ANNUAL REPORT 2012



CENTER FOR WOMEN IN GOVERNANCE

CEWIGO is a women's rights national non partisan organisation and was established in 2006. CEWIGO was founded out a desire to make women's participation in politics and governance go beyond numbers, and transform decisions and service delivery for the benefit of the majority women of Uganda.

A study undertaken by CEWIGO in her days showed that women in Parliament had little influence on legislation and policy formulation when it came to health, education and family law. Since then, CEWIGO's interventions have focused on capacity enhancement for women in political leadership positions including women in lower local councils. This effort contributes to gender equality and women's empowerment.

CEWIGO envisions a world in which society values and cherishes good governance

Foreword by Chairperson

I am prod to have been part of CEWIGO's growth during 2012. The organisation continued to demonstrate commitment to promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. Overall CEWIGO sustained her advocacy by creating space for women to effectively engage in decision making, and particularly skills and knowledge development for women councillors.

In 2012 CEWIGO achieved a great milestone — the localisation of the implementation of Uganda 's Action Plan on the implementation of UNSCR 1325, 1820 and the Goma Declaration. This was the first time in Uganda that a District Local Authority designed a strategy to implement a UN Resolution. The Dokolo District Action Plan to fight GBV is a great landmark, and the process that CEWIGO went through with the district to develop it is a model worth scaling up.

The new CEWIGO board was a key player throughout 2012 providing leadership and guidance to the organisation based on the principles of good corporate governance and through its oversight role has ensured consistently good performance of CEWIGO. We provided guidelines for the strategic planning process, and embarked on engaging staff in this process. I look forward to finalising the process in the new year

CEWIGO continues to be a pacesetter in implementing innovative ways that promote gender equality. During 2012 CEWIGO made significant achievements particularly:

- A successful pilot project in Dokolo district to localise implementation of UNSCR 1325
- Galvanising civil society energies to demand accountability on UNSCR 1325 by monitoring implementation of the Uganda Action PLAN.
- Continuing to build a critical cadre of women leaders with skills and knowledge in transformative leadership and reaching out to more such women, year by year
- Increasing the conscientization of citizens to appreciate their rights and their responsibilities and demanding accountable leadership for better service delivery
- Linking women in leadership training with women's peace and security.

I am grateful to my colleagues, the board members who have worked without reservations to ensure CEWIGO continued to grow in 2012. I am proud of our staff that continue to work tirelessly often for long hours without complaining to achieve results. Please keep it up! Special appreciation goes to all our development partners and other partners for their faith in us and for providing resources without which our programmes would never be implemented.

Sarah Kiyingi Kyama Chairperson, CEWIGO

Foreword by Executive Director

2012 was yet another great year for CEWIGO as we continued to grow both programmatically and financially. We continued to strategically position ourselves at the centre stage of political and socioeconomic debates to ensure that issues of women's concern were integrated in political discussions and national and local level legislation.

At the national level, CEWIGO continued to nurture the partnerships formed over the years with policy makers, political leaders and sectors. We worked more collaboratively with sister organisations and were thrilled about some of the results achieved by such effort. One key milestones was the development of a District Action Plan to implement the Uganda Action on UNSCR 1325, 1820 and the Goma Declaration. Dokolo District decided that the issue for them from those reflected in the Uganda NAP was GBV and so designed a three year multi sectoral plan with specific strategic interventions for action. The other milestone was mobilising over 34 organisations to participate in the monitoring of the implementation progress of the Uganda NAP on UNSCR 1325. The report, once again, provides data and recommendations for informed advocacy and action by relevant stakeholder parties.

Our expansion into the Albertine region provides us an opportunity to continue to build on that critical mass of transformative women leaders that influence decision making and also work with citizens to hold leaders accountable. In 2012 we also started our first effort working with communities continues to confirm to us

that that once citizens are mobilised, organised and empowered with knowledge and skills and a new level of awareness of their rights and responsibilities, service delivery will improve as corruption and negligence will be harder to sustain. Indeed the 32 community level monitors have shown that they are indeed public allies and that communities and leaders take them seriously. This effort was further legitimised by the consensus reached at the end of 2012 that in all our work as civil society, the citizen must be central. In the coming year we will continue to consolidate this effort, and reach more communities and citizens.

We look forward to a new strategic plan in 2013 that should guide us to continue to strengthen women's voice, promote gender equality, stimulate citizens to demand accountability

I commend the board 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. And I thank all our development and other partners who continue to believe in us and what we do and provided financial, technical, and moral support.

