

# Appeal

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## Uganda

### Adjumani Refugees Initiative for Self-reliance & Empowerment (ARISE Project) – UGA151

Appeal Target:	US\$ 491,315
Total Pledges:	US\$ 411,795
Balance Requested:	US\$ 79,520

Geneva, 13, June 2016

Dear Colleagues,

South Sudan is facing violence since almost 16 months, steaming from a power struggle between the incumbent President Salva Kiir and his former deputy Dr. Riek Machar, which erupted on 15<sup>th</sup> December 2013 in Juba when Mr. Kiir accused Mr. Machar of staging a coup. Violence has since prevailed and is often breaking out along ethnical lines between Dinka and Nuer tribes. Besides the ongoing violence in the country, growing food insecurity further affects the people of South Sudan. Political negotiations to settle the conflict continued throughout the year 2014, following negotiations to cease hostilities in January 2015. Despite the signing of a peace agreement on the establishment of a Transitional Government of National Unity in February 2015, each of the warring parties have since accused the other party of not adhering to clauses of the agreement, thus raising concerns if sustainable peace, security and stability will be achieved anytime soon. World leaders, UN Envoys, and Diplomats have added their voices on the needs to adopt durable solutions to end this crisis with demand for a total stop of violence and for sustainable peace. Riak Machar who was scheduled to return to Juba on 18<sup>th</sup> April 2016 to assume office as the first vice resident in the transitional unity government delayed his return for 8 days as his side and government side traded counteraccusations of failure to adhere to the main clauses in peace agreement. But even if the political situation stabilized following his return, the humanitarian impact would still be felt throughout the year 2016. Because of this fragile political situation, Uganda continues to receive new South Sudanese refugees. The refugees are entering mainly through Elegu entry point Adjumani. A total of 206,337 South Sudanese have sought refuge in Uganda, with 132,004 now registered in Adjumani district<sup>1</sup>, where the ACT Alliance member Lutheran World Federation (LWF) is concentrating its intervention. LWF has been focusing on the Adjumani district to offer humanitarian assistance to the refugees in the transit center and in the settlements during the 2014 and 2015 ACT appeal. As we continue to receive new refugees, all existing settlements in Adjumani have filled up prompting the UHNCR and OPM to open a new settlement in Latodo effective May 2016. As the signs of peace in South Sudan begin to materialise, as a sign of hope that would allow the refugees to return home in the near future it is important to focus on linking relief and development (LRRD) by focusing on the promotion of sustainable livelihoods and self-reliance across all sectors of

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<sup>1</sup> UNHCR update on South Sudan emergency 12 April 2016

intervention. Taking this into consideration, LWF will focus on offering relief services to new entrant that will be settled in Latodo and then continue its LRRD efforts in Boroli, Nyumanizi, Ayilo I, Baratuku through the provision of Non-Food Items (NFIs), Livelihoods and psychosocial support, as well as peace and conflict resolution in 2016 through revision and extension of appeal UGA151, which is the second and herewith consecutive ACT appeal tackling the support of the South Sudanese refugee population in Uganda.

## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**TITLE:** Adjumani Refugees Initiative for Self-reliance & Empowerment (ARISE Project)

**ACT APPEAL NUMBER:** UGA151

**APPEAL AMOUNT REQUESTED (US\$):** 491,315

**DATE OF ISSUANCE:**

**NAMES OF ACT FORUM AND REQUESTING MEMBERS:**

ACT FORUM	UGANDA
ACT REQUESTING MEMBERS	LWF

## THE CRISIS

With over 500,000 refugees in Uganda, there is urgent need for humanitarian assistance as the South Sudanese refugees continue to arrive at Elegu border point at an average rate of 331 persons per day. The majority of new refugees are women and children. The main reasons given for this increased influx are hunger and attacks against the Dinka in Bentiu, Jonglei and Bor. It was also reported that there is limited access to conflict affected areas and, as a result of challenges in delivering humanitarian assistance, people are fleeing South Sudan. UN OCHA estimates that the South Sudan conflict has displaced nearly 1.5 million people internally and over 500,000 people have fled into neighboring countries such as Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia. The ACT Alliance is responding in all of these three countries to ensure that the basic needs of all refugees from South Sudan are covered. 206,337 have sought refuge in Uganda, with 132,004 now registered in Adjumani district<sup>2</sup>, where LWF is concentrating its intervention. As the security situation remains uncertain in South Sudan, people remain in Uganda.

## PRIORITY NEEDS

Non-Food Items (NFIs), Livelihoods support, Psychosocial support, Peace and conflict resolution

## PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

KEY PARAMETERS:	LWF
<b>Project Start/Completion Dates</b>	April 2015 – December 2016
<b>Geographic areas of response</b>	Boroli, Nyumanizi, Ayilo I, Baratuku and Latodo
<b>Sectors of response &amp; projected target population per sector</b>	NFIs, livelihoods, psychosocial support, peace and conflict resolution

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF APPEAL REQUIREMENTS BY ACT MEMBER AND SECTOR:**

Appeal Requirements	LWF	Total Requirements
Total requirements US\$	491,315	491,315
Less: pledges/contributions US\$	411,795	411,795
Balance of requirements US\$	79,529	79,520

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR update on south Sudanese refugees April 12, 2016

**TABLE 2: REPORTING SCHEDULE**

Type of Report	ACT Member
Situation reports	Monthly
Interim narrative and financial report	31 October 2015
Second interim narrative and financial report	31 May 2016
Final narrative and Financial report	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017
Audit report and management letter	30 May 2017

**Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:**

**US dollar**

Account Number - 240-432629.60A  
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

**Euro**

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z  
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

**Account Name: ACT Alliance**

UBS AG  
8, rue du Rhône  
P.O. Box 2600  
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND  
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

For earmarking of pledges/contributions, please refer to the spread sheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/ReportServer/Pages/ReportViewer.aspx?%2fAct%2fAppeals&rs:Command=Render>. The ACT spread sheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel ([Line.Hempel@actalliance.org](mailto:Line.Hempel@actalliance.org)) with a copy to the Regional Programme Officer Arnold Ambundo( [Arnold.Ambundo@actalliance.org](mailto:Arnold.Ambundo@actalliance.org)) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

**For further information please contact:**

ACT Web Site address: [www.actalliance.org](http://www.actalliance.org)

Reshma Adatia  
Global Humanitarian Coordinator  
ACT Alliance Secretariat

## II. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT (*maximum 2 pages*) to be completed **BY FORUM**

### 1. The crisis: details of the emergency

With over 500,000 refugees in Uganda, there is urgent need for humanitarian assistance as the South Sudanese refugees continue to arrive at Elegu border point at an average rate of 331 persons per day. The majority of new refugees are women and children. UN OCHA estimates that the South Sudan conflict has displaced nearly 1.5 million people internally and over 500,000 people have fled into neighboring countries such as Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia. The ACT Alliance is responding in all of these three countries to ensure that the basic needs of all refugees from South Sudan are covered. 206,337 have sought refuge in Uganda, with 132,004 now registered in Adjumani district as of 31<sup>st</sup> march 2016, where LWF is concentrating its interventions in WASH, protection Psychosocial and peacebuilding .

In the First quarter of 2016 (January –April 12<sup>th</sup> 2016), 23.894 refugees have been registered in Adjumani Elegu entry point and resettled in various settlements of Majii and Boroli. These two have filled up and new settlement is being opened in Latodo.

Despite the signing of a Peace Agreement on the Establishment of a Transitional Government of National Unity in February 2015 and eventual return of rebel leader back to Juba to form a transitional government, each of the warring parties have accused and countered accused each other of not honoring clauses in the Agreement, thus raising concerns as to whether sustainable peace security and stability shall be achieved for the tens of thousands of those suffering from the continued violence and killings. World leaders, UN Envoys, and Diplomats have argued both opposition and the government side to honour the peace agreement and adopt durable solutions to end this crisis with demand for total total honesty in formation of transitional unity government.

South Sudan descended into conflict in December 2013 when President Kiir accused Vice President Machar of plotting a coup and dismissed him and eleven other senior political figures. Machar interpreted Kiir's actions as a bid to consolidate political power and created an opposition movement to counter him. This elite political division incited fighting among the security forces and escalated into an all-out armed conflict, which soon took on an ethnic tinge, pitting ethnic Dinkas who supported Kiir against ethnic Nuer who backed Machar. The peace agreement has been signed and efforts to form unity government are underway in Juba after the rebel leader was sworn in as a first vice president on April 26, 2016.

### 2. Actions to date

#### 2.1. Needs and resources assessment

In developing the second appeal, LWF used a participatory approach to collect views from the refugees and stakeholders, such as implementing partners, UNHCR and OPM to understand their strategic directions and focus in supporting the refugees.

To identify the gaps and priority needs in the current humanitarian response in Adjumani, a needs assessment was conducted by LWF staff focusing on the following sites: Boroli, Ayilo I, Baatuku and Mariachiku (a host village neighbouring a refugee settlement). A wide range of stakeholders were consulted comprising OPM, UNHCR, Windle Trust Uganda and men, women, children from the refugee and host communities to ensure inclusiveness.

Problems raised by the refugees are multi-disciplinary in nature and spread across various age groups. They include: lack of adequate livelihoods support, conflicts among ethnic groups, with host communities and within homes due to GBV. Other issues were protection issues due to the high number of vulnerable persons, inadequate Non Food Items and poor housing material. Priority needs largely varied from settlement to settlement and among the male and female. There was also a reported expression of psychosocial ill-being due to the suffering of refugees as a result of the conflict in South Sudan and harsh conditions in the settlement.

At present, there is no sign of peace in South Sudan which leaves little hope for the refugees to return home in the near future. Despite this bleak outlook, as time goes on, attention will turn to other recent crisis resulting in a reduction of funding allocated to refugee programs in Uganda. It is therefore important to focus on linking emergency with development by focusing on the promotion of sustainable livelihoods and self-reliance across all sectors of intervention. Provision of clean water sources for both refugees and host communities will be additional activities will be prioritised especially in the new settlements of Latodo where newly registered refugees will be allocated from Nyumanzi transit Centre. In order to create ownership and sustainable use of water points with A “Do No Harm Principle”, the water user committees created from the new refugees will be trained to manage proper sanitation and manage conflict at water sources.

## 2.2. Situation analysis

### RELIEF NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

South Sudan refugees fled the conflict at a period when a full war had blown up and as such, majority moved with barely any belonging such as clothes, materials for sleeping, and other essential Non Food Items. When received at the border point in Elegu and taken to the settlement sites, the refugees are registered to receive Non Food Item Kits comprising of soap, sleeping mats, blanket, cups, plates, and sleeping mosquito nets. The challenge however that is some households have complained that the kit was not adequate given their larger household sizes to an extent that in some households parents have to share the same tent with grown up children, given the limited plastic sheeting received. LWF through its field monitoring sessions has observed that cases of refugee households reporting loss, theft and worn-out/used up Essential Core Relief items are a common phenomenon. The situation is worst for the most vulnerable families and families arriving in especially the last six months as they have to hold on to be served as emphasis is still on the back log. With the situation in South Sudan consistently unstable, there is need to have standby stock piles of Core Relief Emergency Items to boost the current UNHCR stocks and to as well fill the gaps faced by the most vulnerable families that may from time to time require urgent assistance.

