



OXFAM IN UGANDA
ANNUAL REPORT 2019 - 2020



OXFAM

ABOUT OXFAM IN UGANDA INCLUDING THE VISION

Oxfam is a worldwide organisation working together with partners and local communities in more than 90 countries focusing on the alleviation of global poverty.

Oxfam in Uganda works to end inequality and its injustices. We amplify citizens' voices to be heard and respected, empower vulnerable women, youth and men with skills so that they can cope with shocks and in cases of disaster, we provide lifesaving assistance that meets the needs of those affected and we work with farmers especially women and youth to ensure that they have food security, improved nutrition and increased disposable income. We do all this by partnering with local organizations, working with governments, communities, civil society, individuals and the private sector in order to bring about developmental change.

Oxfam believes that fundamental change will happen in Uganda with a shift in policies and practice, and when citizens can exercise and claim their rights and responsibilities as enshrined in the Constitution.



PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Our program is hinged on three thematic goals which aim to promote women's rights, good governance and accountability, resilient livelihoods as well as enhance preparedness, reduce vulnerability to disaster and ensure an effective response to humanitarian crises.

All the three themes work towards key broad result areas on; influencing policy and practice, empowerment of women and youth for socio-economic development; mindset change and participation in decision making at various levels.

In addition, we support capacity strengthening of national and local actors.



CONTENTS

1	About Oxfam 1
2	Programme overview 2
3	Contents 3
4	Acronyms 4
5	Year in context 5
6	Year in numbers 6
7	Message from the Country Director 7
8	Humanitarian 8
9	Research and knowledge generation for evidence informed advocacy 25
10	Policy influencing for structural changes 29
11	Capacity strengthening 42
12	Women and youth economic empowerment 48
13	Innovations 52
14	Human resource and organisational development 56
15	Learning 57
16	Partnerships 58
17	Our incomes and expenditure 61
18	In the news 63

ACRONYMS

ATMS	Automated Teller Machine
COP	Conference of the Parties/ Climate Change Conference
CRR	Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework
CSA	Climate-Smart Agriculture
CSCO	Civil Society Coalition on Oil and Gas
CSOS	Civil Society Organizations
CSW	UN Commission on the Status of Women
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DRM	Domestic Revenue Mobilization
DRMS	Domestic Revenue Mobilisation Strategy
DTA	Double Taxation Agreement
DTAS	Double Taxation Agreements
EAC	East African Community
EACOP	East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline
EAPF	East African Procurement Forum
ECHO	European Union Humanitarian Aid
EFSLV	Food Security and Vulnerable Livelihoods
ELCS	Empowerment Learning centres
ELNHA	Empowering Local and National Humanitarian Actors
ESIAS	Environmental and Social Impact Assessments
GALS	Gender Action Learning Systems
GAP	Good Agriculture Practices
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GPP	Government Procurement Portal
HAF	Humanitarian Action Funds
HECA	Horn, East, and Central Africa
HR	Human Resources
HRGF	Humanitarian Response Grant Facility
IFIS	International Financial Institutions

IMF	International Monetary Fund
INGOS	International Non-Governmental Organizations
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries
MDAS	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
NDP	National Development Plan
NDP	National Development Plan
NFIS	Non-Food Items
NGOS	Non-Governmental Organizations
OECD	Economic Co-operation and Development
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PFCC-U	Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change-Uganda
PLE	Primary Leaving Examinations
POCS	Persons of Concern
PSNS	Persons with Special Needs
PTA	Parents and Teachers Associations
PWA	Persons with Albinism
RUMPS	Reusable Menstruation Sanitary Pads
SMCS	School Management Committees
SMES	Small and Medium Enterprises
UBTS	Uganda Blood Transfusion Services
UCDW	Unpaid Care and Domestic Work
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UPF- WASH	Uganda Parliamentary Forum on Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
VAT	Value Added Tax
VHTS	Village Health Teams
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organization
WWD	Women with Disabilities



YEAR IN CONTEXT

In 2019 / 20, Oxfam in Uganda working with over 85 partners relentlessly continued pursuing the fight against extreme inequality. Through collective efforts, collaboration, and evidence-based approach, we reached over 674,960 directly (404,976 Females and 269,984 males), and 4,216,345 indirectly empowering them to gain control over their own lives as well as ensuring they have enough information and space to exercise their rights and get their voices heard.

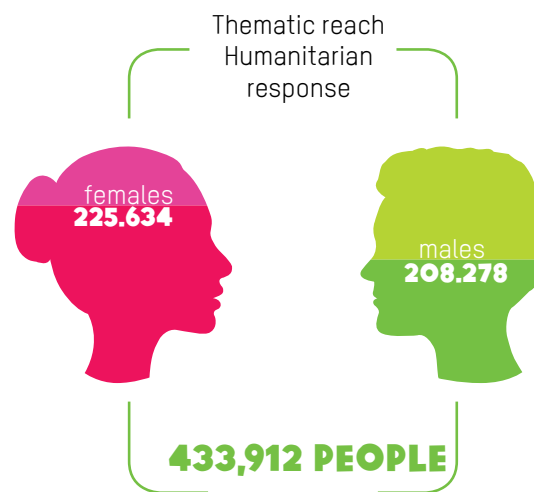
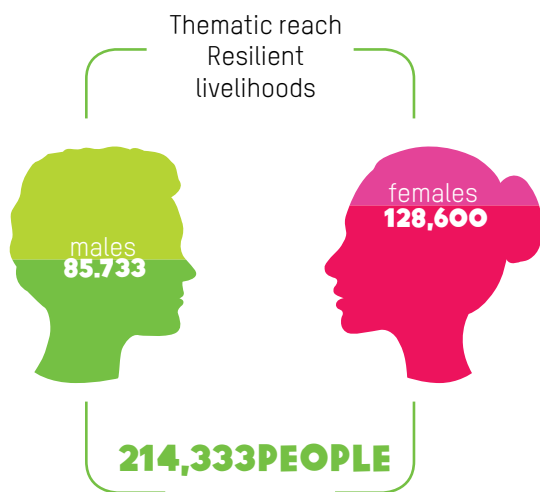
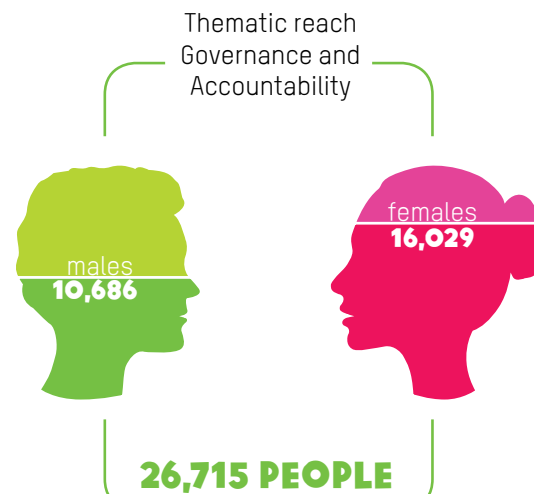
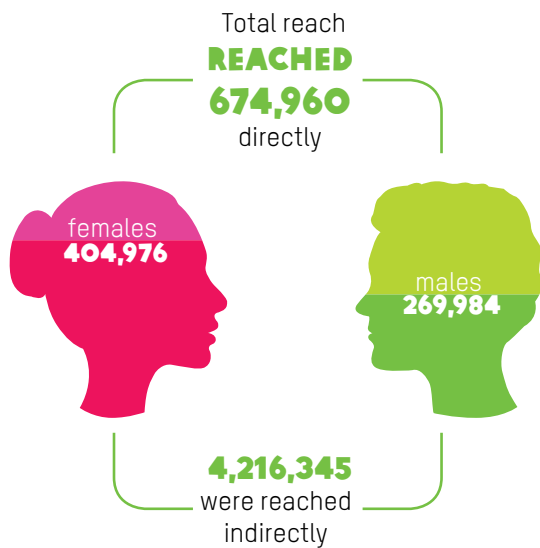
It was a major year when we deepened our influencing on various policy processes while supporting the vulnerable groups to take the centre stage. Building on the momentum from the previous years, we pushed for the drafting of new bills, review of the existing policies as well as passing some policies into law. These included the Climate change Bill, the Customary land Act, the land acquisition act, and the National Land policy implementing plan 2020 - 2025 among others. We also engaged in influencing the budget process to ensure that priorities and allocations meet the needs of the most vulnerable.

To ground our influencing work and our role as a knowledge broker, we produced several studies for advocacy including 'Money Talks, Locked out: Land as a driver of inequality, Gender Analysis of the East African crude pipeline as well as collaborated on global studies like 'Time to care' and others towards influencing several policies.

It was also a major year of mobilization and creating awareness on the issues that continue to perpetuate inequality. Through campaigns and media work, we mobilized movements calling on the Government to address issues such as climate change, increase funding to the health sector and others that benefit the most vulnerable as well as invest in infrastructure that reduces the care burden of women.

We continued implementing programmes towards women and youth economic empowerment for better economic prospects through; training, mentoring as well as providing support and opportunities for youth entrepreneurs, small scale farmers, and SME's. We also delivered an integrated humanitarian response in WASH, livelihoods and gender and protection to meet the needs of refugees and their host communities. Importantly, we championed the humanitarian localization agenda to ensure that local and national actors are at the forefront of the humanitarian action.

YEAR IN NUMBERS





MESSAGE FROM THE COUNTRY DIRECTOR

In the year 2019/20, Oxfam in Uganda made significant contribution to national and global change. While the COVID-19 pandemic changed the context in which we work, our actions were deliberate to enable people shift out of poverty, realise their rights and enjoy a better quality of living.

Oxfam's humanitarian preparedness and response focused on delivering clean and safe portable water, sanitation, and hygiene, providing emergency food security and vulnerable livelihoods support as well as support to health care facilities to prevent human-to-human transmission of COVID-19 and other hygiene-related diseases. We also formed the Charter for Change working group in Uganda to serve as a space for furthering the agenda of a locally led humanitarian action and promoting protection and peaceful co-existence.

The past year also made the impacts of climate change clearer than ever. Uganda was hit by several floods and swarms of locusts which threatened food systems and production of food across the country. Oxfam in Uganda participated in policy processes at national and global levels, asking governments to prioritize climate change mitigation measures. We engaged at the 2019 UN Climate Change Conference (COP25) where we joined over 25,000 people representing 200 countries asking nations to reach agreements and commitments towards the fight against the effects of climate change. In Uganda, we supported the policy process to draft the new climate change bill, incorporating the climate change adaptation needs of over 90 smallholder farmers.

International financial institutions like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) continued to lend money to Uganda in the past year. To ensure that social sectors like health, education, and agriculture were prioritized, we consistently pushed for a more inclusive approach to public finance management and urged the IMF to look at inequality and its implications on developmental outcomes.

I am proud of the efforts and commitment of the Oxfam in Uganda country team and applaud their dedication throughout the year. I am also grateful to all our supporters for their contributions and to our partner organizations with whom we have worked throughout the year. Together, we have many successes to celebrate, most of which have been documented in this report. We however still have several challenges to address including the increasing poverty levels and the changing face of gender base violence among others, which require us to challenge ourselves to find sustainable solutions.

For the period 2020- 2030, Oxfam in Uganda will continue to contribute towards ensuring a peaceful and resilient society where communities, especially women and young people, enjoy their rights, freedom and responsibilities, and government and the private sector are responsive and accountable. In the new year 2021/, we will build on the momentum created in the previous years to achieve our goal. We will work with people, social movements, and civil society to hold the government accountable for realization of people's rights and accessible quality public services. We will also invest more time and resources in evidence and timely research to support our public campaigns and influence the change we want; where people hold the government accountable and control productive and natural resources, are safe and resilient from all shocks, make decisions, and live dignified lives.

Francis Shanty Odokorach
Country Director

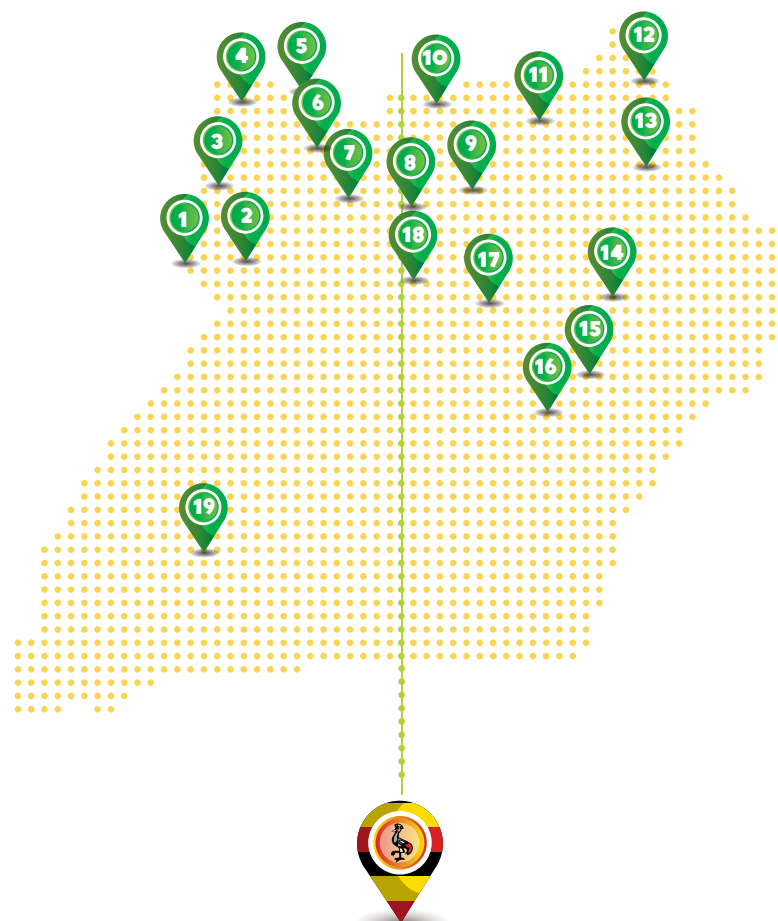
HUMANITARIAN

Through the year, the focus was on addressing the needs of the South Sudanese and DRC refugees and their host communities in Northern and South Western Uganda. 2020 however presented a triple crisis with the invasion of locusts in the North East of the country, floods in both East and Western Uganda, and the Coronavirus pandemic.

