

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

UGANDA USAID Humanitarian Assistance in Review, 1997 – Present

Following nearly two decades of conflict between the Lord's Resistance Army and the Government of Uganda (GOU) beginning in 1986, humanitarian conditions in northern Uganda have improved. Since 2006, stabilization of humanitarian indicators, significant returns, and improved security in areas of origin have advanced the transition from relief to recovery in northern Uganda. To date, more than two thirds of the estimated 1.8 million people internally displaced at the height of the conflict have relocated closer or returned to home communities. The GOU, with international humanitarian support. is working to restore livelihoods, improve agricultural productivity, and support economic recovery to facilitate sustainability and long-term growth in areas of origin.



Recent stability in northern Uganda has led to improved humanitarian conditions and signs of recovery as returning and conflict-affected populations begin to rebuild and reestablish livelihoods. While continuing to address emergency needs, USAID/OFDA facilitated the transition from emergency relief programs towards longer-term development programming by prioritizing projects that supported the returns process and assisted conflict-affected populations to reestablish livelihoods in home communities. USAID/OFDA-supported initiatives included seed distribution programs to improve food security, rehabilitation of water points in areas of return, and road repairs to provide access to markets and support local economies. In addition, USAID/OFDA worked closely with USAID offices devoted to conflict mitigation, transition initiatives, and long-term development to create an integrated early recovery strategy for Uganda. In 2007, USAID established a sub-office in Gulu to monitor ongoing activities and coordinate USAID efforts in the region.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO UGANDA (FISCAL YEARS 1997-2008), IN MILLIONS

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
OFDA	<\$1.0	\$2.0	\$1.3	\$1.9	<\$1.0	\$1.5	\$3.9	\$8.9	\$11.8	\$12.0	\$12.7	\$6.9
FFP ¹	\$2.4	\$6.3	\$9.4	\$8.7	\$14.3	\$15.5	\$58.0	\$55.3	\$48.5	\$42.2	\$45.4	\$46.3
Other USG ²	-	-	<\$1.0	\$5.4	\$4.6	\$6.2	\$7.3	\$5.6	\$6.8	\$7.0	\$7.8	\$6.3
Total	\$3.3	\$8.3	\$11.4	\$16.2	\$19.5	\$23.2	\$69.2	\$69.8	\$67.1	\$61.2	\$65.9	\$59.4

¹ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

² Includes additional humanitarian assistance funding from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration and USAID's offices of Transition Initiatives.

For more than a decade, USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP-funded programs assisted vulnerable populations in northern Uganda. Since 1997, USAID provided nearly \$415 million in humanitarian assistance to Uganda, including more than \$64 million in health, protection, nutrition, food security and agriculture, humanitarian coordination and information



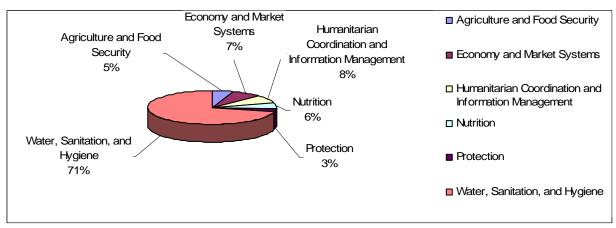
OFDA programs provide potable water to displaced families in northern Uganda. Photo by Al Dwyer, USAID.

management, infrastructure rehabilitation, and water, sanitation, and hygiene programs and nearly \$350 million in emergency food assistance to date. In addition to providing assistance to vulnerable populations affected by Uganda's protracted humanitarian emergency, USAID/OFDA responded to Ebola outbreaks in 2001 and 2008 and severe flooding in Uganda's Teso Region in 2007.

In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$6.8 million in humanitarian assistance programs to beneficiaries in established camps, as well as returnee sites located in areas of origin as part of USAID/OFDA's focus on sustainable returns. In FY 2008, USAID/FFP authorized 47,850 metric tons of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance valued at more than \$46 million.

In FY 2009, USAID/OFDA is preparing to handover transition programs in northern Uganda to USAID/Uganda and other partners. However, USAID/OFDA will continue to work with partners to address the impact of increasing global food price prices and climatic shocks on vulnerable populations in the region of Karamoja. USAID/OFDA's strategy focuses on increasing household resilience to shocks, stabilizing humanitarian indicators, strengthening existing developmental programming, and improving economic opportunities and livelihoods through the creation of market linkages.

USAID/OFDA Non-Food Assistance to Uganda by Sector (Fiscal Year 2008)3



³ Approximate percentage of assistance by sector, excluding administrative and support costs.