

Can Humanitarian Action meet more than immediate Needs of Victims in Conflict Settings?



The Case of Northern Uganda

**A View reflecting bilateral German
Development Cooperation**

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1. The Framework of German Development Cooperation 1

Uganda

- priority partner country
- three focal areas: Financial System Development, Vocational Training and the Urban Water Sector
- binding bilateral agreements



1. The Framework of German Development Cooperation 2

- in line with the Ugandan PEAP (Poverty Eradication Action Plan)
- working within given structures of partner countries
- BMZ commissions implementing agencies, which have to follow the principles of development policy
- to achieve sustainable, broad-based impacts in a cost-efficient way



Special framework in conflict settings

- no rule of law and no security
- social structures and traditional coping strategies seriously damaged
- no clear sense of direction
- participation of affected parties in the political process inadequate
- supply chain of basic necessities
- Government lacks political will
- lack of capability and capacity
- state structures weak
- civil society starts to crumble
- external influence increases



Interventions to date

two important developments

- 1 reduction of rebel activities
- 2 poverty reduction strategy demonstrated a stronger political will
=> reduction of tension and importance of national reconciliation



Some GTZ Interventions

- political dialogue at macro level and in sector working groups
- In education: immediate, special measures for pupils in the North, networking, workshops
- Urban Water Sector: supplied water to IDP camps
- Program for Children and Youth: specialised training activities
- development-oriented Emergency Aid and Peace Consolidation: Project for Food Supply, Food Security and Peace Promotion



Some DED Interventions

- settlement project for refugees in cooperation with UNHCR
- Civil Peace Service
- HIV-AIDS



Possible Risks

- security of personnel
- destruction of project assets and resources
- diversion of project funds
- DC organisations not neutral, interventions can annoy partners



Conclusion

collaboration of

- humanitarian assistance and DC
- various sectors with their specific expertise
- various players



Open Questions

- How to smoothen the interfaces or overlaps in practice?
- How to deal with structural issues like sustainability or preventive impacts, if the duration of interventions is short?
- How to adapt the Modes of Delivery?