In Sisterhood,

Robinah Rubimbwa Executive Director



Passageway to Achieving Our Goal

Strengthening women's participation in politics and governance Generating and sharthrough comprehensive ing knowledge training Raising citizens' level of consciousness of civic **Bringing like-minded** and women's rights civil society organisations and responsibilities together to monitor Building a society implementation of the where women and Uganda Action Plan on men equally UNSCR 1325, 1820 and the participate and benefit from **Goma Declaration to** promote women's peace decision making Building and security community activism processes for gender responsive service delivery and accountable **Enhancing the** leadership capacity of Local **Governments to Enhancing the** design and advocacy capacity of implement strategies grassroots women's that promote women's organisations to engage rights and gender local level leaders on equality ensuring participatory and gender responsive planning and budget

processes.

External Operating Context



Uganda @ 50: In 2012 Uganda marked 50 years as an independent nation. Uganda has been politically stable for the past 26 years, with the whole country now free of armed rebellion, which gave Ugandans a reason to celebrate the Jubilee. The celebrations gave the women an opportunity to reflect on what had been achieved in terms of women's participation in politics and governance, and their contribution to the development of the country over the last 50 years in a colourful women's week. This was also a time for women to celebrate our achievements and acknowledge areas where progress has been slow and where we need to galvanise our efforts in order to transform the lives of all women.



Profile of Women leaders raised: the election of a Woman Speaker of Parliament, Rt Hon Rebecca Kadaga as Chair of the Inter parliamentary Union and the election of Ms Margaret Zziwa as the first woman Speaker of the East African Legislative Assembly and the election of Dr Margaret Mungherera as President of the International Medical Association, the appointment of the Lady Justice Irene Mulyagonja as Uganda's Inspector General of Government, and the election of Mrs Salaam Musumba as District Chairperson Kamuli district, making her only the third woman holding suxh a position in Uganda, raised the profile of Ugandan women in politics and leadership. Such successes present CEWIGO with the opportunity to continue engaging on issues of gender equality at high level, and to also continue training women leaders at all levels to increase the chances for women.



Grand Corruption: The dailies and airwaves were dominated by stories of theft of public resources particularly in the Office of the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Public Service with the knowledge of officials of the Ministry of Finance and Bank of Uganda and in collusion with officials of various commercial banks. Civil society has thus increased their activism against theft of public resources and in 2012 launched the Black Monday campaign that resulted in many individuals arrested by police. A number of major donors including Britain, Denmark, Ireland, Norway and even the Wold Bank suspended aid to Uganda and demanded refunds of the funds that had been stolen.



Separation of Powers: the Ninth Parliament continued to battle for control and autonomy from the Executive throughout 2012. The country witnessed increased incidences that were deemed to be deliberate efforts at undermining the authority, the power and the independence of Parliament as a separate arm of Government.



Persistent Unemployment continued to affect the youth. This made it difficult for CEWIGO to engage the young out of school women as their focus was more on finding work. The lack of employment and the lack of opportunities continued to make youth agitated and feeling disenfranchised and prone to being vulnerable to lawlessness and drug and substance has contributed to an atmosphere of insecurity evidenced by the many violent strikes and riots as the only means of voicing their dissatisfaction



Oil Management: Oil revenue is expected to increase over the next five years giving Uganda a good level of economic independence. The government has continued to assure Ugandans that the revenue from oil will be used to invest in infrastructure and job creation laying a firm foundation for future growth and prosperity. The imminent windfall from oil will require a high level of discipline if it is to benefit the majority of Ugandans. The population continues to be concerned about lack of transparency in the management of the oil resource and the increased narrowing of space for engagement and enhanced transparency in its management. The year saw the passing of the Oil and Gas Management Act that includes a controversial clause that gives the Minister of Energy overwhelming power in the management of the resource. Civil activism on oil issues has met increased resistance from the state.

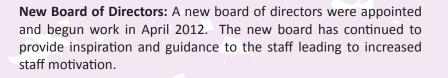


Intolerance of dissenting views: The State continued to res[pond repressively to opposing views from all Ugandans and particularly those that advocate around issues of good governance and accountability. This became evident during the violent arrest of an opposition woman politician Ingrid Turinawe- a deplorable spectacle that shocked and appalled all who witnessed it bringing to light the risks women in politics face. This incident provided an opportunity for CEWIGO to work with other women's organisations to call for respect to women's dignity, and has continued to be a point of reference in our advocacy on women's rights



The creation of new districts continued to inflate the already overwhelming cost of public administration and thus undermine service delivery to citizens. There is increasing debate that increasing the number of districts without addressing the capacity gaps both in terms of human and financial resources negates the core purpose of decentralisation. The viability and sustainability of so many small districts in as dubious as their ability to attract and retain competent personnel, or generate local revenue.

