



# DEVELOPMENT NETWORK OF INDIGENOUS VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS (DENIVA)

## ANNUAL REPORT

2020

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**“Unleashing the Power of Local Associations to Improve Lives.”**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1.0</b>	<b>MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF</b>	<b>DIRECTORS</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>OVERVIEW OF DENIVA</b>	
<b>4.0</b>	<b>DENIVA PROGRAMS</b>	
<b>5.0</b>	<b>GOOD GOVERNANCE, DEMOCRACY AND PROGRAM</b>	<b>HUMAN RIGHTS</b>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS: ADAPTING TO IN AGRICULTURE AND</b>	<b>CLIMATE CHANGE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM</b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAM</b>	
<b>8.0</b>	<b>DENIVA AS THE HOST OF THE NGO QUALITY CERTIFICATION MECHANISM</b>	<b>ASSURANCE</b>
<b>9.0</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>	
<b>10.0</b>	<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<b>11.0</b>	<b>FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2020</b>	
<b>12.0</b>	<b>OUTGOING &amp; INCOMING BOARD OF</b>	<b>DIRECTORS</b>
<b>13.0</b>	<b>DENIVA STAFF MEMBERS</b>	

## 1.0 MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The year 2020 has been one of opportunities and challenges, mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic. The Acting Executive Director, Fredrick Olinga, successfully steered the organization Catherine Kanabahita took her five months study leave as the NED Fellow (September 2019 to February 2020). The Covid-19 pandemic that hit the whole world since March 2020 also affected the operations of DENIVA. The three months lock down and the limited interactions led to less activities and reduced funding for DENIVA.

The Board of Directors that I chair were elected in December 2016 and the current Executive Director was recruited in November 2016. This was at a period when DENIVA was under financial distress and the major donors had cut funding. In addition, most of DENIVA had been laid off because the organization could not afford to pay their salaries.

The DENIVA Board and Management took the challenge and completed payment of URA arrears and securing of the DENIVA land title. In addition, the payment of NSSF arrears was done and DENIVA secured the NSSF Clearance Certificate. The Board of Directors and Board have lifted DENIVA from debt and the journey is still on to rebuild DENIVA, as the rest the Annual Report will reveal.

In December 2020, a new Board of Directors was sworn in, ending our four year term. I would like to thank the fellow Board Members for all the support and commitment over the years. I also appreciate the DENIVA staff for their diligence and sacrifice that made to restore DENIVA's image and as an organization. Special appreciation to the DENIVA Member organizations that continue to make the network more relevant and impactful. We are also indebted to the service providers and government agencies that worked with us during the year.

We are grateful for the following donors that supported DENIVA during 2020:

- Open Society Initiative for Eastern African (OSIEA)
- Global Network of CSOs against Disaster Reduction: Voices from the Frontline (GNDR),
- The Global Standard and GIZ/CUSP (Civil Society in Uganda support Program)
- USAID/CSSA in partnership with East West Management Institute (EWMI)

Sincerely

Rosemary Taaka

Chairperson, DENIVA (December 2016 - December 2020)

## 2.0 OVERVIEW OF DENIVA

### Introduction:

Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA) is Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) that provides a platform for collective reflection, action and voice to voluntary local associations to advocate for people-centered, accountable and sustainable development in Uganda. DENIVA was founded in 1988 by 21 Civil Society Organizations as a network of indigenous NGOs and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and has grown to over 700 Member Organizations (MOs), located in all regions of Uganda. DENIVA's program areas are: Good Governance, Democracy and Human Rights; Sustainable Livelihoods; Adaptation to Climate Change in Agriculture & Disaster Risk Reduction; Strengthening the Capacity of Civil Society Organizations.

- Gender Mainstreaming and Youth Empowerment are cross cutting themes.
- DENIVA is the host for the NGO Quality Assurance Mechanism Mechanism (QuAM) Secretariat.
- DENIVA is the host for the National Network for the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations on Disaster Reduction (GNDR).

**Vision:** A responsible society where all Ugandans meet their needs and enjoy their rights

**Mission:** Promoting good governance and improved livelihoods through capacity development, information sharing and advocacy.

As an NGO) that supports voluntary local associations in advocating for people-centered, accountable and sustainable development in Uganda, DENIVA was founded in 1988 as a network of Ugandan Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and has grown to over 700 Member Organizations (MO), located in all regions of Uganda. DENIVA's overarching vision is: "A responsible society where all Ugandans meet their needs and enjoy their rights". DENIVA aims to promote good governance and improve socio-economic conditions in Uganda through capacity development, information sharing, and advocacy.

### Values:

*Openness:* We are able to speak without fear or favor.

*Responsiveness:* We strive to be timely, approachable, sensitive and respond to injustice and obstacles to sustainable development.

*Tolerance:* We are open-minded in our analysis of actions on poverty and injustice while recognizing diversity of contributions.

*Integrity:* We are bound by truthfulness and honesty in the way we do business.

*Gender equality:* We demonstrate and advocate for equal opportunities and mutual respect for both men and women.

*Learning:* Based on our experience, we continuously expand our capacity to create desired results, be innovative and nurture new knowledge.

*Listening:* We strive for mutual respect for alternative and diverse views to create situations where everyone wins

*Trust:* We have belief and confidence in the goodwill and ability to achieve our aspirations as a network.

*Sharing:* We treasure exchange of information, resources, experiences and best practices in our operations.

### DENIVA's Identity

DENIVA's identity is its indigenous nature that is jealously guarded to preserve home-grown development ideologies and principles while taking into perspective regional and global dimensions. This is portrayed in the DENIVA logo with the following features:

- Crested Crane represents Uganda and is one of its national symbols.
- The black color indicates indigenoussness and pride in the African people.
- The red chain signifies brotherhood/sisterhood and the sacrifices our ancestors have made to build our nation.
- Green grass celebrates the network's originality and a taproot link with the grassroots communities.
- The black chain signifies togetherness and synergy generated by the network.

### **DENIVA's development approaches**

- DENIVA partners with Member Organizations (MOs) to mobilize and empower local communities through Neighborhood Assemblies (NAs). These are People's Parliaments or platforms where citizens are able to raise pertinent issues that affect their local communities and actively engage in generating solutions and hold local governments accountable.
- DENIVA conducts research to generate information for evidence based advocacy to engage government in the formulate, review and implementation of policies and programs in favor of marginalized groups like women, children, internally displaced persons and persons with disabilities. DENIVA partners with MOs to implement projects that address community challenges and make a difference in the lives of the people. Reflection meetings between the implementing organizations are organized for peer review and to come up with collective actions and voice.
- DENIVA advocates for a conducive environment for civil society to operate. It amplifies voices from the grassroots through the media, publications, DENIVA website and networks at the national, regional and international levels. DENIVA aims at building an empowered, courageous and vibrant citizenry that demands for a Uganda that is democratic, accountable and with efficient institutions that serve its people. DENIVA is a member of regional and international partnerships that foster mutual learning, sharing of best practices and documentation of experiences.

## **3.0 DENIVA PROGRAMMES**

### **Introduction**

1. Good Governance, Democracy and Human Rights
2. Sustainable Livelihoods: Adaptation to Climate Change in Agriculture and Disaster Risk Reduction.
3. Strengthening Civil Society Organizations
4. DENIVA as host of the Quality Assurance Mechanism (QuAM) Secretariat.

### **Good Governance, Democracy and Human Rights**

The Good Governance, Democracy and Human Rights Program advocates for a government that serves all citizens of Uganda; demands accountability for quality service delivery, promotes respect of human rights and calls for adherence to Constitutionalism.

The program has the following objectives:

- a) To promote civic and voter education among Ugandan citizens in order to actively participate in democratic governance at all levels.
- b) To empower citizens to demand for the respect of their human rights as stated in the Uganda Constitution and International Conventions.
- c) To promote quality service delivery and accountability at local and central government levels with a focus on the sectors of Education, Health and Agriculture.
- d) To advocate for a favorable operating environment for civil society organizations in Uganda.
- e) To promote women and youth participation in local and national politics and build their capacity in transformative leadership.

### **Sustainable Livelihoods: Adapting to Climate Change in Agriculture and Disaster Risk Reduction**

The Sustainable Livelihoods Program aims at supporting local communities with skills and knowledge on climate change adaptation, resilience, disaster risk reduction and economic empowerment. The program has the following objectives:

- a) To building the capacity of local communities to adapt to climate change in Agriculture through awareness campaigns, piloting of adaptation actions, and strengthening public private partnerships.
- b) To strengthen the resilience of local communities and build capacity for disaster risk reduction.
- c) To mobilize local communities to protect the environment, utilize and preserve natural resources for the benefit of national development and for posterity.
- d) To analyze the impact of agricultural policies and programs on local populations in order to make proposals for reform and food security in favor of the poor.
- e) To promote women's economic empowerment programs and support youth groups with innovative entrepreneurship initiatives.

### **Strengthening Civil Society Organizations**

DENIVA is committed to institutional strengthening of its Member Organizations and the wider Civil Society by providing technical support in the development of Policies, Programs and Processes. Support in organizational development is provided to develop Strategic Plans, Finance

Policies, Human Resource Policies, Gender Policies, Monitoring & Evaluation Frameworks, among others. In additions, skills and knowledge are shared in Communication, Networking, Advocacy, Proposal Writing & Resource Mobilization. The program has the following objectives:

- a) To build the capacity of Civil Society Organizations in Organizational Development so as to comply with Quality Assurance Mechanism (QuAM) standards.
- b) To align QuAM standards with the Global Standard for CSO Accountability and create awareness of the Global Standard at the national and regional levels.
- c) To create a platform where DENIVA member organizations exchange ideas and information to promote the development of Uganda.
- d) To support communication, information sharing and co-operation between indigenous voluntary associations, government, development partners and the international community on Uganda's development.
- e) To strengthen DENIVA's strategic and operational management for an efficient organization that effectively delivers its mandate.

## **DENIVA as the Host of the NGO Quality Assurance Certification Mechanism (QuAM)**

DENIVA is the host of the NGO Quality Assurance Certification Mechanism (QuAM). QuAM was started in 2006 as a self-regulatory accountability mechanism by NGOs for NGOs, operating in Uganda, and is the sole mechanism of its kind in the country. The purpose of QuAM is to provide authentication and to facilitative a credible, ethical, and professional NGO sector. DENIVA, through the QuAM initiative has been part of a team of nine NGOs<sup>1</sup> from every continent that manages accountability mechanisms and has developed the Global Standard for Civil Society Accountability (The Global Standard). The QuAM assessment process for NGOs in Uganda, though hosted by DENIVA is semi-autonomous. It is managed by the QuAM Secretariat that is headed by a National QuAM Coordinator. QuAM is governed by a team of eminent professionals that together make up the QuAM Council. The overall governing body is the National QuAM Assembly, comprised of QuAMed organizations. Together with the Regional QuAM Committees, the QuAM Council assesses NGOs against a set of 60 performance standards. Based on the NGO's performance, one of the following three certificates are awarded: Provisional Certificate for those NGOs that pass at least 20 standards; Ordinary Certificate for those that pass at least 40 standards; and an Advanced Certificate for those that pass all 60 standards. For those that receive Provisional and Ordinary Certificates an Improvement Plan is set out identifying areas that need strengthening and redress. The improvement plan provides DENIVA with the basis to design capacity development initiatives for the relevant organization.

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<sup>1</sup>International Civil Society Centre, Accountable Now, ACFID (Australia), Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC), INGO Accountability Charter (Europe), DENIVA/NGO Quality Assurance Certification Mechanism (QuAM) in Uganda, Rendir Cuentas (Latin America), Viwango (Kenya), Voluntary Action Network India (VANI), and Inter-Action.

## 5.0 GOOD GOVERNANCE, DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAM

### Open Society Initiative for Eastern African (OSIEA)

DENIVA, on behalf of The Alternative successfully implemented a project titled ‘*Uniting Youth for Change*’, worth USD 100,000 (UGX 365,000,000) from 1st June 2018 to 30th May 2020 (2 years). This was completed and reports approved. Another project, titled ‘*Documentation of Human Rights Violations During Covid-19 Period*’, worth USD 50,000 (UGX 182,500,000) is being implemented from 1st June to 31st December 2020.

The following table shows the status of the current project activities:

	Activity	Period (2020)	Status / Comment
a	Training on Security, Protection and Advocacy (Training and Development of Safety and Protection Guidelines)	19th - 29th August 2020	Completed Report due
b	Documentation of Human Rights Violations (Report and purchase of targets)	August to November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing</li> <li>• Gadgets purchased.</li> </ul>
c	Emergency Protection Support (Relocation of survivors, medication, welfare and seeking redress)	August to December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing activities.</li> </ul>
d	Report Writing: due 15th Sept - 15th February		One done

<b>GRANTEE:</b>	<b>Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA) on behalf of the Alternative</b>
<b>GRANT TITLE:</b>	<b>Documentation of Human Rights Violations during COVID 19 Period</b>
<b>GRANT PERIOD:</b>	<b>June 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020</b>
<b>ORGANIZATION NAME:</b>	<b>Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA)</b>
<b>GRANT TITLE:</b>	<b>Documentation of Human Rights Violations during COVID 19 Times</b>
<b>GRANT NO:</b>	<b>OR2020-70922</b>
<b>TOTAL GRANT AMOUNT:</b>	<b>USD 50,000</b>
<b>REPORTING PERIOD:</b>	<b>June 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020</b>



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Alternative, through Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA) received USD 50,000 from Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa (OSIEA) to document human rights violations in Uganda during the Covid-19 period. The project period is from 1st June to 31st December 2020. After completion of the activities of the project, this report details success, challenges, way forward and prospects. The Alternative, a youth-led social movement which advocates for social justice and democracy in Uganda, through this project, managed to document human rights abuses in seven districts in Uganda, during the COVID-19 period.

Like any other country across the globe, the Coronavirus pandemic never spared Uganda and during this period of authoritarian government. Citizens were hit by not only the pandemic, but also government guidelines and orders which left many affected through human rights violation all in the containment efforts of the government, implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), lockdown measures (curfew) and other related ways.

Throughout the pandemic period, it seemed to provide a guise for even greater authoritarianism. Citizens' human rights were trampled upon, curtailed, the civic space continued to be suppressed, stifled, livelihoods led to economic uncertainties, the media muzzled, entrenched militarism and corruption found cover in these societally pressed times. That Uganda is currently in the midst of a national election cycle creating room for yet another reason the predictable result of all these colliding golden opportunities for malfeasance, ripened, and crucially at the expense of the Ugandan people. As noted, the effects of containment efforts with respect to the virus itself, were laudable. But the tradeoffs, in terms of human rights violations and economic repression were left in dire. Civil society organizations, and social movements like the Alternative, have been keen to push back on these abuses as demonstrated in this project

Human rights have been trampled upon in the period, citizens' rights have been further curtailed, the civic space has continued to be suppressed, stifled livelihoods have led to economic uncertainties, the media has been muzzled, entrenched militarism and corruption have found cover in these societally pressed times. That Uganda is currently in the midst of a national election cycle is yet another reason the predictable result of all these colliding golden opportunities for malfeasance, have ripened, and done so so crucially at the expense of the Ugandan people. As noted, the effects of containment efforts with respect to the virus itself, are laudable. But the tradeoffs, in terms of human rights violations and economic repression have been dire. Civil society organizations, and social movements like the Alternative, have been keen to push back on these abuses as demonstrated in this project

## 2.0 ACHIEVEMENTS

During the period between 1st June to 31st December 2020, the project was able to implement all activities namely;

- a) Train youths on risk assessment, security and digital safety as a means to stay safe during the Coronavirus period and beyond.
- b) Compile and document cases of human rights violations during Covid-19 period. Gather evidence of the most sensitive human rights violations in seven districts.
- c) Procurement of digital gadgets to support the documentation of human rights violations, preservation of information for future use and or prosecution of the culprits.
- d) Emergency support to survivors of human rights violations by providing reallocation, medical support, utilities and strategic litigation.
- e) Provision of salaries to staff supporting the implementation of the project

f) Administrative support to the organization for the success of the project

## **2.1 TRAIN YOUTHS ON RISK ASSESSMENT, SECURITY AND DIGITAL SAFETY AS A MEANS TO STAY SAFE DURING THE CORONAVIRUS PERIOD AND BEYOND.**

In collaboration with Defenders Protection Initiative (DPI), The Alternative organized two Training of Trainers workshop on risk assessment, security, and digital safety. A total of 18 activists benefitted from the training. The first training was conducted from 19th to 21st August 2020 and was attended by 13 youth activists (6 female, 7 male). The second training was conducted between August 19 and 29, 2020. In the second training, 5 activists were trained among whom, 2 were females and 3 were males.

The training was divided into two because we couldn't convene a big number in one space because there was need to follow ministry of Health guidelines given the limited resources which couldn't facilitate a bigger and spacious venue for the whole team. In both trainings, the topics covered included: digital citizenship and rights, digital platforms, digital footprints, cookies and caches, information mapping, keeping personal data secure, the recovery of lost data, information on malware and publishing. All the trainees were awarded certificates of excellence. A detailed report of the training is attached for your reference.



