The Challenge

USAID assists the Government of Uganda (GOU) to reduce poverty to 10% by 2017 from 38% in 2003. The most severe challenges are the conflict in northern Uganda, an extremely high population growth rate of 3.4%, widespread corruption and violations of democratic processes. USAID works toward economically and environmentally sustainable development. Improved health service delivery systems to improve family planning and tackle the continued consequences of HIV/AIDS, malaria and other preventable diseases allows people to be healthier, therefore more productive, while improved quality of education through teacher training and improved school management also helps people be more productive, therefore rise above poverty status. USAID works to strengthen the GOU's fragile commitment to democratic pluralism, a strengthened civil society, and anti-corruption. Peace-building in northern Uganda to improve the lives of those most affected by poverty continues.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Margo Ellis

MCA Status: Threshold Eligible PEPFAR Focus Country: Yes

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Received

-6.9%

Percent

Change FY

617-007 Economic Growth 617-008 Human Capacity 617-009 Democracy, Governance and Conflict 617-010 Democracy and Governance 617-011 Conflict Mitigation

PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objective

Country Total

157,521

FY 2004

180,665

FY 2005

FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	Perf	005 SO formance Score	Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
19,216	16,201	12,011	14,126	-26.5%	1.24	Exceeded	0.15
66,148	93,023	110,307	109,746	65.9%	1.05	Met	0.05
2,277	7,031	0	0	N/A	1.56	Exceeded	0.25
0	0	2,378	2,419	N/A	N/A		N/A
0	0	2,100	1,300	N/A	N/A		N/A
69,880	64,410	16,193	19,000	-72.8%			

146,591

FY 2007

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)

Child Survival and Health Programs Fund
Development Assistance
Development Credit Authority
Economic Support Fund
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative
PL 480 Title II

Total

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
	36,020	15,160	19,948	18,512	-48.6%
	26,676	27,967	21,614	23,845	-10.6%
I	1,500	0	0	0	N/A
ĺ	0	650	0	0	N/A
	23,445	72,478	85,234	85,234	263.5%
	69,880	64,410	16,193	19,000	-72.8%
ĺ	157,521	180,665	142,989	146,591	-6.9%

FY 2006

142,989

Program	Budget by	Sector	and	Account
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Basic Education Agriculture and Environment

Economic Growth Human Rights Democracy and Governance

Conflict Management / Humanitarian Assistance Family Planning / Reproductive Health HIV / AIDS

Child Survival and Maternal Health
Vulnerable Children
Other Infectious Diseases
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Sec

	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	04-07
DA	7,483	6,185	5,925	6,000	-19.8%
DA	16,396	14,925	10,904	12,500	-23.8%
DCA	1,500	0	0	0	N/A
ESF	0	150	0	0	N/A
DA	1,320	1,126	1,107	1,626	23.2%
DA	1,010	1,020	0	0	N/A
DA	467	3,811	2,378	2,419	418.0%
ESF	0	500	0	0	N/A
DA	0	900	1,300	1,300	N/A
CSH	4,800	7,200	5,635	4,852	1.1%
CSH	23,000	0	0	0	N/A
GHAI	23,445	72,478	85,234	85,234	263.5%
CSH	2,260	2,260	2,135	2,260	0.0%
CSH	1,060	800	800	0	N/A
CSH	4,900	4,900	11,378	11,400	132.7%
Sector	69,880	64,410	16,193	19,000	-72.8%
Total	157,521	180,665	142,989	146,591	-6.9%

Workforce

US Direct Hires
US Non Direct Hires
Foreign Nationals
Total

					Percent
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Change FY
					04-07
es	8	18	19	19	137.5%
es	16	14	14	14	-12.5%
als	103	112	114	112	8.7%
tal	127	144	147	145	14.2%

Operating Expense	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Salaries and benefits	2,972	871	1,447	1,447	-51.3%
Travel	229	300	230	230	0.4%
Transportation of things	129	258	141	141	9.3%
Rent	438	315	230	230	-47.5%
Security	600	107	600	600	0.0%
Equipment	850	156	129	129	-84.8%
ICASS - Operating Expense only	242	154	164	164	-32.2%
Other Operating Expense	672	925	537	537	-20.1%
Total OE Budget	6,132	3,086	3,478	3,478	-43.3%
US direct hire salary and benefits	1,273	1,295	1,427	1,581	24.2%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				3,448	
Country Total Administrative Budget				8,507	
Percent of Bureau OE Total				4.6%	
					•
Mission Summary	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)		10,037	7,526	7,715	
Program per All US (\$000)		,	4,333	4,442	
Program per Position (\$000)	1,240	1,255	973	1,011	
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				2.4%	

Other Major Donors:

Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin

Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding

Bilateral: United Kingdom, Netherlands, Denmark, Ireland, Sweden, Germany, Norway, Italy, Japan, Austria, Spain, France, China, Belgium.