Internal Operating Environment



Expansion of CEWIGO's reach. In 2012 CEWIGO acquired funding to implement additional activities in Hoima and Kibaale districts in the Albertine region and to engage with women's CBOs in the Acholi sub-region. This had implications on our work and as a result two individuals that had been working as interns for more than a year were contracted as staff.

Development of a new strategic plan: CEWIGO began the process of developing a new for the period 2013-2017, to redefine priorities,



Activities Implemented in 2012

1.

Enhancing Capacity of Women Councillors

568 LC3 Women Councillors from Kole, Otuke, Lira, Dokolo, Rubirriizi, Sheema, Mitooma, Hoima and Kibaale districts trained

13 Municipality Women Councillors from Hoima Municipality trained

34 District women councillors trained

Results

- Increased confidence of the training alumni in their role as local, legislators
- Women from Mitooma and districts forced the councils to reject budgets that had just been circulated for discussion and passing
- Women from Mitooma influence rejected of the budget as it did not have
- In more than 15 sub-counties, the women leaders influenced formation of women's groups and Village Savings Groups
- The women from carried out community sensitisation against GBV
- The Chairman Bunshenyi district remarked that the women councillors were now sharp, proposing motions, participating actively in debates and generally beginning toenjoy their work.
- Were any motions moved by women?





19 women CBOs from the Acholi and Lango sub regions engaged through a series of workshops to increase their capacity for human rights advocacy, gender responsive planning and budgeting, advocacy and lobbying, human rights frameworks, strategic planning, fundraising, planning and budgeting, strategic planning and financial management. These include

District Technical staff and district councillors also benefited from the training

Results



Grassroots community members were empowered to know their rights and responsibilities through civic education that involved a series of community meetings and dialogues and a radio campaign. Such meetings and radio programme continue to be a paces where CEWIGO advocates for increased women's participation in local level planning and monitoring of service delivery, and promoting the education of girls at all levels. Civic education has proven a an effective tool for creating a sense of ownership of government programmes among the beneficiaries as well as a clearer understanding of the role of elected leaders.

Results

- 458 women and men were educated on their civic rights and responsibilities through civic education in four subcounties from Isingiro and Bushenyi districts.
- Between 7 and 8 members of each community were selected by the participants in each meeting for training as community monitors for the districts of Bushenyi and Isingiro.
- The community monitors from each sub-county submit a joint report to the Sub county Council each quarter and from the report of September. One of the majopr iossues identified at Birere Health Center II in Isingiro district and Kabushaho Health Center III IN Bushenyi district was inadequate staffing. The LC3 Councils of Birere in Isingiro, and Bumbeire in Bushenyi used the reports to influence their district to appoint more staff for the Health Center IIIs of the two areas. In Bumbeire and Kyamuhunga sub counties, one issue was private primary schools that were being established in small shop rooms, without adequate space, sanitary or play facilities. The LC 3 of the two sub counties closed such primary schools and the children returned to established schools.
- The community monitors continue to monitor the delivery of health services at health centers, and the quality of education services delivered in each Universal Primary Education school in the target areas.
- Increased civic competence: Voices gathered from rights holders targeted show that they have a better understanding of their rights and the responsibilities duty bearers have to them. They are also now more aware of their own role in demanding better services and accountability.

I now know that the Sub county should supervise schools and make sure teachers are teaching. This has never been done in my lifetime. A community member discussing the issue of private schools in small shop buildings at Bumbeire sub county.

Raising civic
 consciousness and building community activism

Our leaders have not been holding community meetings to discuss our problems. Now we know that we have problems we should raise them with our leaders so that the government gets to know we have them and can address them

A community member at the Birere sub county community meeting.

