



CEWIGO
MAKING POLICIES
WORK *for* WOMEN



Annual Report 2013

Galvanising Women's Agency for Social Transformation

Annual Report 2013

Contents

Acronyms

3



CEWIGO
MAKING POLICIES
WORK FOR WOMEN

About CEWIGO

4

Remarks from
Chairperson

6



Foreword by
Executive Director

7

Strategies Used to
achieve Objectives

8

External Operating
Context

10

Activities Implemented
in 2013 to Achieve
Objectives

12

Strengthening Women's
Participation in Governance

13

Enhancing the advocacy
capacity of women led CBOs
to promote women's peace
and human security

16

Raising Civic Consciousness
and Building Community
Activism

21

Institutional
Development

23

Knowledge
Generation

24

Networks and
collaboration

26

Challenges

26



Lessons learnt

12

Our Financial
Information for
2013

3

/// Acronyms

ACORD Agency for Co-operation and Research in Development

BftW Bread for the World

CEWIGO Centre for Women in Governance

CEP Community and Citizens' Empowerment Programme

CBOs Community Based Organizations

GBV Gender Based Violence

DGF Democratic Governance Facility

GNWP Global Network of Women Peace-builders

HC Health Centre

MDGs Millennium Development Goals

MoD Ministry of Defence

MoGLSD Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

NAP Uganda National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 and the Goma Declaration

NED National Endowment for Democracy

OSIEA Open Society Initiative for East Africa

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UN Women United Nations Entity for Gender Equality

WoLD Women's Leadership Development Programme

WRAP Women's Rights Advocacy Programme



About CEWIGO

CEWIGO is a non-partisan, not-for-profit, non-governmental women's rights organisation that was established in 2006. CEWIGO was founded out of a desire to make women's participation in politics and governance go beyond numbers to transform decisions and service delivery for the benefit of the majority, the women of Uganda.

A study undertaken by **CEWIGO** soon after it started operations in 2007 found that women in Parliament had little influence on legislation and policy making when it came to health, education and family law. It was a finding that confirmed that the increasing numbers of women in different political structures did not mean that women had the voice, that they were actually meaningfully participating. Informed by this research, CEWIGO's interventions, since then, have focused on capability enhancement for women in political leadership. In 2008, another study by **CEWIGO** sought to establish the reasons for women MPs. Some of the inhibitors identified included inadequate competencies, lack of information and weak links with women in civil society at national and local levels.

CEWIGO's mother programme therefore is Women's Leadership Development (WoLD) Programme, another is the Women's Rights Advocacy Programme (WRAP) and two years ago, the Citizens and Community and Citizens' Empowerment Programme (CEP) also started. Through these programmes:

We mobilize and train women for effectiveness in political

leadership. We train women in local councils to apply negotiation, research, public speaking and writing skills to lobby and advocate for gender responsive policies, programmes, work plans and budgets to improve the conditions of the majority of women in Uganda.

We build the capacity of women-led CBOs to effectively engage district leaders to implement policies, laws and programmes that promote women's peace and human security. We build the capabilities of Local Governments to design and implement strategies that promote peace and women's security at family level, in communities and schools. We monitor implementation of the women, peace and security agenda in Uganda and coordinate the Uganda 1325 coalition in this process. The annual monitoring report is shared at the local level in local languages, at national level, and is published at international level.

We enhance the capacity of citizens to effectively engage their leaders on the quality and quantity of public service delivery. We train selected members of the community to monitor service delivery at health facilities and UPE schools and present their findings to community and district leaders. This has helped to increase citizen's voice and bridge the gap between leaders and citizens for improved maternal health services and girls' education. The direct beneficiaries of CEWIGO' programmes are women in education, in civil society, in business, at the grass roots as well as young women in schools.

Remarks from CHAIRPERSON



The year 2013 has been a year of growth for CEWIGO. The organization continued to demonstrate commitment to promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. After a thorough strategic planning process, CEWIGO sustained her focus on creating space for women to effectively engage in governance and decision making, and particularly by continuing to develop skills and knowledge of women in district and lower local councils. Significant achievements made by CEWIGO in 2013 include:

- Finalizing the organization's 5 year strategic plan 2013/2017, which was approved by the Board. The plan will guide CEWIGO's work during the next five years.
- Development of a 3-year Resource Mobilization strategy to guide the organization's fundraising initiatives
- Revision of the financial policies and procedures policy and Human resource policy which were approved by the board.
- Working in partnerships and coalitions with the Uganda 1325 Coalition, Uganda Coalition for Social Transformation, Women in Democracy Group (WDG) where we have received joint funding to implement interventions to achieve common objectives.
- Continued building of a critical mass of women leaders with skills and knowledge in transformative leadership and reaching out to more such women, year by year.

