



Gender Transformation & Empowerment

UGANDA WOMEN'S NETWORK



ANNUAL REPORT 2013



"Counting our gains... and still counting"



Gender Transformation & Empowerment

U W O N E T

ANNUAL REPORT

2013

Chairperson's Message



It is indeed with great honour that I present to you UWONET's 2013 Annual Report. Since its establishment in 1993, UWONET has remained committed to advancing the status of women in Uganda. It is UWONET's mandate to annually account to its members, partners and the communities whom we serve. The Annual Report documents the work we have undertaken, the resources utilized and the challenges faced during the period.

UWONET policy marked 20 years in 2013. Through the support of our development partners, members and community, we have been able to push back against practices and agendas that are gender blind such as forced marriages and policy challenges which have become daunting for women & girls to consider running for leadership positions or any other available opportunity. The stark reality is that one cannot walk the road of advocacy for human rights alone. As always, I continue to be inspired by the thousands of supporters of our work as we walk this journey.

Notwithstanding this progress, significant challenges still persist. Some of the glaring ones include: the increasing incidences of gender based violence, practices of torture, endemic corruption among the political elites, the narrowing political and civic space for competition and expression of divergent views, increasing incidences of human trafficking, the threats to media freedom and judicial independence, increasing incidences of discriminatory practices and current social, political and growing economic imbalances in Uganda and delays in accessing justice.

The many actions and efforts of UWONET would be impossible without the generosity and commitment of our Development partners, members, friends, district and ministry officials, Board of Directors, staff, partners and human rights defenders. To you all, we say thank you and we look to the future with renewed hope that our actions can truly make a difference in bringing about positive change in the lives of women & girls of Uganda.

As a growing organization, there is no doubt that the road so far traveled has been a long one and the contribution to the growth of the women's movement in Uganda is undeniable.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Sheila Kawamara Mishambi". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

Hon. Sheila Kawamara Mishambi
Chairperson

Executive Director's Message



It gives me great pleasure to note that we have successfully completed this reporting year. The year 2013 came with blessings as it marked exactly 20 years of UWONET's existence since 1993. Throughout the year, UWONET registered significant triumphs towards her vision and Mission. I have found every single one day of year exciting and challenging, but I have never seen such a pace of change within the organization as I have over the past year, driven by both structural and cyclical forces.

The year 2013 also marked the last one of our five year strategic plan 2009–2013. The strategy brought a number of opportunities and lessons for us as a gender focused organization. It required UWONET to be pro-active, to provide space, listen and amplify women's voices while working with the district CSO network at the grassroots, national and sub-regional levels to support the advancement of women in leadership, peace building and access to justice.

Like in previous Annual reports, we have highlighted several of the achievements recorded by the organization and where possible outcomes of our work. The report also points out a number of challenges which the organization faced and in some instances proposed some possible solutions.

Our interventions in engagement with State organs on service delivery as well as civic action geared towards demanding for better services at the national and Local Government levels under the social accountability programme, show that there is a multitude of interest in the work that we do.

In 2013, UWONET built on the successes recorded and lessons learnt in the previous years to improve its services and strategies. UWONET continued to monitor the state of human rights in the country, through advocacy, community citizen's platforms and training of duty bearers on addressing Gender Based Violence related cases. For example, in partnership with the Government under the Irish Aid Joint programme in Busoga Sub region, UWONET supported the Uganda Police Force with assorted stationary, all geared towards improving case management for survivors of Gender Based Violence. The Organization also continued to strengthen district Networks through capacity building and providing relevant information by opening up resources centres.

As we embark on the last year of the Strategic Plan (2009–2013) and prepare to mark 20 years of UWONET, our thanks go to all UWONET members, and stakeholders such as NGOs, CBOs and government agencies and development

partner's whose interest in and support for our work, helped us steer through the challenges that characterize our operating environment.

I must also sincerely thank the Board of Directors, led by Hon. Sheila Kawamara Mishambi for guiding the organization throughout the year and for their continued commitment to the organization. Lastly but not least, I wish to thank the UWONET staff for working tirelessly to ensure advancement of UWONET mission. No amount of physical reward is worth the passion they demonstrate and the sacrifices they make. I am also very much indented to our donors, who made our work possible through their financial and technical support.

Thank you all.



Rita. H Aciro Lakor
Executive Director
UNITED WOMEN CAN!

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Acronyms

ACFODE	Action For Development
CEWIGO	Centre for Women in Governance
CFPU	Child and Family Protection Unit
CCSO	Civil Society Organizations
CAGS	Community Advocacy Groups
CDOS	Community Development Officers
DHO	District Health officer
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FOWODE	Forum for Women in Democracy
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GOU	Government of Uganda
LCS	Local Councils
RHR	Reproductive Health Rights
RHU	Reproductive Health Uganda
RR	Reproductive Rights
UWONET	Uganda Women's Network
VAW/G	Violence Against Women / Girls
WDN U	Women Democracy Network–Uganda Chapter
WDG	Women in Democracy Group (WDG)

Programme Highlights

1. Policy Advocacy, Research and Information

The Policy Advocacy, Research and Information programme comprises of 5 thematic areas: Gender Based Violence and Reproductive Health Rights; Women's Economic Rights; Women in Leadership and Decision Making; Legal Reform; Peace and Conflict. Under this programme area UWONET advocates and monitors the enactment and implementation of gender responsive laws, policies and programmes.

2. Networking and Capacity Building

The Networking and Capacity Building programme area comprises of 2 thematic areas: Social Movement Building; Mentorship and Young people. Under this programme UWONET aims at promoting collective and sustained action for gender equality by building strong coalitions linking community and national level civil society organisations.

3. Information Management

The Information Management programme area comprises of 2 thematic areas: Documentation; Information and Communication Technology. Under this programme area UWONET aims at disseminating information and increasing knowledge and awareness about gender equality and women's rights issues among member organisations and the general public.

4. Institutional Strengthening

Under this programme UWONET aims at strengthening its capacity to deliver its programmes and achieve its organizational goals.

Laws and Policies are frequently utilized to maintain the status quo and govern relationships within a given society, including those between men and women. However where there is political will, laws and policies can also be instrumental in combating and transforming entrenched power imbalances, patriarchal norms and multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that perpetuate gender inequalities.

UWONET's policy advocacy programme is premised on the principles of equality and Government of Uganda (GoU)'s commitment to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and particularly Gender Based Violence (GBV). With a focus on the enactment and implementation of gender responsive laws and policies, UWONET during 2013 partnered with a number of agencies, government institutions, civil society organisations and communities to advocate for the institution of legal measures and programmes expanding the quality of support available for effective prevention and mitigation of GBV.

1.1 Gender Based Violence and Reproductive Health Rights

Gender based violence (GBV) manifested through physical, sexual and psychological abuse remains a pervasive problem in Uganda despite concerted efforts to abate it. Although the Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS) 2011, indicates a decrease in physical violence from 69.9% (UDHS 2006) to 56.1% (UDHS 2011); and a drop in the levels of sexual violence from 39.0% (UDHS 2006) to 27.7% (UDHS 2011), the magnitude of GBV remains unacceptably high.

Strengthening the capacity of national and community structures for GBV prevention & response and the advancement of reproductive health rights.

