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# 1. IDP の帰還状況

# IDP の帰還状況

IDP の帰還状況については、どの機関も正確な数はわからない。最近にまとめられたものは、UNHCR の資料のみである。UNHCR によれば、このデータも正確性に欠けるという。しかし、現在参考にできるものは、この資料だけであるため、この報告書ではこの資料のデータを参照する。

1. アチョリ地域、4 県の IDP 帰還状況

アチョリ地域、4県のIDP帰還状況を下の表に示す。

SUMMARY	SUMMARY OF IDP AND RETURN POPULATION - JANUARY 2009.								
DISTRICT	Baseline IDP camp Population (WFP General food distribution figures 2005)	Population in IDP camps (Estimated by Camp managers Jan09)	Total Return Population (Estimated by Return monitors Jan 09)						
Kitgum	310140	102,000	216,000						
Pader	348624	113,000	300,000						
Amuru	258000	156,000	109,000						
Gulu	205000	85,000	188,000						
TOTAL	1121764	456,000	813,000						

# 2. アチョリ地域各県の IDP 帰還状況

以下、アチョリ地域の各県の IDP 帰還状況を示す。

# 1) グル県

SubCounty	Number of Parishes	Number of Villages	Popn in Camps	Transit Sites		TOTAL RETURN POPULATION (F+G)
Awach	5	13				18,810
Bungatira	7	20	4,425	1,302	19,933	21,235
Paicho	7	30	8,785	5,842	11,490	17,332
Palaro	3	9	4,744	781	4,365	5,146
Patiko	3	11	1,992	2,572	5,036	7,608
Bar-dege	4	15				0
Laroo	4	14	583	5,194	3,638	8,832
Layibi	4	13				0
Pece	4	16				0
Bobi	5	29				34,942
Koro	6	24				19,249
_akwana	4	24	1,889	1,715	11,198	12,913
Lalogi	5	25	873	2,158	6,435	8,593
Odek	4	24				14,764
Ongako	5	23				18,472
TOTAL			23,291	19,564	62,095	187,896

# 2) キトゥグム県

					Return 8	relocation figure	s		
No.	Sub-county/Town Council	No. Parishes	No. Villages	No. Currently Populated Villages (not camp/tradecenters)	Projected District Population In 2008 (based on estimated pop. growth of 4.1% annually)	Monitors) Total Population Residing	Estimated (by Return Monitors) Population Residing In Village of Origin (returned) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Return Population (returned to villages of origin or living in transit sites)	Estimated Return/Relocation % (Total Population Outside Main Camp - Projected Sub-County Population)
1	Kitgum Town Council	7	39	39	52994	-	-	0	-
2	Kitgum Matidi	4	45	41	14782	10051	9092	19143	68%
	Akwang	3	22	20	16293	9807	7530	17337	60%
4	Amida	6	31	14	13512	10270	4041	14311	76%
5	Layamo	4	19	19	11142	8767	6275	15042	79%
6	Lagoro	4	49	36	16507	8027	3038	11065	49%
	Mucwini	9	75	40	19084	12629	3948	16577	66%
8	Namokora	4	28	17	17871	5861	2283	8144	33%
9	Omiya Anyima	4	54	48	20997	12125	8568	20693	58%
10	Orom	6	80	80	28471	23618	22003	45621	83%
11	Agoro	6	49	33	20963	7108	4196	11304	34%
12	Lokung	9	55	43	25391	7002	5526	12528	28%
13	Madi Opei	4	25	18	13049	4024	3095	7119	31%
14	Palabek Ogili	4	29	12	10836	5274	1109	6383	49%
15	Padibe East	4	44	36	16051	9728	6453	16181	61%
16	Padibe West	4	48	42	15040	7947	6025	13972	53%
17	Palabek Gem	5	28	24	16016	7183	2555	9738	45%
18	Palabek Kal	4	37	18	16205	8081	3857	11938	50%
19	Paloga	3	33	21	12164	6400	5301	11701	53%
X	Total	94	790	601	357368	163902		163902	46%
X	Total (excluding Kitgum TC)	87	751	562	304374	163902	104895	268797	54%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Complete figures not yet available for number of individuals in villages of origin. The figures should be seen as the lower mark

NB: Data from some sub-countie does not have the breakdown; Population in the village of origin / Transit site

# 3) パデール県

				Return 8	k relocation figures			
No.	Sub-county/Town Council	No. Parishes	No. Villages	No. Currently Populated Villages (not camp/tradecenters)	Projected District Population In 2008 (based on estimated pop. growth of 4.1% annually)	Estimated (by Return Monitors) Total Population Residing Outside Main Camps (Transit Sites)	Estimated (by Return Monitors) Population Residing In Village of Origin (returned) <sup>1</sup>	Population (returned to
1	Puranga					3473	11005	14478
	Kilak					5383	1685	7068
3	Awere					3603	9977	13580
4	Parabongo					5775	2918	8693
5	Omot					6475	15542	22017
6	Laguti					3361	2930	6291
7	Pader T. C					244	5020	5264
8	Wol					11686	7509	19195
9	Pajule					10377	7595	17972
10	Kalongo T. C.					2315	16197	18512
11	Lapul					5500	5226	10726
12	Lukole					9675	5203	14878
13	Patongo					5658	16744	22402
14	Adilang					7176	8391	15567
15	Atanga					8533	4508	13041
16	Lapono					7338	4450	11788
17	Lira Palwo					8456	8536	16992
18	Paimol					7482	3865	11347
19	Acholibur					5983	5877	11860
								0
	TOTAL					118493	143178	261671

<sup>1</sup> Complete figures not yet available for number of individuals in villages of origin. The figures should be seen as the lower mark

NB:Data from some sub-countie doesnot have the breakdown;Population in the village of origin /Transit site

# 4) アムル県

	AMURU DISTRICT POPULATION MOVEMENT MATRIX - FEBRUARY 2009										
Sno.	SubCounty	Number of Parishes	Number of Villages	Popn in Transit Sites	Popn in Villages OF Origin	TOTAL RETURN POPULATION (F+G)					
1	Alero					26189					
2	Amuru			1302	19933	18733					
3	Anaka			5842	11490	8062					
4	Atiak			781	4365	13720					
5	Koch Goma			2572	5036	17040					
6	Lamogi					8232					
7	Pabbo			5194	3638	12806					
8	Purongo					4369					
	TOTAL			19564	62095	187896					

NB:Data from some sub-countie doesnot have the breakdown;Population in the village of origin /Transit site UNHCR GULU OFFICE

#### 2. 地方道路整備の政策及び実施状況

#### 地方道路整備の政策及び実施状況

# 1. 国道、県道、コミュニティアクセス道路の整備施策

#### 1-1. 道路分類

ウガンダ国の公共事業省(Ministry of Works and Transport: MoWT)は、その位置づけ・機能に応じて地方道路を3種類に分類しており(表1参照)、整備事業のための調査・計画・実施・モニタリングに関する業務ガイドライン「District Road Works Manuals」が、デンマーク国際開発庁(DANIDA)の支援により一部を除き整備済みである(次頁の表2参照)。

なお、都市部の道路(Urban Road) については、地方自治省(Ministry of Local Government)が 承認し、市の行政機関(タウン・カウンシルなど)の管轄下にある。

表 1 地方道路分類

機能分類	管轄	設計分類 (Design class)	用途・交通量
Trunk Road	国 (M.WT)	_	_
(国道)	(MoWT)		
District Road	県政府	District Road I	広域幹線道で、将来国道に昇格する可能性
(Feeder Road)	(District Local		がある。
(県道)	Government)	District Road II	地域内の基幹道路で国道等に接続する。県
			庁所在地と郡 (County) 事務所をつなぎ、
			県の保健・教育施設や行政・商業業務施設
			へのアクセスを県民に提供する。多くは砂
			利道で、エンジン付き車両の交通量は 1
			日 20 台以上。
		District Road III	人口密度の低い周辺部の道路で、主要な公
			共施設やセンター地区に直接接続しない。
			土・砂利道で、エンジン付き車両の交通量
			は、1日20台を下回る。
Community	サブ・カウン		多くは乾期のみ通行可能な土道で、歩行
Access Road	ティ事務所		者・自転車・家畜が引く荷車が通行する。
(CAR)	(LC-3)		CARs の定義や設計標準は未整備。

District Road Works Manuals(MoWT)を基に作成

#### 1-2. 県道整備政策の動向

#### 1-2.1. Ten Year District, Urban and Community Access Roads Investment Plan (DUCARIP)

MoWT によると、2008~2018 年を対象年度とする「District, Urban, Community Access roads Investment Plan (DUCARIP)」の策定作業が現在最終段階に入っており、事業化に向け約 1 兆 (trillion) ウガンダシリングの予算があてられるとのことである。DUCARIP は、全国の地方道路を対象に、各種道路事業(Routine Maintenance、Periodic Maintenance、Rehabilitation、Low-Cost Sealing、街灯と歩道の整備、コミュニティアクセス道路整備、橋梁及び排水施設整備)の計画・実施方策、その

ための能力開発、及び各事業の事業費算定方法等を整理し、今後 10 年間の全国道路事業計画をまとめるもので、その策定動向に注意していく必要がある(今回の調査では、時間の制約により、DUCARIP についての詳細情報は得られなかった)。

## 表2 県道整備事業マニュアルの構成

#### DISTRICT ROAD WORKS MANUALS

#### **VOLUME 1 Planning Manuals**

- Manual A: Functional Road Classification System & Route Numbering
- Manual B: Annual District Road Inventory and Condition Surveys (ADRICS)
- Manual C: Rehabilitation and Maintenance Planning System (RAMPS)
- Manual D: Annual District Road Work Plan for Routine and Periodic Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Spot Repairs
- Manual E: GPS Mapping Manual for RAMPS Module

#### **VOLUME 2 Contract Documentation Manuals**

- Manual A1: Contract Documents for Rehabilitation, Periodic Maintenance and Minor Works
- Manual A2: Technical Specifications for Rehabilitation, Periodic Maintenance and Minor Works
- Manual A3: Bills of Quantity (BoQ) for Rehabilitation, Periodic Maintenance and Minor Works
- Manual A4: Unit Rate Analysis for Rehabilitation Works, Periodic Maintenance and Minor Works
- Manual B: Contract Documentation & Procedures for Labour-Based Routine Maintenance

#### **VOLUME 3 Implementation and Monitoring Manuals**

- Manual A: Contract Management and Administration
- Manual B: Preparation of Quartely Progress Reports

### **VOLUME 4 Technical Manuals**

- Manual A: Technical Manual
- Manual B: Standard Design Manual

# **VOLUME 5 District Administrative and Operational Guidelines**

- Manual A: Policy Document for Road Maintenance
- Manual B: Environmental Guidelines
- Manual C: Gender Guidelines
- Manual D: HIV/AIDS Guidelines
- Manual E: Occupational Health and Workplace Safety Guidelines
- Manual G: Guidelines for Selection of Isolated and Poor Sub-counties for Prioritization of Community Access Roads

# VOLUME 6 Community Access (現在、最終取りまとめ作業中)

Manual B1: Standard Designs for Rural Transport Infrastructure 他

By Ministry of Works, Housing and Communication (現在は MoWT)

#### 1-2.2. 県道の国道昇格

2008 年暮に MoWT は、2009/2010 年度(2009 年 7 月開始)から道路公団(Uganda national Roads Authority: UNRA)の管轄に入る(国道に昇格する)全国 9,000km の県道リストを発表した。UNRA では、これらの維持管理事業計画策定調査を今後コンサルタントに委託する〔2009 年 2 月末までに業務指示書(TOR)が完成予定〕。この 9,000km の県道のうちアチョリ地域 4 県に位置する道路 は表 3 のとおりである。

表 3 2009 年 7 月より国道に昇格予定の県道

区間	長さ
Amuru 県	
Aywer - Amur Distrist HQ - Rhino Camp	90km
Pabbo – Ceri	34km
Nwoya - Tenum - Gulu Border	18km
Amuru - Mungula (Adjumani Border)	14km
<u>Kitgum 県</u>	
Bibia - Nyimur - Ngomoromo - Lututur	120km
Orom - Kabong Border	40km
Madi Opei – Palanga- Padibe-Palabek	67km
Kitgum – Buluzi/Pader Border	12km
Naam Okora – Kongul/Pader Border	13km
Pader 県	
Pajule - Pader - Palwo	18km
Buluji/Kitgum Border - Kalongo - Odokomit - Lira Border	118km
Pader - Kalongo - Paimol	54km
Kongul/Kitgum Border- Lokapel - Adilang	49km
Gulu 県	
Katikati - Amuru Border	5km
Unyama - Ajulu - Pabbo	20km
Logere - Adee	24km

