

THE DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACTS PROJECT (DRDIP)

A BRIEF IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW

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Welcome to this first and special edition of the DRDIP Newsletter

This edition provides an overview of what DRDIP is all about. It covers the background information and the status of the implementation of DRDIP as of May 2019.

Included are the highlights from the celebrative Ground Breaking events of the Project in some of the refugee hosting districts. The quotes from various participants and key stakeholders give a flavor of the perspectives on the ground regarding DRDIP.

DRDIP is actively meeting the unmet needs of the refugee hosting communities who in past history were left out of the discussion and interventions to do with refugees. This edition highlights the progress and milestones so far. DRDIP is a new frontier in addressing the refugee challenge. ◀

Editor

Simon Kisaka - Communications Specialist

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Overview Of DRDIP



▲ The Prime Minister Planting a tree in Kamwenge District

Introduction to DRDIP

DRDIP stands for the Development Response to Displacement impacts Project. It is a Government Project under the Office of the Prime Minister that will provide development and direct income support to the poor and vulnerable within refugee hosting districts in Uganda.

The Development Objective of DRDIP

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

Reason for DRDIP

DRDIP is unique and holistic Government intervention that will address the refugee problem through a developmental approach which targets the host communities (Ugandan nationals) and the refugees together.



◀ ▶ To the right and left: Pictures of Kyaka II Refugee Settlement Camp in Kyegegwa District

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 and Kiryandongo in the Bunyoro sub-region and Isingiro, Kyegegwa, Kamwenge, in the South-Western and South region of Uganda.

How were these Districts Selected?

These refugee hosting areas are among the poorest and less developed sub-regions in Uganda. In addition, the presence of refugees further undermines the coping abilities of host communities while by increasing demand and competition for natural resources, food and basic social-economic services (e.g. health and education services) within these districts.

Target Population

The refugee hosting district communities (Ugandan nationals) are the primary focus and the refugees are the secondary focus of the Project. ◀



▲ School Students at the Commissioning in Yumbe District



REMARKS BY PRIME MINISTER RT HON. DR. RUHAKANA RUGUNDA

AT THE COMMISSIONING OF DRDIP PROJECTS IN KAMWENGWE DISTRICT



2nd August 2019

The Hon Ministers
The Hon Members of Parliament
District Leaders

All invited guest, ladies and
Gentlemen

I am pleased to join you today to commission these important projects in Kamwenge. I am particularly glad that I was present at the launch of the constructions, exactly one year and two days ago. This is generally good progress and I would like to salute all the people who have been behind this timely completion.

Of course, we would have wanted this to be done even faster.

By coming here to commission

the completion of these works, we are accounting to the population that what we start, we complete.

DRDIP is our flagship project that supports communities which host refugees. Government undertook to support communities that host refugees because we are aware that they face unique challenges because of the increased pressure on services due to an increase in population numbers.

The decision by the project team to fund additional infrastructures to enhance functionality of these facilities is the right approach because it enables us to leave our beneficiaries with fully functioning facilities.

I am glad to know that the project team has embarked on

the remaining two components of livelihood support and environment protection.

I call upon the people of Kamwenge to take advantage of this critical support and be able to eliminate poverty and address environmental degradation.

As you are aware, DRDIP is using the Community Driven Development model to implement the project. There were doubts as to whether communities would deliver on such big projects with big sums of money. Commissioning of the two projects today is testimony that when empowered, communities can take charge of their development and indeed their destiny.

To the leadership of Kamwenge ►

and other districts where Government is investing resources to improve service delivery, it is important to ensure that resources are made available so that the facilities don't become white elephants.

Member of the community should not continue walking past these colorful facilities to seek the same services miles away except on referral. It is our duty as Government to ensure that the facilities continue delivering quality services.

For you the community and especially the Community Project Management Committee (CPMC) members, your responsibilities have not ceased with the commissioning of the facility.

This is just the beginning of a long journey to serve your community and your selves as a community. This is the best way to guarantee quality life for you as individuals and as a community generally.

Lastly, this project was designed by Government to help cement further the good relationship between host communities and the refugees. The objective is to enhance service delivery in these communities because we are aware that with increase in population numbers, the pressure on services equally increases.

I would like therefore to extend Government appreciation to the people and leadership of Kamwenge district and DRDIP technical team for a job well done and to assure you of Government support as we continue with the implementation of this and other projects of Government in refugee hosting districts and the entire country. ◀



Hon. Janet K. Museveni, First Lady and Minister of Education

“When you have a family and you get guests to stay with you, do you throw out your own family, to take care of the guests alone? That would be ridiculous. We need to take care of both refugees and Ugandan host communities together. We should not by-pass the nationals who are also suffering, to serve only refugees. In education, we are expanding services for all because “education cannot wait” (Spoken during visit to Refugee Camps in Yumbe and Arua).