UWONET has since 2008 worked towards the reduction of sexual and gender based violence cases in Uganda through advocacy for the enactment and implementation of gender responsive laws and policies. As such, UWONET spent most of 2013 consolidating efforts to strengthen the capacity of national and community structures to: i) prevent and mitigate GBV; and ii) advance reproductive health rights.

With support from the GOU/UNFPA 7th Country Programme, UN Joint Programme on Gender Equality, UN Joint Programme on GBV and the GOU/Irish Aid, different interventions were implemented in partnership with five (5) national level NGO partners (ACFODE, FOWODE, MIFUMI and FIDA Uganda) in 26 districts. The districts included: Kamuli, Namutumba, Mayuge, Jinja, Iganga, Buyende, Kalir, Bugiri, Yumbe, Oyam, Mubende, Kanungu, Katakwi, Moroto, Kotido, Kaabong, Masaka, Mbarara, Gulu, Nebbi, Pallisa, Kween and Kampala.

The disparate and challenging contexts in many of these districts has exacerbated GBV and created the need for different approaches to deal with the issue. In 2013, UWONET and her partners continued implementing different initiatives



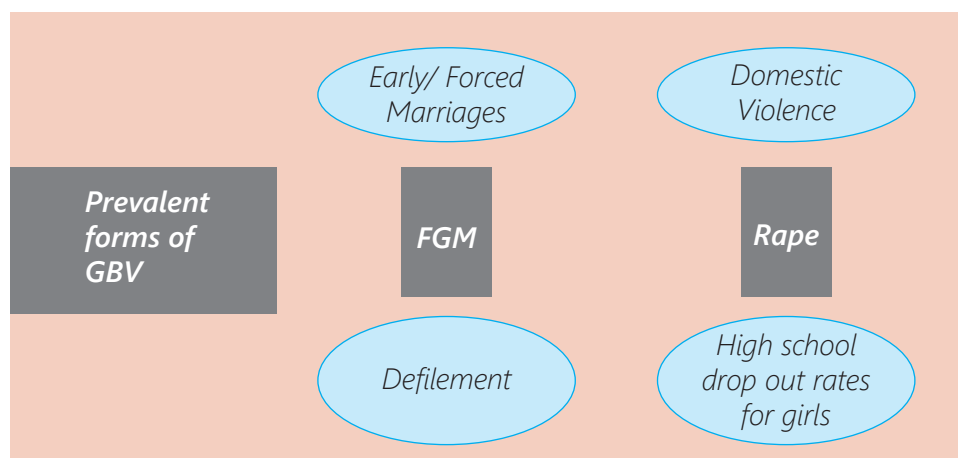
in the selected districts with a view to identifying the most effective approaches for GBV prevention and mitigation. According to reports from partners, the most promising results have emerged from initiatives that promote and engage strategic groups in confronting the attitudes and practices that fuel violence against women.

The involvement of these strategic groups (local leaders, elders, district councils, police officers, health workers, youth, men and boys) has contributed to some progressive changes in terms of institution of legal measures and increased resource allocation for GBV prevention and mitigation.

Below is a summary of the different initiatives and their outcomes.

1.1.2 Community Dialogues

In 2013, UWONET supported community dialogues in a bid to promote community-led responses to GBV prevention and mitigation. The dialogues which were facilitated by the District NGO Alliances were instrumental in bringing together community members and their leaders and enabling them to collectively reflect on the forms and causes of GBV in the north, north-east and eastern parts of Uganda.



Community dialogues are proving to be both popular and effective in promoting preventive measures against GBV. In the districts of Gulu, Lira, Pallisa, Mbarara, Kitgum and Kween, the dialogues have contributed to the drafting of five (5) by-laws and ordinances addressing different vices: alcoholism, early marriages, forced marriages and child neglect.

An intermediate outcome of the community dialogues is the variety of actors who are turning into agents of change for GBV prevention; and thus ensuring widespread action—both at the district and community level, depending on the jurisdiction of the actors.

In Gulu district for example, the District Council has resolved to operationalize the by-laws in all the 11 sub-counties of the District. While in Kween district, the Council of Elders has endorsed 2 resolutions to prevent harmful practices such as FGM in two (2) sub counties of Kaptum and Kitawoi. In Opano village in Nebbi Sub County, the resolution on GBV prevention is being enforced by Local Council I (LCs), police and members of the District Women Councillors caucus. The 2011 Uganda Annual Police Crime report put GBV statistics at 58 percent in northern Uganda and 74 percent in eastern Uganda, the regions of implementation.

1.1.2 District Citizens Platforms

In the Busoga sub-region, engagement on GBV prevention and mitigation took the form of District Citizens Platforms which provided citizens with a space to voice their concerns and demand for action from the duty bearers mandated to protect the rights of all citizens.

A total of 447 stakeholders (270 males and 177 females) representing local government, civil society organizations (CSOs), GBV network members, the Police, Health workers, Local councils (LCs) and community members were involved in the district citizen platforms conducted in the 8 districts.



Following these processes, GBV has been prioritized by the district local governments in Busoga. The target districts have developed and implemented GBV action plans which has expanded GBV survivors' access to justice and support services. One challenge to note though that is that the public health facilities in the sub-region have not institutionalized GBV reporting through the Health Management and

Information System (HMIS) which presents challenges in data collection at this service deliver point.

1.1.3 Capacity Enhancement and Advocacy for Gender Budgeting

Low funding remains a major hurdle for GBV prevention and the advancement of reproductive health rights; and was in 2013 identified as an important action area for UWONET and her district partners.

Sustained lobbying of district local governments by CSOs and women's caucuses has brought to the fore the issue of gender responsive budgeting and resulted into modest increments in budgetary allocations to particular sectors to address specific gender issues.

Below are some of the preventive measures and response services being financed to enhance girls and women's security against GBV.

- **Lira district:** Two Million Shillings (2,000,000) was allocated for the promotion of girl child education, and specifically for improving retention and completion rates. This primary prevention measure is based on previously registered high school drop-out rates resulting from early and forced marriages and teenage pregnancies. The District Council has also revised the education quota system to benefit girls and boys equitably.
- **Kanungu district:** The Women's Caucus LC in the district is lobbying for the allocation of resources towards the establishment of a GBV shelter. A bill has been tabled and awaits its second reading.
- **Masaka district:** Nyendo Ssenyange sub county allocated One Million Three Hundred Thousand Shillings (1,300,000) to promote sanitation and hygiene and eliminate preventable diseases. The action was taken in recognition of the economic costs of the disease burden on women. As primary caretakers, women's participation in productive activities is greatly affected when they and/or household members become ill. As a result of the establishment of sanitation committees (in Mukudde, Nakayib, Kitaka and Kayirikiti) improvements have been noted in sanitary conditions and a reduction in prevalence of preventable illnesses.

1.1.4 Gender Responsive Policy Reform

A number of the districts are adopting gender sensitive policies to reduce the violation of women's rights. Primary prevention measures appear particularly popular.

Specific examples include the new school policy endorsed by the Nebbi District Education Committee which requires the inclusion of a girls changing room, bath shelter and latrines in the design of all schools under construction. According to reports, where they have been implemented (such as in Alwi primary school), these measures have contributed to a progressive reduction in the number of girls dropping out of school for periphery reasons.