Multilateral: World Bank-International Development Association (IDA), European Union (EU), United Nations Agencies (WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNDP), African Development Fund (ADF), International Monetary Fund (IMF), European Investment Bank (EIB), Nordic Development Fund (NDF), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

40.5%

Uganda PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

(iii tilododildo o'i dollalo)					
Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request	
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	36,020	15,160	19,948	18,512	
Development Assistance	26,676	27,967	21,614	23,845	
Development Credit Authority	1,500	0	0	0	
Economic Support Fund	0	650	0	0	
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	23,445	72,478	85,234	85,234	
PL 480 Title II	69,880	64,410	16,193	19,000	
Total Program Funds	157,521	180,665	142,989	146,591	

	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY			
617-007 Economic Growth				
DA	17,716	16,051	12,011	14,126
DCA	1,500	0	0	0
ESF	0	150	0	0
617-008 Human Capacity				
CSH	35,220	14,360	19,148	18,512
DA	7,483	6,185	5,925	6,000
GHAI	23,445	72,478	85,234	85,234
617-009 Democracy, Governance and Conflict				
CSH	800	800	0	0
DA	1,477	5,731	0	0
ESF	0	500	0	0
617-010 Democracy and Governance				
DA	0	0	2,378	2,419
617-011 Conflict Mitigation			•	
CSH	0	0	800	0
DA	0	0	1,300	1,300

Mission Director, Margo Ellis

Uganda

The Development Challenge

USAID assists the Government of Uganda (GOU) to reduce poverty to 10% by 2017 from 38% in 2003. The most severe challenges are the conflict in northern Uganda, an extremely high population growth rate of 3.4%, widespread corruption and violations of democratic processes. USAID works toward economically and environmentally sustainable development. Improved health service delivery systems to improve family planning and tackle the continued consequences of HIV/AIDS, malaria and other preventable diseases allows people to be healthier, therefore more productive, while improved quality of education through teacher training and improved school management also helps people be more productive, therefore rise above poverty status. USAID works to strengthen the GOU's fragile commitment to democratic pluralism, a strengthened civil society, and anti-corruption. Peace-building in northern Uganda to improve the lives of those most affected by poverty continues.

Other Major Donors

Bi-Lateral Donors: United Kingdom, Netherlands, Denmark, Ireland, Sweden, Germany, Norway, Italy, Japan, Austria, Spain, France, China, Belgium.

Multi-Lateral Donors: World Bank-International Development Association (IDA), European Union (EU), United Nations Agencies (WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNDP), African Development Fund (ADF), International Monetary Fund (IMF), European Investment Bank (EIB), Nordic Development Fund (NDF), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

USAID Mission: Uganda **Program Title:**

Economic Growth

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Pillar:

617-007

Strategic Objective: Status: Continuing

Planned FY 2006 Obligation: \$12,011,000 DA

Prior Year Unobligated: \$150,000 ESF Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: \$14,126,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2002 **Estimated Year of Final Obligation:** 2010

