



4th NATIONAL WOMEN'S WEEK 2018 REPORT

Crossing Barriers, Building Bridges:

Unleashing Collective Power.

United Women Can!



Gender Transformation & Empowerment



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Greetings from UWONET



Gathered at the 4th National Women's Week were dignitaries – political, economic, social, cultural, religious leaders, students, women's rights activists, human rights activists, colleagues and fellow change makers. Women and girls, men and boys from across Uganda engaged in the women's week process and participated in a weeklong worth of activities. At the 4th National Women's Week we co-created, instigated, and catalyzed change for gender equality and girls' and women's rights. The week inspired context specific individual and collective power.

The 4th National Women's Week succeeded on its aims, delivering a truly national engagement and dialogue with the knowledge, expertise, energy, and drive of women from across the country — from diverse sectors, from a range of experiences, and length of involvement in the women's movement. The Women's Week ignited the conversations on strategizing on how to harness our individual power, how to break down the barriers in structural power, and how to use the power of the women's movement to drive progress.

UWONET appreciates the participants, donors, sponsors, and supporters – as true partners, living and demonstrating the power of gender equality and the willingness to drive change. As we look forward to the 2nd Regional Women's Week 2019, UWONET and her membership will follow up on key discussions and spark action for change.

Thank you for your support!

Rita Hope Aciro Lakor
Executive Director

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List of Acronyms

CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CEO	Chief Executive Director
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
EAC	East African Community
EASSI	East Africa Sub-Region Support Initiative for the Advancement of Women
ED	Executive Director
EOC	Equal Opportunities Commission
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDP	Gross domestic Product
GPS	Global Positioning System
LCI	Local Council One
LCV	Local Council V
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development
MUK	Makerere University
NCDs	Non Communicable Diseases
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPC	National Population Council
PELUM	Participatory Ecological Land Use and Management
PLA	Platform for Labour Action
Q-mark	Quality – Mark
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SGBV	Sexual Gender Based Violence
UIRI	University Industrial Research Institute

ULA	Uganda Land Alliance
UN	United Nations
UNBS	Uganda National Bureau of Standards
UPE	Universal Primary Education
UPIMAC	Uganda Project Implementation and Management Center
USA	United States of America
UWEAL	Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association Limited
UWONET	Uganda Women's Network
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
WPI	Women's Probono Initiative
YAH	Young Women's Alliance for Human Rights

Theme: *Crossing Barriers, Building Bridges: Unleashing Collective Power. United Women Can!*

Goal:

- * A Vibrant and Influential Women's Movement Advocating for Gender Equality and Equity

Objectives

- * To create space for women's political dialogue
- * To create networking spaces and opportunities between the women's movement and government institutions/structures
- * To create space for intergeneration interactions and dialogue to replenish the women's movement and gender advocacy agenda



Left: Official opening of the 4th National Women's Week 2018.



Top right: Girls Arise Fresher's Camp held at Makerere University.



Bottom left: Photo Gallery Exhibition at the 4th National Women's Week 2018.

PRE-WOMEN'S WEEK EVENT:

13th–20th Oct, 2018

Girls Arise School Visits

Motivational and/or inspirational talks in high schools are a great way to inspire and encourage young people to push themselves out of their comfort zone and teach them the importance of self-belief and a positive attitude. UWONET organized 10 Girls Arise school visits in the form of two (2) hour motivational and/or inspirational talks at high school or secondary schools. The students were equipped with knowledge and tools on how to amplify their voices and to protect themselves/fellow students.



Girls Arise Conference

The Girls Arise Conference provided a space for reflection and learning on women and girls' rights and gender equality. The space enhanced the importance of young women's leadership and their role in the women's movement.

Picture 1: One of the Participants From St. Julian Secondary School Makes a Submission During Girls Arise School Visits.

Picture 2: The participant responding to a question during the Girls Arise Conference.

Picture 3: A participants from Bishop Cipriano Kihangire Secondary School makes her submission during the Girls Arise School Visits.

Picture 4: A light moment for the participants at the Girls Arise Conference.



Inter-Faith Intercession and Women of Faith Conference

The Interfaith Intercession aimed at promoting peace, unity, reconciliation across Uganda. The key areas for intercession included: love, humanity, respect, tolerance, forgiveness, peace, dignity, understanding, compassion, justice, and openness among others.



Top: Participants at the Inter-Faith Intercession and Women of Faith Conference read commitments on ending Gender Based Violence in Uganda.

Bottom Left: A reverend from Church of Uganda presents the sermon during the Inter-Faith Intercession and Women of Faith Conference.

Bottom Right: A priest from the Orthodox Church presents a sermon at the Inter-Faith Intercession and Women of Faith Conference.

RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

Introduction

The research symposium was a premier event aimed at providing a platform for the presenters of new trends, advances and research results in the fields of Gender, Women's Rights and Studies in Uganda. At the symposium, Ugandan researchers, academics and research institutions/organizations exchanged ideas and shared valuable knowledge on women's leadership and political participation; Gender equality, poverty eradication, inclusive economic growth; Violence against women and girls; Education: opportunities at local, regional and global level; among others.

Three papers were presented in the area of Violence Against Women and Girls, land rights and economic empowerment in parallel sessions.

“Research assists us to know the meaning, validity and reliability of our gender focused initiatives and to justify our agendas. Policy makers want reliable and valid, statistical evidence/facts to inform implementation. Research helps make evidence based decisions and interventions.” –

Dr. Mary Ssonko Dean, Social Sciences MUK

Research

1

Formative Research on Social Norms and Violence Against Women and Girls in Uganda.



Mr. Nyombi Aloysious
*presents the findings from
Formative Research on
Social Norms and Violence
Against Women and Girls
in Uganda.*

The study was anchored on the emerging development paradigm that seeks to understand the social motivations that influence VAWG. The paper presented how communities understand, shape, interpret, and transmit social norms that promote VAWG and how these interpretations influence policy and practice.

Social norms are enforced through socialization, which internalizes them, enforcements by structures within the community as well as punishments and rewards, which discourage and reinforce certain practices respectively.

The findings revealed the prevalence of 4 types of VAWGS including economic abuse, sexual violence, physical violence and bride price related violence.

VAWG perpetuates gender inequality, affecting women emotionally, physically, and emotionally. In its recommendations, the study stressed the need for positive social norm campaigns/messages through multi-channel, multi-sectoral and multimedia approaches. The study recommends the adoption of alternative norms, supported by strict law enforcement and increased access to education for girls and women coupled with institutional support towards women's agency through the creation of safe spaces.