I am grateful to my colleagues, the Board of Directors who continue to give management strong leadership and support and to work hard to ensure the organization achieves results. I also acknowledge the role of CEWIGO's members for their sustained interest and oversight which ensures that CEWIGO remains true to its core mandate of contributing to gender equality and women's empowerment. I am proud of the staff who work tirelessly with a deep sense of commitment. This guarantees that CEWIGO meets her targets. Please keep it up! Special appreciation goes to all our partners for their support of our work. Our funding partners who have shown unwavering faith in our work have continued to provide resources and technical support without which our programmes would be difficult to implement. We continue to look to you for increased partnerships in all ways.

May God bless you.

Sarah Kiyingi Kyama
Chairperson of the Board

FOREWORD



The year 2013 was yet another great one for CEWIGO. We continued to strategically position ourselves at the centre stage of governance and human security debates at national, regional and international levels to increase their engagement. We are committed to ensuring that women's concerns and needs were integrated in political discussions, national and local level legislation. We contributed to the advocacy momentum on national governance issues as well as international protocols that promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

At the national level, CEWIGO continued to nurture partnerships formed over the years with policy makers, political leaders, other civil society actors and across the sectors. We worked more collaboratively with our partners and were thrilled about some of the results achieved by such effort. One key milestone was a Strategic Plan 2013-2017 whose development process included many of our partners. The new Strategic Plan will guide efforts to consolidate women's voice and promote gender equality, as well as stimulating citizens to demand accountability. It was exciting to work with communities in Bushenyi and Isingiro Districts to build the capacity of citizens to monitor and engage their leaders on issues of public service delivery. One achievement has been narrowing of the gap between the leaders and citizens. The communication and engagement channels so established must be allowed to flourish if we are to see benefits in girls' education and improved maternal health services.

We trained 288 LC3, LC4 and LC5 women councilors from 13 districts. They formed caucuses that have greatly improved their planning to enhance the lives of women and girls. Once again in 2013, CEWIGO mobilized the 35-member Uganda 1325 Coalition to participate in the monitoring of the implementation progress of the Uganda Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 1325, 1820 and the Goma Declaration. The report was launched during a colorful Peace Exposition organized by Isis WICCE and her partners in Kotido district, and during the national level women, peace and security conference. The report once again provides data and recommendations for informed advocacy and action by relevant stakeholders at local, national, regional and international levels.

I commend the Board of Directors for their unreserved commitment and support, their deep knowledge and rich experience which were critical to the year's achievements. I appreciate the staff who worked tirelessly throughout the year to ensure that we delivered on our targets, despite the often impossible deadlines! Bravo! And I thank all our development partners and others who continue to believe in us and what we do and provided financial, technical, and moral support.

Warmest Regards

Robinah Rubimbwa
Executive Director

Strategies Used to achieve Objectives





Operating Environment

New faces at the Ministry of Gender and Elsewhere: The appointment of Hon. Mary Karooro Okurut as Minister for Gender, Labour and Social Development rescued the position from a man. We believe that by the nature of the inequalities women have faced for long, they are better represented by a female minister than a male on gender issues and to promote gender responsive programming. The Ministry of Gender is a very important stakeholder for CEWIGO's work. Although Dr. Christine Ondo was dropped as minister of health, the former minister has been appointed as Director General of the Uganda AIDS Commission. This presents CEWIGO with the opportunity to continue engaging on issues of gender equality/equity at high level, and to also continue training women leaders at all levels to increase the chances for success for women.

Grand corruption: Throughout 2013 the dailies and airwaves continued to be dominated by stories of theft of public resources particularly PRDP resources in the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), pension funds, the Ministry of Local Government with knowledge of public officials. Civil Society continued their activism against theft of public resources through the Black Monday publication

Persistent unemployment continued to affect the youth: The lack of opportunities for work continued to make youth agitated, feeling disenfranchised and prone to lawlessness,

alcohol and substance abuse, and victims of human of trafficking. According to the 2013 Police Crime Report, Uganda continues to be a source country for men, women, and young people trafficked for the purposes of forced labour and sexual exploitation for countries in the Arab world, as well internal trafficking of young women and girls particularly for labour and sexual exploitation. Ugandan children are trafficked within the country, as well as to Canada, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, and Saudi Arabia for forced labour and commercial sexual exploitation. Karamojong women and children are sold in cattle markets or by intermediaries and forced into situations of domestic servitude, sexual exploitation, herding, and begging on the streets. The media continued to report case stories of young men and women who were recruited by security companies in Kampala to serve as security guards in Iraq and Afghanistan where, at times, their travel documents and pay have reportedly been withheld as a means to prevent their departure. Such cases too constitute trafficking. To promote human security which enhances governance and is part of our work, the need to document and disseminate such information and data continued to inform our Monitoring reports.