At present, there are 132,004 registered refugees in Adjumani district with the recent influx totalling to 4,587 new arrivals registered since the beginning of April. The continued unstable political environment coupled with hunger, abduction and harassment of women and children and lack of essential items has contributed a daily average of 331 refugees seeking refugee status in Adjumani through Elegu entry point. LWF has observed the need to continue to respond to the emerging needs arising from recent influx of the refugees such as emergency shelter, clothing, water containers and soap in order to have an acceptable standard of living as per UNHCR standards.

### SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

Fleeing the fighting around their homes, refugees were forced to leave behind all means of livelihoods and are now fully dependent on international aid. This will likely remain the case for South Sudanese refugees as long as the security situation remains unstable in South Sudan. The continued suspicions and counteraccusation even after the signing of a peace agreement would suggest that refugees are expected to remain in Uganda for the medium to long term. The majority of refugees are agro-pastoralists who already possess the necessary skills and knowledge to engage in a variety of livelihood activities, though lack access to productive assets such as farm inputs, land, business start-up kits/capital in Adjumani.

Increased food security, access to productive assets, skills maintenance and enhancement are critical to achieve sustainable livelihood. Agricultural activities such as small-scale food production and backyard gardening are income generating activities for increasing the nutritional intake of refugees. At present, UN World Food Program (WFP) provides the majority of refugees with dry rations including grains and pulses. These rations lack fruits, vegetables and condiments and refugees therefore are likely to suffer from hidden hunger. They have limited opportunities to generate income for their families and often opt for selling parts of their food rations to buy other items, thereby further lowering their caloric intake.

LWF through the nutrition intervention based projects funded by Danish Church Aid (DCA) has supported the households to establish parma gardens (Kitchen gardens) to increase availability of nutritious foods to households, indirectly contributing to child growth and development. However, with the influx of refugees not drastically reducing, there is need to further reduce the Global Acute Malnutrition rate (GAM) which stands at 8.1% as of April 2016 (WFP Assessment, April 2016) through supporting more farmer groups to initiate basic crop and animal enterprises of their choice at household level.

Model farmers will be facilitated for the exposure visit to the annual Jinja trade show organised by the Uganda National Farmers Federation (UNFFE) to equip them with modern farming knowledge and skills in farming practices, technologies and this will change the attitude and behaviour towards farming practices. Likewise, farmer groups will be supported to establish demonstration sites in each settlement with a minimum package comprising of spray pump, seeds, pesticides and tools.

Aftermath of the conflict arising out of the political disagreements in South Sudan, many people lost their property and businesses and cannot therefore fend for their families especially the needs of children in terms of food, clothing and medical care. The support will contribute to self-reliance and reduce on dependency syndrome. More women and youth will be identified and supported to form groups in Boroli, Ayilo 1, Baratuku and Nyumanzi settlements, trained and supported to initiate businesses for income generation.

In order to support the farmers to cut down post harvest losses and extend the shelf life of their harvest, the farmers will be trained and supported with post Harvest handling equipments (PHH) for both storage, drying and threshing. This will contribute to quality produce, pest control, preservation leading to increased prices and sales.

Traumatized from the fighting, the refugees need tasks to occupy themselves and activities that create a sense of normalcy in their new lives in Adjumani district. A key factor in providing livelihoods assistance is the psychosocial support, which contribute to the reduction of idleness and increased productivity among refugees in the settlements and the associated negative effects.

### PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

The Government of Uganda has provided a conducive environment for peace, stability and security for the refugees by allowing unrestricted movement into Uganda. The refugees fleeing the South Sudan conflict are thus welcomed and settled into designated sites in the districts of Adjumani, Koboko, and Kiryandongo where the humanitarian agencies ( UNHCR, OPM, International and Local NGOs) alongside the Local district offers humanitarian support. In addition the refugees are able to live alongside the host community (Uganda Nationals) in harmony while sharing basic social services such as schools, markets, water points, recreation and health centers etc.

However, there has been brewing conflict within the settlements whose causes are multifaceted and affect both women, men and children with the worst effects on Person with Special Needs such as Person With Disability, the

Elderly, the Sickly, Widowed households, persons with important medical conditions, Unaccompanied or separated child and child/adolescent at risk, older person at risk (including unaccompanied older persons and caregivers of children) single household representative and other minorities/diverse/indigenous groups at risk. When the Uganda Joint Christian Council conducted a scoping in refugee settlements in Adjumani in 2014, it was found that some of the conflicts were inter-tribal and originated from South Sudan, resulting from grudges and accusations that started from the atrocities committed in South Sudan. Other conflicts started while the refugees were in Uganda, and majorly included the struggle for power and leadership positions between different ethnic/tribal lines, sharing and use of resources such as land, firewood, water points and collecting firewood. The intervention will also include provision of more clean water sources that have in the past has been a source of conflict during water scarcity in the dry season. [Additionally, a new settlement has been opened in Latodo that needs emergency shelters and urgent supply of water to the newly settled refugees](#)

Efforts in addressing peace promotion are equally minimal for example, LWF through its protection project funded by UNHCR and Bureau for Population and Refugee Movement (BPRM) has supported peace promotion initiatives to address the fundamental barriers to peace and protection, while ACCORD/OXFAM have some peace initiatives on going. However there still exist gaps such as limited coverage and scope of work that need to be addressed as the refugees continue to arrive.

#### PHYSOSCIAL SUPPORT

Psychosocial problems have increasingly been a major problem among the refugees in the Adjumani settlements affecting all categories of age groups including women, children, and with adverse effects on the much vulnerable, people including Persons with Special Needs (the disabled, the elderly, sick, widows, single headed families), which has manifested its self through various ways including Sexual and Domestic Violence, physical fighting, and animosity.

[In 2015 LWF staff were trained and mentored to build systems that address sustainable psychosocial issues, and through the Community service and Protection interventions. Through this extension, the staff will deploy the skills to further deepen the community based psychosocial support to the communities.](#) LWF has collected and documented a series of stories, and occurrences of how families have experienced traumatic, and largely psychological difficult situations that refugees face right from the time the war started in south Sudan and life in the settlements which include cases of broken hopes, disunited families, and tarnished careers aspirations. Some of these problems are underlined in the limited access to basic services, physical insecurity and need for specialized services for particularly the vulnerable including the Elderly, Unaccompanied minors, Separated Children, Persons with disabilities etc.

[An Assesment conducted by UNHCR in Adjumani highlighted continued harrashmnet and abduction of people especially women and children in South Sudan as factors that contributed to influx in March 2016. However, being of diverse culture, there is need of ensuring continied peace through assessing factors for peaceful co-existence dividers and connectors as a way of categorically ensuring continued peace and harmony among refugees .](#)

[Since the influx in December 2014, LWF has been conducting dialogues meetings in psychosocial issues. However, every time the meeting is conducted, new issues emerge and there is need to continoiusly address such issues through amicable avenues like dialogues with different community structures at different levels;both refugee and host communities. With the trauma arising from the conflict in South Sudan, LWF is focussing at continuous psychosocial support through increasing psychosocial services and information at community level with items such as psychosocial IEC materials, like fliers and audio-video materials on psychosocial counselling and information dissemination will be produced and provided.](#)

From the onset, women, children and youth are the most affected by psychosocial distress arising from distrusted future and lack of hope in their lives. During the monthly engagements between LWF and community refugee welfare structure, the need for passing information to them on psychosocial wellbeing through edutainment. These groups will be supported with costumes for performing on psychosocial thematic days and psychosocial information dissemination gatherings.

When the Uganda Christian Council (UJCC) conducted a scoping exercise in Adjumani, it was found that there was a strong correlation between the conflicts reported within the communities with psychosocial challenges faced by the refugees with underlining causes including stress, anxiety, trauma, and scarcity/completion for resources etc.

### **2.3. Capacity to respond**

In the LWF Global strategy 2012-2017, there is a shift to strengthen LWF emergency response with a strategic commitment to support the country programs to ensure high program quality and usage of resources to support the most vulnerable persons in need of humanitarian assistance. As a founding member of the ACT alliance, LWF has been able to solicit for funds to support country programs to make quick and timely responses to emergencies across the world through the ACT alliance mechanism as was the case when LWF Uganda was among the first humanitarian agencies to respond when South Sudan refugees fled into Uganda.

In Africa, LWF has a major implementation history of managing some of the biggest refugee camps such as Dadaab and Kakuma, which are operated from regional emergency hub in Nairobi, offering both technical and strategic direction to the country programs on any scale of emergency whenever need arises.

At the Uganda office, LWF has built its human capacity to respond to humanitarian needs by having technical staff that offer strategic directions and participate in National platforms that steer the progress of the humanitarian agenda. In Adjumani emergency office, LWF has the necessary Physical, Human and Materials/Equipment needed to provide fulltime support to the implementation of a wide scale emergency response whenever need arises in any location in Uganda.

LWF Uganda has been implementing emergency response projects in Adjumani (Phase I) which ended in 2015, Adjumani Phase II (since December 2013) in Rwamwanja (since 2012) and Koboko (Six month project) supporting majorly South Sudan and Congolese refugee influxes. LWF major strength was mainly due to swiftness and management style of the technical units of planning, implementation, procurement and logistics management, finance and human resource management.

### **2.4. Activities of forum and external coordination**

In the recent appeal UGA 141 and UGA151, LWF worked with the Uganda Joint Christian Council a member of the ACT Forum, whose major focus was on peace and conflict resolution. In the framework of the ACT Uganda forum, LWF also coordinated extensively with the other forum members through information sharing and strategic planning. In this current appeal, LWF shall continue to collaborate with the UJCC to ensure that peace building initiatives are further strengthened.

## **III. PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE (max. 8 pages) BY EACH ACT MEMBER, or consolidated BY FORUM**

### **1. Target populations, and areas and sectors of response**

While the refugee population figures keep changing, data as of April 12, 2016 shows that there are 132,004 South Sudan refugees in Adjumani with children alone forming 65% while women and children form 87%. In order to have a well-coordinated response LWF was nominated to be the lead Implementing Partner supporting a multi sectoral response (WASH, Livelihoods, Protection, Community Services and infrastructure development ), in the settlement areas of Baratuku, Boroli, Nyumanzi, Ayilo 1 and now the new settlement area of Latodo. The majority of activities in the present ACT Appeal will therefore be implemented in these settlement areas.

## 2. Overall goal of the emergency response

### 2.1 Overall goal

To contribute to empower and build resilient, peaceful and united communities in Adjumani District whereby both refugees and the host communities live life in dignity and full realization of their basic rights.

