

A CONCEPT PAPER FOR THE SETTLEMENT TRANSFORMATIVE AGENDA PROJECT

___ 2016 - 2021 ___



April 2015

Office of the Prime Minister Department of Refugees

Plot 143 Off Sir Apollo Kagwa Road

P. O. Box 341 Kampala, Uganda. Tel: (Off) +256 414 230758/68

+256 414 259 498

Email: ps@opm.go.ug

Executive Summary

Since 1959, Uganda has been hosting refugees in village-style settlements where refugees are allocated government-owned gazetted land and are free to support themselves. At present, Uganda hosts more refugees than ever before, but the available land for settlement has remained the same and declined in quality. This has placed environmental pressure on limited and fragmented land, and eroded productivity.

There are alsomissed opportunities for refugees to acquire skills and resources needed for sustainable livelyhoods while in uganda, and ehen they retur. For these reasons the governent is determined to make transformative investiment in refugee settlement in oedred to increase their productivity andto divesty thrier economic opportunities

Government of Uganda has included refugees within the scope of the NDP II, which requires OPM to "develop and implement a Refugee Settlement Transformative Agenda," and under the NDP II Section on Public Sector Management projects, requires OPM to develop a "Settlement Transformative agenda."

The overall goal of the Settlement Transformative agenda is to achieve self-reliance and local settlement for refugees, and to promote social development in the refugees hosting areas as a durable solution to the refugees' problems, while protecting national and local interests.

The Settlement Transformation Project has six main Pillers

- Land management To ensure that settlement land is managed in a way that is efficient and sustainable.
- Sustainable Livelihoods To foster sustainable livelihoods for refugees and host communities, and thereby contribute to socio-economic growth.
- 3. Governance and rule of law To ensure that settlements are governed in a way that respects the rights and obligations of refugees and promotes the rule of law

among refugees and host communities.

- Peaceful co-existence To create an enabling environment for refugees to live in safety, harmony and dignity with host communities, and together contribute to social cohesion and national development.
- Environmental protection To protect and conserve the natural environment in and around refugee settlements.
- 6. Community infrastructure To progressively enhance economic and social infrastructure in refugee hosting areas, in accordance with local government plans and systems

This is a five-year Project, with a one-year analysis, preparatory and planning phase, followed by three years of intensive implementation, and closing with one year of consolidation, wrap-up and handover to local or community bodies. This timeframe implies a relatively light financial requirement in the first year, greatest outlays in the implementation phase, and gradual phasedown in the last year.

Statistics

As of March 2015, Uganda was hosting over 430,000 refugees and asylum-seekers (51% female and 49% male. Of refuges these 60% are under 18 years old). 190,000 are Congolese mainly hosted in South-West and Mid-West Uganda (50% male and 50% female), and 167,000 are South Sudanese mainly hosted in Adjumani, Arua and Kiryandongo districts (47% male and 53% female).

Their locations can be seen in the figure below.

	Contract Page 1							
	IN Compa	State Supple		_	Annual			
Allument	and the	101.019	1000		10.71	- 46	191,046	170
Mathab	10,000	311	12160	79419	35,865	1,396	79,316	XPe
Astronia	40,480	1,340	North.	2.004	6,187	1286	71,966	100
Report and the	their .			- 10			33,000	CUE
Rampooli	MARY	3,900		446	10	- 00	START	70%
Nepretonar	39	3600	1	- 36	101	1,199	male	- Pri
Ryalis B	36,646		- 1	1394	210	11	25,000	26
Montana	810	18,014		166			16.007	100
Durfetpe	3.794			1001	0.010	1	6,399	Per
British .	4.96						6.745	100
Manufacti Denti Certo		44					643	dille
Parishanah hasal para	let's						100	NOW
Date Recognise (seems		in in					98	0410
west	TP0.006	110,092	26,719	15.876	1000	16300	RELEGS.	
hiry-Craw	460	10%	- 65	36	166	44		

Goals and Objectives

Goal:

To achieve self-reliance and local settlement for refugees, and to promote social development in the refugees hosting areas as a durable solution to the refugees' problems, while protecting national and local interests.

Piller 1: Land Management

To ensure that settlement land is managed in a way that is efficient and sustainable.



Piller 2: Sustainable Livelihoods

To foster sustainable livelihoods for refugees and host communities, and thereby contribute to socio-economic growth



Objective 3: Governance and rule of law

To ensure that settlements are governed in a way that respects the rights and obligations of refugees and promotes the rule of law among refugees and host communities.

Piller 4: Peaceful coexistence

To create an enabling environment for refugees to live in safety, harmony and dignity with host communities, and together contribute to social cohesion through peace building initiatives by individuals, institutions and other stake holders. OPM shall partner with institutions and organizations to jointly implement projects that are aimed at peace building among refugees and the host communities.

Piller 5: Environmental protection

To protect, conserve and sustainably use the natural environment in and around refugee settlements in Uganda.



Piller 6: Community infrastructure

To progressively enhance economic and social infrastructure in refugee hosting areas, in accordance with central and local government plans and systems through partnership with key government responsible institution namely Ministry of Works and Transport.

Support and funding

The Settlement Transformative agenda is included within the NDP II and an initial core financial allocation is expected from the national budget in 2015/2016 (see note above on the modest requirements for the preparatory phase). The Project is also fully supported by OPM's key partner organization UNHCR, who have agreed to provide technical assistance and support for design and implementation, and anticipates wide support from Operating and Implementing Partners when it is rolled out. Given that the Project will work in tandem with the ReHoPE Program, some aspects of fundraising and funding will be shared with ReHoPE.

OPM, in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance, will be responsible for;- (a) obtaining a core financial allocation from the national budget, and (b) Negotiations with the World Bank for possible soft loan funding for the Settlement Transformative agenda project is in progress.

OPM and UNHCR together shall approach Operating Partners and donor governments, including non-traditional donors, in order to secure additional financing for the Settlement Transformation Project and for ReHoPE. The total anticipated cost of Settlement Transformative agenda project is is \$4,784,910,285 over 5 years.

In terms of the contractual agreements and financial flows, World Bank funding would go through MoFPED to OPM, and then on to Contractors and District Local Governments.

Budget Item	Amount		
Peaceful co-existance	USD 23,511,989		
Land management and shelter	USD 258,826,880		
Livelihoods	USD 669,241,901		
Infrastructure Development (Roads)	USD 2,830,656,206		
Infrastructure (Health & Education)	USD 305,863,155		
Water and Environment	USD 649,310,154		
Admin /Logistics	USD 47,500,000		
Grand Total	USD 4,784,910,285		