Marriage and Divorce Bill: – After a hurried and botched up consultative process led by Members of Parliament who themselves did not really understand various clauses the proposed law, the public was fed with wrong information in

most cases and as a result political and religious leaders went on a campaign to make the proposed law unpopular to the public. What was surprising was that even the Executive that had tabled the bill disowned it. And the bill that would have updated Uganda's laws on Marriage was once more shelved. The proposed law provides guidance on marriage and in case of resolution of marriage, issues of bride wealth that is often used in this country to treat a married woman as property, as well as the rights of cohabitating couples. The bill has been under discussion since 1964. This is a challenge that presents itself to women's organisation and should inform advocacy work on gender equality in 2014 and beyond. We need the law.

Oil Management: Oil revenue is expected to increase over the next five years giving Uganda a good level of economic independence. Activism by civil society organisations and community groups and cultural institutions in the oil producing areas continued in 2013. A law that gave the Minister for Energy and Minerals rather than Parliament, the powers to grant licenses in oil exploration and exploitation was passed in 2013. Unease by government over the involvement of civil society organisations in demanding for a policy that promotes transparency in the oil sector and protects the environment and communities from the oil continues to make the government suspicious of civil society intentions. It was one reason government started reviewing the NGO Act.

Public Order Management Act: The Parliament of Uganda passed yet another controversial law regularising public protests. The law has been widely branded "a serious threat to open political debate" by Amnesty International. The Public Order Management Act 2013 was passed despite fierce

criticism from religious leaders, opposition MPs and the public as well as rights groups. The new law requires police approval if three or more people want to gather publicly to discuss a political issue. Supporters insist the bill is not insidious but practical. Amnesty International says the bill is part of a pattern of repression, pointing to the closure of two newspapers and two radio stations in the country in May 2013 for reporting on an alleged government plot to assassinate opposition MPs. The law was first introduced in Parliament in 2009 and was finally passed following months of bitter and acrimonious debate in and outside parliament.

Anti-Homosexuality Act 2014. Uganda once again found herself in the global media spotlight over the passing into law the Anti Homo sexuality Bill of 2013 which Parliament passed in December 2013. The law sparked off heated debate locally and international condemnation by human rights activists and governments alike. The result was a huge rift with donors, many of whom actually suspended development aid.

KCCA standoff: The standoff between Kampala City Authority's Lord Mayor Elias Lukwago and government dominated the airwaves and [print media. Kampala city and the country at large have watched with consternation the immodest and unbecoming conduct of political leaders across the board resulting in chaos on the streets, police brutality and total disrespect of the law, disruption of service delivery in the city and tragic-comedy in the city council authority. One religious leader noted that the problem of Kampala emanated from the various power centers and not the invisible wrangles between the Lord Mayor Erias Lukwago and Jennifer Musisi, the Executive Director of KCCA.



Activities Implemented in 2013 to Achieve Objectives

01 | Strengthening Women's Participation in Governance

99 District Women councillors from Western region were trained in Kabarole, Kyenjojo, Kamwenge, Kasese, Bushenyi, Mbarara, Ibanda, Kiruhura, Sheema and Isingiro districts.

184 Sub county women councillors were trained in Otuke, Hoima and Kibaale districts

5 trainers were trained in Kampala

This builds on the numbers trained earlier –581 in 2012, 364 in 2011, and 679 in 2009-2010.

The women councillors were trained in local council procedures, monitoring programs and projects, gender responsive budgeting and E- communication.



Results:

- Fifteen (15) women opened up email and face book accounts at the training to improve communication with their constituents and counterparts. One of them had this to say:

“CEWIGO thank you very much for training us in E-communication. I have now bought a laptop and modem. Iam using face book, Gmail and WhatsApp. Iam really enjoying myself”

LC5 councillor, Sheema district

- Formation of 10 women caucuses. The caucuses have helped the women councillors to put aside their different political affiliations in favour of advancing the human rights of women. Women district councillors from western Uganda formed ten (10) district women's caucuses to enhance unity for advocacy in the improvement of the lives of women and girls.

“Since CEWIGO's training we have met 3 times as a caucus. We have made ita point to meet before every council session to agree on what to support during council meeting. We also meet after the council session to evaluate our selves”

Chairperson, women caucus in Sheema district



The CAO Bushenyi, Ms Lillian Nakamate (c) with LC5 councillors from Mbarara, Sheema and Ibanda districts



Training of women councillors in Kabarole in e-communication



The Woman MP – Otuke handing over a training manual to a participant



LC3 councillors in Kibaale district display their certificates of attendance after the training



A group discussion in Kibaale district



Women councillors, from Adwari Sub-county, together with the sub county Chairperson, Chief and CDO at a follow up workshop

- The women councillors appreciated the session on council procedures. They were taught how to draw the attention of the speaker during council and how to maintain their positions within council.