Enhancing the capacity of Local Governments to design strategies to address women's concerns (DAP)

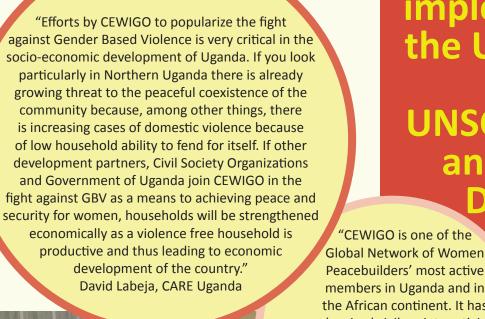
CEWIGO piloted an initiative to build the capacity of Local Governments to develop and implement strategies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment

The district was able to develop a district action plan to fight gender based violence

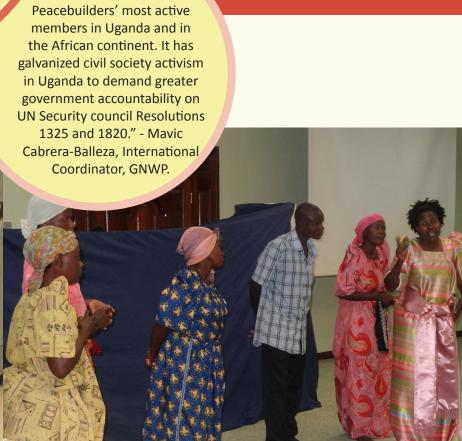
Results

- The district has so far raised Sh 70,000,000 to implement the action plan
- Increased understanding and appreciation of issues of women, peace and security
- A model that can be scaled up
- There is a deep understanding among district officials and members of the community of the right of women to participate in decision making, to be protected from gender based violence, and among women to report abuse.





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



"CEWIGO is one of the

Knowledge generation

CEWIGO's knowledge generation effort involved conducting developing and sharing of information which contributes to the body of knowledge on gender equality. CEWIGO commission various studies to provide up to date information to inform policy advocacy and programming. Our documents continue to be referenced by our partners in their work and many have used this information as resource materials in their training workshops and academic work. Some of the publications produced in 2012 are listed below:



CEWIGO developed and disseminated a revised training manual for LC 5 women councillors which members of the Women in Democracy Group have used in their workshops



CEWIGO developed and shared a training manual for lower level LC 3 women councillors. This manual was also translated in local languages for access by the majority of the women councillors at that level



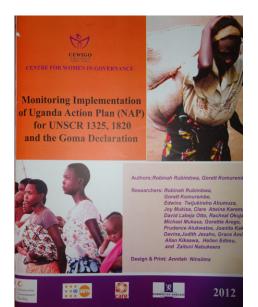
CEWIGO conducted a study of local level women's leadership practices and disseminated the report for reference by other organisations, government agencies and the academia.



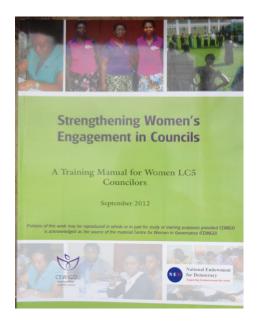
The District Action Plan for Fighting GBV developed with Dokolo District Local Government was also printed and disseminated to enable scaling up of the model by any other organisation in other district. The action plan was also translated into Luo and disseminated at the local level in the Lango sub region for use by local level citizens groups.

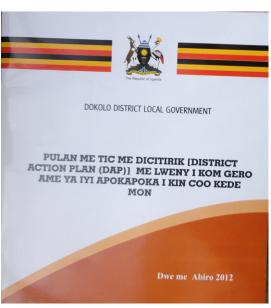


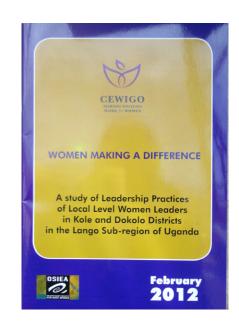
In partnership with the Uganda 1325 Coalition, CEWIGO developed and widely disseminated the report of the findings and recommendations of the Monitoring of the implementation of the Uganda Action Plan on UNSCR 1325, 1820 and the Goma Declaration. A summary version of the report was also produced for easy access and this Summary was translated into major local languages.