**Group one:** Training of Trainers workshop on risk assessment, security, and digital safety at Emerald Hotel.



**Group Two:** Training of Trainers workshop on risk assessment, security, and digital safety at Bativa Hotel.

## 2.2A COMPILE AND DOCUMENT CASES OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS DURING COVID-19 PERIOD.

Kiiza and Mugisha Advocates in partnership with The Alternative have documented COVID-19 human rights abuse in the districts of Mukono, Wakiso, Jinja, Masaka, Mubende, and Kiryandongo. The team managed to travel to these seven districts and compiled evidence of COVID-19 human rights violations, through the use of print, photography, video, and audio recordings. Briefly, the report indicates that, Ugandans were beaten, arrested, and displaced by security agents, under the banner of Coronavirus SOPs enforcement. Dysfunction in critical institutions and movement restrictions have been used as a fig leaf to supplement widespread land-grabbing. The pandemic has excused extensive electoral violence during the current electoral session.

A number of journalists, writers and leaders have been arrested, kidnapped, detained and some tortured for allegedly faulting COVID19 presidential directives when they were arrested for distributing food relief and others for tribal sentiments. Journalists and writers were arrested on accusations of posting COVID19 related information which the state believed was inciting the public. There are 3 strategic litigation cases including the ones involving Hon Zaake Francis, Kakwenza Rukirabashaija and Kiryandongo land grabbing victims against the government and some police officers have been filed to challenge the manner in which these people were arrested, detained and tortured by police during COVID19 period.

Women have been raped, young girls defiled especially in Kiryandongo where there is update massive land grabbing, illegal evictions and displacement of residents and security is said to be part of the problem since the area police has failed to open up files for the said criminal claims and this is evident when the said evictions done in the presence of police officers. A total of 14 cases of human rights violations have been documented and 10 victims have so far been rescued and relocated from Kiryandongo district. A report on these human rights abuses has been compiled and edited, 50 copies printed.

	Name of Survivor	Location	Comment
1	Kakwenza Rukirabashaija	Kampala	Arrested, tortured, detained and charged for posting COVID-19 related information.
2	Hon Francis Zaake	Kampala	Arrested, tortured, detained and charged for food relief during COVID-19.
3	Mbabaali Maliseeri (Bizonto Comedy Group)	Kampala	Arrested, detained at PSU Kireke on allegations of spreading tribal sentiments through their comedy skit.
4	Kasumba Samson	Kampaka	Arrested and detained at Kira Police post over COVID-19 comments while on air.
5	David Musiri	Kampala	Arrested distributing food relief
6	Ramu Ndahimana	Kiryandongo	Destroyed crops
7	Basajjamivule	Kampala	Arrested from Baba TV for tribal sentiment allegations.
8	Isingoma David	Mubende	Destroyed crops and easements
9	Karegeya Wilson	Kiryandongo	Destruction of his houses. Confiscated his cattle.
10	Mwawula Fred	Kiryandongo	Destroyed crops

	Name of Survivor	Location	Comment
11	Ssaabakaaki Peter (Bizonto Commendy)	Kampala	Arrested, detained at PSU Kireke on allegations of spreading tribal sentiments through their comedy skit.
12	Gold Ki Maton (Bizonto Commendy)	Kampala	Arrested, detained at PSU Kireke on allegations of spreading tribal sentiments through their comedy skit.
13	Julius Sserwanja (Bizonto Commendy)	Kampala	Arrested, detained at PSU Kireke on allegations of spreading tribal sentiments through their comedy skit.
14	Anna Ndege	Mubende	Destroyed crops and easements
15	Stella Nyanzi	Kampala	Arrested while protesting for poor food distribution and lack of food for the poor during Covid-19 lock-down.

The following are the human rights cases documented



*Documentation of human rights violations in Kiryandongo district*



**2.2B. GATHER EVIDENCE OF THE MOST SENSITIVE HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND PRESERVE IT FOR FUTURE USE AND OR PROSECUTION OF THE CULPRITS.**

The project has been able to procure the 8 digital gadgets to support the documentation of human rights violations in the seven districts and for the preservation of evidence. The gadgets are enabling the team to record stories of victims of human rights abuses through print, photography and video.

These will be used as evidence of the human rights violations taking place in the country. The gadgets included the following: Camera, Tripod stand, HDMI cables, Video captures/connectors, Lapel, Camera Video Lights, Camera Power System, Track Pro, Modem, External Hard Drive, Web Presenter, USB Hub and USB Webcams.

The movement managed to procure a variety of digital gadgets to support to document, convert, light, communicate, store and compress evidence of COVID-19 human rights violations that include:

	<b>EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>QTY</b>
1.0	Video Camera	PANASONIC-AG-UX180 (Professional video 4K Sony camera, camera carrier bag)	1
2.0	Tripod Stand	Provides a pedestal for and supports the camera	1
3.0	Camera Video Lights	ESDDI LED, 144 LED BI-Color Temperature (LED camera lights)	1
4.0	Camera Power System	Tether Tools Case Relay Camera Power System	2
5.0	Track Pro	Samson G-track Pro	1
6.0	Modem	25mbps for UHD and 4K videos HD (LTE internet Modem and sim-card)	1
7.0	External Hard Drive	STHP 500400 Backupplus 5TB External power source and storage; External hard-disks	8
8.0	Web Presenter	Blackmagic Design	2
9.0	HDMI Cable	Camera control room Video transfer cables	3
10.0	Video capture/connector	Video compressors, quality loaders and resolution weight maintainers.	2
11.0	Lapel	Small and portable studio microphone	1
12.0	USB Hub	USB hub 3.0 (video capter/HDMI cable joiners)	1
13.0	USB Webcam	Van (D!gitalk) studio fixed cameras	2



*The gadgets procured and being used for the D!giTalk with Dr. Stella Nyanzi, a former woman MP candidate for Kampala city.*

In addition, The Alternative, as a youth-led social movement, acquired the required equipment that facilitated documentation and advocacy, pursuant to social justice and democratic governance. Procurement of gadgets gave birth to The Alternative Digitalk, which has seen a new breed of modified mobile studio as a spring board ahead of 2021 general elections cycle.

Due to shrinking digital civic space the procured gadgets have also helped The Alternative to establish an online engagement and debating channel (Mobile Television) The Alternative D!giTalk, which is now bringing the gap between leaders and citizens. The Alternative D!gitalk has also created an alternative campaign political, civic and campaigning platforms during COVID19 since mass gatherings are now illegal. Using the gadgets, now leaders are made to visit hard to reach communities, slums, and other poor state places while live on a mobile van broadcast.

The Alternative D!gitalk was launched by the Democratic Party President Hon. Norbert Mao on June 24, 2020 and he was carried live in the van/mobile broadcast around several parts of Kampala as he interacted by Kampala dwellers who were picked from different stages. Before any leaders or citizens boards or enters the studio, he/she has to first be sanitized, putting on mask and made to sit in respect to social distancing while on air.

**The President of the Democratic Party, Hon. Nobert Mao  
launching D!giTalk in Kampala.**

The Alternative D!giTalk, a not for profit making online media platforms, has and is so far offering alternative civic and freedom of expression spaces for unheard voices. The initiative has seen people with disabilities, youths, women, politicians, activists, human rights defenders, Civil Society Organizations, government officials among other hosted on major programs like **THE MIGHTY DRIVE, FACE THE NATION** which audience requested to be called **ERIISO LY'OMUKULU** (Elderly Eye), and **THE UGANDA WE WANT** which the youths desire to call **THE VOLTAGE**. All these shows dissect issues of Human, Environmental and Land Rights, Advocacy, Rule of Law, Constitutionalism, Politics, Accountability among others.



Table below of some of the guests and programs organized



<b>Guest</b>	<b>Show</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Date</b>
Lt. Col. Deo Akiiki	The Mighty Drive	Deputy Army Spokesperson	26/Nov/2020
Gawayya Tegulle	The Mighty Drive	Human Rights Lawyer and Advocate	25/Nov/2020
Ahimbisibwe Charity	Face The Nation	CCEDU	24/Nov/2020
Owe. Dan Muliika	Face the Nation	Former Buganda Kingdom Premier	23/Nov/2020
Nakuya Aida	The Uganda We Want	Kampala Central Youth Lord Councilor Candidate KCAA	20/Nov/2020
Mayanja Robert	The Uganda we Want	Nakawa II Lord Councilor Candidate	18/Nov/2020
Hon. Winnie Kiiza	The Mighty Drive	Leader of Opposition in Parliament	16/Oct/2020
Hon. Nantongo Magret Zziwa	The Mighty Drive	Former Speaker East African Legislative Assembly	12/Oct/2020
Joseph Kiiza Kabuleta	The Mighty Drive	Presidential Aspirant	08/Oct/2020
Michael Aboneka	The Mighty Drive	Advocate and Governance Expert Action Aid International -Uganda	07/Oct/2020
Bruhan Byaruhanga	The Mighty Drive	Deputy Speaker Kampala Capital Authority	06/Oct/2020
Sheikh Kamoga Yusufu	The Mighty Drive	Umar Umah Tabliq Moslem Community	05//2020
Frank Baine	The Mighty Drive	Spokesperson Uganda Prison Services.	30/Sep/2020
Hon Matia Kasijja	Face the Nation	Cabinet Finance Minister	28/Sept/2020
Hon. Beti Kamyia	Face the Nation	Cabinet Minister for Land and Urban Development	23/Sept/2020
Primus Bahigi	The Mighty Drive	Manager Global Platform	21/Sept/2020





**Photo 1:** Owek. Dan Muliika former Buganda premier 2<sup>nd</sup> right, and Hon. Lutamaguzi Ssemakula MP, Nakaseke in the middle, Brian Lutaaya on the right, alongside the hosts: Lilian Luwedde and Dean Lubowa Ssaava on the left on a special independence show.



**Photo 2:** Eron Kiiza – Human Rights Lawyer being ushered in by the host Allan Nallas Ssenoga for The Mighty Drive show.



**Above:** The Mighty Drive show crew on a photo moment with the Prisons spokesperson Mr. Frank Baine after the show and Minister Beti Kamya on the Mighty Drive show with the host when she was re-hosted on drive.



**Below:** Links of some of the online links to the shows:

<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/3480692642022141/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/1875581965882626/posts/3443001659140641/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/288031658932524/>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/1547849685417391/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/693872201264525/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/831982134294778/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/3354721664645759/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/379987773420676/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/339426547209640/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/262017548220887/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/624426054936273/?extid=GUGX7LnN9pgslphttps://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/5086199311405636/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/723295531868636/?app=fbl>,  
<https://www.facebook.com/AlternativeUganda/videos/3621878421180432/?app=fbl>

### 2.3 EMERGENCY PROTECTION SUPPORT

The project has supported citizens whose human rights are, have been and were violated during the corona virus pandemic and beyond. There are cases of rapid response as a result of human right violation that need urgent attention. These were identified during the documentation of the human rights violations in the seven (7) districts. The rapid responses targeted the most affected survivors and included but not limited to:

- Provision of temporary safety / relocation for survivors of human rights violations at high risk
- Provision of medication support to survivors of human rights violations at high risk
- Provision of welfare relief to the survivors of human rights violations at high risk

While documenting human rights violations in all the seven districts of Kampala, Mubende, Masaka, Wakiso, Jinja, Mukono and Kiryandongo, the team came into contact with people in urgent need of assistance. Two out of these examples are Ms. Cilia Laboi, a widow alleged by the land grabbers to be a ringleader in the resistance against wrongful eviction, and a Mr. Ndihimana Ramu. They were both relocated from Kilyandongo to Kampala, due to pressing safety concerns that arose after various threats were made to their lives. They and their families were in addition to relocation, provided with secure housing, supplies, foodstuff to last 6 months, throughout the progression of their respective court cases. Those facing a lower risk were not relocated, but were provided with basic support in terms of food and other necessities, as was required by their need.

This was especially the case in Bweyale town council. Recipients of this assistance include Mr. Elou, Mr. J. Obileng, Mr. Walekula Joseph, Mr. Katusiime William, Mr. Kusiima Wiliam, and Mr. Obol Francis Billy. They were all evicted from their land when investors sought to unlawfully acquire their property, this despite the Minister of Lands having formally written that the evictions should be halted. These evictions were allegedly carried out under suppression by the Uganda Police Force. They pertain to Kisalanda ranches 18, 20, 21, and 23.

They were allegedly carried out by Kiryandongo Sugar, Great Season, and an American company known as Aglis and Partners. Items provided include foodstuffs (posho, rice, salt, and beans); beddings (mattresses, blankets, and mosquito nets); toiletries (toothbrushes and toothpaste, and soap); other necessities (such as cooking oil, and sandals). Some recipients received accommodation and financial support to cover rent and other expenses, so as to help them push on for the next 6 months. Funds were also spent on relocation costs, medicine costs, and other basic utilities. There were over 70 beneficiaries from 12 families in all across the seven districts.

Among the items of support that were extended to the above include, posho, rice, beans, mattresses, blankets, salt, sandals, tooth brush/paste, cooking oil, mosquito nets, soap, and even upkeep to push them for some months on addition to 6 months rent. Some victims have so far received financial support, accommodation, food stuff and other essential daily basics to over 50 beneficiaries out of 10 families to help them push for at least the next 6 months. Relocations, medication and basic utility buying to the victims.

The safety and security threat don't only stop at the victims but also extend to the activists and other defenders' Protection groups who try to come up to voice up for the rights of Ugandans and The Alternative members not excluded. The team was blocked from accessing the evictees residents and destroyed property. For the team (The Alternative) members to even access some of the victims especially in Kiryandongo, had to transport them to the home to the home of one of the evictees' leaders. 61 separate cases of human rights abuse documented in mostly Kiryandongo, Kampala and Mukono. 12 victims have been rescued and relocated from Kiryandongo district. Kiryandongo, Mubende, Kampala and Wakiso registered high cases of human rights violations compared to Jinja, Mukono, and Masaka.

These include even the 7 lawyers from Kiiza & Mugisha Advocates who were arrested, detained but released days after without any charges and their own crime was carrying out a fact finding mission about the ongoing human rights in Kiryandongo. The 61 cases are not the only violations but are the few, the team managed to record out of many the many unregistered and undocumented.

#### **Human Rights Violations included the following:**

a) LGBT person,s arrested for gathering and charged with he offence of “doing a negligent act likely to spread infection of disease” contrary to Section 171 of the Penal Code Act. These include: Tumuhimbise Douglas, Kateregga Saddam, Jjuko Raj, Ssamula Denis, Kifuba Tevin Harris, Tushabomwe Jabel, Kawooya Ivan, Walugembe Ashraf, Yiga Kareem, James Tendibwa, Gwanju Abbey, Oketch Joel, Sheema Rodney, Muhereza Mark, Kateregga Saddam, Mayanja Jackson, Ssenyonga Ronald, Kugonza Kelvin and Mukiibi Henry

b) Seven lawyers from Kiiza and Mugisha Advocates were arrested in Kiryandongo on a fact finding mission. These included: Kaijuka Ezron, Christine Marunga, Joan Bulyerali, Brian Tuwayenga, Erick Bajole, Muhindo Morgan & Nafula Elizabeth

c) Seven clients of the 7 lawyers were also arrested but later released on police state bond the following day after being charged with “a negligent act likely to spread infection of disease contrary to Section 171

of Penal Code Act.” These included: Sanyu Erica; Nsubuga Ashamed; Tumusiime Silver; Simon Kironda; Kyaligonza Samuel; and Nanyama Samuel Paul.

### Kiryandongo district Eviction Victims during Covid-19 pandemic

	Name	Contact if any	Nature of eviction
1	Karegeya Wilson		Destruction of his houses and Confiscated his cattle
2	Mbabazi Harriet	0778828254	Depilate
3	Agalubanda Emmanuel		
4	Rwakabishi George	0784774804	Demolished his three houses at 8:00 PM.
5	Eliod Wanzala	0782990107	Destroyed crops
6	Ramu Ndahimana		Destroyed crops
7	Majid Oluro		Destroyed crops
8	Isingoma David		Destroyed crops and easements.
9	Martin Kaweka		Destroyed his 10 acres of cassava plantation.
10	Bumali Stephen		
11	Munyansia Martin		
12	Luholere Lawrence		
13	Evelyn Ndege		Destroyed crops and easements.
14	Anna Ndege		Destroyed crops and easements.
15	Shukuru Jackson		
16	Lucy Akot	0786714980	
17	Komakech Francis Aol		
18	Mukasafari Joyce		
20	Joseph Luzige		Chairman Mityana district Was beaten by police and LDU
21	Alfred Ssembajwe		Together with the motor cyclists who was transporting him were assaulted by LDC on allegations of defying presidential directive.
22	Hadijja Aloyo, Christine Awori and Safia Achaya		4 female hawkers were clobbered by Local Defense Units (LDU) personals over hawking merchandize in the city during lockdown period.
23	Evelyne Namulondo		Was allegedly shot by police and died fews after being rushed to Jinja referral hospital.
24	Eric Mutasigwa		School headteacher was allegedly shot by security personals and severely injured though died few hours later.

The perpetrators of the above evictions are as follows:

a) 1-4 Victims of Agilis Ranch 20 & 21 Ltd under police protection.

b) 5-16- Victims of Great Season SM Ltd under police protection.

c) 17-19-Victims of Kiryandongo Sugar Company Ltd under police protection.