Hon. Hillary Onek, Minister of Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Refugees;

“Our people are very kind to refugees, by culture we consider our neighbors as our brothers. We are giving education, health and other support services. We give them good education ad later when they become political and business leaders in their home countries, they remember Uganda and become partners with us. We have also changed past policies where refugees received a lot of benefits like food and shelter but the host communities were left suffering. This is no more. Host communities are being catered for under DRDIP. Under DRDIP the funds go directly to the Districts, then to the Sub-projects. We have



observed tha the DRDIP construction projects are of good quality and are well designed.” (stated during DRDIP ground breaking ceremonies).

MANAGEMENT CORNER

DRDIP HAS COMPLETED TWO YEARS FROM THE START DATE OF JUNE 29, 2017



Dr. Robert Limlim
Director, DRDIP

DRDIP is now past the challenges we had at the beginning. Many who used to be negative and skeptical about the Project have now completely turned around and have become advocates for supporting refugee hosting districts. The refugee hosting communities and refugees alike are now delighted about the Project every where one goes. Politicians, communities and the international community are now looking at the Project as a great innovation. We now have a responsibility for making it succeed even more because our people have high hopes regarding DRDIP.



Uganda has managed meet the needs of over 1.2 million registered refugees ...

The Mid-Term Review we will have soon is to review the implementation results of the initial 50 million dollars from the World Bank of which 70% has been spent. It also provides impetus and direction for the rest of the Project term and the additional financing for the Project. I would like to congratulate our implementation teams on the ground, the Office of the Prime Minister Staff and the World Bank Team for the hard work in successfully executing and rolling out the Project. I would also like to express my thanks to the Government of Uganda for

working with the World Bank Team to secure a 150 million World Bank Grant for our people to further support DRDIP. I must emphasize the additional funding, is not a loan but a grant which still comes with additional responsibility for us to deliver results as expected.

Not only has DRDIP engendered recognition throughout the country but also regionally and internationally. Recently a meeting was held of the IGAD fraternity of the East African countries around the handling of the refugee crisis and forced-migration issues. All the delegates from the countries were mesmerized at Uganda's receptive policy towards refugees and how the country is succeeding in taking care of refugees, maintaining the refugee space and even expanding it. The Ugandan model stood tall above the other countries due to our comprehensive response framework that meets not only the humanitarian-emergency needs but also the developmental needs of both the refugees and host communities.

DRDIP also hosted eleven Executive Directors of the World Bank recently. The Directors heard the testimony of the refugees, the statements of the partners and Government and about the Comprehensive, Refugee Response Framework in Uganda and how Uganda has managed meet the needs of over 1.2 million registered refugees in the settlements and addressing the gaps through projects like DRDIP. The board members were impressed with the Ugandan model and promised additional support to Uganda especially in the area of infrastructure like roads in refugee hosting districts.

We had to be cautious at the start because there was need to define the rules of engagement and support for host communities and the refugees together which had not existed before. The Communities were separated in previous programming. However, we learned the lessons on how to proceed and we should now all be ready for to run together at a fast pace with all engines and components engaged. ◀

WHY DRDIP?



- Uganda hosts over 1.3 million refugees, which makes Uganda the largest refugee-hosting country in Africa with over 1.3 million refugees.
- Refugees are hosted upcountry where development indices are not good and a small percentage are urban dwellers.
- DRDIP investments contribute to reducing conflict and increased competition for services, livelihoods and natural resources (such as land) due to the influx of refugees.
- The Project contributes to the social, economic and infrastructural development of the poor communities as well as the refugees in the hosting districts.
- DRDIP will contribute to increasing the social cohesion by better integration of social services and economic resources for both refugees and host communities.
- DRDIP is a fundamental change in the way forced displacement is addressed in Uganda. It is a developmental response and not just a humanitarian response and it is a government-led response which is complementary to the traditional humanitarian agencies.
- It is a long-term response to address the long-term structural factors that impede development in the refugee hosting areas.
- Since 2016, the refugee numbers have increased dramatically.
- Limited resolution of the causes of refugee influx necessitates a longer-term commitment.

"Uganda's big heart to host and give sanctuary and security to the refugees who have been displaced by instability and conflict from their homes of origin should be appreciated."

...As a district, we shall continue to give the support which DRDIP

needs and we shall always look forward to working with DRDIP in order to uplift the standards of living for both the refugees and the communities.