### 2.2 Outcomes

- **Outcome 1:** *Refugee households of Persons with Special Needs(PSN), Unaccompanied Minors, and Separated Children are supported to access essential Non Food items*
- **Outcome 2:** *Refugees and host communities in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani district are facilitated to adopt coping mechanism and build self-reliance*
- **Outcome 3:** *Refugees and host communities in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani District build mechanisms that enhance peaceful co-existence*
- **Outcome 4:** *Refugee and host community population in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani district are supported to Strengthen Community Based interventions to scale up Psychosocial Support for vulnerable persons*

## 3. Proposed implementation plan

### 3.1 Narrative summary of planned intervention

#### CORE RELIEF ITEMS

#### **Outcome 1: *Refugee households of Persons with Special Needs(PSN), Unaccompanied Minors, and Separated Children are supported to access essential Non Food items***

The proposed Humanitarian assistance of supporting the thousands of refugees with core relief items is founded on the principle of humanity, and the right to life and dignity. In doing so, LWF recognizes that while all age groups require urgent assistance, the levels of vulnerabilities vary from age and gender and present diverse effects on the most vulnerable such as Elderly, widowed, child headed households, unaccompanied minors, and separated children among others.

Support shall be extended along the themes of WASH and shelter where LWF has gained experience over years to boost and reinforces the existing core relief items from the other agencies. LWF shall integrate the provisions of these Core Relief items along the on-going sector activities in protection, psychosocial support, livelihoods, and peace and conflict resolution either through direct distributions or through replenishing the worn out and urgently needed items to specific groups. LWF shall also partner with specialized agencies such as Help Age international to identify and address the specific specialist services needed for the Elderly.

To accomplish this objective LWF shall carry out the following activities;

- Procure & Distribute 10,000 Buckets with lids
- Procure & Distribute 10,000 Jerricans (10 liters)

- Procure & Distribute 200 boxes of soap & Detergents
- Procure & Distribute 1000 blankets for PSN & EVIs
- Procure & Distribute clothing's to UAM, Separated Children, PSN & EVIs
- Construct emergency communal shelters in the new settlement of latodo

## SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

### **Outcome 2: *Refuges and host communities in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani District are facilitated to adopt coping mechanism and build self-reliance***

The Livelihoods interventions in this appeal will be implemented in line with the currently on going and existing livelihoods activities carried out by LWF and other agencies within the settlements. LWF shall incorporate the ReHOPE strategy spear headed by the UNCHR that puts livelihoods at the center of the wellbeing of the refugees. Currently, LWF livelihood frame work uses a three pronged approach that categories livelihoods needs into three areas of 1) increasing agricultural production, 2) environment conversation, 3) Income Generation. As such the focus is on building financial capital, human capital, social capital, natural and physical capital and mending relations with the leadership structures.

The main approach LWF shall employ shall be the Farmer to Farmer approach and the Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) approach where by LWF specialized and skilled resource persons working hand in hand with the local governments technical teams to access the households at the grass roots to develop and build their skills in agricultural, Income Generation and environmental protection. In this Appeal the livelihoods sector shall mainly work with 30 groups of 30 individuals to conduct specialized training that address the core problems faced in agricultural food production, post-harvest handling, agro processing and marketing. In addition LWF shall work with youth and women to attain skills that support their generation of incomes they need to sustain their households and lives as they create self-employment opportunities. To ensure that the objectives are realized, there will be strong follow up first from the LWF project officer who will work with the field extension workers and the refugee welfare committees. These shall conduct regular follow up and monitoring using monitoring tools developed by the M&E unit.

To conduct livelihoods activities LWF shall implement the following activities

#### **Output 1: Opportunities for Self-Employment/Small And Medium Enterprises/Businesses Created**

- Identify business opportunities (economic development assessment) among refugees and host communities (saloons, bakeries, jewelleries, etc)
- Identify and support 10 Model farming and enterprising farmer groups/individuals
- Organize and develop marketing structures(cooperatives) of the supported 5 farmer groups
- Train 30 groups on business skills, development of business plans, farming as business, business management
- Train 30 farmer groups on Economic Development modules (VSLA and SG methodologies)
- Support 30 women groups and 20 youth groups with business startup capital
- Train 30 groups on Value addition and quality control of various business enterprises

#### **Output 2: Access to improved agricultural and livestock technologies enabled**

##### **Activities**

- Conduct Community mobilization through their leadership to form 30 farmer groups of 30 members each. (900 individuals)
- Conduct Group organization development (training on group dynamics, etc)
- Train 30 group on enterprise selection (marketability, profitability, suitability, available improved technologies and risks involved)
- Train 30 groups on recommended agronomic practices - skills development for sustainability of interventions
- Train 30 groups on Post-Harvest Handling (PHH) techniques in order to improve the quality of produce and products to minimize losses and attract better market price
- Train 30 groups on soil and water conservation techniques to minimize land degradation and soil erosion
- Train 30 groups on basic animal (goats & local poultry) husbandry practices to improve on their production and productivity
- Mainstream gender in the livelihoods activities (Quarterly engagements with groups)

- Support 30 groups to initiate crop and livestock enterprises as per the selection

### **PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT**

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#### ***Outcome 3: Refugee and host community population in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani district are supported to Strengthen Community Based interventions to scale up Psychosocial Support for vulnerable persons***

To strengthen the community based psychosocial wellbeing of the vulnerable persons in target refugee population, LWF will employ the robust psychosocial approach geared towards community empowerment, resilience building and psychosocial group interventions. First LWF will build the capacity of sustainable traditional community based systems in psychosocial care and support. This will involve carefully identifying and selecting community level support structures, assessing their capacity and developing the training agenda. These will be drawn from; traditional leaders, youth groups, parents groups, women groups and other existing community support structures. Community Support Structures shall be oriented on fundamental psychosocial helping skills like psychosocial therapy, coping strategies, stress management techniques and follow up approaches and through using Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) guidelines and non –didactic methodologies mentor and train them how to identify people with psychosocial problems and the responsive strategies to such persons. This way, the psychosocial change process is driven and directed by the refugees themselves through existing structures for sustainability purposes.

Secondly, LWF will conduct continuous vulnerability assessments for people with psychosocial problems this will help to ascertain the level of vulnerability to external shocks, involvement of circle of support and how best community support structures can help in promoting psychosocial interventions for vulnerable categories of people. The vulnerability assessment will enable LWF to group individuals with different psychosocial problems, people who have gone through terrifying/life-threatening events / devastation into psychosocial counseling therapy groups for resilience building. Such psychosocial counseling therapy groups will be enrolled in psychosocial support sessions and will be supported with IGA initiatives of their choice for sustainable self-help.

Lastly, LWF will put emphasis on emotional support for identified vulnerable persons using different psychosocial counseling/emotional support approaches like family, group and community psychosocial counseling. Provision of emotional support to vulnerable children, women and men support groups will involve conducting weekly counseling sessions, individual follow ups and psychosocial group support therapy. LWF will build capacity of peer educators in each settlement who will be responsible for each group of vulnerable children, women and men consisting of 12 to 15 members running approximately 11 psychosocial counseling therapy sessions and the 12<sup>th</sup> session will be for celebrations to share good memories. Those children, women and men with coping difficulties will be supported by

social workers individually and after manifesting appropriate levels of recovery, they will also be co-opted into psychosocial support groups and will be referred to benefit from IGAs planned from non-conditional grants.

To achieve this psychosocial objective and technical implementation approaches described above, LWF will implement the following activities;

- Conduct a mapping and capacity assessment of community support systems.( in 4 settlements)
- Conduct dialogue meetings with traditional leaders and opinion leaders.(4 settlements)
- Conduct a mapping and capacity assessment of community support systems.
- Conduct dialogue meetings with traditional leaders and opinion leaders.
- Provision of psychosocial support to people with coping difficulties (target is 8 groups of 15 people each. Each settlement is expected to have 2 groups)
- Provide counselling and psychosocial support to all vulnerable individuals and their households that enhance their recovery and coping

- Conduct psychosocial regular community based awareness raising campaigns. On how to address psychosocial issues ((distressing situations, support avenues, community based campaign mechanisms).
- Visibility on psychosocial care and support for refugees (Printing of T-shirts)
- Support coordination meetings with district and partners on referral pathway for Children and women survivors
- Support youth and women to actively participate in recreational activities for psychosocial wellbeing
- Training of 40 VHTs in psychosocial care and support for war affected communities
- Train VHTs in psychosocial care and support
- Joint Community mobilisation and monitoring support with district and other partners
- Train 32 Psychosocial promoters/peer educators on psychosocial helping skills for refugees
- Training of psychosocial staff on care for care givers package (All staff)
- Support 10 Psychosocial groups to initiate IGAs of their own for positive coping and sustainability

## PEACE BUILDING

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### ***Outcome 4: Refugees and host communities in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani District build mechanisms that enhance peaceful co-existence***

Peace Building and conflict resolution / Management sector has been implementing activities enhancing peaceful co-existence among the refugees and the host communities through capacity building in mediation, tolerance and conflict sensitivity, to enable them handle intra and inter community conflict resolution. Peace promoters were identified and trained with skill and knowledge empowering them to mediate conflicts to enable peaceful co-existence. In this Appeal, LWF will work closely with Peace Building implementing partners such as UJCC to consolidate and further strengthen the already created structures of traditional leaders, Refugee welfare committees and Religious leaders, Peace promoters and other stakeholders to promote, strengthen, and integrate sustainable Peace Building and Conflict Resolution interventions leading to peaceful co-existence among the refugees and Nationals.

Community based Peace promoters will be identified from the existing structures from their respective communities/societies such as Refugee welfare councils, traditional and Religious leaders, youth and women groups, their capacities be built in relation to facilitating Conflict resolution processes. The use of these pre-existing structures is very important since they have influential factors in their communities as such when their knowledge and skills in peace Building and conflict resolution is enhanced, the objective of peaceful co-existence will be achieved and more sustainable.

At community /settlement level, the strategy will involve facilitation and support to the peace promoters in promoting peace by conducting periodic review meetings with the promoters and quarterly with other Peace building implementing partners where information and approaches will be shared and harmonized, also lessons learnt will be drawn.

Activities to be conducted to achieve this objective include

- Assess and map out the peaceful co-existence Dividers and Connectors in the 4 targeted settlements.
- Conduct a validation and dissemination of the assessment report amongst stakeholders
- Hold a quarterly Feedback and Review meetings with thirty five (35) selected District and Community leaders, women and youth
- Conduct a dialogue meeting with the District and Political leadership, Humanitarian workers on the DO NO HARM principles with the aim of promoting inclusiveness and non-discrimination for Unity in diversity
- Conduct Regular Advocacy and lobbying for the settlement of land disputes and other emerging issues
- Train 20 community leaders, women and youth groups in conflict management and psychosocial support- four (4) days per issue
- Conduct monthly dialogue meetings in the 4 supported settlements to enhance Conflict management.
- Equip the police with bicycles to promote community policing
- Facilitate inter/intra community Games to promote unity and harmonious existence

- Provide clean water sources that are to be shared between host communities and promote appropriate water and hygiene sensitization.

#### Support to the District:

Currently the District and the Local government Act have the mandate to steer the development agenda of their respective Districts. As such UNHCR has urged implementing partners to ensure that the implementation is in line with the District priorities. LWF has already adopted this strategy through partnership with the District water office, District Engineer and other political (Local Council Chairperson) and technical wings (Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) etc. In this Appeal LWF proposes to continue strengthening collaboration, support and promotion of the District Development Agenda. For example under the livelihood objective, LWF shall work closely with the District Agricultural Extension staff in conducting joint monitoring and follow up of the planned activities. In the Peace building objective, the role of the district political leadership has been considered as these will provide the necessary technical support on some of the arising issues especially land related matters. On the other hand it has been planned that the office of the District probation and welfare in Adjumani shall work closely with LWF to ensure that psychosocial issues are addressed. Generally initiatives of collaboration, joint assessments etc have been incorporate as one of the standard operational procedures.