1.1.5 Capacity Enhancement to Steer Local Activism and Community Led Service Monitoring

UWONET believes that in order to succeed, the fight against gender injustice must start at the grassroots level and involve local communities. In 2013, UWONET worked with local communities, NGOs and District Women's LC caucuses to demand for improved service delivery and justice in their localities.

16 Community Advocacy Groups (CAGs) comprising of 320 gender champions (192 Females / 128 Males) were supported to monitor, report and act on issues related to GBV service delivery and rights violations.

Through these groups, several cases were brought to justice including: 5 GBV cases referred to LC1 and police in Pallisa district; 1 case of forced marriage in Ngeta village in Lira district; and 4 civil cases in Kitgum.

In addition to reporting, some of UWONET's partners i.e. NGO Alliances in Katakwi, Moroto, Kaabong, Kotido, Yumbe, Oyam, Mubende, and Kanungu engaged in sensitization efforts aimed at creating demand for quality support services. Over 3,800 community members were reached and have used the information to demand for services as indicated below:

1.1.6 GBV Shelters Initiative

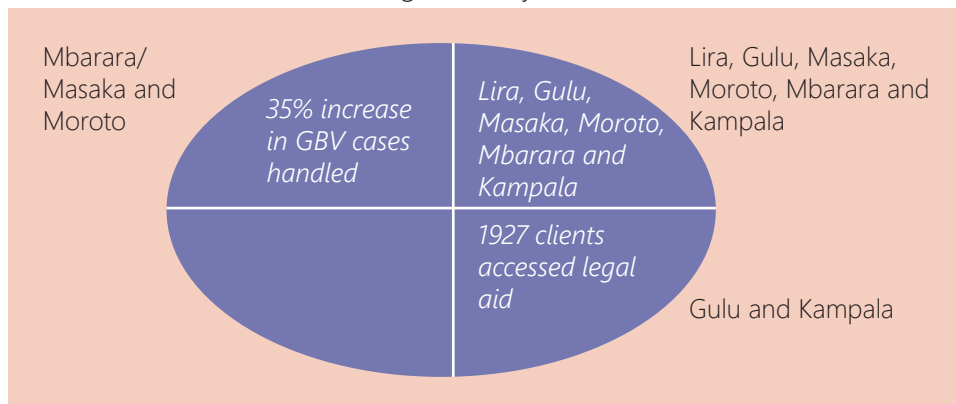
Survivors of gender-based violence have many needs including: medical treatment, legal assistance and safe housing. GBV Shelters offers an integrated response were initiated in 2010 through the UN Joint Programme on Gender Equality and piloted in the districts of Lira, Masaka, Mbarara and Moroto.

With support from the GOU/ Irish Aid Joint Programme, the GBV Shelters approach was introduced in Namutumba and Kamuli in 2013.

- *Communities in Olupe, Katakwi have lobbied the District Police Commander for a Police outpost in their village to enable them report violations to the police.*
- *Communities in Moroto district successfully lobbied for the recruitment of a Chief Magistrate to increase access to justice.*
- *In Oyam district, members of the NGO alliance through COARH successfully lobbied the District Health officer for the installation of lights in the maternity wing at Anyeke HC IV; and the Prisons Commissioner for sanitary towels for inmates.*
- *The alliance in Yumbe district ensured the repair of a leaking roof in the newly launched HC III in Apo Sub County.*

While UWONET coordinated efforts, implementation was undertaken by: MIFUMI and Action Aid International Uganda—both of whom have long experience in managing GBV shelters; and FIDA Uganda which provides legal aid services.

Below are some of the results registered by the different centres in 2013.



1.1.7 Strengthening GBV Case Handling and Management

The limited capacity of key institutions to implement and enforce government commitments to end violence against women is one of the obstacles for GBV prevention and mitigation.

In 2013, UWONET with support from the GOU/Irish Aid Joint Programme, UWONET supported a capacity development initiative for police officers in 8 Districts in the Busoga sub-region.

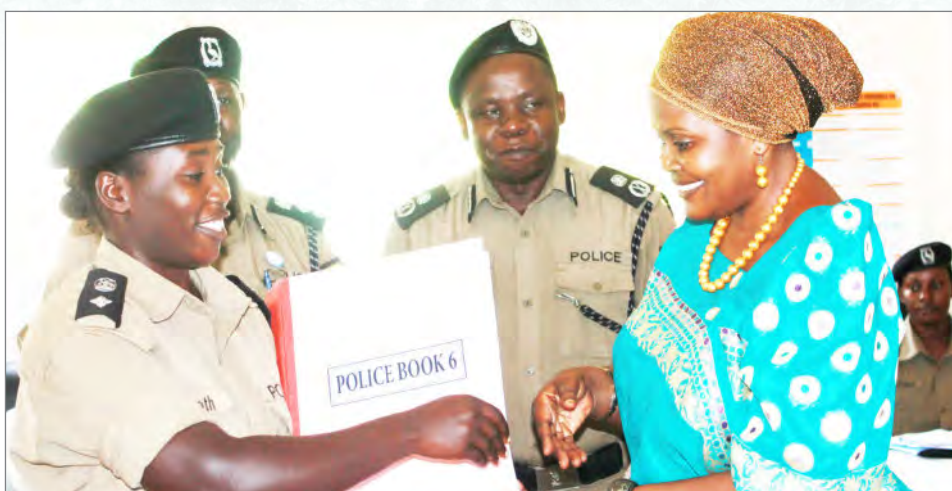
A total of 140 police officers (84 men and 56 women) were equipped with knowledge and skills in GBV case management. Topics covered included: guiding principles for the handling of GBV cases; the juvenile justice system; the police protocol on SGBV/ sexual assault; investigative and interviewing skills for victims and witnesses.

A key output of this training has been the creation of a cadre of police trainers with the ability to guide other police officers on implementation of the amended Police Form 3, 3A and 24A.

In addition to strengthening professional capacities, UWONET also provided the police stations and outposts with additional support in the form of stationery items¹. Items delivered to over 40 police posts included: 30,000 copies of the amended PF3 and 3A and 128 customized case record books to LC Is.

These items have contributed to improvements in the reporting and documentation of GBV cases among the 64 LC's and police posts targeted under the Programme. The issuance of PF3 and 3A forms at no cost by Police to survivors has also increased the community's confidence in the justice institutions.

¹ Station diaries, pens, box files, paper clips, punching machines, staplers, police file covers, reams of paper and staple wires.



The Minister of State for Gender and Culture Hon. Rukia Nakadama Isanga handing over case management materials to the DPC -Jinja. In the background is the Assistant Inspector General of Police.

This notwithstanding, the referral mechanisms remain weak. Many health workers have out of fear of the court system refrained from completing the PF3 form that is so critical for the prosecution of SGBV cases. Referral mechanisms are also being undermined by self-seekers in the community who have chosen to utilise the PF3 to manipulate and negotiate for 'compensation' from perpetrators of violence instead of pursuing justice in the courts of law.

1.1.8 Community Outreach/Open Day

Every year, UWONET utilizes the 16 days of activism as an opportunity to raise awareness on the negative impact of Violence Against Women / Girls (VAW/G) and push for positive action to increase women's security.

In 2013, UWONET partnered with Action Aid International Uganda, RHU, NAWOU, FIDA-U, ACFODE and Uganda Police Force (CFPU), to host an open day event in Kalerwe Market targeting market vendors.