The women report to have used their skills after the training to help improve the lives of fellow women through various projects including:

- Establishment of Savings and Credit Cooperative Unions (SACCOs) to build a savings culture to increase family incomes
- Advocating and lobbying for renovations of school facilities, access roads and health centre structures.
- Sensitizing citizens on HIV/AIDS testing and counselling, the Domestic Violence Act 2010.
- Increasing public awareness of the importance of keeping girls in school.
- CEWIGO facilitated continued growth and development of our trained trainers who train women local councillors with renewed skills in leadership and governance training in Two of them had this to say:

“My journey with CEWIGO begun in 2007 with an invitation to attend a regional dialogue for women leaders in Gulu district. I have since then been working closely with CEWIGO as a mobilizer and trainer which has greatly boosted my life. The turning point for me was in November 2013, when CEWIGO selected me to participate in the 13th anniversary celebration of the UNSCR 1325 in New York organized by the Global Network for Women Peace Builders (GNWP)”

Joyce Tila Dokolo district

“I came to know about CEWIGO in 2009 in Fort Portal when they mobilized to train women leaders and those aspiring to run for the 2011 elections. I was privileged to be among those who were trained and I have since joined CEWIGO’s team of trainers. My time with CEWIGO has greatly built my confidence and self esteem as well as self appreciation. Thank you CEWIGO!”

Irene Linda, Kabarole

02

Enhancing the advocacy capacity of women led CBOs to promote women's peace and human security

19 women led Community Based Organizations from 5 districts (Gulu, Pader, Kitgum, Agago and Lira) were trained in Peace building and GBV programming, over a period of 9 months .

The same CBOs leaders were also trained in wide range of NGO management skills including Organisational development, strategic planning, financial management, and developing result oriented teams in addition to advocacy, research and documentation.

The 19 CBOs benefited from training in effectively engaging their district leaders on issues of women's peace and human security, specifically gender based violence.



Results:

- Women's CBOs from each district developed a position paper highlighting the major driver of GBV in their district and what policy actions they wanted their district leadership to take.
- Each group of CBOs from each of the two districts presented their position paper in a town hall meeting with their district leaders. Issues they identified included lack of control over land and its proceeds (Gulu district), Defilement of young girls (Pader) Alcohol and substance abuse (Kitgum) Domestic Violence (Agago district) and Wife battering (Lira district).
- 100% of the policy recommendations in the positions papers were not only enriched by the respective district leaders but were also adopted during a town hall meeting.
- This process not only helped to boost the confidence of the 19 CBOs but also bridged the gap between key GBV players in each of the 5 districts including police, CDOs, probations officers and CBOs to address GBV issues.

One beneficiary from Gulu district had this to say during the end of project review meeting:

"CEWIGO has behaved differently from other organizations. They gave us the skills and helped us put them in practice by facilitating the development of the position papers and organizing the town hall meeting where we were able to engage with our leaders"

02

Monitoring implementation of the Uganda Action Plan on UNSCR 1325, 1820 and the Goma Declaration

CEWIGO mobilised 35 member organisations of the Uganda 1325 Coalition to effectively participate in the monitoring the implementation of the Uganda Action Plan (NAP) on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820, and the Goma Declaration of the States of the Great Lakes Region.

15 organisations participated in the conceptualisation of the monitoring process while 15 organisations participated in data collection

1000 Copies of the report were produced and disseminated in English.

The report was also **translated into 7 local languages** of Ateso, Karimojong, Luo, Runyankore Rukiga, Runyoro Rutooro and Rukonzho . 500 copies for each translation were produced and disseminated



Results:

- The report was launched at the community level in a colourful and the high visibility Peace Exposition organised by Isis-WICCE and partners in Kotido district during the 16 days of Activism.
- CEWIGO organised the first ever Uganda National Women Peace and Security Conference under the theme' **Women Count in Building Peace**' The conference brought together rights holders and duty bearers on UNSCR 1325, and a 6-person panel of experts at the conference included the a woman MP, a Senior Prosecutor from the Directorate of Public Prosecutions, an Assistant Commissioner from the Ministry of Health, the Director of Child & Family Protection Unit in the Police Force, the Dokolo District LC V Chairperson, and a senior programme officer of Teso Women Peace Activists. District chairpersons from t also attended the conference and made presentations from the floor on the situation of women's human security in their districts. The district leaders all made a commitment to spearhead the implementation of the Uganda Action Plan (NAP) on the implementation of the UNSCR 1325, 1820 and the Goma Declaration.
- Chairpersons of five District Local Governments of Gulu, Lira and Bushenyi and the Speaker of the District Council Bushenyi District Local Government participated in the women, peace and security conference, a sign of top level commitment to localising implementation of the

UNSCR 1325, and make the landmark resolution a reality for women. One of them had this to say:

“As leaders from Acholi, there will be a discussion to further Women Peace and Security interventions using existing resources’

Gistrict Chairperson Gulu District.