Research

2

Women and Agribusiness: Breaking Barriers for Effective Engagement



Professor Augustus Niwagaba - PHD presents findings on Women and Agribusiness: Breaking Barriers for Effective Engagement research study.

Uganda's economy is agrarian with women comprising 73% of the 76% of the population deriving their livelihood from agriculture. In the financial year 2017-18, the economy grew at the rate of 5.8% with industry growing at 7.4%, services 7.9% but agriculture has had the lowest growth at 3.2% (MoFPED, 2018). The major explanation is the "raw" agricultural production that is heavily constrained along with the value chains.

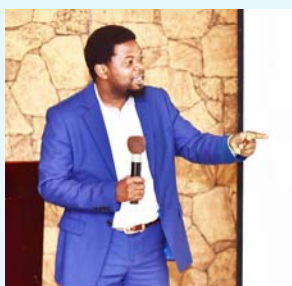
The presenter stated that Uganda will not grow significantly unless we focus on agriculture which employs the majority of the population. The reliance on service industry for national growth is selective.

He emphasized that countries which are prosperous generally had agriculture as the foundation of their economic growth.

Research

3

Implications of the proposed land law Amendments on women's rights



Mr. James Muhindo from Landnet presents a research paper on implications of the proposed land law Amendments on women's rights.

The presentation was premised on a research paper on the implications of the compulsory land acquisition Bill on women's rights in Uganda. The paper highlights the key terms related to land Acquisition including Indemnification of land; payment of damages necessary to restore an injured party to his or her former position and resettlement which is the movement of individuals from one location to another permanently or temporarily.

Legal framework: Constitution, Land Act 1998 as amended in 2010, Land Acquisition Act, Registration of Titles Act, Surveyors Act and Access to Roads Act.

Implications for women

Over 70% of women use but do not own land. The bill is focused on the owner not user. It is convenient for person who can wait 10 years for compensation. The law doesn't pay due attention to user interests.

The long term impact on the family as a whole would affect subsistence farmers-with no alternative land guaranteed upon eviction. In the event that the men abandon families to start new lives the burden is on women.

Recommendations from the study:

- * Government should not amend constitution but other laws to achieve objective of handling delays.
- * The judiciary should design measures for the Expeditious disposal of cases on land acquisition.
- * The Government should await the final report of the Commission of Inquiry into land matters.
- * The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement policy is being developed. The policy upholds international standards. The process of Legal Amendment should not precede legislative policy.



OFFICIAL LAUNCH OF 4TH NATIONAL WOMEN'S WEEK

Remarks by the Executive Director
Uganda Women's Network (UWONET)-
MS. RITA HOPE ACIRO – LAKOR

The UWONET Executive Director, Ms. Rita Aciro Lakor delivered an opening speech and stated the importance of supporting the younger generation to be emancipated and called upon all the actors present to aggregate their effort because the challenges of women still exist. She concluded by applauding government and the line ministries such as the Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social development, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Finance for their support.



Remarks by the UWONET Chairperson Board of Directors – **MS. TEZIRA JAMWA**

Chairperson's remarks:

She welcomed the participants to the 4th National Women's Women themed "Crossing Barriers, Building Bridges, and Unleashing Collective Power". She further noted that, the 4th National Women's Week also marked 25 years of UWONET's existence which indicated 25 years of working collectively with other stakeholders to address gender injustices and discrimination against women and girls in Uganda. She mentioned that UWONET's resolve and commitment to serving women remains very strong and is growing from strength to strength. She noted that the National Women's Week is an important platform where women from the grass roots right to national level and beyond converge to participate and share experiences.

She concluded with a quote dedicated to the women of Uganda, a quote by H. Jackson Brown, Jr. *"Live so that when your children think about fairness, caring and integrity they think of you."*

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: CROSSING BARRIERS, BUILDING BRIDGES, UNLEASHING COLLECTIVE POWER: THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT DIVERSITY IS ITS STRENGTH – UNITED WOMEN CAN.



Dr. Sabrina Kitaka delivers the key note address during the opening of the 4th National Women's Week 2018.

Expressed her appreciation for all members of UWONET and members at the meeting for their personal achievements in the women's movement.

She stated that the conversations about sexual and reproductive health, non-communicable diseases like renal disease, cancers, and stroke, hypertension and female genital diseases should be kept alive because these are most common causes of death in contemporary times. She emphasized the fact that women should not allow to be statistics because all these NCDs are preventable. She told women to take care of themselves in order to help the other more economically disadvantaged categories of persons including children. She said infectious diseases like cervical cancer is also a common threat to women's lives.



Dr. Maxine Houinato, Country Representative UN Women

The presenter highlighted the fact that the UN has worked closely with the global health workers and regulators to foster a deeper understanding of the role of policy in informing SDGs. Private financing institutions have also been working with the UN to underscore social inequality and draw attention to factors that prevent women from accessing international finances.



Picture 1: A district participant listening in to the different speakers during the opening of the 4th National Women's Week.

Picture 2&3: Guests at the 4th National Women's Week paying attention to different speakers at the opening.

Picture 4: A participant makes a submission at the opening of the 4th National Women's Week.

LAUNCH OF THE COUNTRY WIDE GENDER ASSESSMENT RESEARCH FINDINGS



Left: Professor Augustus Niwagaba PHD presents findings of the Country Wide Gender Assessment Research Findings at the 4th National Women's Week Opening.



Right: A panel of discussants of the Country Wide Gender Assessment Research study.

Conveners: REEV Consult Limited

The assessment demonstrated the current state of gender dynamics within the country. It illuminates the gender equality situation in terms of socio-economic, cultural and political situation, illuminating the gendered disparities and how to mitigate them.

Key Findings from the study:

- * In terms of land ownership for example, women own 26.6 % of the land in comparison to men who own 73.4%.
- * In terms of gender equality within health service delivery, the budget has showed steady increment, and is currently estimated at 7% of the total budget.
- * Sexuality and gender education is still very limited. This affects the teachers and learners' ability to critique harmful social and traditional practices and their impact on girls/women and boys/men.
- * The high reporting of gender-based violence is an illustration of great awareness created by sustained intervention by development

The machinery for achieving gender equality comprises a legal as well as a policy and institutional framework. The positive legal framework that informs the gender equality agenda in Uganda includes for example, Articles 31, 32 (b), 33 and 34 of the National Constitution (Republic of Uganda, 1995).

actors (State and non-state actors). This is commendable effort and should be strengthened. Sexual violence against children is estimated at 74% for girls compared to 52% boys; 82% of boys had experienced physical violence as compared to 68% for girls.