At this event over 500 vendors (220 males and 280 females) were provided with services and information on VAW/G.

Family Planning	Legal Aid Services	Counselling
228	100	15

Using various formats (IEC materials, community theatre, dialogues and open sharing), UWONET and her partners were able to convince and obtain the commitment of the vendors in ending violence in their own homes and reporting cases of VAW to the nearest authorities. Their commitment was demonstrated through putting a hand print or message on the PVC wall that was provided.



Traditional dancers entertain market vendors at Kalerwe market during the 16 Days of Activism Open Day.

1.2 Women in Leadership and Decision Making

Good governance demands for the equitable participation of all citizens in the affairs of the state. However although women constitute over 51% of the population in Uganda, women's citizenship and participation in the governance processes in Uganda remains far from satisfactory due to a complex web of socio-cultural, political and economic factors.

Lobbying and advocating for increased participation of women in politics and decision making

UWONET's role in promoting women's leadership and representation is premised on:

- the disproportionate representation of women in leadership positions in Uganda despite demographic evidence;
- the principles of democracy and equity;
- the differential needs and concerns of women and men; and iv) the need for positive role models for women.

In pursuit of the above, UWONET in 2013 continued with the implementation of several programmes aimed at strengthening women's leadership and political capacities

1. *Enhancing Women's Role in Social Accountability Processes in Northern and North Eastern Uganda (2 districts in Acholi sub region and 3 in Karamoja)–with support from DIAKONIA Sweden.*
2. *Strengthening Women's Civic and Political Participation and Engagement for Democracy and Gender Equality in 4 districts of Karamoja and 2 districts of Teso–with support from the Dan Church Aid (DCA).*

3. *Enhancing the Leadership Role of Women Councilors in Decision Making in 50 districts—with support from the Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) and under the Women Democracy Group (WDG).*

WDG is a coalition of Women Civil society Organizations in Uganda established in 2009 promote women's leadership in democratic governance. It currently comprises of five women organizations including: Action for Development (ACFODE), Center for Women in Governance (CEWIGO), Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE), Women's Democracy Network–Uganda Chapter (WDN–U) and Uganda Women's Network (UWONET) as the coordinating agency.

In 2013, different approaches were employed by UWONET and her partners to strengthen women's leadership capacities and ability to positively influence decision-making processes. These included: mentorship and coaching of women leaders; lobbying of key national level stakeholders for increased women's representation in key governance structures; social accountability foras; community led monitoring of service delivery; capacity enhancement of duty bearers; knowledge and information sharing.

1.2.1 Capacity Needs Assessment of District Women Leaders

The Government of Uganda (GoU) adopted the decentralization system of governance in 1997 with a view to foster participatory democracy, improve service delivery and reduce poverty. Whereas the system has increased opportunities for community participation and women's leadership in determining local priorities, women leaders' ability to influence decisions remains marginal.

It is against this background that UWONET and her partners conducted a capacity needs assessment in 2013 targeting women councillors in 50 districts; with the aim of identifying factors that continue to constrain women's effectiveness. Findings from this assessment have since informed national advocacy efforts on issues of: electoral reforms, the review of the affirmative action policy and increments in budgetary allocations for local councils.

1.2.2 Skills Development of Women Councillors

The Capacity Need Assessment report identified several challenges that have shaped women's participation in district councils. Key among these are the comparatively lower literacy levels (over 80% have not completed O'Level education), and the limited knowledge and understanding of Council Procedures. Based on these findings, a total of 514 district women councillors were facilitated to attend knowledge and skills development sessions on a variety of topics: Council

proceeding/business, gender responsive budgeting, formation and sustainability of caucuses, enactment of laws, monitoring and evaluation, balancing private and political responsibilities, prevention and response to gender based violence. The outcome of these trainings are evident in the voices below:

'Women Councilors are now more participatory than they were before, at least you can now see a woman councilor pass a motion in council, which was so hard for them at the start.' **Speaker, Soroti district.**

'I'm happy to report that these women have been giving us a hard time, especially in the process of making the work plan since they insist that it should be gender sensitive. From the time they were taught gender budgeting, they never leave my office till their needs have been addressed!' **the voice of Mr. Naluwayiro, CAO, Wakiso district.**

'The women councillors have changed the face of council business in Katakwi district. Council meeting are now being held on time and regularly as required by law. There are committee reports in all the files. This was not the case 2 years ago,' **Vice Chairperson Katakwi.**

*"The training improved our language in council. We now know the rules of procedure and speak with more confidence. In addition, our dressing, conduct and lobbying skills have improved and we are working as a team. We also consult each other a lot on various issues prior to council"...***Woman councillor, Nebbi district.**

'Women have now come to the table of men where they are actively participating in debates and development programs, they have become gatekeepers in lobbying for resources for women specific programs generating more wealth for them thus reducing on the poverty levels among them to some extent.' **Speaker of Wakiso district.**

However, despite notable improvements, limited research skills, political differences and the relatively low representation of women in Councils continues to hinder performance of the women leaders and their capacity to sustain advocacy campaigns for gender responsive laws and programmes.

1.2.3 Strengthening the functionality of Women Caucuses

One of the important outputs of the capacity building efforts was the establishment of women caucuses in 50 districts of Uganda. The caucuses have been instrumental in bringing women leaders together and enabling them to build consensus around critical gender issues—girls' education and maternal health. Below are some of the success stories emerging from this initiative.

- In Katakwi district, lobbying efforts by the women's caucus resulted into an increment of one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000/=) in the FY 2013/2014 to facilitate the referral of emergency obstetric cases from the lower Health Centres to the hospitals.

- ➡ In Busia district, the women's caucus influenced the passing of a council resolution to purchase delivery beds for 18 Health Centre IIs and the recruitment of an additional 8 midwives.
- ➡ In Dokolo district a resolution to construct a maternal shelter at the HC IV was passed and construction is ongoing.
- ➡ In Kasese district, a resolution was passed to provide mid-morning meals to primary school going children after it was discovered that hunger was affecting the performance of children.

The women's caucuses have also increased women's appreciation of diversity and the collective:

"We can now sit together with our colleagues in FDC and discuss issues affecting women and girls. Our mixed caucus leadership in terms of party affiliation has contributed to this."...Woman councillor, Arua district.

'This training has changed my attitude towards caucusing. Before I used to think that the caucuses would not yield anything but after the testimonies I have heard today about women's caucuses, I am going to make sure I participate more in the caucus meetings. This training has completely changed my attitude and has given me all the reasons to be in the group'.
Mutenyo Margaret, Manafwa district.

"Women have learnt to put personal issues aside and support caucus interests. For example it does not matter whether one councillor drives herself or is more educated than me, what matters is the issue of concern for both of us as women." **Women councillor, Iganga district.**

Like any organizing, the women caucuses have challenges that are hindering their full functionality. But it is anticipated, that they will with time overcome these internal weaknesses.

1.2.4 Citizen's platforms

Participation is a key component of Social accountability and decentralization. In 2013 UWONET together with the district partners employed citizen platforms to promote inclusive decision making. The citizen platforms which are highly interactive have aroused citizens interest in service delivery and ignited the demand for accountability in the delivery of social services.

In 2013, a total of estimated 130 youths, 200 women, 200 men, 90 elders and 50 duty bearers participated in the citizens' platforms in: Lolelia Sub County in Kaabong District, Nakapelimoru in Kotido District, Morulem in Abim District and Laponi in Agago District all together. Below are some of the emerging results from the platforms.