出所: MoWT (2009年2月入手)

#### 1-2.3. 県の道路整備事業の実施体制に関する見直し論

本調査団訪問中、県道の維持管理事業の実施体制見直しに関するワークショップがカンパラで開催されていた。これは、地方道路整備の遅れに業を煮やしたムセベニ大統領の発言(2008年5月)に端を発し「、より実効性の高い道路整備事業を進めるために、公共セクター(県)による直接実施への体制変更の検討を目的としたもので、各県に必要な資金・人材・建設機械・車両を供与し、Road Gang と呼ばれる地域住民による工事チームを編成し、地方道路の整備及び維持管理を進めようとする政策変更が提案された。これは、これまでの道路管理政策の流れに逆行するものとみる向きがドナー及び政府関係者のなかにも多く、議論を呼んでいる。今後の動向に注意が必要である(提案内容については、入手資料「Proposed Policy Changes for Improving Management of District Roads」を参照)。

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 民間委託による地方道路整備事業の進捗状況について、その成果発現の遅さや建設コストの上昇に伴う非効率性及 び質の低さを指摘する世論を受け、県政府による民間業者への道路工事委託をすべて中止し、今後は県が直接人力 投入型の道路工事を実施するよう指示した。

## 1-2.4. アチョリ地域の国道の整備計画・実施動向

国道整備については、「National Roads Development and Maintenance Plan(本調査では未入手)」の下、2010 年 3 月までの improving & upgrading plan がある。MoWT によると、ウガンダ北部アチョリ地域の広域幹線道路(国道)の整備については、世界銀行が 2009 年 1 月から「リラーグル」、「グルーニムレ」、「アティアクーモョ」の各区間に対して融資に向けた調査を開始している。また、政府も自身の予算で北部地域を南西から北東及びスーダンに向けて縦断する「(マシンディーアパクー)リラーキトゥグムー(マディ・オペ経由でスーダンまで)」区間の調査を 2009 年 5 月から 2010年 3 月に実施予定で、既にコンサルタントのショートリストができている。

国道の整備・維持管理事業は、2008 年 8 月に発足した UNRA が管轄しており、アチョリ地域には、UNRA-Gulu 事務所、UNRA-Kitgum 事務所、及び UNRA-Lira 事務所が置かれている。 UNRA-Kitgum 事務所及び UNRA-Lira 事務所では、国道「リラーキトゥグム間」の Periodic Maintenance を現在実施中である。

UNRA が行う Routine maintenance (毎年) と Periodic maintenance (5年ごと) のそれぞれに mechanized maintenance (機械工事) と labour-based manual maintenance (人力による工事) の方法が 導入されている。多くは民間業者に委託するが、UNRA が直接実施する事業(force account)もある。 Mechanized maintenance を請け負う業者と labour-based manual maintenance の業者は異なり、それぞれについて、登録業者リストが作成されている (入手資料「Registration and Classification of Local Contractors and Consultants」他を参照)。

Mechanized maintenance 及び labour-based manual maintenance とも、工事スペックのスタンダードがあり (入手資料「Draft Standard Works Bidding Document for Moyo-Obongi Road」、「Bills of Quantities Work Items」及び「Labor Based Road Works Contract Agreement」を参照)、labour-based manual maintenance に関しては、現場工事の管理を行う県のエンジニアや民間業者(contractor)に、Mbale にある Mount Elgon Training Center(DANIDA の支援)で LBT(Labour-Based Technology)工事の研修を受けてもらい、技術移転及び技術向上の支援を行っている。

# 2. 地方道路セクターへの他ドナーの支援: Rural Road Program

道路セクターの主なドナーは、世界銀行、アフリカ開発銀行、EU、DANIDA 及びスウェーデン国際開発協力庁(SIDA)であるが、ここでは、DANIDA(デンマーク)の支援について整理する。

DANIDA は、1993 年に Road Sector Program Support (RSPS) を開始し、ウガンダ北部県の道路リハビリ事業を直接実施により支援してきた。2003 年に始まった Phase II は 15 県をカバーしている。2008 年 1 月から 2 年間の予定で始まった Rural Road Program (RRP) は、イヤーマーク付きの財政支援コンポーネントと、コミュニティアクセス道路の事業支援コンポーネントで構成されている。

#### 財政支援コンポーネント

北部・東部の9県(Apac、Gulu、Katakwi、Kitgum、Kumi、Lira、Mbale、Pader、及び Soroti District)を対象に、各県に2008年から2010年の2年間に10億ウガンダシリング(UGX)の県道整備予算が供与され<sup>2</sup>、2009年2月現在、各県から出された事業計画書がMoWTで審査されている。計画が承認されると、国庫から各県の口座に資金が直接振り込まれ、各県の事業手続きに従って民間業者に委託される。デンマーク政府(DANIDA)として、実施レベルのモニタリングは行っていない。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 支援総額は2年間で90億UGX(約450万米ドル)。

県道のリハビリテーション・コストとして 2,500 万 UGX/km が想定されているが、一部に Low Cost Seal 工法 $^3$ が導入されており、その場合には単価は倍増する(5,000 万 UGX/km)。県道の管理事業で人力投入コンポーネント(LBT)が大きい。

アチョリ地域では Pader、Gulu、及び Kitgum の 3 県が対象で、Amuru 県は入っていないが、新しい県でキャパシティ不足と判断されたことによる。「Annual District Road Inventory and Condition Survey (ADRICS)」の実施状況でも、アムル県のデータ収集は不十分とのこと。

表 4 Rural Roads Program:アチョリ地域 3 県の県道整備内容

# Pader 県

ROAD LINK	ROAD NAME	ROAD LENGTH (KM)	LENGTH FOR IMPROV EMENT (KM)	BUDGET (SH.	REMARKS
5302	Kalongo-Patongo-Odokomit-Luker	54	22	242,500	Rehabilitation
	Kalongo-Buluji	32.5	15	100,000	
5309	Adilang - Paimol	39	10	100,000	-do-
5305	Pader-Latanya - Dure	47.4	22	200,000	
5322	Lanyatido-akaoyo Lalogi - Lapul Ocwida	28.5	28.5	200,000	
	Pajule-Pader-Kwonkich	27.8	3	105,000	Low-cost seal to
5301	Kalongo-Buluji	32.5	1	35,000	be applied in
5302	Kalongo-Patongo-Odokomit-Luker	54	1	35,000	Kalongo town
	Kalongo - Paimol - Kongul	40	1	35,000	roads
		355.7	103.5		

#### Gulu 県

CODE	ROAD NAME	LENGTH (Km)	WORKED ON (Km)	BUDGET	Remarks
911	OPIT-AWOO	14.3	14.3	400,000,000	Rehabilitation
907	LUGORE-ADEE Section-A	27	13.5	356,000,000	-do-
	UNYAMA-PAGYERA	4.3	4.3	94,000,000	-do-
908	ABERA-AWACH	19.6	5		Low-cost seal
Total		65.2	37.1	1,000,000,000	

# Kitgum 県

CODE	ROAD NAME	LENGTH (Km)	WORKED ON (Km)	BUDGET	REMARKS
	AYOMA - ALUNE	10	10	350,000,000	
2221	CORNER OGWEC - AWENO - OLWI	8	8	160,000,000	
CAF	OROM - AKILOK	12.5	12.5	250,000,000	CAR to be upgraded to district road
2201	KITGUM - MATIDI - BULUZI	.5	5	100,000,000	Rehabilitation
	NAMUKORA - KUNGOLE	5	5	100,000,000	-do-
2219	PADIBE - MUCHWINI	2	2	40,000,000	-do-
Total		42.5	42.5	1,000,000,000	

出所: DANIDA

コミュニティアクセス道路 (CARs) 支援コンポーネント

サブカウンティのレベルで、サブカウンティが管轄するコミュニティアクセス道路(CARs)整備のキャパシティ・ディベロップメント支援を行っている。財政支援コンポーネントは 2008~2010 年の 2 年間で終了するが (その後の継続支援については未定)、CARs コンポーネントは、Mbale の Mount Elgon Labor-based Training Center での県技術者や民間業者に対する LBT 技術指導支援とともに 2014年まで継続の予定である。対象は、RSPS の Phase I 及び II で支援を受けていない RRP 対象県のサブ

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Low Cost Seal では、gravel 仕上げした上に、160mm 厚のアスファルトと骨材を混ぜたシールをかぶせて固める。

カウンティである。アチョリ地域では、Kitgum 県で実施中である。

1 県当たり 2 億 6,600 万 UGX の予算が配分され、 $5\sim6$  のサブカウンティを選び、カルバート・橋・階段・埋め立てなどの Spot improvement 部分のみを対象に支援をしている。住民の技術で対応可能な道路の拡幅などは含まない。

CAR 整備の予算は、まず県の口座に入金され、各サブカウンティに振り分けられる。現在、サブカウンティには開発予算がなく、実質的なキャパシティ(人の配置)もないことから、管理は県が行う(ただし、2009/10 年度から、全国のサブカウンティに 800 万 UGX の予算が配分されることになっているとのこと)。

実施に向け、サブカウンティで、次の3段階の会合がもたれる。①Parish レベルのミーティング:全 LC1 から男女各1名の代表が参加し、事業の仕組みを理解するとともに、ニーズアセスメントを行う。②サブカウンティでのミーティングI:上記①の Parish 代表が集まり、それぞれのニーズ(要望)を持ち寄り、協議し、優先順位づけを行う。③サブカウンティでのミーティングII:上記②でリストアップされた事業について、予算に照らして実施可能なものを選び、実施について合意・決定する。なお、Spot improvement の整備技術ガイドライン及び上記の参加型プランニング手法のマニアルが2009年3月までに完成予定で、MoWTの「District Road Works Manuals」の一部(Vol.6)として全国に普及される予定である。

# その他の支援

DANIDA はこのほかに、Arch View を使った全県の県道マップ作成を支援している(図1に事例マップ)。

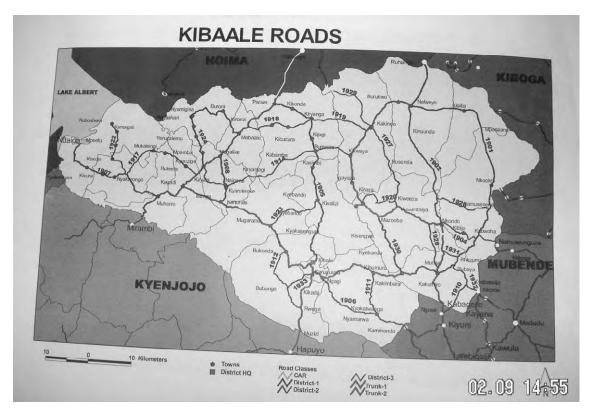


図1 DANIDA が作成支援をしている全国県道マップの例

# 写真:国道及び県道の整備状況



Periodic Maintenance 工事中の国道 Gulu- Attiak 間 (Attiak 寄り)。UNRA-Gulu によると、南スーダンにつながるこの区間は、地盤が軟らかく (soft soil)、仕上げの砂利層 (gravel) は 300 mm。Routine Maintenance は毎年行うことになっている、とのこと。Amuru 県



Routine Maintenance で grading が終わり、gravel が まかれた国道 Gulu- Attiak 間 (Gulu 寄り)。側溝・排水工事は、まだ行われていない。Amuru 県





Periodic Maintenance が進行中の国道 Kitgum-Lira 間の Pajule 近く。【右】工事に使用されている建設機械 (グレーダー)。UNRA-Kitgum によると、Periodic Maintenance 工事の人力コンポーネントは 15%以下。Culvert installation(600mm が 3 本、900mm が 8 本)、Gravel 仕上げ(100mm 厚)で構成される。Pader 県





Pader 市に続く県道。 2008 年発表された国道への昇格リストに入っている。 【右】 毎月行われている Routine Maintenance の直後の様子