Summary: USAID's assistance works to expand rural economic growth. This is achieved by seeking to increase commercial agricultural production, strengthen capacity in the private sector, expand and diversify Uganda's export base, increase access to rural financial services, enhance the sustainable use of natural resources, reduce threats to biodiversity, and improve food security.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,933,000 DA; \$150,000 prior year ESF). USAID reduces the threats to fragile forest, woodland and aquatic ecosystems, and the biodiversity therein, through a combination of conservation, environmental management, and enterprise development approaches. Specifically, the program supports explicit efforts to reduce the threats to biodiversity in the Ugandan portion of the Albertine Rift Valley of southwestern and western Uganda. USAID is accomplishing this by improving land management and the sustainable use of natural resources, by resolving resource-based conflict within local communities bordering protected areas, and by stimulating economic opportunities in these poverty-stricken and overpopulated districts. USAID funds training for farmers and resource users in soil conservation, land management, agro-forestry technologies and value-added processing. Assistance is being provided to initiate and sustain income-generating activities, including ecotourism and sustainable timber harvesting, the environmentally sustainable production of arabica coffee, aquaculture and other agricultural crops. Support is also given to improve enforcement and compliance of national and local environment and biodiversity conservation laws. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI) (prime), Wildlife Conservation Society, African Wildlife Fund and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) (subs).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$6,971,000 DA). USAID seeks to raise the incomes of 220,000 rural households by increasing the productivity and marketing of key food and cash crops such as coffee. cotton, grains (maize, rice, and barley), oilseeds (sunflower and sesame), flowers, spices (vanilla and cardamom), cooking bananas (matooke) and fish. Activities involve the development and transfer of improved agricultural technology and practices (including biotechnology and aquaculture), the establishment and strengthening of producer organizations, improvements in input delivery, an expansion of rural financial services and the development of competitive agricultural and rural enterprises. This will be accomplished by utilizing an integrated value chain approach and combining interventions from production through exports to achieve a significant multiplier impact. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, DAI, Auburn University and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) (primes).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,107,000 DA). USAID continues to provide technical assistance and training to help Uganda develop a strong trade policy and investment strategy as well as strengthen the ability of stakeholders in key sectors (e.g., coffee, cotton, fisheries, grains, oilseeds, cut flowers, dairy and tourism) to organize and collaborate as "competitive clusters." By working together to identify and overcome barriers to competition in target markets, the stakeholders in these markets should increase sales volumes and exports. Activities promote an understanding of international trade agreements, position Ugandan products to attain differentiation within specific markets, and make strategic information on trade positioning accessible to the private sector. USAID supports the expansion of rural financial

services, which can result in savings for education and health and provide funds to invest in new enterprises. This program increases access to financial services for both agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics and DAI (primes).

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID's P.L. 480 food aid, both directly distributed and monetized (U.S. food commodities sold on the local market to generate funds for development activities), makes food available at the household and community levels. Partners work with 120,000 rural households to increase the production of specific food and cash crops for domestic consumption and for sale on local and regional markets. Additionally, over 60,000 people living in families where at least one member has HIV/AIDS will continue to receive a monthly distribution package of corn-soy blend and vegetable oil. Principal contractors and grantees: Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers for Overseas Cooperative Alliance (ACDI/VOCA), Africare, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), World Vision and Save the Children Federation (primes).

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$4,500,000 DA). USAID will continue its efforts to protect the fragile natural resources of southwestern Uganda by promoting resource conservation and environmentally sustainable income-generating opportunities for local populations. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$8,000,000 DA). USAID will continue efforts to increase the productivity and marketing of key food and cash crops (including coffee, cotton, basic grains and oilseeds, vanilla, and bananas). Improved aquaculture production systems will be demonstrated to Ugandan producers and support will be provided to develop a local fish-feed industry to support the fisheries industry. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, DAI, and Auburn University (primes).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,626,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide support for the expansion of rural financial services and savings mobilization in rural Uganda. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics (prime).

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. USAID's P.L. 480 program will continue to focus on increasing food availability for the rural poor and northern Uganda. Principal contractors and grantees: World Vision, Save the Children Federation, and others to be determined.

Performance and Results: The number of households assisted by USAID increased from 166,000 to over 209,000 (exceeding the 2005 target by 13%). The average household income among these households increased by 20%, more than double the 2005 target. In addition, USAID's programs have contributed to the formation of approximately 750 new on- and off-farm enterprises and led to the creation of 32,000 new jobs. Approximately 50,429 hectares of biologically important habitats were maintained in the Albertine Rift eco-region. These included breeding areas, lake shorelines, wetlands, mountain gorilla parks and collaborative forest management of multiple use zones. As a result of community, private sector and government partnerships, Uganda's mountain gorilla population and its forest habitat were better protected from poaching and agricultural incursion. Uganda's aggregate production of cotton and vanilla was stagnant or declined due to falling world market prices. Similarly, coffee production was stagnant (due to the impact of coffee wilt) despite increasing prices. However, the production of other crops supported by USAID increased dramatically. For example, USAID's agriculture program has been instrumental in increasing upland rice production in Uganda over the past two years, from zero to over 15,000 metric tons, thereby helping to offset Uganda's rice import needs (currently at 40,000 MT). The consumption of processed milk and other dairy products in Uganda increased by 8%, from 25 million liters in 2004 to 27 million liters this year. By the completion of this objective in FY 2010, higher sustainable economic growth, therefore improved incomes and food security of rural populations, should be evident as a result of increased commercial agricultural production and productivity, expanded and diversified agricultural export base, and reduced threats to biodiversity.