**Some of families affected by land grabbing, evictions and the items procured for relief**

- Together with the exercise of documenting human rights violations in the seven districts of (Mukono, Kampala, Mubende, Kiryandongo, Wakiso, Jinja and Masaka), the team managed to extend rapid response to provide temporary relocation, medication support, and welfare relief to the survivors of human rights violations at high risk.
- The evidence collected is being used to seek redress by bringing the culprits to book by way of filing selected cases in court through strategic litigation.
- The human rights violation report were compiled, produced and printed and a copy is attached for reference.

## 6.0 SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS: ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN AGRICULTURE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM

### Global Network of CSOs against Disaster Reduction: Views from the Frontline (GNDR/VFL2019)

The Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) has been supporting DENIVA over the years. The current project, 'Views from the Frontline VFL2019' worth Euros 45,000 is planned for November 2018 to 16th August 2022. The project aims at strengthening the inclusion and collaboration between at risk people, civil society and governments in the design and implementation of policies and practices to reduce risks and strengthen resilience. The project, 'Views from the Frontline VFL2019' is being implemented in partnership with the following four organizations:

- Foundation for Urban and Rural Development (FURA) based in Kasese district
- Africa Disaster Reduction Research & Emergency Missions (ADRREM) based in Kabale District.
- Support Transformation Effort Program (STEP-Uganda) based in Mbale Uganda.
- Uganda Women for Water & Sanitation (UWWS) based in Kampala district.

The following table shows the status of the current project activities:

Phases	Activity / Deliverable	Tranches (Euros)	Period	Status
Preparation	Signing MoU	10,000	December 2018	MoU one on file (Clearer version?)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List of Advisory Committee Members,</li> <li>• Partner Organizations (POs) Selected</li> <li>• Work Plan,</li> <li>• Agenda for PO Training.</li> </ul>	3,500	November 2018 December 2018	NAC Formation Report and Selection of PO's Report done.
	National Survey Training of Partner Organizations (Template provided)	3,500	17-19 December 2018	Report filed 27th December, 2018
Collection	Data inputted into SurveyGizmo	7,000	December 2018 - February 2019	Done and Survey on file
	National Report	3,500	May 2020	Report done
Reflection and Action	Local Action Planning Workshop & Report (Template provided)	7,000	July - Nov. 2019 May 2020	-Workshop Report & Action Plans done -Seed money not yet give to PO.
	SEED funds for Implementing Plans of PO's.			
	National Collaboration (Multi-Sector) Workshop Report	7,000	June - August 2020	Not yet done
	Other yet to be agreed deliverables around the findings including development of case studies, presentation and advocacy based on National Workshop Report	3,500	August 2020 - August 2022	Advocacy activity based on National Workshop not yet done
		<b>45,000</b>		

## About Views from the Frontline 2019

### 1.1 Overview of the Global Project

Views from the frontline (VFL) 2019 is the largest independent global review of Disaster Risk Reduction at the local level. It aims at strengthening inclusion and collaboration between people in disaster prone areas, civil society and government in the design and implementation of policies and practices in order to reduce risks and strengthen resilience.

VFL 2019 establishes a local baseline and local monitoring process to measure progress towards achieving an inclusive “*people-centred*” approach to resilience-building, as promoted within the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) and other frameworks that are part of the Agenda 2030. In doing so, VFL 2019 aims at increasing awareness and strengthening accountability of governments and inter-governmental bodies for a people-centred approach. VFL 2019 takes a *systems-wide* perspective and recognises that different actors have different but interconnected responsibilities at different administrative levels. Local-level interviews are complemented by survey questions targeting key informants working on the sub-national/national institutional and political environments. Questions on the “*enabling environment*” are designed to increase awareness and assess progress on wider institutional factors that are essential to scale out local action, putting a political spotlight on gaps and challenges to be addressed through mutually-reinforcing actions by different actors at different scales. This whole process is led by local actors themselves by building their capacity to monitor and utilise local risk information.

### 1.2 Overview of VFL 2019 in Uganda

Over the years, Uganda and the Eastern African Region at large have experienced natural disasters such as floods, droughts, mud-slides, land-slides, strong winds and earthquakes. These have created national crises and enormous suffering and displacement of people in the communities affected. The district of Bududa, Kasese, Isingiro, Kabale, Kampala, and Kitgum in Uganda are the districts that have experienced the worst scenarios of disaster occurrences. When a community is hit by a disaster, there is a dire need for basic provisions of safety, food, shelter and clothing. However, these are not readily available as interventions has been slow due to limited financing and coordinated responses. The communities are financially ill prepared to effectively address these extreme disasters and this aggravates the situation thus creating loss of lives, property and livelihoods. Financing is the most important aspect for any disaster management action, i.e. Risk reduction, preparedness, financial protection and resilient recovery. This process should also include all stakeholders, especially women, men, youth, children, and persons with disability.

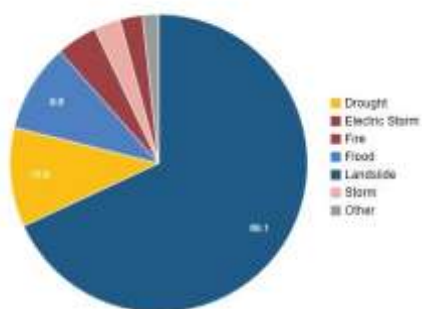
Uganda is regularly affected by multiple natural hazards, including droughts, earthquakes, floods, landslides, and volcanoes. Flooding, particularly in low-lying areas, presents the largest risk. Each year, floods impact nearly 50,000 people and over \$62 million in gross domestic product. The 2016 World Disasters Report indicates that a total of 1,244 people were killed by disasters between the period 2006 and 2015 in Uganda. Over the same period, 4,345,797 people were affected by disasters, representing an 11% increase from the number of those affected in the preceding reference period of 1993 – 2005

#### Economic indicators

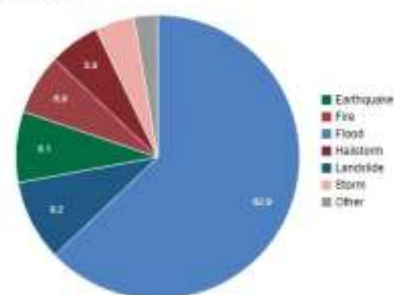
<b>GDP (Gross Domestic Product)</b>	Million US\$	21,482.954
<b>GDP per capita</b>	Per capita US\$	571.96
<b>Capital stock</b>	Million US\$	43,697
<b>GFCF (Gross Fixed Capital Formation)</b>	Million US\$	5,223.927
<b>Social Expenditure</b>	Million US\$	1,448
<b>Gross Savings</b>	Million US\$	2,858.558

<b>Total reserves</b>	Million US\$	3,337.539
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Mortality



Combined economic losses

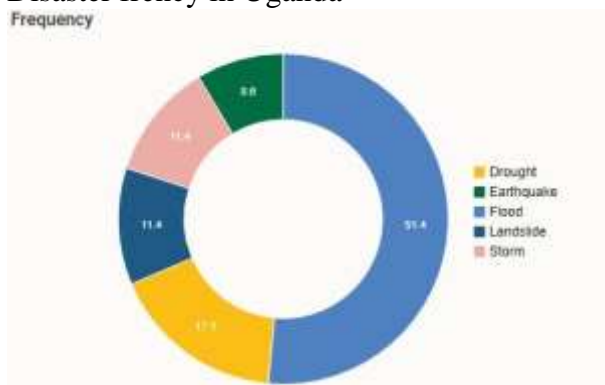


All scale disasters without criteria.

8-year moving average 2005-2013		Extensive [%]	Intensive [%]
<b>Data Cards</b>	263.38	99.48	0.52
<b>Deaths</b>	224.00	27.00	73.00
<b>House destroyed</b>	3,204.50	47.20	52.80
<b>House damaged</b>	669.00	82.51	17.49
<b>Injured people</b>	90.88	100.00	0.00
<b>Displaced people</b>	37,880.63	50.00	0.00
<b>Combined economic loss (US\$)</b>	72,863,924.25	53.71	46.29

Disaster frequency in Uganda

Frequency

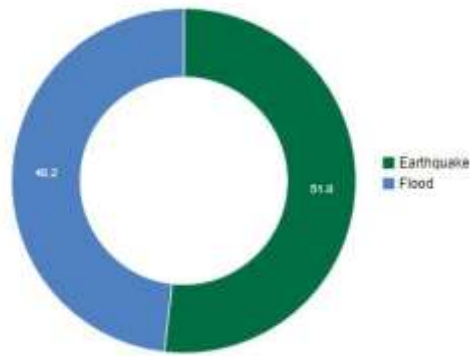


Average Annual Loss (AAL) by hazard<sup>2</sup>

Hazard	Absolute [Million US\$]	Capital stock [%]	GFCF [%]	Social exp [%]	Total Reserves [%]	Gross Savings [%]
<b>Earthquake</b>	22.14	0.051	0.424	1.529	0.663	0.775
<b>Flood</b>	20.60	0.047	0.394	1.423	0.617	0.721
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	42.74	0.098	0.818	2.952	1.281	1.495

<sup>2</sup> Source: Internet





### 1.2.1 VFL 2019 and its implementation in Uganda

#### Phase one

In September 2018, Global Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (GNDR) selected Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA) from a pool of applicants to be the National Coordinating Organisation for Uganda and implement Views from the Frontline (VFL) 2019. A National Advisory Committee was set up on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2018 and the first committee meeting where DENIVA selected thirteen NAC members from civil society organisations, networks, academia, private stakeholders and government officials was held on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2018 from 8:00am to 5:00pm at DENIVA offices in Kampala, Uganda. All the NAC members were informed about the position through a phone call and they all accepted it. During the same phone call, DENIVA asked the NAC members to select risk areas and communities that they later validated on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2018 at the NAC meeting held at DENIVA office in Kampala, Uganda.

The purpose of the meeting was to orient the NAC about the VFL 2019 project, make the NAC understand their roles and responsibilities during the project, validate the risk areas and communities that were identified on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2018 where the surveys would be conducted and identify the programme officers working in the identified risk areas.

Thirteen participants were invited to attend the NAC meeting but only nine attended while, three were absent with apology and one was absent without apology. Out of the nine that attended, six were male and three were female.

The key objective of the NAC is to help the project achieve effective results such that they are able to exemplify the results at the national level and help bridge the gaps between policies and practices. The following are the roles of the NAC.

- Helping to identify the risk areas and communities in which to conduct the surveys
- Helping to identify the POs working in the identified risk areas
- Reviewing the selection of respondents for the survey – both community and local government representatives
- Raising awareness and visibility of VFL 2019 among country networks and peers
- Providing connections and opportunities to use the findings

#### Phase two

On Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018 at 1:10pm, DENIVA invited applications from not-for-profit organisations to implement VFL 2019 as Partner Organisations in the above mentioned risk areas in Uganda.

On Monday 17<sup>th</sup> December 2018 the NAC selected four Non-Government Organisations as POs following the selection criteria that was mentioned in the call. All Partner Organizations were to have the following to be eligible to apply as POs

- Not-for-profit organization with a national legal status of operation in Uganda,
- Be a GNDR and DENIVA Member
- Be entitled to accept funds from the NCO
- The applicant must have connections with other local civil society organizations and have access to the local stakeholders of the communities
- Should have access to local stakeholders in the communities to implement the programme and be able to engage with the local communities and the local actors and disseminate messages to different community stakeholders.

- Have specific knowledge and experience to work with the most marginalized and vulnerable communities in the high risk zone areas in their area of expertise,
- Should be able to work on developing the resilience of communities through specific interventions,
- Must have capacity to conduct the surveys at the community level, conduct simple analysis of the data, conduct workshops with the community and collect data and conduct primary analysis
- POs were finally to have operational capacities to work according to the agreed work plans, report deliverables, monitor the budgets and maintain operational effectiveness of the project, good internet connectivity and communication skills and follow the Humanitarian Code of Conduct and Protection Policy for the staff, communities and external stakeholders

After the call for application expired, the NAC members and DENIVA staff scored all the ten applicants that emerged for the advertised post in the four risk areas and selected the best four based on the eligibility criteria above to cover the risk areas.

DENIVA sent the list of selected Partner Organisation to GNDR to be verified by GNDR London anti-terrorism database and its principles.

The PO call for application was advertised on DENIVA google groups, a group with over 200 networks across Uganda. Ten applicants applied to become POs and only four were selected to be POs in the four risk areas.

### **Selection process of POs**

The assessment of the ten applicants was based on the criteria mentioned above but also key areas like the governance of the NGO, financial systems, physical address/ proven work in the risk area applied were considered.

The assessment team was composed of the NAC members and DENIVA staff that assessed all the applications of the applicants.

There were ten applications received from ten different NGOs and they received the following scores. The assessment team used a score range of 0-10, 0 being poor/lowest and 10 being excellent/highest.

- Africa Disaster Reduction Research & Emergency Missions –ADRREM scored 81%
- Africa Foundation for Community Development AFCOD-Uganda scored 42%
- Bangoma Integrated Development Association- BIDA scored 48%
- Foundation for Urban and Rural Advancement –FURA scored 85%
- Help Food Security and Livelihood HF-Africa scored 37%
- Kick corruption out of Uganda- KICK-U scored 64%
- Makerere Women Development Association –MAWDA scored 51%
- Rights for Disability Development Foundation-RDDF scored 44%
- Support Transformation Effort Programme-STEP Uganda scored 73%
- Uganda Women for Water and Sanitation –UWWS scored 78%

Below are the four selected POs that are now implementing the project in Uganda

- Africa Disaster Reduction Research & Emergency Missions (ADRREM)
- Foundation for Urban and Rural Advancement (FURA)
- Support Transformation Effort Program (STEP-UG)
- Uganda Women for Water and Sanitation (UWWS)

### **Phase three**

Survey training, testing and implementation in the 15 communities

When the POs went to the field to collect data, below are the challenges they faced.

- The questionnaire is long to be completed in 20 minutes
- Incomplete questionnaire pages lacked a page
- In question numbering error
- Questions needs further explanation to respondents
- Option to take care of key issues in the process

After data collection and imputing data into survey GIZMO, DENIVA is preparing a national conclusions report with the help of the survey data and statistics fetched from the data dashboard.

#### **1.2.2 Describe briefly how VFL 2019 is relevant to building resilience in your country**

Awareness raising; VFL 2019 is participatory in nature, it gives community members a chance to think through and document the disasters experienced, the effects and possible mechanisms to avert them. This has been felt in the project recently conducted survey that was structured at households, local leaders, civil society organisation with help of FGDs and interview guides.

The project is community based; the project will also involve developing community action plans, the actions plans will spell out relevant activities and community members’ responsibilities in executing the plan. Community members may contribute in kind or materials.

The monitoring and evaluation process will also build community resilience, the best practices agreed in joint monitoring and evaluation will be documented and disseminated to different stakeholders for utilisation. These will be through parish meetings, sub county, district and at the national level.

VFL 2019 is relevant in building resilience since it enables communities to develop mechanisms for protection against experiences which could be overwhelming, it helps communities to maintain balance in lives during difficult or stressful periods of time. Also helps communities to exercise capacity and have protection, enhancement and transformation of lives, livelihoods and assets. VFL 2019 implementation in Uganda follows a systematic approach to; identifying, assessing and reducing the risks of disaster. The approach is in alignment with The SFDRR (IFRC and UNDP, 2015) which highlights a number of issues in terms of good governance for disaster risk reduction. The VFL 2019 is relevant to the Government of Uganda (GoU) as it contributes to the national effort which prioritized reduction on the impact of natural disasters. This is well included in the Second National Development Plan (NDP II) 2015/16 – 2019/20). The National Development Plan II Following on the National Development Plan I, the NDPII (2015/16-2019/20) (Uganda, 2015) aims to achieve the objectives of Uganda’s Vision 2040. Paragraph 636 of Chapter 12 says that over the next five years the public sector must aim to reduce the impact of disasters and emergencies. In particular the public sector must aim to:

- Develop disaster risk profile and vulnerability map of the Country;
- Coordinate the development and implementation of disaster mitigation for mitigation, preparedness and response to natural and human induced disasters;
- Coordinate regular disaster vulnerability assessment at community level, hazard forecasting and dissemination of early warning messages;
- Resettle landless communities and victims of disasters;
- Coordinate timely responses to disasters and emergencies;
- Provide food and non-food relief to disaster victims;
- Coordinate other state and non-state actors in fulfilling their mandates towards disaster issues; and
- Develop and implement humanitarian interventions and support livelihoods of disaster.”