Most heartedly, I want to extend my appreciation to the Government and the World

Bank who have decided not only to care for the refugees but also to extend support to the districts that host the refugees, Kyegegwa being one of them. "

Mary Baguma
RDC Kyegegwa District

The Refugee Problem as of May 2018

- In Moyo for example the refugee population is **163,721** (54%) while nationals are 46% at **137,489**.
- In Adjumani the refugee population is **241,098** (51%) and the nationals are 49% at **232,813**.
- In Arua district there are **263,018** refugees (25%) of the district population with **785,185** (75%) of nationals.
- In Yumbe District, there are **289,801** refugees (37%) of the district population and there are **485,582** nationals.
- In Isingiro, 98% of the nationals and 100% of the refugees use wood fuel for cooking.
- Hosting districts have high levels of food insecurity, environmental degradation, overstressed social infrastructures and lack of livelihood opportunities.
- There are growing conflicts and resentment due to the growing number of refugees

POPULATION STATISTICS (OPM as of May 6 th 2018)					
S/No	District	Refugee Population		National Population	
1	Yumbe	289,801	37%	485,582	63%
2	Adjumani	241,098	51%	232,813	49%
3	Arua	263,018	25%	785,189	75%
4	Moyo	163,721	54%	137,489	46%
5	Isingiro	112,624	19%	492,116	81%
6	Kampala	103,694	6%	1,516,210	94%
7	Kamwenge	78,102	16%	421,470	84%
8	Kiryandongo	57,639	18%	268,188	82%
9	Hoima	49,909	8%	573,903	92%
10	Lamwo	35,487	21%	134,050	79%
11	Kyegegwa	46,314	14%	277,379	86%
12	Koboko	4,737	2%	208,163	98%
TOTAL		1,446,144		5,532,552	



▲ Current state of old buildings at Lobule Primary school in Koboko District



▲ DRDIP Workshop in Gulu for training on GBV

HOW IS DRDIP IMPLEMENTED?

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 Project will promote stakeholder involvement and will include the participation of the Inspectorate of Government, the UNHCR and other Development partners and agencies.

The implementation of the project is mainstreamed into existing government structures at national and local government levels in the eleven districts. Implementation is done by the district administrations under a memorandum of understanding between OPM and the Ministry of Local Government.

The project will work with national level sector departments and ministries with respect to policy direction and enforcement of norms and standards through

an inter-ministerial Working Committee (TWC). Sub-projects' conformity to these sector guideline during implementation will be ensured by the district sector specialists. Local authorities in the eleven district will be responsible for oversight and coordination of the project implementation at district, sub county and community levels. The community will have a leading role in the identification, prioritization and implementation of their prioritized project activities. ◀

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

The project implementation takes place at the district level with oversight from the Project Implementation Support Team (PIST) and so far funds to a tune of UGX 32.9 billion have been disbursed to the districts to implement various sub projects.

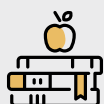
Sub project Fund disbursement per district as of February 2019

District	Number of sub projects	Total approved sub project value
ADJUMANI	7	2,549,803,000
ARUA	5	2,185,365,000
HOIMA	11	2,839,503,000
ISINGIRO	8	3,069,923,000
KAMWENGE	7	4,635,803,000
KIRYANDONGO	6	3,669,470,600
KOBOKO	6	2,147,533,000
KYELEGWA	7	2,883,803,000
LAMWO	6	3,179,153,000
MOYO	11	3,577,383,000
YUMBE	9	3,190,263,000
TOTAL	83	33,928,002,600

Details of the 83 Sub-Projects underway under Component One of the Project (Social-Economic Infrastructure)



Under **Primary Education**, these include *193 classrooms, 6 renovated class rooms, 3,474 desks, 63 rain water harvesting tanks, 118 latrine blocks and 6 teachers houses.*



Under **Secondary Education**, these include *6 classrooms, 2 science blocks, 144 desks, 4 rainwater harvesting tanks, 15 pit latrine blocks, 1 dormitory and 200 beds.*



Under the **Health Sector** are; *1 maternity ward, 1 drug store, 7 blocks of patient wards, 1 mortuary block, 5 fencing works, 11 blocks of staff accommodation and 2 houses for doctors.*



Under the **roads sector** are; *146 kilometers of road.*

30 of the 83 Sub-Projects are completed so far.