			Oganua
617-007 Economic Growth	DA	DCA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	49,615	975	0
Expenditures	23,157	639	0
Unliquidated	26,458	336	0
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	16,051	1,500	0
Expenditures	17,665	31	0
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	65,666	2,475	0
Expenditures	40,822	670	0
Unliquidated	24,844	1,805	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	150
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	12,011	0	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	12,011	0	150
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	14,126	0	0
Future Obligations	15,183	0	0
Est. Total Cost	106,986	2,475	150

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Pillar:

Global Health
Strategic Objective:

Uganda

Human Capacity

Global Health

617-008

Status: Continuing

Planned FY 2006 Obligation: \$19,148,000 CSH; \$5,925,000 DA; \$85,234,000

GHAI

Prior Year Unobligated: \$2,000,000 CSH

Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: \$18,512,000 CSH; \$6,000,000 DA; \$85,234,000

GHAI 2002

Year of Initial Obligation:2002Estimated Year of Final Obligation:2010

Summary: USAID supports investments in health, HIV/AIDS and education including the provision of essential commodities, training and technical assistance. The objectives of this program are: to facilitate the effective use of quality health, HIV/AIDS and education services among low income Ugandans; to increase Uganda's capacity to sustain the delivery of quality health, HIV/AIDS and education services; and to strengthen the policy environment and social support for the delivery and use of effective health, HIV/AIDS and education services.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities: FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$5,925,000 DA). As part of the African Education Initiative, USAID provides funding for teacher training and related supplies and equipment, and technical assistance for curriculum and materials development, with a new focus on local languages for early primary school. School management is strengthened through support to school management committees, assistance in monitoring the quality of services, and provision of management training for head teachers. In addition, USAID supports special programs in early childhood education through the Ministry of Education and through the madrasa network of Muslim schools. HIV/AIDS and responsible sexual behavior, as well as issues related to girls' safety, are being addressed through age appropriate curriculum at the primary and secondary levels and by engaging parents and the community in activities to reduce vulnerability. Significant resources are being directed to conflict affected districts to support guidance and counseling, peace curriculum and girls' scholarships. Principal contractors and grantees: Creative Associates, John Snow, Inc., and Research Triangle Institute (primes).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,560,000 CSH): USAID's support to the Ministry of Health assists in implementing critical child survival interventions including immunizations, early treatment of childhood diseases, the implementation of community-based nutrition interventions, the provision of vitamins to children through food fortification and supplements, access to safe water and oral re-hydration salts. Support is being provided to district-level health departments and non-governmental organizations for training, supervision and commodity support to carry out "Child Health Days" and to implement the critical interventions through community outreach and health clinics. Social marketing of basic child survival products, such as insecticide treated bed nets and multi-vitamins, is reaching children in northern Uganda. Support for policy reforms is ensuring improved efficiency in the delivery of a number of child health services. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow, Inc., Africare, Abt Associates and the International Science and Technology Institute (primes).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$10,953,000 CSH). The President's Malaria Initiative builds on current programs for home-based treatment of malaria by community outreach workers, intermittent preventive treatment of malaria for pregnant women, and the promotion, sale and distribution of insecticide treated mosquito nets. USAID provides technical support, training and funding for supervision to support the tuberculosis (TB) and leprosy programs for district-level activities. Technical support to integrate TB and HIV/AIDS at the point of service delivery is being expanded. In addition,

USAID provides training, technical assistance and refurbishment of district-level laboratory facilities. These services are being expanded and strengthened in northern Uganda. Principal contractors and grantees: John Snow, Inc., Johns Hopkins University, and Academy for Educational Development (primes); malaria implementers to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS: See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of HIV/AIDS programs.