Add Annexes:

*(a) Details about National Advisory Committee members*

<b>NAME OF NAC MEMBER</b>	<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION</b>	<b>SEX</b>
Prince Musanje Rogers	Busega Youth Development Community (GNDR Member)	Male

<sup>3</sup> Strengthening Uganda’s Competitiveness for Sustainable Wealth Creation, Employment and Inclusive Growth

Catherine Kanabahita	Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA)	Female
Fredrick Olinga	Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA)	Male
Ritah Nansereko	African Women and Youth for Development (AWYAD) (GNDR Member)	Female
Pelgia Tumuramy	Uganda Parliamentary Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction (UPFDRR)	Female
Jackson Muhindo	OXFAM (DRR player)	Male
Enock Nimpamya	Coalition on Environment and Climate Change in Uganda (CECCU-Uganda) (RAG Member)	Male
Deusdedit Mutabarakye	Pro-Biodiversity Conservationists in Uganda (PRO-BICOU) (GNDR Member)	Male
Norman Tumuhimbise	The Alternative (Academia/ Youths)	Male
Susan Sekasi	Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA)	Female
Clare Kyasiimire	The Humanitarian Platform	Female
Lisa Anenocan	Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA)	Female
Pamela Komujuni Kalule	Office of the Prime Minister, Department of disaster	Female

**Below are the details of the four POs implementing VFL 2019 in Uganda**

***Africa Disaster Reduction Research & Emergency Missions (ADRREM)*** is a legally registered NGO in Uganda with registration number 80020000516492 (URSB), NGO No; INDR1358260NB. PERMIT No; INDP000680. ADRREM has a national NGO and Registered in 2017 its located in Kabale district with a box number 1199. Contact details [miltonkwesiga@yahoo.com](mailto:miltonkwesiga@yahoo.com) /[disaster-reductionafrica@gmail.com](mailto:disaster-reductionafrica@gmail.com) . Telephone: +256752501692 /+256771698464. ADRREM has 13 Staffs with the highest qualification being a PhD candidate in Climate Change in the College of Agriculture & Environmental Sciences ,Makerere University (Executive Director). The least being our Administrative support Officer with two certificates in Education , Records and Information Management. ADRREM is based in Kabale District and works throughout the whole Country in disaster prone areas as per our operational Permit.

***Foundation for Urban and Rural Advancement (FURA)*** is a national NGO registered with the NGOs board N0- S.5914/1233 and the registrar of companies. Postal address: P.O.BOX 544 Kasese. E-mail: [furauganda@gmail.com](mailto:furauganda@gmail.com). Telephone: +2567838429177 and website [www.furauganda.or.ug](http://www.furauganda.or.ug). FURAs three main thematic areas are disaster Preparedness and Management, sustainable Livelihoods, Advocacy and Human Rights/ Social Accountability and Research and Information management. FURA Uganda Kasese as headquarters with operational field offices in Kampala, Bundibugyo, Masaka and partner implementation office for west Nile in Arua Town coordinating eight districts for the implementation of project for financial Inclusion in Rural Areas( PROFIRA) with support from IFAD through ministry of Finance ,Planning and economic planning. FURA has over the years become one of the most leading organizations in the Rwenzori region in the program areas of sustainable livelihoods, human rights and advocacy plus Disaster risk reduction (emergencies).

***Support Transformation Effort Program (STEP-UG)*** is a Non-Governmental Organization established in 2009 and registered as an Indigenous NGO of File No. MIA/NB/2009/11/875 with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, NGO Bureau. It was established in 2009 with a box number 28998-KAMPALA, 329 Mbale- Uganda. Email [stepuganda@yahoo.com](mailto:stepuganda@yahoo.com), [gando.fred@yahoo.com](mailto:gando.fred@yahoo.com), contact +256701244618/ +256782683517. STEP-UGs three main thematic areas include Disaster Risk Reduction, Livelihood, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Child Protection etc.) STEP-UG is pro-poor and specializes in remote and hard to reach areas where the organization delivers life –transforming interventions to people, families and communities. To date STEP-UG operates in Eastern region in the districts of; Mbale, Bulambuli, Bududa, Manafwa, Sironko, Namayingo and Masindi. Our work is more in rural communities of the above mentioned districts. More information kindly see the profile attached.

***Uganda Women for Water and Sanitation (UWWS)*** with NGO Registration number S.5914/8790 is a national registered NGO with postal address 21746, Kampala, Uganda, e-mail: [uwwsprogram@gmail.com](mailto:uwwsprogram@gmail.com) and telephone: +256(0)772631145. Uganda Women for Water and Sanitation currently operates in Kampala areas, covering Namwongo. We also work in Omoro district covering Bobi, Odek, Ongako and Koro Sub Counties. Since its establishment, the organisation has successfully implemented a number of projects, including; UWWS three main thematic areas are Water Sanitation and Hygiene, Human rights and Advocacy and Disaster Risk Management:

### **2.1 Brief Details on the Selected Risk Areas:**

In Kasese District, the Views from the Frontline project is being implemented in the communities of Kaghema upper, Kaghema lower of Kyarumba Sub County and Kinyuku and Bikone communities in Maliba Sub County, Kasese district, western Uganda. The communities were selected basing on the level of vulnerability and susceptibility to disasters. The two sub counties (Kyarumba and Maliba) neighbour Mt Rwenzori National Park which is the home of the snows due to the very cool temperatures in this area and are covered by both hilly and lower lands which makes them prone to disasters. Both sub counties face a number of disasters due to the location, majorly floods, landslides and mud slides, when the snows on the slopes of Mt Rwenzori melts due to prolonged droughts, the major rivers in these sub counties floods resulting from the bursting of river banks and due to heavy rain, the soils get weak hence landslides and soil erosion that leads to loss of property and lives, displacement loss of infrastructures hence affecting peoples livelihoods. When the rivers floods, both upper and lower lands of the sub counties of implementation are affected.

In Kabale District, disasters have been occurring within these surveyed area that is three rural areas and one urban area in greater Kabale District South Western Uganda. The four surveyed areas include; Muyebe Bahingi Turinde Obuhangwa group, Kijuguta Turinde Obuhangwa group (Urban), Maziba group (Kigarama Kahondo) and Nfasha Bahingi Turinde Obuhangwa group.

In Bugisu Sub-regions, the project is being implemented in communities of Namabasa Zone 4 lower, Namabasa Zone 4 upper, Namafulyungu and Namukhuyu. These are disaster prone communities that are frequently affected by floods, mud slides, strong winds, heavy rains and famine. Landslides induced by torrential rain keep destroying communities in the mountainous district of Bududa in Eastern Uganda, killing scores of people, possibly in the hundreds.

And lastly in Kampala district VFL is implemented in the three urban communities of Bwaise II, Namwongo and Katanga where flooding is the order of the day whenever it rains. These are urban slums of Kampala that are characterised with garbage littering that later block the drainage systems.

## 2.2 Brief Details about the Selected Communities:

In Kasese, VFL is implemented in two parishes in the sub counties of Maliba and Kyarumba. Kaghema parish in Kyarumba sub county has 6 villages and 1 town council namely; Kabingo, Kaghema, Kanyasti 1, Kanyatsi 2, Karwemwera, Matembe and Kyarumba Town council. The sub county has a total population of 42,195 people. Bikone parish in Maliba Sub County has 9 villages namely; Bikone, Kakindo, Katindo, Kyahundu, Kyanika, Kyanya, Nyambuku and Isangara. The sub county of Maliba has a total population of 47,582 people as per the 2014 demography of the Uganda Bureau of Statistics. The communities are highly populated as shown in the figures above and are mainly peasants. Due to high population, the members of the community end up doing all sorts of activities that are not environmentally friendly to meet their ever-increasing needs. They engage in cutting down trees, cultivating river banks, cultivating in hilly areas which pose a risk of climate change and results into disasters.

In Kabale district, Muyebe community is found in one of the most disaster hit parishes ( Muyebe parish) , Buhara Sub county Kabale District, South Western Uganda. Kigarama- Kahondo community the most disaster hit area in Maziba Sub county ,Kabale District. Nfasha community is one the most disaster prone area in Ikamiro parish , Muko sub county Rubanda and Urban based community is Kijuguta community. This community is frequently hit by disasters in Northern Division, Kabale Municipality , Kabale District.

In Bugisu Sub-regions, the project is being implemented in communities of Namabasa Zone 4 lower, Namabasa Zone 4 upper, Namafulyungu and Namukhuyu. These are disaster prone communities that are frequently affected by floods, mud slides, strong winds, heavy rains and famine. Landslides induced by torrential rain keep destroying communities in the mountainous district of Bududa in Eastern Uganda, killing scores of people possibly in the hundreds

And lastly in Kampala district VFL is implemented in the three urban communities of Bwaise II, Namwongo and Katanga where flooding is the order of the day whenever it rains. These are urban slums of Kampala that are characterised with garbage littering that later block the drainage systems. The communities of; Katanga, Bwaise II and Namwongo, were selected considering; Population pressure, increasing urbanization and industrial developments which among other factors, have resulted in severe degradation of environmental resources such as wetlands. In the face of increased climate variability, several hazards continue to emerge, affecting the vulnerable section of the communities, especially the poor slum dwellers. Risks due to hazards and vulnerabilities are context specific; they are shaped by causal mechanisms and local conditions, which need to be understood if risks are to be reduced. Results from preliminary findings by Uganda Women for water and sanitation (UWWS) show that floods and waterlogging were the principal hazards. The corresponding effects of floods and waterlogging were already bearing evidence in poor sanitation and hygiene, and communicable diseases affecting the community.

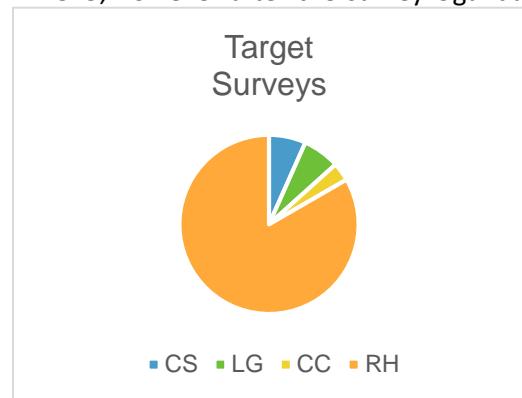
## 2.3 Total Sample Size:

Risk Areas	Communities	Urban/Rural	Partner Organisation	Sample Size			
				RHS	LG	CS	CC
Bugisu Sub-regions	Namabasa Zone 4 lower	Urban	Support Transformation Effort Programme (STEP) Uganda	125	10	10	5
	Namabasa Zone 4 upper	Urban		125	10	10	5
	Namafulyungu	Rural		125	10	10	5

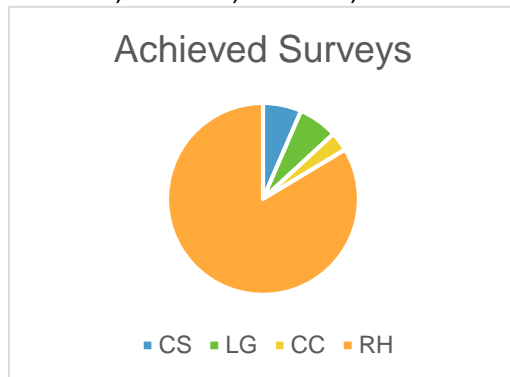
	Namukhuyu	Rural		125	10	10	5
Kabale District	Nfasha	Rural	Africa Disaster Reduction Research & Emergency Missions (ADRREM)	125	10	10	5
	Kigarama-Kahondo	Rural		125	10	10	5
	Muyebe	Rural		125	10	10	5
	Kijuguta	Urban		125	10	10	5
Kasese District	Bikone	Rural	Foundation for Urban and Rural Advancement (FURA)	125	10	10	5
	Kinyuku	Rural		125	10	10	5
	Kaghema upper	Rural		125	10	10	5
	Kaghema Lower	Urban		125	10	10	5
Kampala District	Bwaise II	Urban	Uganda Women for Water and Sanitation (UWWS)	125	10	10	5
	Namwongo	Urban		125	10	10	5
	Katanga	Urban		125	10	10	5

a. Draw out findings and conclusions at the Community level (not more than 2 pages)

Uganda achieved above the target total sample size that were set forth before conducting the survey. The target was as follows; CS 150, LG 150, CC 75 and RH 1875, however after the survey Uganda



achieved; CS 152, LG 155, CC 76 and RH 1953 .





This was all possible because of the team work, coordination and commitment from the risk community members, Local government, Civil Society Organisations, Partner Organisations, National Coordinating Organisation, GNDR VFL team and the National Advisory Committee that the NCO worked closely with throughout the data collection process.

## 7.0 STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAM

<b>Project Title</b>	USAID/CSSA (Civil Society Strengthening Activity)
<b>Project Location</b>	Gulu, Kaabong, Kotido, Lamwo, Lira, Masindi, Mbarara, Moroto, Omoro, Nwoya, Rubirizi and Kampala districts
<b>Activity Thematic Areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health (HIV/AIDS)</li> <li>• Agriculture and Food Security</li> <li>• Education, Youth and Child Development (EYCD)</li> <li>• Democracy, Rights and Governance</li> </ul>
<b>Project Donor</b>	US Agency for International Development (USAID)
<b>Implemented by</b>	East-West Management Institute (EWMI)
<b>Implementing Partner</b>	Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA)
<b>Subaward No</b>	G-1774-20-100-3031-20
<b>Submitted to</b>	Fern Teodoro Chief of Party, USAID/CSSA East West Management Institute (EWMI) Kampala, Uganda.
<b>Submitted by</b>	Catherine Kanabahita Executive Director, DENIVA Off Makerere Road, Kagugube Zone, Kampala, Uganda (Opposite Law Development Center) P. O. Box 11224, Tel: +256 772 508476 Email: <a href="mailto:cathykanabs@gmail.com">cathykanabs@gmail.com</a> / <a href="mailto:ckanabahita@deniva.or.ug">ckanabahita@deniva.or.ug</a>
<b>Date of Submission</b>	10 <sup>th</sup> January 2020

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The USAID/CSSA (Civil Society Strengthening Activity) is implemented by East-West Management Institute, Inc. (EWMI), in partnership with Common Ground Consulting (CGC), International Centre for Non-profit Law (ICNL), Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA) and other Ugandan civil society organizations and business enterprises. The five-year project is planned for the period September 1st, 2020 to August 31st, 2025. This report presents DENIVA's progress on Year 1, Quarter 1 activities. The period October to December 2020 was the inception phase during which three key deliverables were focused upon, notably; Stakeholder consultations; Consulting for Consultants (CfC) Academy; and the Joint Stakeholder Engagement (JSE)

The subaward agreement between EWMI and DENIVA was signed on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2020 and this partly delayed implementation of planned activities. Consequently, the first fund disbursement was received on 25<sup>th</sup> November 2020. Nevertheless, DENIVA upon signing the subaward embarked on implementation of planned activities. Joint planning and harmonization of work plan and tools is key for the successful implementation of planned activities. DENIVA and the EWMI team spent time discussing and agreeing key activities including key tools to use as well as sharing preliminary emerging issues that informed proceeding actions. In the true spirit of AMELP, DENIVA participated in weekly meetings with EWMI and CGC to review the implementation of activities and to ensure the achievement of planned results. This progress report presents DENIVA's achievements, highlights key challenges faced and lessons learnt in the first quarter of the project.

## **2.0 PROGRESS ON PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR THE QUARTER**

### **2.1 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS**

#### **2.1.1 Development of the list and tool for stakeholder consultations**

DENIVA supported EWMI in developing a comprehensive list<sup>4</sup> of key stakeholders to consult at the regional and national levels. The following categories were identified: Development Partner, USAID Implementing Partner; EWMI Implementing Partner; Government of Uganda ministries and departments; Private Sector Organizations; National Umbrella CSO's; Regional CSO's/CBO's and Academia. DENIVA specifically focused on contributing contacts of regional CSOs in the 12 districts that USAID/CSSA is operating in and national umbrella CSOs working in the thematic areas of the project, namely: Agriculture, Health, Education, and Democracy, Good Governance and Rights.

DENIVA supported EWMI to develop a template<sup>5</sup> that was used as a tool to generate information from the stakeholders consulted. The tool was developed along objectives highlighted in stakeholder consultations, namely: getting a detailed understanding of the main actors in each of the USAID/CSSA thematic areas, their roles, their capacity in the respective

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<sup>4</sup> *The list of stakeholders to consult that was developed by DENIVA and submitted EWMI is attached for reference.*

<sup>5</sup> *A stakeholder consultations template developed by DENIVA is attached for reference*

areas; beginning to shape key actors' understanding of USAID/CSSA objectives, approaches and planned activities; assessing key actors' interest and their potential to engage with USAID/CSSA as beneficiaries or partners; assessing areas of potential partnership with key actors; and discussing and validating the opportunities for intervention in the USAID/CSSA thematic areas that the CSSA could support.

