

Executive Summary

Pursuant to Local Governments Act (1997), which requires District Councils to prepare a comprehensive and integrated development plan incorporating plans of lower level Local Governments for submission to the National Planning Authority; and that a Local Government budget for the ensuing Financial Year shall always take into account the approved three-year development plan of the Local Government, the Arua DDP has been prepared. This particular DDP is for the period 2006/7-8/9)

The DDP provides an over-arching framework to guide public action of the District to eradicate poverty.

The DDP has been prepared through a consultative process involving District Council, Sub-County Councils, Non-Governmental Organisations, Civil society Organisations and Community Based Organisations.

The process was a participatory one and it involved a rigorous analysis of existing situation on a sector by sector basis, a critical analysis of the core development challenges and poverty issues, setting up of a strategic interventions framework (vision, strategic and intermediate objectives), identification of medium term priorities and action plans within the medium term guided by the medium term expenditure ceilings.

The DDP is in three volumes each dealing with a slightly different aspect of the requirements.

Volume I: This is the Policy Framework.

Volumes two and III are the Three Year Action Plan (Rolling Plan) and the Annual Work Plan and Budgets (AWP&B) respectively. The AWP&BS are based on secured resources and as required are balanced.

This volume is the policy framework that defines the development context for the district. It covers among other things the analysis of problems, opportunities, constraints, policies and institutional setting. Emanating from the contextual analysis, the path of development is determined in terms of general priorities and courses of action.

In the SWOT analysis (chapter 1) undertaken as part of the general analysis of the situation in the District, the district maintained that the core problems that are hindering the development of the district remain six namely:

1. Food insecurity;
2. Low household incomes;
3. Inadequate access to social services;
4. Accelerating environmental degradation; and
5. Poor governance.
6. HIV/AIDS

The nature, extent, causes and effects of these problems have been dealt with in chapter four of the DDP and form the basis for all interventions spelt out in the document.

In order to eradicate these problems the district has formulated a strategic development framework (chapter 4), which spells out the direction it will take to tackle the identified problems. The direction is defined by the vision of having **a healthy, productive and**

prosperous people as the end result by 2017. But before reaching this final destination, there are long term and intermediate results that have to be realised. These are embodied in the strategic and intermediate objectives that are directly targeted to tackle the current negative conditions or problems.

Having the development framework is not an end in itself. There must be instruments to translate the framework into reality. The key vehicle for implementation of the District Development Plan is the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) which derives from the Local Government Budget Framework Paper (LGBFP). The LGBF in turn stems from the Three Year Action Plan (Rolling Plan). From the rolling plan the district has prepared the AWP&B by taking the interventions in first year of the three year rolling plan and detailing the resources, timing of activity implementation, assigning responsibility for execution and other operational details.

Finally, in the formulation of the DDP has fully recognized the contribution of other players in the process of developing the district. To this end, the DDP has captured and reflected the efforts of NGOs and Sub-county Local Governments.