Log frame by each ACT requesting member

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
<b>GOAL</b> To contribute to empower and build resilient, peaceful and united communities in Adjumani District whereby both refugees and the host communities live life in dignity and full realization of their basic rights.	Improved wellbeing of the refugees in Adjumani refugee settlement.	Assessment reports UNHCR Monthly updates Photos Spot checks Staff training report Project surveys	Political support of the project Peaceful existence of the refugees with the natives Favourable climatic conditions
<b>Core Relief Items</b> <b>Outcome 1:</b> <i>Refugee households of Persons with Special Needs(PSN), Unaccompanied Minors, and Separated Children are supported to access essential Non Food items</i>	Households have increased assets for preparing and storing food, and for cooking, eating and drinking  Increased % of Women and girls able to access materials to meet their personal hygiene needs		
<b>Livelihoods</b> <b>Outcome 2:</b> <i>Refugees and host communities in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani district are facilitated to adopt coping mechanism and build self-reliance</i>	Zero households report having to sell their assets in the last 6 months to meet their food requirements (as per sphere guide) Increased % of Supported households practice improved farming techniques Increased Supported households report having 3 meals a day	Assessment reports UNHCR Monthly updates Photos Spot checks Staff training report Project surveys	<b>Assumptions</b> Local functional market continue to exist Security situation remains stable with no further bigger displacement etc <b>Risks</b> Poor yields due to Unpredictable rain fall affects achievement of planned results Distortion of local market Grievances between the host community and refugees
<b>Peace Building</b> <b>Outcome 3:</b> <i>Refugees and host communities in 4 selected</i>	Reduction in conflict drivers amongst the various ethnic refugees population Reduction in conflict drivers between refugees and host communities 80% of rights	Assessment reports	<b>Assumption</b> Continued

settlements in Adjumani District build mechanisms that enhance peaceful co-existence	violations received are satisfactorily managed by community peace building and conflict resolution/mitigation committees.	UNHCR registers Police files Peace promoters Spot checks Staff training report	favourable policy on refugee settlement <b>Risk</b> Conflict of interest in dealing with security agencies  Tension/conflict between host communities and refugees
<b>Community Based Psychosocial Support</b> <b>Outcome 4:</b> Refugee and host community population in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani District are supported to Strengthen Community Based interventions to scale up Psychosocial Support for vulnerable persons.	Psychosocial related cases identified and managed using community based initiatives Psychosocial related cases access support services through community based referral systems	Assessment reports UNHCR registers Police files Peace promoters Spot checks Staff training report	Continued favourable policy on refugee settlement
<b>Out puts for Core Relief Items</b> Access to basic essential core relief items enhanced	No of refugees supported to access essential core relief items		
<b>Output Livelihoods</b> <b>Output 1. 2:</b> Access to self-employment / business facilitated  <b>Output 1.1:</b> Access to agricultural / livestock production enabled	No of groups with business plans, marketing strategies and embracing farming and enterprise development for sustainable livelihoods No of groups with a capacity to manage different enterprises with value addition and quality control measures in place No of groups established and their capacity built in different agronomic technics for sustainable agriculture and livelihoods No of groups able to access and sustain agricultural production inputs for improved farming and production for marketing		
<b>Outputs CBPS</b>  Sustainable psychosocial care and support strengthened with the traditional community based systems	No of target communities with at least 2 functional community support mechanisms able to identify, support and refer psychosocial clients presenting psychosocial problems. No of persons supported by community based psychosocial interventions reflecting psychosocial improved psychosocial wellbeing		
<b>Output peace Building</b>	No of communities with active leadership dialoguing together and engaged in peace	Field observation visits. Focus group discussions with target persons. Semi structured interviews with local leaders.  Police Records	<i>Willingness of the refugee population to participate?</i>

<b>Output1:</b> Community safety nets to promote peace and reconciliation strengthened	building activities for peaceful co-existence  No of persons in peace catchment centres interacting and sharing peace information freely for peaceful co-existence and development	and Reports UNHCR monthly situation reports Performance assessment report	
<p><b>Activites for core relief items</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure &amp; Distribute 10,000 Buckets with lids</li> <li>• Procure &amp; Distribute 10,000 Jerricans (10 liters)</li> <li>• Procure &amp; Distribute 200 boxes of soap &amp; Detergents</li> <li>• Procure &amp; Distribute 1000 blankets for PSN &amp; EVIs</li> <li>• Procure &amp; Distribute clothing's to 1000 PSN &amp; EVIs</li> <li>• <a href="#">Constrict emergency shelters in the new settlement of Latodo</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Activities for livelihoods</b></p> <p><b>Activities for output1: :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify business opportunities (economic development assessment) among refugees and host communities (saloons, bakeries, jewelries, etc.)</li> <li>• Identify and support 15 Model farming and enterprising farmer groups/individuals</li> <li>• Organize and develop marketing structures(cooperatives) of the supported 30 farmer groups</li> <li>• Train 30 groups on business skills, development of business plans, farming as business, business management</li> <li>• Train 30 farmer groups on Economic Development modules (VSLA and SG methodologies)</li> <li>• Support 30 women groups and 20 youth groups with business startup capital</li> <li>• Train 30 groups on Value addition and quality control of various business enterprises</li> </ul> <p><b>Activities for output 2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct Community mobilization through their leadership to form 30 farmer groups of 20 members each. (1,200 individuals)</li> <li>• Conduct Group organization development (training on group dynamics, etc)</li> <li>• Train 30 group on enterprise selection (marketability, profitability, suitability, available improved technologies and risks involved)</li> <li>• Train 30 groups on recommended agronomic practices - skills development for sustainability of interventions</li> <li>• Train 30 groups on Post-Harvest Handling (PHH) techniques in order to improve the quality of produce and products to minimize losses and attract better market price</li> <li>• Train 30 groups on soil and water conservation techniques to minimize land degradation and soil erosion</li> <li>• Train groups on basic animal (goats &amp; local poultry) husbandry practices to improve on their production and productivity</li> <li>• Mainstream gender in the livelihoods activities (Quarterly engagements with groups)</li> <li>• Support 30 groups to initiate crop and livestock enterprises as per the selection</li> </ul> <p><b>Activities Community Based Psychosocial Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a mapping and capacity assessment of community support systems.</li> </ul>		<p><b>INPUTS</b></p> <p>Personnel(programs/finance &amp; support staff)</p> <p>Support groups(Community leaders)</p> <p>Office space(Accommodation)</p> <p>Computers and laptops</p> <p>Internet access and communication gadgets</p> <p>Vehicles and Motorcycles</p> <p>Fuel and running costs Service and goods suppliers</p> <p>Stationery</p> <p>Information Education and Communication materials(Poster/T-shirts/ banners etc)</p>	

- Conduct dialogue meetings with traditional leaders and opinion leaders.
- Provision of psychosocial support to people with signs of distress
- Support community structures to provide psychosocial support to vulnerable individuals and their households that enhance their recovery and coping
- Provide counselling and psychosocial support to vulnerable individuals and their households that enhance their recovery and coping
- Conduct regular psychosocial community based awareness campaigns on avenues of addressing psychosocial issues (distressing situations, support avenues, community based campaign mechanisms).
- Support coordination meetings with district and partners on referral pathway for Children and women and men identified with distress
- Support youth and women to actively participate in recreational activities for psychosocial wellbeing
- Train VHTs in psychosocial care and support
- Joint Community mobilisation and monitoring support with district(Probation and social welfare officer, Community Development officer) and other partners
- Train Psychosocial promoters on psychosocial helping skills (stress management, coping mechanisms and follow up approaches for clients) for refugees
- Support Psychosocial groups to initiate IGAs of their own for positive coping and sustainability

#### Activities for Peace Building

- Assess and map out the peaceful co-existence Dividers and Connectors in the 4 targeted settlements.
- Conduct a validation and dissemination of the assessment report amongst stakeholders
- Hold a quarterly Feedback and Review meetings with thirty five (35) selected District and Community leaders, women and youth
- Conduct a dialogue meeting with the District and Political leadership, Humanitarian workers on the DO NO HARM principles with the aim of promoting inclusiveness and non-discrimination for Unity in diversity
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- Train 20 community leaders, women and youth groups in conflict management and psychosocial support- four (4) days per issue
- Conduct monthly dialogue meetings in the 4 supported settlements to enhance Conflict management.
- Equip the police with bicycles to promote community policing
- Facilitate inter/intra community Games to promote unity and harmonious existence
- Provide clean water sources to be shared between refugees and host communities and offer appropriate sensitisation on water hygiene

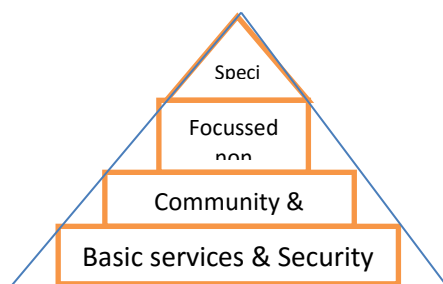
## **Implementation methodology**

### **Implementation arrangements**

LWF shall implement this emergency response to fill in the gaps that the UNHCR and other agencies would have realized in terms of supporting the refugees. Focus shall be in the locations of Boroli, Nyumanizi, Ayilo I, and Baratuku, where LWF already has ongoing projects in order to ensure complementarity.

Additionally LWF shall implement the project within the UNHCR led frame work of Refugees and Host Population Empowerment (ReHoPE), which aspires that Emergency Program, be a holistic program where Livelihoods support and capacity building is the corner stone of implementation to enhance service delivery and integrate the Local district development plans as part of the creative solutions.

In a way LWF shall incorporate the integrated support systems with a multi layered support system. This program is from a notion that basic services should be established in participatory, safe and socially appropriate ways that protect people's dignity, strengthen local social supports and mobilize community networks.



*Adopted from the Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Guidelines on Mental Health and psychosocial support in emergency setting*

### **Partnerships with target populations**

To strengthen partnerships, LWF has strong established linkages and communication with key stakeholder's right from the duty bearers and the rights holders. For example to come up with this appeal, not only did LWF consult with the high level stakeholders, but also conducted grass roots needs assessment in with targeted beneficiaries from Boroli, Baratuku and Ayilo I settlement.

LWF further has a standard Operational Procedure (SoP) of cooperating with the District and other Local structures including Districts Chief Administrative Office(CAO), Residents District Commissioner(RDC), Local Council Chairpersons whose direct areas of operations will be an integral part of the project for the entire project period and if need be, beyond the implementation period. Mutual agreements will be made with the Refugee Welfare committees to ensure that the project activities are done in a free and fair way and without any form of discrimination by age, sex, gender or any other diversity.

## Cross-cutting issues

In the implementation of this appeal, LWF will employ the following cross-cutting issues, also forming part of LWF Uganda country strategy.