DRDIP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS CONT'D STATUS AS OF MAY 2019

Districts	Number of Sub Projects Under Implementation as of May 2019				Total Subprojects
	Education	Health	Roads and Bridges	Water	
Adjumani	8	6	1	0	15
Arua	10	2	0	0	12
Hoima/Kikube	9	5	3	0	17
Isingiro	11	1	4	1	17
Kamwenge	11	2	3	0	16
Kiryandongo	9	2	2	0	13
Koboko	9	5	1	0	15
Kyegegwa	6	4	2	2	14
Lamwo	5	10	0	0	15
Moyo	12	8	0	1	21
Yumbe	7	10	2	0	19
Total	97	55	18	4	174

Thirty of the above sub-projects so far are completed under Component 1

- 1 Completed General Ward at Bisozi HC III in Kamwenge District
- 2 Completed OPD and Maternity at Kyarugajju HCIII Isingiro District
- 3 Two three in one classroom blocks fully furnished and 03 blocks of 5-stance drainable latrines at Mukole P/school in Kamwenge District constructed under the project ready for commissioning



DETAILS OF SUB PROJECTS UNDER PRIMARY EDUCATION

District	Primary Education							Cost (UGX, 000)
	No. of New Class rooms	No. of renovated class rooms	No. of Desks	No. of Rain Water tanks	No. of Blocks of 5 stance latrine	No. of blocks of Teachers' Houses	No. of Blocks of 2 stance latrine	
Adjumani	15	0	270	5	9	0	0	892,500
Arua	6	0	108	2	3	4	2	958,000
Hoima	21	6	378	7	16	0	0	1,591,500
Isingiro	36	0	648	12	18	0	0	2,076,000
Kamwenge	24	0	432	8	12	0	0	1,359,000
Kiryandongo	24	0	432	8	12	0	0	1,341,937.6
Koboko	30	0	540	10	15	0	0	1,755,000
Kyegegwa	9	0	162	3	6	0	0	531,500
Lamwo	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	235,000
Moyo	16	0	288	4	12	0	0	1,091,000
Yumbe	12	0	216	4	12	0	0	1,510,853.1
Sub Total	193	6	3474	63	115	6	3	13,342,290.7

COMPONENTS OF DRDIP

ONE

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.

TWO

Focuses on (i) environmental management activities including technical advisory services (ii) promotion of alternative energy sources for cooking and lighting including potential public-private-people partnerships.

THREE

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.

FOUR

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

QUOTES FROM SPEECHES OF LEADERS DURING DRDIP GROUND BREAKING

Rt Hon. Dr. Ruhakana Ruganda, Prime Minister; “We cannot take care of the children in a home without also taking care of the father and mother—who are the host communities.” (Spoken when visiting Refugee Host Community in Isingiro District)



▲ The Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, Ruhakana Ruganda, laying bricks as part of the DRDIP ground breaking ceremonies in Isingiro District



▲ The Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, Ruhakana Ruganda Arriving for the ground breaking ceremony in Isingiro District.

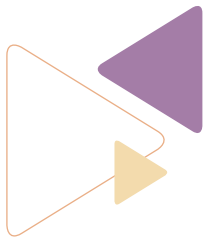


▲ Members of the Community at the DRDIP ground breaking in Isingiro District

Dr. Robert Limlim, Director DRDIP/ NUSAF3; “we would like every settlement and host communities to have targets of trees that must be planted. We must plant trees as much as we can to help us restore the environment. Livelihoods under DRDIP is about business and economic growth. We are making available resources to help families and young people to grow their wealth and incomes. We need to do more in training our hands in turning our resources into wealth. Our hope is that through DRDIP we will be able to see sustained growth of hands on skills and productivity within all our communities. This will turn the refugees into a blessing rather than a burden” (stated during visit of the First Lady’s and Minister of Education, to Arua — Refugee and Host Community).



▲ The Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, Ruhakana Ruganda opening construction works in Isingiro District



DRDIP LAUNCH IN ADJUMANI DISTRICT

- Radio Talk show was held in 17th July with Amani Radio FM in Adjumani. Participants included; the Deputy Chairman LCV, the CAO, the Director DRDIP and the Project Coordinator DRDIP and the NDO DRDIP.
- The next day, 18th of July, DRDIP launch begun in Adjumani with a courtesy call to the District at the office of the RDC.
- Launch took place at Openzinzi in Openzinzi village. In Openzinzi DRDIP is constructing an Out-Patient Department (OPD) building at Openzizi HCIII (includes lightening protection, 10,000 ltr rain water tank and solar power unit).
- Contractors were sourced locally and not from Kampala. 14 personnel will be working on the OPD unit (12 males and 2 females). Overall for the first three approved projects, Approximately 98 persons will be employed on the construction projects (varies according to the phase).
- 300,000 trees are planned for planting in the various refugee hosting areas and in Government institutions. Bio-gas production is planned for the pit latrines of two government

