ORGANISATIONAL & PROJECT DETAILS.

Organisation Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Integrated Resettlement Initiative for the Karamajong living on street in Kampala (IRIKOS).</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation Name</td>
<td>Centre for Children’s Rights</td>
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<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Plot 119, Naguru, P.O.Box 73257 Kampala.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ccrug.org">www.ccrug.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>+256312516894 +256755332927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Person</td>
<td>Name: Stuart Oramire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mobile phone: 256755332927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:stuartoramire@yahoo.com">stuartoramire@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration Details</td>
<td>Type of organisation: Non-Government Organisation.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Country: Uganda.</td>
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<td>Year: 2013</td>
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<td>Registration Number: 10232</td>
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Project Summary

The Integrated Resettlement Initiative for the Karamajong living on street in Kampala (IRIKOS) is a human rights based, integrated, coordinated and custom tailored resettlement project that will be implemented in Napak district, Karamoja region in North Eastern Uganda. The project will be implemented in Napak district because over 70% of the targeted women and children living on the streets in Kampala come from this district especially in the sub counties of Matany, Lopok and Lopei.

This project will adopt a complete socio-economic empowerment chain as a strategy with two broad objectives;

I. To provide an alternative and viable livelihood for the karamajong adults living currently on the streets
II. To enable all karamajong children currently living on the streets to return to schools.

Problem

A simple walk through the heart of Kampala in different locations throughout the city, one comes across clustered groups of people begging that differ from other street dwellers and beggars. The first difference can be found in physical characteristics of groups of untidy looking young women and girls specifically body markings – especially on the face, jewellery and other adornments, and clothing. A closer look shows children dangerously clinging to their mothers who also walk dangerously near moving vehicles begging for hand-outs.

However, the most glaring difference in this group are children, some of them too young to even walk or speak who are trained to open up their hands and positioned in different locations to beg from passers-by. These malnourished children are exposed to sweltering sun, rain, dust and the notorious traffic of Kampala streets to beg for money. The older children jump dangerously when traffic lights stop or during peak jam hours and offer to clean vehicles in exchange of a few coins or other hand-outs. Consequently, these children’s right to an education has been ignored; most young girls have become child mothers and this problem seems to be growing. Government’s response has been to round up these children and dump them in a national rehabilitation center (NRC) that is meant to rehabilitate children in conflict with the law. This approach worse still separates children from their mothers. Because the conditions at the NRC are equally bad, most children escape back to the streets and the cycle continues.

The women who are also forcefully rounded up and returned to karamoja also normally find their way back on the streets because the distinctive push factors back home that force them on the streets are never addressed. A consortium of Non-Governmental Organisations has tried to fill the void and offer some assistance but most are also constrained with the complexity of the challenge.

Target Area & Beneficiaries

This project will target women and children from Napak, karamoja living and begging on the streets of Kampala. In Napak, the main areas that will be targeted are Matany, Lopei and Lopok sub counties where most of the beneficiaries come from.
Goal

The goal of this program is to implement a human rights based, fully integrated, coordinated and custom tailored resettlement plan that provides an alternative and viable livelihood for the karamajong adults living on the streets and enable all children return to schools.

Implementation Plan 1: Integrated Resettlement Initiative.

Centre for Children’s Rights (CCR) is building a working partnership with Napak District Administration and other region/district based major stakeholders. This includes the consortium of Non-Governmental organisations based in Napak engaged in the resettlement of Karamajong people and children. CCR will leverage its unique relationship with Government agencies and development partners to mobilise resources for the resettlement of the beneficiaries of this project.

Activities:

1. Resettlement

   I. Establish a centralised Inception /training Centre for the beneficiaries at Matany.

   II. Train the beneficiaries with skills in

      a. Non-farm activities;

         - Basic business skills
         - Tailoring
         - Weaving
         - Arts and crafts including traditional stools, spears, beads, bracelets, traditional shoes, hats and handcrafts.
         - Drawing of Arts and sculptures based on karamajong tradition
         - Produce trading including grains, silver fish etc

      b. Farm activities:

         - Goat raring
         - Bee keeping.
         - Sim sim and sun flower growing (as outgrowers).

   111. Provide the beneficiaries with basic inputs for production.


   ➢ Acquire a piece of land and establish an attractive flea market where beneficiaries can market/sale their produce/products.

   ➢ Establish a tourist centre/ hub attractive to both local and foreign tourists.

   ➢ Partner with local corporate companies, NGOs to support beneficiaries through Corporate Social Responsibility.
Build business partnerships with arts and crafts dealers in Kampala and other major towns.

Appoint prominent cultural ambassadors of the karamajong to promote local karamajong tourism and trade.

Form cultural troupes and dance groups.