This context called for a shift in the ways of working amidst the overstretched resources. As we scaled down in West Nile, we increased and scaled up interventions in the South West reaching out to Kyangwali (Kibuule), Rwamwanja (Kamwenge) and Nakivale (Isingiro)

in addition to Kyaka II (Kyegegwaa). We also found innovative ways to operate as the COVID pandemic drastically impacted interventions. Working with our local partners and volunteers, our humanitarian work directly reached approximately 433,912 (52% females and 48 males) disaster-affected persons across the response areas.

- 1 Zombo
- 2 Neebbi
- 3 Arua
- 4 Yumbe
- 5 Moyo
- 6 Adjumani
- 7 Amuru
- 8 Gulu
- 9 Pader
- 10 Lamwo
- 11 Kitgum
- 12 Kaabong
- 13 Kotido
- 14 Amuria
- 15 Soroti
- 16 Serere
- 17 Lira
- 18 Oyam
- 19 Kyegegwaa



UGANDA



DELIVERED AN INTEGRATED HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

We worked with partners, mobilized resources, and provided an integrated response to the humanitarian crisis. This included providing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) as a basic need, Emergency Food Security and Vulnerable Livelihoods (EFSVL) and, addressed gender and protection needs. We promoted peaceful co-existing in the settlements by supporting refugee-led structures like the women own foras and welfare councils as well as amplified the voices of refugees especially women in peacebuilding initiatives. Special attention was paid to the needs of women, youth, children and, persons with special needs (PSNs). We further enhanced local humanitarian leadership ensuring that local and national humanitarian actors have strengthened partnerships and capacities to plan, timely and, effectively respond to any shocks and emergencies.

We were deliberate on piloting innovative approaches to improve access to and sustainability of water services through the adoption of mobile-enabled water utilities and financial services (Water ATMs) as well as reducing firewood consumption, and conserving the environment using fecal matter briquettes for fuel.



DELIVERED CLEAN AND SAFE PORTABLE WATER & SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Through the year, we realized an increase in safe, equitable access to clean water for persons of concern (PoCs) for a total of **109,827** individuals in various refugee settlements.

According to a recently concluded Oxfam led Mid-term KAP survey, **94.4%** of beneficiaries in Imvepi and Omugo settlements in West Nile have public tap/standpipe as their main source of drinking water for both refugees and the host community.

In some settlements, the average water supply was at **20** liters per person per day in 2019 and **24** liters per person per day in 2020.

We also improved safe access to appropriate and sustainable sanitation facilities with **16,447** PoCs having access to dignified, safe, clean, and functional excreta disposal facilities

and **88,732** with access to functional solid waste management. Household latrine coverage improved to **66%** overall (KAP Survey).

CASE STUDY

OXFAM RECOGNIZED FOR ITS CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE WASH SUB-SECTOR IN UGANDA

“WASH is a security issue. Poor access to water puts our children, especially girls, in great danger when they have to travel long distances at night to fetch water,” said Rt. Hon. Speaker Rebecca Kadaga. Hon. Kadaga made these remarks during the first Parliamentary Symposium on Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) organized by the Uganda Parliamentary Forum on WASH (UPF-WASH) on 15th November 2019. At the same event, the Speaker and UPF-WASH recognized Oxfam for supporting and participating in the symposium, and for contributing towards the improvement of the WASH sub sector in the country. The symposium was convened to enhance linkages between Parliament, CSOs, and government MDAs to ensure improved and quality WASH services across Uganda.



Speaker of Parliament, Rt. Hon. Rebecca Kadaga (L) handing over a certificate of recognition to Oxfam's Theophilus Emanu (R) at Parliament on 15th November.

A man with a beard and short hair, wearing a blue button-down shirt, is smiling and looking towards the camera. He is holding a piece of fabric with a pink and white floral pattern. The background is slightly blurred, showing what appears to be an outdoor or semi-outdoor setting with some structures.

STORY

**DAUDI SAYS REUSABLE PADS HAVE SAVED HIS SPENDING ON
SANITARY PADS FOR HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTERS.**

EARNING A LIVING THROUGH MENSTRUAL HYGIENE MANAGEMENT

Forced from their homes due to conflict, over 1,400,000 women, men, youth and, children are rebuilding their lives as refugees in various settlements in Uganda. Life within these settlements is not the easiest and it has its challenges. Although the situation seems tough, hope still shines through.

A case in point is the group of refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo and Ugandan nationals from Kakoni in Kyaka II refugee settlement that came together to produce reusable menstruation sanitary pads, also known as RUMPS. This initiative within Kyaka II refugee settlement was funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid (ECHO) and is implemented by Oxfam and partner organisation AWYAD. Communities are encouraged to form a group and then trained by partner AWYAD in making the reusable sanitary pads.

"I got to know about making these reusable sanitary pads from a friend. I first had doubts about these pads and their use but now, after using them on my own, those doubts are no longer with me, says Mapendo, a refugee from the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The group, consisting of five men and sixteen women, makes and sells these pads to community members, and this has earned them an extra income which they use for home consumption. One hand sewed pad sells for 2500 Uganda shillings while a machine sewed one is 5,000 Uganda shillings. The women also use these sanitary pads for themselves and their families.

"Ever since I learned how to make these pads, I have not bought other disposable sanitary pads for my wife, nor children," says Daudi, a member of the group. Daudi is one of the men that expressed interest in the training to make the reusable pads, and eventually joined the group. "At first, I thought that the training was meant for only women and girls, but I requested to join the group, especially after I was told that the training was free.

Much as making reusable sanitary pads has been beneficial within the community, it also comes with its challenges especially for the men in the group. "I have been berated by my fellow men, some even go ahead and state that I am a woman and I use these pads myself," said Mustafa, adding, "but I do not care. As long as my wife and children are happy, and I earn an income for my family's wellbeing, they can say whatever they want."

COMMUNITY INCLUSIVENESS RESULTING IN PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE

Through skills-building training such as this, all members of the community are brought together, including refugees and nationals and this works towards the promotion of peaceful coexistence within the community.

"Before the group was formed, I was hesitant to communicate with the refugees, because I thought they were hostile but later when we formed the group, I realised that I had nothing to fear and I have made good friends within this group,"

said Shifah, a host community member.

"We are always there for each other, thanks to this group," noted Daudi, a member of the group. He added saying, "I know I cannot sleep hungry because I know my fellow group and community members can support me, even though I am a refugee."

With funding from European Union Humanitarian Aid (ECHO), Oxfam with its partner AWYAD has been conducting training on the preparation of reusable sanitary pads. To promote menstrual hygiene and improved livelihoods within Kyaka II, women groups, men, boys and, girls and have been trained to promote the production and use of the reusable sanitary pads. "We are happy to get this opportunity to participate in this training. I hope to train others as well and would like to request for further support with a sewing machine, so that we make better quality sanitary pads, compared to the handsewn pads," said a member of the group.

PROVIDED EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY AND VULNERABLE LIVELIHOODS (EFSVL) SUPPORT

Oxfam and partners provided short-term immediate livelihood support as alternatives to reliance on food aid. These included: Provision of agricultural inputs - seeds and tools, feeds, Cash transfers -unconditional multi-purpose, and conditional cash grants. Medium-term livelihood strategies were also provided to strengthen household self-reliance. Such support entailed various training in good agriculture practices (GAP), climate-smart agriculture (CSA), Business skill development, vocational training and, skills in making energy-saving cookstoves. As a result of these interventions, there was improved access to diversified food; and enhanced incomes of 5061 beneficiaries (2,632F: 2,429M) (1,540 households of refugees and hosts).

Additionally, 3,500 households utilized energy saving stoves which promoted environmental protection and reduced women's exposure to risks like rape while in search of wood for fuel.



STORY

A REFUGEE IN KABOROGOTA CONSTRUCTS AN ENERGY SAVING STOVE

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH ENERGY SAVING STOVES

Louise is a 30-year-old refugee from the Democratic Republic of Congo who settled in Kyaka II refugee settlement. Back home in the DRC, she was a peasant farmer who was dependent on agriculture to feed her family. Louise fled with her husband due to the rise of conflict and insecurity in her community.

"I heard a lot of women being raped and sometimes murdered in their gardens; it became too much, and I decided to leave with my husband," she said.

Louise was settled in Kaborogota zone in Kyaka II refugee settlement and soon began to rebuild her life, including her garden. The main challenge she faced is the limited availability of fuels (firewood, and charcoal) to prepare her food. This predicament did not last long.

"I was approached by some refugees who told me that they wanted to build for me an energy -saving stove where I did not have to use a lot of firewood to prepare my food. I accepted and, two trainers came to my home and together, we constructed the stove," she said.

Using soil, couch grass and water, Louise and the two trainers constructed a stove at the outside of her house. "I love this stove because even without firewood or charcoal, I can use plant husks and my food gets ready in time," Louise added.

The multipurpose nature of the stove is an added advantage noted Benitah, a refugee woman who had just completed constructing a stove at her home. "Having both parts that use wood and charcoal is very exciting. I cannot wait to start using it," she said.

Earning an extra income

With funding from the Belgian Development Cooperation (DGD), Oxfam identified 20 refugees and trained them in making energy-saving stoves. The trainers of trainees are refugees that also fled the conflicts in the DRC and settled in Uganda.

"I was informed by a friend that Oxfam was registering refugees to be trained in making energy saving stoves and I thought it would be a good idea to learn a new skill," Kanyere, a trainer of trainees said. She added, "With the energy saving stove, I am able to cook with less firewood; which helps to save the environment."

The trainers of trainees move within Kaborogota zone in Kyaka II refugee settlement, teaching fellow refugees not only the advantages of the energy saving stoves but also how to construct them.

"I am very glad that I was able to learn how to make these stoves because people in other areas of the settlement can now invite me to construct the stoves for them and through this, I can earn some money," Olivier, a trainer of trainees said.

So far, over 480 households out of the targeted 1,400 households have been trained in making the energy-saving stoves, and they are in use. More and more members of the community are embracing the use of the energy-saving stoves and with more funding, the training can be scaled up to cover Kyaka II settlement.

CASH DISTRIBUTIONS RESTORE THE DIGNITY OF REFUGEES



In Imvepi, Omugo, and Kyaka II Refugee Settlements, Oxfam made unconditional and unrestricted cash distributions for Non-Food Items (NFIs) in December 2019 to enable refugees to afford water, sanitation, and hygiene materials. The WASH NFIs identified as essential for day to day life included soap, buckets, basins, jerrycans, and reusable sanitary pads among others. Targeting a total of 3700 refugees (52%F & 48%M) in all the settlements, either UGX 115,000 or UGX 28,700 was distributed to each household annually and quarterly respectively. The cash disbursements are meant for only persons with specific or special needs. Oxfam hopes that the cash distribution among refugees will not only restore the dignity of beneficiaries by giving them purchasing power and a choice on what to buy but

will also enable local traders earn an income, will promote local markets, and also boost economic activity within refugee settlements

“With the money I received from Oxfam, I was able to buy a jerrycan for fetching water, cups for drinking water, a bucket to store our drinking water, and I was able to complete construction of my latrine. In case I get more money, I plan to buy soap, and add an adjoining bathroom next to my latrine.”

Bilima Maombi, 28 years old, resident of Kaborogota zone in Kyaka II refugee settlement.

PROMOTED PROTECTION AND PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE

Through community dialogues, Music, Dance and drama as well as solidarity events for refugees and hosts, there was an improved relationship and peaceful co-existence between host communities and refugees. Majorly the conflicts were over natural resources such as land for cultivation, firewood for cooking and, grass for thatching their houses. Though some conflicts still exist which require continued attention by all actors, increased cohesion is now evident in the joint farming ventures/hire of land, joint small business being pursued at the community level.

Oxfam and partners also disseminated messages on conflict mitigation as well as gender-based violence prevention. This was through dialogues, trainings of local leaders and contractors, sports engagements and printed on billboards around WASH installations. We registered increased knowledge of referral services in areas of operation with at least 50% of women and men in target areas able to name three referral services and explain how to access them.



CREATING PEACE IN OUR COMMUNITY THROUGH DIALOGUES

I am Daudi Koyo Maritino, 79 years old living in Imvepi settlement with seven family members. Just like other refugees, we had to flee from our home in Kajukeji back in South Sudan because of the devastating war. I cannot put into words how much we lost. This left many of us frustrated. We however got some relief when the community here welcomed us and gave us land on which we are currently living.

Because of different backgrounds, frustration as well as the minimal resources, my fellow refugees found hardships in relating with the host community. Personally, associating with them was a walkover since naturally, I am social, and this made it easy for me and my family to make friends and easily access resources like firewood.

One of the major points of conflicts were the host community's untended to animals that ended up straying into our gardens. This was making it hard for us as refugees since we looked forward to the food from these gardens to improve our diet from the maize beans that we were given.