1. *It was reported that health workers at Nakapelimoru Health centre III in Kotido district, were slow, rude and frequently absent from the centre. Health personnel were said to be rude and slow in attending to*

patients. Following the dialogue and a meeting with the Sub County Chief some notable improvements were registered in the attitudes of the health personnel and friendly treatment of patients.

- 2. In Pader district, complaints by the community on the high absenteeism of teachers at Wili-Wili Primary School in Latanya Sub County resulted into their suspension by the local authorities.*
- 3. . It was reported during the dialogue that there was no single female teacher In Kaabong, Lomodo P/S in Lolelia Sub County and as a result the Cook's wife was acting as the Senior Woman Teacher matron. The matter was followed up by the CAO and a female teacher was recruited in July 2013.*

1.3 Legal Reform

Advocacy for the enactment, reform and or repeal of Laws, Bills and Policies with discriminatory clauses on women is an important component of UWONET's work.

UWONET has focused on the enactment of laws that promote among others women's autonomy and bodily integrity, sexual and reproductive health rights and property rights.

1.3.1 Advocacy for enactment of the Marriage and Divorce Bill, 2009

Advocacy efforts for the Marriage and Divorce Bill stem from the plurality of systems and laws regulating marriage in Uganda. Not only has this plurality complicated the navigation of the law, but it has also facilitated the infringement of the rights of women particularly at the dissolution of marriage.

The Marriage and Divorce Bill was thus an attempt at having a comprehensive piece of legislation on matters pertaining to marriage that is consistent with international human rights standards and constitutional guarantees. It was also an attempt to consolidate all the laws relating to the celebration and dissolution of marriage under one common law that would serve the purpose of increasing accessibility to the law among its users.

UWONET has since its inception spearheaded advocacy efforts towards the enactment of this Bill into law. Building on its previous efforts and the momentum generated, UWONET in 2013 focused on the Parliament of Uganda which was presumably on the verge of debating and passing the bill. A number of initiatives aimed at mounting pressure on Parliament to pass this law were thus undertaken by the Marriage and Divorce Bill Coalition including media campaigns; public debates, formal and informal engagements with MPs, relevant Parliamentary Committees and Caucuses.

Unfortunately, in a strange turn of events, efforts to pass the Bill were met with stiff opposition from cultural and religious fundamentalists who chose to sacrifice the principles of non-discrimination, equality and social justice in the name of

preserving age-old patriarchal values and traditions. Basing on this backlash, further debate on the Bill was shelved until a later date that remains unknown—dealing a serious blow to the momentum that had been generated and further casting doubt on the political will to uphold constitutional guarantees for women's rights in Uganda.

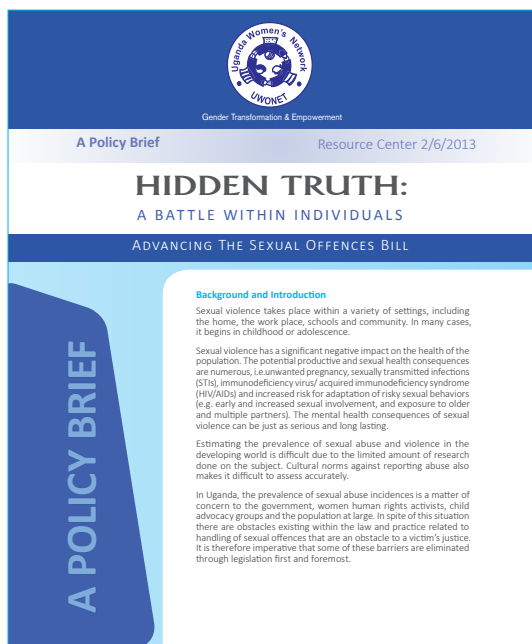
Despite the regression, several achievements were registered by UWONET and other members of the coalition. Key among these was the unprecedented level of debate on women's rights that it generated both in the Parliament and in the general public. Inadvertently, the controversy surrounding the tabling of the Bill significantly increased public awareness about the Bill and even brought on board new allies and supporters in form of Male Champions. Although coalition members are currently considering all available options for the re-introduction of the Bill, the temporary setback has heightened coalition members' appreciation and resolve for proactive, long term and sustained advocacy efforts.

1.3.2 Advocacy for enactment of the Sexual Offences Bill

Although the incidence of sexual abuse is a matter of concern for all in Uganda, the prosecution and handling of sexual offences leaves a lot to be desired in terms of legal and procedural barriers that undermine the dignity and protection of victims.

When it was first introduced, sections of the Sexual Offences Bill were adopted and included in the amended penal code. There were however critical aspects that were not addressed including: the redefinition of the offence of rape, provisions for marital rape and lowering the standard of proof in sexual offences involving children. These and other concerns have created the need for a separate and consolidated law on sexual offences which UWONET is advocating for.

In 2013 UWONET therefore embarked on production and dissemination of simplified information materials justifying the need for this piece of legislation. Active advocacy for enactment of the Bill was kept at a low tone for strategic reasons not to coincide with the process of the Marriage and Divorce Bill that would possibly have confused the audience. Plans to evoke the advocacy and lobby for this Bill are underway in 2014.



1.4 Women, Peace and Security

The UN resolution 1325 stresses the importance of women's equal and full participation in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, peace-building and peacekeeping. It calls on member states to ensure women's equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and urges all actors to incorporate gender perspective in all areas of peace building.

UWONET has for the last few years been focusing on pillar 4–Relief and Recovery with a focus on northern Uganda which is slowly recovering from over 20 years of conflict. In 2013, UWONET focused on building the capacities of women to participate and benefit from the GoU 's Peace Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP); and ensuring that plans, budgets and programme activities for its implementation are gender responsive.

Strategies employed included promoting civic engagement and social accountability in the Karamoja and Acholi sub regions with a view to enhancing demand for accountability and delivery of quality services.

1.4.1 Community led monitoring

In 2013, UWONET initiated community led monitoring to promote shared responsibility in the delivery and monitoring of social services. With the knowledge, skills and tools obtained from the training sessions, Community monitors and CSOs in selected communities have been instrumental in identifying service delivery gaps and presenting their findings at the citizens' forums/ platforms for discussion and follow up action.

1.4.2 Citizens' platforms

Accountability, transparency and participation are important tenets of good governance and some of the principles that UWONET has been trying to promote through its citizens platforms. The platforms conducted at district and sub county level have increased dialogue between communities and their leaders, enabling both groups to appreciate their roles and responsibilities in the delivery of services.

Several progressive actions have emerged from these dialogues as indicated below:

- Complaints by community members about the poor sanitation and garbage disposal in Pader town council has forced the local authorities to source the services of an external company for the bi-weekly collection of garbage.
- Complaints about the poor sanitation of Kaabong hospital which was infested with bed bugs set into motion a programme for the quarterly fumigation of the hospital premises.
- Before the introduction of the community dialogues, communities had given up on Abim Hospital and were travelling up to 80 kms to obtain treatment from Ambrosoli hospital in Kalongo, Agago district. Since the dialogue and

petition to the Speaker of Parliaments—plans are underway to renovate the hospital.