Support Family Planning (\$5,635,000 CSH; \$2,000,000 prior year CSH). USAID provides contraceptives and supports their distribution to both government health clinics and by social marketing through commercial outlets. USAID supports training and the development and distribution of job aids for health workers for improved service delivery, as well as mass communication through radio and print media to educate the public about family planning and reproductive health. Principal contractors and grantees: Johns Hopkins University, Engender Health, and the Futures Group (primes).

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$6,000,000 DA). Through the Africa Education Initiative, USAID will continue support for teacher training. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,640,000 CSH). If peace is achieved in northern Uganda, activities will be expanded to provide access to immunization services and treatment of childhood illnesses for post-conflict districts. In other parts of the country, activities will continue from FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$11,020,000 CSH). USAID will support the scale-up of TB services in Uganda with a focus on integrating TB and HIV/AIDS service delivery and improving case detection and treatment in northern Uganda. Scaled-up TB activities will complement activities implemented through the Presidential Malaria Initiative. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006 and to be determined.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS. See the State Department Congressional Budget Justification, Global AIDS Initiative section, for a discussion of HIV/AIDS programs.

Support Family Planning (\$4,852,000 CSH). USAID will increase access to long-term methods through social marketing, the private sector, community outreach, and advocacy focusing on the role of men and boys. Improved service delivery will emphasize dual protection, improved linkages between antenatal care and prevention of mother-to-child transmission programs, and strengthening the secondary school curriculum. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006. All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

Performance and Results: In 2005, HIV treatment increased from six sites in 2003 to 38 in 2005, servicing a total of 35,114 patients. Counseling and testing services expanded, reaching a total of 618,503 and exceeding the 2005 target by 18%. Subsidization of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) has increased access to malaria protection in northern conflict districts while the commercial market for ITNs has tripled to 1.2 million. USAID trained 22,400 new village-based drug distributors to detect malaria, and 249,369 children were treated through trained volunteers. The pupil-to-classroom ratio has decreased from 90 in 2001 to 79 in 2005, and the pupil-to-teacher ratio has dropped from 58 in 2001 to 51 in 2005. Nine hundred needy girls in secondary school from rural and conflict-affected areas benefited from the Ambassador's Scholarship Program in 2005, and a flexible school program targeting "hard to reach" children reached 4,114 children (more than 50% girls). By completion of this objective in FY 2010, the accessibility and quality of both health care and education services will improve. Specifically, the effective use of basic social services will be improved, the capacity of public and private sectors to sustain the delivery of quality social services will be increased and improved, and the policy environment and social support for the delivery and use of these social services will be strengthened.

				- 9
617-008 Human Capacity	сѕн	DA	ESF	GHAI
Through September 30, 2004		l		
Obligations	107,976	24,094	750	23,445
Expenditures	65,002	11,281	0	81
Unliquidated	42,974	12,813	750	23,364
Fiscal Year 2005				
Obligations	11,739	6,185	0	70,978
Expenditures	34,830	9,329	750	32,728
Through September 30, 2005				
Obligations	119,715	30,279	750	94,423
Expenditures	99,832	20,610	750	32,809
Unliquidated	19,883	9,669	0	61,614
Prior Year Unobligated Funds				
Obligations	2,000	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA				
Obligations	19,148	5,925	0	85,234
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006				
Obligations	21,148	5,925	0	85,234
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA				
Obligations	18,512	6,000	0	85,234
Future Obligations	34,294	4,446	0	0
Est. Total Cost	193,669	46,650	750	264,891

USAID Mission: Uganda **Program Title:** Democracy and Governance Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance Pillar: Strategic Objective: 617-010 Status: New in FY 2006 Planned FY 2006 Obligation: \$2,378,000 DA **Prior Year Unobligated:** \$0 Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: \$2,419,000 DA Year of Initial Obligation: 2006 **Estimated Year of Final Obligation:** 2010