Local Leadership Responses

- The LC3 Chairman, Iranya Bosco stated that his office will monitor the Project to conclusion. He stated that in addition a latrine block is needed at the to be built OPD unit. And expressed his appreciation for DRDIP for meeting the need for OPD.
- The LCV Chairman, Mr. Leku Billy James, encouraged peaceful co-existence by the nationals with the refugees. He requested more support from Government in the health sector for health workers staff quarters, more OPDs, maternity ward and general ward. He also stated that in

order to monitor effectively vehicles and motorcycles are needed. He further stated that the leaders all welcome DRDIP and appealed for support from Government to bridge the social-services gaps in Health as well as Education. He particularly emphasized the need for more class room blocks, staff quarters and pit latrines—for teachers and pupils. He further stated that DRDIP should be extended to secondary schools (laboratories, libraries and dormitories for Government Seed Schools. He concluded by expressing appreciation for DRDIP.

Beneficiaries (CPMC Response)

The CPMC Chairman, Erinya Justine stated that the Community Project Management Committee (CPMC) were able to manage the procurement of the contractors by themselves successfully with the help of technical support from the District. He said the community promises to own the Project and ensure it is smoothly implemented and completed. The management committee will monitor the Project till completion. He made an appeal that the general ward should be renovated due to the huge demand for it.



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Members of Parliament

MP for Adjumani East County — Dulu Angel Mark, stressed the importance of infrastructure. He appealed for construction of more rural/urban roads and bridges. He also stated that the environment should be rejuvenated and replenished with the planting of more trees. He appealed for more planting of trees. He appreciated the design of DRDIP which gives ownership to the communities and that DRDIP was addressing the gaps in the delivery of services for both the host communities and refugees.



▲ Launch in Adjumani District. Featuring chief guests and Dr. Robert Limlim giving speech



▲ Pupils perform for guests at the Launch in Adjumani District



▲ Deputy Prime Minister Gen. Moses Ali congratulates contractors



▲ Launch in Adjumani District showing on going construction of OPD unit at Openzinzi HC III



▲ 1st Deputy Prime Minister, cutting of ribbon to launch construction project in Adjumani District.

DRDIP LAUNCH IN ADJUMANI DISTRICT CONT'D

Speeches from Ministers and Guest of Honor

Comments of Hon. Grace Freedom Kwiwucwiny, Minister of State for Northern Uganda.

"DRDIP should be expanded to other localities where there is impact due to refugees so all areas are treated since it is all one body or community of Ugandans. DRDIP will also address livelihoods with income generating opportunities and will also address the environment and energy so all areas necessary to development are addressed. That way the whole body of host communities can be well."

"District leadership is responsible for supervision, monitoring and accountability and should do it effectively. The Projects should be implemented with the excellence and quality that they deserve. My office will monitor to make sure the constructions are completed on time. DRDIP addresses basic services that we all need and deserve in the areas of health and education and is therefore a good programme and well rounded." ◀

Quotes from speech of Hon. Hillary Onek, Minister of Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Refugees

"It is important to point out that Government and majority of Humanitarian actors for a long time concentrated on humanitarian service delivery to refugees and very little was done for host communities and where hosts benefited, it was accidental. DRDIP has been deliberately designed by Government to address development challenges in order to assure harmonious living between refugees and the host communities.

The funds secured under the project shall address infrastructure needs in areas of Education, Health and Road infrastructure because the three sectors are very key in improving lives among local communities. Other areas to address include Environmental protection, Livelihoods and Social accountability.

The NRM philosophy of participatory development is here being strengthened by DRDIP and hence I call upon all people present to embrace the project and make it succeed. The project is a major step in bridging the gap between humanitarian and development efforts. ...DRDIP as a flagship project of Government will continue to play mobilization role among development actors such as to join hands in addressing development gaps in refugee hosting areas. This is to ensure efficiency including co-founding of some project for meaningful impact on communities...

It's my Ministry's plan to ensure that hosting of refugees becomes a blessing not a burden to the country including the host communities. In that way we shall assure asylum space for refugees in Uganda while at the same time we are protecting national and community interests." ◀

DRDIP LAUNCH IN ADJUMANI DISTRICT CONT'D

Speech of 1st Deputy Prime Minister, and Deputy Leader of Government Business in Parliament, General Moses Ali.

A quote: "A population of 1.45 million refugees is not a simple matter for a developing country like Uganda when other developed countries in Europe and others are closing their doors to refugees."



▲ 1st Deputy Prime Minister, General Moses Ali at launch

economic infrastructures that have been degraded for a very long time. Hon Minister you have my support both in Cabinet and Parliament.

I would like to call upon all fellow MPs to support this cause of raising resources to support communities hosting refugees. I am also calling on all stakeholders to set up strong coordination mechanisms to ensure efficiency utilization of the resource including monitoring to ensure value for money."