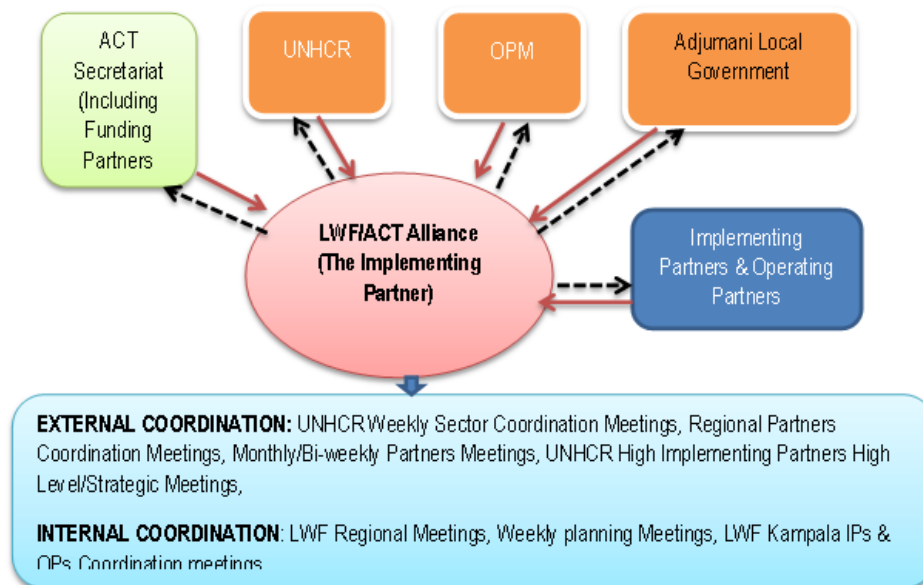
**Disaster Risk Reduction:** LWF shall ensure that the project uses a basic integrated DRR approach by encouraging beneficiaries to give basic consideration to building resilient structures for homes. For example as per the livelihood activities, trainings on minimizing soil degradation, and protecting places where people store food from rains/floods etc shall be emphasized to effectively reduces the risk of a future “disaster”. For example during meetings activities/trainings LWF shall engage refugees to discuss, how they used to address risk for a prolonged dry period? What about too much rains, what did they do then? If they haven't farmed before, what they think could be done to prepare for the adverse effects of potentially extreme weather? Sharing experience about coping strategies between past and/or future. .

**Empowerment:** The project will balance the need to save lives but also install the mechanisms for empowerment i.e. through investing in the knowledge base and assets that shall contribute to sustainability of this intervention. Women hold a key responsibility within the family households, hence; their views and opinions taken into account in all intervention designs.

**Gender Justice and Human Rights:** LWF globally envisions promoting human rights, peace, and reconciliation, and alleviating human suffering and addressing the root causes of social, economic, and gender injustice. As such the refugees shall be viewed as rights holders and all shall be treated equally regardless of their sex, religious beliefs and physical appearance and without any forms of discrimination

**Coordination:** In practice, because virtually all of the NGOs active in Adjumani District are implementing agencies of the UNHCR it is UNHCR which effectively co-ordinates and indeed directs the activities of NGOs, including LWF Uganda. At present , given the special mandate for refugees of UNHCR, and the representation of the central government at the district level the Refugee Desk Officer, the formal responsibility of the District authorities under decentralization for the full range of facilities and services to the local population is, in fact, divided with these other government and non-government institutions

### LWF Coordination frame work.



Coordination shall be within and amongst the various players who have both a direct and indirect influence over the project, both at the local level and higher level. LWF recognizes the need for coordination and it is for this reason that a budget line for coordination has been factored into the planning of the project.

### Communications and visibility

LWF generally promotes open communication channels through upward and down structures in line with the principle of speed accurate sharing of information and thus shall ensure that in this project the ACT brand is kept vibrant. The Communication channels for this intervention shall include reports (Sitrep's progressive reports, alerts etc.), stakeholders physical engagements, LWF Web Site updates, use of banners/sign posts translated in the local language and stories and radio announcements whenever deemed necessary. All these have been factored into the budget. These will help in publicizing the emergency and showing progress, challenges and gaps existing in the project.

Visibility shall be ensured by always mentioning the ACT Alliance, and by co-branding facilities, working environments, web sites, reports, staff clothing's with the logo and brand name LWF and ACT Alliance. A communication fellow shall be recruited to ensure the programs visibility by managing the process of website updating, social media platform such as twitter, face book and watts up, ensuring that communication material is packaged to suit various audiences. The Logo will be used as much as possible during activities that are carried out, on vehicles and on the new LWF compound.

### Advocacy

LWF and the ACT Alliance in Uganda view advocacy as an important and complementary means of ensuring effective protection of the communities in the emergency context. As such, reference shall be made to the ACT advocacy policy and procedure to determine the need to either facilitate the refugees and the communities to advocate for themselves rather than acting as the main public advocacy actor. The advocacy strategies shall include public advocacy, private dialogues, public campaigns and development education. LWF shall use these methods because the project will view the refugees as rights holders with the right to humanitarian support, as opposed to just

requiring human needs. In the same regard special considerations shall be made to ensure advocacy up lifts the plight and human rights of women whose status is normally undermined and risk more vulnerability during emergency and humanitarian crises.

### **Sustainability and linkage to recovery – prioritization**

In line with the RE-HOPE frame work developed by UNHCR, LWF shall ensure that this project creates opportunities for self-sustaining initiatives for the refugees and the supported populations. For example as opposed to activities that are one-off efforts, the project has opted to plan activities that have a larger impact on communities, with investments in knowledge building as opposed to hand-outs.

There shall be continued linkages to other services provided and duty bearers from the notion that ACT alliance via LWF is not in position to provide all the necessary support.

### **Accountability – complaints handling**

LWF shall ensure strong adherence to humanitarian principles by practicing the acceptable emergency response norms fitting of international standards. Some staff has been trained on emergency response where knowledge and skills on the humanitarian principles have be learnt. Besides that, the LWF Geneva office in liaison with the LWF Emergency HUB based in Nairobi shall continue to offer technical support and guidance to ensure humanitarian principles are adhered to and incorporated into policy documents, project proposals and planning. LWF/DWS has developed or endorsed a number of policies and procedures, which guide the emergency response (and development) of its country programs. These include:

- Code of conduct of the international Red cross and Red Crescent movement and international Non-Governmental Organizations in Disaster relief
- SPHERE Humanitarian charter and minimum standards in disaster response
- LWF code of conduct regarding abuse of power and sexual exploitations
- LWF/DWS complaints Mechanisms policy and procedure
- LWF/DWS Emergency manual
- LWF/DWS Rights Based Empowerment Guidelines

LWF/DWS emergency response is carried out in conformity with the LWF/DWS Global strategy an ACT Alliance policies, guidelines and procedures. Other parts of the LWF/DWS emergency response are developed within the framework of the CT Alliance. The LWF was one of the “founding members” of ACT international in 1995. As such, it has been actively involved in the formation of ACT emergency policies and guidelines. LWF/DWS plays a fundamental role in ACT Alliance governance, operations and policy/guideline formulation. At the Uganda level, LWF is a strong and active member of the Uganda ACT Forum where there is active participation in rapid response or emergency appeal submission and response with other ACT members. ACT has a number of polices and guidelines in place in relation to emergency response and funding appeal, which LWF Uganda shall always adhere to including:

- ACT Alert
- Rapid Response Fund
- Rapid support team
- Preliminary appeal
- ACT appeal
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Code of Good conduct

### **Internal accountability standards which are followed**

LWF Uganda is HAP certified and therefore up-holds high Humanitarian Accountability and Partnerships principles. As such collaborations and information sharing with the various stakeholders including Bilateral partners, related agencies, government agencies, and the refugees at large.

At the country level LWF practices openness and is accountable to National registration boards by sharing its income and sources of funding and is compliant with the national NGO registration requirements other governance body's. Besides that LWF participates at various forums and platforms where information regarding LWF strategic direction and areas of focus are shared.

At the field level, LWF promotes openness and strong information sharing by furnishing relevant stakeholders including Local Government agencies, UNHCR, OPM and other technical working groups information regarding its operations , budget, work plans, and proposal documents. It is in the same spirit that beneficiaries are involved in planning , implementation and evaluation where there active participation is promoted

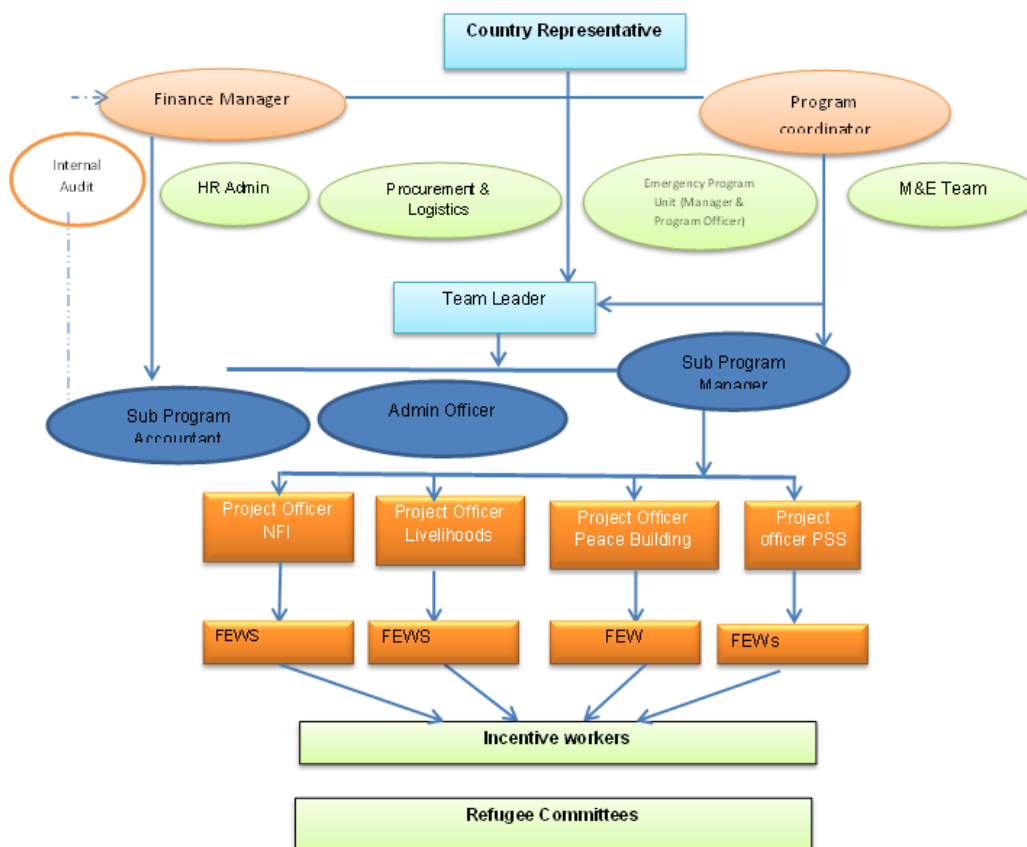
### **Complaints handling**

LWF Uganda adheres to the LWF/DWS policy of Complaints and Response Mechanism (CRM). In practice some ways of ensuring this policy is implemented have included setting up complaints boxes, conducting feedback sessions, weekly follow up of emerging issues and highlight reporting channels for any grievances made against LWF project staff of related activities under this project to ensure that the refugees can make complaints about the implementation of activities to allow for improvement..