- * In terms of governance and leadership, women parliamentarians have increased from 14% in the 1990s to 32% currently, cabinet members from 15% to 19%.
- * In regard to education, gender parity in primary school enrolment has been achieved since 2012 and the main driver was UPE policy introduced in 1997.



Picture 1: Participants taking notes during the opening of the National Women's Week.

Picture 2: Hon. Nakiwala Kiyingi officiates the launch of the Country Wide Gender Assessment Research Report.

Picture 3: From the right; Ms. Rita Aciro (Executive Director - UWONET), Hon. Tezira Jamwa (Board Chair - UWONET) and Ms. Perry Aritua (Vice Chairperson - UWONET) in a press conference .

Picture 4: A light moment for participants at the opening of the 4th National Women's Week.

Picture 5: The traditional dancers entertaining guests during the launch of 4th National Women's Week.

Picture 6: Ms. Rita Aciro: ED-UWONET and Ms. Sylvia Ntambi: Chairperson EOC welcome the guest of honour Hon. Nakiwala Kiyinji to the opening of the 4th National Women's Week.



SESSIONS

Ms. Ajiri Olga and Catherine Ageno welcoming guests at the official launch of the 4th National Women's Week 2018.

SESSION 1: CHILD BRAIN STIMULATION

Conveners: The Cradle



Manuela Mulondo Making a presentation.

The presenter informed the participants that the Cradle is a childcare center for working women in the workforce. It is Uganda's first 24-hour childcare & lactation centre designed for the workplace. She narrated her personal story of desperation for childcare that led her to starting the Cradle. She stated the vision of the Cradle as a Uganda where women are free to maximize and explore their full potential and still be able to enjoy motherhood by creating safe and easily accessible spaces for childcare and lactation.

The Cradle is essentially a childcare center designed for the workplace. It offers three onsite, near site as well as offsite childcare. In raising children holistically, the organization follows a syllabus:

- * The cognitive focuses on mental development.
- * The spiritual caters for children's spiritual growth, similar to Sunday school.
- * The physical focuses on stages and /or the milestones of child growth such as teething, crawling.
- * Character development includes 60 character traits for children to learn before the age of 4.
- * The organization's mission is to create safe childcare spaces at the work place so that mothers can maximize their potential by having their child care responsibilities shared, given them opportunities for increased roles for women in the public sphere.
- * She shared some methods of stimulating a child's brain by engaging the child using eye contact and talking to an unborn child during pregnancy, reading to the child, playing with the child and imparting discipline the child through rules, warnings, offering choices, timeouts, offering explanations, consequences and rewards and consistency.

SESSION 2: Coffee Shop: Music Art Conversation**Conveners:** FEMME FORTE

Artist Timothy Kyobe Mwesigwa displayed his art. He stated that as an artist he tells stories through drawings and identifies as an ally to the women.



Left: Artist Timothy Kyobe Mwesigwa shares his work with participants.



Right: A display of different paintings of women.

SESSION 3: Civic Education Engagement: The Role of Civic Education In The Attainment of Vision 2040**Conveners:** UPIMAC

He highlighted the importance of civic education for the citizenry as a stepping stone to the attainment this vision. He stated that civic education is critical for national transformation noting how civic education in Uganda is dormant yet it is key in achieving our desired goals. He further highlighted the importance of information and civic education in accelerating development. He expressed the importance of nurturing the youth to effectively participate in the efforts to transform Uganda. He informed the members that it is UPIMAC's responsibility to do civic education and this is achieved through partnerships between the government partners and civil society.



Mr. Bakalikwira Jonah Jackson, Assistant Commissioner National Guidance makes his presentation on civic education engagement.

SESSION 4: Solutions For The Safety And Protection Of Women Human Rights Defenders.

Conveners: Isis-Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange/ Women's, International Peace Center (UN Women, /OHCHR; Women Human, Rights Defenders Network, National Coalition for Human Rights

This session aimed at illuminated existing risks, services and service providers as well as digital and physical security options at individual and organizational level for women human rights defenders.

In her presentation she emphasized the following as key to safety in advocacy and activism for human rights defenders;

1. Work in groups in order to spread and/or share the risk: It is less plausible for perpetrators for example, to target and sabotage all 5 organizations, as they would in the case of one organization for example. There is political capital in numbers.
2. Invest in physical security, for example through physical fitness skills, timely access to and effective use of pepper spray, and whistles.
3. Map the diverse stakeholders, establishing their stake in the work and determining how to access their input/services.
4. Position the stakeholders to exploit their support. For example, minimally engage stakeholders with low power and low interest, keep stakeholders with high power and low interest close, meet the needs and sustain the interest of stakeholders with high power/high interest, keep high power and low interest stakeholders interested and updated on your work progress.
5. Be alert and vigilant, keeping local ears such as neighbors alert to ensure individual as well as organizational security. It is also important and plausible to have an ear in the enemy camp by making friends and/or alliances.
6. Keep abreast with threats to other women defenders, as what is happening to them can happen to them, given the way in perpetrators copy from each other. Moreover, a threat to any woman human rights defender is an indirect threat to all other women human rights defenders.
7. Venture into digital safety techniques such as through installing Internet security antiviruses on phones as well as setting an automatic lock to a computer.



Presenter discussing solutions for safety and protection of women human rights defenders.

SESSION 5: #ME TOO? A Dialogue On Ending Impunity On Sexual And Gender Based Violence In Uganda**Conveners:** Akina Mama Wa Africa

Ms. Solome Nakaweesi speaking about Ending Impunity on Sexual and Gender Based Violence in Uganda

She gave a background of women's sexual and gender based assault in Uganda and highlighted examples from the Ugandan context of women who had been violated by men. She noted that there is severe backlash for women who protest abuse in Uganda and this takes the form of body shaming, revenge pornography. She observed that in Uganda the #Me-too Movement has not picked up because of the societal attitudes towards violence against women. Violence against women has been normalized in Uganda because of patriarchal beliefs e.g. women as subordinates to men. She highlighted the importance of believing women's stories of sexual assault. She emphasized the fact that just one case is enough to prove one's victimhood pointing out that women's stories should not be trivialized. She further remarked about the importance of delivering justice for survivors' of sexual assault stating that Justice in that regard is a broad and critical thing to define. She stated that it sometimes means receiving treatment both psycho-social and mental health attention while it may also mean an opportunity for the victim to share the ordeal in a safe space. She emphasized the fact that all citizens have a role to play in supporting victims of sexual assault.