県道のカルバート橋。Pader 県



県道にかかる橋。取り付け部分の土手が崩れ落ちている。Pader 県



車両がぶつかり、ゆがんだ橋。Pader 県の国道



洪水時に道路下に水を通す Vented drift。 Kitgum 県





02.05 09 44

Gulu 郊外の川にかかる橋に、手すりを設置する工事の様子。この橋には、これまで手すりがなかった。Gulu 県

# 3. 収集資料リスト

# 収集資料リスト

No	Title of Document	Brief Contents	Issuance Organization	Issuance year, month	Type of Document*
1	IRC Uganda 2007 Annual Report	Annual report of IRC Uganda on their activities	International Rescue Committee Uganda	2007	Н
2	The National Policy for Internally Displaced Persons	Policies that guide Government, Humanitarian and Development agencies while providing assistance to IDPs.	Office of the Prime Minister-Department of Disaster Preparedness and Refugees	2004 August	Н
3	Draft Annotated Bibliography for UNDAF META analysis on levels, trends and causes of the main Developmental and Humanitarian challenges in Uganda	Major challenges that are affecting Developmental and Humanitarian work in Uganda	United Nations Development Assistance Framework(UNDAF)	September 2008	Н
4	UNICEF Uganda Annual Report 2007	Uganda annual report 2007 and activities	UNICEF Uganda Country Office	December 2007	Н
5	Project paper on a proposed Multi-Donor Trust Fund.	Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration	The World Bank	July 2008	Н
6	Rapid Assessment of Learning spaces report	Situations and trends analysis of policy and programmes geared to improve access and quality of primary education in Amuru District	Amuru District Local Government (Directorate of Education and Sports).	December 2008	Н
7	Kitgum District Three year Development Plan for Financial years 2006/07 to 2008/09	General information on all the gaps in service delivery as well as activities to be undertaken and source of funding.	Kitgum District Local Government.	June/July 2006	Н
8	Appraisal of the Peace Recovery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda(PRDP)	Understanding the Concept of PRDP	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	November 2008	Н
9	Report on Education Needs for Northern Uganda.	Challenges that affect education in Northern Uganda	Ministry of Education and Sports Uganda.	February 2008	Н
10	The Local Government Sector Investment Plan(LGSIP)	Framework for guiding Local Governments sector investments towards areas that are critical for improving democratization and service delivery.	Ministry of Local Government Uganda.	June 2006	Н

11	Education Recovery in the greater North, Eastern and Bunyoro Districts under PRDP	Raising awareness among the community about the status of education and priorities key issues in the education sector	Uganda Local Government Association	June 2008	Н
12	OTI Activity Clusters (NUTI; USAID)	The contents of activities of NUTI in Alero District	USAID, Gulu	March 2009	Н
13	Practical Guide to Camp Phase out Lessons from Lango	General guidelines on how to phase out IDP Camps	UNHCR Uganda		Н
14	Cash Transfer Pilot Program (NUCTP)	Reducing the transient vulnerability that households face when trying to re-establish their livelihoods	The Royal Norwegian Embassy.	March 2008	Н
15	Summary of Activities and Sector Budget Allocation for the Agricultural Sector in Northern Uganda	Agricultural Component of the PRDP in Northern Uganda	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal industry and Fisheries	October 2008	Н
16	Waiting for Godot in Gulu; Possible reasons for delay in IDP's return process.	The major challenges of the notion of "Return"	UNOCHA	September 2007	Н
17	Warrant of arrest for Joseph Kony issued on 8 <sup>th</sup> July 2005 as Amended on 27 <sup>th</sup> September 2005	Warrant of arrest for Joseph Kony issued on 8 <sup>th</sup> July 2005 as Amended on 27 <sup>th</sup> September 2005	International Criminal Court	September 2005	Н
18	Uganda Districts Information Handbook <sup>1</sup>	Information of all the current new and old Districts of Uganda	Fountain Publishers Kampala Uganda	2007-2008	H(JICA本 部所有)
19	Pader District Three year Development Plan for Financial year 2008/09,2009/2010,2 010/2011	General information on all the gaps in service delivery as well as activities to be undertaken and source of funding.	Pader District Local Government	June/July 2007	S
20	Amuru District three year Development plan for financial year 2007/08,2008/09,200 9/2010	General information on all the gaps in service delivery as well as activities to be undertaken and source of funding.	Amuru District Local Government	June/July 2007	Н
21	UNOCHA briefing pack for Kitgum,Pader,Gulu and Amuru	General information on the current situation in the Kitgum,Pader,Gulu and Amuru	UNOCHA Gulu Sub- office.		Н

JICA 本部所有

22	Purongo Sub-county Inauguration	Program of the day and schedule of events	Northern Uganda Transitional Initiative (NUTI) USAID funded project.	February 2009	Н
23	Uganda Mine Action Centre (UMAC)	Land Mines and UXOs general iformation.Numbers destroyed where and when IN Pader, Kitgum, Amuru and Gulu.	Uganda Mine Action Centre (UMAC)	2008	Н
24	Alero Sub-county three year rolling Development Plan for the Financial year 2007/08,2008/09,200 9/2010	General information on all the gaps in service delivery as well as activities to be undertaken and source of funding.	Alero Sub-county Amuru District Local Government	June/July 2007	S(JICA に 提出済み) H
25	Report on Durable Solutions Assessment of the Sub-counties	Information on available infrastructure and gaps in water,livelihood,education,p rotection issues and health facilities)	Gulu District	June 2008	Н
26	District Road Sector Grant	Amuru District Submission of Annual District Road Work Plan for District Road Works in Amuru District Planned for implementing during FY 2008/2009	Amuru District Local Government: Department of Works and Technical Services	July 2008	Н
27	Pre-Qualification for Works, supplies, services and contracts for collection of Local Revenue FY 2008/2009	Amuru District List of Contractors for construction, road works, water facilities and etc, and contacts.	Amuru District Local Government	October 2008	S
28	Gap in water, road and primary school in Amuru District	Amuru District List of gaps in water, road and primary school sectors	(from Amuru District assistant water officer)	February 2009	S
29	Gulu/Amuru District: Parish Level Records of Infrastructure	Gulu/Amulu District Data extracted from RetMon Database- UNHCR & partners: ARC, AVSI, DRC and NRC	UNHCR SO Gulu (from JICA Uganda)	December 2008	Н
30	Budget Conference for 2009/2010	Kitgum District Document prepared for the budget conference	Kitgum District Local Government	22 January 2009	Н
31	Staff List as at 30 <sup>th</sup> December 2008 Kitgum District	Kitgum District Post title, name, salary scale	(From Assistant CAO)	December 2008	Н
32	Pre-Qualified Firms for the Various Works, Services and Supplies for FY 2008/2009	Kitgum District List of Contractors for construction, road works, water facilities and etc, and contacts.	Kitgum District Local Government		Н

33	Submission of the Second Quarterly Progress Report for Kitgum District Road Works for FY2008/09	Kitgum District Summary of physical and financial achievement against planned activities from October 1 <sup>st</sup> to December 31 <sup>st</sup> .	Kitgum District Local Government	January 2009	Н
34	District Development Plan 2009/2010 Priorities	Pader District Document for budget preparation for FY2009/10	Pader District Engineering Department	January 2009	Н
35	Education Department Priority Areas/Gaps	Pader District List of schools under trees and others.	(from District Education Officer)	January 2009	
36	Rural Roads Programme 2008- 2009 (DANIDA)	Donor & Implementing partner List of District Roads to be financed by RRP in 9 Districts	(from DANIDA advisor to MoWT)	-	Н
37	Overview of NUSAF Project (WB)	Donor & Implementing partner	NUSAF Gulu	January 2009	Н
38	NUSAF funded sub- projects as of 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2008	Donor & Implementing partner List of sub-projects	NUSAF Gulu	January 2009	S
39	GPS Data NUSAF	Donor & Implementing partner List of GPS data of sub- rojects	NUSAF Gulu	January 2009	S
40	NUREP Implementing Partners' Summary Information (EU)	Donor & Implementing partner	NUREP Gulu	January 2009	S
41	NUREP: Grants Awards/Support- Acholi & Lango Regions and Adjumani District	Donor & Implementing partner List of Grants award projects	NUREP Gulu	January 2009	S
42	NUREP: Direct Labor Operations works component	Donor & Implementing partner List of DLOs projects with contractors	NUREP Gulu	January 2009	S
43	Budget conference presentation for German Development Service (DED)	Donor & Implementing partner Document presented at the budget conference in Amuru District	(from DED Gulu engineer)	January 2009	Н
44	ACTED Uganda (ACTED)	Donor & Implementing partner Brochure	ACTED Uganda (from ACTED Gulu office)	February 2009	S
45	Amuru Road A3	Donor & Implementing partner Community road sketch map in Amuru District (no scale)	ACTED Gulu	February 2009	S

46	Map of Gulu showing Planned and Rehabilitated Roads and their Bottlenecks	Donor & Implementing partner	(from ACTED Gulu office)	February 2009	S
47	Supervisor's Manual for Drilling and Test pumping	National Water and Sanitation Sector District Implementation Manual Annex 8.2	Ministry of Water and Environment	Match 2007	S
48	District Road Manuals (Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) (Vol.6 for CAR will be completed by March 2009)	National standards Volume 1 Planning Manuals Volume 2 Contract Management Manuals Volume 3 Implementation and Monitoring Manuals Volume 4 Technical Manuals Volume 5 District Administrative and Operational Guidelines	Ministry of Works, Housing & Communications	2002, 2003, 2004 (supported by DANIDA)	S (CD-R)
49	Strategy for Sustainable Maintenance of District, Urban and Community Access Roads	National White paper on policies	Ministry of Works, Housing & Communications	October 2004	Н
50	Roads to be taken over into the National Roads Network	National Letters to MPs, CAOs and LCVs of all Districts indicating roads to be taken over	Minister for MoWT (from a MoWT officer)	November 2008	S
51	-ditto-	List of District Roads	UNRA HQs	-	S
52	Proposed Policy Changes for Improving Management of District Roads	National Document presented at Consultative Workshop with District Local Governments	Ministry of Works and Transport (from Kitgum District Engineer)	January 2009	Н
53	General Specifications for Road and Bridge Works	National standards Series 1000: General, Series 2000: Drainage, Series 3000: Earthworks and Pavement Layers of Gravel or Crushed Stone, Series 4000: Bituminous Layers and Seals Series 5000: Ancillary Roadwork Series 6000: Structures Series 7000: Tolerances, Testing and Quality Control	Ministry of Works, Housing & Communications	January 2005	Н
54	UNRA Work Plan 2008/09 for Road Maintenance	Northern Region	UNRA HQs		S

55	Draft Standard Works Bidding Document for Moyo- Obongi Road (56km)	Example copy of a Periodic Maintenance Contract of a National Road in Moyo (Mechanized method)	UNRA HQs	October 2008	S
56	Bills of Quantities Work Items	National Standard format	UNRA HQs		S
57	Labor Based Road Works Contract Agreement	Example copy of a Periodic Maintenance Contract of a National Road in Masinde (Labor based method)	UNRA HQs	January 2009	Н
58	Registration and Classification of Local Contractors and Consultants	National Contractor classifications; Registration procedure; Registration lists of Contractors for Road Maintenance and Bridges; Prequalified Consultants	UNRA HQs	September 2008	Н
59	UNRA Kitgum station labor based contractors list	UNTA Kitgum Area List of Labor based contractors	UNRA HQs	-	S
60	UNRA Gulu station labor based contractors list	UNRA Gulu Area List of Labor based contractors (Name, contact, length and monthly payment)	UNRA HQs	-	S
61	UNRA Lira station labor based contractors list	UNRA Lira Area List of Labor based contractors	UNRA HQs	-	S
62	UNRA Kitgum Monthly report Jan 2009 (partial) 取り扱い注意	Amuru, Kitgum, Pader Road equipment, workshop equipment, road network & conditions, bridges, and road works	UNRA Kitgum Office	January 2009	S
63	UNRA Kitgum Monthly Report on Equipment Breakdown and Maintenance	Amuru, Kitgum, Pader	UNRA Kitgum Office	January 2009	S
64	UNRA Kitgum Road Plant Status as of Dec 2008	Amuru, Kitgum, Pader	UNRA Kitgum Office	January 2009	S