It is thus evident that community led monitoring has enhanced citizenship and triggered local activism and interest in service delivery. More members of the community are now participating in radio-talk shows, village meetings and even budget conferences to ensure that public spending goes towards priority service areas.

- In the FY 2013/2014, Lamwo district allocated UGX 5 Billion to the education sector. Key spending priorities in this sector include promotion of girls' education.
- In the FY 2013/2014, Agago district allocated UGX 2 Billion to the health sector. Priorities for the budget allocation include the construction of maternity wards for Adilang and Kole Health Center IIIs.
- In Kitgum district, a new x-ray machine was purchased for Kitgum hospital to replace the old one which had broken down.

1.4.3 Mentorship and coaching of CSOs

CSOs play a watchdog role and are the voice of the voiceless and vulnerable communities. To enhance their effectiveness in performing these roles, UWONET in 2013 continued with a mentorship and coaching programme for CSOs focusing on organizational development, advocacy, monitoring and evaluation, gender mainstreaming and social accountability.

Following the training, several community based organisations (Atasoma Kapilan Bar in Kaabong District, Lodonga United Women Group, Nakere Rural Women Network (NARUNET) in Kotido District, Yumbe Gender Based Network in Yumbe District, Organization Development for Women in Lamwo District, KonyPacho in Abim District, Agago Peace Women Group in Agago district. Others include Lira Palwo Women Activists (LIPAWA) in Agago district, Pajule Concern Women Association (PACWA) in Pader district, while, Abim Women Together in Development (AWOTID) in Abim district) have embarked on the legal process of registration with the NGO Board. Not only has this increased their confidence to engage with other formal institutions, but it is also improving their viability with funding organisations.

In 2013, the Kitgum Women Peace Initiative (KIWEPI) was able to get funding from Oxfam for a social accountability project; while NARUNET received funding on GBV and HIV projects from the French embassy.

2.0

NETWORKING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Networking is not only a critical activity but also an important characteristic of UWONET's programmes. UWONET's networking efforts are premised on the belief that effective networking, strong coalitions and partnerships must be continually nurtured in order for advocacy to be effective and achieve the desired impact.

The Networking and Capacity building programmes are designed to enhance awareness and develop the skills and structures with the ability to challenge the structural causes of gender inequality.

2.1 Social Movement Building

In 2013, UWONET continued with efforts to expand its network and mobilise women's collective power for effective policy engagement and attainment of gender equality. Different coalitions and partnerships were established with different actors from the grass root-right up to the national level.

Despite progress made, harnessing women's collective power for progressive change remains a challenge particularly in an increasingly restrictive operating environment.

2.1.1 Mentorship of Women's Organizations

Mentorship programmes organized for women's organizations at the district level have enhanced their capacity to engage more effectively in planning, implementation and monitoring activities.

Beneficiary CSOs have since established Social Accountability Networks in each district and incorporated social accountability activities in their action plans to ensure that they remain abreast of community developments and sustain the momentum for action.

2.1.2 Sharing and Peer Review Forums

In a move to increase visibility of women's Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and to share the successes registered by UWONET's interventions, National Level Dialogues were conducted on various themes. The National Dialogues were conducted with the aim of disseminating and documenting national and local dialogue processes on social accountability for gender responsive service delivery.

The dialogues brought together District Local Government officials, national and district level CSOs, representatives from key sector ministries (Education, Health, Water, Agriculture, Roads and Local Government) development partners, media practitioners, and the general public. The dialogues proposed strategies for strengthening social accountability mechanisms, citizen's oversight and ultimately improving service delivery in Uganda. Proposed strategies for engagement in social accountability included petitioning government institution over failure

of human right protection, peaceful demonstrations and writing public letters through the media on the weak state of service delivery.

Capacity Building for GBV management: Capacity Development was a core strategy aimed at engaging and enhancing the effectiveness of community structures and institutions for GBV prevention and management.

School Management Committees and School GBV clubs

Using the SMCs and GBV clubs as an entry point, Action For Development (ACFODE) was able to lobby for policy reform in the school rules and regulations to address GBV and avoid the further victimization of GBV survivors. Both and Yumbe and Moroto secondary schools now allow teenage mothers to return to school after delivery which was not the case before. Furthermore, all the targeted schools have passed policies against expulsion of girls who become pregnant while in school.

The SMCs have also instituted some GBV prevention measures including enlisting parents with the requisite skills to beef up counseling and guidance interventions in the school.

In addition to the above reforms, the GBV clubs are being utilized to support peer education and sensitization on sexual exploitation and gender based violence; confidential reporting of GBV cases; and counselling. Preliminary reports indicate a progressive reduction in the rates of early marriages and pregnancies in the targeted communities. Reports from a school in Katakwi district report a decline from 10 teenage pregnancies in 2012 to 3 in 2013. Similar reports from Kotido SS report of a decline from 20 cases in 2010 to 2 in 2012. A wider survey is however required to verify these trends.

In Govule primary school, in Kalulu Sub County in Yumbe district, the head teacher confessed to having 2 girls of primary 6 pregnant, but has continued with their studies.

District GBV steering Committees

GBV steering committees comprising of the key duty bearers along the GBV referral pathway have proven to be a worthwhile investment for the last two years. Trainings targeting a total of 929 key stakeholders (district officials, health workers, police, LCIII, probation officers, parish development officers) have contributed to increments in budgetary allocations for GBV support services. Both Masaka and Mbarara District Local Governments allocated 1,500,000 and 500,000 UGX for GBV services (GBV shelter work) for the 2013/2014 FYI respectively.

Mentorship and youth/ young people's initiative

Uganda has the youngest population in the world, with the youth below age 30 years comprising 78% (UBOS 2012). The youth have a great potential and

possibility of accelerating development. UWONET believes in this potential and recognizes that the youth can be nurtured and mentored to carry the mantle in the struggle for women's rights.

Although the women's movement in Uganda has grown and there is a seemingly significant number of women in leadership, the women organizations in Uganda are faced with a number of challenges. Among these is a burn out syndrome of the senior women activists and apparent lack of interest of the young people and broader sections of the community who consider the women's movement to be elitist and urban based.

It is against this background that UWONET embarked on an initiative aimed at bridging the intergenerational gap between the old and young women leaders. The initiative comprising of a 9 months internship programme targets young leaders from higher institutions.

Those who have participated in this hands on training initiative have lauded the programme for its attention to personal and professional development. A tracking report of the interns indicates that nearly all of them were able to obtain formal employment within six months of completing their internship.

Below are some of the voices of the 2013 interns:

**Komuhendo Yvonne, Bachelor's Degree in Social Sciences,
Makerere University**

From the first day I joined UWONET, it has been sincerely exhilarating and my attitude towards life has greatly changed. Right from the women's week, I learnt what takes place in the lives of women from different walks of life. Listening to their experiences was like their hearts had been dissected and I could see the nerves of luck and others coated with words of hope. Being trusted with planning and participating in activities like the reflection meetings with women councilors in various districts; community monitoring of government programs and the citizens platform has enabled me test my independence, learn to multi task and most importantly learn the different concepts in the various programmes. I am also grateful that at UWONET, I met unique workmates compared to those I have met before. Most of them have been very cooperative, they do go out of their way to teach and encourage one to work harder, they aspire to inspire. I have learnt to mean business when it's time for business, a leaf I borrowed from my colleagues. This reminds me of a quote from a renowned writer which says that 'The world is open to the only determined man, who can hitch his wagon to the sky'. With such determination, one can achieve a lot not only for oneself but also for others. I have learnt to endure in challenging situations. I keep asking myself, if others can do it, who am I? I have

really appreciated everything from UWONET. It may sound flattering and exaggerating but that's not the case. I have also learnt not to be selfish especially by putting myself in other women's shoes. Lastly, I would like to thank everyone in UWONET for making my stay worthwhile and most importantly giving me an opportunity to learn since it is a continuous process. God bless you all as we struggle to have a peaceful Uganda free of gender violence, all forms of discrimination.