In addition Raymond Mujuni, emphasized the role of media and journalists in exposing the perpetrators of sexual assault and making women's stories heard. He however recounted the challenges involved in navigating power, institutional and other politics around whether or not to publish a story.



Raymond Mujuni discussing the role of media on ending Sexual and Gender Based Violence in Uganda.

SESSION 6: Establishment Of Standards To Enhance Cross-Border Trade. The Case Of Maize And Simsim Standards

Conveners: African Center for Trade and Development, Uganda Women's Network, Uganda Women and Trade Cluster, The Southern and East Africa Trade Information and Negotiations Institute.

The session focused on standards and access barriers to profitable agricultural markets.

Mr. Matovu noted that the ministry of trade negotiated access to markets in the East African market and beyond. However, Uganda's exporters have been struggling with acceptance in the market because of the quality/standard of produce from Uganda thus making the issue of standards and quality paramount. He further mentioned that, UNBS is working to help farmers increase access to the profitable market through improving quality assurance.



Joseph Bukenya, farmer and teacher and civil society activist shares his experience on Establishment of Standards to Enhance Cross-Border Trade

Santa Joyce Laker a farmer and entrepreneur shared her experience and pointed out that standards are crucial for the success of agribusiness. She shared her experience traveling with various sesame products in 2014 to 2015 to Kenya, USA, and Germany but her products although initially received with excitement were rejected because they did not have all the three important things; Quality. Does it have a quality mark?, What are the ingredients and expiry date. She concluded by saying that obtaining the Q-mark is a process from the production to the final product.

Conveners: EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION (E.O.C)

Chairperson EOC: Sylvia Muwebwa Ntambi

In her remarks the Chairperson, Equal Opportunities Commission reiterated that the EOC recognizes that various groups of persons are marginalized and in particular the women. Women are faced with negative a social historical pattern that disempowers them despite their unique challenges in society. This becomes a cycle of devaluation which consequently provides them, with only marginal access to participation and benefit in development plans and programs.



Ms. Salima Namusoby - Initiative for Social and Economic Rights speaking on addressing exclusion of decision making of women through socio- economic empowerment and through a human rights perspective.



Honorable Asamo Hellen Women need capacity building to carry out their leadership roles effectively. Many of them are lacking in policy and legal analysis so end up making uninformed decisions. Some are intimidated into taking certain positions and voting decisions that they cannot explain. Many do not devote enough time to reading and analyzing issues.

Hon. Justice Batema Ndikabona David- Justice of the High Court shares on Socio-economic justice from a judicial perspective.

Honorable Justice Batema Ndikabona David the only option left to the Judiciary when faced with these peculiar situations in which the law is detached from the lived reality is to employ the rules of equity and international human rights standards. The judiciary is currently taking active steps to promote gender awareness among members of the bench. A bench book has been developed to build the capacity of judicial officers in the area of international human rights standards and gender perspectives so as to incorporate them in their decision making. Newly appointed members of the judiciary are being inducted into gender training before they take office.

Angella Nakafero education is the gateway to socio-economic empowerment. Through education the status of women and girls in Uganda by creating opportunities and spaces for their participation in decision making. Education opens doors for women to participate in decision making, leadership and equal opportunities. Women are commonly excluded from science spaces. Education in sciences will promote access into science related spaces. There are a couple of discriminatory practices that affect education and exclude girls and women from decision making and they include child marriages, discrimination in education and gender based violence.

Salma Namusobya Executive Director - Initiative for Socio Economic Rights Socio-economic empowerment equality and non-discrimination should be approached as an entitlement as well as a human rights issue. The State has the primary responsibility to respect protect and fulfill women's rights and the starting point is to strengthen the capacity of the state institutions to apply international human rights frameworks and apply gender progressive laws and policies. The Equal opportunities Commission is one of the many institutions required to perform such an obligation.

SESSION 8: Women's Economic Empowerment: Opportunities And Threats**Conveners:** Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD)

Speaker making a presentation on women's economic empowerment.

The session comprised a panel with discussants drawn from the Ministry of Gender Labor and Social Development; Ministry of Trade, Industries and Co-operatives; UWEAL; School of Women and Gender Studies Makerere University; Industrial Research Institute (IIRI) and NPC-UWEP.

The Executive Director Uganda Women Entrepreneurs' Limited (UWEAL) explained that the organization has been extant for 30 years. They provide opportunities and mitigate threats for women entrepreneurs by:

1. Uplifting each other through providing a customer base for members' good and services.
2. Training women on how to access border trade.
3. Providing information for women on how to grow their businesses.
4. Clustering women to compete even in male dominated areas like construction and fabrication.
5. Working with women in the different chapters so as to increase location spread.
6. She explained the mandates of UWEAL include: capacity building (building skills to enable competition), networking (both internationally and globally), and advocacy (translating policy into practice for example in procurement, certification, licensing), and information (to facilitate trade).

She advised women to work together, for example through joining associations and networks in order to thrive.

Dr. Muhanguzi, a Senior Lecturer School of Women and Gender Studies, provided a researcher perspective to illuminate evidence in order to inform policy and practice towards empowering women economically.

she raised questions regarding the extant legal frameworks, specifically concerning women access and/or ownership to land as well as their ability to decide on the proceeds from the land. The

gender relations and/or relations between men and women were also flagged up, encouraging shared responsibility. Men were criticized for abdicating all responsibility to working-women paralyzing their growth due to the strain on time and financial resources.

SESSION 9: Linking Unpaid Care Work To Employment Inequality

Conveners: The Cradle and Uganda Women's Network (UWONET).

Ms. Susan Achen:

She pointed to the fact that in 2017, UWONET invested effort in understanding the dynamics of care work in Uganda. They established some key aspects which included the fact that cultural and traditional norms inform care work in Uganda and that the role is predominantly undertaken by women and girls. She observed that derogatory terms are sometimes used to define women and girls in care work and also that men expect women and girls to give care work in return of providing basic needs such as education. It was also highlighted that there is gender disparity in care work where more women than men are involved in doing care work. Some of the statistics show that over a 36 hour period women spend 4 hours on paid care work and 32 hrs of unpaid care work while men spend 16 hrs on paid care work and 16 hrs on unpaid care work.



Ms. Susan Achen speaks about the role of UWONET and how it provides a platform for policy advocacy on unpaid carework.