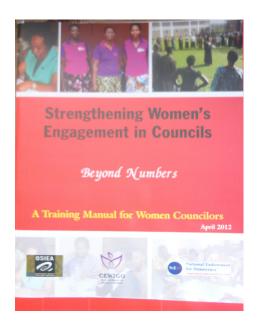


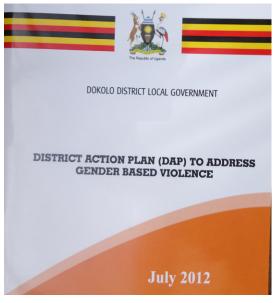


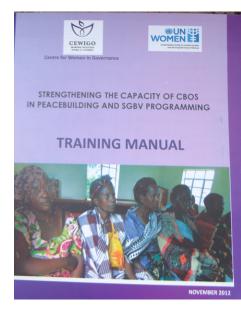












Key recommendations of the Report Government

- Establish a multi-stakeholder Steering Committee
 to oversee and regularly report on implementation
 of the Uganda Action Plan (NAP) on UNSRCR 1325,
 1820 and the Goma Declaration and to hold dutyholding institutions and organisations accountable
 to their commitments
- Expanding human rights education to reach women
 Western Uganda and to increase human rights
 education efforts in Central Region
- Develop specific training programmes targeting women in uniform to enable many of them not only achieve promotion but also qualify for peace keeping missions.
- Expand the gender responsive budgeting initiatives to reach all districts in the country.
- Provide confidential corners in health facilities to attend to GBV survivors and victims
- Increase funding for health facilities across the board to improve health services

CSOs

- Annually review progress on the implementation of the Women's Agenda 2010-2016
- Deepen understanding of the members of Uganda 1325 Coalition of UNSCR 1325, 1820 the Uganda NAP Strengthen the capacity and work of the Uganda 1325 Coalition
- Scale up localisation of implementation of the Uganda NAP so that District Councils integrate its implementation in their development plans and annual budgets
- Strengthen partnerships with Women in Parliament and relevant Parliamentary Committees for increased policy influencing

- Expand the gender responsive budgeting initiatives to reach all districts in the country.
- Work with men in human rights interventions and specifically in fighting GBV
- Increasingly engage and work with women in uniform on women, peace and security issues
- Increase and sustain efforts in capacity building programmes for women in politics
- Intensify efforts that increasingly empower young women, pre-teen and early teenage girls with knowledge of their rights.

Development Partners

- Support the establishment of a multi-stakeholder Steering Committee to oversee implementation of the Uganda NAP
- Support massive public education programmes on human rights and women's rights across the country to counter persistent negative attitudes and practices
- Establish a joint basket fund for the implementation of the Uganda NAP, managed by Steering Committee, to which different actors including relevant sectors, and civil society organisations could apply
- Provide sustained funding for independent monitoring of the implementation of the NAP
- Support capacity strengthening for community-led peace building initiatives
- Scale up the Joint Programme on GBV cover more regions than only Busoga
- Support and promote documentation success stories of women in politics as well as innovative approaches to fighting GBV,

Networks and collaboration

Networking and collaboration with organisatons of similar interest in securing women's rights was high on the agenda in 2012, for shared expertise, learning and joint advocacy. CEWIGO is active in a number of spaces including the Uganda Feminist Forum, Women in Democracy Group, the Uganda 1325 Coalition, the Task Force for a gender responsive Peace, Recovery and Development Plan.

- In 2012, CEWIGO with four other organisations including NAWOU, ACFODE, FOWODE, and UWONET developed an Advocacy and Communication Strategy to guide implementation of the Women's Agenda so as to have a clear plan for its implementation
- National Women's week –Women's organisations came together and organisatised a national women's week under the theme: United Women Can: Celebrating 50 years of women's contribution to development. This was a forum to reflect and assess women's participation in politics since independence, and to strategise for the future. We also used the space to share best practices and innovative ideas with organisations working on similar issues. A number of organisations also hosted a side event to show case their work and take advantage of the women present to highlight some of the key issues they confront. CEWIGO hosted a side event in partnership with Isis-WICCE to share under the theme: Peace, security,

reconstruction: What has been the contribution of the women's movement? . The session provided a platform for sharing best practices and innovative ideas on issues of women, peace and security.

- With four other organisations including FOWODE, UWONET, ACFODE and WDN developed a jint programme to scale up training of LC5 women councillors and to facilitate them to increase networking and caucusing. The programme is funded by Democratic Governance Facility.
- CEWIGO also participated in the following joint events
 - 1. The anti-corruption convention, on 2nd edition
 - 2. The anti corruption campaign that culminated in the Black Monday movement
 - Reflection and strategic planning meeting for a gender res[pensive Peace Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP)
 - 4. The East African Regional Networking Forum on UNSCR 1325 at which CEWIGO was chosen to represent Uganda on the East African 1325 Executive Council.
 - 5. The UNSCR 1325 anniversary meetings of the UN and Bilateral agencies and was able to present her monitoring report as well and share experiences on her initiative in Dokolo district

Organisational Development

Conclusion

Financial Information