This is when CEFORD came in timely and organized a dialogue among refugees and the host community on conflict mitigation and peacebuilding in the village. This dialogue and others have done well in bringing us together. The host community listened to our complaints and tended to their animals and we were all open to sharing the resources within and outside the settlement. We now generally interact better with minimal conflicts since our relationship improved.

I am arguing CEFORD to continue organizing peace dialogues and bring more leaders from the refugee and host community together because change is a process and learning continues. I also think addressing other issues like night discos where the young people are engaging in activities like alcohol abuse will improve on their conduct in the community. More income-generating activities will also help the communities a lot because poverty breeds frustration which leads to conflict.



PROMOTED A LOCALLY LED HUMANITARIAN ACTION

INCREASED TECHNICAL CAPACITIES, FUNDING AND PARTICIPATION IN HUMANITARIAN DECISION MAKING FOR LOCAL PARTNER ORGANISATIONS

Through the ELNHA project (Enhancing Local and National Humanitarian Actors), we supported capacity strengthening and, increased funding for 69 Local and national actors to enhance their active participation in humanitarian action.

These actors were able to access Humanitarian Action Funds (HAF) through the Regional and national humanitarian platforms for various activities.

Through the capacity provided, over 6 districts in West Nile, Acholi and Karamoja mainstreamed disaster risk management systems through the development of contingency plans.

As a result of demonstrated capacities to deliver humanitarian Preparedness and response in West Nile, Karamoja and Acholi, there was an increase in recognition of the Local National Humanitarian Actors by the INGOs and Donors in the humanitarian sector.

The Local actors were therefore given space by OPM and UNHCR to work in the response.

For example, PALM Corps, Vision for Humanity, People Empowering People, AHEDI, PICOT, SORUDA, MACCO, ADINGON, NUWOSO and ODOWAL were granted the status of operating partners in the south Sudanese response.

There is also an increase in the number of Local and National Humanitarian actors that have entered partnerships with INGOs and have co-created projects that they are now delivering in the humanitarian preparedness and response.

At least 6 Local and National Humanitarian Actors supported by Oxfam (MADA, CEFORD, AWYAD, URDMC, SORUDA, CARITAS) are receiving funding support from other INGOs.



CASE STUDY

HUMANITARIAN AID TO UGANDA DOUBLED OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS

Oxfam's assessment of humanitarian funding flows to local and national actors in Uganda revealed that the amount of international humanitarian assistance flowing to Uganda more than doubled over the last two years from USD154m to USD348.6m. These and more findings were disseminated by Oxfam's Humanitarian Policy Advisor, Anita Kattakuzhy during the launch of the Money Talks II report on 10th December 2019, which assesses funding flows to local and national humanitarian actors and proposes recommendations to achieve the Grand Bargain Commitments.

One of the key recommendations of the report to the government of Uganda was to strengthen the Finance Ministry's capacity and commitment to the Public Finance Management Act and progressively use the contingency fund to support local actors to deliver humanitarian action.

Oxfam hopes that the Money Talks II report becomes a working document for the government of Uganda, donor governments, international agencies, local and national agencies in refugee response, and humanitarian actors to act on the unfulfilled Grand Bargain



dignitaries pose for a group photo after the launch of the Money Talks II Report

FORMED A CHARTER FOR CHANGE WORKING GROUP TO CHAMPION LOCALIZATION OF HUMANITARIAN AID IN UGANDA

In November 2019, inspired by the work of the global Charter for Change network, Oxfam through the support of the Empowering Local and National Humanitarian Actors project-initiated dialogues between Local and National Humanitarian actors, and likeminded International NGOs aimed at bringing about change in the humanitarian system in Uganda. These dialogues gave birth to the Charter for Change Working Group in Uganda. Guided by the 8-point Charter for Change and aligned to workstream 2 of the Grand Bargain, this network embarked on a journey of promoting an increased role of local and national actors in humanitarian response in Uganda.

The network further prioritized making endorsement to the Charter for Change a national movement and to date, there are 46 endorsements from Local and National NGOs in Uganda. As endorsers of C4C, LNHA's can hold signatories accountable, and participate in the global discussions on localization, hence an avenue to make their voices heard.

Their endorsement was further complemented by International NGOs signatories and allies in trying to shape the agenda on the localization of humanitarian aid. Notable among these are the Catholic Relief Services, Care International, Cordaid International, War Child Holland, Dan Church Aid, Plan International, Urban Refugees, Trocaire, World Vision, Danish Refugee Council, Xavier Project, Johanniter International Assistance and, Malteser International.

The charter for change working group increased representation of the local and national actors in key platforms that allowed them an opportunity to influence the localization agenda. In January 2019, West Nile Humanitarian Platform (WNHP) was given a permanent seat in the West Nile Development Agency (WENDA) steering committee for the first time. This increased collaboration between the two. Consequently, it provided an opportunity for them and other actors to successfully lobby for their inclusion in CRRF and other decision-making structures and spaces



The C4C technical working group poses for a photo after their meeting on localization of humanitarian aid in Uganda

CASE STUDY

CHARTER FOR CHANGE WORKING GROUP

ENDORSEMENT BY LOCAL AND NATIONALNGOS/ INTERNATIONAL NGOS IN UGANDA

We the undersigned hereby endorse the Charter for Change working group as a space to champion the localisation of humanitarian aid in Uganda through the 8-point Charter for Change and the Grand Bargain.



Signatures of representatives of more than 50 organizations endorsing the Charter for Change working group as a space to champion localization of humanitarian aid in Uganda.

A CALL FOR LOCALIZATION OF COVID-19 RESPONSE

Under the leadership of women, elected from local actors and representing charter endorsing organizations of African Women and Youth Action for Development (AWYAD) and Community Empowerment for Rural Development (CEFORD) respectively, the network was able to adapt the C4C COVID 19 Advocacy letter and mobilize local actors' support before its submission to the Resident Coordinator in Uganda.

The lobby letter was developed and shared with INGO signatories to the Charter4Change with offices in Uganda requesting their support in taking forward the Charter4Change commitments made at the global level and encouraging them to engage with national and local NGOs on the COVID-19 response and the Global Humanitarian Response Plan (GHRP) revision process.

SUPPORTED LOCAL PARTNERS TO EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO THE EMERGING CRISES -COVID 19 AND THE LOCUST INVASION

Over 10 million Ugandans were suffering severe food insecurity before COVID-19 and the locust invasion. The pandemic and the Locust invasion in Uganda threatened the food systems creating fear and insecurity over food production in communities. In response to this, Oxfam assessed the locust affected areas as well as developed a COVID response plan to ensure that there was an appropriate response.

Through the Humanitarian Response Grant Facility (HRGF), local humanitarian actors including four refugee-led organisations in West Nile (YSAT, CAFOT, CECI, and CTEN) were empowered to take community-oriented and owned actions to respond to COVID-19 and locust invasion. Together with these partners, our COVID 19 response reached over 60,000 (31,200 Females and 28,800 Males) in the different refugee settlements.

The focus of the response was ensuring safe and consistently applied WASH and waste management practices in homes, marketplaces, water points, and health care facilities to prevent human-to-human transmission of the COVID-19 and other hygiene-related diseases. This involved community engagements and well as increased risk communication across the different settlements in West Nile and South Western Uganda. Some of the initiatives included distributing Non-Food items like soap, installing tippy taps to scale -up handwashing as well as extending water points. We also collaborated with the district COVID task forces to run public awareness campaigns focused on COVID-19 social distancing and hand hygiene through billboards, radio messaging and other IEC materials



CASE STUDY

Refugee led Organizations were supported through an Oxfam ELNHA project fund to set up three information hubs within the settlements. Here, Village Health Teams (VHTs) and, the refugee welfare representatives access information on COVID-19 to facilitate them on addressing misinformation within the settlements.

To aid the running of these hubs, Oxfam provided equipment including solar panels, i-pads, internet routers and data to facilitate access to timely information as and when needed by the VHTs. The centers are run by a center manager, a refugee who knows ICT.

VOLUNTEERING TO PREVENT THE CORONAVIRUS

My name Tasia Simon, a 26-year South Sudanese Refugee married and a father of two, I live in Omugo refugee settlement where I work as a volunteer with CEFORD/OXFAM.

My work involves sensitizing the community including about COVID-19 and how to prevent ourselves against it.

While taking care of my safety, I argue people to stay away from crowds, wash their hands regularly, and abide by the Ministry of Health guidelines. Besides this, I also encourage people to continue living peacefully during this crisis and the lockdown. Besides the little allowance I earn, I have acquired more knowledge and experience as I continue doing this work.

Out of what I have saved from my work as a volunteer, I have managed to acquire a motorbike " boda boda" which I use to carry foodstuff for people to the market. This fetches me some money to support my family's needs like food, medical care service, clothing, and savings for the future.

People need information which is very important in preventing our community from the coronavirus. I had to overcome my fears, and volunteer to pass on this information.





SUPPORTED WOMEN REFUGEES AS CHAMPIONS OF PEACE

Women have played important roles in South Sudan's national and grassroots peace processes. They have directly participated in the process and influenced key actors. As part of our peacebuilding work and capacity strengthening of refugees and refugee-led organisations, Oxfam in partnership with Uganda Women Writers Association – (FEMRITE) provided a group of South Sudanese female writers the space, time, and enhanced skills to enable them to write compellingly about

their experiences with conflict and peacebuilding. The anthology of writing will provide an opportunity to understand the impact of conflict from individual lives to communities and across generations. It will also ensure that the public historical record of South Sudan's conflicts and peace processes, includes the voices and perspectives of South Sudanese women, through their writing. There are plans to launch and disseminate these writings



RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE GENERATION FOR EVIDENCE INFORMED ADVOCACY

Having been successful in the past years at using evidence to inform policy change, we invested time and resources into contextual timely research for influencing and campaigns. The research was also aimed at supporting active and informed community participation. As it has always been, the ideas for research emerged from key poverty and development trends in the country. We were also able to draw from and connect ideas across the region and world.

We worked with our partners, academic institutions and research centers to conduct, manage and communicate high quality but simplified research and analysis on issues of land and inequality, natural resource governance, Unpaid Care and Domestic work among others.

STUDY TOWARDS ADDRESSING LAND RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

Through the Land and Inequality study, Oxfam and partners exposed how the already vulnerable people, and marginalized communities such as women, pastoralists, youth and smallholder farmers are locked out of enjoying their land rights because of Inequality in land use, management, and governance. Using this evidence and learning from the annual land learning journey that was held in Uganda, we generated policy asks for the land sector and called for the review of some policies.

Because of this and other collective previous influencing actions, several policies and land laws were subjected to review, and new ones were drafted and presented to the government draftsmen to be tabled in parliament. These include the Customary land Act that was drafted, while the Land Acquisition Act, Land Act, Survey Act, and land regulations were reviewed. Similarly, the National Land policy Implementation Plan 2020-2025- was discussed by the ministry of lands to take cognizant of some of the asks raised. This was a tremendous achievement regarding influencing policy changes in Uganda.



CASE STUDY

On 29th November 2019, Oxfam and partners launched the Land and Inequality report which looks at factors that have impacted poverty and vulnerability, and how policies, laws, regulations and cultural practices can be made more inclusive.

While launching the report, State Minister for Lands, Hon, Persis Namuganza acknowledged that prevailing land inequalities in the country have negatively affected the social and economic development of Uganda and for that matter, there is a need to review land laws and policies. She further indicated that land inequality not only undermines the rights of the vulnerable but also increases food insecurity when people cannot access their land for agricultural use.

Oxfam also issued a press release to emphasize that inequality is not only affecting individuals but, in most instances, entire communities and regions are left behind.



State Minister for Lands, Hon. Persis Namuganza launching Oxfam's Land and Inequality report



Oxfam's Interim Country Director, Jane Ocaya Irama (R) and Oxfam's Land Rights Coordinator, Jimmy Ochom (C) participating in a talk show calling for quick and fair compensation for land

COMMUNITY-BASED HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENTS OF OIL PROJECTS

Working with partners, we conducted two community-based human rights impact assessments of oil projects in Uganda and Tanzania.

These highlighted actual and potential project impacts and offered community-driven recommendations for project developers and government authorities.

The first, authored by the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH) and the Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (FHRI), reviews past and present impacts of construction and exploration activities and future upstream oil extraction sites in Uganda.

The second, authored by Oxfam, Global Rights Alert (GRA), the Civic Response on Environment and Development (CRED), and the Northern Coalition on Extractives and Environment (NCEE) assesses the midstream impact of the EACOP for communities located along the proposed pipeline corridor in Uganda and Tanzania.

These will be launched and used for further influencing within the year 2020 with an objective that implementing companies and governments will listen and respond before moving forward to avoid a human and environmental disaster.