- The report was published in the Global Civil Society UNSCR 1325 Monitoring Report –entitled **Women Count** published by the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP), and currently on their website www.gnwp.org.
- On the recommendation of GNWP, CEWIGO was invited to participate in the global review of the implementation of UNSCR 1325 organised by UN Women where CEWIGO ED, Robinah Rubimbwa presented a Paper entitled : **Accountability, Monitoring and Reporting on UNSCR 1325**
- CEWIGO was also invited to participate in the Expert Group Meeting in Mexico to review the achievements of the MDGs on women and girls to inform the Post 2015 development agenda, organised by UN Women Headquarters. Robinah Rubimbwa presented a paper entitled: **Gender, Peace and Security and the Post 2015 Development Framework.**

CEWIGO continues to be the focal point organization for the East African 1325 Forum working in partnership with the Africa Youth Trust based in Nairobi Kenya. The network facilitates information sharing across different civil society organisations and government agencies working on women, peace and security issues.

Picture from Naivasha here



The ICCO alliance partners with religious leaders from Karamoja sub region stand around the Lokiriama peace monument.



The peace monument



At the launch of the NAP monitoring report in Kotido district during the Isis WICCE-CSO peace exposition



Copies of the 2013 Monitoring Report ready for the launch



Ms Sophie Racine presenting the GDF at the launch of the NAP monitoring report



Ms Sophie Racine presenting the GDF at the launch of the NAP monitoring report



A panel of discussants on women, peace and security issues

04 | Raising Civic Consciousness and Building Community Activism

Strengthening the capacity of citizens for social accountability enhances patriotism and leads to good governance. In Bushenyi and Isingiro districts CEWIGO worked with communities and community leaders of Ngarama, Birere, Bumbeire and Kyamuhunga sub counties to improve the delivery of services in health and education, with special focus on maternal health and girls' education.

We trained 32 young women and men (15 female and 17 male) in skills on radio advocacy, research, monitoring and documentation, as well as using social media platforms to involve the youth in monitoring service delivery and reporting to local leaders. The 32 young people were exposed to basic democracy concepts including participation, accountability, transparency, elections, as well as social mobilisation and coalition building and networking. At the end of the camp each group of youth from each sub-county formed a youth association for collective voice action in ensuring quality adequate services. The associations so formed are: Ngarama Youth Development network, Birere Youth Democrats, Bumbeire Youth in Action and Kyamuhunga Youth in Democracy Activists.

The community monitors that CEWIGO trained and facilitated continued to monitor the delivery of services in health and education, visiting schools and health centres and documenting their findings.

Four community dialogues were held to present the reports of community monitors in Ngarama, Birere, Kyamuhunga and Bumbeire sub counties in the two districts.



Results:

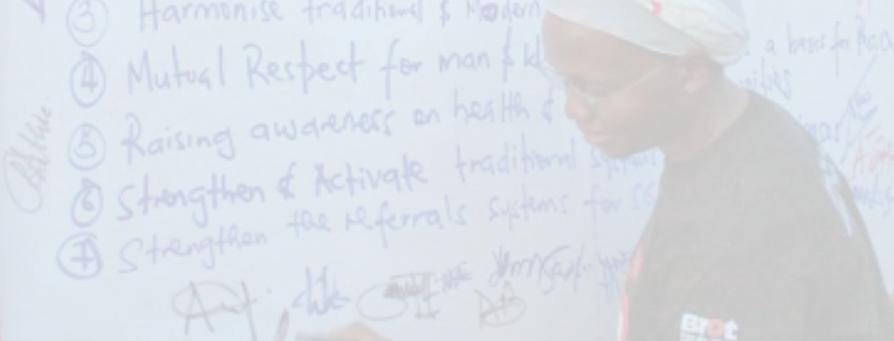
- The four youth associations are using their platform to share information, support the work of community monitors by visiting schools and health centres where community monitors cannot reach, and are also sensitizing citizens on their rights and roles, as well as opportunities that exist through different government programmes.
- There is increased awareness of citizens civic rights and duties the women, men and youth of their civic rights and responsibilities as well as those of their leaders. The women, men and youth are demanding for the constitutional rights and the leaders are becoming more responsive
- Bushenyi district leadership has closed all private primary schools that do not meet the education standards for thus getting children back into more established schools where they can learn and play. Most such "schools" had been established by teachers in a bid to make a living but at the expense of children.
- In Bushenyi the community monitors initiated a process in partnerships with the District Local government, UNICEF and the Uganda Red Cross to provide low cost sanitary pads to school girls that need them. This is already showing progress in keeping girls in school.

