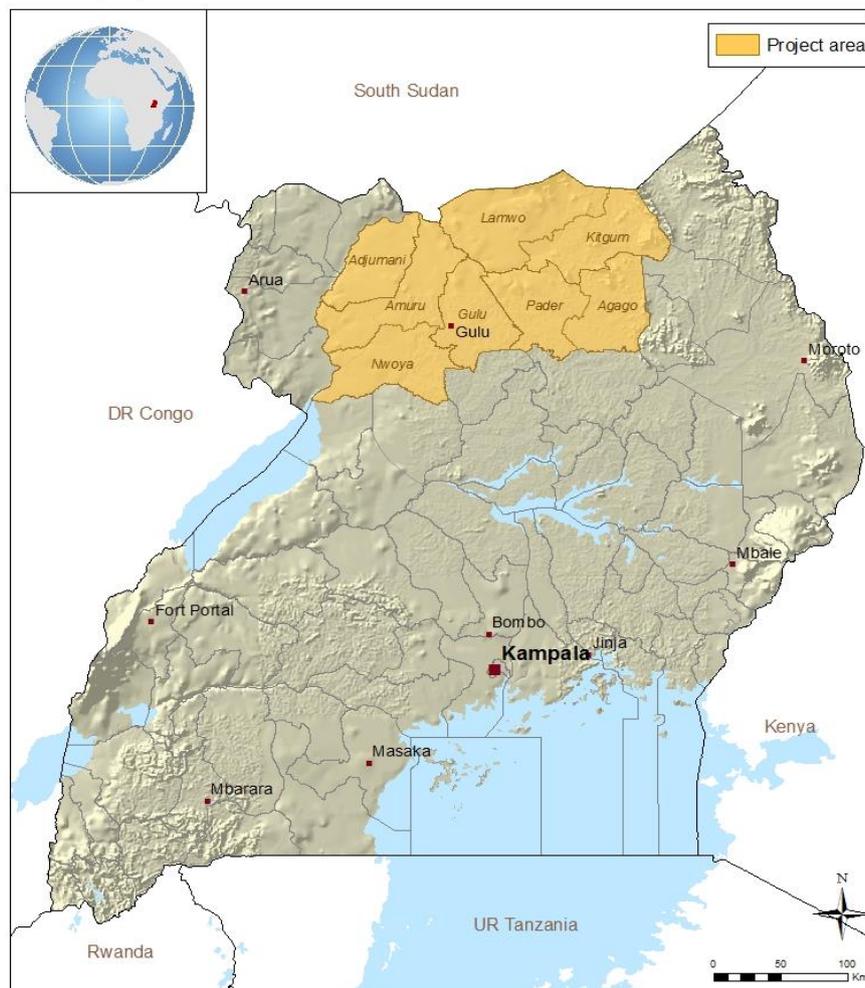




PROJECT FOR THE RESTORATION OF LIVELIHOODS IN THE NORTHERN REGION (PRELNOR)

PROJECT BRIEF



9 District Local Governments (DLG): Gulu, Omoro, Nwoya, Amuru, Adjumani, Pader, Agago, Kitgum and Lamwo.

Why PRELNOR?

The majority of the poor people in Uganda, estimated at 38% of the Uganda population live in northern Uganda. The estimated population in the PRELNOR area, covering the districts of Adjumani, Agago, Amuru, Gulu, Kitgum, Lamwo, Nwoya, Omoro and Pader is 2.3M people and 1.76M of these are rural. Not only that, the Acholi sub-region and Adjumani district suffered more from the internal conflicts than other areas in the north, which escalated the poverty in this region.

PRELNOR design is based on an integrated development approach to support the re-establishment of the region as a major agricultural production area. Without any significant changes and adoption of new technologies, there will be no substantial increase in production to increase household net incomes and to supply domestic and regional markets.

Who is funding the project?

PRELNOR is a \$70.9M GoU project being financed by the Government (\$9.2M), an IFAD loan (\$50.2M), ASAP Grant (\$10M) and contributions from the beneficiaries in cash & in-kind (\$1.5M) over a 7 years period and the project effectively started on 05th August 2015.

What is the overall goal of the PRELNOR?

Increased income, food security and reduced vulnerability of poor rural households in the project area.

Project Development Objective?

Increased sustainable production, productivity and climate resilience of small holder farmers with increased and profitable access to domestic and export markets.

What are the Project Components?

- A: Rural livelihoods, focusing on improving agricultural production and productivity, especially of selected crop enterprises (Cassava, Rice, Maize & Beans) and climate resilience.
- B: Market linkages and infrastructure development, focusing on supporting Farmers' Organisations to engage in organised marketing and also improving on market infrastructure (Community Access Roads and Market places).
- C: Project Management and Coordination to ensure that the project is efficiently and effectively managed to achieve the expected results.

Who are the targets?

- i. Food insecure households, who do not have enough land or resources to produce enough to cover their food needs;
- ii. Food secure households who are still vulnerable to climatic or other shocks to their livelihoods but want to improve their agricultural productivity;

- iii. Market oriented households with adequate land and some skills which they wish to use to increase their surplus production available for sale;
- iv. The vulnerable households who lack the capacity and self-confidence to join community groups, to build their food security and self-reliance to enable them to join groups and benefit from development initiatives.

What is the geographical scope?

9 Districts, 25 sub-counties, 100 parishes and 491 villages which have already been selected by the participating DLGs. About 1,800 farmer groups are being targeted in the 491 villages and up to 64,000 households. Affirmative action on women, youth and the very poor households is clearly mainstreamed in the project.

What are the expected benefits?

The estimated direct benefits from the project investments will reach a total of at least 140,000 rural households (40% of the rural households in the region). An estimated 1,550Km of community access roads will be constructed and 11 market sites, with improved infrastructure for agricultural marketing to increase volumes of quality agricultural produce traded and to facilitate fair market prices, will be constructed.

Who are the implementing partners?

The implementation partnership has MoLG as the lead Implementing Agency, the Project Policy Committee (multi-sectoral committee bringing together the relevant Ministries (MoLG, MoFPED, MoWT, MAAIF, MWE, MGLSD, MTIC & UNMA) for policy guidance, the 9 DLGs, PMU, DFAs & Traders associations where they do exist and have the capacity to provide extension, NARO institutes & others to provide specialized skills and training.

At the district level, coordination and management of PRELNOR is being coordinated by the Chief Administrative Officer. A Project Support Officer (PSO) who coordinates the implementation and technical supervision of activities at the district has been designated in each district. The CAO has also designated an Accountant to ensure project expenditure ledgers are kept up to date and funds are duly accounted for and records are made available for audit. Additionally, an Infrastructure Engineer has been designated to oversee the implementation of the market linkages and infrastructure component.