

DRC Uganda

HUMANITARIAN ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK (HAF) 2010

1. Brief description of the programme

In Uganda the Danish Refugee Council works to support the IDPs, Refugees and the Host populations in finding durable solutions.

The overall program objective arises directly from DRC mandate and the assistance framework adapted to the situation in Uganda.

To support and promote the quality of life for refugees, hosting communities and protection of IDPs and returnees with emphasis on strengthening their livelihood capacities in planning and provision of basic services.

DRC Uganda overall objective can be achieved through the following objectives:

1. Strengthening the capacity of lower local governments (LGs for delivery of services to both nationals and refugees through better planning, coordination, implementation and sustainability of investments;
2. Empowerment of vulnerable women to improve their livelihoods, self esteem and long term food/income security through provision of grants, micro credit and their capacity building related to production and savings;

3. Undertaking the activities of livelihood support among refugees and host population through establishment of farmer field schools in 5 districts of Adjumani, Moyo, Yumbe, Maracha-Terego and Arua, procurement and distribution of handy tractors, hand tools, training of members in quality seed production and public awareness;
4. Undertaking the activities of livelihood support among the refugee PSNs/ EVIs and host populations through establishment and support to farmer field schools in the 4 districts of Adjumani, Moyo, Maracha-Terego and Arua as well as training of the members in quality seed production, public awareness programs, and improved farming methods among others;
5. Finalization of camp closure/transformation through establishment of viable communities in consultation with IDPs and host communities.

DRC Uganda currently operates in two regions of Northern Uganda and the West Nile region. In terms of implementation, our organizational chart is on the next page.

Partners and Stakeholders for DRC Uganda

Primary Stakeholders	Duty Bearers	Key Stakeholders
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refugees 2. Internally displaced persons 3. Returnees 4. Host communities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lower local governments (Parish, Sub County Chiefs) 2. District authorities 3. Police 4. Parliament 5. UNHCR 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Office of the Prime Minister 2. DANIDA 3. FAO 4. UNHCR

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND CODES DRC UGANDA SUBSCRIBES TO:

The mandate as well as all core strategic documents of DRC International are all based on and incorporate key international instruments relating to refugees and displaced persons. These include:

1. The 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the status of Refugees;
2. The 1998 Guiding Principles on International Displacement;
3. The Universal Declaration on Human Rights;
4. The Geneva Convention of 1949;
5. Other key bodies of International Humanitarian Law
6. The Uganda IDP policy of 2004, which draws on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and commits the government to protect its citizens against arbitrary displacement, guarantee their rights during displacement and promote durable solutions by facilitating voluntary return, resettlement, integration and re-integration.

The Specific international standards and codes relating to provision of assistance, quality, and accountability and learning that DRC is committed include:

1. The Code of Conduct for International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief;
2. The SPHERE Humanitarian Charter and minimum standards in disaster response;
3. The HAP Principles of Accountability.

Internal Instruments, Standards and Norms

The Internal Codes and Instruments that DRC Uganda uses include:

- The DRC Code of conduct for staff performance;
- The DRC Assistance Framework – which makes operational the mandate for international activities and spells out how DRC International conducts its business;
- The Uganda labor law.

Span of Work for DRC Uganda Program

1. Local Government Planning
2. Protection
3. Livelihood support

Description	Livelihood Support	Protection	Local Government Planning	Infrastructure Rehabilitation
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of Farmer field schools (FFS) • Agricultural support in form of tools & implements • Capacity building in farming practices • Assessments • Provision grants & micro credit to women groups • Formation of farmer networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp closure/transformation • Individual/family shelter support for the EVIs/PSNs • Support to individual/families with specific needs • Special assistance for the EVIs for livelihood/income generation activities • Basic infrastructure and facilities provided in the return areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of parish development plans in areas of jurisdiction. • Integration of parish development plans into sub county plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete outstanding public works • Training of project management committees for infrastructure supervision • Rehabilitation of water points

Funders for DRC Uganda Program

1. DANIDA
2. UNHCR
3. MARY FOUNDATION
4. JORGENSEN FOUNDATION

Strategic Program implementation approach for DRC Uganda

In terms of programming, DRC Uganda focuses on the assistance framework when designing its programs taking into consideration the patterns of displacement.

Also DRC Uganda uses the rights based approach noting that assistance strategies and plans need to be based upon commitment to human rights.

Approaches to Implementation

When implementing any program in the country, DRC Uganda uses the following approaches:

1. Do a needs analysis of the situation
2. Stakeholders consultations to gain support and common understanding on different roles to be played by each category of people
3. With livelihood support programs, DRC uses the concept of farmer field schools to have beneficiaries in groups for ease of reach, provision of support and overall management;

Programming Principles

The criteria used by DRC Uganda for determining the entry and exit strategy in any area of operation is based on the assistance framework.

