

It is important to note:

- Gender, Youth, Climate change and environmental, Knowledge management and communication considerations are being mainstreamed in all aspects of program management and activities.
- PRELNOR is using an integrated development approach to re-establish the north as a major agricultural production area.

PRELNOR COVERAGE

District	Sub-counties	Parishes	Villages	Target Farmer Groups	Target Households	Target Mentee Households
Adjumani	3	12	45	225	6750	1214
Agago	4	16	100	300	9000	1727
Amuru	3	12	27	225	6750	1429
Gulu	3	12	44	225	6750	1313
Kitgum	3	12	75	225	6750	1278
Lamwo	3	12	75	225	6750	1068
Omoro	1	4	25	75	2250	365
Nwoya	2	8	25	75	2250	365
Pader	3	12	75	225	6750	1241
Total	25	100	491	1800	54000	10000



FACTS AND FIGURES

- The estimated population in the programme area is 2.13 million people, 1.76 million of these being rural
- The programme covers 25 sub-counties, 100 parishes and 491 villages in the project area.
- The estimated benefits from the investments will reach a total of about 140,000 rural households in the nine districts representing 40% of the rural households.
- 90 Agricultural Extension Facilitators, 200 Community Based Facilitators and 200 Household mentors have been recruited/Identified and are facilitating project field activities.
- 1,800 Farmer groups, 10,000 HHs to be identified in phases.
- An estimated 1,550 km of community access roads will be constructed.
- 21 weather stations to be constructed/rehabilitated.
- 600 CBNRM Plans to be financed.
- 10,000 vulnerable households and 42 institutions to benefit from renewable energy technologies.
- 8 sentinel sites selected for land health monitoring.
- 3 bulk markets and 8 satellites markets have been identified for construction to support bulk produce.

Contact Address:

Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Local Government
Attn: Project Coordinator
Project Management Unit (PMU):
Bank of Uganda, Gulu Regional Branch,

Liaison Office:

Ministry of Local Government, 6th Floor,
Workers House, P.O Box 7037, Kampala – Uganda
Tel: +256 (0) 414 347 133 E-mail: prelnor@molg.go.ug
Web: www.prelnor.molg.go.ug



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

April 2018 Edition



Field work during CBF training on Community Based Natural Resource Management-Gulu participants

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Project for the Restoration of Livelihoods in the Northern Region (PRELNOR) is being implemented in the 9 Northern Districts of Adjumani, Agago Amuru, Gulu, Kitgum, Lamwo, Nwoya, Pader and Omoro. PRELNOR is designed to address the development needs of the rural communities in the Northern Uganda sub-region, after two decades of displacement due to rebel insurgency followed by relief and rehabilitation interventions. The project is to be implemented over a 7 (seven) years period, from August 2015 up to 2022.

Project Financing: : The project is being financed by the Government of Uganda (GOU), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Adaptation for Small Holder Agriculture Programme (ASAP) grant and beneficiaries contributions. IFAD is financing 70.9% of the project costs (USD 50 million); the ASAP grant is financing 14.2% of total costs (USD 10 million); GoU is financing the taxes and duties (USD 9.3 million, representing 13.2 % of total costs); and Beneficiaries are contributing USD 1.2 million.

PROJECT GOAL AND DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The overall project goal is: Increased income, food security and reduced vulnerability of poor rural households in the project area.

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

What are PRELNOR's Interventions?

The project through its components is undertaking the following;

COMPONENT A: Rural Livelihoods

This component focuses on increasing agricultural production and productivity and climate resilience of major crops especially rice, maize, beans and cassava. In this component, activities are aimed to enable a higher proportion of farm households, who are not yet market oriented, to achieve high levels of production that enable them to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the second component.



One of PRELNOR Farmer Groups during Farmer Field Day in Gulu

COMPONENT B: Market Linkages and Infrastructure

This component focuses on supporting Farmers' Organizations to engage in organized marketing and also improving access to the market through construction of Community Access Roads and Market places. In this component, farmers with surplus crop production will receive increased prices and profitably will sell larger volumes of crop products through expanded access to Ugandan and regional markets.



Rice thresher being demonstrated during Farmer Field Day

COMPONENT C: Programme Management and Coordination

This component aims to ensure that the project is effectively and efficiently managed in order to achieve the objectives of the project. A number of steps have been undertaken under this component including building the capacity of PRELNOR partners by providing both soft and hardware to facilitate their operations.



Household Mentors and Community Based Facilitators being briefed by PMU & DLG Staff in Gulu after receiving bicycles

PROJECT TARGETS

The estimated population in the project area is 2.13 million people, of which 1.76 million are rural. PRELNOR interventions will lead to benefits about 40% of the total population of the PRELNOR intervention area, reaching at least 140,000 households.

PRELNOR is targeting four main sub-groups:

- (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.