

POPULARIZING AND OPERATIONALISING THE UGANDA NATIONAL GENDER POLICY WITH Support FROM Ms Uganda



<p>1. Background/context and project justification</p>	<p>Main problem to be addressed: Repressive social norms and structures that are undemocratic and render segments of the population, especially women and youth, powerless to influence decisions.</p> <p>The root cause of the problem is the patriarchal setting of society which privileges men and renders women subordinates and marginalized. The problem affects the women and youth in society in that they have no control over resources as they are considered subordinates of male members of the family and lack assertiveness and confidence to express their views. Without their views being listened to out side the family, they are not considered in planning and decision making thus programs do not cater for their needs and they remain in poverty</p>
<p>2. Partner organization</p>	<p>CEEWA- Uganda CEEWA Uganda's mission is to promote economic empowerment of women the development process through Advocacy, Training, Research and Documentation and information dissemination.</p> <p>CEEWA-Uganda has a membership of 60 members who are experts in the areas of Banking, agriculture, economics, Gender and Business Management. Our area of work is advocacy at district and national level.</p> <p>The activities of CEEWA-Uganda cover the Eastern, Central and Northern regions of Uganda. CEEWA-Uganda is a registered NGO registration number. S.5914/1947</p> <p>CEEWA-Uganda has three organs of governance: the General Assembly which is the supreme body consisting of all paid up members; the board of directors consisting of twelve members elected by the general assembly; the Executive committee comprising of four members (Chairperson, Vice chair person, Treasurer and Board secretary). This particular team over seas implementation of policies on behalf of the board. There is a secretariat headed by a coordinator and expert groups, which are advisory bodies to the Board of directors.</p>

	<p>The comparative advantage of CEEWA-Uganda is the vast experience in policy analysis, participatory needs assessment, training, lobbying and advocacy and research in a number of key development issues. The major achievements of CEEWA-Uganda have been influencing policy formulation to make it gender responsive for example the design of the National agricultural advisory services (NAADS) program.</p> <p>As CEEWA Uganda we therefore have the capacity to mainstream gender in programs and plan something we have done for the last 12 years. The common interest between Ms. And CEEWA is to see an end to the social/ cultural practices, which marginalize segments of communities and in the long run improve the livelihoods of all people.</p> <p>CEEWA-Uganda is a member to several networks, which are used to increase support for particular issues and create a massive voice in advocacy and share experiences and resources in advocacy work. These include the Gender Alliance on NAADs (GAN), Budget advocacy Initiative and the Gender Forum under the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.</p>
3. Target groups	<p>The Local Council 3 Councilors, Local Council 5 councilors and health, agriculture/Production and education employees of the districts of Koboko, Apac, Bukedea and Nakapiripirit will be the primary targets. These are adults who are democratically elected by the communities as their representatives in the governance bodies, which plan. The project is estimated to cover 480 direct beneficiaries but more will benefit through the capacity building sessions in gender responsive planning and budgeting which will incorporate needs of all people and thus lead to improved livelihoods in the community.</p>
4. Project strategy	<p>The strategy chosen is popularizing the National Gender Policy through production of popular versions.</p> <p>CEEWA -Uganda has carried out gender trainings before for decision makers at district level, NAADS core teams at the district and sub county level and micro finance providers to ensure that the services they offer address the concerns of women and men. Evaluation of the programs showed that when people under go gender analysis trainings, their appreciation of the needs and concerns of women improves and they are likely to design programs for the benefit of all people. For example micro finance delivery of the selected organizations trained in Luwero improved after the gender trainings.</p> <p>The major challenge with this kind of project is that changing gender perceptions takes time and requires patience since they are embedded in peoples' cultures and life styles. The trainers also need to be prepared for out right resistance at the beginning of the project since people are likely to resist change. The out puts are expected to lead to the immediate objective by popularizing the NGP and training councilors in gender analysis, local government plans will reflect equal opportunities for both men and women in areas of education, health and agriculture which are key sectors in improving people's livelihoods.</p>
5. Coordination and cooperation	<p>CEEWA-Uganda will coordinate the project with the following NGOs operating in the selected project areas;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Koboko Civil Society Network (KOCISONET) – in Koboko district • Apac NGO Link Forum – in Apac district • Yiga 'Ng'Okola (NYO) – in Bukedea district • Association for World Education (AWE) – in Nakapiripirit district
6. Immediate objective (Can in many cases be copied directly from or be based directly on MS CPS document. Key indicators of achievement (do)	<p>Objective 1: National Gender policy popularized and Operationalised in Nakapiripirit, Koboko, Apac and Bukedea districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 English copies of the NGP • 2000 popularized English version produced and published • Baseline survey report produced by end of June 2008
7. Outputs	<p>Out put 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars conducted to popularize the National Gender Policy in each program district. <p>Out put 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of popular version of the National Gender Policy distributed in program districts
8. Indicators for achievement of outputs (progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three CEEWA-Uganda's quarterly reports produced by December 2008 • 50 copies of National Gender policy distributed to each of the four project districts by end of April 2008. • 500 copies of the popular version distributed to each of the four districts by end of November 2008. • Baseline survey report produced by end of June 2008.
9. Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold consultations with Commissioner of Gender in Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire copies of the Uganda National Gender Policy. • Producing and printing the popular version of the Uganda National Gender policy by end of November 2008. • Conducting a baseline survey to establish the prevailing status on gender awareness and practice, making note of the gender gaps in Koboko, Apac, Bukedea and Nakapiripirit districts. • Organize dissemination workshops for the National Gender Policy with Local Government councilors to both District and Sub-County levels in Nakapiripirit, Koboko, Apac and Bukedea districts. Present these Councilors with the popular version of the National Gender Policy for their continual guidance.
10. Assumptions and risks	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Development partners and the state are promoting local democracy programs • A stable political and economic environment • Gender is appreciated as a development issue • Gender policy is adapted to the gender realities in the local contexts of the program districts • Sector policies are flexible enough to allow gender integration • Local Government actors have the will to change their attitudes towards gender. <p>Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community may resist gender interventions due to attachment to their societal norms. • Leaders do not appreciate gender issues <p>Interventions</p> <p>CEEWA U will initiate continuous sensitization and awareness campaigns to overcome these challenges</p>
11. Implementation strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative meeting with Ministry of Gender • Acquiring copies of NGP • Conducting baseline surveys • Producing illustrative popular versions of NGP • Translating popular versions into the local languages. • Field Testing of the Popular version in the 4 districts • Organizing dissemination workshops for NGP with LG Councilors to both District and Sub County levels