\*H: Hard copy S: Soft copy

# 4. 面談者リスト及び訪問サイトリスト

# 面談者リスト及び訪問サイトリスト

No	組織名	面談者	
1	世銀事務所 (カンパラ)	Mr. Kees Kingma, Mr. Suleiman Namara	
2	UNHCR 事務所(カンパラ)	Ms. John Alibosit	
3	UNICEF(カンパラ)	Ms. Stephany, Mr. Hue, Mr. Chander Badloe	
4	PADER 県事務所	別添参照	
5	OCHA PADER 県事務所	Ms.Sarah Olive Otuku (National Officer, 077-276-0021)	
6	OCHA KITGUM 県事務所	Ms. Frances Alesi (National Officer, 0772-760-020)	
7	KITGUM 県	CAO	
8	KITGUM 県	District Chairman (LC5)	
9	IRC KITGUM 県	<ul> <li>Ms. Jocelyne Takatsuno (Program Coordinator, 0772-774-528)</li> <li>Ms. Brenda Engola (Protection Department, 0773-119-848)</li> <li>Mr. Charles Ssekaawa (Field Officer, 0772-774-600)</li> </ul>	
10	NRC KITGUM 県	Mr. Ocaya Hnnington (Logistic Coordinator, 0772-711758)	
11	OCHA GULU/AMURU 県	Ms.Ajwang Stella Roseline (National Program Officer,077-276-0002)	
12	UNDP GULU/AMURU	Mr. Bnuno Otto (Program Anyalyst/Head, 0772-448-038)	
13	USAID GULU/AMURU	Ms. Dana Stinson (Northan Uganda Advisor, 0772-221-678),	
14	Amuru 県庁	<ul> <li>Mr. Atude Anthony (Chairman of Amuru District)</li> <li>Ms. Mahoro Molly (Record Officer, 077-7196-462)</li> <li>Mr. Edwin Yakobo Komakoch (RDC, Amuru, 077-256-5559)</li> </ul>	
15	Alero Sub-county、Amuru 県事務 所	<ul> <li>Mr. Ojara Justine (Chairperson of Alero Sub-county, 077-235-5940, Amuru District),</li> <li>Ms. Mahoro Molly (Record Officer, 077-7196-462),</li> <li>Mr. Edwin Yakobo Komakoch (RDC, Amuru, 077-256-5559)</li> </ul>	
16	Amuru 県事務所	<ul> <li>Mr. Mwayita Bruno (CAO Amuru, 077-248-7040),</li> <li>Mr. Okwarmoi Ben (District Education Officer, Amuru, 077-288-4529),</li> <li>Mr. Opoka Michael (District Community Development, 077-238-2286),</li> <li>Mr. Nueko Geoffrey (District Engineer and water officer, 077-255-0079, 075-255-0079)</li> </ul>	
17	USAID グル県事務所	<ul> <li>Mr. Joel Hirst (OTI Uganda Country Rep. 077-222-1691,</li> <li>Mr. John Gattorn (OTIUganda Deputy Country Rep. 077-220-0884),</li> <li>Ms. Aida Abalo (OTI program assistant, 077-222-1668)</li> </ul>	
18	Uganda Mine Action Center (UMAC)、Danish Demining Group (DDG) アチョリ地域 HQ	<ul> <li>Mr. John Gwasaze Wamweta (Deputy Operations Manager, UMAC, OPM, 071-261-1278),</li> <li>Mr. Michael Trant (Technical Advisor, DDG, 071-261-1278)</li> </ul>	

19	Purongo SC Office, Amuru District	<ul> <li>Mr. Oola Godfrey (Managing Director, Pasaa Farm and Company Ltd., 077-247-2963),</li> <li>Hon Mr. Okonky Simon (Chairman of LCIII, Purongo SC, 077-492-1078)</li> </ul>
20	Traditional Chief, Alero	■ Mr. Okello John Samuel (Personal Assistant to Paramount Chief Mr. Rwot David Onen of Acholi Sub-Region, Traditional Chief of Bwobo Clan, Alero SC, 077-252-4791)
21	Alero SC, Amuru District	■ Mr. Ojara Justine (Chairperson LCIII, Alero, 077-235-5940)
22	AVSI、GULU	■ Mr. Samuel Otim Rizzo Area Team Leader Gulu and Amuru, 077-286-7935)
23	GUSCO、GULU	■ Mr. Louis Okello Justine (Dwgvune Coordinator, 071-486-4444)
24	ARC-International 事務所	<ul> <li>Resident Information Officers</li> <li>(Mr. Okot Darwinton Tobbi 0772-636415, Mr. Okema Charles Odonga 0777-110941)</li> </ul>
25	Amuru District	■ Mr. Opoka Michael (District Community Development Officer, AMURU, 077-238-2286)
26	World Vision、GULU	<ul> <li>Mr. Joseph Akol (Program manager, Uganda Children and War Rehabilitation Program, 077-259-3946),</li> <li>Mr. Acellan Samuel (Project Manager, Children and Youth Reintegration Project, 077-237-5497)</li> </ul>
27	WFP Gulu	■ Ms. Stella
28	Ministry of Works and Transport, Kampala	<ul> <li>Mr. Augustine O. MUGISA (Commissioner for Roads, 0712-941370),</li> <li>Mr. David LUYIMBAZI (Director Planning, UNRA, 0772-473661),</li> <li>Mr. Charles NGEYE (MoWT, 0712-800105)</li> </ul>
29	DANIDA	■ Mr. Thomas Fleurine Sorensen (DANIDA TA to MoWT, 0782-918990)
30	DED Gulu (German Development Service)	■ Mr. Otim Alex (Local Engineer, 0775-592243)
31	UNHCR Gulu	■ Mr. Cyril Prissette (Senior Technical Officer), Mr. Francisco Canezal (Infrastructure)
32	Amuru District	■ CAO (Mr. Mwayita Bruno), ■ アシスタント DWO (Mr. Nyeko Geoffrey, 0772-550079 and 0752-550079) ■ DEO (Mr. Okwarrmoi Ben, 0772-884529)、CDO
33	ACTED Gulu (Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development)	<ul> <li>Mr. Ian Woodcock (Program Manager-Gulu, ian.woodcock@acted.org, 0779025148)</li> <li>Ms. Cecile Vaudey (Flat Operation Manager, 0773721741)</li> </ul>
34	NUSAF Gulu	Mr. Charles Nelson Okumu (Ag. Executive Director, <a href="mailto:cokumu@nusaf.go.ug">cokumu@nusaf.go.ug</a> , Tel: 039-732151, 0471-32909, Mobile: 0772-961-256)
35	NUREP Gulu	Ms. Beatrice Arach (Operations Manager, beatriceolaa@yahoo.com, Tel: 0471-432112, Mobile: 0772-613-998)

# Pader 県庁面会者リスト

SN	NAME	TITTLE	TELEPHONE
1	Odok Peter W'Oceng	Chairman Local Council Five(LCV)	0772-419523
2	Lamunu Florence Komakech	Secretary Education and Community based Service	0782-508866
3	Otai Charles	Chief Administrative Office(CAO)	0772-640638
4	Kinyera Isaac	District Education Officer	0772-455961
5	Odongkara Hirrary	Personnel Officer	0772-950966
6	Alonyo Margaret	Education Officer	0782-444058
7	Nyeko Julius	Land Officer	0712493106
8	Amony Catherine	Acting Planner	0772-671423
9	Odoch Richard Poromoi	Assistant Chief Administrative Officer(A-CAO)	0772-880095
10	Watmon Bernard	District Information Officer	0392-944518
11	Oguti Emmanuel	Community Development Officer/Acting Labour Officer	0772-350089
12	Okello Anthony	Supply and Purchase Officer	0772-686030
13	Okot Lapolo	Resident District Commissioner(RDC)	0772-527150/0392-960991
14	Lakony Lino	Biostatitian	0772-527150
15	Komakech William	Secretary Finance and Administration	0392-945739
16	Dr Okeny S Robert	District Production Coordinator	0772-692238
17	Bongomin Alfred	Secretary Works and Technical Services	0775-945646
18	Otto Winston Francis	District Water Officer	0712-158729
19	Oryema Everisto	Clerk to Council	0772-695500

# 訪問サイトリスト

#### Amuru District.

- 1-Lulyango Return Site-Alero Sub-county.
- 2-Latoro Return Site-Purongo Sub-county.

# Kitgum District.

- 1-Awalmon Return Site-Padibe East Sub-county
- 2-Lawye Odung Return Site-Madi-Opei Sub-county
- 3-Ikorom Return Site-Mucwini Sub-county

# **Pader District.**

- 1-Acholi Pii-Lapono Return Site-Omot Sub-county
- 2-Adong-Kena Return site-Puranga Sub-county.
- 3-Pache Return Site in Parabong Sub-county-Has Community Center.
- 4-Lalego Return Site in Laguti Sub-county.
- 5-Kineni Return Site in Kilak Sub-county.

# Sites visited by consultants (Minako/Shimaoka)

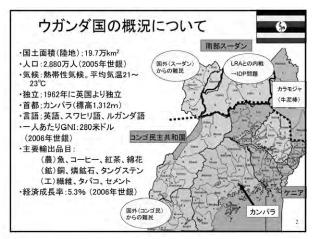
- 1-Karawal Return Site-Attiak Sub-county-Amuru District.
- 2-Ogur camp phased out Ogur Sub-county-Lira District.
- 3-Okidi return site-Tanga Agoro Sub-county-Kitgum District.
- 4-Omee I return site-Amuru Sub-county-Amuru District.
- 5-Purongo Sub-county Headquarters.

# Sites visited by JICA consultants

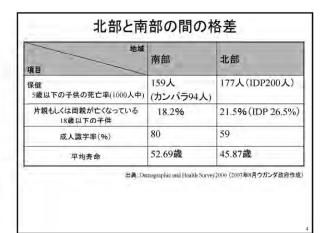
- 1. Lira-Ogur MC closed site
- 2. Pader- Lamin-nyim East Transit Site (TS)
- 3. Kitgum-Tang Agoro Village
- 4. Kitgum-Gweng Pa mon TS
- 5. Amuru- Latoro TS
- 6. Kitgum Lawye Odung TS- Madi-Opei
- 7. Pader-Acholi Pi TS
- 8. Amuru Main Camp-NRC (Passed briefly).
- 9. Amuru-Lulyango TS
- 10. Kitgum-Locimidik Village-Madi-Opei.
- 11. Amuru-Omee Lower Village

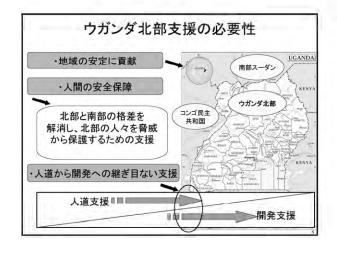
## 5. 理事会報告資料



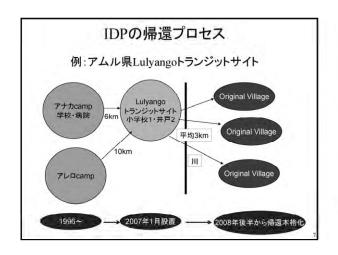


# ウガンダ北部の内戦 「忘れられた紛争」 -アフリカの優等生と言われるウガンダ ・その影でLRA(神の抵抗軍)との内戦(1987年頃~)は 「世界最悪の人道危機」と呼ばれている。 -LRAによって誘拐された子供は25,000~30,000人以上 ・誘拐された子供の中には、強制的に兵士とされた ものも多く、帰還率は低い。 生じた国内避難民(IDP)は200万人以上。 北部住民のほぼ全員が IDPキャンプ内での暮らしを余儀なくされた。

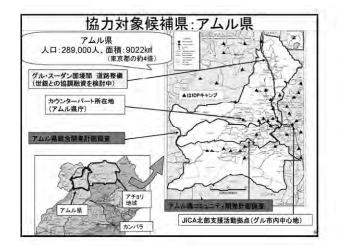












アムル県選定理由:

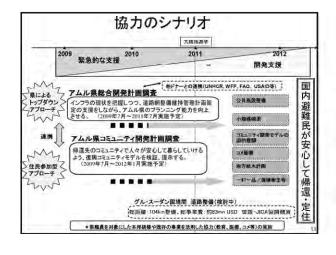
①アチョリ4県のなかで最も紛争の影響を受け、帰還が最も進んでいない地域である。(2009年2月現在の帰還率 アチョリ全体:48%、アムル県:23%)
従って、帰還支援のニーズが高く、また事業の面的展開を見据えた案件形成を行う必要がある。

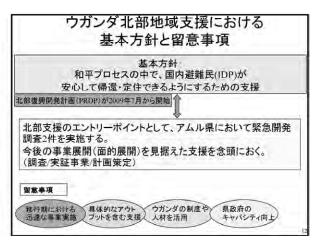
②社会サービスやインフラ整備が特に遅れている県であり、またドナー及びNGOによる支援が他の県に比べて少ない。