**The CSOs that DENIVA was able to consult are as follows:**

	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Contact Person</b>
<b>Kaboong</b>	Aware Uganda	Health (HIV/AIDS)	Grace Lamo ED 0772516458 <a href="mailto:womenstruggle@yahoo.com">womenstruggle@yahoo.com</a>
	Arid land development program Kaabong and Kotido	Agriculture and Food Security	Rev. Can Owilli Nelson 0772961354 <a href="mailto:nelloawili@gmail.com">nelloawili@gmail.com</a>
	Manna Development Agency	Education, Youth and Child Development (EYCD)	Chris Lopeyok N 0783143840 <a href="mailto:Lopeyok.mada@gmail.com">Lopeyok.mada@gmail.com</a>
	Centre for Conflict Resolution	Education, Youth and Child Development (EYCD)	Bwire Patrick 0772476569 <a href="mailto:bppatrics@yahoo.com">bppatrics@yahoo.com</a>
<b>Kotido</b>	Caritas Kotido Diocese	Agriculture and Food Security	Aleper Lina rose 0783336841 <a href="mailto:linarosealeper@gmail.com">linarosealeper@gmail.com</a>
	Arid land development program	Agriculture and Food Security	Rev. Can Owilli Nelson 0772961354 <a href="mailto:nelloawili@gmail.com">nelloawili@gmail.com</a>
<b>Moroto</b>	Karamoja Women Umbrella Organization	Health (HIV/AIDS)	Contact: Odelok Thomas - 0775197194,0772174660 <a href="mailto:info@kawuo.org">info@kawuo.org</a>
	Karamoja Integrated Development Programme (PAG-KIDEP)	Agriculture and Food Security	Peter Lokoris +256 772 977 941 <a href="mailto:olupotegoing@gmail.com">olupotegoing@gmail.com</a>
	Riamiriam Civil Society Network	Democracy, Rights and Governance	Richard Omoding 0759441129 <a href="mailto:omodingrichard32@gmail.com">omodingrichard32@gmail.com</a> , <a href="mailto:riamiriamkaramojanetwork@gmail.com">riamiriamkaramojanetwork@gmail.com</a>
<b>Gulu</b>	Uganda Women Action Program	Health (HIV/AIDS)	Andrew Simbo 0781603728 <a href="mailto:andrewsimbo@gmail.com">andrewsimbo@gmail.com</a>

	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Contact Person</b>
	Gulu Women Economic Development & Globalization (GWED-G)	Health HIV/AIDS):	Angwech Pamela -ED 0772644729 <a href="mailto:angwechpamela2004@yahoo.co.uk">angwechpamela2004@yahoo.co.uk</a>
	Pathways Initiative for Development (PID-Uganda)	Agriculture and Food Security	Opiro Wilfred 0392138933 <a href="mailto:piduganda@gmail.com">piduganda@gmail.com</a>
	Acholi Education Initiatives	Education, Youth and Child Development (EYCD)	Nyero Allan Humphrey 0772935508 <a href="mailto:Nyero_allan@yahoo.co.uk">Nyero_allan@yahoo.co.uk</a> <a href="mailto:nyero_allan@yahoo.co.uk">nyero_allan@yahoo.co.uk</a>
	Youth Movers Uganda-Gulu	Education, Youth and Child Development (EYCD)	Aling Florence 0772462085 <a href="mailto:aling.flora3@gmail.com">aling.flora3@gmail.com</a>
	Gulu NGO Forum	Democracy, Rights and Governance	James Opito 0773253234 <a href="mailto:jamopito@gmail.com">jamopito@gmail.com</a>
<b>Lamwo</b>	Alliance For Community Transformation – Act – Uganda	Agriculture and Food Security	Ayaa Lakot Susan 0780260890 <a href="mailto:actuganda833@gmail.com">actuganda833@gmail.com</a>
	Foundation For Women Affected By Conflict -.	Agriculture and Food Security	Grace Arach 0772436065 <a href="mailto:fowacwomen@gmail.com">fowacwomen@gmail.com</a>
	Women Voice For Development	Education, Youth and Child Development (EYCD)	Abalo Doris 0773704947 <a href="mailto:dorisabalo69@gmail.com">dorisabalo69@gmail.com</a>
	Kitgum Ngo Forum	Democracy, Rights and Governance	Robert Babu 0772949154 <a href="mailto:robert_babu@yahoo.com">robert_babu@yahoo.com</a>
<b>Nwoya</b>	Grassroots Reconciliation Group (GRG)	Health (HIV/AIDS)	Among Magdalen 0788349504 <a href="mailto:maggie@grassrootsgroup.org">maggie@grassrootsgroup.org</a>
	Forum for Community Transformation (FCT)	Agriculture and Food Security	Odong Julius 0772184150 <a href="mailto:odongjulius2@gmail.com">odongjulius2@gmail.com</a>
<b>Omoror</b>	Education for Peace and Prevention of Violence & HIV/AIDS (EPPHOVA)	Health (HIV/AIDS)	Contact: Oyugi Jackson 0772880034 <a href="mailto:oyugijackson3@gmail.com">oyugijackson3@gmail.com</a>

	Organisation	Thematic Area	Contact Person
	Community Empowerment Education Development (CEED)	Agriculture and Food Security	Loum Bernard 0782-274331 <a href="mailto:loumbernard@gmail.com">loumbernard@gmail.com</a>
	Support for women and youth in Development Network	Education, Youth and Child Development (EYCD)	Okoth Stephen 0783372018 <a href="mailto:stephenokot79@gmail.com">stephenokot79@gmail.com</a>
<b>Lira</b>	Adnia Foundation	Health (HIV/AIDS)	Lamech Emoru Centre Manager Tel: 0782811382 Email: <a href="mailto:info@adinafu.com">info@adinafu.com</a>
	Samaritan Initiative for Development.	Health (HIV/AIDS)	Oyo Anthony Tel: 0772614436 Email: <a href="mailto:Info@sifo.org">Info@sifo.org</a>
	Organisation for Community Action	Agriculture and Food Security	Richard Adupa Tel: 0772900976 Email: <a href="mailto:radupa@ocauganda.org">radupa@ocauganda.org</a>
	Concern Parents Association	Education, Youth and Child Development (EYCD)	Ocen Fred Briyan Tel: 0782159764 Email: <a href="mailto:cpaheadoffice@yahoo.com">cpaheadoffice@yahoo.com</a>
	Lira NGO Forum	Democracy, Rights and Governance	Apio Claudia Tel: 0392-701230 Email: <a href="mailto:ed@lirangoforum.org">ed@lirangoforum.org</a>
<b>Lubirizi</b>	West Akole Civil Society Forum	Democracy, Rights and Governance	Apollo Kakonge Tel: 0752 177293 Email: <a href="mailto:wacsof@gmail.com">wacsof@gmail.com</a>
<b>Mbarara</b>	ACORD Uganda	Health (HIV/AIDS)	Dunstan Ddamulira Paul Tel: 772 457726 Email: <a href="mailto:d.ddamulira@acorduganda.org">d.ddamulira@acorduganda.org</a>
	Grater Mbarara Civil Society Forum	Democracy, Rights and Governance	Edina Nuwasasira Tel: )779423998 Email: <a href="mailto:edna2ly@yahoo.com">edna2ly@yahoo.com</a>
	Rwizi Civil Society Forum	Democracy, Rights and Governance	Louis Kamugasha Tel: )752993625 Email: <a href="mailto:kamlouis67@gmail.com">kamlouis67@gmail.com</a>
<b>Kampala</b>	PELLUM Uganda		Stella Grace Lutalo Tel: 0778558670 Email: <a href="mailto:pellumuganda@pellumuganda.org">pellumuganda@pellumuganda.org</a>

	Organisation	Thematic Area	Contact Person
	Uganda National NGO Forum	Democracy, Rights and Governance	Moses Isooba I.moses@ ngoforum.or.ug
	TPO Uganda	Health (HIV/AIDS)	Denis Niwagaba 0772373731 <a href="mailto:dniwagaba@gmail.com">dniwagaba@gmail.com</a>
	Anti-corruption Coalition Uganda	Democracy, Rights and Governance	Cissy Nabazinga Kagaba 0772628129 <a href="mailto:ckagaba@accu.or.ug">ckagaba@accu.or.ug</a>
	Private sector Foundation Uganda	Agriculture and Food Security	Francis Kisirinya 0772438539
	Inter Religious Council of Uganda	Democracy, Rights and Governance	Joshua kitakule 0782551108
	Youth Alive Uganda	Education, Youth and Child Development (EYCD)	Jude Okongo 0773199792 <a href="mailto:judeokongo@gmail.com">judeokongo@gmail.com</a>

### 2.1.2 Support EWMI to carry out the Stakeholder Consultations.

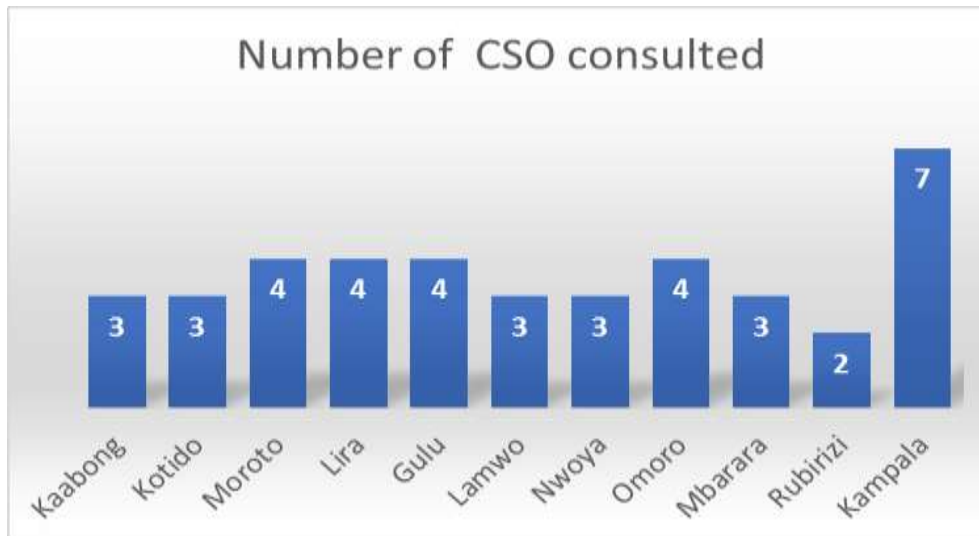
As part of the inception activities, DENIVA in partnership with EWMI conducted a comprehensive stakeholder consultation with a focus on service-delivery and advocacy national and regional umbrella CSOs and individual CSOs. The consultations covered 11 out of the 12 targeted districts: Gulu, Kaabong, Kotido, Lamwo, Lira, Mbarara, Moroto, Omoro, Nwoya, Kampala and Rubirizi. Masindi district was not covered due to limited time.

Specifically, the consultations sought out CSOs that were actively involved in advocacy work and had a track record of achieving policy design and change (award-winning CSOs or advocacy specialists); CSOs actively involved in capacity building and strengthening CBOs, catalyzing development in the community and educating the civil society; CSOs which are influencers with policymakers in Ugandan government, and with a proven track record of achievement and the delivery of tangible results.

DENIVA sought out multiple sources of knowledge in the CSO sector. It encountered different insights, perspectives, priorities and challenges. The purpose of this was to explore potential areas of cooperation with CSSA, to spotlight areas of improvement for the benefit of the Ugandan citizenry, and to identify those interested in collaborating either as partners or beneficiaries. It was important to have CSOs with the resources and capacity to add value and meaningful contribution to our Activity, but also to all the while remain sensitive to diversity and inclusiveness. Meetings were also held with government institutions, the private sector,

network/umbrella/coalition NGOs and individual experts. A detailed report of the stakeholder consultations<sup>6</sup> completed by DENIVA is attached for reference.

**A total of 40 CSOs were consulted from 11 districts as follows:**



### **2.1.3 Key emerging issues from the Consultations that informed EWMI Stakeholder Consultation Report**

Reflecting on a number of consultations undertaken by DENIVA as well as those undertaken jointly with EWMI, DENIVA participated in a series of meetings with EWMI to agree on stakeholder consultation content and to generate input into the report. Specifically, DENIVA's input in the final consultation report to be produced by EWMI pointed out the following key emerging issues:

- a) National level advocacy engagements and capacity: a number of actors at the national level are engaged in processes aimed at creating an enabling environment for CSO operations amidst the shrinking civic space. The engagement has however created mistrust from government, especially during the current electoral period. CSOs engaged in governance issues have faced challenges and have been threatened with closure and the loss of operating licenses.
- b) There is limited capacity and expertise on the side of CSOs to engage in policy advocacy and this has curtailed effectiveness and collective action. To sustain such efforts, there is a need to build a strong network amongst CSOs that can continue to advocacy for a conducive operating environment for CSOs. Specific issues-based advocacy organizations and coalitions have been formed and these include: CSBAG, UDN, CCEDU, ACODE, ACCU, UNHCO, among others.

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<sup>6</sup> A detailed report of the stakeholder consultations done by DENIVA is attached for reference.



- c) Regional level CSO networks have also played a key role, this is particularly so in advocacy for improved service delivery. Expertise in service delivery advocacy has only been possessed by a few individuals due to there being limited resources available to enable the transfer of these selfsame skills to other network members and staff. Detailed in the plans of regional network CSOs are commitments to strengthen the capacities of their members in advocacy towards the goal of a conducive environment, however, the majority of such plans have not been funded by development partners. This has compelled a number of regional CSO networks to shift mandates and engage in service delivery. Consequently a number of CSO networks now compete with their members for available resources for the enabling of service delivery. Regional CSO networks that have not ventured into service delivery have been forced to close business.
- d) Service delivery CSOs have not built expertise in specific thematic areas but have rather shifted continuously to respond to the needs of development partners in different focus areas. Quite a number of local service delivery CSOs have become sub-grantees of bigger and international NGOs and hence, do not own the processes and outcomes of their work. This has created a challenge for a number of local service delivery CSOs as they are unable to mobilize resource drawing expertise from what they have implemented.
- e) Due to limited funding from development partners for the support of basic education, a few CSOs are involved in the education thematic area. Few donors support interventions into basic education because they hold the assumption that the national government of Uganda already significantly addresses basic education. Plan International, World Vision, Save the Children and Child Fund are some of the key actors that have supported their partners in implementing Early Childhood Development and Education. Beyond ECDE, the above international NGOs have also supported non-formal education, particularly for the out-of-school youth.
- g) It was also noted that a number of CSOs have embraced the need to address issues of gender, youth, disability and support to marginalized groups (including ethnic minorities). A few CSOs are responding to LGBT issues due to current legal prohibitions.
- h) Some academic institutions have conducted studies to inform CSO operations and to provide evidence-based advocacy information. There has however not been a direct link between CSO advocacy and these institutions, consequently opportunities for effective linkages and opportunities for follow ups have not been fully realized.

**The following is a summary of findings in relation to the consultations objectives**

Objective	Findings
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1	To get a detailed understanding of the main actors in each of the USAID/CSSA thematic areas, their roles, their capacity in the respective areas	<p>The field visits to the 40 CSOs in 11 districts enabled the team to appreciate the mandates and capacities of respective organizations. Generally, all thematic areas have been covered by different actors consulted. We were able to get some strengths and gaps that can inform the implementation of USAID/CSSA.</p> <p>Whereas there is an appreciation by actors to engage in rights governance and policy influence, a number of actors consulted were skeptical to openly engage government for fear of being viewed as getting involved in partisan politics by government. The fear was also related to limited capacities amongst CSOs to engage in advocacy work.</p> <p>Noted also was a shift in a number of actors to focus on donor priorities. That may explain why a number of actors were in agriculture and Health. Education is another sector that has continued to receive less attention by donors and hence CSOs are also not engaged in such a thematic area even when there are key issues to address especially on quality of education and enrollment retention.</p>
2	To begin to shape key actors understanding of USAID/CSSA objectives, approaches and planned activities	<p>The Organizations were informed about USAID/CSSA. All the 40 organizations visited appreciated the relevance and timeliness of the project to address the critical needs of the civil society sector. This initially raised expectations amongst those consulted who perceived the consultation as an initial process of selecting them as beneficiaries. The expectation was however addressed by explaining the purpose of the consultation and how CSOs could benefit.</p>
3	To assess key actors' interest and their potential to engage with USAID/CSSA as beneficiaries or partners	<p>Of the CSOs visited, those with capacity gaps and yet promising could be classified as potential beneficiaries and those with more capacity and resources can be classified as potential partners. Out of the 40 CSOs consulted, a total of 33 CSOs can be classified as potential beneficiaries, while only 7 of them can be classified as potential partners, although these 7 also had expectations as beneficiaries. There will hence be need to continue engaging potential partners to appreciate the role they can play on this project and strategically engage them to leverage on their current potential and opportunities.</p>

4	To assess areas of potential partnership with key actors	Of the 40 CSOs visited, a total 33 fit in the category of potential beneficiaries and 07 as potential partners. There is specifically need to engage private sector actors to provide technical and financial support to CSOs as well as contributing to mindset change from donor dependency but also to add value to the services they offer as an alternative source of funding for their work. Discussions on social enterprises and philanthropy will address these gaps.
5	To discuss and validate the opportunities for intervention in the USAID/CSSA thematic areas that the CSSA could support.	<p>From the actors consulted, there are a number of opportunities in each of the proposed four thematic areas. Some of the proposed opportunities related to leveraging support from a number of other development actors supporting key thematic areas with a focus on addressing current gaps in strategic intervention of each partner.</p> <p>The Education Youth and Child Development thematic area has not been a key priority amongst Local CSOs, even the national policy does not prioritize it and this has been left to private sector actors. A few international NGOs have continued to support this sector.</p> <p>There is also be need to strengthen Democracy, Rights and Governance intervention especially building from the work of key National umbrella CSOs and cascade the same at regional level. A number of regional level umbrella network are desirous to engage in Democracy, Rights and Governance but have limited capacity to effectively engage. They also lack sustained funding to enable them engage in such a thematic area. This partly explains why a number of umbrella CSOs change their focus and compete with their membership. For instance, there are a few CSO umbrella networks strategically supporting their membership capacity building work. Therefore, CSSA will address this gap.</p>

## 2.2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO CONSULTING FOR CONSULTANTS (CFC) ACADEMY ACTIVITIES

### 2.2.1 Provide input in the ACA, OCA and the ILA Tools and contribute to the development of the CfC curriculum

DENIVA provided input to the draft Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) Tool that was generated by CGC. DENIVA also shared the QuAM Assessment Tool<sup>7</sup> that also informed the

<sup>7</sup> The NGO Quality Assurance Certification Mechanism (QuAM) Assessment Tool is an instrument used in the self-regulatory process to strengthen the credibility of NGOs in Uganda.

draft OCA. The team was not able support the review of the Advocacy Capacity Assessment (ACA) Tool and the Individual Leadership Assessment (ILA) Tool, as these are currently still being drafted by CGC. These outstanding activities shall be implemented in the second quarter.

