



POLICY BRIEF

Silencing the Gun in the Ateker Cluster: A Roadmap for Amnesty, Dialogue, and Holistic Disarmament

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full Meaning
AfDB	African Development Bank
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
AU	African Union
APSA	African Peace and Security Architecture
CBDFI	Cross-Border Development Facilitation Initiative
DDC	District Development Committee
DPSC	District Peace and Security Committee
EAC	East African Community
EU	European Union
GOU	Government of Uganda
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
KIDDP	Karamoja Integrated Disarmament and Development Programme
LPZ	Livestock Production Zone
LIFT	Livelihoods Initiative for Transforming Karamoja
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MODVA	Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs
MOFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Abbreviation	Full Meaning
MOLG	Ministry of Local Government
NDP IV	National Development Plan IV (2025–2030)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPA	National Planning Authority
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PDM	Parish Development Model
RWYN	Reformed Warriors Youth Network
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SACCOS	Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNODA	United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs
UPDF	Uganda People’s Defence Forces
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
YLP	Youth Livelihood Programme

Glossary of Key Terms

Ateker Cluster – A cultural and linguistic grouping of pastoralist communities including the Karamojong (Uganda), Turkana (Kenya), Toposa (South Sudan), and Nyangatom (Ethiopia), linked by shared ancestry, language, and pastoral livelihoods.

Amnesty – A formal government act that grants pardon to individuals or groups who surrender arms or renounce rebellion, enabling their reintegration into civilian life without prosecution.

Banditry – Armed criminal activity often involving cattle rustling, ambushes, and raids, typically conducted by organized groups or rogue elements within pastoral communities.

Civil–Military Cooperation (CIMIC) – Collaborative engagement between the military, civilian authorities, and communities to enhance trust, humanitarian response, and security operations.

Cross-Border Peace Corridor – A defined geographic and economic route along international borders where trade, mobility, and conflict prevention are jointly managed by neighbouring states.

Disarmament – The controlled collection, registration, and disposal of firearms and ammunition from civilian populations as part of peacebuilding and stabilization efforts.

Dialogue – A structured process of inclusive communication and negotiation among stakeholders aimed at building trust, resolving disputes, and preventing violence.

Human Security – A development-centered approach to peace that prioritizes the protection of individuals from fear, want, and indignity through economic empowerment, access to services, and safety.

Holistic Disarmament – A comprehensive peacebuilding model that links firearm recovery with socio-economic rehabilitation, livelihood creation, and governance reforms to ensure lasting stability.

Karachuna – A local term used in Karamoja to refer to young, often unemployed men who traditionally served as warriors and herders; now a target group for peacebuilding and livelihood programs.

Livestock Production Zone (LPZ) – A spatially organized area designed to regulate livestock mobility, provide veterinary services, and promote commercial livestock production within a secure and managed framework.

Operation LIFT Karamoja – A flagship initiative of the Office of the President aimed at transforming Karamoja through livelihood empowerment, conflict management, and youth reintegration.

Parish Development Model (PDM) – Uganda’s national framework for grassroots socio-economic transformation that delivers development financing and services at parish level.

Peace Dividend – The tangible socio-economic benefits (such as jobs, infrastructure, and security) that communities experience as a result of peace and stability.

Peace Forum – A local or regional platform bringing together leaders, elders, women, youth, and security actors to discuss grievances, coordinate disarmament, and advance reconciliation.

Reformed Warrior – A former combatant or armed youth who has voluntarily disarmed and is actively engaged in peaceful livelihood activities or community leadership.

Regional Compact – A formal agreement among neighbouring countries to promote joint peacebuilding, trade, and development initiatives in shared border regions.

Resilience – The capacity of communities to anticipate, absorb, and recover from shocks such as conflict, drought, or economic disruption, while maintaining social stability.

SACCO – A Savings and Credit Cooperative Society that mobilizes community savings and provides accessible loans to members for livelihood improvement.

Silencing the Gun – A continental initiative under the African Union’s Agenda 2063 that aims to end all wars, civil conflicts, and gender-based violence in Africa by 2030.

Tenfold Growth Strategy – Uganda’s national economic acceleration plan focusing on the four strategic sectors—Agro-Industrialisation, Tourism, Minerals, and Science & Technology (4ATMS)—to multiply national productivity tenfold.

Transhumance – The seasonal movement of pastoral communities and their livestock between dry and wet grazing areas, often across international borders, in search of water and pasture.

Vision 2040 – Uganda’s long-term national development blueprint aimed at transforming the country from a peasant to a modern and prosperous society within 30 years.

Policy Insight:

“Disarmament without development breeds frustration; development without peace is unsustainable. The two must move together.” — Adapted from Adupa John Robert Akiiki

1. Strategic Context and Rationale

The Core Ateker Cluster—comprising the pastoral communities of **Karamoja and Teso (Uganda), Turkana and Teso (Kenya), Toposa (South Sudan), and Nyangatom (Ethiopia)**—represents one of East Africa’s most historically volatile yet economically strategic frontier zones. For centuries, its people have survived through livestock mobility, mutual reciprocity, and adaptive resilience in an arid–semi-arid environment. However, a convergence of **colonial distortions, post-independence marginalisation, small-arms proliferation, and climate-induced livelihood stress** transformed this cultural landscape into an epicentre of cyclical violence and underdevelopment.

Historical and Structural Drivers

The roots of persistent conflict trace back to the **colonial government “Closed District” policy** that deliberately isolated Karamoja and neighbouring regions from education, delivery of other essential services and commerce. Subsequent administrations maintained extractive and militarized governance approaches rather than inclusive, and developmental ones. Over the decades, the inflow of firearms from regional wars—the Idi Amin era, Sudanese, Ethiopia and Somali conflicts, and Cold War militarisation—embedded a gun culture that redefined masculinity and survival. By 2025, Karamoja still exhibits the country’s **lowest socio-economic indicators**: literacy around 20 percent, food poverty above 70 percent, and youth unemployment exceeding 60 percent (UBOS 2022; UNFPA 2023). Insecurity, coupled with **climate variability, cattle disease outbreaks, and shrinking pastures**, perpetuates a vicious cycle of vulnerability and violence.