3. Organise Beneficiaries Into SACCOs for:

For collective production, marketing and saving, the beneficiaries will be organised into registered SACCOs or associations.

Implementation Plan 2: Develop a Lobby & Advocacy Strategy

Through our previous experience, leaders and staff of CCR have learned that a combination of horizontal and vertical engagement brings more results than either alone. To have an effective voice at the national level, the district leadership and other district based consortium of NGOs must channel their voice through their national platforms (ULGA and UCRNN). Therefore, at the district level, CCR’s project will work through the Napak District leadership and other local infrastructure. Using CCR developed advocacy tool, CCR will work with partners to do the following;

Activities:

1. Conduct a national high-level dialogue on the Karamaja problem and child trafficking to feed local/district level issues into national level policy conversations and policy formulation. This dialogue will target regional leaders from karamoja, religious leaders, officials from Ministries of Gender, Internal affairs and security, private sector (transport companies) and national civil society organisations with related mandate.

2. Lobby Kampala City Council Authority to expedite the passing of an ordinance outlawing street begging other than designated places for special cases like the PWDs.

3. Partner with Uganda Police force to establish Route inspection centres to curb transport companies aiding (knowingly or unknowingly) trafficking of children and adults from karamoja.

4. Conduct district level dialogues on the problem to deepen shared understanding of the complexity of the problem and increase knowledge, people agency and practical actions necessary to eradicate the problem.
5. Radio talk shows to create awareness and involve more farmers in monitoring NAADS
6. Establishing a District Enforcement & Compliance committee to continue the advocacy work and monitoring of resettlement even after the project is completed.

**Duration**

This project will start in October 2017 and end in March 2019.

**The 4 Components of IRIKOS.**

A. **Human Rights Based Approach;**
IRIKOS views the karamajong adults and children living on the streets as a human rights issue and not merely as a nuisance permeating the cosmetic beauty of a city.

Therefore any resettlement scheme must apply a human based approach that guarantees the promotion and protection of people’s rights to social and economic rights that the state ought to fulfil, respect and protect.

In this vein, the specific objective of IRIKOS is to ensure that the karamajong people living on the streets should not be merely rounded up and dumped in rehabilitation centres or back home but should be resettled into a better and dignified livelihood as citizens of this country.

B. **An Integrated Program;**
IRIKOS is a fully packaged comprehensive resettlement program. The resettlement chain involves:
- Rescue of karamajong adults and children from the streets and other places.
- Resettlement in a conducive place or with their kith and kin
- Return children to schools.
- Training of beneficiaries to engage in income generating activities in line with each individual’s skill/talent and demonstrated abilities.
- Provide the beneficiaries with basic inputs that enable them to engage in production.
- Support the beneficiaries to market (both within and out of Karamoja) their produce/products.
- Organise the beneficiaries into SACCOS for collective saving and marketing of their products/produce.

C. **A Coordinated Approach;**
IRIKOS will not work in vacuum or isolation rather it seeks to work in partnership with major actors involved in this problem.
In this vein, we have established a good working relationship with the Napak district leadership and a Memorandum of Understanding is being developed.

Further we have established a Liaison office at Matany to coordinate and syndicate our efforts with those of the consortium of Non-Governmental Organisations with the same mandate, other local leaders, elders and the local people.

At the national level, we are collaborating with Kampala City Council Authority, Uganda Police, Ministry of Gender, labour and Social development to marshal the necessary support essential for better settlement of the beneficiaries.

D. Custom tailored Interventions;
IRIKOS seeks to promote both farm and non-farm activities that are organic and tailored to the social and economic traditions and customs of the karamajong people. This is intended to achieve three main objectives;

I. Adaptability
II. Acceptability
III. Marketability

Expected Results

I. 120 women and 80 children rescued from the streets.
II. 80 rescued children returned to schools in karamoja.
III. Women trained and supported in income generating activities.
IV. The beneficiaries organised into saving schemes.

Monitoring & Evaluation

A participatory Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) approach will be embedded in the activities of the project whereby beneficiaries and key stakeholders will be regularly engaged in collecting data and reviewing the progress made on implemented activities. The indicators to be monitored and means of their verification will be shown in the Logical Framework in the full proposal, which will be adopted and fine-tuned during the actual implementation of the project. The baseline data for the indicators will be collected through a planned baseline
survey, and data will be collected and entered by use of physical and/or electronic forms by those carrying out field work and others concerned with M&E. In order to gauge the progress made and gaps remaining by the end of the project, an end-of-project evaluation/assessment has also been planned.

**Budget**

The estimated budget for this project is $32000.

**Sustainability.**

The beneficiaries themselves will be equipped with knowledge and skills in income generating activities for self-sustenance in the long term. More so, they will be formed into savings associations for collective planning. At the district level, a committee will be formed for continued oversight after the project.