### **Human resources and administration of funds**

Overall implementation of the UNHCR-ACT appeal LWF project is coordinated and supervised by the LWF Team Leader. At present the Team leader reports, in effect, both to LWF Kampala and to UNHCR as the main funding agency. Given the close coordination between LWF Adjumani and LWF Kampala, this dual mandate works more or less, although there are clearly occasions when UNHCR priorities and LWF differ, and LWF is constrained by its role as a UNHCR implementing agency. The funds from this appeal, allow the team to focus on the goals for meeting refugee self-reliance.

In budgetary terms, as well as in terms of staff employed, this project is considerably the largest in the LWF Uganda programme portfolio, if the UNHCR funded elements are combined with other bilateral funds BPRM, DFAT, etc.. It represents a major logistical operation, and requires very close supervision and management.



### Planned implementation period

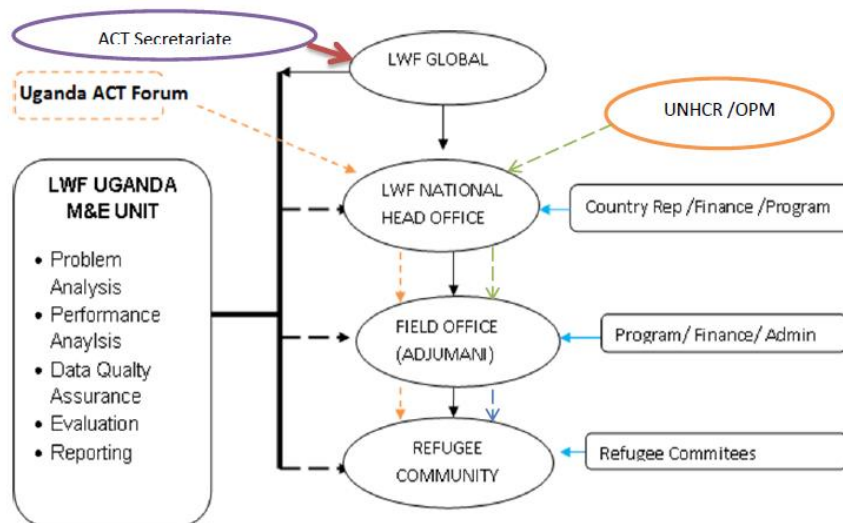
This Appeal shall target intervention for the next 12 months starting from the period April 2015 to March 2016. This however, will be dependent on the realization of funding (a detailed work plan is attached as annex 4).

### Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation will be an ongoing process which will involve a high degree of community participation. Appropriate participatory tools including the CHS (Core Humanitarian Standards) will be used in the monitoring and evaluation of all activities and this will be achieved through a co-ordinated approach with all stakeholders. Active involvement of community in the monitoring and evaluation is meant to encourage responsibility and sense of ownership as a means of building self-reliance

Detailed monitoring will be conducted as follows:

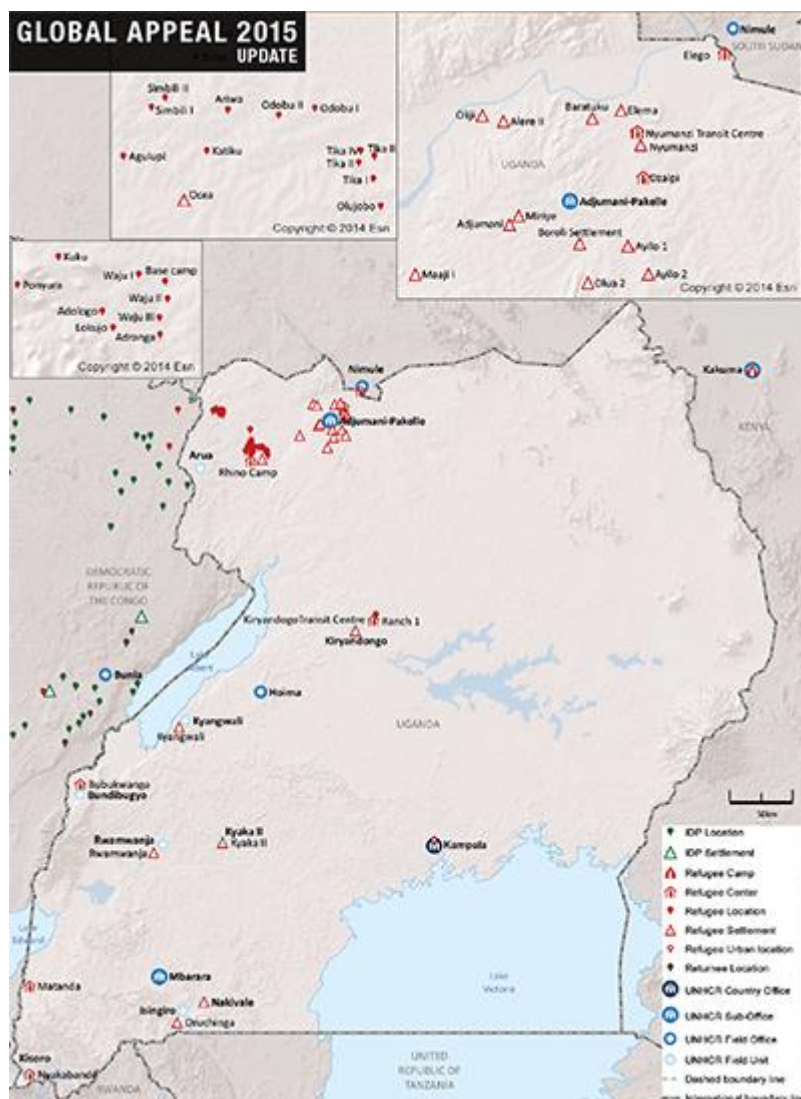
- Regular site visits by section and district department heads;
- Monthly and quarterly progress including sub-project monitoring reports to UNHCR to which these project will fit.
- Monthly meetings of departmental heads
- Monthly inter-agency and district meetings
- Regular meetings between village leadership, right holders, and LWF project staff;
- ACT reporting 6 monthly
- Monthly, quarterly, annual monitoring, reports will be compiled by the team leader in Adjumani and submitted to Kampala and onward to the ACT sec.



### THE TOTAL ACT RESPONSE TO THE EMERGENCY

	Donor	Project Title	Approved /Expected budget	Project objectives	Start date	End date	Project Duration
1	Danish Church Aid(DCA)	HOPE AGAIN	470,000 EUR	<p><b>Objective 1:</b> 4,000 households including 1,000 children under 5 years of age, pregnant and breast-feeding women in Adjumani refugee settlement have improved food security and nutritional status</p> <p><b>Objective 2:</b> 1,300 households including 300 people with special needs (PSNs) and 1,000 women have access to adequate shelter and sufficient and culturally appropriate non-food items to meet their basic needs</p> <p><b>Objective 3:</b> 4,500 persons (including 1,500 from host community) have safe and equitable access to sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal/ domestic hygiene</p>	Jan 2016	Dec 2016	(one year)
2	Bureau for population ,Refugee and Migration (PRM)(II)	WASH & Shelter for Peace Project in Adjumani	716,505 USD	<p><b>Objective 1:</b> : Targeted men, women and children have equitable, safe and improved WASH services in Adjumani and Rwamwanja refugee settlements</p> <p><b>Objective 2:</b> Vulnerable PSNs families have access to basic shelters for their survival, security and dignity in Adjumani and Rwamwanja settlements.</p> <p><b>Objective 3:</b> Enhanced peaceful coexistence among refugees and /or host communities in Adjumani and Rwamwanja</p>	1st Sept 2014	1st Sept 2016	Two years *renewed annually
3	Bread for the World	Improved prospects for sustained mental and physical help among refugees and host community in Adjumani	385,291 EUR	<p><b>Objective 1:</b> Improved food and nutrition security among 3,000 South Sudanese refugees and host community households in Adjumani by 2015</p> <p><b>Objective 2:</b> Increased environmental protection among 3,000 targeted refugee and host community households.</p> <p><b>Objective 3:</b> Increased access to psychosocial support among 3,000 refugees and 1500 people in the host community</p>	May 2015	March 2018	03 year

## Appendix 1: Map





Appendix 2: Budget for each requesting member (in Excel format, see attached)

				Original budget April1, 2014		Revision 1 Budget Oct 1, 2015		Actual EXP March 31, 2016		Revision 2 March 30th	
	<u>Unit</u>	<u>no units</u>	<u>unit cost (UgX)</u>	<u>Total Ugx</u>	<u>Total USD</u>	<u>Total cost (UgX)</u>	<u>cost in USD</u>	<u>Actual exp (UgX)</u>	<u>Actual Exp (\$)</u>	<u>Total cost (UgX)</u>	<u>cost in USD</u>
<b>Outcome 1: Refugee households of Persons with Special Needs(PSN), Unaccompanied Minors, and Separated Children are supported to access essential Non Food items</b>											
Procure & Distribute 10,000 Buckets with lids	pieces	15000	7,000	70,000,000	25,000	70,000,000	25,000.00	77,786,624.26	22,582	105,000,000	37,500
Procure & Distribute 10,000 Jerricans (10 liters)	pieces	15,000	6,000	55,000,000	19,643	55,000,000	19,642.86	59,817,001.15	17,292	90,000,000	32,143
Procure & Distribute 200 cartons of soap & Detergents (2.8 tonnes)	cartons	200	54,000	10,800,000	3,857	10,800,000	3,857.14	11,759,900.00	3,401	10,800,000	3,857
Procure & Distribute 1000 blankets for PSN & EVIs	pieces	1000	32,900	30,000,000	10,714	30,000,000	10,714.29	35,880,549.00	10,425	32,900,000	11,750
Procure & Distribute clothing's to Separated children, UAMs, PSN & EVIs	bails	10	420,780	4,067,800	1,453	4,067,800	1,452.79	4,203,750.00	1,254	4,207,800	1,503
Construct emergency shelter for the new settlement of Latodo	Lumps	1	100,000,000							100,000,000	35,714
<b>Sub Total outcome 1</b>				<b>169,867,800</b>	<b>60,667.07</b>	<b>169,867,800</b>	<b>60,667.07</b>	<b>189,447,824.41</b>	<b>54,954</b>	<b>342,907,800</b>	<b>122,467</b>