Flavia Ajok, Bachelor's degree in Development studies from Uganda Christian University

A journey of self-confidence and professionalism.

An internship is a great opportunity for fresh graduates to get hands on expertise, because we can only learn to swim by swimming. So in that sense, an internship experience can be of great value in developing knowledge, competencies and skills. From March 2013, I had the privilege of working with UWONET as an intern. With about 18 staff members who perform a multitude of tasks, I noted that there is no task too large or too small. I noticed how well everyone works together to get work well done. When I was at UWONET, I got involved in different programmes. For instance, during field visits to the district, I observed how women now speak out their concerns. This I felt was great and young girls need to do the same.

I received a huge amount of cooperation during the period. All the people at UWONET were very supportive and helped me learn how to do different things like planning and organizing. They always gave me feedback on my work and gave me an opportunity to get involved. Another thing in the mentorship programme was inclusion. I was able to maintain the enthusiasm, and passion that I started with, because I felt included. I was not treated merely as an intern, but was given the chance to make contributions. For instance, I took part in meetings, shared the daily news updates with UWONET members and Partners, wrote field reports, field visits and organized events such as press conferences. This gave me an opportunity to explore and motivated me to do more. In a nutshell, my time at UWONET has helped me understand some of the many soft skills needed to be successful in a work environment and I urge UWONET to continue with the programme.

The mentorship initiative also includes engagement with young leaders with the purpose of creating greater awareness on women's rights and pertinent gender issues. In 2013, UWONET engaged with student leaders from Makerere University, Makerere University Business School, Kyambogo University, Uganda Christian

University, Kampala international University and secondary schools in Agago, Kitgum, Lamwo, and Pader districts.

The student leaders from the higher institutions of learning were engaged in a number of activities, namely: training on advocacy, dialogues, press conferences and an outreach, among others. UWONET's engagement with the young leaders has given them a platform to share their views and raise their concerns in various



Students participate in an energizer in Pader district (left) student participate in group work in Agago district (right)



A student makes a presentation in Pader (left) The DEO of Pader addresses students in Pader district



Students listen to a resource person during the dialogue on the marriage and divorce Bill at Makerere University Business School (left) and a university student speaks to students leaders at Rise and Shine High School(right)

aspects of development; while also giving them the opportunity to better understand UWONET's work.

An assessment of the initiative has also indicated its importance as an avenue for knowledge transfer and peer learning. Based on her interaction with UWONET the Students Gender Affairs Minister of Makerere University in 2013 organized a conference targeting over 300 university ladies and focusing on issues of human trafficking, leadership and the rule of law. "When I got into leadership, I did not know how to help the young ladies at the university but working with UWONET has helped me learn a lot," says Alice Kobusinge.

Similar initiatives include an outreach organized by 10 university leaders for 50 students in Rise and Shine High school in a bid to motivate and inspire them. The outreach focused on career guidance with university leaders giving personal experiences on choosing careers.

2.1.3 Member Coordination for Peace Building

UWONET coordinates a taskforce on UNSCR 1325 comprising of national level CSOs. In 2013, several coordination meetings were conducted and key areas of action identified. During the period 2013–14, taskforce members focused on the development of a conflict early warning mechanism in preparation for the 2016 elections; advocacy for the implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP) on the UNSCR1325, 1820 and the Goma declaration.

Other activities included the mapping of CSOs to profile their activities in relation to the UNSCR 1325 focusing on the four pillars of Participation Prevention, Protection and Relief and Recovery (PPPRR). The profile is to be used as a reference guide for actors who would like to engage at national level on issues pertaining to UNSCR 1325, 1820, 1888 and 1889.

2.2.1 Strategic Partnership Engagements at National, Regional and International Events

In 2013 UWONET continued to partake in strategic partnerships that bring great value to its programmes.

2.2.2 2013 Women's Leadership Conference

UWONET in partnership with the Federation of Uganda Employers–Women Executive Chapter (FUEWEC) hosted the 2nd Annual Women's Leadership Conference in November 2013 under the theme 'Leadership: Earn it'. The Conference which attracted 300 women and men from different districts across Uganda aimed at information sharing and fostering women's leadership through powerful networks.

The 2nd Annual Women's Leadership Conference was graced by Hon. Rebecca Kadaga Alitwala–Speaker of Parliament and Hon. Mary Karooro Okurut–Minister of Gender, Labour and Social Affairs—who officiated over the closing and graduation ceremony of the UWONET Interns and Female Future Programme graduands. Both guest speakers encouraged the participants to make a difference in their

communities and structures where they work for the benefit of other women. They further inspired the participants to take up leadership positions and mentor young women into leadership.

2.2.3 Women Deliver Conference

UWONET was represented at the Women Deliver 2013 conference by Sandra Komuhimbo, the Communication and advocacy officer. The Conference was one of the largest gatherings of policymakers, advocates and researchers focused exclusively on women's health and empowerment to date, bringing together over 4,500 participants from 149 countries in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The 2013 Women Deliver Conference presented a unique opportunity to bring together civil society advocates, program implementers, and policymakers to discuss critical policy and resource issues relative to reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH) and to jointly identify opportunities to harness the momentum generated by the global convening to accelerate change in their individual countries. The Hon. Sarah Aceng Opendi, Minister of State for Primary Health Care of the MOH made commitments regarding coordination of efforts among health care implementing partners, improving family planning services, and improving conditions for midwives. The members of parliament agreed to advocate for funding for maternal health and to support recruitment of an additional 10,000 health care workers.

In 2013, UWONET continued to use information sharing and communication as essential tools for collective organizing, skills and knowledge transfer and movement building amongst members and stakeholders.

3.1 Media Advocacy

UWONET engaged with media through press conferences, interviews, and through social media platforms like Facebook and twitter to advance issues of gender equality, and women's development issues.

VAW/G specialized features: With the escalating incidents of sexual violence reported in the print and electronic media, UWONET developed and aired VAW/G specialized features on the prime national television – NTV Uganda during the 16 days of activism campaign against VAW/G. The VAW features focused on the magnitude of sexual violence against women and girls, urged the public to speak out and report; the messages also called upon the public to work with the police for justice and to end impunity for sexual violence against women and girls. Resultantly, at least 3 million Ugandans were reached with the call. UWONET hopes women and girls will come out, speak up and report to access justice.

The UWONET website was revamped and more up to date content was uploaded to provide UWONET stakeholders with up to date information on UWONET programmes and activities.

The UWONET mailing list continued to grow and information was shared widely to a bigger audience and positive feedback was received from different stakeholders.