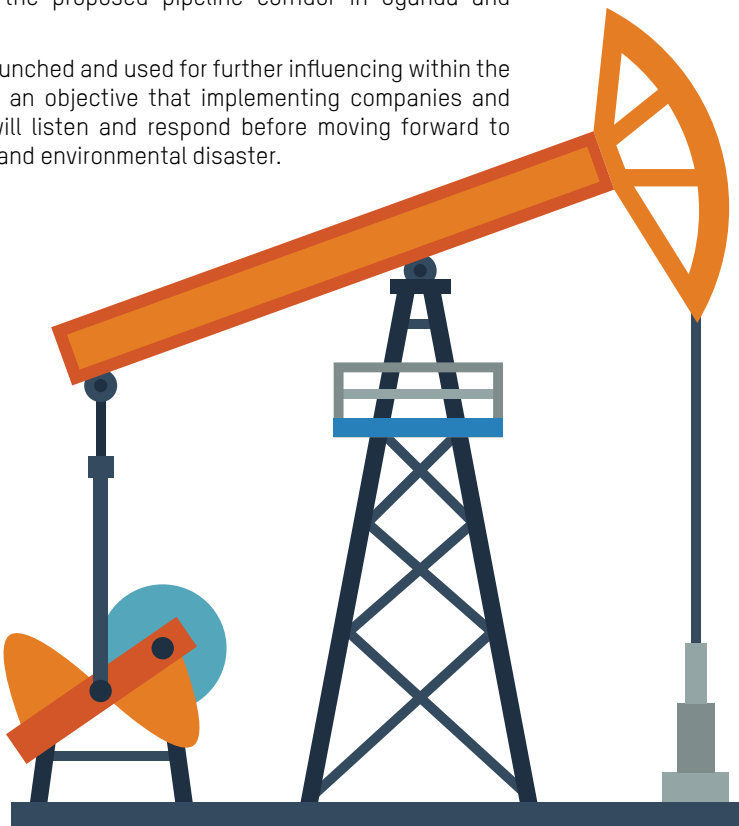
GENDER ANALYSIS OF THE EAST AFRICAN CRUDE PIPELINE OXFAM COMMISSIONED AND CARRIED ON A GENDER ANALYSIS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL

Impact Assessments (ESIAs) of the East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP). The gender analysis focused on land, livelihoods, and food security, and women's health and safety along with potential implications for women's unpaid care work and gender power relations.

The objective of this study was to make recommendations including seeking an agreement from Total, the other project partners, and the Tanzanian and Ugandan governments that the development of relevant management plans will involve meaningful stakeholder consultation and participation as well as fully identify the gender impacts of oil and gas projects

RESEARCH ON TAX HAVENS AND COMPANIES OPERATING IN UGANDA'S OIL INDUSTRY

Working with partners Civil Society Coalition on Oil and Gas in Uganda (CSCOG), Oxfam commissioned a study on Tax Havens and implications for Uganda's petroleum revenue prospects and analyzed Auditor General's reports to identify issues for follow up and advocacy.



ALBINISM SPATIAL MAPPING REPORT

Albinism Umbrella Uganda in partnership with VOICE/Oxfam released a research report on spatial mapping and profiling of persons with albinism (PWA) in Uganda. The report was launched in May 2019 laying strategies for supporting efforts towards the empowerment and inclusion of Persons with Albinism in socio-economic activities. Olive Namutebi, the chief executive officer, Albinism Umbrella, noted that albinism is more prevalent in Sub-Saharan Africa and that out of every 20,000 people globally, one is either a person with albinism or carries the gene responsible for albinism. The report also pointed out that existing government policies and programs such as Vision 2040 and the National Development Plan II exclude persons with albinism from the minority or vulnerable groups category which includes persons with disabilities, orphans, and vulnerable children and minority populations.

The report will be a guide for planning, informed advocacy, protection, and provision of services for the improvement of the wellbeing of Persons with Albinism in Uganda.



POLICY INFLUENCING FOR STRUCTURAL CHANGES

We worked with our partners and allies to influence change in policies and practices of the government, institutions, and businesses to improve the lives of ordinary citizens. To effectively influence, we mobilized public support, strengthened the capacities of CSO's as well as grassroot groups, and opened influencing spaces through relationship building among other approaches.

A large globe is the central element, divided horizontally into a dark blue upper half and a light blue lower half. The globe is surrounded by various icons representing different aspects of climate change and sustainability. On the dark blue side, there are icons for industrial pollution (factories with smokestacks, a ship, a car), a nuclear power plant, and a forest fire. On the light blue side, there are icons for renewable energy (solar panels, wind turbines), nature (trees, a person hiking, a house with a plant), and urban infrastructure (a city skyline, a car, a shopping bag).

INFLUENCED NATIONAL POLICY ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Oxfam and allies engaged with various stakeholders in the run-up to a formal policy process to draft a new climate change bill. Some of the engagements included orientation with the Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change and later consultations with over 90 (55F: 35M) smallholder farmers from West Nile districts on their adaption needs. Early in 2020, as part of the consultation, the parliamentary committee on climate change gave Civil Society Organizations led by Oxfam an opportunity to review the draft bill and provide their feedback. This was done incorporating, the needs of the small-scale farmers. Oxfam will further support consultation with youth to ensure their voice is reflected in the bill before it is tabled for discussion in September 2020.

CASE STUDY

COMMITTED TO CHAMPION THE REVIEW OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE BILL AND NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

With support from Oxfam, the Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change-Uganda (PFCC-U), undertook an initiative on “Influencing Climate Change Policy and Programming in Uganda.” They supported different stakeholders to influence the revision/implementation of climate change policies, laws, programmes and plans for enhancing the resilience of smallholder farmers especially women in Uganda. Members of PFCC-U convened in Jinja on 15th November 2019 to reflect and share on the progress of the Climate Change bill, Uganda’s Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) as well as other climate change developments in the country. (Photo of meeting)

ENGAGED IN GLOBAL POLICY PROCESSES ON CLIMATE CHANGE

As a thought leader on climate change, Oxfam in Uganda engaged in various global policy processes and meetings. We engaged at the 2019 UN Climate Change Conference (COP25) which took place from 2nd to 13th December in Madrid, Spain, under the Presidency of the Government of Chile. Over 25,000 people representing 200 countries converged to reach agreements and commitments between nations to fight against the effects of climate change. Oxfam in Uganda along the global team pushed the recommendations on loss and damage. The learnings from COP 25 were used to strengthen our work relations with the Government Departments on climate change more especially MAAIF through the CSA national taskforce.



INFLUENCED POLICY AND PRACTICE ON UNPAID CARE AND DOMESTIC WORK

We understand that influencing UCDW requires robust, context-specific, and quantifiable evidence. Research and 4 policy briefs were developed in collaboration with our partners interrogating the 4 sectors of health, education, Gender and water on their investment and policy recognition of UCDW. These facilitated discussions with the various stakeholders providing evidence for why there should be an investment for UCDW. Consequently, some of the milestones achieved in influencing UCDW were rooted in such evidence.

We engaged and influenced decision-makers to achieve the structural changes in policy, legislation, services, and infrastructure which will address women's heavy and unequal care work. We made good strides as different Ministry department agencies showed growing interest and commitment in Unpaid Care and Domestic Work (UCDW). There was a commitment to form the Government - Civil Society working group led by the Ministry of gender. Here, topics on unpaid care and domestic work would be raised quarterly for discussion. The National Planning Authority through the National Development Plan (NDP) process recognized UCDW as a key development barrier if not addressed. The NDP now provides for investment in care reduction infrastructure like Early Childhood Facilities. Parliament of Uganda through a cohort of 40(33F:7M) Members of Parliament were trained on UCDW. They in turn called for rolling out of the programme to the entire Parliament. The parliamentarians committed to ensure that as they review key documents like budgets, they will request for care investment consideration.



Members of parliament addressing the press after the UCDW training

A photograph of a smiling man with short dark hair, wearing a light-colored button-down shirt, holding a young child in his arms. The child is also smiling and wearing a reddish-brown t-shirt. They are outdoors with a blurred background of trees and a building.

CASE STUDY

INSTITUTIONS TO RECOGNIZE AND INTEGRATE UNPAID CARE AND DOMESTIC WORK IN THEIR INSTITUTIONAL SPACES.

We lobbied, supported as well as provided capacity strengthening through training on UCDW to Women rights Organizations and the media for them to recognize and integrate UCDW in their spaces. As a result of this, some of the Women's rights Organisations we work with have changed/modified their policies and practices to cater to UCDW. For instance, the National Union of Women with Disabilities in Uganda (NUWODU) reported that 26 staff were oriented on UCDW and their human resource policy was revised to consider UCDW including flexible working hours for new mothers, and provision of extra allowance for beneficiaries/targets who attend engagements with young children. Media capacity was enhanced to report on UCDW whereby over 40(18M:22F) editors from various media houses were trained on positive reporting on care work to promote women's rights and gender equality.

We have since seen improved interest and coverage on issues of UCDW in the media like during the DAVOS week of action

<https://nilepost.co.ug/202024/01//csos-want-laws-to-protect-work-done-by-women/> and <https://www.patrioticvoice.co.ug/202024/01//uwonet-oxfam-ask-govt-to-invest-in-women-as-a-vehicle-for-development/>



INFLUENCED PRO-POOR GENDER-SENSITIVE POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Oxfam and UWONET continued engaging with parliament on 3 key legislations including the sexual offences bill, the succession amendment Act, and the Marriage bill. Oxfam and partners participated in different fora contributing a gendered perspective on the succession amendment Bill. Through various engagements and capacity building, lobbying for Members of Parliament, the Sexual Offences Bill became a point of discussion in 2019.

The bill was tabled in parliament and the Speaker of Parliament referred it for re-drafting in conformity with the Parliamentary structure.

It is now with the Committee of Legal and Parliamentary Affairs. We continue to follow through.

INFLUENCED AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL TO REDUCE NATIONAL INEQUALITY

Because of the growing budget deficit, the government of Uganda continues taking on loans from international financial institutions (IFIs) such as the World Bank, Africa Development Bank, and other financial institutions from Asia. These IFIs lend money to Uganda under certain conditions, which in turn have implications on developmental outcomes of priority social sectors such as health, education, and agriculture in Uganda.

Oxfam and partners did not only influence the national government on this, but they also took the influence to Washington D.C., at the headquarters of the World Bank and the IMF. Just like the previous years, they consistently pushed for a more inclusive approach to public finance management as well as urged the IMF to not only run their economic outlook analysis on macro-economic technicalities but also to look at inequality and implications on developmental outcomes. For example, SEATINI-Uganda shared experiences on citizen roles in fostering domestic revenue mobilization (DRM) and accountable tax policies.

Following this influencing at the IMF and World Bank, civil society actors managed to get a renewed commitment from the two to work with civil society in Uganda promoting fair tax systems and to support civil society and citizens engagement in budget and fiscal transparency and accountability processes. This commitment was also confirmed by the Head of the Tax Policy Department at the Ministry of Finance in Uganda (Moses Kaggwa), sharing that the government will work with civil society to promote fair taxation and be included in the implementation of public finance management reforms in Uganda.



Ms. Jane Nalunga of SEATINI Uganda (3rd right) addressing participants at a high-level tax policy session during the IMF and World Bank Spring meetings in Washington DC, USA in April 2019.

INFLUENCED NATIONAL BUDGET PROCESS TOWARDS SOCIAL SECTOR SPENDING

Besides the efforts to fight for a fair taxation system in Uganda, Oxfam and partners also aim to reduce inequality through supporting progressive public spending. This means strengthening the connection between the citizen and the state and ensuring that citizen's needs and interests are considered in national budget planning and execution processes and in the implementation of other public finance management reforms.

In respect to public spending on the social sector, 27 pieces of evidence were produced to influence the budget process in this reporting period FY 2019/2020/. These include: 5 Position papers developed to influence the National Budget FY 2019/2020/ on Health, Education, Agriculture, Water and Environment and Social Development, 5 Position papers developed to influence the National Budget FY 2020/2021/ on Health, Education, Agriculture, Water and Environment and Social Development, 1 Assessment produced on the Utilizations of the Petroleum Fund in Uganda,

As a result, the Parliament of Uganda endorsed 18 CSO alternative budget proposals as witnessed in the Budgets Committee Report and the FY2019/2020/ budget estimates. Furthermore, a look at the approved budget reveals that an additional Shs 1,276.4bn was allocated to the social sectors to address the issues of budget reductions the national budget framework paper had indicated. These changes were in line with some of the CSO proposals.

PARTICIPATED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS OF UGANDA-NETHERLANDS DOUBLE TAXATION AGREEMENT

Oxfam in Uganda and Tax Justice Alliance Uganda influenced the renegotiation of the Uganda-Netherlands Double Taxation Agreement. Using a technical policy analysis on the gaps in the DTA, CSOs held policy engagements with the Netherlands Government Negotiations team and the Tax Policy Department of the Ministry of Finance. The major policy asks related to Uganda regaining fundamental taxing rights and preventing further tax abuse from corporations. The Netherlands government negotiations team made a verbal commitment towards having a negotiation that would enable Uganda regains back some of its taxing rights on income and gains.



INFLUENCED FOR FAIR TAXATION

Oxfam working with other Civil Society Organisations generated alternative and progressive CSO tax policy proposals under the Income Tax Act, VAT Act, Excise Duty Act, Tax Procedures Code Act as well as the Gaming and Lotteries Act. On 6th November 2019, the Tax Justice Alliance Uganda popularized the CSO tax policy proposals to the Tax Policy Department at the Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development during the process of development of the national tax bills for FY 2020/2021/. As a result of this, the Tax (amendment) bills 2020 were discussed in Parliament and passed with some of the CSO proposals adopted.