③2006年に新しくできた県として膨大な開発ニーズがあり、県のキャパシティ・ビルディングが緊急の課題

④肥沃な土壌に恵まれており、また国立公園が県内にあることから、 今後の開発ポテンシャルが高い。

⑤活動拠点となるグル市から車で2時間以内にサイトがあり、緊急時の安全性を確保しやすい。





6.要請書(緊急開調「アムル県総合開発計画調査」、 「アムル県国内避難民帰還促進のためのコミュニティ開発計画調査」



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

# MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT

APPLICATION
FOR JAPAN'S TECHNICAL COOPERATION

# DEVELOPMENT STUDY\_ON RURAL ROAD NETWORK PLANNING IN AMURU DISTRICT IN NORTHERN UGANDA

Ministry of Works and Transport
P.O Box 10
Entebbe

FEBRUARY 2009

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# **APPLICATION**

## FORM FOR JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT STUDY PROGRAM

Date of entry: Month February year 2009

Applicant : The Government of the Republic of Uganda

1. Project digest

(1) Project Title: The Development Study on Rural Road Network

Planning in Amuru District

(2) Location (province/county name): Acholi-sub rejoin /Uganda

(city/town/village name): Amuru District from the metropolis: about 7 hours' ride

(3) Implementing Agency

Name of the Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport and Amuru District Local Government

Name of the Agency : Ministry of Works and Transport

(MOWT)

Contact Person : Mr. Charles Muganzi

**Permanent Secretary** 

Address : Plot 4/6 Airport Road,

P.O. Box 10, Entebbe, Uganda

Telephone No. : 256-41-320101/9

Fax : 256-41-320135 / 321364

E-Mail : mowt@works.go.ug

Number of Staff of the Agency:

The expected number of persons to be secured and their technical level

Staff Category		Number.
Project Direction (MoWT)	-	03
Project Assurance (MoWT)	-	02
Project Engineers (MoWT-DUR and Local Government-Amuru District)	-	04
Project Support (Local Government-Amuru District)	-	04

The Ministry of Works and Transport is the implementing Agency. The Ministry is a

relatively large organization with the Roads Department alone comprising over 1300 employees at the headquarters (*Ministry Organization Chart is attached under Annex 2*) the execution and management of projects is mainly by professional Engineers with associated project support. The project will secure a project team comprising specialists from District, Urban and Community Access Road (DUCAR), Materials and Roads Department in association with the Local Government Technical Staff to execute the Study. Project Direction and Assurance shall be provided by the Permanent Secretary through the Ministry's Director for Engineering/ Engineer-in-Chief and Commissioners for; Roads and Quality Management. The DUCAR division within the Ministry will oversee the implementation of the study. The expected number of persons from Roads Department to be secured during project implementation is shown below:

- Budget allocated to the Agency (2008 plan):

**Table 1: MOWT** Budget FY 2003/2004 to FY 2008/2009 (Excluding Development Partners' support)

Unit: Ushs Billion

Fiscal Year	2003/04	2004/05	2005/0	2006/07	2008/09
			6		
1) Recurrent Budget	23.36	27.05	30.88	78.83	43.31
2) Development	106.50	108.56	104.20	110.94	62.17
Budget					
Total Budget	129.86	135.61	135.08	189.75	105.48

Development Budget comprises donor-supported (80%) and local-financed (20%) domestic expenditures. All figures are approved amounts by the Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Development (MOFED).

To cope with expected expenditure of transport infrastructure development, future budget has to be increased.

Development Budget comprises donor-supported (80%) and local-financed (20%) domestic expenditures. All figures are approved amounts by the Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Development (MOFED).

**Table 2.** Expenditures for the FY 2007/ 08 and Budget Allocation for Local Governments Grants for FY 2008/09 (District, Urban Roads and Community Access Roads)

Unit: Ushs Billion

3) Development Budget	41.78	27.41
2) Regional Workshops	4.95	6.00
1) District, Urban Road Maintenance	47.59	61.19
Recurrent Budget		
Fiscal Year	2007/08	200

NB. The Government also estimated Ushs.15.89 billion and Ushs.24.33 billion for the Peace Recovery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda for the FY 2007/08 and FY 2008/09 respectively for Infrastructure Rehabilitation-Roads to be earmarked by GoU and contributions from development partners.

**Table 3.** Expenditures for the FY 200708 and Budget Allocation to Amuru District under the Local Government Grants for FY 2008/09

 Unit: Ushs million

 Fiscal Year
 2007/08
 2008/09

 1) Roads District
 277,808,551
 188,603,392

 2) Urban Roads
 128,329,978
 128,329,978

 Total Budget
 405,138,529
 316,933,370

Source: MFPED

# (4) Justification of the Project

-Present conditions of the sector:

The Northern part of Uganda has experienced serious violent conflict over the last two decades. During the conflict over 90 % of people in Acholi sub-region were displaced.

Northern Uganda have the largest proportion of people living in poverty, estimated at 61% which is almost twice the national level of 31%. This high level of poverty is attributed to many factors especially the LRA insurgency which displaced over two million people into camps for a long period. The IDPs return and resettlement process began since 2007 but there are so many challenges including lack of materials for rebuilding houses, poor community access roads and limited income generation activities. In order to address some of these challenges, the Government of Uganda in

collaboration with other partners have developed the National Peace, Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP). The PRDP is a comprehensive strategic framework to guide activities for return, resettlement and rehabilitation of the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). The Government of Uganda announced to fully implement PRDP from the next financial year, beginning July 2009.

Peace agreement processes between LRA and Covernment of Uganda have broken down since April 2008. However the IDPs return process accelerated and about 80% of IDP moved out from mother camp by January 2009. However there are so many challenges in return place because during the conflict, all kind of social infrastructure like School, Health Center and roads were destroyed or abandoned.

Poor conditions of roads hinder social and economic activities by the communities, and development assistance by the Government of the Republic of Uganda and donors. Rehabilitation and maintenance of national roads, district roads as well as community roads appear to be the urgent need within Amuru District.

-Sectral development policy of the National/Local Government:

Uganda's Development strategy enshrined within its Poverty Eradication

Action Plan (PEAP) framework emphasizes the achievement of strong,
private sector-led growth contribution to economic development and
poverty reduction with the improvement in transport infrastructure
considered as a critically important ingredient. PEAP underlines the need to
improve road transport infrastructure in order to boost production, incomes
and competitiveness by linking producers to their markets and facilitating

market integration.

The National Transport Master Plan (NTMP) is the transport sector's most recent comprehensive approach for transport infrastructure development and maintenance to be implemented over the 15 year plan period (2006–2021). The overall objective of the National Transport Master Plan is to enable Government to decide future development and financing of the transport sector infrastructure based on medium to long-term projections of international, regional and domestic transport demand. The development study to rehabilitate the road network in Northern Uganda-Amuru district marks a strategic highlight in the present to medium term Transport infrastructure needs of the Country and is

prioritized under the Government's Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) for 2007/08 – 2009/10. Further, in the Ten Year District, Urban, Community Access Roads Investment Plan (DUCARIP) currently under consideration for Cabinet's approval, rehabilitation of the transport infrastructure in Northern Uganda is highly prioritized.

The Government of Uganda developed PRDP in 2007 and Local government also developed District Development Plan.

# -Problems to be solved in the sector:

Over all objectives is to promote the return process of IDPs and assist to build their life in sustainable way in return place.

During the conflict, many basic social infrastructure facilities were destroyed or abandoned and the rehabilitation of these facilities is needed urgently. Especially, road is key factor of access and security for people's life in return place.

On a sub-regional level, the road maintenance and operation system should be enhanced to improve the poor conditions of national roads and bridges in Acholi Sub-Region.

On a district level, a comprehensive community road network planning will be developed which will assist to build and/or rehabilitate community roads effectively and efficiently. The implementation process will be based on identified priority projects of establishment and rehabilitation of community roads that may promote socio-economic activities, and in consequence promote return process of IDPs.

At the time the Government of Uganda has appealed to the Government of Japan for the Technical assistance to carryout a Development Study on Rural Road Network Planning in Amuru District in the Northern Uganda so as to promote economic growth and reduce domestic poverty and also sustain macro-economic stability within the region and also to ease the long distances the local people have to travel to access markets, health services and other social services.

#### -Outline of the Project:

This development study is including some pilot activities. The basic outline is as follows;

- (1) conduct basic situation assessment/analysis of the project through collection basic date on target area;
- (2) develop the road network map of Amuru district including topological information and social service location;
- (3) develop and implement pilot rehabilitatation/development road project;
- (4) develop the master plan for rehabilitation/development road network in Amuru District.

# -Purpose (short-term objective) of the Project:

The immediate objectives of the project are as follows;

- (1) urgent rehabilitate and construct roads;
- (2) develop holistic road map of Amuru District;
- (3) develop master plan for road network in Amuru District.

# -Goal (long-term objective) of the Project:

The long-term objective of the project is to help improve livelihood of people who returned to original place in Northern Uganda. The project aims to achieve this goal through developing a master plan for rehabilitation/development a road network by holistic road map and pilot project.

# -Prospective beneficiaries:

- Amuru District with a total population of 196,000 people will directly benefit from the study.
- Local communities in Northern Uganda whose livelihood depends on the roads for the transportation of goods and other essential commodities.; and
- Local population living around the project area shall benefit through direct / indirect employment as a result of the Study.

# -The Project's priority in the National Development Plan / Public Investment Program:

The Government of Uganda emphasized and encourage the return process of IDPs and support their life in return area in PRDP and the National policy for IDP in 2004. PRDP is one of key sector in budget plan for 2009/10. This National Development Plan, Recovery and Development in Northern Uganda is mentioned as one of main components.

The Road sector is stressed as the first priority in budget plan for the FY 2008 and FY 2009.

This project is line with the priority stated in National Development Plan / Public Investment Program:

- (5) Desirable or Scheduled time of the commencement of the Project: month **July** year **2009.**
- (6) Expected funding source and/or assistance (including external origin) for the Project:

The Development Study is expected to be financed by the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

- (7) Other relevant Projects, if any.
  - USAID supports capacity building in sub-county level and rehabilitation of building through NUTI program.
  - DANIDA provide support for community infrastructure rehabilitation through RALNUC. And DANIDA provide Technical Assistance (TA) for District Road Map to MoWT.
- (8) Any relevant information of the project from gender perspective.

  Women and girls bear the main responsibility to collecting water and domestic duties. Road rehabilitation/development, especially community access road, bring direct impact to them. They should be involved during initiation, preparation and implementation of pilot project in this study.

# 2. Terms of Reference of the proposed Study

(1) Necessity/Justification of the Study:

People and community in Northern Uganda have suffered violence by LRA over the last two decades. During the conflict, people have to move into IDP camp and stop all production activity.

Amuru district is most affected area by LRA's activity and has so far experienced a slowest return process in Acholi sub-region. Hence, on a district level, a comprehensive community road network planning will be developed which assist to build and/or rehabilitate community roads effectively and efficiently and implementation of an identified priority project of establishment and rehabilitation of community roads as a pilot

may promote socio-economic activities, and in consequence promote return process. Besides improving road network assure security of people's life in return place.

(2) Necessity/Justification of the Japanese Technical Cooperation:

There is enormous need for recovery and development in Northern
Uganda, especially in Acholi Sub-Region.

Many social intrastructures like school, health center, water resource and road were destroyed or abandoned during conflict. The Government has to reconstruct social service delivery system urgently. However the capacity of district office is limited because during conflict local government system was not functional in Northern Uganda. Especially in Amuru district, district office just established in 2006. Amuru district office need more support than the other district. And community itself needs to support to reconstruct their original villages not only their life in return area.

Therefore Japanese Technical Assistance is necessary to support to filling the gaps in capacity of local government and community.

# (3) Objectives of the Study:

The overall objective of this study is to support return process of IDPs and improve their life in return area. This is achieved through:

- 1) to urgent rehabilitate and construct road;
- 2) to develop holistic road map of Amuru District;
- 3) to develop master plan of rehabilitation/development road network in Amuru District; (4) to facilitate and reinforce community organizations through pilot project.
- 4) The Government of Japan shall in addition facilitate under the Study, stakeholder awareness seminars for Government departments, Local authorities and people living in the vicinity of the proposed project site.
- (4) Area to be covered by the Study:

Amuru District (see location map attached as Annex 3)

- (5) Scope of the Study:
  - 1) Basic situation assessment/analysis of the study
  - Collection and analysis of basic data
  - Survey on procurement, supply and logistics including availability

#### resources

- Review and assessment of assistance activities which related social infrastructure including road in Amuru District (both planned and ongoing) by other donors and NGOs
- Review and assessment of activities which related social infrastructure including road in Amuru District (both planned and ongoing) by Uganda Government including UNRA.
  - 2) Implement some urgent rehabilitation/development road
- · Assessment and identification of urgent rehabilitation needs
- Identification NGO/CBO work at community level as implementation partners
- Design and implementation of pilot projects
  - 3) Develop holistic road map of Amuru District.
- Collection of information and analysis of relevant activities in other project
- Design and Develop holistic road map road of Amuru district
- 4) Develop master plan for rehabilitation/development road network in Amuru District
  - Review of social infrastructure activities (both planned and ongoing) in District Development Plan and Sub-county Development Plan
  - Develop master plan for road network in Amuru District.