She observed that there is need to manage care work in Uganda. The management of care work would involve; awarding it recognition as a valuable form of employment that should be remunerated, introduced into policy and the country's overall infrastructure; Reducing the burden of care work on women and girls so as to allow them time to do other things and; redistribution of the care work to other entities to remove the burden from women and girl children.

She spoke about her experience at the cradle, pointing out how several women have testified about increased productivity at work after finding care for their children. She posed a question about how men could be involved in care work. It was recommended that there is need to raise awareness about care work and encourage men to be allies and also highlight the challenges care work poses to girls and women's productivity. It was further proposed that care work should not be looked at as something done because of marriage but should be awarded due prominence especially its contribution to a home.



Ms. Maunela Mulondo shares experience at the Cradle.

SESSION 10: Uganda Women's Network. Uganda Women And Trade Cluster

Conveners: EASSI (East Africa Sub-Region Support Initiative for the Advancement of Women)

EASSI's mandate under Women's Economic Justice Project is to link inland women to regional and international markets. The 4th National Women's week will be utilized as a forum for learning more about the dynamics of transacting business across the EAC border thus creating increased markets.



Presenter shares on the topic "the life of a Woman Cross-Border Trader: Challenges and Opportunities in the EAC Integration Process."



Hon. Sheila Kawamara-Mishambi moderating a session on Challenges and Opportunities in the EAC Integration Process.

Experiences

1. It is key to identify the business and the product and whether it can be sold across the border.
2. It is also necessary to obtain the regulations and procedures about trading in your country of origin and in the country, you want to trade with. It varies from produce to produce so it is vital to get the one that is appropriate for your item choice of trade.
3. Obtain a national ID because it is relevant in the East African region except for Tanzania.
4. Obtain information about the market in both countries and compare them.
5. Social networking is important. Women's groups involved in cross-border trading can give vital information about trading on their border and changes at the border that may have recently been implemented.

She expressed gratitude to EASSI for helping her become a formal cross-border trader, having started off as a smuggler and she said that life is full of threats including rape, bribery, over-charge, confiscation of goods.

She is now a member of the African Union as a result of what she learnt from EASSI. She has travelled to many African countries to share her experience. It has now become easier since there is the single border. She appealed to women to get involved in business and become financially secure.

SESSION 11: Forum For Women In Democracy (FOWODE)**Conveners:** Ministry of trade industry and cooperatives (MoTIC)*Moderator sets ground for the discussion.*

The presenter expressed pride in the women who are successfully carrying out cross-border trade. She pointed out that cross-border trade contributes up to 35% of the national GDP. Government is endeavoring to encourage informal cross-border traders to formalize and expand their business.

1. Government programs that are meant to improve cross-border trade
2. There is a full program at the ministry of trade to remove the non-tariff barriers
3. There are 18 Border markets where people can come from across the border to come and purchase from the Uganda side
4. One-stop cross border posts allow for all the border activities to happen at one place
5. Cross-facilitation program for women at the one-stop cross border posts
6. The ministry has provided offices in the form of containers for the general cross-border trade association
7. A website www.ugandatrades.go.ug is a government site to help cross-border traders with information on what they need, what it costs, whose office to go to, trading times, etc. She demonstrated it to the attendees
8. Government has also developed a cross-border strategy to put up trade information portals. The information in the portal has the procedures ministry has developed for most of the commonly traded in products and will do it for others going forward. These procedures give information for the different categories of cross-border traders and for the different products.
9. The Government has strengthened bilateral ties with the DRC so that trade at the border will now be easier.

SESSION 12: Women's Leadership And Influence: Navigating Uganda's Political Terrain

Conveners: Women's Democracy Group (Uganda Women's Network-UWONET, Action for Development-ACFODE, Forum for Women in Democracy-FOWODE, Women's Democracy Network-Uganda Chapter-WDN-U).



Hon. Christine Apolot, LCV Chairperson Kumi district shares her experience on women's participation in leadership in the changing political context.

Honorable Christine Apolot, the LC V Chairperson Kumi District, affirmed that there is guaranteed to be more growth where there are female leaders. She highlighted the growth in female representation, citing the increase in female district speakers who are also effective. This notwithstanding, there has been a decrease in the number of female ministers compared to last year (2017), as well as a meager 3 female LCV chairpersons in Uganda.

She raised concerns about the fact that some organizations and Government bodies, have not given women leaders a platform to reach out and inspire other woman. Yet, through interacting and engaging with role models, women can mentor, support and inspire each other. As a female leader she encouraged women to laugh but also be tough so that they are taken seriously. She also appealed to women to keep abreast with current events in their areas, the country and the world.

Honorable Evelyn Kigongo, spoke directly to young women, appealing to them to interrogate their leadership potential through finding out who they are as individuals, what they think they are good at, and what changes they can potentially make. She encouraged them to join groups in which to network and espouse each other. She also emphasized the importance of fighting for space in which to advocate women's rights. In addressing mothers, she encouraged women to create room for daughters to experiment rather than shortchange and/or limit their possibilities. She criticized female leaders who stay too long in positions of power, failing to nurture and create room for younger female leaders to contribute to growth and development.

Comment: Dr. Stella Nyanzi expressed disappointment in having women in leadership positions that do not use that platform to influence and/or advocate women's issues. She also criticized those women leaders who participate in making patriarchal policies that do not help women: She also pointed out that some women leaders, who want to shine alone, work to lock out other women by appointing men for example, to executive positions and leaving out women.

SESSION 13: Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives and Uganda Women's Network.**Conveners:** Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperative**Sabine Mantsch**

She informed the participants about Horizont 3000 an Austrian organization that has worked with UWONET to support sustainable development since July 2017. She informed the meeting that 51.6% of Uganda's population are women and also that 70% of the population in the informal sector is women noting that the two figures demonstrate how much the women of Uganda are disadvantaged. The joint initiative by Horizont and UWONET targets enhancing capability and increasing women's involvement in decision making in the districts of Amuru, Zombo, and Mubende. She applauded the marked progress among the women they have trained to sustainably grow their businesses.



Sabine Mantsch, Regional Director of Horizont 3000 East Africa sharing about Horizont 3000.

Daisy Eresu

Her discussion was centered on the Governments initiatives to commercialize subsistence agriculture and address gender inequalities in agriculture. She stated that the ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries oversees production of crop, livestock, and fisheries activities countrywide and that the produce is sold on the local, regional and sometimes international markets. She noted that the government's perspective in enhancing participation in productive agriculture is to shift from subsistence to commercial agriculture. In order to address the gender inequality in the sector, the various government projects designed to increase productivity target a minimum of 30% representation by women and youth.