Summary: USAID assistance addresses improved democracy and governance by: promoting political pluralism and participation; improving service delivery and reducing corruption at the local government level; and strengthening the institutional capacity of civil society organizations.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Strengthen Civil Society (\$500,000 DA). USAID activities will seek to strengthen the institutional capacity of civil society organizations to promote anti-corruption through improving citizen awareness of the effects of corruption, advocacy for greater transparency, and procedural reform to limit opportunities for corruption. USAID will also support the development of civil society advocacy skills around issues of accountability and democratic participation. A focus on advocacy related to the conflict in northern Uganda will be another aspect of USAID's work. All assistance to strengthen civil society will be broadly coordinated with USAID programs and partners in health, education and economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,218,000 DA). Leading to 2006 elections, USAID is providing non-partisan support for building the capacity of Uganda's major political parties, including development of strategic management and advocacy skills, coalition building, community outreach and mobilization, policy formation and interpretation of public opinion polling. USAID will also support public dialogues, candidate debates and regular interaction with the parties and civil society. After the 2006 elections, USAID assistance will focus on the longer term objectives of opening the political space and transitioning to multipartyism. This will include support to party caucuses in Parliament, including aiding them to be more responsive to constituency priorities, and developing constituent linkages and communication strategies. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$660,000 DA). USAID's decentralization program continues to provide assistance to 33 local governments in order to implement a new Government of Uganda fiscal decentralization strategy and a new and reformed local government procurement system. USAID's support to local governments improves service delivery and curbs corruption at the local level. A current component is assisting with the Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Authority in conducting an ethics and integrity survey that will be used in defining the areas where further support for anti-corruption activities and activities targeting implementation of the new local government reforms will be concentrated. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development (prime).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

FY 2007 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms. The Government of Uganda is currently negotiating a threshold agreement with the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC). If signed, USAID will be

responsible for managing and implementing this program. Uganda has proposed to MCC that funding be provided to reduce corruption at the national level and strengthen the anti-corruption environment. The program would target the incidence of corruption in procurement; endeavor to increase the rate of successful prosecution of corrupt public officials; and increase the active participation by civil society in checking and controlling both administrative and grand corruption. The program would also seek to build capacity for the effective implementation of the public procurement system and for detecting, investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating corruption cases within key government institutions. USAID assistance would help equip key investigative and prosecutorial agencies with technology and other appropriate tools, and support public awareness campaigns on the role of citizens in confronting corruption in the delivery of public services. These activities will be complemented by Development Assistance funding to support demand-side anti-corruption activities under the civil society strengthening program. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,419,000 DA). USAID activities will seek to strengthen the institutional capacity of civil society organizations to promote anti-corruption and support the development of civil society advocacy skills around issues of accountability and democratic participation. A focus on advocacy related to the conflict in northern Uganda will continue. USAID will also work with the media to improve its capacity for effective investigatory reporting and coverage. All assistance to strengthen civil society will be broadly coordinated with USAID programs and partners in health, education and economic growth. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,000,000). USAID assistance will focus on developing political parties to work within a multiparty system. USAID will also support the development of party caucuses in Parliament, constituent linkages, and responsible governance in elected positions on the local and national level. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Performance and Results: Under a previous objective, USAID has supported members of Parliament and parliamentary committees to improve their capacity for executive oversight and formalized a relationship and linkages between Parliament and civil society organizations, which resulted in an almost three-fold increase in the number of civil society-related legislative agenda items reflected in parliamentary bills. USAID assisted the National Electoral Commission in preparing for the referendum on multipartyism and the 2006 elections, which has resulted in increased public confidence in that institution. Assistance has also built the capacity of women, internally displaced persons and other civil society groups to engage in policy advocacy and governance. USAID-assisted local governments were supported in completing vital planning and budget documents on time to ensure receipt of funds from the central government. In 2005, 82% of USAID-assisted local governments (up from 62.5% in 2004) expended 100% of central government funds in a timely and appropriate manner. By the completion of this objective in FY 2010, political pluralism and participation will have increased. As a result, national and local government delivery of basic services will have become more responsive to actual needs. In addition, public confidence in government at all levels will have increased as a result of anti-corruption efforts and greater transparency and communication between government and civil society organizations.