National and Regional Imperatives

Uganda’s **Vision 2040** underscores peace, unity, and security as prerequisites for achieving upper-middle-income status. Similarly, **NDP IV (2025–2030)** identifies “Peace, Security, and Good Governance” as one of its three foundational drivers of socio-economic transformation. Within this framework, *silencing the gun in the Ateker Cluster* is not a peripheral security issue but a **national development priority** that directly underpins the **Tenfold Growth Strategy**, which targets accelerated growth through the 4 ATMS sectors—**Agro-industrialisation, Tourism, Minerals, and Science & Technology/ICT**.

Regionally, Uganda is a signatory to the **IGAD Protocol on Transhumance (2021)**, the **EAC Peace and Security Protocol (2013)**, and the **AU Master Roadmap of Practical Steps to**

Silence the Guns in Africa (2016–2030). These instruments call for comprehensive, people-centred, cross-border responses to endemic pastoral violence. This underpins the recently negotiated bilateral MOU for cooperation and development among cross-border communities and Resource Sharing Agreements (RSA) between the Karimojong and Sebei of Uganda, and Turkana and Pokot of Kenya. The Ateker Cluster thus sits at the confluence of national obligations and continental aspirations for peaceful, integrated, and prosperous borderlands.

Lessons from Past Interventions

Earlier initiatives—such as the **2001–2011 disarmament campaigns** and the ongoing **Operation Usalama Kwa Wote**—registered measurable progress in weapons recovery (over 45,000 guns removed by 2011 according to KIDDP Report) but faced sustainability challenges due to limited livelihood reintegration, weak community ownership, and inadequate cross-border coordination. Experience from Livelihoods Initiative for Transforming Karamoja (**Operation LIFT Karamoja**—Office of the President, 2022) reaffirmed that peace cannot be imposed by force; it must be cultivated through **dialogue, trust-building, and livelihood security**. Disarmament divorced from economic empowerment merely pauses violence; holistic disarmament—anchored in **human security and inclusive development**—creates lasting transformation.

Emerging Opportunities

The Ateker frontier is no longer a periphery of despair but a **frontline of opportunity**. Vast mineral deposits, fertile rangelands, tourism potential, and improved infrastructure corridors (Soroti–Moroto–Lodwar, LAPSET Link, Mbale–Nakapiripirit Road) position the region as a new growth epicentre for Uganda and the wider EAC. Unlocking this potential requires **peaceful, regulated mobility** through *Livestock Production Zones (LPZs)*, *borderland cooperatives*, and *community-driven conservation economies*. These interventions correspond with the **Green Growth Strategy (2021–2030)** and the **Climate Change Act (2021)**, which promote climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem restoration.

Policy Justification

Silencing the gun in the Ateker Cluster is therefore justified on four interlocking grounds:

1. **Humanitarian:** to end cycles of displacement, loss of life, and gender-based violence;

2. **Economic:** to safeguard regional trade routes, livestock markets, and mineral investments essential to the Tenfold Growth Agenda;
3. **Governance:** to restore state legitimacy through community participation, local peace committees, and accountable security operations; and
4. **Geostrategic:** to consolidate Uganda’s leadership in implementing the **AU Silencing the Guns by 2030** initiative and the **UN Sustainable Development Goal 16** on peace, justice, and strong institutions.

The Policy Proposition

This policy brief proposes a shift from piecemeal enforcement to a **multi-dimensional, developmental peace framework** built on three interlinked pillars:

- **Amnesty & Reintegration** – Structured rehabilitation and livelihood opportunities for reformed warriors through Disarmament, Demobilization, Reinsertion, Resettlement and Reintegration (DDRRR), *Operation LIFT Karamoja* and the *Parish Development Model*.
- **Dialogue & Reconciliation** – Institutionalised Ateker Peace Forums connecting elders, women, faith leaders, and youth across borders.
- **Holistic Disarmament** – A synchronized (integrated) package combining firearm recovery, human-security services, and cross-border economic cooperation.

Together, these pillars operationalise the NDP IV (2025-2030) vision of “*a secure, integrated, and inclusive society anchored on sustainable peace and economic transformation.*”

In short, **silencing the gun** is not just about removing weapons—it is about **replacing despair with dignity**, transforming warriors into entrepreneurs, and converting the Ateker borderlands from zones of insecurity into **corridors of peace, trade, and shared prosperity** for Uganda and the wider region.

2. The Case for Holistic Disarmament

The experience of Karamoja and the wider Ateker Cluster demonstrates that **disarmament divorced from development is unsustainable**. Earlier interventions achieved short-term calm through forceful weapon recovery but failed to deliver lasting peace because they did not address the underlying social, economic, and psychological drivers of conflict.

Guns in the pastoral frontier are not merely tools of violence—they are **symbols of identity, protection, and economic survival**. Removing guns without replacing their perceived value with livelihood security risks leaving communities vulnerable, resentful, and susceptible to relapse. A truly *holistic* approach therefore links **security, human development, and economic inclusion** into one integrated peace architecture.

2.1 Lessons from Past Disarmament Campaigns

Between 2001 and 2011, Uganda’s disarmament campaign—later expanded through *Operation Usalama Kwa Wote*—collected more than 45,000 illegal firearms, Karamoja Integrated Disarmament and Development Programme (KIDDP 2011). Yet the absence of comprehensive reintegration and livelihood programs caused resentment and mistrust, particularly among youth who felt economically excluded.

The **Operation LIFT Karamoja** framework under the Office of the President (2022) offered critical lessons:

- Disarmament must be accompanied by *dialogue, rehabilitation, and community policing* structures.
- **Reformed Warrior Squads** should be transformed into productive citizen groups through skills training, agro-enterprise, and cooperative financing.
- The State must be seen not as a coercive actor but as a **partner in rebuilding livelihoods**.

These lessons affirm that *holistic disarmament* must go beyond the physical removal of guns to include **trust restoration, human-security investment, and cross-border collaboration**.

2.2 The Human-Security Imperative

The **human-security framework**—central to Uganda’s NDP IV and AU Agenda 2063—redefines peace as freedom from fear, want, and indignity. In the Ateker Cluster, this means coupling firearm recovery with:

- **Food and income security**, through livestock restocking, irrigation, and value-chain access.
- **Access to education and health**, especially for reformed warriors’ families.
- **Empowerment of women and youth**, whose participation in peace committees and cooperatives anchors community stability.
- **Environmental resilience**, by promoting reforestation, water harvesting, and climate-smart pastoralism to reduce competition over scarce resources.