Outcome 2: Refugees and Host Communities in and around 4 selected refugee settlements in Adjumani District adopt coping mechanisms and self reliance											
Out put 1: Opportunities for Self-Employment/Small And Medium Enterprises/Businesses Created											
Identify business opportunities (economic development assessment) among refugees and host communities (saloons, bakeries, jewelries', etc)	settleme nts	5	188,000	940,000	336	940,000	335.71		0	12	0
Identify and support 10 Model farming and enterprising farmer groups/individuals	groups	10	4,000,000	40,000,000	14,286	40,000,000	14,285.71		0	61,660,800	22,022
Organize and develop marketing structures(cooperatives) of the supported 5 farmer groups	groups	5	164,000	820,000	293	820,000	292.86		0	820,000	293
Train 30 groups on business skills, development of business plans, farming as business, business management	sessions	1	6,400,000	19,200,000	6,857	19,200,000	6,857.14	6,620,000.00	1,921	6,400,000	2,286
Train 30 farmer groups on Economic Development modules (VSLA and SG methodologies)	sessions	1	6,400,000	25,600,000	9,143	25,600,000	9,142.86		0	6,400,000	2,286
Support 15 women groups and 5 youth groups with business start up capital	person	20	4,000,000	80,000,000	28,571	80,000,000	28,571.43	71,600,000.00	20,890	84,200,000	30,071

Train 30 groups on Value addition and quality control of various business enterprises	group	30	164,000	4,920,000	1,757	4,920,000	1,757.14		0	21,042,400	7,515
<b>Output 2: Access to improved agricultural and livestock technologies enabled</b>											
Conduct Community mobilization through their leadership to form 30 farmer groups of 30 members each. (individuals)	month	1	1,400,000	1,400,000	500	1,400,000	500.00		0	1,400,000	500
Conduct Group organization development (training on group dynamics, etc.) for 30 targeted groups	groups	30	164,000	4,920,000	1,757	4,920,000	1,757.14		0	4,920,000	1,757
Train 30 group on enterprise selection (marketability, profitability, suitability, available improved technologies and risks involved)	sessions	10	164,000	1,640,000	586	1,640,000	585.71		0	0	0
Train 30 groups on recommended agronomic practices - skills development for sustainability of interventions	sessions	30	164,000	9,840,000	3,514	9,840,000	3,514.29		0	6,560,800	2,343
Train 30 groups on Post Harvest Handling (PHH) techniques in order to improve the quality of	sessions	30	164,000	9,840,000	3,514	9,840,000	3,514.29		0	14,759,200	5,271

produce and products to minimize losses and attract better market price											
Train 30 groups on soil and water conservation techniques to minimize land degradation and soil erosion	sessions	0	164,000	9,840,000	3,514	9,840,000	3,514.29		0	0	0
Train 30 groups on basic animal (goats & local poultry) husbandry practices to improve on their production and productivity	sessions	30	164,000	9,840,000	3,514	9,840,000	3,514.29		0	4,920,000	1,757
Mainstream gender in the livelihoods activities (Quarterly engagements with groups)	groups	4	656,000	9,840,000	3,514	9,840,000	3,514.29		0	2,624,000	937
Support 20 groups to initiate crop and livestock enterprises as per the selection	groups	20	2,000,000	40,000,000	14,286	40,000,000	14,285.71	51,780,000.00	15,102	56,542,400	20,194
<b>Sub Total outcome 2</b>				<b>268,640,000</b>	<b>95,943</b>	<b>268,640,000</b>	<b>95,942.86</b>	<b>130,000,000.00</b>	<b>37,913</b>	<b>272,249,612</b>	<b>97,232</b>
<b>Outcome 3: Refugees &amp; Host communities scale up community Based psychosocial support for vulnerable persons</b>											
Conduct a mapping and capacity assessment of community support systems.( in 4 settlements)	Quarterly	1	940,000	3,760,000	1,343	940,000	335.71	380,000.00	111	940,000	336
Conduct dialogue meetings	Quarterly							890,000.00	267	3,970,500	1,418

with traditional leaders and opinion leaders.(4 settlements)		1	610,500	2,442,000	872	610,500	218.04				
Provision of psychosocial support to people with coping difficulties- Psychosomatic	Quarterly	1	6,000,000	24,000,000	8,571	6,000,000	2,142.86		0	6,000,000	2,143
Provide counseling and psychosocial support to all vulnerable individuals and their households that enhance their recovery and coping	monthly	5	300,000	3,600,000	1,286	1,500,000	535.71		0	5,700,000	2,036
Conduct psychosocial regular community based awareness raising campaigns.	monthly	5	3,284,000	39,408,000	14,074	16,420,000	5,864.29	9,800,000.00	2,859	11,640,400	4,157
Visibility on psychosocial care and support for refugees (Printing of T-shirts)	T-shirts	400	20,000	8,000,000	2,857	8,000,000	2,857.14	6,372,000.00	1,843	16,400,000	5,857
Support coordination meetings with district and partners on referral pathway for Children and women survivors	monthly	5	81,000	972,000	347	405,000	144.64		0	405,000	145
Supporting Psychosocial watch groups with stationary and bags for documentation of case studies	persons	30	70,000	2,100,000	750	2,100,000	750.00	2,250,000.00	656	2,100,000	750
Support youth and women to actively participate in	Quarterly	1	600,000	2,400,000	857	600,000	214.29		0	3,400,000	1,214

recreational activities for psychosocial wellbeing											
Training of 40 VHTs in psychosocial care and support for war affected communities	session	2	6,966,000	13,932,000	4,976	13,932,000	4,975.71	23,933,000.00	6,968	19,509,600	6,968
conduct monthly Joint Community mobilization and monitoring support with district and other partners	quarterly	1	1,800,000	7,200,000	2,571	1,800,000	642.86		0	1,800,000	643
Train 32 Psychosocial promoters on psychosocial helping skills for refugees	sessions	2	6,966,000	13,932,000	4,976	13,932,000	4,975.71		0	13,932,000	4,976
Support 10 Psychosocial groups to initiate IGAs of their own for positive coping and sustainability	groups	10	1,800,000	18,000,000	6,429	18,000,000	6,428.57		0	8,480,000	3,029
Training of psychosocial staff on care for care givers package (All staff)	session	1	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,857	8,000,000	2,857.14		0	8,000,000	2,857
Capacity Building & Staff Welfare	Lumpsum	1	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,857	8,000,000	2,857.14	2,758,000.00	811	8,000,000	2,857
<b>Sub Total outcome 3</b>				<b>155,746,000</b>	<b>55,624</b>	<b>100,239,500</b>	<b>35,799.82</b>	<b>46,383,000.00</b>	<b>13,515</b>	<b>110,277,500</b>	<b>39,385</b>
<b>Outcome 4: Refugees and host communities in 4 selected refugee settlements build mechanisms that promote peaceful coexistence</b>											
Assess and map out the peaceful co-existence Dividers and Connectors in the 4 targeted settlements.	lumpsum	1	7,800,000	7,800,000	2,786	7,800,000	2,785.71		0	7,800,000	2,786

Conduct a validation and dissemination of the assessment report amongst stakeholders	lumpsum	1	800,000	800,000	286	800,000	285.71		0	800,000	286
Hold a quarterly Feedback and Review meetings with thirty five (35) selected District and Community leaders, women and youth	Quarterly	1	1,750,000	7,000,000	2,500	1,750,000	625.00		0	1,750,000	625
Conduct a dialogue meeting with the District and Political leadership, Humanitarian workers on the DO NO HARM principles with the aim of promoting inclusiveness and non-discrimination for Unity in diversity	lumpsum	1	5,100,000	5,100,000	1,821	5,100,000	1,821.43		0	5,100,000	1,821
Conduct Regular Advocacy and lobbying for the settlement of land disputes and other emerging issues	sessions	5	580,000	2,900,000	1,036	2,900,000	1,035.71		0	2,900,000	1,036
Train 20 community leaders, women and youth groups in conflict management and psychosocial support- four (4) days per issue	lumpsum	1	7,440,000	7,440,000	2,657	7,440,000	2,657.14		0	7,440,000	2,657
Conduct monthly dialogue meetings in the 4 supported settlements to enhance Conflict management.	monthly	5	832,000	9,984,000	3,566	4,160,000	1,485.71		0	4,160,000	1,486

Bicycles for promoting community policing	pcs	10 0	300,000	30,000,00 0	10,714	30,000,000	10,714.2 9		0	30,000,000	10,714
Facilitate inter/intra community Games to promote unity and harmonious existence	Quarterly	1	1,550,000	6,200,000	2,214	1,550,000	553.57		0	1,550,000	554
Provider water sources to be shared between refugees and host communities	borehole s	7	20,000,000	-	-	80,000,000	28,571.4 3	77,035,120.0 0	22,858	140,000,000	50,000
Provede appropriate water and hygiene sensitisation	communi ties	7	1,050,000	-	-	4,200,000	1,500.00	6,698,000.00	1,954	7,350,000	2,625
<b>Sub Total outcome 4</b>				<b>77,224,00 0</b>	<b>27,580</b>	<b>145,700,000</b>	<b>52,035.7 1</b>	<b>83,733,120.0 0</b>	<b>24,812</b>	<b>208,850,000</b>	<b>74,589</b>
<b>Other Sector Related Direct Costs</b>											
<b>Staff related direct Costs</b>											
Team Leader (12%)	Monthly	5	2,033,400	24,400,80 0	8,715	10,167,000	3,631.07		0	10,167,000	3,631
Sub program manager (80%)	Monthly	5	4,435,823	53,229,87 8	19,011	22,179,116	7,921.11		0	22,179,116	7,921
Accounts Assistant (100%) (2)	Monthly	5	3,600,000	43,200,00 0	15,429	18,000,000	6,428.57	5,933,799.02	1,738	18,000,000	6,429
Assistant Administrator (80%)	Monthly	5	1,148,427	13,781,12 6	4,922	5,742,136	2,050.76	466,183.00	136	5,742,136	2,051
WASH Engineer (40%)	Monthly	0						3,636,171.00	1,085	0	0

			1,680,000	20,160,000	7,200	-	-				
Project Officer (100%)	Monthly	10	2,500,000	17,400,000	-	-	-		0	25,000,000	8,929
M&E Assistant	Monthly	10	1,400,000	17,400,000	-	-	-		0	14,000,000	5,000
Livelihoods Program Officer (50%)	Monthly	5	1,450,000	17,400,000	6,214	7,250,000	2,589.29		0	7,250,000	2,589
Field Operations Manager (40%)	Monthly	5	1,748,046	10,488,276	3,746	8,740,230	3,121.51		0	8,740,230	3,122
Emergency Program Officer(70%)	Monthly	5	2,730,000	32,760,000	11,700	13,650,000	4,875.00	570,223.28	170	13,650,000	4,875
Office Assistant (50%)	Monthly	5	250,000	3,000,000	1,071	1,250,000	446.43	600,000.00	179	1,250,000	446
Driver (1)(100%)	Monthly	5	1,000,000	12,000,000	4,286	5,000,000	1,785.71		0	5,000,000	1,786
Field Extension workers (4)	Monthly	10	4,840,000	87,120,000	31,114	36,300,000	12,964.29	536,218.00	156	57,400,000	20,500
UJCC staff costs	monthly	5	3,224,000	38,688,000	13,817	16,120,000	5,757.14		0	16,120,000	5,757
Guest House Attendant (100%)	Monthly	5	75,900	910,800	325	379,500	135.54		0	379,500	136
Communication/visibility cost	Lumpsum	1	7,000,000	7,000,000	2,500	7,000,000	2,500.00	242,115.00	70	7,000,000	2,500