A market vendor from Kabong district expressed gratitude to UWONET for the capacity building training and skills enhancement they had received. She expressed challenges of access to market and transportation their goods noting that the cost of transport is prohibitive.

SESSION 14: Focus is Advancing gender equality – Goal 5 in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Are we on track?

Conveners: Forum for women in democracy (FOWODE)

Anna Mutavati

Uganda has put in place a very conducive legal and policy environment for promoting gender equality. We are now regional leaders in this aspect. E.g. employment act provides for maternity and paternity rights, issues to do with sexual harassment. The national development growth emphasizes gender equality and inclusive growth. Equal opportunities commission arbitrates on issues where discrimination is alleged, a law of gender budgeting which provides small capital boost for women who want to get into business, law against gender violence which criminalizes abuse where intimate partners are involved; anti-trafficking act, female genital mutilation act, national gender priority act. Sexuality education framework.

The one thing we can do to ensure gender equality is achieved is to ensure that we build more accountability mechanisms. Policies and laws have been made but aren't being implemented which means the leaders are lax because no one is holding anyone accountable for non-performance.

Florence Kuteesa

Gender equality indicators at international level are not well articulated in the SDGs. If Uganda takes it as the main instrument and does not create their own indicators, then we will never get on track for gender disaggregated poverty headcount and many other areas in the SDGs.

Lack of reliable and quality gender inequality evidence at district level. This is rife in all fields: agriculture, mining, tourism, education, etc. These data are available at national level but not at district level. Poverty alleviation must be implemented at district level and without data gender equality cannot be prioritize



Ms. Florence Kuteesa speaking about key elements for mainstreaming gender in the SDGs program.

Categorizing all special groups as vulnerable. Women get lost in this definition as a result gender inequality issues cannot be dealt with directly.

We must unpack homogeneity and desegregate gender issues and indicators if Uganda is to meet the gender agenda of in the SDGs.



Panel of discussants on the topic "Goal 5 in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)."

SESSION 15: Strengthening the women's movement in Uganda: experiences and reflections from development partners and NGO leaders

Conveners: Civ Source Africa

The session is a platform for unleashing the work around GBV and nurturing progressive social norm change among men, boys, women and girls.

In an introductory video message from Jackline Asiimwe, the CEO of CivSource stressed the importance of influencing the practice of philanthropy in Africa to enable the growth and empowering of institutions that advocate the rights of women. She emphasized the need to strengthen civic organizers and organizations such as the Women's Movement. In applauding the Women's Movement, she explained that it has had a great impact on her life, and myriad of women in the world. Funding Ms. Asiimwe affirmed, should therefore be invested with movement building at the core.

Deborah Maiac the United States Ambassador to Uganda gave some opening remarks. She thanked CivSource and UWONET for creating space for the critical conversation on driving gender equality and ensuring women's position as equal to men. She explained that she had been a part of the Women's Movement from the 1960s in the United States, stating that these conversations continue even in the developed countries, with a focus on concerns like safe spaces for women to move around.



Participants listening during the session.



Ms. Deborah Malac the United States Ambassador to Uganda giving opening remarks.



Ms. Rita Aciro, ED UWONET greeting one of the guests at the meeting.

She affirmed that there is still work to be done towards ensuring that every woman has the opportunity to exploit their potential, embracing equal opportunity for all. This can be achieved through building networks, which involve working together, looking out for each other and finding mentors. Women should not be ashamed to seek help, which can vary in nature from financial to moral. She explained that the common thread to success among four female ambassadors was encouragement and powerful networks of people who advised and educated them adding expertise to their quest for excellence. The ambassador also cautioned against the characterization of certain concerns as “women’s issues”. She called upon the men to join hands with women to address these concerns, which affect society, as relegating these to women alone undermines their importance. She also appealed to women as mothers and teachers, to raise conscientious men.

The session ended with a vote of thanks from the Dutch ambassador to UWONET for providing a platform for these vital conversations among different actors. The speaker stressed the importance of investing in human capital development. The futility of investing in infrastructure without empowering the human resources to maximize its benefits was highlighted. Mainstreaming Movement development then, which is a process (rather than product), is an example of working towards empowerment. Men have to be brought on board to work collaboratively with women, as we cannot develop a country if half the population is behind.

SESSION 16: Addressing the Socio-economic Barriers; Promoting Women Productivity in the World of Work.

Conveners: Platform for Labor Action (PLA)

Beatrice Ngozi, Board member PLA

In her presentation she mentioned that it is not enough for a woman to have work but must be supported to attain her potential and produce as much as possible. Constitution guarantees a right to work in a conducive work environment and without pay discrimination.

She further highlighted the challenges to women’s productivity:

1. Dual responsibilities which start in the morning when the women rise first, get children ready for the day, may be required to give input to wife/ motherly roles during the day, and then continue at the end of the day after work.



Beatrice Ngozi, Board Member PLA shares perspectives on labor rights and women's productivity in the world of work

2. A married woman and woman with children find it harder to take on scholarship opportunities and work that requires a lot of travel because there is no one to take on her domestic roles. Is it possible for workplaces give women flexi time e.g. permission to report later or leave earlier or work some days at home?
3. Sexual harassment at the workplace.
4. Domestic violence women may face in domestic life may affect productivity at work.
5. No one following up on the implementation of the gender equality seal. Uganda was the first country to endorse it for private enterprise although they did not endorse it for the public sector.

Milton Turyasiima

Milton Turyasiima explained that government has what is required in terms of policies and laws to ensure gender equity at the workplace. The challenge is at local government level because they have the mandate to implement these laws however, they were given the leeway to decide whether to recruit and how many labor offices to recruit for this implementation. He expressed his concern noting that; the problem today is that gender is viewed as something to do with women only and this plays a great role in why women are still facing hindrances at the workplace And advised men to be on board as equal partners for female rights.



Mr. Milton Turyasiima speaking about the policies and legal framework to empower women in the world of work.

SESSION 18: Free Your Mind Hive: Dismantling Mental Health Stigma and Stereotypes-Breaking Barriers, Unlocking Potential.

Conveners: Free Mind Hive

Objectives

This session sought to bring mental health to the fore in engaging with women's rights.

A mental disorder is simply the idea that the mind is out of order thereby impacting thinking, reasoning, and perspective. The presenter used an analogy of a disorganized room, with objects facing side-ways and/or upside down to describe the nature of a mental disorder. Some causes of the disorganized mind include stigma, trauma, lack of sleep, loss, breakup of relationships, as well as bad habits (such as drugs, alcohol). Symptoms such as depression and addiction are some of the ways the mind tries to re-align/code/re-organize. This disorder can happen to anyone at anytime which is why it is critical for us to dismantle the stereotypes /stigma, given that we all remain vulnerable in this regard.