By linking disarmament to these elements, communities begin to perceive peace not as external imposition but as *collective self-interest*.

2.3 Economic and Regional Rationale

Holistic disarmament directly supports Uganda’s **Tenfold Growth Strategy** and Vision 2040’s goal of inclusive transformation. A stable Karamoja corridor opens secure trade routes to Kenya, South Sudan, and the wider Horn, enabling cross-border livestock markets, mineral exploitation, and eco-tourism investments.

Moreover, the Ateker Cluster’s peace dividends have regional implications. Coordinated disarmament under **IGAD’s Cross-Border Development Facilitation Initiative** can harmonize intelligence sharing, migration management, and joint infrastructure projects—transforming former raiding corridors into **corridors of trade and opportunity**.

2.4 From Gun Removal to Opportunity Creation

Holistic disarmament thus operates along three interlocking dimensions:

1. **Amnesty and Reintegration** – Providing psychosocial support, vocational training, and start-up capital for reformed warriors under the *Reformed Warriors Youth Network (RWYN)* model.
2. **Dialogue and Governance** – Institutionalizing Ateker peace councils linking elders, cultural leaders, faith institutions, and local governments to mediate grievances.

3. **Sustainable Livelihood Transformation** – Embedding peace dividends in productive assets: livestock enterprises, cooperative SACCOs, and cross-border trade hubs.

Together, these actions convert the “*gun economy*” into a **peace economy**, where youth see greater value in productivity than in violence.

2.5 The Policy Proposition

The case for holistic disarmament is therefore both **moral and pragmatic**. It aligns with:

- **Vision 2040**, which identifies peace and stability as enablers of national transformation.
- **NDP IV (2025–2030)**, whose pillar 3 on *Governance and Security* calls for integrated community-driven disarmament.
- **Agenda 2063 Goal 16**, which seeks to silence the guns in Africa by 2030.
- **SDG 16**, promoting peace, justice, and strong institutions.

By integrating amnesty, dialogue, and livelihoods into one coherent framework, Uganda can consolidate its regional leadership in peacebuilding and transform the Ateker borderlands from peripheries of insecurity into **frontiers of shared prosperity**.

Policy Insight:

“Disarmament did not only remove guns; it restored dignity and hope.” — Adupa John
Robert Akiiki

3. The Ateker Cluster: Historical and Socioeconomic Realities

The Ateker Cluster—comprising the interlinked pastoral communities of **Karamoja (Uganda), Turkana (Kenya), Toposa (South Sudan), and Nyangatom (Ethiopia)**—is bound together by shared linguistic, cultural, and ecological heritage. These societies have for centuries depended on livestock mobility, seasonal migration, and communal land tenure as mechanisms of survival in one of Africa’s most arid yet resilient ecosystems. However, the region’s long history of neglect, militarization, and climatic stress has left deep social and economic scars that continue to fuel instability and impede transformation.

3.1 Historical Injustices and Structural Marginalisation

Colonialism fundamentally altered the Ateker world. British administrators imposed artificial boundaries, declared **Karamoja a “Closed District” in 1924**, and prohibited formal education and cross-border trade. Similar isolationist policies in Kenya and Sudan dismantled traditional governance systems and criminalized pastoral mobility.

The colonial economy extracted ivory, hides, and minerals while offering little in return. Livestock were often impounded to feed soldiers during the world wars, and entire clans were collectively punished for individual raids. These measures deepened poverty, reinforced tribal animosities, and cemented an enduring **state–community trust deficit** that persisted long after independence.

Post-independence governments inherited this fractured legacy. Successive regimes viewed Karamoja and its neighbours through a **security rather than a development lens**, relying on periodic military campaigns rather than structural reform. The result was the institutionalization of inequality—where national progress bypassed the peripheries, leaving them as “zones of survival” instead of engines of growth.

3.2 The Militarisation of Society

The modern gun culture in the Ateker Cluster emerged through successive waves of regional instability. During the Cold War, Idi Amin’s alliance with the Soviet Union brought massive arms inflows into Uganda, with thousands of rifles stored in **Moroto Barracks**, later looted during the 1979 regime collapse. Similar stockpiles circulated through the Sudanese and Ethiopian civil wars, transforming pastoral frontiers into heavily armed societies.

What began as ritualised cattle raids governed by cultural codes turned into **commercial banditry and revenge warfare**. Firearms replaced spears; traders, political opportunists, and cross-border militias turned raiding into an industry. The traditional institutions of elders and peace councils that once regulated conflict were weakened or ignored, leaving a governance vacuum filled by the logic of the gun.

3.3 The Socioeconomic Landscape

Today, the Ateker Cluster remains one of East Africa's most economically deprived zones despite its immense natural wealth.

- **Population:** Approximately 1.4 million people in Karamoja alone, with a median age of 15 (UNFPA, 2023).
- **Poverty and Literacy:** Over **66% of households live below the poverty line**, and literacy levels remain around 20% (UBOS, 2022).
- **Food Security:** An estimated **75% of households face chronic food poverty**, exacerbated by recurrent droughts and limited irrigation.
- **Infrastructure:** Poor road networks, limited energy access, and inadequate markets isolate communities from national value chains.

Yet, paradoxically, the subregion possesses abundant **mineral reserves** (gold, marble, limestone, and rare earths), vast **rangelands suitable for commercial livestock production**, and a growing **cross-border market potential** through the LAPSSET and EAC trade corridors. These assets position the Ateker frontier as Uganda's *next frontier for inclusive growth* under the **Tenfold Growth Strategy**, particularly in the **agro-industrial, mineral, and tourism sectors**.

3.4 Climate Change and Resource Pressures

Climate change has further intensified traditional vulnerabilities. Prolonged droughts, erratic rainfall, and shrinking grazing lands have forced herders into contested spaces, reigniting violent competition over pasture and water. Environmental degradation—driven by deforestation, charcoal burning, and overgrazing—has degraded rangelands and heightened human–wildlife conflict.

Under **NDP IV’s Climate Resilience and Natural Resource Management Programme**, addressing these challenges is essential for sustaining peace. Strengthening **water harvesting, rangeland management, and eco-restoration programs** will mitigate tensions while creating green jobs and strengthening adaptive capacity.

