



The Republic of Uganda
Office of the Prime Minister



The Development Objective of DRDIP is **to improve access to basic social services, expand economic opportunities and enhance environmental management in refugee hosting districts.**

DRDIP Target Districts

DRDIP target districts include; Arua, Moyo, Yumbe, Koboko and Adjumani in the West Nile Sub-region, Lamwo in the Acholi sub-region, Hoima, Kikuube and Kiryandongo in the Bunyoro sub-region and Isingiro, Kyegegwa, Kamwenge, in the South-Western and South region of Uganda.

These refugee hosting areas are among the poorest and less developed sub-regions in Uganda. The presence of refugees further undermines the coping abilities of host communities by increasing demand and competition for natural resources, food and basic social-economic services such as health and education.

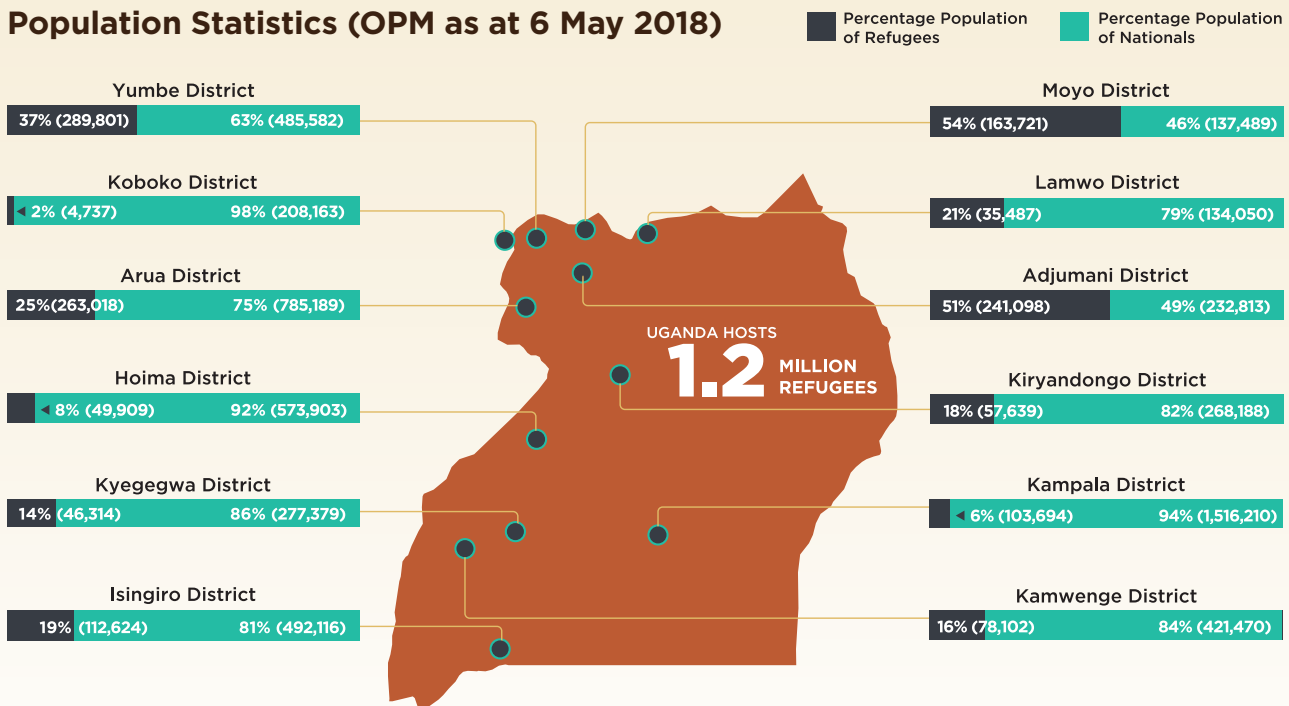
DRDIP

DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO
DISPLACEMENT IMPACTS PROJECT

 Drdip Opm-Ug

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Population Statistics (OPM as at 6 May 2018)



Challenges Presented

► Status of Service Delivery

In Adjumani schools classroom: pupil ratio is 1:100 compared to national average of 1:53, pupil text book ratio is 1:8 instead of 1:1, latrine stance ratio is at 1:70 instead of 1:40, pupil desk ratio is 1:9 instead of 1:3 the national average. In Isingiro, 98% of the nationals and 100% of the refugees all use wood fuel for cooking.

► Other challenges

Other challenges include food insecurity, environmental degradation, overstressed social infrastructures, lack of livelihood opportunities, growing of conflicts and resentment of refugees.

► How does Uganda benefit from DRDIP?

The Project contributes to the National Development Plan II (NDPII) by facilitating the social, economic and infrastructural development of the marginalized communities in refugee hosting districts. DRDIP will contribute to increasing social cohesion by improved integration of social services and economic resources for both the refugees and host communities. The project seeks a fundamental shift in the way forced displacement is addressed in Uganda; first as a developmental challenge in addition to a humanitarian and security challenge; second as a government-led and implemented development response complimentary to traditional humanitarian agencies; and third as a long-term response to address systemic and structural constraints that impede development in refugee hosting areas.

► What are the DRDIP components?

Component 1: Social and Economic Services and Infrastructure, entails (i) building capacity of Local Government Units and Implementation support staff (ii) mobilizing communities for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and oversight of sub-projects; and (iii) supporting investments in social services and economic infrastructure.

Component 2: Sustainable Environmental Management, focuses on (i) environmental management activities including technical advisory services (ii) promote alternative energy sources for cooking and lighting including potential public-private-partnerships.

Component 3: Livelihoods

Program, supports (i) investments in traditional and nontraditional livelihood activities (ii) capacity building of the community livelihoods groups for sustainability of their investments (iii) Value addition amongst groups and individuals including necessary technical, business, market and financial advisory services.

Component 4 supports the national and local level project coordination activities, including monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and management information system (MIS), fiduciary management, communication and citizen engagement, and environmental and social safeguards compliance.

No organogram shared yet.

► How is DRDIP managed?

The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) has overall responsibility for implementing and accounting for project funds and coordinating activities under all project components. The OPM Permanent Secretary is assisted by a Project Implementation Support Team (PIST). The implementation of the project is mainstreamed into existing government structures at national and local government levels.

► How will the Project be financed?

The project is financed to a tune of **USD 50 Million** from the World Bank and an additional funding of USD 150 Million has also been approved by the World Bank making it a total of **USD 200 Million**. The funds are allocated among the four components and sub-components.

In addition, part of the National Development Plan (NDPII) stipulates the inclusion of refugees into the national development processes. Peaceful co-existence initiatives between refugees and host communities is also policy priority as the population of refugees has increased since 2016 due to ongoing conflicts in neighboring countries.