- In all the sub-counties, after the discussion of the monitoring reports, the district councillors of the areas were able to get the District Local Government to respond and recruit more health workers for Kabushaho health III and Numba health centre II, and Bitooma Health Center II, Ngarama health centre III and Kakamba health center II . Staffing levels at health centers now stand at 87% compared to 31% at the beginning of the project in the baseline survey.
- In Birere sub county, gravitational piped water has reached some boarding schools in the area including Kibona Boys' school, Kibona Girls' school, and Kibona Vocational secondary school and the Bitooma health centre III.
- Birere sub county citizens demanded a health centre III as is the government policy, and, in response, Kasana Health centre was upgraded to a health centre III. A new building to house a maternity ward, children's ward and a patients' waiting room has been constructed.
- The subcounties of Ngarama and Birere have worked to enact by laws prohibiting school children from leaving school during school hours to load matooke on trucks for money, or ferry matooke on bicycles into town for sale during school time.
- One amazing result is that the gap between political leaders and duty holders on the one hand, and the rights holders and service users on the other has been bridged as a result of the community dialogues that have secured the response of leaders.

“Since the start of the project in Isingiro, I have noticed an increase in the number of community meetings where ordinary citizens come together and organize meetings to discuss the issues affecting their livelihoods and that of their children especially in health and education. They have passed on these issues to we the councilors for further action.”

Kobusingye Schola, community monitor/district coordinator(Isingiro)



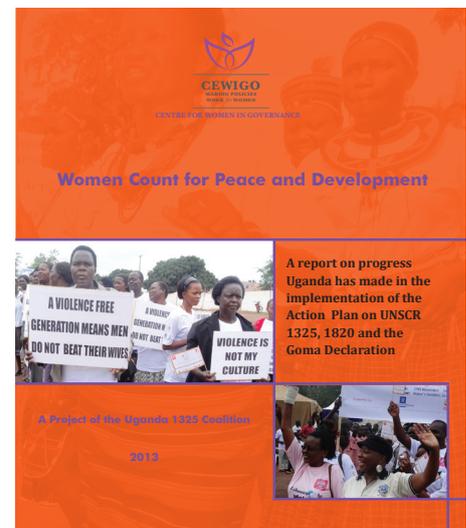
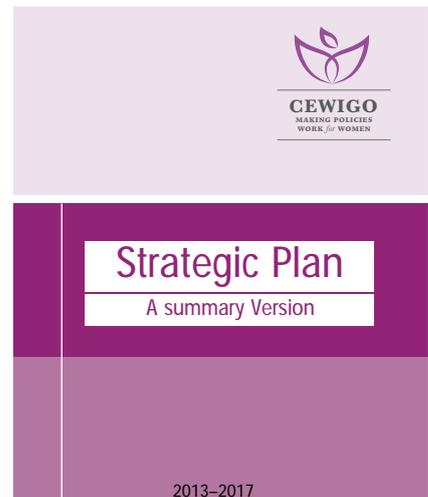


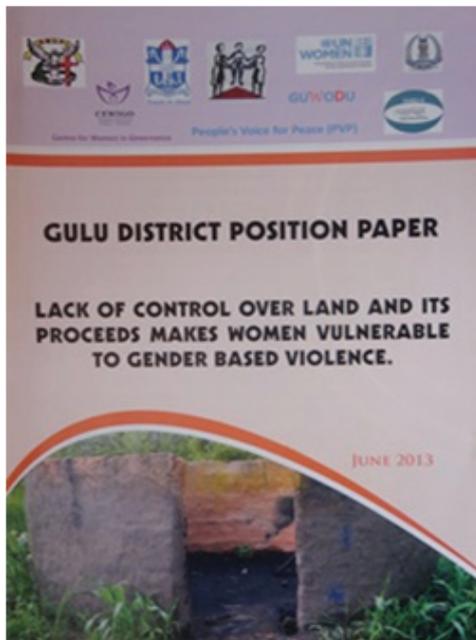
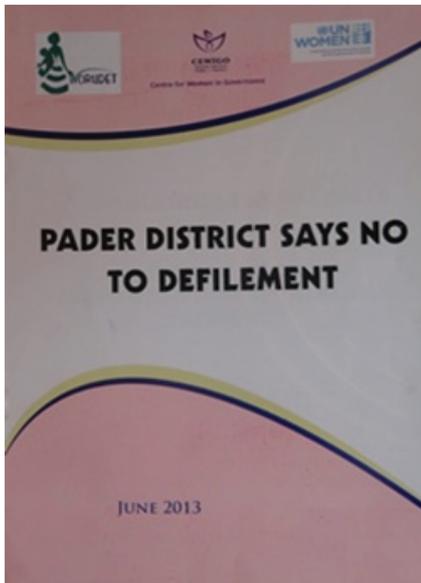
Knowledge Generation