3.5 The Human Dimension: Youth, Gender, and Governance

The Ateker region’s demographic reality—where over **70% of the population is under 30 years old**—makes youth both the greatest risk and the greatest resource. Many young men (the *karachuna*) grew up in environments of insecurity, lacking access to education, credit, or productive assets. For them, the gun has symbolized empowerment and belonging. Without deliberate investment in **skills, enterprise development, and civic participation**, disarmament will remain reversible.

Women, meanwhile, bear the heaviest burden of insecurity—facing widowhood, displacement, and gender-based violence. Yet, as peace mediators and economic actors, they are central to transformation. Empowering women and integrating them into **peace committees, SACCOs, and community enterprises** aligns with **Vision 2040’s gender equality pillar** and ensures that peace is inclusive and durable.

Local governance institutions—district peace committees, cultural councils, and inter-clan mediation forums—have shown strong potential when adequately supported. Integrating these indigenous mechanisms into the formal conflict management system, as envisaged under **Operation LIFT Karamoja**, will create a hybrid governance model that blends traditional legitimacy with modern accountability.

3.6 Policy Implications

The historical and socioeconomic realities of the Ateker Cluster reveal that disarmament cannot be an isolated event; it must be embedded in **long-term social and economic reconstruction**. A comprehensive policy response must therefore:

- Address the **root causes** of conflict—inequality, marginalization, and environmental stress.
- Invest in **human capital**, especially youth and women.
- Reinforce **cross-border cooperation** through IGAD, the EAC, and bilateral mechanisms with Kenya, South Sudan, and Ethiopia.

- Leverage the **Tenfold Growth Strategy** to transform the region from a humanitarian liability into a **productive corridor of peace, trade, and resilience**.

Policy Insight:

“The Ateker frontier is not Uganda’s periphery—it is its proving ground for inclusive growth, peaceful coexistence, and continental integration.”

4. Vision and Goal

4.1 Vision

A peaceful, prosperous, and integrated Ateker Cluster where guns are replaced by dialogue, livelihoods, and opportunity — and where cross-border communities coexist in dignity, security, and shared prosperity.

This vision aspires to transform the Ateker frontier from a corridor of conflict into a corridor of peace and development, anchored in the principles of amnesty, reconciliation, and inclusive economic transformation. It is directly aligned with:

- Uganda Vision 2040, which envisions “a peaceful, stable, and secure nation that guarantees prosperity for all.”
- NDP IV (2025–2030), which prioritizes *Governance, Security, and Regional Stability* as enablers of sustained growth.
- Agenda 2063 Goal 16, which calls for *silencing the guns in Africa by 2030*.
- The Tenfold Growth Strategy, which seeks to harness the country’s comparative advantages in Agro-Industrialisation, Tourism, Minerals, and Science & Technology to drive equitable prosperity.

The realization of this vision will mark a decisive shift from coercive disarmament to transformative peacebuilding, ensuring that security is no longer enforced at gunpoint but cultivated through livelihoods, justice, and regional cooperation.

4.2 Overall Goal

To silence the gun and sustain peace across the Ateker Cluster through an integrated framework that combines amnesty, dialogue, and holistic disarmament with livelihood transformation, human-security investment, and cross-border cooperation.

This goal reflects a whole-of-government and whole-of-community approach, positioning disarmament as a developmental and moral imperative rather than a purely security operation. It seeks to consolidate Uganda’s leadership in regional peacebuilding and borderland transformation under the broader Peace and Security Pillar of NDP IV and the Operation LIFT Karamoja framework.

4.3 Strategic Intention

The policy brief pursues three mutually reinforcing outcomes:

1. **Restored Human Security and Social Trust**
Communities across the Ateker Cluster live free from the threat of armed violence, supported by strong state–community partnerships and inclusive local governance.
2. **Reintegration and Economic Empowerment**
Former warriors, youth, and women are empowered through education, vocational training, cooperative enterprises, and access to finance — turning the gun culture into a productivity culture.
3. **Regional Peace and Cross-Border Prosperity**
Dialogue platforms, cross-border markets, and shared infrastructure turn former raiding corridors into corridors of trade, tourism, and cultural exchange, reinforcing **Uganda’s commitment to regional integration under IGAD and the EAC.**

4.4 Transformational Aspiration (2025–2030)

By 2030, the Ateker Cluster will have:

- **Eliminated armed banditry and sustained voluntary firearm recovery rates above 90%.**
- **Integrated at least 10,000 reformed warriors and vulnerable youth into productive enterprises.**
- **Established functional peace and development corridors linking Karamoja, Turkana, Toposa, and Nyangatom.**
- **Embedded human-security systems—education, health, water, and justice—within all border sub-counties.**
- **Repositioned Karamoja as a model of post-conflict recovery, pastoral transformation, and borderland growth within Uganda’s Tenfold Growth trajectory.**

Policy Insight:

“Peace is not imposed — it is built, heart by heart, until an entire generation believes in it.”

— Adupa John Robert Akiiki

5. Strategic Objectives

The overall strategy seeks to consolidate peace, restore human dignity, and unlock the economic potential of the Ateker Cluster through **integrated amnesty, dialogue, and holistic disarmament**. It is designed to translate Uganda’s national development commitments into measurable outcomes at community, district, and cross-border levels.

The following **five interlinked strategic objectives** provide the framework for implementation:

Objective 1: Institutionalize Amnesty and Reintegration as Catalysts for Peace

To establish a structured, inclusive **Amnesty and Reintegration Framework** that transforms former warriors (*karachuna*) into productive citizens and peace ambassadors.

Key Results:

- Strengthened collaboration between the **Amnesty Commission, UPDF**, and local governments to identify, disarm, and rehabilitate ex-combatants.
- Establishment of *Reformed Warrior Squads* under **Operation LIFT Karamoja** to engage in vocational training, agribusiness, and cooperative enterprise.
- Integration of reformed youth and their families into the **Parish Development Model (PDM), Emyooga, and Youth Livelihood Programmes**.
- Provision of psychosocial counselling, adult literacy, and civic education to rebuild social trust and transform mindsets.

This objective anchors the “**human-security first**” principle of NDP IV and ensures that disarmament directly contributes to poverty reduction and social cohesion.