- The Government of Uganda launched the Domestic Revenue Mobilisation Strategy (DRMS) which adopted 04 Tax Justice Alliance Uganda's alternative proposals which included, The need to put in place a tax expenditure governance framework, re-negotiation of existing Double Taxation Agreements (DTAs) for Uganda to regain taxing rights, Putting in place measures to address the existence of a large informal sector, Inclusion of Local Revenue Mobilisation in the DRMS and the need for government to conduct an analysis on the impact of tax policies focusing on gender, among other areas.
- For FY 2019/20, In line with the CSOs tax policy proposal, Parliament rejected the proposed amendment of Schedule 2 to the Principal Act item 5(a) by reducing the Excise duty on non-alcoholic beverages not including fruit or vegetable juice from 12% or Ugx.200 whichever is higher to 11% or Ugx 185 per litre, whichever is higher.
- For FY 2019/20, the Ministry of Finance adopted a CSO proposal to impose a tax on companies that perpetually declare losses.
- Parliament rejected payment of Internet Tax (taxes on Over the Top services) that was proposed by Members of Parliament for FY 2019 / 20.

OXFAM HIGHLIGHTS THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE UNIFIED APPROACH TO GLOBAL TAX SYSTEMS

During the 4th International Conference on Tax in Africa organized by Uganda Revenue Authority and the African Tax Administrators' Forum between 19th and 21st November 2019, Oxfam's Pan African Director, Peter Kamalingin, represented Oxfam's views on the ongoing Unified Approach to global tax systems and implications for Africa.

Speaking during a panel discussion on what the next steps for African countries should be, Peter pointed out that the current tax proposals show that taxing rights will barely increase for developing nations and that the new tax system may be neither simple nor efficient.

Peter also reminded participants about Oxfam's recent submission to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD's) public consultation on the Unified Approach which clearly states that the negotiations are not aiming anymore at a fundamental overhaul of the international corporate tax framework to fit the economic reality of the 21st century.

The Unified Approach indicates that commodities and extractives transactions should be carved out of the new taxing rights and profit allocation rules, which Oxfam finds quite worrying.

INFLUENCED FOR ACCOUNTABLE SPENDING ON HEALTH

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that Uganda needs at least 410,000 units of safe blood annually to satisfy its population. However, the blood bank according to the statistics showed that it is 48.8 % short of the recommended units of blood per year which leads to the death of 1,118 women and girls annually because of over bleeding while giving birth.

Oxfam and its partners led by Center for Health, Human Rights, and Development (CEHURD) run a public campaign asking the Government to increase domestic funding to the health sector and ensure that there is safe and accessible blood for all Ugandans especially women and girls giving birth.

Among the activities was a public procession in Gulu District that led into a regional dialogue attracting over 290 people including district leaders, civil society organizations, the media, and the general public. Further, a social media campaign was launched on the 6th February 2020 concurrently with the launch of the campaign, and a special report was aired out on NBS TV (national TV). CSOs

continued to amplify the campaign in the reporting period through the social media platforms on Twitter and Facebook with the hashtag #TimeToCare4Blood that reached over 530, 000 people in February 2020 and over 650,000 in March 2020.

Through a series of online and offline engagements, over 888 citizens signed a petition which was presented to the Speaker of Parliament accompanied by a letter re-emphasizing the asks.

Following this campaign and subsequent engagements, the Speaker tasked the Parliamentary Committee on Health together with the Ministry of Health to come up with strategies to tackle the issue of blood. Later the issue was presented on the floor of parliament for discussion. As a result, the Ministry of Health presented a supplementary budget of 20 Billion Uganda Shillings for UBTS to address the challenges of Blood shortage in the country.



INFLUENCED THE 12TH EAST AFRICAN PROCUREMENT FORUM (EAPF)

To strengthen social accountability, Oxfam and partners through AFIC influenced the 12th East African Procurement Forum (EAPF) that adopted a gender-sensitive accountability resolution. The resolution included the promotion of initiatives to strengthen the capacities of enterprises owned by women, youth, and people with disabilities to win and execute public contracts to reduce inequality. Further, an [article](#) was published as part of the advocacy for the EAC procurement agencies to commit to the implementation of open contracting at the EA procurement Forum. Consequently, district officials in the districts where the financing for development project is implemented made commitments to improve in the areas that they are falling short. The commitments included issuance of the circular for disclosure of contracts to citizens, ensuring citizens engagements before the implementation of the projects, district procurement officers to learn how to upload procurement information on GPP, and AFIC to provide technical support, sensitization of community members on procurement processes, and ICT officer to ensure the disclosure of procurement information on the district website

INFLUENCED CONSIDERATION OF EDUCATION IN FRAGILE AREAS INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Oxfam and partners influenced policymakers like the District Education Officer and technical planning committees to include special consideration of Education in fragile areas into their Development plan. As a result, the District Education Department, Lamwo District Local government during the 2019 Budget conference for FY 2020/2021/ presented 4bn Uganda Shillings budget for classroom constructions and 200M Uganda Shillings for the construction of drainable latrine stances in both the host and settlement schools in Lamwo, 45M for inspections of all educational institutions in the District, 20M for Inspection of ECD and all Private institutions for licensing/Registrations where community Schools in the settlement/Camps fall. All this was missing in the District circular. This draft budget for the education sector is still under the unfunded priority in this budget projection for the FY 2020 / 2021

INFLUENCED AT THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN ANNUAL FORUM



Oxfam staff and partners representing the Uganda Women's Network, the Philippines National Rural Women Coalition, and a Nigerian Female Food Hero partner were panelists in diverse CSW63 spaces. Oxfam's continued commitment to CSW allows the advancement of our Gender Justice work on highly visible and powerful platforms that have direct policy impact. CSW provides a space for Oxfam and its partners to check-in on conversations and priorities of the women's rights movements and can also serve to challenge how Oxfam pushes its agenda forward.

MOBILISED THE PUBLIC FOR CLIMATE ACTION

2019 saw a significant increase in the number of people demanding climate action.

Over 6,000 (2,700 F: 3,300M) youth were mobilized and engaged in different climate actions.

Oxfam worked with allies to carry out several activities on climate action from the street strikes, to the university dialogue and mobilization around tree planting and exhibition of climate smart innovations. Besides building a movement and creating public awareness on the impacts of climate change, the series of activities were aimed at influencing policy and practice.

For example, through the climate strike, a young people's petition was delivered to the speaker of Parliament, asking for faster, more effective action on climate change. Among the asks was for the government to pass the climate change laws that recognize the adverse ways in which climate change affects young people, women, girls, and other vulnerable people in our society. The speaker committed to invite the young people to follow the parliamentary proceeding

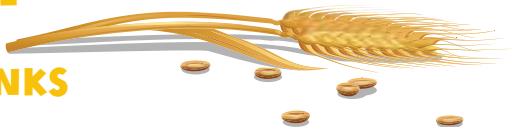


FACILITATED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FARMER FIELD SCHOOLS



Together with our partners, we trained 25 farmer field schools' facilitators. These in turn established 24 Farmer Field School groups from which farmers are learning participatory plant breeding techniques. This enabled farmers to mutually learn from their experiences and continually discover new skills and knowledge on the modern science of plant breeding which they blended with the traditional knowledge they possessed

DRAFTED GUIDELINES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY-BASED SEED BANKS



Oxfam was selected as part of a committee to draft guidelines for community seed banks across the country. The committee was formed on 23rd January 2020 during a meeting with the National Agriculture Research Organisation- Plant Genetic Resources Center and Bioversity International. This committee discusses how seed stakeholders in Uganda can develop a database as well as guidelines for developing community seed banks. The meeting agreed upon the kind of information needed for the database to be developed and sourced existing literature that will direct the development of all the necessary guidelines. Oxfam believes that these engagements will facilitate and enable seeds exchange in a more formalized, sustainable, and beneficial manner.

TRAINED AND MENTORED SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

To support SMEs, live up to their potential, Oxfam goes beyond focusing on their need for capital alone and provides training, mentorship, and networking opportunities. During the year, Oxfam provided business development services, training and mentorship to 10 SMEs in Cohort 2. Entrepreneurs used the knowledge to grow their business and expand their social impacts. Furthermore, a Super Star High Impact SME Competition was launched in 2019, attracting 30 SMEs. Two winners were awarded a grant of Euro 15,000 that was used to expand their businesses. The winners were also provided with extra targeted business development support to complement the grant.

Oxfam was also able to develop and entrench new relationships with key funders like RABO Bank that provided SME friendly loans. Already 2 SMEs have been linked and financing opportunity secured. Similarly, Oxfam in Uganda was able to host Netherlands and Germany entrepreneurs under Entrepreneurs for Entrepreneurs (E4E) who are part of the funders of the SME Development Project. This visit cemented our relationship with the funders and opened opportunities for further engagement.

CAPACITY STRENGTHENING



EMPOWERED WOMEN TO CLAIM THEIR RIGHTS AND PARTICIPATE IN LEADERSHIP POSITIONS

As a rights-based Organization, we recognize that power impacts decisions, our lives and relationships. We, therefore, work to challenge structures and ideologies that justify and perpetuate gender inequality and power imbalances. Through the year, we advanced women's participation and leadership by empowering them with information, strengthening their capacities through training and mentorships as well as facilitating spaces where they can engage in decision making.

The participation of female councillors in decision-making increased due to their improved knowledge and articulation of gender issues and the appreciation of technical (council) procedural aspects. For instance, the Women's Caucus of Lamwo advocated for a budgetary allocation towards the construction of a maternity ward and increased provision of related medical supplies for improved maternal health. In Nebbi the Women's Caucus was at the helm of lobbying for increments to budgets for Antenatal Care, (ANC), and monitoring of health facilities. They also successfully lobbied for the priority of Women with Disabilities (WWD) during consideration of beneficiaries under the Production Committee.

STORY

INSPIRING WOMEN TO LEAD



Women councilors, Kotido District

“Through our caucus, we have been able to occupy leadership positions at the district and are now able to handle gender issues such as GBV and women’s land rights. This was not the case before where most of us used to spend our time in farms with a perception that leadership is for highly educated people with a university degree.

The turning point was when UWONET trained us on leadership and governance, gender laws, caucusing, advocacy, and influencing.”

STRENGTHENED THE CAPACITY OF DUTY BEARERS TO PREVENT AND RESPOND TO GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Addressing violence against women and girls is a central goal in our work because we know that it is key to achieving other development outcomes. We also know that while there is a commitment of duty bearers to protect citizens through stronger policies and legislation including on GBV, the implementation of these policies/legislation is not as effective due to several reasons. We, therefore, strengthened the linkages for prevention and response through training, information sharing, consolidation of resources (technical, logistical), and pushing for accountability.

Through the enhanced capacity, the referral pathway actors in the project districts, i.e. police, health, government technocrats (Community Development Office, Probation, Gender Officer) and select Women's Rights Organizations, religious and cultural leaders were very responsive to the needs of communities with improved service delivery for the survivors of GBV. For example, in Kotido district, 27 girls were rescued from trafficking through the joint action of the different duty bearers.



STORY

FIGHTING CHILD MARRIAGE

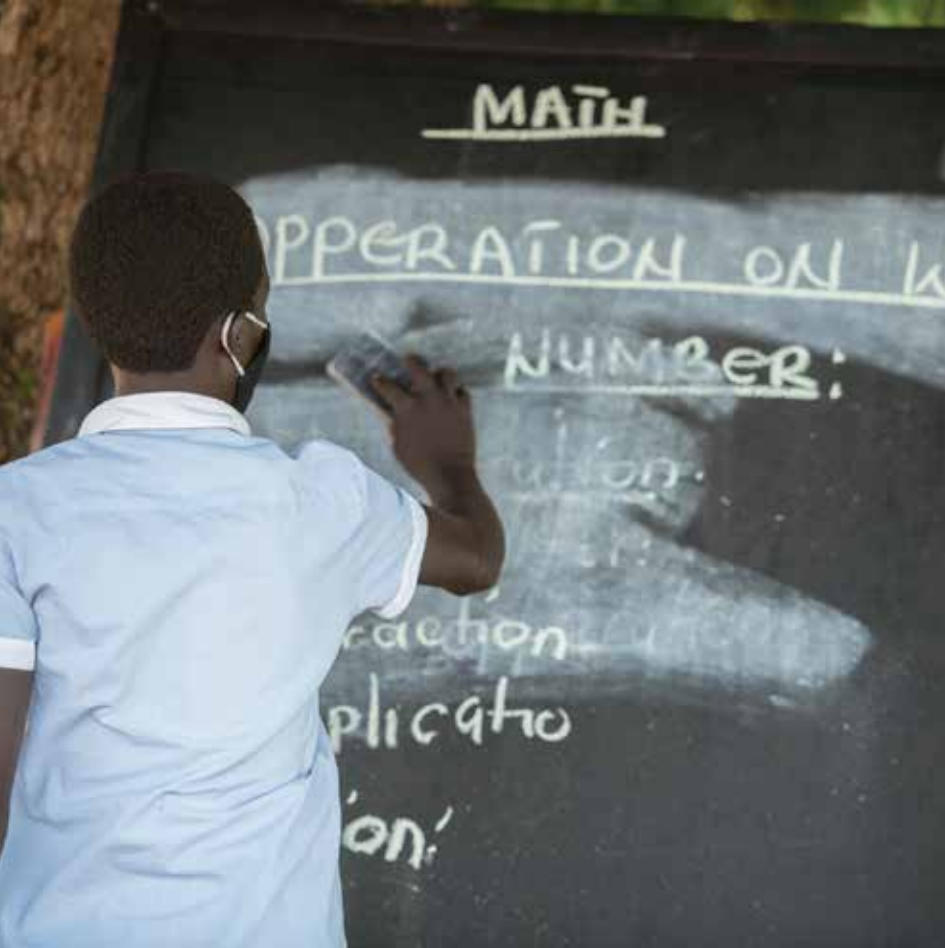
In the Karamojong culture, a girl child is a source of wealth, so some parents don't take her to school. It's a common practice to abduct a girl child for marriage. After the abductions, the parents most times sit and agree on the dowry to be paid. It's only after these negotiations have failed that one party will come to report these matters to Police. Through the training I received, I always hold community dialogues to warn about the consequences of child marriage for the perpetrators. The number of tips from the community about child marriages and abductions have also increased. We are now rescuing many young girls from such situations more than ever before. **Lokona Eric Donald, the community Liaison officer**

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT KEY IN ADDRESSING GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

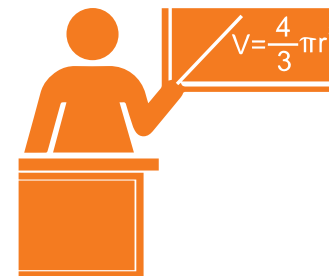
The community always thought that the role of the Police is to make arrests because that is what we majorly did. With the training I got from MEMPROW through CEDOVIP, community

engagement plays an important role in preventing crime. We have seen an increase in the reporting of GBV-related cases. The community is no longer afraid to reach out to us because we now listen to them - **Wanican Baifa, Nebbi Police Station**





PROMOTED THE SAFETY OF LEARNERS IN EMERGENCIES



Oxfam working with its partner, FAWEU, engaged with school management committees (SMCs) and Parents and Teachers Associations (PTA) to promote safety and retention of learners in schools. This was through the Building resilience in crises through education project. The constant engagement of SMC, PTA, and school administration led to harmony between the host and the refugee community and resulted in better working relationships.