# (5) Study Schedule:

The study is estimated to take 20 month

Indicative dates for the project scheduling are as below:

• Finance Sourcing (Japan's TA) : March2009-July2009

Tendering for Development Study: July-August 2009

• Implantation of the Study : September 2009 –May 2011

- (6) Expected Major Outputs of the Study:
  - Urgent rehabilitate and construct road
  - Develop holistic road map of Amuru District
  - Develop master plan for road network in Amuru District.
- (7) Possibility to be implemented / Expected funding resources:

None

- (8) Request of the Study to other donor agencies, if any:
  None
- (10) Other relevant information
  None
- (11) Environmental and Social Considerations

The Proposed Study is not expected to have considerable impact on the environment with regard to destruction/influence on related flora and fauna. During the study environmental and social impacts on the proposed Study including land acquisition/compensations etc shall be examined and appropriate mitigation measures shall be recommended and pursued. (See Annex-1; Screening format for further details)

#### 3. Facilities and information for the Study

(1) Assignment of counterpart personnel of the implementing agency for the Study:

(number, academic background, etc.)

Amuru District Local Government technical officers

- District Engineer
- Physical Planner
- Surveyors
- (2) Available data, information, documents, maps, etc. related to the Study:
  The Ministry shall in as much as possible, provide all available relevant data including previous study documents, maps etc related to the Study. Further, the Ministry shall secure access to the study area and facilitate liaison to other Government bodies relevant for the study. Other data to be provided include; details of existing road network, road inventory data and traffic data.
- (3) Information on the security conditions in the Study Area:

  LRA rebel still active in DRC and Southern Sudan but they already wiped out from Uganda and UPDF secured the border. Therefore there is no risk of attack by LRA. There are some reports of landmines and UXO but National Demineing Team is active in the area.

## 4. Global Issues (Environment, Gender, Poverty, etc.)

(1) Environmental components (such as pollution control, water supply, sewage, environmental management, forestry, biodiversity) of the Project, if any.

None

(2) Articipated environmental impacts (both natural and social) by the Project, if any.

None

- (3) Women as main beneficiaries or not. It is expected that women will benefit directly from project activities.
- (4) Project components which require special considerations for women (such as gender difference, women specific role, women's participation), if any.

Women and girls bear the main responsibility for collecting water and domestic duties. Often this takes away their time to engage in other activities. Women and girls are expected as direct beneficiaries from activities in this study. Therefore they should be involved into the process as much as possible to reflect their opinion on the design of pilot project.

- (5) Anticipated impacts on women caused by the Project, if any.

  Improving community access roads will bring quick and safer access to water resource and market for women.
- (6) Poverty alleviation components of the Project, if any.
  Pilot project in this study will be designed to support rehabilitation and development of roads in order to improve people's life in return place.
  And agricultural product will have easy access to market through improving community access road.
- (7) Any constraints against the low-income people caused by the Project.
  None

#### 5. Undertaking of Uganda

- (1) To facilitate the smooth conduct of the Study; the Government of Uganda shall take necessary measures:
  - To permit the members of the Team to enter, leave and sojourn in Uganda for the duration of their assignments therein and exempt t hem from foreign registration requirements and consular fees;
  - To exempt the members of the Team from taxes, duties and any other charges on equipment, machinery and other material brought into Uganda for the implementation of the Study;
  - 3) To exempt the members of the Team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study;
  - 4) To provide necessary facilities to the Team for the remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into Uganda from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study;
- (2) The Government of Uganda shall bear claims, if any arises, against the members of the Team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the team.
- (3) Ministry of Works and Transport shall act as counterpart agency to the Japanese Study Team and also as coordinating body in relation with other governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for the smooth implementation of the Study.
- (4) Ministry of Works and Transport shall, at its own expense, provide the Team with the following, in cooperation with other organizations concerned:
  - 1) Security-related information on as well as measures to ensure the safety of the Team;
  - 2) Information on as well as support in obtaining medical service;
  - 3) Available data and information related to the Study;
  - 4) Counterpart personnel;
  - 5) Suitable office space with necessary office equipment and furniture;
  - 6) Credentials or identification cards; and
- (5) Ministry of Works and Transport will, as the executing agency of the project, take responsibilities that may arise from the products of the Study.

The Government of Uganda assures that the matters referred to in this form will be ensured for the smooth conduct of the Development Study by the

Japanese Study Team.

Signed:

Title:

PERMANENT SECRETARY Ministry of Works & Transport

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Uganda.

15

#### **ANNEXES**

**ANNEX.1: Screening Format** 

## **Screening Format**

-	line of the project			
1-1 Does the	project come under for	ollowing sect	ors?	
□ <b>√</b> Yes	□No			
If yes, please	mark corresponding i	tems.		
□Mining d	evelopment			
□Industria	al development			
□Thermal	power (including geof	thermal powe	er)	
□Hydropo	wer, dams and reserv	oirs		
□River/ero	osion control			
□Power tr	ansmission and distrit	oution lines		
□√Roads,	railways and bridges			
□Airports				
□Ports and	d harbors			
□Water su	ipply, sewage and was	ste treatmen	t	
□Waste m	anagement and dispo	sal		
□Agricultu	ire involving large-sca	le land-clear	ing or irrigation	
□Forestry				
□Fishery				
□Tourism				
1-2 Does the	project include the fo	llowing items	s?	
□ <b>√</b> Yes	□No			
If yes, p	lease mark following i	tems.		
□ <b>√</b> Invo	luntary resettlement	(scale: persons)	households	
□Groun	dwater pumping	(scale:	m3/year)	
	eclamation, land deve	*	I land-clearing (scal	e:
	,	hectors)		
□Loggir	ng	(scale:	hectors)	
4.0.014.05.4	proponent consider a	Itornatives h	ofore this request?	
	proponent consider a S: Please describe outl			
LIYES	s: Please describe out	ille of the air	.emauves	
∏√N	0			
	e p <b>roponent hav</b> e m	eetinas with	the related stake	holders before
request?	c proponent have in			

□√Yes □No			
If yes, please mark the co	rresponding stakeholo	iers.	
□ <b>√</b> Administrative body			
□√Local residents			
□NGO			
<b>□Others</b> □			)
Question 2			
Is the project a new one or an on-g	oing ona? In the case	of an on-going one, hav	'e
you received strong complaints etc	from local residents?		
□√New □On-going(there are	complaints) □Or	n-going (there are n	10
complaints)			
□Others (			)
			J
• ,			
Question 3 Name of the law or guide			
Is Environmental Impact Assess			
Examination (IEE) required for the	project according to	a law or guidelines in th	e
host country?			
□√Yes □No			
If yes, please mark the corresp			
□Required only IEE	(□Implemented, □on		
□√Required both IEE and EL			
□Required only EIA	aImplemented, □on g	joing, □planning)	`
□Others			1
L			J
Question 4	·	A December 1	
In the case of that EIA was taken s			
host country? If yes, please mark of DApproved: without a DApp	late of approval and to roved: with a	ne competent authority.  ☐Under appraisal	
	ementary condition		
(Date of approval: Compete	nt authority:		)
□√Not yet started an appraisal proc	ess		
□Others:(		•	)
Question 5			
If a certificate regarding the environment	nment and society of	ther than EIA is required	d,
please indicate the title of certificat	e.		
□Already certified □F	lequired a certificate b	out not yet done	

Title of the certificate :(	)
□√Not required	_
□Others (	
Question 6	
Are the following areas located inside or the surrounding the project site?	
□Yes □√No □Not identified	
If yes, please mark corresponding items.	
□National park, protection area designated by the government (coast line	
wetlands, reserved area for ethnic or indigenous people, cultural heritage) an proposed sites for the above-mentioned areas	d
□Virgin forests, tropical forests	
☐Ecological important habitat area (coral reef, mangrove wetland, tidal flats)	
☐ Habitat of valuable species protected by a domestic law or an international	al
treaty	
□Likely salts cumulus or soil erosion area on a massive scale	
□Remarkable desertification trend area	
☐Archaeological, historical or cultural valuable area	
□Living area of ethnic, indigenous people or nomads who have a traditional	϶İ
lifestyle, or special socially valuable area	
Question 7	
Does the project have adverse impacts on the environment and loca	϶İ
communities?	
□Yes □√No □Not identified	_
Reason:	$\Big]$
	J

## Question 8

Please mark related environmental and social impacts, and describe their outlines.

□Air pollution	□√Social institutions such as social
□Water pollution	infrastructure and local
□Soil pollution	decision-making institutions
□Waste	□√Existing social infrastructures and
□Noise and vibration	services
☐Ground subsidence	$\Box $ The poor, indigenous of ethnic
□Offensive odors	people
☐Geographical features	☐Maldistribution of benefit and
☐Bottom sediment	damage.
☐Biota and ecosystem	□Local conflict of interests
□Water usage	□Limitation of accessibility regarding
□Accidents	information, meetings, etc. to a specific
□Global warming	person or group
□Involuntary resettlement	□Gender
□√Local economy such as	□Children's rights
employment and livelihood etc.	□Cultural heritage
□√Land use and utilization of local	□Infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS
resources	etc.
	□Others ( )
Outline of related impacts:	
	j
	J

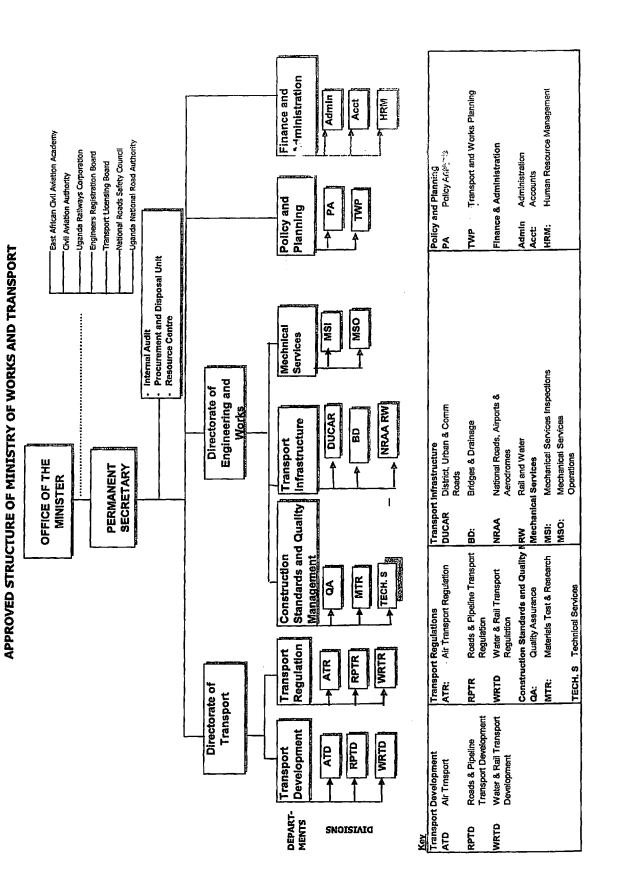
## Question 9

Information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders

agree on information		ns are required, does the propon ith stakeholders in accordance value is iderations?	
□√Yes	□No		
9-2 If no, please desc	ribe the reasons below.		