Objective 2: Promote Dialogue, Reconciliation, and Cross-Border Cooperation

To strengthen peace architecture across the Ateker Cluster by institutionalizing **dialogue, cultural diplomacy, and inter-community mediation** as foundations of regional stability.

Key Results:

- Establishment of **Ateker Peace Forums** linking elders, women leaders, youth, faith institutions, and district peace committees across Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, and Ethiopia.
- Regular **cross-border security coordination** and **community peace dialogues** under the IGAD and EAC frameworks.
- Promotion of traditional reconciliation ceremonies (*akiriket* and *ekitoi*) to heal inter-clan divisions and restore cultural legitimacy.
- Deployment of **peace ambassadors and cultural mediators** through the Reformed Warriors Youth Network (RWYN).

This objective reinforces **Vision 2040's call for regional integration through peace and shared prosperity**, and aligns with **Agenda 2063's Silencing the Guns by 2030 initiative**.

Objective 3: Link Disarmament with Livelihood Transformation

To transition disarmament from a coercive security exercise to a **developmental peace process** that generates tangible economic benefits for communities.

Key Results:

- Expansion of **Livestock Production Zones (LPZs)** and *Peace Corridors* that integrate veterinary services, grazing plans, and market access.
- Establishment of **cooperative SACCOS** for reformed warriors, youth, and women to finance micro-enterprises in meat, milk, leather, and crafts.
- Support for **climate-smart agro-pastoralism**—including irrigation, fodder production, and water harvesting—to reduce competition over natural resources.
- Promotion of **green jobs and alternative livelihoods** such as mining, tourism, and cultural industries under the Tenfold Growth Strategy.

This objective ensures that each firearm surrendered corresponds to a livelihood gained—turning disarmament into a pathway for shared prosperity.

Objective 4: Strengthen Local Governance, Security, and Service Delivery

To enhance the capacity of **local governments, cultural institutions, and security agencies** to deliver coordinated and accountable peace dividends.

Key Results:

- Functional **district peace committees** established in all border districts and aligned with national and regional security frameworks.
- Deployment of **community policing units** and local intelligence networks integrated with kraal and village leadership structures.
- Construction and rehabilitation of **security roads, water points, and social infrastructure** in previously insecure zones.
- Enhanced participation of **women and youth (minimum 40%)** in peace committees, parish councils, and cross-border delegations.

This objective complements NDP IV's **Governance and Security pillar** and supports Vision 2040's commitment to "a just, stable, and safe society."

Objective 5: Build a Regional Peace and Development Compact for the Ateker Cluster

To formalize a **multi-state framework** for sustainable peace and economic cooperation through joint planning, investment, and monitoring mechanisms.

Key Results:

- Development of an **Ateker Regional Peace and Development Compact** under IGAD coordination.
- Synchronization of **Uganda's Operation LIFT Karamoja** with Kenya's **North Rift Economic Bloc (NOREB)** and South Sudan's **Peaceful Border Initiative**.
- Establishment of **joint infrastructure projects**—roads, markets, sanitary gates, and livestock vaccination centres—across border corridors.
- Regular **ministerial and technical summits** to harmonize disarmament, trade, and development priorities.

This objective positions Uganda as a **regional leader in peace diplomacy and borderland transformation**, consistent with **Agenda 2063, SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)**, and the **African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA)**.

Summary Table: Strategic Objectives and Expected Outcomes (2025–2030)

Objective	Core Strategy	Expected Outcome by 2030
1. Amnesty & Reintegration	Transform ex-warriors into skilled citizens	≥10,000 youth reintegrated into productive livelihoods
2. Dialogue & Reconciliation	Institutionalize peace forums & traditional mediation	Ateker Peace Forums functional in 4 countries
3. Livelihood Transformation	Link peace to prosperity via LPZs & cooperatives	60% of pastoral households gain alternative incomes
4. Governance & Security	Strengthen local peace institutions & service delivery	90% of border sub-counties covered by peace committees
5. Regional Compact	Operationalize cross-border economic cooperation	IGAD-recognized Ateker Compact implemented

Policy Insight:

“A gun may silence a man, but opportunity transforms him. True peace is the dignity of having something to live for.” — Adupa John Robert Akiiki

6. Key Program Pillars

Pillar	Intervention Focus	Alignment
Amnesty & Reintegration	Amnesty, psychosocial support, vocational training, SACCO financing	NDP IV – Human Security & Social Transformation
Dialogue & Governance	Ateker Cross-Border Peace Forums, cultural diplomacy, elders’ councils	Vision 2040 – Good Governance & Regional Stability

Livelihood Transformation	Reformed Warrior SACCOS, LPZ corridors, cooperatives, agro-industrial zones	Tenfold Growth – Agro-Industrialization & Minerals
Youth Inclusion	RWYN scaling, digital peace media, sports & arts for peace	NDP IV – Human Capital Development
Cross-Border Peace Infrastructure	Joint border posts, sanitary gates, intelligence-sharing	EAC & IGAD frameworks

6. Key Program Pillars

The roadmap to silencing the gun in the Ateker Cluster is anchored on **five interrelated program pillars**, each addressing a critical dimension of peacebuilding, recovery, and inclusive transformation. These pillars translate the policy framework into operational pathways that combine **security, livelihoods, governance, and cross-border cooperation** in a coherent and sustainable manner.

Pillar 1: Amnesty and Reintegration — Turning Warriors into Citizens

This pillar focuses on **restoring dignity, livelihood, and belonging** to former combatants and affected families. It operationalizes the principle that *peace cannot be sustained unless those who once bore arms are meaningfully included in the nation's growth agenda*.

Core Interventions:

- Establishment of a **Reformed Warriors Reintegration and Support Framework** under *Operation LIFT Karamoja*.
- Mapping and profiling of ex-combatants for tailored livelihood assistance, vocational training, and psycho-social counselling.
- Integration of reformed warriors into **Parish Development Model (PDM), Emyooga, and Youth Livelihood Programme (YLP)** value chains.
- Creation of *Reformed Warrior Cooperatives and SACCOS* for agribusiness, livestock production, crafts, and enterprise financing.

Expected Outcome:

A peaceful, productive, and rehabilitated youth population—empowered as **peace ambassadors** rather than potential recruits for renewed conflict.