### **2.2.2 Propose a list of local experts to deliver high quality CDA**

DENIVA participated in the identification of potential local experts to deliver capacity development assistance. DENIVA submitted a list<sup>8</sup> of proposed local experts to EWMI to review the ACA, ODA and ILA tools. Information relating to a total of 47 (18 female and 29 male) applicants was received and reviewed by DENIVA, CGC, and EWMI. DENIVA participated in the final review of local expert applications and CVs. This resulted in the selection of 25 (8 female and 17 male) local experts. These individuals will support the delivery of Capacity Development Assistance.

## **2.3 JOINT STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

### **2.3.1 Contribute to the compilation of the CSSA First year Implementation Plan**

DENIVA worked with the EWMI team to review and develop the year 1 implementation work plan for USAID/CSSA. The developed work plan has key deliverables on each of the objectives stated, included specific timelines for the implementation of key activities. DENIVA's quarterly plans will contribute to the developed annual work plan.

### **2.3.2 Participate in the one-day PEA consultation workshop**

This was scheduled for 16<sup>th</sup> December 2020, however, the activity was postponed to a future date yet to be communicated by EWMI.

### **2.3.3 Participate in the Joint Stakeholder Engagement Workshop**

This activity was not scheduled for this quarter by EWMI and therefore, DENIVA was not able to participate in it.

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<sup>8</sup> *The list of proposed Local Experts to review the ACA, ODA and ILA tools developed by DENIVA and submitted to EWMI*

<b>Activity Description</b>	<b>Planned completion date</b>	<b>Actual completion date</b>	<b>Results achieved</b>
<b>Stakeholder Consultations</b>			
Finalize the list of Stakeholders to Consult	2 <sup>nd</sup> week October 2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> week October 2020	A list of stakeholders with whom to consult was developed
Develop a Stakeholder Consultations Tool/Guidelines/ Questionnaire	2 <sup>nd</sup> week October 2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> week October 2020	A template to guide the consultation process with key stakeholders was developed.
Support EWMI to carry out the Stakeholder Consultations.	1 <sup>st</sup> week December 2020	3 <sup>rd</sup> week December 2020	Stakeholder consultations were carried out at regional and national levels
Assist in the preparation of the Stakeholder Consultation Report	3 <sup>rd</sup> week December 2020	4 <sup>th</sup> week December 2020	DENIVA submitted the stakeholder consultations report to EWMI and also provided input into the generic EWMI stakeholder consultation report.
<b>Consulting for Consultants (cfc) Academy</b>			
Provide input for the ACA, OCA and the ILA Tools	2 <sup>nd</sup> week December 2020	Ongoing	Input was provided for the OCA. Input for the ACA and ILA shall be provided in the next quarter.
Contribute to the development of the Cfc curriculum	2 <sup>nd</sup> week December 2020	Ongoing	CGC is leading on the development of the Cfc Curriculum and when ready, DENIVA will provide input.
Propose a list of local experts to deliver high quality CDA	1 <sup>st</sup> week December 2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> week December 2020	Proposed List of Local Experts developed and submitted to EWMI
<b>Joint Stakeholder Engagement</b>			
Contribute to the compilation of the CSSA First year Implementation Plan	3 <sup>rd</sup> week December 2020	4 <sup>th</sup> Week December 2020	Draft one-year work plan was developed together with EWMI staff
Participate in the one-day PEA consultation workshop	3 <sup>rd</sup> week December 2020	Postponed	Postponed to the upcoming quarter by EWMI

Participate in the meeting to receive the 1st Report of the Political Economic Analysis (PEA).	2 <sup>nd</sup> week December 2020	Postponed	Postponed to the upcoming quarter by EWMI
Participate in the Joint Stakeholder Engagement Workshop	3 <sup>rd</sup> week December 2020	Postponed	Postponed to the upcoming quarter by EWMI

## 2.4 SUMMARY OF PROGRESS AGAINST SET TARGETS

## 8.0 DENIVA AS THE HOST OF THE NGO QUALITY ASSURANCE CERTIFICATION MECHANISM

### Article to Global Standard

#### Global Standard to support DENIVA / QuAM

The project supported by Global Standard to support DENIVA / QuAM to implement the NGO Accountability Mechanisms in Uganda and Eastern Africa was supposed to start on 1st October 2019 to 30th May 2020. Due to the interference of the coronavirus pandemic, the project got a no-cost extension to 30th November 2020.

The following table shows the status of the current project activities:

	Activity	Period	Status	Comment
a	Conduct QuAM Assessment of 30 NGOs in the central region of Uganda	1st October 2019 to 30th March 2020	A total of 27 NGOs in the Central Region have been assessed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The National QuAM Coordinator, Daniel Okello did not facilitate the QuAMing process, or support NGOs to implement the Improvement Plans, in spite of being paid to do so.</li> <li>He did not deliver any results.</li> <li>Daniel has also not accounted for the funds advanced to him for activities.</li> </ul>
b	Provide Technical Support and capacity building on the implementation of the Improvement Plans for the 30 NGO's in the central regions of Uganda.	1st March 2020 to 30th July 2020	The Assessment also combined with the development of Improvement Plans and was followed by sharing knowledge, skills and information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CSO Strengthening Officer, Fredrick Olinga was able to facilitate the National QuAM Council to assess the 27 organizations in July and August 2020.</li> <li>Fred has planned to facilitate the assessment of the remaining three (3) organisations in November.</li> </ul>
c	Facilitate Virtual meetings to convene the Eastern Africa Regional Learning Platform in Kampala, Uganda with participants from Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda & The Global Standard Secretariat	1st April to 31st May 2020.  NOTE: The project got a no cost extension to 30th November 2020.	The Concept Note has been developed, shared with the Global Standard Secretariat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Executive Director, Catherine Kanabahita is spearheading this regional initiative.</li> <li>She has developed a Concept Note that will be shared with the representatives from four countries.</li> <li>The activity will take advantage of the no-cost extension and will be implemented between September - November 2020.</li> </ul>

	Activity	Period	Status	Comment
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She is leading the development of a proposal to the EU for this regional initiative.</li> </ul>

# Funding Report Form

## Global Standard for CSO Accountability – Extension Phase 2019/20

### SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

**Name of organisation:** Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA)  
**Project title:** To Strengthen NGO Accountability and Solidarity within a Shrinking Civic Space in Eastern Africa  
**Funding period:** October 2019 to September 2020 (with no-cost extension to 30th November 2020)  
**Grant Amount:** Euros 24,999  
  
**Main contact person:** Catherine Kanabahita  
**Position title:** Executive Director, DENIVA  
**Telephone:** +256 772 508476  
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### SECTION 2: ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

#### 1. Purpose of funding request:



DENIVA, through the NGO Quality Assurance Certification Mechanism (QuAM), contributed to the achievement of the Global Standard extension phase objective 1: *‘Promote the use of, and engagement with, the Global Standard at the national, regional and international levels through partnership’*. It achieved this through the establishment of the Eastern Africa Regional Learning Platform, the purpose of which is to share experiences and knowledge on the Global Standard and promote accountability in the region.

In addition, the project advanced the Global Standard extension phase objective 2: *‘Strengthen CSO capacity at the national, regional and international levels to adopt the Global Standard to their needs and contexts’*. This aim is being served through the QuAM Assessment of 30 NGOs in the Central Region of Uganda and the provision of technical support and capacity building of NGOs, on the basis of their Improvement Plans.

## **2. Summary of project accomplishments during grant period:**

### **a) The Eastern Africa CSOs Accountability Platform (EACAP)**

In partnership with the Global Standard Secretariat, Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA/QuAM) developed a Concept Note to guide the establishment of the Eastern Africa Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Platform (EACAP). The purpose of the regional platform is to promote the Global Standard, and explore strategies in strengthening CSO’s accountability efforts in the region. Although it was originally planned that both a workshop and an online platform for the representatives of the four countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda) would be held in Kampala, Uganda; this was not possible due to travel restrictions imposed in response to the Coronavirus pandemic. Consequently, the activity relied on online communication.

There were a total of 20 participants<sup>9</sup> representing nine organizations, namely:

- a) PHE Ethiopia Consortium
- b) Ethiopian Civil Society Forum (ECSF)
- c) Oxfarm, Ethiopia
- d) Consortium of Ethiopian Human Rights Organizations (CEHRO)
- e) VIWANGO, Kenya
- f) Tanzania Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (TANGO)

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<sup>9</sup> Annex 1: List of Participants of the The Eastern Africa CSOs Accountability Platform (EACAP)

- g) Foundation for Civil Society (FCS)
- h) Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA/QuAM)
- i) Global Standard Secretariat

Eight meetings were held for EACAP and they were as follows:

- Thursday 24th, September 2020: Participants shared their experiences on the status of NGO Accountability Mechanisms in their respective countries. The Global Standard Secretariat presented the Global Standard for Civil Society Accountability.
- Friday 16th October 2020: A discussion on resource mobilization for accountability work in Eastern Africa with a focus on the EU call for proposals.
- More online meetings were held on the 23rd and 30th of October, and the 6th, 13th, 20th and 23rd of November, to compile the Concept Note in response to the EU call for proposals.

*Achievements / Opportunities:*

- I. The Eastern Africa CSOs Accountability Platform (EACAP) to promote the Global Standard and accountability in the region was established. Its current membership is seven NGOs from Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and the Global Standard Secretariat. EACAP is coordinated by DENIVA.
- II. EACAP members shared their institutional profiles, the status of civil society accountability process/mechanisms and the detailed the circumstances of shrinking civic spaces in their respective countries. Although there are similarities within the Eastern African countries in regards to repressive government regimes, particularly amidst the Covid-19 pandemic, differences exist in the CSOs responses to shrinking civic space, and in their own accountability mechanism. The information generated provides the basic resource for the EACAP.
- III. EACAP was able to learn about the Global Standard for Civil Society Accountability (The Global Standard). So far, only DENIVA/QuAM (Uganda) and VIWANGO (Kenya) are partners of the Global Standard Secretariat. There is interest from the CSOs in Ethiopia and Tanzania in officially becoming members of the Global Standard global network. This could be explored further.
- IV. EACAP was able to produce a Concept Note, titled *“Expanding Civic Space for better Promotion of Democracy and human rights in East Africa”* and submitted it to the European Union (EU) on 1st December 2020. The process of developing the Concept Note strengthened the platform and harnessed the expertise, enthusiasm and cooperation of its EACAP membership. Whats more, the process further highlighted the commitment of

members towards the promotion of democracy, respect for human rights and good governance in the region. Arguably, their effectiveness will depend on their strength as accountable CSOs and in the power of synergy at the national, regional and international levels.

**b) QuAM Assessment of 30 NGOs in the Central Region of Uganda**

In July, August and November 2020, the project was able to conduct the QuAM Assessment of 30 NGOs<sup>10</sup> in the Central Region of Uganda and develop QuAM Improvement Plans. This was the first time that the QuAM Assessment Tool, which has been aligned to the Global Standard was being tested. The targeted number of 30 NGOs to be assessed was met. A detailed report of the QuAM assessment of the 30 NGOs is attached for your reference.

**c) Technical support and capacity building on the implementation of the Improvement Plans for the 30 NGOs**

The project provided technical support for, and helped build the capacity of 17 NGOs out of the planned 30. The remaining 13 that also underwent QuAM assessment did not need capacity development but lacked information required to fill any gaps they did have. The capacity building effort is to address the needs that were identified during the QuAM assessment process and stated in the Improvement Plan. DENIVA has analyzed the kind of capacity needs of the NGOs and has fed this information into the subsequent sensitization and capacity development programs. Annex 3 is the list of 17 NGOs<sup>11</sup> that received technical support from DENIVA based on the gaps identified during the QuAM assessment process.

This is a sample of the NGO Improvement plan developed during the QuAM Assessment Process, based on which the Technical Support and Capacity Building done by DENIVA.

STAN-DARD	WHAT TO IMPROVE	WHO WAS TASKED TO IMPROVE IT	BY WHEN
3	The original signed copy of the constitution is kept by the Board chairperson, and this is wrong.	Chairperson and Executive Director (ED) Health Home Initiative	15 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2020

<sup>10</sup> Annex 2: The list of the 30 NGOs that have undergone QuAM assessment from July to Nov. 2020

<sup>11</sup> Annex 3: The list of NGOs that have received technical support from DENIVA, based on the gaps identified during the QuAM assessment process:

STAN-DARD	WHAT TO IMPROVE	WHO WAS TASKED TO IMPROVE IT	BY WHEN
		(HHI)	
4	COVID 19 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are not shared in the organisation	ED HHI with technical support from DENIVA	15 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2020
14	The filing system is not consistent and most documents are still in soft copies and not backed by hard copies on file.	ED HHI with technical support from DENIVA	15 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2020
14	The auditor's statement did not specify what the gaps in the institution were and the management letters were not issued to the organisations in the last 3 audits.	ED / Auditors Health Home Initiative (HHI)	15 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2020
21	There were narrative reports lacking all accountabilities.	ED Health Home Initiative (HHI)	25 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2020
24	Assets not engraved though the asset register is presented but not up to date.	ED Health Home Initiative (HHI)	30 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2020
25	HIV/AIDS policy and Children's Policy not in place and should be developed	HHI with technical support from DENIVA	15 <sup>th</sup> October 2020

### 3. List of activities during the grant period:

- a) In partnership with the Global Standard Secretariat, VIWANGO, PHE Ethiopia Consortium and Tanzania NGO Forum organized a workshop in Uganda for 15 NGO representatives from the four Eastern Africa countries and coordinated an online Eastern Africa learning platform.
- b) Conduct the QuAM Assessment of 30 NGOs in the Central Region and develop QuAM Improvement Plans from 1st October 2019 to 30th March 2020.
- c) Provide technical support and capacity building on the implementation of the Improvement Plans for the 30 NGOs from 1st March 2020 to 30th July 2020

### 4. Progress of outcomes (refer to original outcomes proposed in the application):

Outcome	Achieved? (Yes/No)	Achievements and measurements of success
To establish the Eastern Africa Regional Learning Platform to encourage the sharing of experiences and knowledge on the Global Standard.	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● In partnership with the Global Standard Secretariat, VIWANGO, PHE Ethiopia Consortium and Tanzania NGO Forum, DENIVA/QuAM coordinated the establishment of an online Eastern Africa CSOs Accountability Platform (EACAP).</li> <li>● The proposal targeted 15 NGO representatives from the 4 East African countries. There was a total of 20 participants on the online platform. Refer to Annex 1 for the list of participants.</li> <li>● EACAP that is committed to promote the Global Standard, strengthen the accountability mechanisms, and address the challenge of the shrinking civic space in the region, amidst the coronavirus pandemic.</li> <li>● A regional Plan of Action was not developed, but instead a Concept Note was developed and submitted to the European Union as part of fundraising for EACAP.</li> </ul>
To test the QuAM tool that has been aligned to the Global Standard, while certifying 30 NGOs and developing the Improvement Plans. Activities:	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● DENIVA facilitated the QuAM Assessment of 30 NGOs in the Central Region of Uganda and the development of their respective QuAM Improvement Plans.</li> <li>● DENIVA provided technical support and capacity building on the implementation of the Improvement Plans for 17 NGOs that underwent QuAM assessment. The remaining 13 NGOs did not need technical support, but requested for a time period to fill in the gaps identified during the QuAM Assessment exercise.</li> </ul>

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### 5. Who has benefited from this project? Direct and indirect?

The **direct beneficiaries** of the project are as follows:

- a) A total of 20 NGO representatives in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda and 2 representatives from Accountable Now who participated in the discussions on the online learning platform, the Eastern Africa CSOs Accountability Platform(EACAP).
- b) A total of 30 NGOs in the Central Region of Uganda that underwent QuAM assessment using the New QuAM Assessment tool that has been aligned to the Global Standard.
- c) A total of 17 NGOs in the Central Region of Uganda, whose capacity was built by DENIVA, based on Improvement Plans developed during the QuAM assessment exercise.
- d) The Global Standard Partners, including DENIVA, through the exchange of information to improve our work in managing the accountability mechanism and addressing the shrinking civic space.

The **indirect beneficiaries** are as follows:

- a) The beneficiaries or member organizations of the seven NGOs in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda as a result of being better equipped to be more accountable and better positioned to hold their respective governments accountable.
- b) The NGO sub-sectors and citizens of Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda due to a more credible sub-sector.
- c) The over 700 member organizations of DENIVA that will benefit from the reformed QuAM that has been aligned to the Global Standard.
- d) The beneficiaries of the 30 NGOs that have undergone the QuAM Assessment process who will serve them more effectively and efficiently.
- e) The global network of NGOs interested in the Global Standard and Dynamic Accountability that will be reached through social media and other online platforms.
- f) The Uganda NGO sector will benefit from a resilient and sustainable QuAM.