CEWIGO's knowledge generation effort continued to involve research and documentation and developing and sharing of information which contributes to the body of knowledge on gender equality and women's empowerment.

Our documents continue to be referenced by our partners in their work and as resource materials during workshops and research. Some of the publications produced in 2012 are listed below:

- ↙ We developed a five year Strategic Plan (2013-2017) to inform our work for the next five years, and produced a summary version.
- ↙ In partnership with the Uganda 1325 coalition, CEWIGO developed and widely disseminated the monitoring report on implementation of the Uganda Action Plan on UNSCR 1325, 1820 and the Goma Declaration. A summary version of the report was produced and translated into 7 local languages.
- ↙ The CSO monitoring report 2013, was incorporated into a global monitoring under the theme "Implementing Locally, Inspiring Globally: Localizing UNSCR 1325 in Colombia, Nepal, the Philippines, Sierra Leone and Uganda" by the Global Network for Women Peacebuilders.
- ↙ We documented position papers of 19 women-led Community Based Organizations from 5 districts (Gulu, Pader, Kitgum, Agago and Lira) highlighting issues for advocacy against Gender Based Violence (GBV).





Networks and Collaboration



Robinah Rubimbwa, in red, at the Women's Peace Dialogue in Kinshasa in April 2013.

Networking and collaboration with organizations of similar interest in securing women's rights continued in 2013, for shared expertise, learning and joint advocacy. CEWIGO continues to be active in a number of spaces including the Women in Democracy Group (WDG), the Uganda 1325 Coalition, the ICCO-Alliance and the Women's Taskforce for a Gender Responsive PRDP.



With four other women's organizations including FOWODE, UWONET, ACFODE and WDN-Uganda under the Women in Democracy Group (WDG), we developed a joint programme and trained over 500 LC5 women councillors in 50 districts of Uganda and facilitate them to increase networking and caucusing.

- We continued to work with Global Network of Women Peace-builders (GNWP) on issues of UNSCR 1325. Together with the global network partners during the 13th anniversary of the UNSCR 1325, we presented findings of Uganda's CSO Annual NAP monitoring report under the theme: *"implementing locally, inspiring globally."* Uganda's report formed part of the CSO global monitoring report. One of CEWIGO's beneficiaries from Dokolo shared their experience on localization of the NAP in Dokolo district.

- With recommendation from GNWP, CEWIGO participated in the global review of NAPs in New York and strategized on how to accelerate the implementation of the NAPs including advocacy to integrate the February 2013 Framework for Peace (of Hope) in the Great Lakes Region and the Kampala Declaration (2011). We engaged in the review of the post 2015 MDGs in Mexico to ensure that the post MDGs 2015 global development agenda focuses on women's peace and human security.
- We participated in a women and peace meeting in Burundi and DRC in support of the "framework of Hope" on peace and security in the Great Lakes Region being spearheaded by Mrs. Mary Robinson, the UN Secretary General Special Envoy to the Great Lakes Region of Africa.
- We continued to contribute to advocacy work by the Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (CSBAG) on national budget issues.
- CEWIGO is the Uganda focal organization for the East African 1325 Network in conjunction with the Uganda Youth Trust of Nairobi Kenya. The network facilitates information sharing across the East African countries among the women, peace and security advocacy organizations and institutions and is actively participating in the 1325 HUB where information is shared across East Africa on activities being implemented in relation to 1325 within individual organisations. We participated in the regional networking forum in Kenya, organized by the African Youth Trust.
- Together with Peace and security partners we participated in the Isis WICCE led Annual Peace Exposition in Kotido district and shared the NAP monitoring findings.
- For the first time we participated in the international peace week celebrations in Moroto district and successfully organised sports for peace in the region together with Inter-Religious Council of Uganda (IRCU) and the Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC) under the ICCO CT & D coalition for social transformation.
- For the first time, CEWIGO participated in the IMF / World Bank annual CSO sponsored meetings in Washington DC. The Annual Meetings were significant with 70 dialogue sessions on the Bank's new dual strategy of ending poverty, promoting shared prosperity and social accountability among others.
- We participated in the 58th celebrations of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in New York