Pillar 2: Dialogue, Mediation, and Reconciliation — Building Trust Across Borders

This pillar seeks to **institutionalize dialogue and restorative justice** as the foundation for lasting peace within and across Ateker communities. It prioritizes local ownership, cultural diplomacy, and the use of traditional mechanisms to rebuild broken relationships and inter-clan trust.

Core Interventions:

- Establishment of **Ateker Peace Forums and Cross-Border Dialogue Platforms** linking elders, religious leaders, women, youth, and security agencies.
- Revitalization of traditional reconciliation practices such as *akiriket* (elders' council) and *ekitoi* (peace sacrifice).
- Integration of **community policing, local peace committees, and district mediation units** into national and IGAD frameworks.
- Annual *Ateker Peace and Cultural Festivals* to promote shared identity and cross-border cohesion.

Expected Outcome:

Enhanced social harmony, mutual respect, and regional solidarity across the Ateker Cluster — replacing the “culture of revenge” with a **culture of reconciliation and dialogue**.

Pillar 3: Livelihood Transformation and Economic Inclusion — Linking Peace to Prosperity

This pillar recognizes that **sustainable peace depends on inclusive development**. It aims to convert the disarmament dividend into tangible economic opportunity, enabling communities to derive value from peace through enterprise, trade, and productive livelihoods.

Core Interventions:

- Establishment of **Livestock Production Zones (LPZs)** and *Peace Corridors* integrating veterinary services, grazing management, markets, and sanitary gates.
- Development of **climate-smart agro-pastoral enterprises** (irrigation, fodder production, meat and milk value chains).
- Expansion of **cooperative-based financial inclusion** through savings and credit schemes for women and youth.
- Promotion of **alternative green livelihoods** (beekeeping, tree planting, mining cooperatives, tourism, and handicrafts).
- Construction of **cross-border markets and feeder roads** to improve mobility, trade, and food systems integration.

Expected Outcome:

Increased household incomes, reduced youth vulnerability, and the transformation of raiding corridors into **corridors of trade and opportunity**, consistent with the **Tenfold Growth Strategy**.

Pillar 4: Governance, Security, and Service Delivery — Strengthening Institutions for Peace

This pillar aims to rebuild **state–community trust** and embed peace within governance and service delivery systems. It ensures that peace dividends are visible, inclusive, and responsive to local needs, thereby preventing relapse into violence.

Core Interventions:

- Strengthening **district peace committees, local councils, and community security units** to manage conflict prevention and early warning.
- Expansion of **security infrastructure** (border posts, police stations, roads, and water points) in previously insecure zones.
- Integration of **women and youth (30–40%)** in decision-making within peace and development committees.
- Institutionalization of **monitoring and accountability systems** for all disarmament and reintegration activities under a national coordination unit.

Expected Outcome:

A decentralized, accountable, and people-centered peace governance system that guarantees safety, access to services, and trust in state institutions — in line with **Vision 2040’s good governance pillar**.

Pillar 5: Regional Cooperation and Cross-Border Development — Silencing the Guns Together

Recognizing that insecurity in one state often destabilizes its neighbors, this pillar promotes **regional peace diplomacy and joint economic planning** under the IGAD and EAC frameworks. It positions Uganda as a leader in cross-border stability, pastoral transformation, and continental peacebuilding.

Core Interventions:

- Development of an **Ateker Regional Peace and Development Compact** involving Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, and Ethiopia.
- Establishment of **joint peace infrastructure projects**—including roads, livestock markets, and veterinary laboratories—across border corridors.
- Harmonization of **cross-border intelligence sharing, arms control, and migration management** protocols.
- Coordination of **regional investment incentives** under IGAD’s Cross-Border Development Facilitation Initiative and the EAC’s Common Market Protocol.

Expected Outcome:

A stable, economically integrated, and cooperative Ateker region where peace is sustained through **mutual security and shared prosperity**—contributing to **Agenda 2063’s aspiration for “an integrated, peaceful, and prosperous Africa.”**

Summary Table: Key Program Pillars and Alignment

Pillar	Core Focus	Alignment	Expected Outcome
1. Amnesty & Reintegration	Transform ex-warriors into peace ambassadors	NDP IV: Human Security & Social Transformation	Reformed warriors productively engaged in livelihoods
2. Dialogue & Reconciliation	Institutionalize Ateker Peace Forums and mediation	Vision 2040: Peace & Unity	Strengthened inter-clan and cross-border trust
3. Livelihood Transformation	Link peace to prosperity via LPZs, cooperatives & trade	Tenfold Growth: Agro-Industrialization	Increased household incomes & economic inclusion

4. Governance & Security	Strengthen local institutions & service delivery	NDP IV: Governance & Security	Community confidence in state institutions
5. Regional Cooperation	Implement Ateker Peace & Development Compact	Agenda 2063 Goal 16 & IGAD Cross-Border Initiative	Sustainable cross-border peace and trade corridors

Policy Insight:

“True disarmament replaces fear with opportunity and the gun with a livelihood worth protecting.” — Adupa John Robert Akiiki

7. Implementation Framework

The implementation framework provides the **institutional, operational, and coordination architecture** for translating the policy roadmap into measurable results. It adopts a **whole-of-government and whole-of-community approach**, ensuring that peacebuilding is not a one-off intervention but a sustained process of transformation embedded in Uganda's governance and development systems.

Implementation will unfold through **three interconnected tiers**: *National Coordination, Regional and District Execution, and Community-Level Delivery*.

7.1 National Coordination and Oversight

At the apex, the implementation of *Silencing the Gun in the Ateker Cluster* will be coordinated under the **Office of the President**, leveraging the existing *Operation LIFT Karamoja* secretariat as the central command and coordination unit. This arrangement ensures strong political leadership, strategic guidance, and policy coherence across all implementing ministries and agencies.

Lead Institution:

- **Office of the President – Operation LIFT Karamoja Secretariat**

Core Functions:

- Provide strategic oversight and inter-ministerial coordination.
- Mobilize national resources and integrate the program into the **NDP IV peace and security portfolio**.
- Liaise with **regional and international partners** (IGAD, AU, UNDP, EU, GIZ, and others) to align cross-border peace and development initiatives.
- Monitor, evaluate, and report progress to Cabinet and the National Planning Authority (NPA).

Supporting Ministries and Agencies:

- **Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs (MODVA) / UPDF**: Implement disarmament, community protection, and civil–military cooperation components.