3.2 COMPLIMENTS

ujcc@utlonline.co.ug
Thanks for the up dates it has made me not to buy news papers. Keep it up for the good work you are doing. Lucas news 22nd November 2013, Thanks very much for the information.
Thanks,
Thomas—project officer KAWUO
Thank you for the updates.
amwolafiona2@gmail.com

Dear Flavia,
Great work done keeping us updated. I am really grateful since I joined this network. I hardly read the newspapers but I can't fail to have a glance at this daily updates.
Be blessed.
Birungi Elizabeth
liz.namukan@gmail.com

Thanks UWONET for the News. Women and Girl Child Development Association (WEGCDA).do appreciate. Elliot.

Thanks for keeping us informed on what is happening.
fiona amwola
amwolafiona2@gmail.com

Thanks alot for this important information.
Elliot

Women And Girl Child Development Association. elliot orizaarwa,
eorizaarwa@yahoo.co.uk
Thank you for the news. Elizabeth Babirye

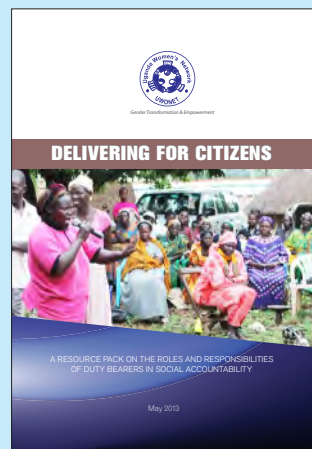
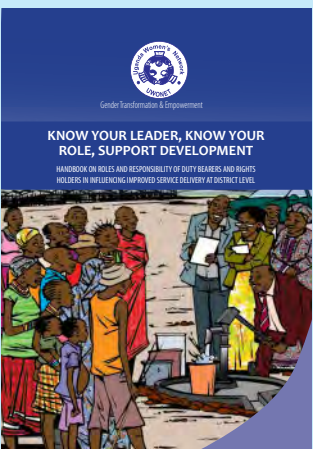
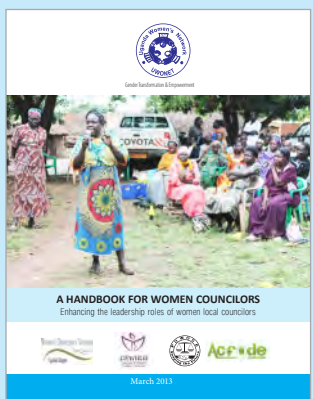
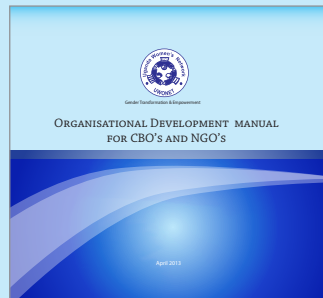
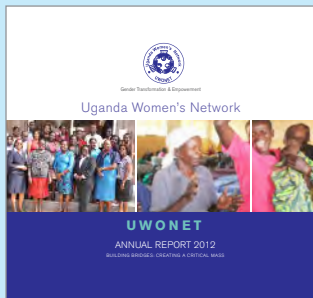
3.3 UWONET PUBLICATIONS 2013

A number of publications were published during 2013 among which included policy briefs, research reports, programme reports, newsletters, training manuals and IEC materials.

These are published to share information and also to document and record information for future use on gender related references.

3.4 Some of UWONET Publications in 2013





4.0

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

UWONET has continued to grow over the year and in 2013 UWONET's human resource continued to grow in terms of quality and capacity enhancement. This was through mentorship, trainings, and senior management continued to create an environment in which staff can enhance their careers and also bring out the best in them.

The quality of staff enabled UWONET to implement effectively on its mandate, objectives and vision which is "a Ugandan Society free of all forms of gender based discrimination".

Resource mobilization and financial growth remained a key component for UWONET and with the dedicated staff, UWONET was able to increase its assets base, maintain a working relationship with its development partners and stakeholders and also brought other partners on board.

UWONET would like to express sincere gratitude for the financial and kind support received from all partners during 2013.

4.1 2013 Funders and Donors

Austrian Development Agency	229,802,175
NUDIPU	22,299,500
Dan Church Aid	209,045,339
UNFPA	1,590,138,979
Irish Aid	464,432,710
Action Aid	9,992,600
UN Women	183,695,860
Diakonia	270,355,272
European Union	412,349,228
DGF	756,425,600
Cross Cultural	18,400,000

4.2 Management and Staff

RITA. H ACIRO LAKOR



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Finance team



Alice Ndyabawe
*Finance and
Administrative
Manager*



Edith Nabuzaana
Finance Officer



Anthony Nakhaima
Accounts Assistant

Programme team



Betty Kasiko Ikanza
*Director of
Programmes*



Sarah Agwang
*Programme Coordinator,
Women economic
empowerment and justice*



Sandra Komuhiimbo
*Communications and
Information Officer*



Julian Naluwooza
*Programme Assistant,
Networking and Capacity
Building (Membership and
Constituency Building)*



Rita Dradrimiyo
*Programme Assistant,
Networking and Capacity
building (Mentorship and
Young People's Programme)*



Laureen Karayi
*Programme Coordinator,
women's rights and access
to justice*



Susan Labwot
*Women's leadership and
democratic governance*



Gertrude Kabanyoro
*Programme Officer,
Women Governance and
Democracy till Feb 2013*



John Kazibwe
*Information Technology
Officer*

Administrative team



Margaret Mugenyi
*Administrative Secretary and
Personal Assistant to the Executive
Director*



Sayda Nankwanga
Administrative Assistant



Alex Dralega
Office Assistant



Kaggwa Twalibu
Driver



Jude Okesya
Driver



Madina Nabosa
Welfare



Samuel Butale
Security Officer

Interns and Volunteers



Patience Birungi



Flavia Ajok



Yvonne Komuhendo



Clare Kyasiimire

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
31 DECEMBER 2013
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Note	2013 Ushs	2012 Ushs
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	7	249,089,780	313,886,753
Operating lease		400,000,000	—
		649,089,780	313,886,753
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors & Prepayments	8	137,513,113	219,458,453
Cash and Bank Balances	9	640,840,373	1,151,174,749
		778,353,486	1,370,633,202
TOTAL ASSETS		1,427,443,266	1,684,519,955
Funds & Liabilities Funds			
Restricted fund	10	689,428,821	940,761,383
Capital fund	11	649,089,780	313,886,753
Generated fund	12	(210,627,555)	365,078,261
		1,127,891,046	1,623,726,397
LIABILITIES			
Creditors and Accruals	13	299,552,220	60,793,558
Total Liabilities		299,552,220	60,793,558
TOTAL FUNDS & LIABILITIES		1,427,443,266	1,684,519,955

The financial statements were approved by the board on *20-03-2014*
and were signed on its behalf by;

Amre Sakala
RN Lukholo
Rita Aciro Lakor

Chairperson

Sheila Kawamara Mishambi

Treasurer

Rosemary Mirembe Lukholo

Executive Director

Rita Aciro Lakor

[illegible]



Contact

Executive Director

Uganda Women's Network (UWONET),

Plot 710, Block 216, Mirembe Close, Buuye Kigowa, Ntinda - Kampala, Uganda

Phone: +256 414 286 539,

Email: info@uwonet.or.ug

Website: www.uwonet.or.ug

Blog: <http://uwonetnews.blogspot.com>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/uwonet>

Twitter: @uwonet

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