DRC'S ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK

The assistance framework defines modes of intervention that enables DRC to operate in different phases of a humanitarian situation.

Entry Strategy

For DRC to provide any form of assistance, to the conflict affected populations the guiding principles are DRC's vision, the mandate and when the needs are of sufficient quantity like when there was an influx of refugees, LRA insurgency in the north, natural calamities like the floods that affected the people of Teso etc.

Exit strategy

- In terms of exit, DRC is obliged to exit its operations in Uganda once durable solutions have been found for the refugees and the internally displaced persons with the DRC areas of operation;
- Fundamental rights applicable and relevant to the IDPs, refugees and displacement situations are upheld and protected by capable and willing national and international institutions;
- When there is no renewed outbreak of violent conflicts appears likely.

List of DRC Uganda Projects for 2010

Project 1:	Local Government Capacity Enhancement Component (LGCEC)
Area of Focus	Strengthening the capacity of LGs for delivery of services to both nationals and refugees through better planning, implementation and sustainability of investments.
Objective	Enhance the capacity of communities and Local Governments in refugee hosting communities to plan, coordinate, implement, own and sustain development activities.
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local government planning 2. Infrastructure rehabilitation 3. Transparency and Accountability Mechanism
Beneficiaries	The people of West Nile in the districts of Adjumani, Moyo, Yumbe, Maracha-Terego, Koboko and Arua. These include refugees and host populations in the region
Authorities Involved	Lower Local governments
Donor	DANIDA
Implementer	Danish Refugee Council
Project 2:	Post Refugee Repatriation Project
Area of Focus	Livelihood support among refugees and host populations through the post refugee repatriation project (PRRP) in West Nile
Objective	To transform the livelihoods of residual refugee caseloads and host communities through involvement in strategic production of selected agriculture, livestock and fisheries with established complete value chains

Beneficiaries	Direct beneficiaries are 1,500 members coming from the 5 districts of Adjumani, Moyo, Yumbe, Maracha-Terego, Koboko and Arua. In each district, 250 members have been chosen and are grouped into 10 FFS group per district.
Authorities Involved	Lower local governments, line departments of production and community based services at district level, UNHCR, Office of the Prime Minister and targeted community beneficiaries.
Donor	UNHCR
Implementer	Danish Refugee Council
Project 3:	Refugee Project (Adjumani, Moyo, Maracha-Terego & Arua Districts)
Area of Focus	Livelihood support project – community participation and self management among the Sudanese refugees and host populations
Objective	To undertake the activities of livelihood support among the refugee through establishment of Producer cooperative groups for bulk production in the selected locations of the West Nile Districts.
Beneficiaries	The project targets the remaining population 16,032 refugees remaining in Adjumani, Moyo and Arua Districts in West Nile Region. The specific category of beneficiaries includes the refugee PSNs / EVIs and host populations.
Authorities Involved	Lower Local governments, UNHCR, Office of the Prime Minister
Implementer	Danish Refugee Council
Project 4:	Women In Africa (WiA) Project – Adjumani & Moyo District
Area of Focus	Capacity building and livelihood support in form of grants and micro-credit to the vulnerable women

Objective	Empowerment of Vulnerable women in improving their livelihoods, self esteem long term food and income security through provision of grants and micro credits to vulnerable women groups.
Beneficiaries	An estimated 1,650 direct beneficiaries and a total of 3,300 indirect beneficiaries
Authorities Involved	Lower Local government councils
Donor	Mary Fond & Jorgensen Fund
Implementer	Danish Refugee Council
Project 5:	Protection - (Gulu District)
Area of Focus	Protection and mixed solutions of Internally Displaced Persons in Gulu district. In total DRC operates in 6 sub counties (Ongako, Koro, Bobi, Bungatira, Patiko and Palaro sub counties)
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancing potential for return; 2. Strengthening services for group with specific needs; 3. Improving shelter and infrastructure; 4. Strengthening program management support and coordination
Beneficiaries	Extremely vulnerable Individuals (EVIs), IDPs in the camps, landlords and the returnees for water construction. Direct beneficiaries are 600 EVIs, 150 landlords and indirect beneficiaries who are about 10,134 individuals residing in camps under DRC management.
Authorities Involved	Gulu district local government, UNHCR
Donor	UNHCR
Implementer	Danish Refugee Council

Accountability Baseline and Accountability Improvement Plan

- The DRC Operations Handbook and Programme Handbook have been distributed among management in the field. Focal points and staff in the field have been trained.
- The contextual HAF has been developed