Children were provided access to education within 08 primary schools in the refugee settlements, 04 government-aided host community primary schools, 10 Early Childhood Development centers attached to all the primary schools, 02 secondary schools, and 01 vocational-technical school (Don Bosco Vocational school). As a result, learner performances continued to improve with 296 learners supported to sit end of year promotional examinations and up to 65.5% (196) being promoted at the end of the year 2019. 44 level III AE learners (16 females and 28 males) were supported to sit for the final year national examination (Uganda Primary Leaving Examination-PLE)

ENHANCED THE CAPACITY OF JOURNALISTS AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS IN PROMOTING FISCAL JUSTICE

As part of the fiscal justice capacity building initiatives, Oxfam enhanced the capacity of different actors as change agents in promoting fiscal justice. Working with our global partners, we trained 02 Journalists and 04 CSO members on tracking illicit financial flows. Reporting on illicit financial flows demands knowledge and understanding of how companies operate. This training empowered journalists on how to investigate corporate accounts, offshore activity, and corporate corruption towards curbing illicit financial flows.



MOBILIZED GRASSROOT VOICES INTO THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Together with our partner ESSAF, we empowered and mobilized smallholder farmers, majority of women, who participated in the review of the National Development Plan (NDP II) at national and subnational levels. Their submissions presented during an engagement with NPA officials were adopted to inform NDP III that was finalized and publicized in 2020.

STORY

NATIONAL PLANNING AUTHORITY TO CONSIDER ISSUES RAISED BY SMALL SCALE FARMERS FOR NDPIII

In partnership with Eastern and Southern Africa Small Scale Farmers' Forum (ESAFF) Uganda, Oxfam organized a consultative workshop between small scale farmers and the National Planning Authority (NPA) to give the former a platform to meaningfully contribute to the third national development plan (NDPIII). This event, which took place on 18th March 2020 was used as an opportunity to consult farmers, generate issues, develop and review a technical paper, and present it to NPA representatives. The small-scale farmers raised several issues among which was a call for support from the government of Uganda to register their land to get customary certificates and ensure land tenure security to increase production and productivity of agro enterprises. Following this, the issues raised by the small-scale farmers were considered in NDPIII



WOMEN AND YOUTH ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT



Women beekeepers of Jimos cell in Kotido district are now weaving their own traditional beehives using local materials and saving a lot of money

Working with six of our partners, we supported over 3,000 women and youth to increase their production and incomes in seven districts of Arua, Nebbi, Pakwach, Gulu, Lamwo, Kotido, and Kaabong. The focus of the women's economic empowerment was on coffee and honey value chains where we provided training on good agronomy practices, post-harvest handling, processing, value addition, and marketing. With youth economic empowerment, we focused on supporting youth with business and entrepreneurship skills as well as strengthening their skills in influencing. To ensure that youths participate in budget development processes, they were trained on how to use the Youth Go Budget App, a mobile

application that collects youth budget priorities to inform district budgeting.

As a result of these interventions, the youths realized a stable increase in their income as well as increased participation of youth voices in decision making processes at community, sub-county, and district levels. Farmers also registered an increase in income with the coffee quantity produced per farmer increased, and the quality of coffee improved to attract a premium price of over UGX 6500 per kilogram in 2019 compared to UGX 5000 earned in the previous year, 2018

INCREASED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN AND YOUTH THROUGH NEW AND IMPROVED BUSINESS MODELS

In a bid to enhance recording keeping among women and youth entrepreneurs, Oxfam in Uganda successfully piloted Cash Time Application. The follow-on evaluation that was conducted indicated that 10 youth groups comprising of 300 youth (117M, 183F) had started entering data using the application to improve on their record-keeping and financial management. This increased business opportunities like access to financial services like loans at affordable rates since their records were streamlined. The case in point is the 300 (117M, 183F) youth that accessed loans from the savings groups. Further, women and youth were supported to access different markets within and outside their communities. They were linked to buyers since they produced high-quality products that were competitive in the market. For instance, one kg of coffee cherries that sold at UGX 1000 in 2018 was sold at 1300kg in 2019; and whereas coffee parchment was sold at UGX 5000 per Kg in 2018, it fetched UGX 6500 in 2019.

STRENGTHENED ENGENDERED CLIMATE-SMART HONEY AND COFFEE VALUE CHAINS THROUGH SKILLING AND MARKET ACCESS.

The establishment of the coffee micro wash stations with modern facilities in 2019 and the acquisition of knowledge on wet processing and drying by the farmers through Oxfam project intervention resulted in higher quality and quantities of coffee produced and processed. Two new micro stations were constructed and equipped in the year 2019. These were serving 450 smallholder farmers. As a result, micro stations were able to process 13,520 kgs of parchment coffee. For the honey value chain, women and youth trained on value addition started making candles using beeswax and packaging honey. This was partly informed by cost-benefit analysis on selling comb honey vis-à-vis processed whose findings indicated that while selling 10kgs of comb honey earned UGX.90,000, processing it earned a beekeeper UGX.127,000.



STORY

I LIVED TO SEE THE CHANGE

Since childhood, I had never seen a woman own land in our village. Women were also not allowed to grow coffee since that was considered a job for men only. With sensitization and training from this project, I have seen changes in both my life and in the community.

I own a piece of land where I grow coffee. I was very glad when we were taught to save with a purpose. It doesn't matter how expensive something is, I now can plan on how long I'll need to save to acquire it. Through saving with a purpose, I have helped pay fees for my grandchildren and have bought goats and pigs. As the treasurer of Ajere Micro-station in Zombo District, I need a phone to help me communicate with other group members and my children who are far away.

I have been saving up for it and today, after saving enough, I am going to buy myself a new phone.
Isabella Nyirumbe, coffee farmer, zombo district.

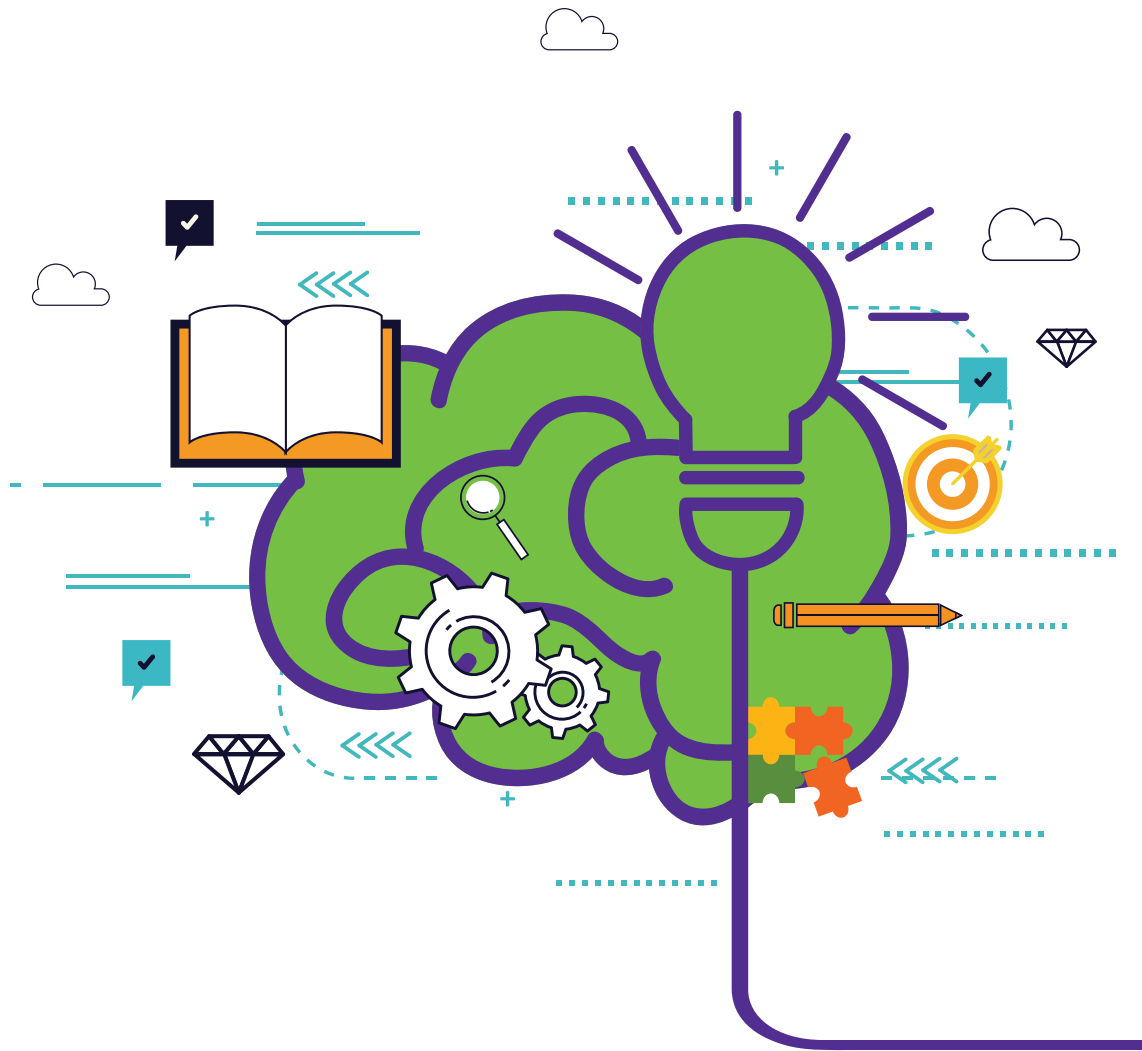


STORY

OUR JOURNEY FROM DUST TO GLORY

In 2017, my friends and I started the Dust to Glory Savings Group. Here, we started saving our money weekly and we were able to start a shop to display our hand-made crafts under our group name. Out of these savings, I got money to boost my shop where I sell agricultural produce, clothes, baskets, and other household items. In 2019, I was able to construct and roof my house. I hope to complete it in 2020 using my savings and earnings from the shop. Because of these achievements, I am now respected in my community. **Badaru Lilian, shopkeeper, Arua District.**





INNOVATIONS

We continue partnering with communities to develop innovative and sustainable solutions that contribute to the effective delivery of our work. Through the year, we piloted with innovations as well as scaled-up those that proved to work.