Travel & Perdiems	Travels	14 0	85,000	27,200,000	9,714	11,900,000	4,250.00	3,269,000.00	968	11,900,000	4,250
<b>Sub-Total Staff related direct Costs</b>				<b>426,138,881</b>	<b>139,764</b>	<b>163,677,982</b>	58,456.42	<b>15,253,709.30</b>	<b>4,503</b>	<b>223,777,982</b>	<b>79,921</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>				<b>1,097,616,681</b>	<b>392,006</b>	<b>848,125,282</b>	302,901.89	464,817,653.71	<b>135,697</b>	<b>1,158,062,894</b>	<b>413,594</b>
							-				0
Compound and warehouse Security (2%)	Monthly	5	533,400	6,400,800	2,286	2,667,000	952.50	2,605,440.00	753	2,667,000	953
Rent for office premises	Monthly	2	650,000	3,900,000	1,393	3,250,000	1,160.71	85,000.00	25	1,300,000	464
4WD running costs repair & maintance	Lumpsu m	1	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,786	5,000,000	1,785.71	2,532,252.00	749	5,000,000	1,786
4WD and light truck cost recovery km charge out	Lumpsu m	1	7,000,000	10,000,000	3,571	7,000,000	2,500.00		0	7,000,000	2,500
Motorcycle running costs(2)	Lumpsu m	1	2,500,000	5,878,560	2,099	2,500,000	892.86	270,000.00	79	2,500,000	893
<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>				<b>31,179,360</b>	<b>11,135</b>	<b>20,417,000</b>	7,291.79	<b>5,492,692.00</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>18,467,000</b>	<b>6,595</b>
							-			0	0
Motor Cycle(2)	Unit	2	14,990,000	72,000,000	25,714	24,000,000	8,571.43	29,966,697.79	8,660	29,980,000	10,707
Two laptop computers plus printer	Pcs	2	3,000,000	6,000,000	2,143	6,000,000	2,142.86	2,816,813.56	867	6,000,000	2,143

<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>				<b>78,000,000</b>	<b>27,857</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>	10,714.29	<b>32,783,511.35</b>	<b>9,527</b>	<b>35,980,000</b>	<b>12,850</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>				<b>1,206,796,041</b>	<b>430,999</b>	<b>898,542,282</b>	320,907.96	503,093,857.06	<b>146,831</b>	<b>1,212,509,894</b>	<b>433,039</b>
							-				
<b>Staff Salaries (In-Country Coordination and Implementation)</b>						-	-				
Representative (5%)	Monthly	10	2,044,774	24,537,289	8,763	10,223,871	3,651.38	12,569,740.32	3,739	20,447,741	7,303
Grant and Program Support Manager (7%)	Monthly	10	1,765,556	21,186,674	7,567	8,827,781	3,152.78	5,801,262.89	1,678	17,655,562	6,306
Finance Manager (9%)	Monthly	10	789,862	9,478,340	3,385	3,949,308	1,410.47	3,136,364.78	909	7,898,617	2,821
Admin/HR Assistant (30%)	Monthly	10	360,000	4,320,000	1,543	1,800,000	642.86		0	3,600,000	1,286
M&E program officer (21%)	Monthly	10	580,095	3,646,309	1,302	1,519,295	542.61	866,277.33	251	5,800,946	2,072
Communications Fellow/intern (100%)	monthly	10	1,500,000	18,000,000	6,429	7,500,000	2,678.57	677,500.00	196	15,000,000	5,357
Kampala shared office costs( 9%)	Monthly	10	4,200,000	50,400,000	18,000	21,000,000	7,500.00	2,281,885.48	667	42,000,000	15,000
Office Operations										0	
Office compound development	Lumpsum	1	20,000,000	20,000,000	7,143	20,000,000	7,142.86		0	0	0

				0							
Stationery	Lumpsum	1	2,000,000	10,000,000	3,571	10,000,000	3,571.43	2,433,730.00	710	2,000,000	714
Office Consumables & utilities maintenance(30%)	Lumpsum	1	2,000,000	10,000,000	3,571	10,000,000	3,571.43	5,484,809.49	1,617	2,000,000	714
Bank charges	Lumpsum	1	1,000,000	1,000,000	357	1,000,000	357.14	507,014.00	149	1,000,000	357
LWF Emergency Regional Hub support/coordination	Lumpsum	1	-	6,000,000	2,143	6,000,000	2,142.86		0	0	0
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL ,ADMIN &amp; SUPPORT</b>				<b>178,568,612</b>	<b>63,775</b>	<b>101,820,255</b>	<b>36,364.38</b>	<b>33,758,584.29</b>	<b>9,916</b>	<b>117,402,865</b>	<b>41,930</b>
							-				
Project reviews and monitoring	Quarterly	1	-	12,000,000	4,286	3,000,000	1,071.43	925,000.00	270	0	0
Quarterly Project Monitoring and Evaluation by UJCC LWF and PDR	Quarterly	1	3,700,000	11,100,000	3,964	3,700,000	1,321.43		0	3,700,000	1,321
Continuous Performance Improvement sessions	Lumpsum	1	-	5,000,000	1,786	5,000,000	1,785.71		0	0	0
Audit fees	Lumpsum	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	714	2,000,000	714.29	582,658.55	170	2,000,000	714
<b>Sub-Total Audit, M&amp;E</b>				<b>30,100,000</b>	<b>10,750</b>	<b>13,700,000</b>	<b>4,892.86</b>	<b>1,507,658.55</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>5,700,000</b>	<b>2,036</b>
							-			0	
<b>Total appeal without ICF</b>				<b>14154646</b>	<b>505523</b>			<b>538,360,099.</b>	<b>157,187</b>	<b>1,335,612,7</b>	<b>477,00</b>

				53	.09	1,014,062,537	362,165.19	90		59	5
<b>International Coordination Fee - 3%</b>				42,463,940	15,166	30,421,876	10,864.96			40,068,383	14,310
<b>Total Appeal Expenditure</b>				1,457,928,593	520,689	1,044,484,413	373,030.15	538,360,099.90	157,187	1,375,681,142	491,315
				1,457,928,593	520,689	834,789,613	298,139.15			222,655,142	79,520
<b>Budget Rate</b>	2,800.00										\$ 2,800.00
<b>ITEM(List each over US \$500)</b>	<u>Actual cost</u>	<u>Disposition</u>									
Motor Cycle(2)		To be relocated within other on going projects and finally handed over to Local government or Local Based Organizations									
Two laptop computers plus printer		To be relocated within other on going projects and finally handed over to Local government or Local Based Organizations									

#### Appendix 4: Detailed work plan

PROPOSED ACTIVITES	TIME SCHEDULE 2016		
	QRT 2	QRT3	QRT4
<b>Outcome 1: Refugee households of Persons with Special Needs(PSN), Unaccompanied Minors, and Separated Children are supported to access essential Non Food items</b>			
Procure & Distribute 10,000 Buckets with lids	X		
Procure & Distribute 10,000 Jerri cans (10 liters)	X		
Procure & Distribute 200 boxes of soap & Detergents (2.8 tonnes)	X		
Procure & Distribute 1000 blankets for PSN & EVIs	X		
Procure & Distribute clothing's to 1000 PSN & EVIs	X		
Construct emergency communal shelter in the new settlement of Latodo	X		
<b>Outcome 2: Refuges and host communities in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani district are facilitated to adopt coping mechanism and build self-reliance</b>			
<b>Out put 1: Opportunities for Self-Employment/Small And Medium Enterprises/Businesses Created</b>			
Identify business opportunities (economic development assessment) among refugees and host communities (saloons, bakeries, jewelries, etc)	X		
Identify and support 10 Model farming and enterprising farmer groups/individuals	X		
Train 30 groups on business skills, development of business plans, farming as business, business management	X	X	
Train 30 farmer groups on Economic Development modules (VSLA and SG methodologies)	X	X	
Support 15 women groups and 5 youth groups with business startup capital	x		
Train 30 groups on Value addition and quality control of various business enterprises	X		
<b>Output 2: Access to improved agricultural and livestock technologies enabled</b>			
Conduct Community mobilization through their leadership to form 60 farmer groups of 20 members each. (1,200 individuals)	X		
Conduct Group organization development (training on group dynamics, etc)	X		
Train 20 group on enterprise selection ( <i>marketability, profitability, suitability, available improved technologies and risks involved</i> )	x		
Train 30 groups on recommended agronomic practices - skills development for sustainability of interventions	x		
Train 30 groups on Post Harvest Handling (PHH) techniques in order to improve the quality of produce and products to minimize losses and attract better market price	x	X	
Train 30 groups on soil and water conservation techniques to minimize land degradation and soil erosion	X		
Train groups on basic animal (goats & local poultry) husbandry practices to improve on their production and productivity	x	X	
Mainstream gender in the livelihoods activities (Quarterly engagements with groups)	x	X	X
Support 20 groups to initiate crop and livestock enterprises as per the selection	x	X	
<b>Outcome 3: Refugee and host community population in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani District are supported to Strengthen Community Based interventions to scale up Psychosocial Support for vulnerable persons.</b>			
Conduct dialogue meetings with traditional leaders and opinion leaders.(4 settlements)	X		
Provision of psychosocial support to people with coping difficulties-Psychosomatic	x	X	X
Provide counseling and psychosocial support to vulnerable individuals and their households that enhance their recovery and coping	x	X	X
Conduct psychosocial regular community based awareness raising campaigns.	x	X	X
Visibility on psychosocial care and support for refugees (Printing of T-shirts)	x		
Support coordination meetings with district and partners on referral pathway for Children and women survivors	x	X	X
Supporting Psychosocial watch groups with stationary and bags for documentation of case studies	x	x	
Support youth and women to actively participate in recreational activities for psychosocial wellbeing	x	X	
Training of 40 VHTs in psychosocial care and support for affected communities	X		

conduct monthly Joint Community mobilization and monitoring support with district and other partners	x	X	X
Training of Psychosocial promoters on psychosocial helping skills for refugees	x		
Support 10 Psychosocial groups to initiate IGAs of their own for positive coping and sustainability	x		
Training of psychosocial staff on care for care givers package (All staff)	x		
<b>Outcome 4: Refugees and host communities in 4 selected settlements in Adjumani District build mechanisms that enhance peaceful co-existence</b>			
Assess and map out the peaceful co-existence Dividers and Connectors in the 4 targeted settlements.	X		
Conduct a validation and dissemination of the assessment report amongst stakeholders	X	x	X
Hold a quarterly Feedback and Review meetings with thirty five (35) selected District and Community leaders, women and youth	X		
Conduct a dialogue meeting with the District and Political leadership, Humanitarian workers on the DO NO HARM principles with the aim of promoting inclusiveness and non-discrimination for Unity in diversity	X		
Conduct Regular Advocacy and lobbying for the settlement of land disputes and other emerging issues	x	X	X
Train 20 community leaders, women and youth groups in conflict management and psychosocial support- four (4) days per issue	X		
Conduct monthly dialogue meetings in the 4 supported settlements to enhance Conflict management.	x	x	
Facilitate inter/intra community Games to promote unity and harmonious existence	x		
Provide water sources to be shared between refugees and host community	x		
Sensitise communities on hygiene	x	X	X