The claim that we provide the best refugee hosting environment globally including the best laws that give refugees all rights save for the right to participate in our National politics should not be taken for granted by both the refugees and the international community. Uganda deserve reciprocity from both the refugees and the international community because as a country we are making immense sacrifices to achieve this level of generosity.

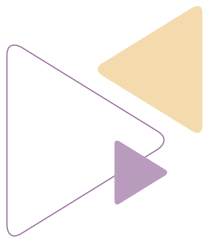


▲ Picture of T-shirt with name of local contractor in Adjumani District and handing over of site to contractors

The 1st Deputy Prime Minister in his speeches emphasized the need to rejuvenate and replenish the environment with environmental mitigation measures. And expressed satisfaction that this was a major component of the DRDIP implementation. He then proceeded to officially launch all the DRDIP projects in Adjumani District. ◀

...As a Member of Parliament coming from a refugee impacted constituency, I worked hard with fellow MPs to make sure that DRDIP becomes a reality. The statement by the Hon Minister on additional funding for the project should therefore, be greeted with greater support. Additional resources shall be able to address many of the challenges we have raised for many years especially on the Environment and social





DRDIP LAUNCH IN MOYO DISTRICT

Wednesday Afternoon — 17th July. DRDIP Projects launched in Moyo District.

Launch in Moyo district took place in Itula SS. The projects launched included construction of 01 blocks of students dormitories, and supply of 200 No. double decker beds, Supply, delivery and Installation of Lightening protection and 10,000Ltr capacity stainless steel rain water harvesting tanks.

In addition was the construction of 01 blocks of science laboratories, Supply, delivery and Installation of Lightening protection and 10,000Ltr capacity stainless steel rain water harvesting tanks.

- All the 6 launched Projects in Moyo are worth 1.637 billion shillings. It is projected that the

number of direct beneficiaries will be 5,210 and indirect beneficiaries will be 8,620.

- The number of locally employed labourers on these infrastructure is estimated at 120 with 42 women.
- 5% of the funds will go towards environmental mitigation measures. 20,000 trees are to be planted by each school for a total of 120,000 trees. 4 institutions will install bio-gas production systems in four institutions.
- 65% of the structures are already completed by the contractors, within 2 months, from their own resources.

Though the contract duration is 6 months. The procurement process was carried out by the communities with good guidance of the district and technical support team. ◀



▲ Minister for Relief, Disaster Preparedness & Refugees, Hon. Hillary Onok, addressing the community in Moyo District.

Local Leaders Responses

- LC1, Simon Demar — “DRDIP is just a drop in the ocean compared to the need.” He raised the issue of security of the school which has a population of 1,600 students of which 80% are refugees. He requested a fencing project for the school for better security.
- LC3, Ali Lomure — Welcomed DRDIP and praised the design of the DRDIP construction. He expressed disappointment with the construction works of other NGOs and donors that he said were wholly inadequate for teachers. He stated all agencies and NGOs should be instructed to use the DRDIP design. He appreciated that the projects are being managed by the communities.

▼ Launch in Moyo District



- LCV Chairman — Appreciated the Project and the team work, the involvement of politicians, the independence of the

communities and especially the Project design. He made an appeal for a multi-million market structure. He said the current market gave access for only 1000 vendors but since the influx of refugees, they need market accommodation of 5000 vendors. He also stated that more water projects are needed as the water coverage for the District fell from 78% to 42% due to the influx of refugees. The Chairman suggested an improved water treatment plant to cover all the he county where refugees are hosted. He also suggested that housing is needed for 4 more doctors in HCIV in Obongi and 8 doctors in Moyo General Referral Hospital.

DRDIP LAUNCH IN MOYO DISTRICT CONT'D

DRDIP Launch in Yumbe District

Yumbe District hosts the largest number of refugees in Uganda

Launch of DRDIP in Yumbe District took place at Yumbe Primary School in Yumbe TC. On 19th July 2018.

At this school construction of 2 Three in one classroom blocks, 03 blocks of a 5 stance drainable latrine (Boys, Girls and Teachers), supply of furniture. Supply, delivery and Installation of lightening protection and 10,000Ltr capacity stainless steel rain water harvesting tanks for each block in Yumbe PS.



▲ MP Hon. Fungaroo Kap Hassan, launching science lab together with Minister Hon. Grace Freedom Kwiwucwiny



Responses from Members of Parliament

Members of parliament present was Fungaroo Kaps Hassan. He appreciated the design of DRDIP and highlighted the infrastructure gaps it was meeting. Hon. Fungaroo called upon the communities to own the project and for local leaders to monitor for quality and no corruption. He spoke at length about other political issues and infrastructure gaps in the district. He said he will work with the Minister of RDP&R to support DRDIP.

