Uganda

Country Snapshot

Population: 31 million
Life expectancy at birth: 51 years
Adult literacy rate: 74%
Access to improved water source: 64%
GDP per capita: US$1,059*
Infant mortality rate: 82 per 1,000 live births
Maternal mortality rate: 550 per 100,000 live births
HIV prevalence: 5.4%


Program Overview  CARE’s programming in Uganda is in response to armed conflict, natural disasters and economic and social marginalization, mainly in rural areas of the country. CARE targets vulnerable communities such as the extreme poor, internally displaced people, and women and children to provide assistance and opportunities for sustainable development. With it’s unifying framework, CARE addresses the root causes of poverty by considering human conditions, social positions, and environment. In all strategic directions CARE’s programming is used to bring change in communities.

Economic Rights  CARE provides economic opportunities through Economic Rights projects by working with vulnerable communities in activities to increase production of market agricultural crops; increase access to financial services; and support small income generating projects to enhance livelihoods of the poor, particularly women. CARE also works at a national level to provide Village Savings and Loan services to over 100,000 clients, mainly women, throughout Uganda as part of a national program to establish a sustainable Village Savings Loan methodology and movement.

Conflict and Peace Building  CARE promotes national reconciliation, rehabilitation and reintegration of conflict-affected populations. CARE’s projects enhance the capacity of key stakeholders such as community leaders and civil society organizations to prevent, mitigate and resolve resource-based or ethno-political conflicts in their communities. They also work to increase women’s roles in conflict prevention and peace building.
Governance and Anti-Corruption Efforts
CARE is implementing projects to address rights and equity issues associated with social marginalization and exclusion of minority groups around protected areas (national parks) in Western and South-Western Uganda. The target population includes people displaced from their habitats in the forests and national parks created by the Government of Uganda and also covers the surrounding host communities who need to share in the resources and revenues generated by the protected natural resources while reducing costs to local people. Revenue-sharing initiatives are being promoted and communities empowered to demand accountability in policies affecting protected areas. In other areas governance projects work with local community-based organizations and non-governmental organizations to establish community-based monitoring and accountability systems to enhance effectiveness of government programs aimed at ensuring good governance, universal primary education and agricultural extension activities.

Social Protection
Nationally, CARE implements a program to support the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development to develop national policies and standards for orphans and vulnerable children, improve outreach and effectiveness of service delivery, and develop a national basket fund supported by multi-donors to fund civil society programs to reach orphans and vulnerable children. CARE also assists women in conflict-affected areas to prevent and deal with sexual and gender-based violence, and encourages communities to empower women to make decisions and successfully address their psychosocial needs.

Programming Approaches
CARE Uganda is guided by selected programming approaches. The key approaches are:
- Analysis, reflection and learning: considerable efforts will be made to create space and opportunities to become a learning organization;
- Advocacy, research, documentation and media communication: increased analytical capacity about local situations and finding out appropriate responses will contribute to these;
- Household livelihood security;
- Rights based approaches, governance, and advocacy;
- Gender equity and diversity;
- Environment and climate change sensitivity: taking these into account in program design and implementation;
- Adopting a program approach: not only implementing stand-alone projects;
- Partnership and capacity building: the Country Office will regularly review partnership criteria, approach, and strategy to make them more effective. An increasing number of programs will be designed with partners. Efforts will be made to bring on board partner organizations that target the 20 percent of Uganda’s population that is chronically poor.

Major Donors
Austrian Development Agency (ADA), Barclays, Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Danish International Development Assistance (DANIDA), UK Department for International Development (DFID), Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), Howard G. Buffet Foundation, MacArthur Foundation, Swedish International Development Cooperation (SIDA), The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Trust Fund for Victims (TFV), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Wellspring, 9th EDF Support to Decentralization Programme (SDP) - EU, and private donors.