A presenter makes a presentation on dismantling Mental Health Stigma and Stereo-types-Breaking Barriers, Unlocking Potential.



Some of the participants at the session pose for a group photo.

The presenters emphasized the role of caretakers as important/critical to recovery. They appealed for support and advocacy for these persons, who are in fact usually women. Their key message was an appeal for broadening knowledge about mental health.

They also introduced “Free Mind Hive” as an organization started by Sarah Tushemereirwe, one of the presenters who has lived and thrived with mental disorder. This organization plays the role of advocacy, and education in regard to mental health disorders. She appealed for financial and moral support for the organization to promote its services.

SESSION 19: Women's land rights: Land access and community development: the role of women's land rights experts in Uganda.

Conveners: Uganda Land Alliance and PELUM



Orochi Frida Laura, Program Officer Uganda Land Alliance presents findings from the study.

Rev Apuuli Brown Patrick

The ULA has had struggles for a long time until 2016 when a caretaker committee was set up to handle issues of the ULA and to ensure that those involved in fraud are prosecuted. A verification committee was also set up that worked up to the grassroots to identify where things were going wrong. In May 2017 a new board was formed for the ULA and it has been tasked to bring back ULA to its former glory.

Land access and community development: the role of women's land rights experts in Uganda.



Rev Apuuli Brown Patrick, Board member Uganda Land Alliance

A preliminary report

Speaker: Orochi Frida Laura, Program Officer Uganda Land Alliance

- * Noted that, there are several female-headed households and most of them live in poverty. The lack of land ownership for these women means food productivity is lower than the land has the potential to produce.

Below were the findings from the study:

- * Participants agreed that the ULA training equipped them with knowledge and skills to do their work well
- * Needed more frequent training
- * Reported that sometimes they feel threatened as they carry out their work
- * The activists needed transport facilitation to travel from village to village

All land right activists were employed; more than 50% were farmers

- * 14% of them were very active on land related issues on a weekly basis.
- * Most of the issues involved changing barriers, selling land without women's consent. The activists were using women's group events to sensitize women on land issues. Church events, LCI, drama and radio were utilized. However sensitizing LCIs was not very effective
- * Some of the activists lost interest but the remaining ones out of their own initiative replaced them and trained them into activists.

- * Drop out was low. Out of 200 trained, only 20 lost interest.



Participants listening in to the findings from the research.

SESSION 20: Reparations for women victims of SGBV in war times

Conveners: FIDA –Uganda

Racheal Nakyazze

She listed some of the constraints faced by women to include; limited capacity to formalize their businesses as commercial entities which may in itself end up being a barrier. Another constraint is land ownership practices that constrain women from achieving economic justice. Unfair trade practices where money lenders make the borrowers sign a sale agreements Limited access to collateral and the low value attached to care work.

She highlighted the possible opportunities that women can take advantage of to include; Business registration, reforming unfair and unconstitutional laws, utilization of the free legal aid services offered, training the new local council courts to be gender responsive, targeting attitude and cultural change, using formal channels to borrow money.

Widening women's base for economic development

She pointed out the fact that some women require a little support that may be in the form of work space. She underscored the importance of attitude change as a stepping stone to economic



Ms. Racheal Nakyazze makes a presentation on repatriation for women victims of SGBV in war times.

empowerment. She advised the players on both sides to engage in attitude change among those doing the empowering and those to be empowered.

She highlighted the importance of cooperatives and the shift from subsistence to commercialized production and value addition. She urged participants to organize their interventions to fit within the NDP3 and thereby reap the range of benefits thereunder. She concluded by emphasizing the role of research and market surveys in economic empowerment.



A participant makes a submission.

SESSION 21: Reinvigorating Spaces for Adolescent Girls and Young Women's – Participation on Decision Making Tables.

Conveners: Young Women's Alliance for Human Rights (YAH)

The session was opened Ms. Lamunu Mary, Program Coordinator for Uganda Women Parliamentary Association. She encouraged young women to take up positions of influence, and to speak up and act. She also encouraged them to take part in mentorship and leadership programs arguing that it is through preparation and education that we can fight patriarchy. Women should be brave enough to take up positions even in male dominated spaces. Most of the women in positions of leadership are moreover, older women and yet the youth remain a majority.



Ms. Lamunu Mary, Program Coordinator for Uganda Women Parliamentary Association giving opening remarks.

She called upon young women to make use of their numbers to negotiate better possibilities for themselves. She explained that Uganda has made a lot of progress because of the anti – discrimination laws enacted by the government.

Zeridah Kakayi, the former Secretary General of the Youth League FDC, joined politics at 19 as a university student. She encouraged women to work together, rather than fight each other. In fact as she explained, men tend to use women to fight each other and then they trivialize them as “cat” fights. She castigated women who invest in the material rather than their legacy as women of integrity. She recognized nonetheless, that the fight for women’s rights would involve some sacrifices.

Young women should also become actors within their own means, pushing back against any form of abuse including lyrics in songs, which degrade women.



Zeridah Kakayi, the former Secretary General of the Youth League FDC.

SESSION 22: Women's Pro-bono services camp, Nakulabye

Conveners: Slum aid project, FIDA (U), Uganda Law Society, Action Aid Uganda, Uganda Police Force, Marie Stopes Uganda and Uganda Women's Network

The pro bono legal aid and health camp that was set up to create awareness in the community about the service providers available to support communities redress Gender Based violence and other related matters. The purpose of the health camp was to ensure that service providers in the field of legal aid health and reproductive support services would create awareness in the community and also obtain feedback about the lived realities of the men women and young adults in the slum. The Legal Aid Clinic was set up at Nakulabye.



Some of the participants receiving medical services during the Probono Camp

Participating institutions included the Uganda Law Society Slum aid project, FIDA (U), Action Aid and Marie Stopes International. The slum aid project was responsible for mobilization of the community and hosting the event while FIDA (U) and Uganda Law Society offered free legal Aid services. Marie Stopes offered reproductive health advice and post abortion complication advice and cervical cancer screening. The purpose of the clinic was to create legal and human rights awareness, to offer free counseling and guidance to the residents and health services including condom distribution, family planning advice deworming, cancer screening and advice on the management of high blood pressure. The medical clinic offered high blood pressure checkup and screening services for 500 persons, legal advice to 30 persons 15 persons under Action aid, and 15 persons under FIDA (U).