## **6. How were different stakeholders engaged?**

Engagement with the various stakeholder groups was as follows:

- a) Online meeting to convene the Eastern Africa Regional learning platform and subsequent meetings.
- b) The QuAM Secretariat and DENIVA built the capacity of the 17 NGOs in order to implement their respective QuAM Improvement Plans.
- c) Website postings, social media engagements to reach the general public with the project results.
- d) Dissemination of revised QuAM tools and the Global Standard documents and publicity materials to stakeholders and the wider public.

- e) Participation in the online Global Standard Partners' meetings and the thematic working groups.
- f) Monitoring of the project to gather feedback from various stakeholders and assess the project against the set objectives.
- g) Institutional audits and reporting to capture best practices and lessons learnt for accountability purposes.

## **7. Which steps have been taken to ensure the sustainability of the project?**

The project contributes to DENIVA's program of NGO Quality Assurance Certification Mechanism (QuAM). The main objective of QuAM is the creation of an accountable, credible and ethical NGO sub-sector in Uganda. The outcomes of the project constitute solutions that strengthen QuAM and NGOs in Uganda. It is of vital importance that this transformative work is sustainable. As such, DENIVA has approached key donors in Uganda, namely, GIZ and DGF (Democracy Governance Facility: a basket fund for European Union donor agencies in Uganda to support NGOs) and discussions are at an advanced stage to ensure the continued support of QuAM. When approved, the projects will complement the support given by The Global Standard Project. In addition, the change created by the project will be sustained by mainstreaming the key activities in the annual plans and strategic plans for DENIVA. The best practices of the project will be scaled up through DENIVA's wider network of member organizations. The project's ownership by local communities, their active participation, and the integration of dynamic accountability will ensure continuity of the outcomes even after the project has ended

## **8. How were gender-specific objectives achieved in the implementation of the project? What worked well, what did not?**

DENIVA has a gender policy that guides program implementation. As such, gender mainstreaming is a cross-cutting theme in the organization's development interventions and gender issues are an integral part of the design, budgeting, implementation and evaluation of this project. A deliberate effort has been made to ensure women and men participate in the project activities in equal numbers, since women constitute 51% of the population. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment are among the Standards of QuAM and the Global Standard. In the process of revising and aligning the QuAM Assessment tool to the Global Standard, women's rights and gender equality were entrenched in Commitment Two (2). Therefore, the revised QuAM Assessment tool, with a clear commitment to gender equality, has

been used for certification of NGOs. All NGOs that undergo the the QuAM assessment process are encouraged to integrate gender issues in their programming.

**9. How did you manage environmental implications of the project? What worked well, what did not?**

One of DENIVA's programs is Sustainable Livelihoods which focuses on adaptation to climate change and disaster risk reduction. These components have strong linkages to the environmental impact of DENIVA's programming. In this particular project, the QuAM Assessment tool has a specific standard on Environmental Assessment and Protection. In the process of revising and aligning the QuAM Assessment tool to the Global Standard, Commitment Three (3): Healthy Plan, was entrenched. Therefore, the revised QuAM Assessment tool, with a clear commitment to environmental protection, has been used in the certification of NGOs. All NGOs that undergo the the QuAM assessment process are encouraged to integrate environmental issues in their programming.

**10. Identify any risks that did occur during the implementation phase, how you dealt with them and any impact on the organisation and team as well as on the outcomes of the project.**

The COVID-19 pandemic, affected the Eastern Africa Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Platform (EACAP) that was supposed to take place in Kampala, Uganda in March 2020. It was not possible to host a workshop and all the discussions ended up online. In spite of the failure to meet physically, the project objective of establishing the EACAP was met. The COVID-19 pandemic caused delays in the implementation of the project activities but this was compensated by the project no-cost extension from September to November 2020.

The shrinking civic space in Uganda and the rest of East African region continues to stifle the work of NGOs, especially during the presidential election season, in the case of Uganda and Tanzania. There is an ongoing hostile government crackdown on dissent, basic human rights and freedoms are being violated and the environment generally is volatile and non-conducive for effective project implementation, all this makes it difficult for civil society to operate. DENIVA continues to advocate for a conducive environment with fair laws, policies and regulations to enable civil society to freely operate. Human Rights approaches are being used and alliances with change agents have been sought. Transparency and open communication underpin project implementation. EACAP's concept note submitted to the EU rallied the



participants from the four countries to reflect on the shrinking civic space in the Eastern Africa Region and proposed intervention for redress.

**11. Identify and discuss any challenges related to the project funded and how you dealt with them.**

In order to address the staffing challenges for the QuAM Secretariat at DENIVA, a full time National QuAM Coordinator (who was also the initial project manager for this project) was recruited to start work on 1st October 2019, the same time the project started. Unfortunately, the National QuAM Coordinator, Mr. Daniel Okello's one year contract was not renewed after 30th September 2020 due to his failure to account for project funds advanced to him and a failure to meet project expectations. Thereafter, he sent a whistle-blower email to the International Civil Society Centre/The Global Standard Secretariat accusing DENIVA of fraud. A number of reports and telephone conversations were held between DENIVA and the ICSC/The Global Standard to address this challenge. DENIVA was informed that ICSC/The Global Standard would contract an Independent Audit on the project before the end of 2020. DENIVA is committed to cooperate with ICSC/The Global Standard to address this challenge and bring it to its logical conclusion. Fred Olinga is the current Acting National QuAM Coordinator.

There were some delays in the implementation of project activities. This was due to unsatisfactory management of the project, and the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic, which led to the a nationwide lockdown from 1st March to 30th July 2020. After the lockdown, the project was reviewed, and a project extension period provided an opportunity to address these challenges. The Eastern Africa Regional Learning Platform meetings were supposed to take place from 1st March 2020 to 30th May 2020, but this was not possible due to the Covid-19 lockdown.

The QuAM Assessment of 30 NGOs in the Central Region was slated to occur from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019 to 30<sup>th</sup> March 2020, but this process did not occur until July and August of 2020. Technical support and capacity building on the implementation of the Improvement Plans for the 30 NGOs was supposed to take place from 1<sup>st</sup> March 2020 to 30th July 2020, but this activity could not be conducted until the QuAM Assessment was completed. Although DENIVA's institutional challenges were exacerbated by the coronavirus pandemic, this has also been a period for review, reflection and learning. Like most CSOs, DENIVA is adapting to the 'new normal' created by the Covid-19 pandemic, it is re-engineering its processes, strategically positioning itself for the future, grounding for resilience and exploring initiatives for sustainability.

The EACAP had not envisaged a joint effort to develop the Concept Note that was submitted to EU. The process of developing the Concept Note took a longer period than was planned. An opportunity was taken to use this process to learn more about each other and this was instrumental in creating the bonding required for a budding partnership. Although we had planned to develop a Regional Plan of Action for EACAP, it now appears that this may have been too ambitious. It is imperative that the platform is flexible, has an organic growth and develops ownership of the initiative. The development of a Plan of Action could be explored in the next phase of the platform. It was acknowledged that the CSOs' accountability mechanisms and processes of the four countries are varied or non-existent. EACAP expressed the need to strengthen the existing ones, initiate new ones and use the Global Standard as a reference material.

**12. Are you satisfied with your current results? What would you like to do differently in the future?**

The project largely succeeded in meeting the set objectives, specifically, the QuAM assessment of 30 NGOs and the provision of capacity development to 17 NGOs to implement their Improvement plans. In addition, the establishment of the Eastern Africa Regional Learning Platform (EACAP) was a major highlight for the project. A number of lessons were learnt and the participants of the EACAP proposed the following way forward:

- a) Continue with online meetings for the Eastern Africa CSOs Accountability Platform (EACAP), on the last Thursday of each month at 12.00pm. Consequently, the next online meeting will be held on Thursday 28th January 2021 at 12.00pm. The agenda item is to develop an Annual Plan of Action for 2021.
- b) Continue to promote the Global Standard in Eastern Africa and explore how the Global Standard can be used as a reference material in strengthening accountability mechanisms in the respective EA countries and the development of a regional accountability mechanism.
- c) Resource mobilisation is very important in creating cohesion and dynamism in CSOs platforms. This enables the members to articulate the needs they have and provides hope that they can be addressed. The Concept Note submitted to EU could be modified and used for fundraising with other development partners/donors at the national, regional and international levels.

- d) “We have established an evolving collaboration with the East African Philanthropy Network that is currently based in Kenya and has branches in Uganda and Tanzania. We intend to develop a collaboration in promoting standards of accountability in the philanthropy sector that is aligned to the CSO standards. A meeting was held on the 25th of September 2020 where 20 organisations drawn from the corporate and private foundations and national CSOs convened to get a better understanding of the CSO Standards for Dynamic Accountability. The two hour meeting ended with a resolution for an EA Standard of Accountability for the Philanthropy Sector”. (*Chilande Kuloba-Warria, VIWANGO, Kenya* [chilande@warandeadvisory.com](mailto:chilande@warandeadvisory.com)) [sic]
- e) “My appreciation to this team, an enthusiastic and energetic collection with sky-rocket commitment to realize accountable vibrant civil society. Now the Concept Note we have submitted to the EU has launched the establishment of a functioning platform, a turning point towards real collaboration crossing national boundaries. On top of what you all are talking, let's think of a long-run East African model of civil society that takes into consideration the contexts of each constituent country. That will also help us approach the needs of our respected people accordingly. I believe that the copy - paste model of reaching the problems of our society has led us in the vicious circle of aggravated challenges. Besides, competition among weak agencies will certainly lead to failures. Let's think strategically, collaborate across systems, and proceed to serving our nations.”(*Nurye Aragie, ECSF, Ethiopia* : [bornfree2free@gmail.com](mailto:bornfree2free@gmail.com)) [sic]
- f) The Global Standard Secretariat is central in the establishment of the Eastern Africa Regional Learning Platform. This support will continue to be necessary as we build a strong platform through an active exchange of knowledge and experience on dynamic accountability. The Eastern Africa Platform members compiled a Concept Note and submitted it to the European Union (EU), in response to a call for proposals to support and empower civil society in protecting and promoting democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms worldwide. There is need for continued support and guidance from the Global Standard Secretariat in strengthening the newly established Eastern Africa Platform for Accountability.

### **SECTION 3: FINANCIAL REPORTING**

A detailed Financial Report and the narrative Financial Report is attached for your reference

### **SECTION 4: COMMENTS**

(Please share any additional information you believe is relevant to this grant.)

The following two ongoing projects compliment this DENIVA project, supported by the Global Standard:

**a) GIZ/CUSP (Civil Society in Uganda Support Programme)** has continued her partnership with DENIVA in support of QuAM reforms. A project worth 47,444 Euros titled “*Strengthening the Implementation of QuAM Reforms to promote NGO Accountability in Uganda*” is currently being implemented in Northern Uganda, from 1<sup>st</sup> August 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> January 2021. One of the key activities is to conduct sensitization workshops for 80 NGOs and QuAM assessment of 30 NGOs. A QuAM ceremony to Award Certificates to at least 60 NGOs, including the 30 NGOs assessed under Global Standard supported project, is scheduled for December 17<sup>th</sup> 2020. This event will mark the climax of all the QuAM work done in 2019/2020 and will attract all key stakeholders. The NGOs assessed under the Global Standard supported project will be among those awarded QuAM certificates.

**b) Book Chapter on QuAM.** With support from GIZ/CUSP, the Executive Director, DENIVA is writing a Chapter in a book on Civil Society in Uganda. The book will be published in June 2021. The story of QuAM will also document the contribution of the Global Standard on QuAM. Key highlights that will be included in the book will be: the alignment of the QuAM Assessment Tool to the Global Standard, the inclusion of the Improvement Plan in the QuAM Assessment tool as a best practice adopted from the Global Standard Partnership, the exposure to a global civil society partnership managing certification mechanisms, and the opportunity to partner with CSOs in Eastern Africa committed to accountability. These lessons learnt and experiences will enrich the book chapter on QuAM.

	COUNTRY	ORGANISATION	CONTACT
<b>ETHIOPIA</b>			
1	Negash Teklu	PHE Ethiopia Consortium / ECSF	<a href="mailto:negashteklu@gmail.com">negashteklu@gmail.com</a> +251 116 634116/21
2	Bilen Asrat	Ethiopian Civil Society Forum (ECSF)	<a href="mailto:bilen.asrat@fcsf.net">bilen.asrat@fcsf.net</a>
3	Gezahegn Gebrehana	Oxfarm, Ethiopia	<a href="mailto:ggebrehana@oxfam.org.uk">ggebrehana@oxfam.org.uk</a>
4	endashaw mogessie	Ethiopian Civil Society Forum (ECSF)	<a href="mailto:endumog78@yahoo.com">endumog78@yahoo.com</a>
5	Nurye Aragie	Ethiopian Civil Society Forum (ECSF)	<a href="mailto:bornfree2free@gmail.com">bornfree2free@gmail.com</a>
6	Frezer Yeheyis	Ethiopian Civil Society Forum (ECSF)	<a href="mailto:frezeryeheyis@yahoo.com">frezeryeheyis@yahoo.com</a>
7	Terefe Degeti	Ethiopian Civil Society Forum (ECSF)	<a href="mailto:tdegeti@yahoo.com">tdegeti@yahoo.com</a> >
8	Bezaye Negassa	Ethiopian Civil Society Forum (ECSF)	<a href="mailto:bezayentafa@gmail.com">bezayentafa@gmail.com</a>
9	Mesud Gebeyehu Reta	Consortium of Ethiopian Human Rights Organizations (CEHRO)	<a href="mailto:mesudg99@gmail.com">mesudg99@gmail.com</a>
<b>KENYA</b>			
10	Chilande Kuloba-Warria	VIWANGO	<a href="mailto:chilande@warandeadvisory.com">chilande@warandeadvisory.com</a> + 254 732 240 365
11	Thomas Kirongo	VIWANGO	<a href="mailto:thomas.kogei@gmail.com">thomas.kogei@gmail.com</a>
<b>TANZANIA</b>			
12	Zaa Twarangeti /	Tanzania Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (TANGO)	zaajohn@yahoo.com +255743471971
13	Ngunga Tepani	TANGO	ntepani5@gmail.com +255784286507.
14	Francis Uhandi	Foundation for Civil Society (FCS)	<a href="mailto:fuhandi@thefoundation.or.tz">fuhandi@thefoundation.or.tz</a> +255782101152
15	Edna Chilimo	FCS	<a href="mailto:echilimo@thefoundation.or.tz">echilimo@thefoundation.or.tz</a>
<b>UGANDA</b>			
16	Catherine Kanabahita	Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA/QuAM)	<a href="mailto:cathykanabs@gmail.com">cathykanabs@gmail.com</a> +256 772 508476
17	Fredrick Olinga	DENIVA/QuAM	<a href="mailto:fkolinga@gmail.com">fkolinga@gmail.com</a>
18	Africano Kasingye	DENIVA/QuAM	<a href="mailto:kasafric@gmail.com">kasafric@gmail.com</a>
<b>INTERNATIONAL</b>			

	COUNTRY	ORGANISATION	CONTACT
19	Elisa Lopez	Global Standard Secretariat	<a href="mailto:elopez@accountablenow.org">elopez@accountablenow.org</a> +1 202 491 6915
20	Ilina Nesik	Global Standard Secretariat	<a href="mailto:inesik@accountablenow.org">inesik@accountablenow.org</a>

**ANNEX 1: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE THE EASTERN AFRICA CSOS  
ACCOUNTABILITY PLATFORM (EACAP)**

**ANNEX 2: TABLE OF NGOS IN CENTRAL UGANDA THAT UNDERWENT QuAM  
ASSESSMENT**

	Name of Organi- sation	District	Contact Per- son	Contact details
<b>ADVANCED QUAM CERTIFICATE</b>				
1	ActionAid Interna- tional Uganda (AAIU)	Kampala	Xavier Ejoyi	<a href="mailto:info.uganda@actionaid.org">info.uganda@actionaid.org</a> <a href="mailto:Dinah.Mirembe@actionaid.org">Dinah.Mirembe@actionaid.org</a> 039 2220002
2	Naguru teenage in- formation and health centre	Kampala	Reene Nyange	0393 216467 <a href="mailto:info@ntihc.or.ug">info@ntihc.or.ug</a> <a href="mailto:nyangerenee@gmail.com">nyangerenee@gmail.com</a>
3	Platform for La- bour Action	Kampala	Lillian Mugerwa	0312260196 /041 4230142 <a href="mailto:admin@platform-@yahoo.com">admin@platform-@yahoo.com</a>
4	AVSI Foundation	Kampala	John Makoha	<a href="mailto:Hr.kampala@avsi.org">Hr.kampala@avsi.org</a> 0312501604/5
5	Uganda Water and Sanitation Network (UWASNET)	Kampala	Peggy Ndagire	<a href="mailto:ngoccord@uwasnet.org">ngoccord@uwasnet.org</a> 0414223135 or 077217710, <a href="mailto:ngocoord@uwasnet.org">ngocoord@uwasnet.org</a>
6	Communication for Development Foundation Uganda	Kampala	Basil Tushabe	<a href="mailto:cdfu@cdfuug.co.ug">cdfu@cdfuug.co.ug</a> 0312263941/2 <a href="mailto:nankunda@cdfuug.co.ug">nankunda@cdfuug.co.ug</a>
7	Global Rights Alert	Kampala	Naturinde Resty	<a href="mailto:info@globalrightsalert.org">info@globalrightsalert.org</a> 0774653737 0782134708 0755283317