# ANNEX.2: Organization Chart of MOWT (the Implementing Agency)





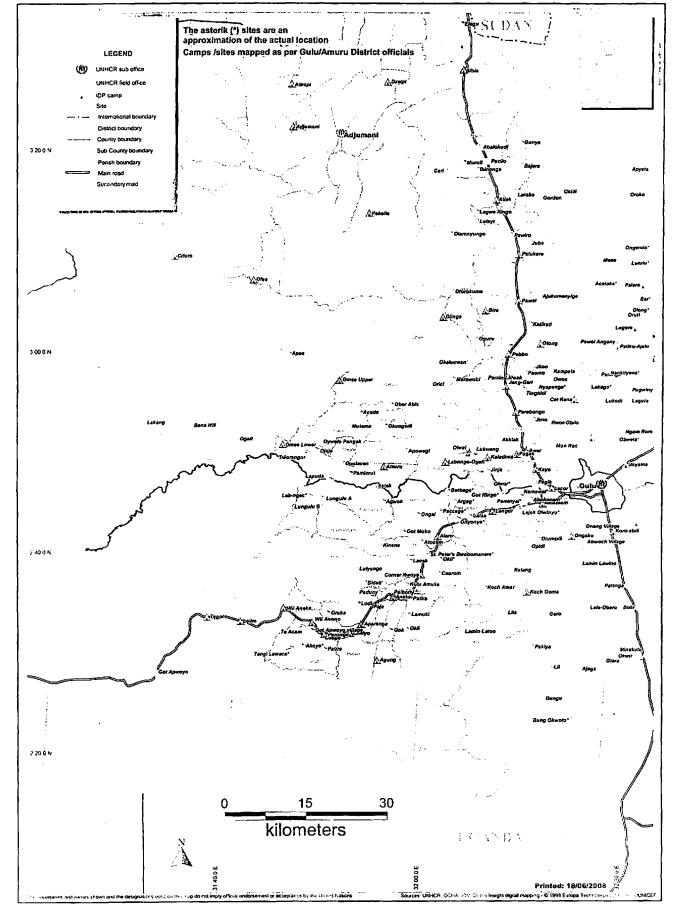
## ANNEX.3: Location Map of the Study Area



## IDPs distribution in Amuru district

As of June 2008





#### APPLICATION FORM FOR JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT STUDY PROGRAM

Date of entry: month	<u>February</u>	year	2009
----------------------	-----------------	------	------

Applicant: the Government of Republic of Uganda

#### 1. Project digest

(1) Project Title: <u>Development Study on Community Development for Promoting Return and</u>
Resettlement of IDP in Northern Uganda

\*Enter the project title in English (Spanish or French).

(2) Location (province/county name): Acholi-sub region /Uganda

(city/town/village name): Amuru District from the metropolis : about 7 hours' ride

#### (3) Implementing Agency

Name of the Agency: Office of Prime Minister and Amuru District Local Government

\*Enter the name of the implementing agency including such details as the name of the bureau or department.

Number of Staff of the Agency:

(on a category basis)

Budget allocated to the Agency (2008 plan):

\*Attach an organizational chart, and mark the department responsible for the study.

#### (4) Justification of the Project

\*Provide detailed information of the project regarding the items below.

#### -Present conditions of the sector:

The Northern part of Uganda has experienced serious violent conflict over the last 2 decades. During the conflict over 90 % of people in Acholi sub-region were displaced. Northern Uganda have the largest proportion of people living in poverty, estimated at 61% which is almost twice the national level of 31%. This is high level of poverty is attributed to many factors especially the LRA insurgency which displaced over two million people into camps for a long period. The IDPs return and resettlement process began in 2007 but there are so many challenges including lack of materials for rebuilding houses, poor community access roads and limited income generation activities. To address some of these challenges, the Government of Uganda in collaboration with other partners developed the National Peace, Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP). The PRDP is a comprehensive strategic framework to guide activities for return, resettlement and rehabilitation of the IDPs.



The Peace agreement processes between LRA and Government broke down in April 2008, however, the IDPs return process accelerated and about 80% of IDP moved out from mother camps by January 2009. The Government of Uganda announced full implement PRDP to begin from the next financial year that is 1<sup>st</sup> July 2009.

#### -Sectral development policy of the National/Local government:

Uganda Government developed PRDP in 2007. Local Governments also developed District Development Plans.

#### -Problems to be solved in the sector:

To promote the return process of IDPs and assist to build their life in sustainable way in return places.

#### -Outline of the Project:

This development study includes some pilot activities in communities. The basic outline is as follows;

- (1) conduct basic situation assessment/analysis of the project through collection basic data on target area;
- (2) implement rehabilitation and development activities which is community-based and community-driven in target area;
- (3) develop model community-based program for sustainable life in return place.

#### -Purpose (short-term objective) of the Project:

The immediate objectives of the project are as follows; (1) to rehabilitate and construct basic social infrastructure like water and community access road in target area; (2) to improve livelihood of people through pilot projects in target area; (3) to develop model community-based activities to improve livelihood in return places including activities for maintenance of social infrastructure and productivity.

#### -Goal (long-term objective) of the Project:

The long-term objective of the project is to help improve livelihood of people who returned to their original places in Northern Uganda. The project aims to achieve this goal through developing model community-based livelihood improvement activities on pilot bases.

#### -Prospective beneficiaries:

(Population for which positive change are intended directly and indirectly by implementing the



project, and gender disaggregated data, if available)

Amuru district office and population in Amuru district (196,000 people)

#### -The Project's priority in the National Development Plan / Public Investment Program:

Uganda Government emphasized to encourage return process of IDPs and support their life in return area in PRDP and the National policy for IDP in 2004. PRDP is one of the key sectors in budget plan for 2009/10. The Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP) and the National Development Plan (NDP) mentions; Peace, Recovery and Development in Northern Uganda as one of its main components.

This project is line with the stated priority in all of them.

#### (5) Desirable or Scheduled time of the commencement of the Project:

Month July year 2009

#### (6) Expected funding source and/or assistance (including external origin) for the Project:

Allocation of budget and personnel inputs are expected by Uganda Government

\*Describe the concrete policies for the realization of the project, and enter the prospects for realization and funding sources.

#### (7) Other relevant Projects, if any.

USAID supports capacity building in sub-county level and rehabilitation of building through NUTI program.

DANIDA provide support for community infrastructure rehabilitation through RALNUC.

#### (8) Any relevant information of the project from gender perspective.

Women and girls bear the main responsibility for collecting water and food processing. They should be involved during initiation, preparation and implementation of pilot project in this study.

#### Terms of Reference of the proposed Study

- \*Please fill in (1) and (2) below, paying particular attention to the following items.
  - -In the case that a study was conducted in the same field in the past, describe the grounds for requesting this study, the present status of the previous project, and the situation regarding the technology transfer.
  - -Whether there are existing studies regarding this requested study or not.
  - -Coordination with other economic and technical cooperation from Japan

#### (1) Necessity/Justification of the Study:



People and communities in Northern Uganda suffered violence by LRA for over two decades. During the conflict, people move into IDP camps and stopped all production activity.

Amuru district was most affected area by LRA's activities and has so far experienced the slowest return process in Acholi sub-region. Hence, there is a possibility that the rehabilitation of infrastructure and livelihood activity at community-based level may make a bigger impact to the community and promote IDP to return their original places.

#### (2) Necessity/Justification of the Japanese Technical Cooperation:

There is enormous need for recovery and development in Northern Uganda, especially in Acholi Sub-region.

Many social infrastructures like school, health center, water resource and road were destroyed or abandon during conflict. Government has to reconstruct social service delivery system urgently. However the capacity of the District Local Government is limited because during the conflict the local government system was not functional in Northern Uganda. Especially in Amuru district, district offices were just established in 2006. Amuru District Local Government needs more support than the other districts. And the community itself needs support to reconstruct their original villages and not only their lives in the return areas.

Therefore Japanese Technical Assistance is necessary to support in filling the gaps in development of the capacity of the local government and the community.

#### (3) Objectives of the Study:

- \*Describe the objectives of the study in detail. Also, indicate who will benefit from the study in as much detail as possible, including gender disaggregated data and describe the beneficial effect in terms of quantity. Enter in a concise manner the goal expected to be achieved in the future by conducting the study.
- \*When the requested study is the only input scheme there is in the cooperation program, enter the same sentences given in the "Objective of the Cooperation Program" in the summary sheet. When more than one scheme is requested including this one, describe clearly the role of the requested study.

The overall objective of this study is to support return process of IDPs and improve their life in return areas. This will be achieved through (1) to rehabilitate and construct basic social infrastructure like water and community access road in target area; (2) to improve livelihood of people through pilot projects in target areas; (3) to develop model community-based activities to improve livelihood in return place including activities for maintenance of social infrastructure and productivity; (4) to facilitate community organizations through community-based activities.

#### (4) Area to be covered by the Study:



\*Enter the name of the target area for the study and attach a rough map to the documents submitted. The attached map should be at a scale that clearly shows the project site. Mark the site in red.

**Amuru** District

#### (5) Scope of the Study:

- \*Enter in a concise manner using an itemized statement.
- (1) Basic situation assessment/analysis of the project
  - Collection and analysis of basic data
  - Survey on procurement, supply and logistics including availability resources
  - Review and assessment of assistance activities (both planned and ongoing) by other donors and NGOs
  - Analysis of community needs in target area
- (2) Develop and implement some rehabilitation and development community-based activities in target area
  - · Identification of target community/communities for pilot project
  - Assessment and identification of urgent needs (including quick-impact needs and institutional/capacity development needs) in target area and collection of base-line data
  - · Identification NGO/CBO work at community level as implementation partners
  - · Design and implementation of pilot projects
- (3) Develop model community-based program for sustainable life in return place.
  - Review and analysis of activities in pilot project
  - · Collection information and analysis of relevant activities in other project
  - · Review and analysis of local government system
  - Develop model community-based program and develop necessary materials to share information with related organizations

#### (6) Study Schedule:

\*Enter the time/period of the study.

2 years

#### (7) Expected Major Outputs of the Study:

- · Repair and development of basic social infrastructure in target area
- · Design of development model
- Details report of community needs
- (8) Possibility to be implemented / Expected funding resources:



None

(9) Request of the Study to other donor agencies, if any:

None

#### (10) Other relevant information

\*Enter relevant information other than that described above, if any.

#### (11) Environmental and Social Considerations

\*Please fill in the attached screening format.

#### 3. Facilities and information for the Study

 Assignment of counterpart personnel of the implementing agency for the Study: (number, academic background, etc.)
 Amuru District technical officers

(2) Available data, information, documents, maps, etc. related to the Study: (Please attach the list.)

(3) Information on the security conditions in the Study Area:

LRA rebel still active in DRC and Southern Sudan but were already wiped out from Uganda and the UPDF has secured the border. Therefore there is no risk of attack by LRA. There are some reports of landmines and UXO but the National De-mining Team is active in the area.

- 4. Global Issues (Environment, Gender, Poverty, etc.)
- (1) Environmental components (such as pollution control, water supply, sewage, environmental management, forestry, biodiversity) of the Project, if any.
- (2) Anticipated environmental impacts (both natural and social) by the Project, if any.



(3) Women as main beneficiaries or not.

It is expected that women will benefit directly from some pilot activities in return place like repairing water resource, building bridge and rehabilitation community access road etc.

(4) Project components which require special considerations for women (such as gender difference, women specific role, women's participation), if any.

Women and girls bear the main responsibility for collecting water and domestic duties. Oftentimes this takes away their time to engage in other activities. Women and girls are expected to be direct beneficiaries from activities in the water sector. Therefore they should be involved as much as possible in the process to reflect their opinion on the design of pilot project.

(5) Anticipated impacts on women caused by the Project, if any.

Improving community access road brings quick and safer access to water resources and market for women.

(6) Poverty alleviation components of the Project, if any.

Pilot projects in this study will be designed to support rehabilitation and development of basic social service in order to improve people's life in return place. And agricultural product will have easy access to market through improving community access road.

(7) Any constraints against the low-income people caused by the Project.

None

#### 5. Undertaking of Uganda

- (1) To facilitate the smooth conduct of the Study; the Government of Uganda shall take the following necessary measures:
  - 1) To permit the members of the Team to enter, leave and sojourn in Uganda for the duration of their assignments therein and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees;
  - To exempt the members of the Team from taxes, duties and any other charges on equipment, machinery and other material brought into Uganda for the implementation of the Study;
  - 3) To exempt the members of the Team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study;



- 4) To provide necessary facilities to the Team for the remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into Uganda from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study;
- (2) The Government of Uganda shall bear claims, if any arises, against the members of the Team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the team.
- (3) OPM shall act as counterpart agency to the Japanese Study Team and also as coordinating body in relation with other governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for the smooth implementation of the Study.
- (4) OPM shall, at its own expense, provide the Team with the following, in cooperation with other organizations concerned:
  - 1) Security-related information on as well as measures to ensure the safety of the Team;
  - 2) Information on as well as support in obtaining medical service;
  - 3) Available data and information related to the Study;
  - 4) Counterpart personnel;
  - 5) Suitable office space with necessary office equipment and furniture;
  - 6) Credentials or identification cards; and
- (5) OPM will, as the executing agency of the project, take responsibilities that may arise from the products of the Study.

\*In the case that Detail Design Study is requested.

The Government of Uganda assures that the matters referred to in this form will be ensured for the smooth conduct of the Development Study by the Japanese Study Team.