- **Ministry of Internal Affairs / Amnesty Commission:** Manage rehabilitation, amnesty processing, and demobilization services.
- **Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development (MGLSD):** Lead livelihood reintegration, psychosocial support, and gender inclusion.
- **Ministry of Local Government (MoLG):** Strengthen district peace committees and align local governance systems.
- **Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA):** Coordinate regional diplomacy under IGAD and EAC frameworks.
- **National Planning Authority (NPA):** Mainstream disarmament and peacebuilding priorities into annual and medium-term expenditure frameworks.

This top-level coordination will ensure **policy consistency**, **fiscal alignment**, and **sustained political backing**, preventing the fragmentation that weakened earlier disarmament efforts.

7.2 Regional and District Implementation Mechanisms

At the subnational level, implementation will be carried out through **Regional Peace and Development Clusters**, covering Uganda's 31 Police Regions with special focus on **Karamoja, Teso, Lango, Acholi, and Sebei**, which share socio-economic and security linkages with the Ateker Corridor.

Regional Implementation Units (RIUs) will function as coordination hubs bringing together district leaders, security officials, cultural institutions, and development partners to harmonize interventions.

District-Level Mechanisms:

- **District Peace and Security Committees (DPSCs):** To be strengthened and resourced to coordinate peace dialogues, intelligence sharing, and mediation activities.
- **District Development Committees (DDCs):** To integrate disarmament and reintegration activities into local development plans and budgets.
- **Cultural and Faith-Based Councils:** To mobilize communities for dialogue, conflict resolution, and reconciliation ceremonies (*akiriket, ekitoi*).

- **Civil Society and Private Sector Actors:** To support livelihood projects, cooperative formation, and local investment.

Districts will operate under standardized **Peace and Reintegration Workplans**, directly linked to NDP IV’s Results-Based Monitoring Framework.

7.3 Community-Level Delivery: “Peace from Below”

At the grassroots, the success of holistic disarmament depends on **community-driven peacebuilding**—the principle that peace must be *owned, built, and defended* by the people themselves.

Local Delivery Platforms:

- **Reformed Warrior Squads:** Reintegrated groups of ex-warriors engaged in productive enterprises, cooperative farming, and peer mentorship.
- **Community Peace Committees:** Composed of elders, women, and youth leaders trained in early warning, mediation, and human-rights protection.
- **Peace Ambassadors Clubs:** Youth groups in schools, churches, and cultural centres promoting nonviolence through arts, sports, and civic education.
- **Village SACCOs and Parish Hubs:** Financial inclusion and microcredit vehicles supporting reformed youth and women entrepreneurs.
- **Cultural and Religious Institutions:** Custodians of moral authority facilitating forgiveness, reintegration, and inter-clan solidarity.

These platforms will link to the **Parish Development Model (PDM)** and **Emyooga** to ensure that each disarmed household receives a tangible peace dividend—transforming the gun economy into a livelihood economy.

7.4 Coordination with Regional and Continental Frameworks

Given the transboundary nature of the Ateker Cluster, effective implementation requires **multi-state coordination and diplomacy**. Uganda will leverage existing regional structures to institutionalize peace and development cooperation.

Key Regional Mechanisms:

- **IGAD Cross-Border Development Facilitation Initiative (CBDFI):** For harmonized disarmament, intelligence sharing, and joint peace dialogues.
- **EAC Peace and Security Protocol (2013):** To guide regional peacebuilding, migration management, and arms control.
- **AU Silencing the Guns Initiative (2016–2030):** To align Uganda’s progress within continental benchmarks and mobilize technical assistance.

A **Regional Ateker Peace and Development Compact** will be developed to formalize joint planning, resource mobilization, and infrastructure investment across Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, and Ethiopia.

7.5 Financing and Resource Mobilization

Implementation will be financed through a **blended funding model** combining national budget allocations, partner contributions, and community participation.

Funding Sources:

- Government of Uganda (GoU) through NDP IV Peace and Security vote functions.
- Development partners (EU, UNDP, GIZ, IGAD, AU Peace Fund).
- Private-sector partnerships in agro-industrial, mining, and tourism ventures.
- Community matching funds and SACCO contributions under PDM and Emyooga.

The total indicative envelope of **UGX 12.24 billion, approx. USD 3,506,209.20 (FY2025/26–FY2029/30)** will support capacity building, cross-border peace dialogues, livelihood projects, infrastructure rehabilitation, and digital monitoring systems.

Sustainability Measures:

- Integration into district and national development plans.
- Local revenue retention from cross-border markets and cooperatives.
- Partnership agreements with private investors under the Tenfold Growth Strategy.

7.6 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL)

A robust **Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Framework** will track progress, ensure accountability, and facilitate adaptive management.

Key Components:

- **National Peace Dashboard:** Digital platform hosted by the Office of the President linking district and community data on disarmament, reintegration, and livelihoods.
- **Quarterly Progress Reviews:** Conducted jointly by the Secretariat, NPA, and partners.
- **Community Scorecards:** Allowing citizens to monitor service delivery and peace dividends.
- **Annual Regional Learning Forums:** Sharing best practices across Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, and Ethiopia.

Indicators will align with **NDP IV performance metrics, SDG 16**, and the **Agenda 2063 Silencing the Guns Scorecard**.

7.7 Implementation Timeline (2025–2030)

Phase	Key Focus	Duration	Lead Actor(s)
Phase I – Preparation & Mobilization	Institutional setup, baseline mapping, stakeholder consultations	FY2025/26	Office of the President / UPDF / Amnesty Commission
Phase II – Disarmament & Reintegration Rollout	Amnesty processing, skills training, SACCO formation	FY2026–FY2027	MGLSD / RWYN / Local Gov'ts
Phase III – Dialogue & Cross-Border Cooperation	Ateker Peace Forums, infrastructure works, regional compact signing	FY2027–FY2028	MoFA / IGAD / Districts
Phase IV – Consolidation & Exit Strategy	Monitoring, livelihoods scaling,	FY2029–FY2030	NPA / Development Partners

	sustainability measures		
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7.8 Guiding Principles for Implementation

1. **Local Ownership:** Communities lead, government supports.
2. **Inclusivity:** Full participation of youth, women, elders, and minority groups.
3. **Regional Solidarity:** Collaboration among Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, and Ethiopia.
4. **Transparency and Accountability:** Continuous monitoring and open reporting.
5. **Sustainability:** Linking peace dividends to long-term economic growth.