	- Juniau
617-010 Democracy and Governance	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	2,378
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	2,378
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	2,419
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	4,797
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USAID Mission: Uganda

Program Title: Conflict Mitigation
Pillar: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance

Pillar: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance **Strategic Objective:** 617-011

Status: New in FY 2006

Planned FY 2006 Obligation: \$800,000 CSH; \$1,300,000 DA

Prior Year Unobligated: \$000,000 CSH, \$1,300,000 DA

Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: \$1,300,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2006 Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2010

Summary: USAID will mitigate conflict and support conflict-affected populations in Uganda. Assistance seeks to promote peace and reconciliation activities in support of an end to the conflict in northern Uganda and reintegrate internally displaced people, vulnerable children, and victims of torture and trafficking into their communities.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID supports community resilience and dialogue in conflict-affected areas. The program seeks to diffuse and prevent conflicts by promoting reconciliation both nationally and among communities through conflict transformation strategies, such as participatory dialogue, peace clubs, media tolerance programming, ceremonial exchanges and solidarity events. USAID strives to advance peace and reconciliation processes in order to achieve a cessation of violent conflict in northern Uganda. USAID is positioned to provide technical assistance to the Government of Uganda (GOU) negotiating team, including conflict resolution and negotiation skills, promoting reconciliation between the GOU and the Acholi people as part of a larger national reconciliation process, and support to the Office of the Prime Minister to prepare a national policy and institutional framework for peace building and conflict resolution. USAID will seek to do more to protect internally displaced people and other vulnerable populations from violence, abuse, exploitation and harassment, including enhancing the monitoring, reporting and responding to protection issues such as attacks, provision of security, and gender-based violence. USAID will also seek to address the consequences when protection fails through psychosocial and rehabilitation programs. Principal contractors and grantees: Planning and Development Collaborative International (AECOM/PADCO): International Rescue Committee (primes), Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Save the Children in Uganda (SCiU) (subs).

Support Populations at Risk (\$300,000 DA; \$800,000 CSH). USAID supports HIV/AIDS counseling and treatment, psychosocial support, rehabilitation, reintegration, income generating activities and skills training for conflict-affected populations, especially internally displaced people. USAID will expand access to basic social services in conflict-affected areas. In particular, USAID will increase access to health services: HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment, malaria control interventions and programs for orphans and vulnerable children. USAID activities also continue to support the prevention of trafficking of vulnerable persons for sexual exploitation, forced labor and participation in armed conflict. Principal contractors and grantees: International Rescue Committee (prime), Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), and Save the Children in Uganda (SCiU) (subs); others to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

FY 2007 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$600,000 DA). USAID will continue efforts to prevent conflicts

through community reconciliation and conflict transformation strategies. Principal contractors and grantees: International Rescue Committee (prime); Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Save the Children in Uganda (SCiU) (subs), plus others to be determined.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$700,000 DA). USAID will increase opportunities for self reliance through food security and livelihood programs. This will include support to income generation and savings and loan activities for conflict-affected populations. Given the importance of access to land and related issues to achieve this goal, USAID plans to also support activities for the documentation of land ownership, land rights and the effective management of natural resources, specifically in northern Uganda. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Under predecessor objectives, USAID has revitalized peace and Performance and Results: reconciliation teams that are bringing messages of harmony and compromise to a wider audience, with communication of these messages to the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA). As a result, some former LRA members have returned from the bush to accept amnesty. Through USAID's efforts, half a million people were reached by peace and reconciliation media programs in 2005. More than 2,403 formerly abducted children have been enrolled in school or vocational training. Over 13,126 "night commuters," i.e., children who retreat to urban centers in northern Uganda each night for safety, and formerly abducted children have received services with USAID assistance, including shelter, sanitation, and training on protection issues and human rights. Over 127 savings and loan associations have been formed among conflictaffected populations with a membership of 2,763 (of whom 2,098 are female). As a result of community sensitization activities, there has been an increase in the demand for HIV/AIDS voluntary counseling and testing and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services in the conflict-affected districts. Over 800 trafficking survivors (formerly abducted children) have gone through USAID-supported reception centers and have been reintegrated into communities. By the completion of this objective in FY 2010, USAID anticipates peace in northern Uganda and support for and reintegration of displaced populations wellunderway. Conflict-affected populations, whether still displaced or returned to their home communities, will have expanded access to basic social services and economic opportunities.

		Oganda
617-011 Conflict Mitigation	СЅН	DA
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	800	1,300
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	800	1,300
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,300
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	800	2,600