The 1st Deputy Prime Minister, General Moses Ali officially launched all the Projects in Moyo District after his speech.

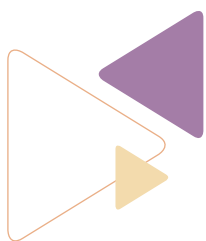
Responses of the Local Leaders

- LC1 Alioni Yorke Odria — expressed appreciation that DRDIP covered some of the infrastructure gaps in the school and district. He stated that the intervention will increase the enrollment at the school which is one of the best schools in the district. 6 out of 10 pupils who pass in the 1st grade are from Yumbe PS.
- The LC3 representative (Speaker of the Town Council emphasized the need for more roads and improved/renovated roads — which can handle heavy vehicles. He thanked the Government for launching the Project.
- The LCV Chairman, Taban Yasin; was grateful for the Government initiating the development response which is a change from the traditional humanitarian response which only took care of the refugees. Now for the first time, the focus is on the plight of the host communities who have felt neglected because the focus of the humanitarian agencies was on the refugees. He further stated that the funding was inadequate and covered only 4 schools out of many. The host sub-counties needed more roads, bridges and staff houses. In particular, he pointed out that more funding was needed to tarmac and complete the road from Koboko to Yumbe and appealed for more resources to fix roads. He emphasized the need to provide more support to the landlords or locals who have given their land — with more livelihood interventions.

Responses from the MPs for Yumbe District.

Hon. Olega Ashraf Noah of Aringa County made the point that employment opportunities have increased as a result of DRDIP and development/infrastructure gaps will be filled. He called for partners, the Government and District to work together in harmony to address the challenges and expressed appreciation for DRDIP.

Hon. Alioni Yorke Odria expressed his dissatisfaction with other, non- DRDIP programmes (World Vision, etc.)



DRDIP LAUNCH IN KOBOKO DISTRICT

Launch of Projects in Koboko District was done in Lobule Primary school

Construction of 2 Three in one classroom blocks, 03 blocks of a 5 stance drainable latrine (Boys, Girls and Teachers), supply of furniture. Supply, delivery and Installation of Lightening protection and 10,000ltr capacity stainless steel rain water

harvesting tanks for each block in Lobule PS

Three sites were launched at Lobule PS, Niru PS and Kandio PS. The sties /contractors will provide employment to a total of approximately 96

workers. Contractors were locally contracted and were provided with sensitivity training on GBV/AIDs. Trees will be planted and flowers, back filling and compound landscaping will be carried out as part of environment mitigation measures.



▲ MPs from Koboko District

Responses of Local Leaders

- LC1 Chairman — Lemerik James. Stated that the school has had no other intervention to help their school infrastructure except for NUSAF1 - where 4 class rooms were constructed and with DRDIP—as additional 2 additional blocks with 3 classrooms each. He said this has filled a big gap in the schools capacity to handle the increased numbers of pupils.
- LC3 Chairman — Mawa James - Stated that most of the refugees are self settled refugees within the sub-county. So the existing services must be shared. He further stated that the sub-county needs more services and funding in the areas of health and education.

- LCV Chairman — Nginya Hasasn Said, appreciated the efforts of the OPM and the World Bank in providing support to the host communities. He emphasized the issue of service gaps in the district. He stated that the ratio of classrooms to pupils in the district is 1 to 90 as compared to the national average of 1:55, ratio of desks to pupils is 1:5 as opposed to the national average of 1:3. He further stated that the district was in need of additional facilities and support especially in the health services. For example — an operating theatre is needed at the Hospital. And more mechanisation in Agriculture with tractor hire services. He also highlighted the need for improved partnership between Government agencies and development partners.

Community Project Management Committee Chairman — Lomo Ismail

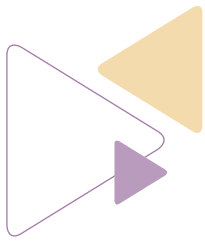
Expressed his appreciation for the Government support under DRDIP on behalf of the community. He said 345, million was received from DRDIP for the school and the contract value for the contractor after removing the costs for environmental mitigation measures — was 328 million.



Responses from the MPs

MPs present at the launch included; Asiku Elly Elias of Koboko North, Baba Boliba James of Koboko County and Baba Diri Margaret the District Woman Representative.

All the MPs expressed support for DRDIP and said they would support the request for additional funding for DRDIP in parliament. Asiku Elly Elias stated that refugees are not confined to the settlement camps but are every where so DRDIP should be expanded to take into account the other sub-counties that are not currently included.