CASH TIME

This is an app that is used to track expenditure, incomes, savings, and above all set goals. It provides an analysis of all these in a graphical form. We use this in our livelihood program where users are trained on how to use this app to keep records and this information submitted to a server/dashboard for use in reporting among others

YOUTH GO BUDGET APP

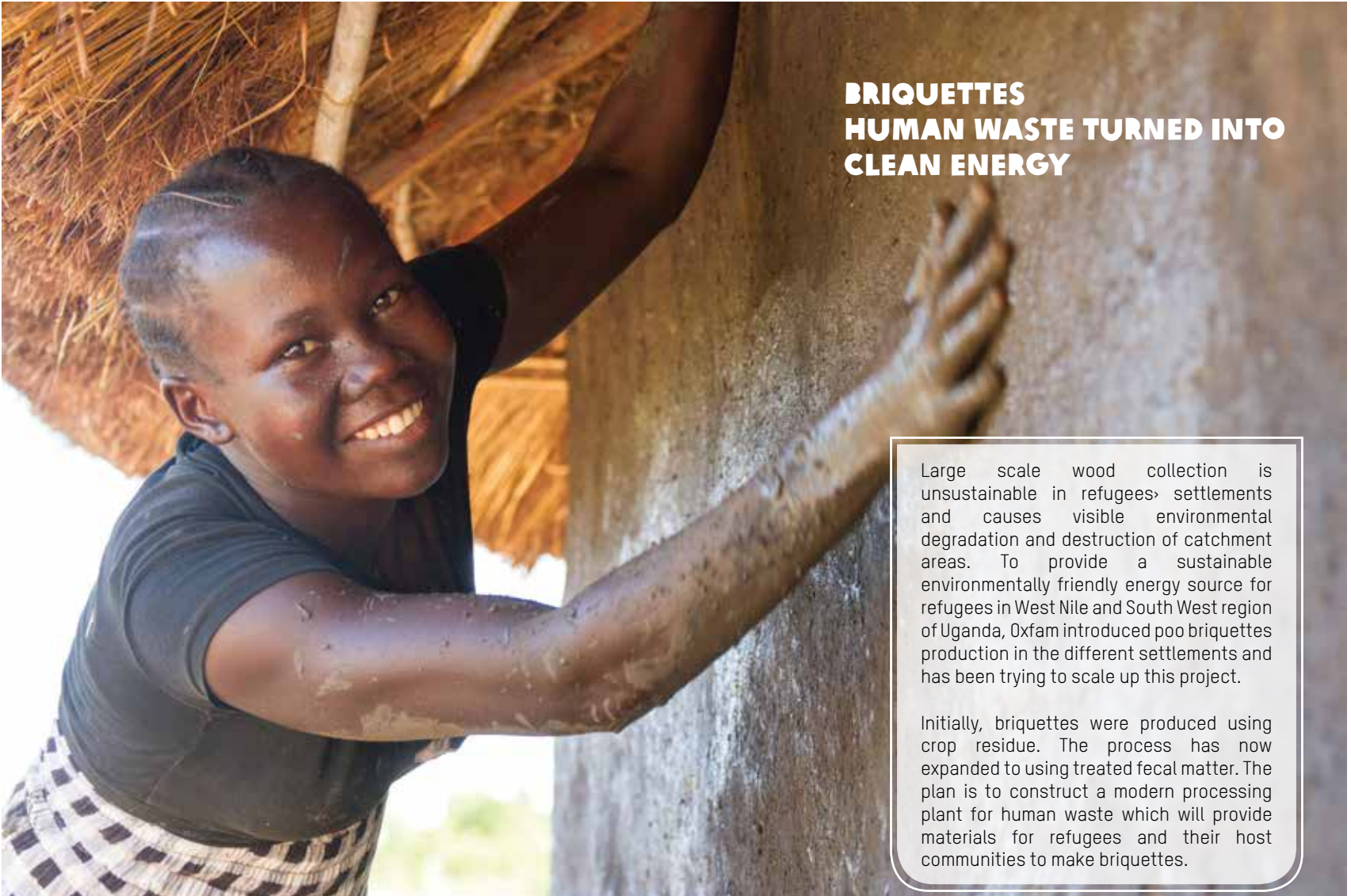
The mobile application was designed for youth to engage in budget processes. Youth priorities are collected by trained youth within the various communities and then presented to the district budget committee for consideration

LINKING AND LEARNING ONLINE PLATFORM

Under our VOICE project, the interactive platform enables the sharing of experiences and lessons from innovative initiatives to facilitate scale-up or scale-out.

PROJECT ASSESSMENTS/EVALUATIONS AND REAL-TIME DATA ANALYSIS AND DISSEMINATION

Use of Kobo Collect integrated with power BI. Our response teams have been trained on Kobo and regularly use it for data collection. The integration bit is yet to be done



BRIQUETTES HUMAN WASTE TURNED INTO CLEAN ENERGY

Large scale wood collection is unsustainable in refugees' settlements and causes visible environmental degradation and destruction of catchment areas. To provide a sustainable environmentally friendly energy source for refugees in West Nile and South West region of Uganda, Oxfam introduced poo briquettes production in the different settlements and has been trying to scale up this project.

Initially, briquettes were produced using crop residue. The process has now expanded to using treated fecal matter. The plan is to construct a modern processing plant for human waste which will provide materials for refugees and their host communities to make briquettes.

GROUND AND SURFACE WATER MONITORING USING DECENTLAB WATER MONITORING SENSORS

These are to be installed in Oxfam boreholes in West Nile (Rhino and Imvepi Settlements) and Surface Water in Kyaka (Sweswe) to facilitate real-time monitoring of groundwater and surface water abstractions. This will also serve as an early warning in case abstraction is unsustainable (the gadgets have been procured and are currently undergoing installation. The data will be monitored using the UNHCR installed long-range wide-area network (LoRaWAN) gateway.

WATER QUALITY MONITOR USING CHLOROCLAM

The Chloroclam Water Quality Monitor is battery-powered purpose-built systems for monitoring chlorine levels within the potable water distribution system. The system is designed to monitor chlorine and carry out remote communication Automatic data upload, via the GPRS network.





HUMAN RESOURCE AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Our employees are integral to the ongoing success of Oxfam in Uganda. Therefore, all our efforts focus on their continuous growth, improvement, motivation, engagement, and satisfaction as we celebrate every achievement and learn through every challenge, together as One Team.

By the end of the reporting period, we had a total of 113 staff, with 41% females. Our numbers continued to grow mainly as a result of the expansion of our humanitarian program portfolio to the South West of Uganda in response to the DRC refugee influx. We continue to integrate diversity in all its scopes in our HR processes to maintain a healthy team that embraces individual differences, shares, and demonstrates Oxfam values for the benefit of the entire Organisation.

This period saw immense improvement in our internal employee mobility with 12 promotions, 2 secondments, and 6 acting opportunities for our staff. These opportunities have greatly helped our staff to expand their knowledge, skills, and abilities, and apply the competencies gained to new situations. This is a clear demonstration of our deliberate efforts towards employee growth and development within Oxfam.

In the same spirit we launched the Volunteer/ Graduate Internship programme to provide the future workforce with experiential learning and actual hand-on professional experience to develop and apply the skills, theories and concepts learned and put theory to practice, hence preparing them for entry into the field of employment. By the end of the year, we had engaged 26 graduate trainees and 10 volunteers.

We strive to create a conducive work environment for all our staff to freely innovate, create, network, dialogue, and build meaningful relationships. To achieve this, we initiated conversations on building an organizational culture that safeguards all, upholds professional ways of work in line with our Oxfam values of empowerment, accountability, inclusiveness. We also engaged in the review of our staff terms and conditions of employment to address such people issues that have an impact on staff integrity, motivation, and wellbeing.

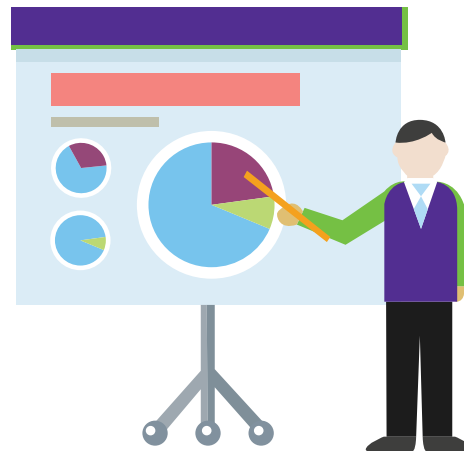
STRENGTHENED LINKAGES BETWEEN EMERGENCY RESPONSE INTERVENTIONS AND LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

During FY1920-, the Uganda team realized there were a lot of existing linkages and potentials for enhanced nexus programming. Reflection sessions were organized which included two at the country level and one HECA regional meeting aimed at deepening understanding on the linkages of the Triple Nexus and the One Programme Approach as well as adoption modalities. An action plan and guidance for One Program approach and Triple nexus was developed and shared with the team. The humanitarian team was keen on developing proposals that are integrated in nature: catering for emergency response, resilient livelihood strengthening, peaceful co-existence, gender and protection in emergencies as well as policy influence. Ultimately, we are working towards achieving the right mix of humanitarian, development, and peace approaches.

REFLECTION FOR QUALITY PROGRAMMING AND TRANSFORMATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Reflections and programme reviews were key aspects on the programme calendar in FY201920-. Besides the quarterly project specific and programme reviews, bi-annual and annual review meetings provided the needed learning to improve work relationship with partners, enhance mutual learning to improve programme quality, and build transformative partnerships. It's the confidence entrusted onto our partners that culminated into over four of our local partners garnering the needed capacity to access resources directly from donors to respond to emergencies. This was a commendable milestone towards realization of the Localisation Agenda championed by the Oxfam.

LEARNING



We continue to be a learning organization finding space and time to reflect, review, learn and unlearn from our programmes.

MAINSTREAMING GENDER

To ensure we are putting gender justice at the core of what we do, Oxfam put in place tools to mainstream/integrate gender, right from staff to programming. A Gender Justice e-learning course for staff was rolled out and Gender Mainstreaming Packages, tools, and the Gender Traffic Light Guidelines in assessing reports and partners were deepened with refresher sessions.

REPLICATION

Oxfam continues to learn and replicate across the different projects it implements. The GALS approach was integrated across most projects because of its proven efficacy in addressing social norms, attitudes, behaviors, and systems that represent the root causes of gender inequality. In our humanitarian response, there was a replication of approaches in delivering water, livelihoods among others where the context was suitable.

PARTNERSHIPS

HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ELNHA IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS.

1.	Action for Human Rights Education Initiative (AHEDI)	ARUA
2.	Arua District NGO Network (ADNGON)	ARUA
3.	CARITAS KOTIDO	KOTIDO, KABOONG KARENGA
4.	Centre for Economic Empowerment (CEEU)	YUMBE
5.	Community Empowerment For Rural Development (CEFORD)	ARUA, KOBOKO AND YUMBE
6.	Forum for Kalongo Parish Women's Association (FOKAPAWA)	LAMWO PALABEK
7.	Initiative for Rural Empowerment (IRE)	YUMBE
8.	Manyank Anticorruption Coalition (MACCO)	ARUA
9.	NGO FORUM KAMPALA	KAMPALA
10.	Northern Uganda Widows and Orphans Support Organization (NUWOSO)	LAMWO PADIBE
11.	Organization for the Development of Women in Lamwo (ODOWOL).	
12.	People Empowering people (PEP)	ARUA
13.	Promoters of Agriculture and Market Linkages(PALM CORPs)	ARUA
14.	SORUDA	LAMWO – PALABEK
15.	Trinol Leadership Seminars International Limited (TRINOL)	YUMBE
16.	Uganda Refugee and Disaster Management Councils	
17.	Vision for Humanity (V4H)	ARUA

OTHER HUMANITARIAN IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS UNDER OTHER PROJECTS

18.	African Women and Youth Action for Development (AWYAD)	KAMPALA
19.	Engineers Without Borders. (EWB)	ARUA
20.	Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HIJRA)	
21.	I CAN South Sudan	ARUA
22.	Joint Effort to Save the Environment (JESE)	FORTPORTAL
23.	Youth Social Advocacy Team (YSAT)	ARUA

STRATEGIC PARTNERS UNDER HUMANITARIAN.

24.	District of ARUA	
25.	District of Kyegegwa	
26.	District of YUMBE	
27.	Office of The Prime Minister (OPM)	

PARTNERSHIPS

RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS.

SEED PROJECT.

28.	Coalition of pastoralists civil society Organisations (COPACSO)	KAMPALA
29.	Eastern and Southern Africa Small farmers' Forum (ESSAF)	KAMPALA
30.	Food Rights Alliance (FRA)	KAMPALA
31.	International Food Policy research institute	KAMPALA
32.	Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM)	KAMPALA

IRISH AID PROJECT

33.	Agency For Community Empowerment (AFCE)	KAMPALA
34.	Centre For Domestic Violence Prevention (CEDOVIP)	KAMPALA
35.	International Foundation For Recovery And Development (IFRAD)	KAMPALA
36.	The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organization (TUNADO)	KAMPALA
37.	Uganda Women's Network (UWONET)	KAMPALA
38.	Uganda Youth Network (UYONET)	KAMPALA.

STRATEGIC PARTNERS UNDER RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS.

39.	Buganda Kingdom	KAMPALA
40.	Kampala International University (KIU)	KAMPALA
41.	Makerere University School of Gender	KAMPALA
42.	Youth Go Green	KAMPALA

GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

FINANCIN 4 DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

43.	Advocates for Research in Development (ARID)	Pader
44.	African Freedom for Information Centre (AFIC)	KAMPALA
45.	Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (CSBAG)	KAMPALA
46.	Forum for Rights Awareness and Monitoring Uganda (FORAMO)	Gulu
47.	PAC-U	
48.	Southern and Eastern African Trade Information and Negotiations Institute (SEATINI)	KAMPALA

EXTRACTIVES PROJECT

49.	Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE)	KAMPALA
50.	CHAPTER FOUR	KAMPALA
51.	Civic Response on Environment And Development (CRED)	KAMPALA
52.	Global Rights Alert (GRA)	KAMPALA