Policy Insight:

“Disarmament succeeds not when guns are seized, but when communities no longer see the gun as their only source of power.” — Adupa John Robert Akiiki

8. Expected Outcomes (2025–2030)

By 2030, the implementation of *Silencing the Gun in the Ateker Cluster* is expected to deliver measurable, people-centered, and regionally significant outcomes — transforming the borderlands from a theatre of insecurity into a **corridor of peace, productivity, and prosperity**.

The outcomes will contribute directly to Uganda’s **NDP IV strategic objectives**, the **Tenfold Growth Strategy**, and the broader **regional integration agenda** under IGAD and the African Union.

8.1 Strategic Outcome 1: Sustained Peace and Human Security

Result:

Communities across the Ateker Cluster live free from armed violence, with restored safety, dignity, and confidence in state institutions.

Key Indicators:

- Over **90% reduction in armed cattle raids** and inter-clan conflicts.
- At least **90% of illegal firearms voluntarily surrendered or recovered**.
- Functional **district and cross-border peace committees** established and operating in all border sub-counties.
- Increased public confidence in the UPDF, police, and local peace structures (as measured through annual citizen perception surveys).

Impact:

A secure environment conducive to investment, mobility, and socio-economic growth — supporting Vision 2040’s aspiration of *a peaceful and stable Uganda*.

8.2 Strategic Outcome 2: Reintegration, Livelihoods, and Inclusive Economic Growth

Result:

Former warriors, youth, and women are economically empowered and actively participate in productive ventures that replace violence with enterprise.

Key Indicators:

- **10,000 reformed warriors and at-risk youth** trained and reintegrated into gainful employment.
- **200 community cooperatives and SACCOS** established for livestock, crafts, agriculture, and small-scale mining.
- **60% of pastoral households** accessing alternative income sources beyond livestock sales.
- Average household income in target districts increased by **40%** by 2030.

Impact:

Transformation of the local economy from a “gun economy” to a **peace economy**, anchored in agro-industrialization, tourism, and mineral value addition — in line with the **Tenfold Growth Strategy**.

8.3 Strategic Outcome 3: Institutionalized Dialogue and Social Reconciliation

Result:

Traditional and modern governance systems collaborate seamlessly to promote dialogue, restorative justice, and peaceful coexistence across clans and borders.

Key Indicators:

- **Quarterly Ateker Peace Forums** held across Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, and Ethiopia.
- **40% representation of women and youth** in all peace committees and mediation structures.
- Over **200 traditional reconciliation ceremonies (akiriket/ekitoi)** facilitated with documented peace accords.
- Increase in inter-community and inter-ethnic trade, cultural exchanges, and marriages by **30%** compared to 2025 baseline.

Impact:

A society where differences are resolved through **dialogue rather than violence**, strengthening social capital and rebuilding intergenerational trust across the Ateker communities.

8.4 Strategic Outcome 4: Strengthened Governance, Service Delivery, and State Legitimacy

Result:

Local governance systems, security institutions, and development agencies effectively deliver peace dividends, ensuring that citizens perceive the state as a reliable partner.

Key Indicators:

- **100% functionality** of District Peace and Security Committees (DPSCs) in all Ateker-bordering districts.
- **Improved access to public services** (schools, health centers, water, and roads) in previously insecure sub-counties.
- **Citizen satisfaction index** on government responsiveness increased from 45% (2025 baseline) to **80% by 2030**.
- Introduction of a **National Peace and Disarmament Dashboard** linking data from community to Cabinet level for real-time policy feedback.

Impact:

Enhanced public trust in state authority and governance — a key precondition for durable peace and sustainable development under **NDP IV’s Governance and Security Pillar**.

8.5 Strategic Outcome 5: Cross-Border Peace and Regional Integration

Result:

The Ateker Cluster becomes a regional model for **cross-border peacebuilding and shared prosperity**, underpinning Uganda’s leadership in continental security diplomacy.

Key Indicators:

- Formal adoption of the **Ateker Regional Peace and Development Compact** by Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, and Ethiopia under IGAD.
- **Four joint ministerial meetings** held annually for policy harmonization and resource mobilization.
- Establishment of **three cross-border economic corridors** (Karamoja–Turkana, Kapoeta–Kaabong, and Lotim–Nyangatom).

- **20% increase in cross-border trade volume** and reduction in security-related trade disruptions.

Impact:

Regional peace and integration become drivers of economic competitiveness, aligning Uganda with **Agenda 2063’s aspiration for a peaceful, borderless, and prosperous Africa.**

8.6 Strategic Outcome 6: Climate Resilience and Environmental Restoration

Result:

Peacebuilding efforts incorporate sustainable natural resource management and climate adaptation measures to secure livelihoods and prevent conflict over scarce resources.

Key Indicators:

- **50,000 hectares** of degraded rangelands and communal forests rehabilitated through reforestation and soil restoration.
- **200 community water harvesting systems** constructed to reduce migration-related conflict.
- **30% increase in adoption** of climate-smart livestock and farming technologies.
- **50 local green enterprises** (beekeeping, eco-tourism, tree seedling nurseries) supported by reformed youth.

Impact:

Climate-resilient livelihoods reduce competition over natural resources and strengthen the ecological foundation for sustained peace — fulfilling the **Green Growth and Climate Resilience goals of NDP IV.**

8.7 Summary of Expected Outcomes (2025–2030)

Outcome Area	Key Indicator	Target by 2030	Alignment
Peace & Security	% reduction in armed raids	≥90%	NDP IV Pillar: Governance & Security

Reintegration & Livelihoods	# of reformed warriors economically active	10,000	Vision 2040: Human Capital Development
Dialogue & Reconciliation	Functional cross-border peace forums	4 regional platforms	Agenda 2063 Goal 16
Governance & Service Delivery	% increase in citizen satisfaction	80%	SDG 16: Peace, Justice & Institutions
Regional Integration	Joint economic corridors operational	3	IGAD / EAC Peace & Security Framework
Climate Resilience	Land restored & water systems established	50,000 ha & 200 systems	NDP IV: Natural Resource Management

Policy Insight:

“The true measure of disarmament is not the number of guns collected, but the number of lives rebuilt and communities transformed.” — Adupa John Robert Akiiki

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