The major legal issues that came up for discussion included Paternity issues, inheritance and succession, support for school going children, issues of custody, the process for obtaining letters of administration, regulation between landlords and tenants, eviction, domestic violence, economic support, land wrangles, maintenance and child neglect.

While the major health issues included sexually transmitted infections, hypertension, and diabetes. The health clinic was well attended. The participants sought medication for various ailments. Many sought advice on cognitive degenerative diseases.



UWONET staff providing counselling services.



Ms. Laureen Karayi, Program Coordinator giving opening remarks.

SESSION 23: Girls Arise – Freshers' Camp

Conveners: UWONET, FIDA, Makerere University, DKA, Dan Church AIDS, Oxfam, Irish Aid

The sexual offences bill:

FIDA along with other women's organizations is pushing for the sexual offences bill to be passed because it fills in the gaps that exist in the law for instance marital rape, indecent Referral pathways Uganda



Crossing Barriers, Building Bridges: Unleashing Collective Power. United Women Can!

There are three Ps:

Prevention: Keep away from situations that may increase your risk for being exposed to sexual violence; Protection of the victim; Prosecution of the perpetrator reminded the attendees that they should not ostracize someone because she has become pregnant. They have usually gone through so much trauma, some have been raped, those that were not raped have experienced rejection either by their partners, families, or self-rejection.



Ms. Angella Assimwe - FIDA-Uganda



Facilitator leads participants in the discussion.

Presentation: Reproduction Health: Teenage pregnancy, fertility, sexually transmitted infections, implications of engaging in certain sexual behavior, sexual violence and sexual reproductive health.

Conveners : **Makerere University.**

He said he did research and found that only 30% of first year students in MUK were not aware of what the fertile period in the menstrual cycle is and reminded them that the ova survive for 1.5 days and sperm can survive up to 3 days.

Said, in his experience several university girls have died having unsafe abortions arising from unplanned pregnancies which are a result of lack of reproduction information.

He cautioned the students to learn how to manage stress. He said it is those who are able to adjust to conditions around them that succeed. He reminded participants that Uganda's life expectancy is going up and students should remember that they have many years to live and should plan their lives to take advantage of it.



Mr. Byamugisha Josephat, Director MUK health services speaks to the university students.

SafeCity: Pin the Creeps App

Conveners: Women's Pro Bono Initiative

The SafeCity App

The App was formulated to reduce sexual violence towards women in public places and to help document sexual and any type of violence

The organization is registered as RED DOT FOUNDATION

The victim of sexual abuse can simply get their GPS location at the place of abuse or enter it manually, It allows victims to write their story or to make a call

It has an option where the victim can file a report which will be used as the case against the perpetrator. The case can be filed in written word or as a video

The WPI checks daily to determine cases that have been reported. They then contact the victim and work together to solve the issue. For those who want to be anonymous WPI files the case for you and follows it up until it is resolved.

It has the option of GPS marking a place as a safe place



Ms. Nazziwa Charlotte Beatrice speaking about the SafeCity App during the fresher's camp.

Girls' Arise: Fresher's Camp

Conveners: Gender Mainstreaming Directorate at Makerere University and UWONET

Ms. Francis Nyachwo

She started off her presentation by highlighting that the Gender Mainstreaming program at Makerere University was anchored in the broader framework of the CEDAW. She defined gender mainstreaming as the integration of the gender perspective into every stage of policy processes design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation with a view to promoting equality between women and men. It means assessing how policies impact on the life and position of both women and men and taking responsibility to re-address them if necessary.

She informed the participants that Makerere University has made deliberate efforts to integrate the cross cutting themes into both her core and support functions



Ms. Francis Nyachwo, Gender Mainstreaming Directorate speaking to the fresh university students

and at the same time providing an environment that ensures their growth and consolidation. The mandate of the Gender Mainstreaming Directorate is to mainstream gender in the University functions of teaching and learning; research and innovations; knowledge transfer partnerships and networking and support services. The vision and mission of the program is to see MAK as an icon of gender equality and equity.

Presentation 2: Sexual Harassment

She explained that whereas both men and women can experience sexual harassment is most prevalent against women. She gave one of the leading causes of sexual harassment as Patriarchy which she defined as an imbalance between men and women. She stated that patriarchy privileges men and enables them to harass women.

Pointing out that on the one hand, women are undervalued and taught to be humble, silent about harassment while men are not admonished for this harassment. Women are socialized into submission to husbands and this motivates power imbalances between men and women. The way men use power causes harassment.

She urged the participants to steer away from practicing sexual harassment and to be the ambassadors championing change among their peers. She urged the students to stand up for each other against perpetrators and stop harassment whenever they sensed it. She urged those concerned to trust the stories of victims, offer them support and encourage peers to participate in training on sexual harassment. She concluded with an appeal to the audience to hold the perpetrators accountable.



*Ms. Diana Kagerere Mugerwa,
Center for Domestic
Violence Prevention makes
a presentation on Sexual
Harassment*

UWONET@25 Celebration: UWONET HOME COMING!

UWONET crossed another milestone in the history of the organisation – in the year (2018), UWONET marked 25 years of her existence and successful contribution to transforming the lives of women, girls, boys and men in Uganda for Gender Equality. UWONET used the opportunity to reunite all the people who served UWONET over the years and her membership as part of the process of documenting the individual's contribution to the growth of the network.









DONORS/FUNDERS/ CONVERNERS FOR 4TH NATIONAL WOMEN'S WEEK

	UNWOMEN		CivSource Africa
	DGF		OXFAM
	DCA		DKA
	HORIZONT3000		TROCAIRE
			IRISH AID

CONVENERS

	UWONET		FIDA
	Action for Development (ACFODE)		Plat Form for Labour Action (PLA)
	Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE)		Uganda Land Alliance (ULA)
	Women's Democracy Network (WDN)		PELUM
	EASSI		CIVSOURCE
	Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (ISIS-WICCE)		FemmeForte

	Slum Aid Project		UPIMAC
	Akina Mama wa Afrika (AMWA)		Ruth Fund
	Ministry of Education and Sports		Inter Religious Council of Uganda
	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development		African Center for Trade and Development, Uganda
	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperative		Free Mind Hive
	Makerere University		Uganda Law Society
	Gender Mainstreaming Directorate at Makerere University		Marie Stops
	Equal Opportunities Commission		Uganda Police Force
	The Cradle		
	Young Women's Alliance for Human Rights		



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