PARTNERSHIPS

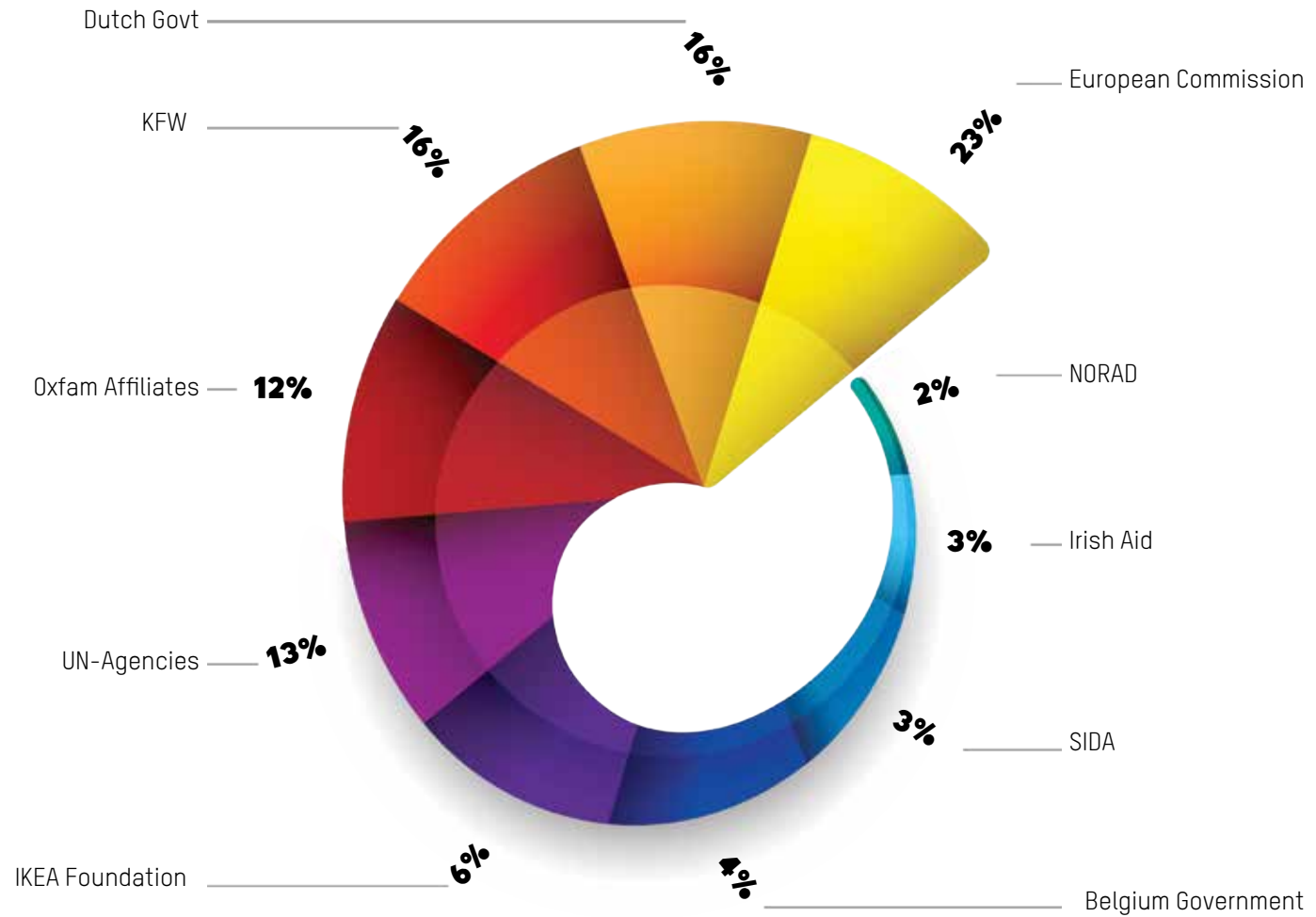
BRICE PROJECT

53.	Luigi Giussani Institute of Higher Education	KAMPALA
54.	AVSI Foundation	KAMPALA
55.	Forum for African Women Educationalists Uganda (FAWE-U)	KAMPALA
56.	Uganda National Teachers Union (UNATU)	KAMPALA

VOICE PROJECT

57.	Legal Aid Service Providers Network (LASPNET)	KAMPALA
58.	Albinism Umbrella Limited	
59.	Destined Women	
60.	KSO Foundation (KSO)	
61.	Lutino Adunu	
62.	Jonam Youth Development Initiative (JOYODI)	
63.	Gulu Women Economic Development & Globalization (GWED-6)	Gulu
64.	Genogen Women in Development Organization	NEBBI
65.	Action for Development of the Local Communities (ADOL)	ABIM
66.	Facilitation for Integrated Community Rural Development Uganda (FICRD)	LIRA
67.	Foundation for Inclusive Community Help (FICH)	OYAM
68.	Women Nutrition & Sanitation Project (WNSP)	LIRA
69.	Arua District Blind Women Association	ARUA
70.	Platform for Labour Action	KAMPALA
71.	Cheshires Services Uganda	TORORO
72.	Uganda National Action on Physical Disability (UNAPD)	KAMPALA
73.	Global Rights Alert (GRA) - Kampala office	KAMPALA
74.	National Unions of Persons with Disabilities in Uganda (NUDIPU)	KAMPALA
75.	Uganda Reach the Aged Association	KAMPALA
76.	SORAK Development Agency	MUBENDE
77.	Kabarole Research and Resource Centre (KRC)	KABAROLE
78.	Center for Governance and Economic Development - (CEGED)	KOBOKO
79.	Global Forum for Development (GLOFORD)	LIRA
80.	Partners for Community Health and Development Organization (PACHEDO)	GULU
81.	Passion for Community Development Organization (P4C)	AGAGO
82.	Children's Chance International (CCI)	LIRA
83.	Community Empowerment and Rehabilitation Initiative for Development (CERID)	KOBOKO
84.	Children's Chance International (CCI)	LIRA

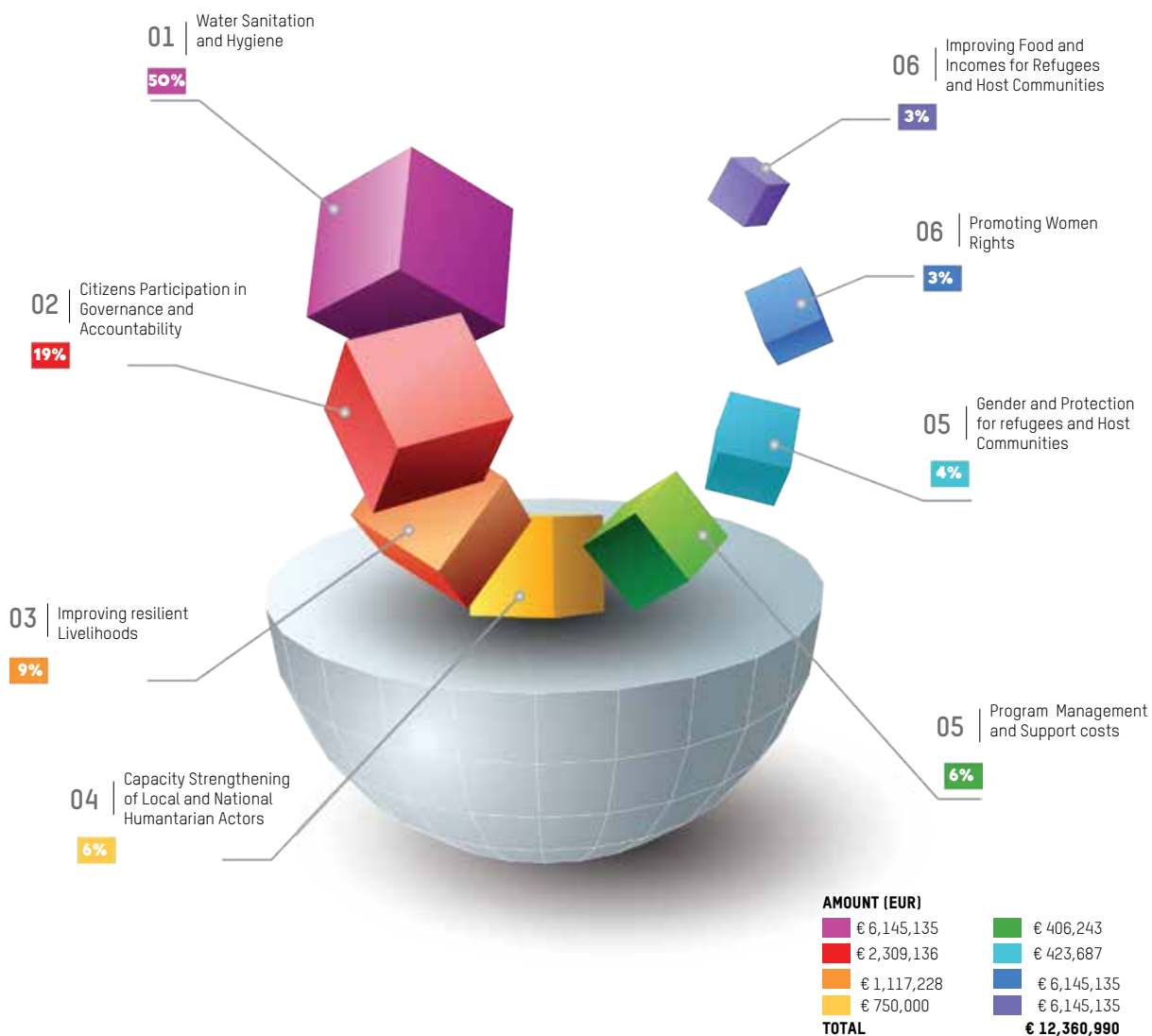
OUR INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES



€ 2,893,664 € 1,981,512 € 1,999,915 € 1,542,136 € 1,579,046
 € 750,000 € 541,468 € 404,880 € 415,000 € 253,370

TOTAL € 12,360,990

SECTORAL INVESTMENTS



IN THE NEWS

DAILY MUSENDE
NATIONAL NEWS
January 17, 2019

Col Kaka's son had a mental disorder, says psychologist

By David Musinguzi

Col Kaka's son, who was found dead in a hotel room in Kampala, had a mental disorder, a psychologist has said. The psychologist, Dr. John Musinguzi, said that the late Col Kaka's son, who was found dead in a hotel room in Kampala, had a mental disorder. He said that the late Col Kaka's son, who was found dead in a hotel room in Kampala, had a mental disorder. He said that the late Col Kaka's son, who was found dead in a hotel room in Kampala, had a mental disorder.

Kadaga asks for special census on albino community

By David Musinguzi

Minister of Health, Dr. Ruhakana Rugamba, has asked for a special census of the albino community in Uganda. He said that the government is concerned about the health and well-being of the albino community and wants to ensure that they are properly served. He said that the government is concerned about the health and well-being of the albino community and wants to ensure that they are properly served.

Crop production in Uganda drops - report

By David Musinguzi

A report from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBS) shows that crop production in Uganda has declined significantly in recent years. The report shows that the value of crop production in Uganda has declined by 10 per cent in the last five years. The report shows that the value of crop production in Uganda has declined by 10 per cent in the last five years.

DAILY MUSENDE
INTERNATIONAL NEWS
January 17, 2019

Turning 50, Davos matures beyond corporate 'speed dating'

By David Musinguzi

The World Economic Forum (WEF) is turning 50 this year, and it is maturing beyond its early days as a corporate 'speed dating' event. The WEF is now a global platform for leaders from governments, businesses, and academia to discuss and address the world's most pressing challenges. The WEF is now a global platform for leaders from governments, businesses, and academia to discuss and address the world's most pressing challenges.

World's 22 richest have more than all Africa's women, says Oxfam

By David Musinguzi

A report from Oxfam International reveals that the world's 22 richest people have more wealth than all the women in Africa. The report shows that the world's 22 richest people have more wealth than all the women in Africa. The report shows that the world's 22 richest people have more wealth than all the women in Africa.

DAILY MUSENDE
NATIONAL NEWS
January 17, 2019

Earnings from Uganda's exports decline

By David Musinguzi

Earnings from Uganda's exports have declined significantly in recent years, according to a report from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBS). The report shows that the value of exports from Uganda has declined by 10 per cent in the last five years. The report shows that the value of exports from Uganda has declined by 10 per cent in the last five years.

Poor land use contributing to climate change

By David Musinguzi

A report from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBS) shows that poor land use is contributing to climate change in Uganda. The report shows that poor land use is contributing to climate change in Uganda. The report shows that poor land use is contributing to climate change in Uganda.

Two Parliament committees clash over NSSF Bill

By David Musinguzi

Two committees of the Ugandan Parliament have clashed over the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) Bill. The committees have different views on the bill and are unable to reach a consensus. The committees have different views on the bill and are unable to reach a consensus.

DAILY MUSENDE
LETTERS
January 17, 2019

The gun cannot bring lasting peace

By David Musinguzi

The use of guns in conflict situations cannot bring lasting peace, according to a letter published in the Daily Musende. The letter argues that guns only bring temporary relief and that lasting peace can only be achieved through dialogue and reconciliation. The letter argues that guns only bring temporary relief and that lasting peace can only be achieved through dialogue and reconciliation.

Do you think gov't has the will to fight corruption?

By David Musinguzi

A letter published in the Daily Musende asks whether the Ugandan government has the will to fight corruption. The letter asks whether the government is committed to eradicating corruption and improving the lives of Ugandans. The letter asks whether the government is committed to eradicating corruption and improving the lives of Ugandans.

DAILY MUSENDE
NATIONAL NEWS
January 17, 2019

Minister says government wrong on land

By David Musinguzi

A minister has said that the government is wrong in its approach to land issues in Uganda. He said that the government is not taking into account the needs and wishes of the people when it comes to land. He said that the government is not taking into account the needs and wishes of the people when it comes to land.

Multiple factors ensure that the rich get richer, control and own more land at the expense of the poor

By David Musinguzi

A report from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBS) shows that multiple factors ensure that the rich get richer and control more land at the expense of the poor. The report shows that the rich are able to acquire more land through various means, while the poor are unable to do so. The report shows that the rich are able to acquire more land through various means, while the poor are unable to do so.



The power of people against poverty

For more information, please contact

OXFAM

Plot No. 3459, Tank Hill Road, Muyenga.

P. O. Box 6228, Kampala, Uganda

Tel: +256 414 390500

Fax: +256 414 510242

Web: uganda.oxfam.org

Compilation led by Dorah Ntunga G and Julius Batemba with support from the country team

Design and layout coordinated by Winnie Kyamulabi M

Graphics design by Mutaz Hamed

GET INVOLVED

Join over **17,000** people already following us on Facebook and twitter to keep up with updates from our programme as well as get involved in our campaigns and events.