DRDIP LAUNCH IN ARUA DISTRICT

In Arua District, DRDIP launch took place in Odruaku Village at Olujobo PS

Where there is ongoing Construction of 2 Three in one classroom blocks, 03 blocks of a 5 stance drainable latrine (Boys, Girls and Teachers), supply of furniture. Supply, delivery and Installation of Lightening protection and 10,000Ltr capacity stainless steel rain water harvesting tanks for each block in Olujobo PS.

The school caters to more than 2000 pupils.

Responses from Local Leaders

- LC3 Chairman — stressed the importance of the inclusion of the local leaders in the implementation of the sub-project. He also appreciated the fact that the host communities are included in DRDIP.
- Vice Chairman of the District, Acema Dria Genesis who represented the LCV, said that the coordination with the district leadership should be strengthened both the technical and political leadership is involved at every stage. He stated that the mandate of the local Government should always be respected in the implementation of the Project. He called for more allocation of resources to the District to improve infrastructure. He also stressed the need for additional funding.
- The RDC, Peter Dibebe — emphasized that the host community should monitor the Project closely to avoid corrupt tendencies.



▼ Members of the Host Community in Arua District



Responses from MPs

Present at the launch were; Hon. Bernard Atiku, Hon. Etua Isaac Joakino, Minister of State for internal Affairs - Hon. Obiga Mario Kania and Hon. Ogama Ali Ismail (Area MP for the launch site).

All MPs welcomed the Project and voiced their support for DRDIP as a flagship project and appreciated that it addresses the needs of the host communities, encourages ownership and is well designed. Obia stated that the host communities who are the landlords should be respected.

Hon. Ogama Ali Ismail stated that the priority should be on infrastructure and this should be supported. He also stated that there is too much traffic on the roads due to the services provided to the refugees. He emphasized that the political leadership should be informed about the ongoing activities of DRDIP.

DRDIP PICTORIAL



▲ Damasiko Primary/School in Kamwenge District showing new and old structures



▲ Bisozi Health Center III, in Kamwenge District

▲ Kyegegwa Health Center IV in Kyegegwa District



▲ Mikole Primary School in Kamwenge District showing the new and old structures. Joint monitoring team of Office of the Prime Minister and the World Bank.



▲ Kyarugaju Health Center II in Isingiro District, after and before structures



▲ Children in old classrooms at Bwayale Primary School in Kiryandongo District



▲ Nyakadoti - Panyadoli - Mutunde Community Access Road in Kiryandongo District



▲ Two new classroom blocks in Bwayale Primary School in Kiryandongo. Buildings are complete with furniture (desks), 10,000 gallon water tanks and lightening arrestors.



▲ Old School Buildings in Bwayale Primary School in Kiryandongo



▲ 4 stance latrine block for the teachers at Ocea Primary School in Arua



▲ Teachers houses at Ocea Primary School in Arua District, complete with 10,000 litre harvester tanks, solar panels, kitchens and lightening arrestors.

DRDIP PICTORIAL CONT'D



▲ Dufile Health Center III OPD in Moyo District. Complete with equipment, solar panels, lighting, lightning arrestors, 10,000 gallon water points.



▲ Desks supplied to DRDIP Class Room Blocks



▲ Waste Pits constructed at Dufile HC III.



▲ Plaque on wall of Andramare Primary School in Moyo District



▲ Head Teacher and Pupils at Andramare P/S in Moyo District



▲ Dufile Health Center III OPD in Moyo District

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ON REFUGEES IN UGANDA

- In the 1940's Uganda recorded the first presence of refugees from Europe (mainly of Polish origin) during the 2nd World War and were hosted at Nyabyeya in the Bunyoro Region and Koja in Mukono District. They were later settled in Britain, Australia and Canada.
- In 1955 -1956 — Uganda hosted 78,000 refugees from Sudan after Sudan won its independence due to civil war in the country. This is when the “refugee problem” really got started for Uganda.
- In 1958 up to 1960, Uganda hosted 200,000 refugees from Rwanda after the overthrow of the Tutsi Monarchy and due to the intense conflict that followed.
- In 1963 when the hero of the Congolese Independence was killed, Uganda hosted refugees from the conflict in Congo. From 1959 to 1963 influxes of Congolese and Rwandese refugees entered the Western part of Uganda.
- Since then Uganda has played host to thousands of refugees from the following countries: Burundi, Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Sierra-Leone, Senegal, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe. However, the majority of refugees in Uganda has comprised the nationals of surrounding countries, viz; Rwanda, Congo, Sudan and Kenya.



▲ Hon. Frank Tumwebaze, Minister for ICT joins dancers at Commissioning Ceremony in Kamwenge District



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