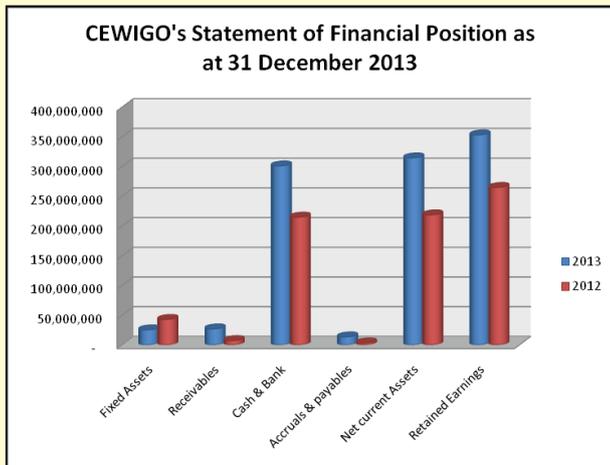
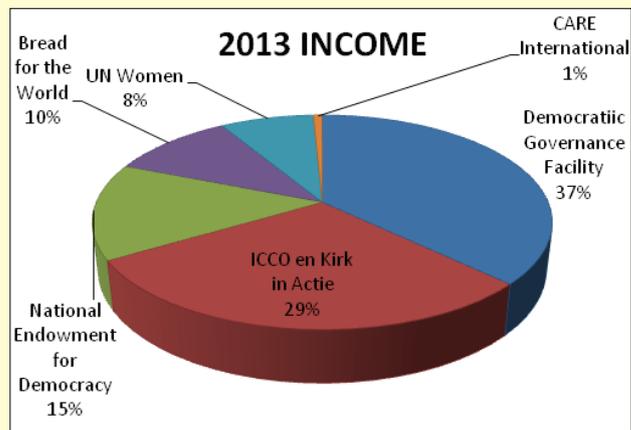
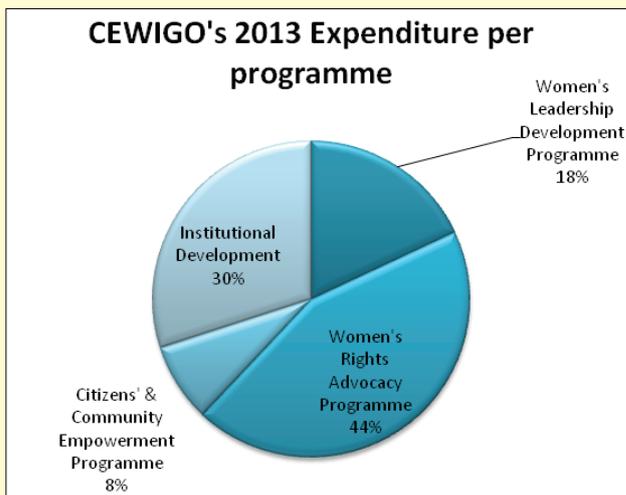
Joy Mukisa from CEWIGO (Centre in Purple) and ED NUDIPI (with cane) with some of the CSO delegates in Washington DC



CEWIGO ED, Robinah (polka dotted scarf) and Clare in blue and Joyce Tila Of Dokolo (next to Clare) with members of GNWP in New York

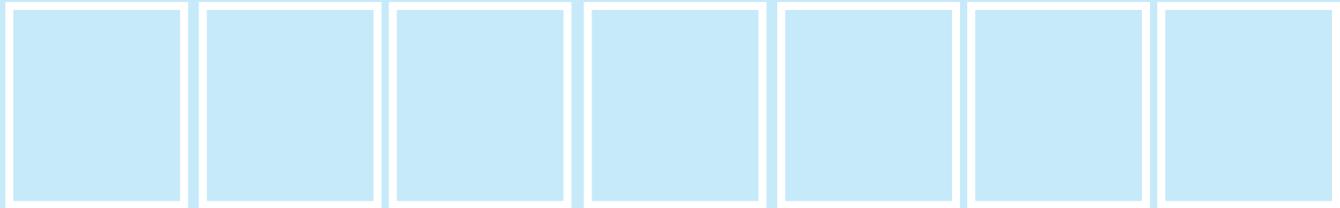


Our Financial Information for 2013





Our Partners



Ntinda Block 216, Plot 1049,
P.O Box 844, Kampala Uganda
Church Rd, Kasujja Terrace,
Tel: +256 414 532 382 / +256 414 533 837
Email: info@cewigo.org, cewigo@gmail.com
Website: www.cewigo.org