Signed:

Title:

On behalf of the Government of Republic of Uganda

Date:

8-02-2009

Permanent Secretary
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

## **Screening Format**

Question 1 Outline of the project	
1-1 Does the project come under following sectors?	
■Yes □No	
If yes, please mark corresponding items.	
☐Mining development	
☐Industrial development	
☐ Thermal power (including geothermal power)	
☐ Hydropower, dams and reservoirs	
■River/erosion control	
□Power transmission and distribution lines	
■Roads, railways and bridges	
□Airports	
□Ports and harbors	
■Water supply, sewage and waste treatment	
□Waste management and disposal	
☐ Agriculture involving large-scale land-clearing or irrigation	
■Forestry	
□Fishery	
□Tourism	
1-2 Does the project include the following items?	
□Yes ■No	
If yes, please mark following items.	
□Involuntary resettlement (scale: households p	ersons)
☐Groundwater pumping (scale: m3/year)	
□Land reclamation, land development and land-clearing (scale: h	ectors)
□Logging (scale: hectors)	
1-3 Did the proponent consider alternatives before this request?	
□YES: Please describe outline of the alternatives	
(	)



-NO			
■NO			
		with the related stakeholders before request?	
■Yes	□No		
If yes	, please mark the corre	esponding stakeholders.	
■Adn	ninistrative body		
■Loca	al residents		
■NGO	)		
□Othe	ers (		)
Question 2			
	w one or an on-going	g one? In the case of an on-going one, hav	e you
■New □On-going	(there are complaints)	☐ On-going (there are no complaints)	
□Others (			
	Impact Assessment (E	EIA) including Initial Environmental Examit of a law or guidelines in the host country?	nation
□ Yes ■N	0		
If yes, please n	nark the corresponding	g items.	
□Required on		(□Implemented, □on going, □planning)	•

#### Question 4

□Required both IEE and EIA

□Required only EIA

In the case of that EIA was taken steps, was EIA approved by relevant laws in the host country? If yes, please mark date of approval and the competent authority.

(□Implemented, □on going, □planning)

(□Implemented, □on going, □planning)

	product man		e or approvar a	ind the com	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	it additority.
☐Approved:	without	a	□Approved:	with	a	□Under appraisal
supplementary	condition		supplementary	y condition		



(Date of appro	oval:	Competent authority:	)
□Not yet start	ted an appraisal į	process	
Others:(			)
Question 5			
If a certific	cate regarding th	ne environment and society other tha	n EIA is required, please
indicate the	title of certifica	te.	
☐ Already o	ertified	☐Required a certificate but not	yet done
Title of the	certificate :(		)
■Not requir	red		
□Others	ſ		)
!	C		,
Question 6			
Are the foll	owing areas loca	ted inside or the surrounding the project	ct site?
■Yes □	No □Not ider	ntified	
		•	
If yes, pleas	se mark correspo	nding items.	•
□Nation	al park, protecti	ion area designated by the governme	ent (coast line, wetlands,
reserve	d area for ethnic	or indigenous people, cultural heritag	ge) and proposed sites for
the abo	ve-mentioned are	eas	
□Virgin	forests, tropical	forests	
□Ecolog	ical important ha	abitat area (coral reef, mangrove wetlar	nd, tidal flats)
□Habitat	of valuable spec	cies protected by a domestic law or an i	international treaty
□ Likely	salts cumulus or	soil erosion area on a massive scale	
■Remark	able desertificat	ion trend area	
□Archae	ological, historic	cal or cultural valuable area	
□Living	area of ethnic, is	ndigenous people or nomads who have	e a traditional lifestyle, or
special	socially valuable	e area	
Question 7			
Does the pro	oject have advers	se impacts on the environment and loca	l communities?
□ Yes	■No	0Not identified	
_			
Reason:			)
			J
•			•
$\sim$		11	

Question 8
Please mark related environmental and social impacts, and describe their outlines.
☐ Air pollution
□ Water pollution
□ Soil pollution
□ Waste
□ Noise and vibration
140ise and vibration
□Ground subsidence
□Offensive odors
☐ Geographical features
□ Bottom sediment
☐ Biota and ecosystem
DWater usage
0Accidents
OGlobal warming
Olinvoluntary resettlement
OLocal economy such as employment and
livelihood etc.
OLand use and utilization of local resources
Outline of related impacts:
J



**OSocial** institutions such social as infrastructure and local decision-making institutions DExisting social infrastructures and services The poor, indigenous of ethnic people **OMaldistribution of benefit and damage DLocal conflict of interests** OLimitation of accessibility regarding information, meetings, etc. to a specific person or group **I**Gender ©Children's rights **OCultural** heritage Dinfectious diseases such a DOthers ( )

#### Question 9

Information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders

9-1 If the environmental and social considerations are required, does the proponent agree on information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders in accordance with JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations?

OYes

ΩNo

9-2 If no, please describe the reasons below.





# TECHNICAL NOTE OF PREPARATRY SURVEY FOR RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE IN NORTHERN UGANDA

The Preparatory Survey Team for Reconstruction Assistance in Northern Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Ichiro Tambo, visited in the Republic of Uganda from January 11<sup>th</sup> to January 29<sup>h</sup>, 2009. The purpose of the visit was to collect relevant information from fields, related institutions, and donors, and to prepare JICA short term strategy for reconstruction assistance in Northern Uganda.

The Government of the Republic of Uganda requested Embassy of Japan in the Republic of Uganda to support to peace, recovery and development of return communities in northern Uganda in July, 2008. The Team exchanged views on the request through a series of meetings with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Uganda and conducted field observations on the situation of return communities during the visit.

As a result of the meetings, both parties reached to common understandings concerning the matters referred in the document attached hereto.

Kampala, January 29th, 2009

Ichiro Tambo
Leader
Preparatory Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
(JICA)

#### I. Outline of the Preparatory Survey Team

#### 1. Member of the Team

Mr. Ichiro TAMBO Leader

Ms. Eri KOMUKAI Peacebuilding
Mr. Ichiro FUKUHARA Survey Planning
Ms. Minako SATO Social Survey

Ms. Kazumi SHIMAOKA Community Infrastructure

#### 2. Schedule of the stay

Date	Schedu	le
1/11	(Sun)	[Sato、Shimaoka] Tokyo→Dubai→Entebbe
1/12	(Mon)	Courtesy call to JICA office
		Visit to World Bank, UNHCR, UNICEF
1/13	(Tue)	Kampara→Lira,
		Field Survey
1/14	(Wed)	Lira→Pader,
		Visit District Office, Field Survey
		Pader→Kitgum
1/15	(Thu)	Visit District Office, Field Survey
1/16	(Fri)	Field Survey
1/17	(Sat)	Kitgum→Gulu
1/18	(Sun)	Gulu
1/19	(Mon)	[Sato, Shimaoka] Visit Amuru District, Field Survey
		[Komukai、Fukuhara] Tokyo→Dubai→Entebbe
Cour	tesy Call to	JICA office
1/20	(Tue)	[Komukai、Fukuhara]
		Courtesy Call to Embassy of Japan
		Courtecy Call to Office of Prime Minister
		Meeting with UNHCR
[Sato	Shimaoka	a] Field Survey
1/21	(Wed)	[Komukai、Fukuhara] Fly to Gulu
		Meeting with UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNOCHA, USAID
		[Tambo] Bankok→Dubai→Entebbe
1/22	(Thu)	Field Survey at Pader/Amuru
1/23	(Fri)	Field Survey at Amuru/Kitgum
		[Tambo] Fly to Gulu
1/24	(Sat)	Gulu→Kitgum by road, Field Survey

1/25 (Sun) Kitgum→Pader→Lira by road, Field Survey 1/26 (Mon) Back to Kampala, Internal Meeting 1/27 (Tue) Visit to Ministry of Works & Planning Visit to Department of Lands & Survey [Komukai] Entebbe→ Tokyo 1/28 (Wed) Meeting with Office of Prime Minister Visit to USAID, DANIDA Report to Embassy of Japan, JICA Office 1/29 (Thu) Entebbe→ Tokyo (Ms. Sato and Ms. Shimaoka will continue until 12/Feb for additional survey.)

#### II. Findings

- 1. Despite the military actions taken jointly by UPDF (Uganda People's Defence Forces), South Sudan and DRC (Democratic of Republic of Congo) governments against LRA (Lords Resistance Army) continue in the eastern region of DRC, there is no indication of remarkable security deterioration in Acholi sub-region. With the fact that neither the peace accord has signed nor armed conflict has ended, and that small arms and light weapons might still be circulated in the region, continuous monitoring of political and security environment should be maintained, as JICA prepares projects for northern Uganda.
- 2. It is generally observed that return of IDPs (Internally Displaced Persons) from the IDP camps (mother camps) to transit sites (return sites) or even to the original villages has been accelerated especially since the second half of 2008. The Permanent Secretary of OPM noted that the government policy encourages IDPs to return to the original villages without remaining in camps or transit sites. Also, the Government of the Republic of Uganda announced to fully implement PRDP (Peace, Recovery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda) and allocate budget from the coming fiscal year.
- 3. As humanitarian agencies such as UNHCR and WFP are scaling down their operations, development assistance to build up capacity of local governments (districts and sub-counties), and to rehabilitate and/or build social and economic infrastructures in returned locations should be in place in a timely manner to sustain lives of returned population.
- 4. Poor conditions of roads hinder social and economic activities by the communities, and development assistance by the Government of the Republic of Uganda and donors.

Rehabilitation and maintenance of national roads, district roads as well as community roads appears urgent needs and a priority area to consider.

## III. Framework of JICA short-term strategy for reconstruction assistance in northern Uganda shared by the Team and Ugandan side

Based on the above findings, the Team proposed a possible framework of JICA short-term strategy for reconstruction assistance in northern Uganda within the scheme of JICA's cooperation. This strategy aims to assist IDPs repatriation and their peaceful lives in a sustainable way. The key approaches are as follows;

- On a sub-regional level, the road maintenance and operation system should be enhanced to improve the poor conditions of national roads and bridges in Acholi Sub-Region. It can be tested through a pilot project that proper organization rehabilitates urgently the national road between Kitgum and Lira via Pader District (about 130km), in collaboration with beneficial communities.
- On a district level, a comprehensive community road network planning will be developed which assist to build and/or rehabilitate community roads effectively and efficiently and implementation of an identified priority project of establishment and rehabilitation of community roads as a pilot may promote socio-economic activities, and in consequence promote return process.
- 3) On a sub-county level, replicable community rehabilitation and development model should be developed that communities provide public services and rehabilitate the rural infrastructure, to promote IDP repatriation to original villages. To design an operational model, quick impact project will be implemented such as rehabilitation of community roads, bridges, boreholes, and assistance for livelihood activities.
- 4) The Team proposes Amuru District for the projects of 3) and 4). The reasons are listed below:
  - a) Amuru District is most affected area by LRA's activity in Acholi Sub-Region.
  - b) Amuru District has so far experienced a slowest return process in Acholi Sub-Region. Hence, there is a possibility that the rehabilitation of infrastructure and livelihood activity in a return community may make bigger impact and promote IDP to return their home.
  - c) The development assistance is most needed in Amuru District because of the very poor public service provision and infrastructure, and of relatively small assistance from other donors and NGOs.

- d) Capacity development of Amuru District is urgent issue due to a poor level of capacity as it was separated from Gulu District and established in 2006, as a new district.
- e) Amuru District has a development potential such as agriculture, forestry and/or tourism because it has rich farmlands and a national park.
- 5) Other districts will benefit from their participations in regional workshops and training in Japan. After finishing or even during its implementation, pilot projects may be extended to other communities or neighboring districts with further assistance from the Government of Japan and/or other donors.

#### V. Next Steps

JICA Uganda Office will provide necessary support to draft the official request of the assistance from the Government of the Republic of Uganda based on the needs of reconstruction assistance in northern Uganda. The above-proposed framework basically consists of three (3) projects.

- 1) Development Study on Road Maintenance and Operation Planning in Northern Uganda -Kitgum/Lira-
- 2) Development Study on Rural Road Network Planning in Amuru District
- 3) Development Study on Community Rehabilitation and Development for Promoting Return of IDPs in Amuru District

The official requests for 1) and 2) respectively should be submitted from Ministry of Works & Transport to the Embassy of Japan through Ministry of Foreign Affairs via Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, and that for 3) should be submitted from the Office of Prime Minister. Counterpart or responsible organizations for implementation will be Ministry of Works and Transport on 1), and Amuru District on 2) and 3).

The Team will report back the results in this document for further and urgent considerations in Japan. With approval from the Government of Japan, other survey teams shall be sent to the Republic of Uganda, to confirm the scopes of work of projects in due course.