8	Share an Opportunity Uganda.	Kampala	Lilian Nam-pewo	0414595115 info@saouganda@org
<b>ORDINARY QUAM CERTIFICATE</b>				
9	The Health Home Initiative	Kalerwe, Kampala	Wagalala Simon	0774612786 <a href="mailto:healthhome20013@gmail.com">healthhome20013@gmail.com</a> info@healthhomeinitiative.org
10	Development Research and Training (DRT)	Kampala	Daphine Akampurira	<a href="mailto:info@drt-ug.org">info@drt-ug.org</a> 0312263629/30 <a href="mailto:jacklinedrt@gmail.com">jacklinedrt@gmail.com</a> 0776772747
11	SEATINI Uganda	Kampala	Jane Nalunga	<a href="mailto:seatini@infocom.co.ug">seatini@infocom.co.ug</a> 0414540856
12	Child Care and Youth Empowerment Foundation	Mukono	Prossy Khonde	<a href="mailto:ccayef@yahoo.com">ccayef@yahoo.com</a> 0414290011/0701148054
13	Action Coalition on Climate Change (ACCC)	Kampala	Enock Nimpamy	0783003803 nimpamyenock335@gmail.com
14	MOD Public Health Formulation Limited	Masaka	Samuel Waliggo	bukoba Rd Masaka district <a href="mailto:info@mod.or.ug">info@mod.or.ug</a> +256 485660663
15	Youth Line Forum	Kampala	Birungi Enid	<a href="mailto:youthlineforum@gmail.com">youthlineforum@gmail.com</a> , <a href="mailto:asiimwru@gmail.com">asiimwru@gmail.com</a> 0774707959
16	Masaka NGO Forum	Masaka	Godfrey Mwange	0772414260 <a href="mailto:godmwanye@gmail.com">godmwanye@gmail.com</a>
<b>PROVISIONAL QUAM CERTIFICATE</b>				
17	The Uganda Downs Syndrome Association (UDSA)	Kampala	Samuel Okiro	0779761090 udsa.org@gmail.com

18	Resource Rights Africa	Kamokya, Kampala	Andrew Byaruhanga	0772553817 oilgovernance@gmail.com
19	Urban Refugee Rights Program (URRP)	Kampala	Kasereka Muvuya	0759858377 kmuvuya@gmail.com
20	Uganda Children's Centre (UCC)	Kampala	Kakembo Fred	<a href="mailto:uccentre@hotmail.com">uccentre@hotmail.com</a> 0782372683/0202611349
21	Youth After School Initiative (YASI)	Kampala	Musa Kasozi	0776964024 <a href="mailto:yafterschool@gmail.com">yafterschool@gmail.com</a> , <a href="mailto:yasiuganda@gmail.com">yasiuganda@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:mkasozi888@gmail.com">mkasozi888@gmail.com</a>
22	Mult- Activism for women and youth development agency (MAWIDA)	Kampala	Nulu Nabunya	<a href="mailto:nulunabunya18@gmail.com">nulunabunya18@gmail.com</a>  0772669129
23	Creative Youth Agency	Kampala	Specy Nakate	0751527267
24	Buddu Social Development Association (BUSODA)	Masaka	David Sentamu	<a href="http://www.busoda.org">http://www.busoda.org</a>
25	Mawogola Community Development Initiative (MACODEIN)	Sembabule	Seruyange Ramadhan	<a href="mailto:boraldmatovu@gmail.com">boraldmatovu@gmail.com</a> 0752495794
26	GIRL CHILD Initiative	Sembabule	Macline Najkinda	<a href="mailto:Childcareinitiative@gmail.com">Childcareinitiative@gmail.com</a>
27	KATOVU Child Development Centre	Lwengo	Namukasa Asiima	katovucdc@yahoo.com
28	KYAMAGANDA Community Development Organisation	Lwengo	Willy Bukenya	<a href="mailto:kyamaganda@gmail.com">kyamaganda@gmail.com</a>  0752495794



29	Community Transformation Foundation Network (COTFONE)	Masaka	Kayinga Muuddu Yisito	+256 481 660 301 or +256 756 660 301 <a href="mailto:cotfoneorg@yahoo.com">cotfoneorg@yahoo.com</a>
30	Hunger Fighters Uganda	Kampala	Balikudembe Patric Agaba	0771418984 <a href="mailto:e.aturinde@hfug.org">e.aturinde@hfug.org</a>

**ANNEX 3 LIST OF 17 NGOS THAT HAVE RECEIVED TECHNICAL SUPPORT FROM DENIVA BASED ON THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS GENERATED DURING THE QuAM ASSESSMENT PROCESS:**

1. Action Coalition on Climate Change (ACCC)
2. The Uganda Down's Syndrome Association (UDSA)
3. Child Care and Youth Empowerment Foundation
4. Youth Line Forum
5. Development Research and Training (DRT)
6. Youth After School Initiative (YASI)
7. Multi-Activism for Women and Youth development agency (MAWIDA)
8. Creative Youth Agency
9. Mawogola Community Development Initiative (MACODEIN)
10. Katovu Community Development Centre (KCDC)
11. Urban Refugee Rights Program (URRP)
12. KYAMAGANDA Community Development Organisation
13. Masaka NGO Forum
14. GIRL CHILD Initiative
15. MOD Public Health Formulation Limited
16. Buddu Social Development Association (BUSODA)
17. Communication for Development Foundation Uganda

**GIZ/CUSP (Civil Society in Uganda support Program):support to QuAM**

GIZ/CUSP (Civil Society in Uganda support Program) is supporting DENIVA/QuAM on a second project a project titled "Strengthening the implementation of QuAM reforms to promote NGO Accountability in Uganda" worth UGX 189,775,7333 from 1st August 2020 to 31st

January 2021 (six months). The first project was titled “Repositioning QuAM to promote civil society accountability in Uganda. It was worth UGX 170,076,336, from 1st February 2019 to 31st July 2019 (six months).

The following table shows the status of the current project activities:

	ACTIVITY / ITEM (S)	DATE / PERIOD	COMMENT
1.1	QuAM Review meeting by the QuAM Council and Promoters	15 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 2020	Participants are DENIVA Board, UN-NGOF Board and QuAM Council
1.2	Workshop to review of the QUAM ToRs for Regional Committees and Regional Host Organization	26 <sup>th</sup> to 27 <sup>th</sup> August 2020	QuAM Council and QuAM Secretariat.
2.1	Hold Sensitization Meeting with 40 NGOs in the Karamoja Region to create awareness and buy-in in the reformed QuAM and elect a Regional QuAM Committee and The Regional QuAM Host Organization	20 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> October 2020	QuAM Council and QuAM Secretariat.
2.2	Build the capacity of the Karamoja QuAM Regional Committee and The Regional QuAM Host Organization on its roles and responsibilities as stated in their terms of reference.	22 <sup>nd</sup> to 23 <sup>rd</sup> October 2020	QuAM Council and QuAM Secretariat.
2.3	Hold a Sensitization Meeting with 40 NGOs in the Acholi to create awareness and buy-in in the reformed QuAM and elect a Regional QuAM Committee and The Regional QuAM Host Organization	26 <sup>th</sup> to 27 <sup>th</sup> October 2020	QuAM Council and QuAM Secretariat.
2.4	Build the capacity of the Acholi Region Committee on its roles and responsibilities as stated in their terms of reference.	28 <sup>th</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup> October 2020	QuAM Council and QuAM Secretariat.
3.1	a) QuAM Assessment of at least 30 NGOs in Karamoja and Acholi Regions b) QuAM Assessment of at least 30 NGOs in Karamoja and Acholi Regions	16 to 20 & Nov 2020 23 to 27 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2020	QuAM Council and QuAM Secretariat.
3.2	Supporting the QuAM Council to review the 30 assessed NGO's organizations.	10 <sup>th</sup> Dec.2020	QuAM Council and QuAM Secretariat.
3.3	QuAM Ceremony to Award Certificates to at least 30 NGOs.	17 <sup>th</sup> Dec.2020	ALL
3.4	Develop and Produce QUAM IEC Materials: a) 100 bags, b) 100 hard cover notebooks with key messages, c) 500 Posters d) 500 Brochures e) 500 Assessment Booklets f)500 Writing pads.	20 <sup>th</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2020	QuAM Secretariat and GIZ
3.5	Procurement of Covid-19 SOPs Items: a) One infrared thermometer, b) 300 face masks, c) 10 hand sanitizers	30th Aug 2020	GIZ

	<b>ACTIVITY / ITEM (S)</b>	<b>DATE / PERIOD</b>	<b>COMMENT</b>
4.0	Procurement of Laptop, Office Desk. Office Chair, Desk Printer (colour)	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2020	GIZ
5.1	Contribution to staff salaries (Executive Director 15%, National QuAM Coordinator (20%) , Accountant (15%).	August 2020 - January 2021	Local Subsidy
5.2	Utilities and Operations (Website hosting and Internet)	30th Aug. 2020	Local Subsidy
6.0	Compile end of project Narrative and Financial Report for submission to GIZ.	30 <sup>th</sup> Sept & 30th Jan. 2021	QuAM Coordinator

## 9.0 CHALLENGES

3.1 Although the plan was to train 39 participants for the Training of Trainers workshop on risk assessment, security, and digital safety, this wasn't possible due to the need to adhere to Covid-19 restrictions. The process of having smaller groups and social distancing increased the unit costs. The cost of transport and meals were raised and purchases of other related facilities like sanitizers and masks was not anticipated. Therefore, a total of trainees were 18, instead of 39.

3.2 There were also unanticipated costs for some gadget accessories which were earlier not budgeted for. During the procurement of the gadgets, we hadn't anticipated that the video camera wouldn't have external microphone only to realize that, it had no such accessories and this was later procured while in the field.

3.3 The project planned to seek redress by bringing the culprits of some of the human rights violations to book by way of filing selected cases in court through strategic litigation. However, this calls for a long term process that could not affectively take place during the six months of the project. However, there is enough evidence to file cases in the near future.

3.4 The problem of recalcitrant witnesses; in light of security threats and fears, some survivors were unwilling to share their experiences with strangers, often of whom they were suspicious. This meant that some valuable testimony went unrecorded. There was also Failure to access most of the relevant eviction sites due to a high security presence. There was insecurity and threats by police to everyone who try to help survivors.

3.5 Apart from some few victims who on the guidance of local leaders requested not to be recorded/captured on cameras due to the risks and life threatening environment, most of the victims were free to share their pain and allow us to take their pictures. While most survivors were willing to share their strife and consented to being photographed, some declined to do so on the advice of local leadership. This meant that some documentary evidence went unrecorded. The uncertain future of the victims/beneficiaries who were relocated are going or facing the time/rent period expiring after the 6 months relocation.

3.6 Uganda Communications Commission (UCC) directive to register all social media users which might affect The Alternative D!gitalk and other digital space users hence shrinking freedom of speech and expression. The D!gitalk initiative, in the new Uganda Communications Commission (UCC) directive to register and regulate all social media users by October 5, 2020, many bloggers were and D!gitalk inclusive were affected. Unreliable, costly and slow internet has to some extent, negatively affected the operation of D!gitalk.

During the quarter, the following challenges were experienced. DENIVA endeavored to respond to these challenges and to persist with project implementation.

- a) There is a need to be conscious, especially as we engaged in Component 3 activities. This particularly so due to thinking spaces for CSOs in Uganda and growing mistrust from the national government towards the work of CSOs.
- b) The inception phase started during the beginning of the presidential, parliamentary, and local government election season. It was thus not easy to gather CSOs in one venue for consultation as such activity would likely be misconstrued as oppositional political mobilization. DENIVA resorted to holding individual meetings with key stakeholders in the targeted districts. This was most feasible and efficacious alternative method to register the views of stakeholders; however it cost DENIVA more the amount budgeted, particularly due to the consequent travel costs.
- c) The consultations had the effect of raising the expectations of several CSOs, many assumed wrongly that the fact of consultation meant that they had already been identified as project beneficiaries or partners proper. One of the CSO umbrellas consulted withheld key information and conditioned its revelation on the signing of a MoU with USAID/CSSA. DENIVA continued to respond to such misunderstanding through explanations as to the purpose of consultation.
- d) It was not possible to obtain the views of local government officials in the targeted districts. It was hoped that key department heads could contribute but local governments required that DENIVA first sign a MoU spelling out the role of each actor. This also encouraged the misconception that DENIVA would serve as a funding partner in their districts and would declare planned investment in their districts.
- e) The subaward award agreement between EWMI and DENIVA was signed on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2020, and this slightly delayed implementation of planned activities. Consequently, the first fund disbursement was received on 25<sup>th</sup> November 2020. Although most of the activities planned for the quarter were implemented, due to limited time, one district out of 12, the district of Masindi, was not consulted.
- f) The approved budget had not factored in the 10% staff's statutory obligations to the Uganda National Social Security Fund (NSSF). A request was made to the Chief of Party to revise the project budget, and the request was granted. Thus, the budget has now been revised to include NSSF and stationery. However, due to these changes, the end-point of DENIVA's partnership has been amended from June 30<sup>th</sup> 2025 to March 31<sup>st</sup> 2025. The total subaward ceiling of USD 542,279 remains the same.

## 10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- More intensive civic education on fundamental rights and freedoms is required. Both immediate legal rapid response and basic assistance is needed.
- More non-violent movement building trainings as a means to empower citizens with necessary techniques and knowledge, so as to facilitate domestic redress are required.

- Kizza and Mugisha Advocates have enough evidence to pursue a case of human rights violations at the ICC Court in The Hague.
- There is need to operate in a Clandestine way to keep in touch with the survivors to navigate security threats.

**11.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2020**

## 12.0 OUTGOING & INCOMING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The current DENIVA Board of Directors were elected in December 2016 to serve a three year term. They took over leadership in March 2017. Therefore, their term was from March 2017 - March 2020. They are ready to hand-over office to the new Board that will be elected in the AGM of 2020, which is to take place on Thursday 29th October 2020.

### The 2017-2020 DENIVA Board of Directors

No.	NAME	GENDER	MEMBER ORGANIZATION	POSITION ON THE BOARD	TELEPHONE	E.MAIL
1	Rose Mary Taaka	Female	Kalangala NGO Forum	Chairperson	+256-772465155	<a href="mailto:rtaaka2002@yahoo.com">rtaaka2002@yahoo.com</a>
2	Robert Kakuru	Male	Kick Corruption out of Uganda (KICK)	Vice Chairperson	+256-782472880	<a href="mailto:kigezianticorruption@yahoo.com">kigezianticorruption@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:robert-kakuru@gmail.com">robert-kakuru@gmail.com</a>
3	Nelson Sande Ndungo	Male	Rwenzori Peace Bridge of Reconciliation.	Secretary	+256-780815660	<a href="mailto:ndungonel-son@gmail.com">ndungonel-son@gmail.com</a>
4	John Silco Murugahara	Male	Rwenzori Information Center - Network (RICK-NET)	Treasurer	+256-772607149	<a href="mailto:mjohnsilco@gmail.com">mjohnsilco@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:director@ric-net.co.ug">director@ric-net.co.ug</a>
5	Mildred Ocokoru	Female	Rural Initiative for Community Empowerment (RICE)	North representative	+256-775990264	<a href="mailto:ocokorumildred@gmail.com">ocokorumildred@gmail.com</a>
6	Fredrick Kamara	Male	Africa Youth Peace Initiative (AYPI)	Central region representative	+256-772479435	<a href="mailto:fredkasozi@yahoo.com">fredkasozi@yahoo.com</a>
7	Rosette Ekiyansimire Katunkumu	Female	Western Uganda Delta Network Association (WUDENA)	Western region representative	+256-772016282	<a href="mailto:katunkuma@gmail.com">katunkuma@gmail.com</a>
8	James Okodi	Male	Soroti Rural Development Agency (SORUDA)	Eastern region representative	+256-772660906	<a href="mailto:sorudaorg@yahoo.com">sorudaorg@yahoo.com</a>



No.	NAME	GENDER	MEMBER ORGANIZATION	POSITION ON THE BOARD	TELEPHONE	E.MAIL
9	Monica Emiru	Female	National Association of Women Organizations in Uganda (NAWOU)	National Representative	+256-772630589	<a href="mailto:merimu@nawou-ganda.org">merimu@nawou-ganda.org</a>
10	Catherine Kanabahita	Female	Executive Director, DENIVA	Ex-Official	+256-772508476	cathykanabs@gmail.com <a href="mailto:ckanabahita@deniva.or.ug">ckanabahita@deniva.or.ug</a>

**Please note** that there has been a change of DENIVA Board Chairperson, Daniel Okello, who resigned in December 2017 and Nathan Mugabi who resigned in May 2019.

## 8.0 DENIVA STAFF MEMBERS

The DENIVA organogram reveals that DENIVA is supposed to have 22 members of staff. This number will be built as the organization becomes more financially health and takes on more responsibilities (projects) to fulfill the DENIVA Objectives.

Currently, the DENIVA staff is as follows:

	Name	Title	Recommendation
1	Catherine Kanabahita	Executive Director (Scale 1)	Done in October 2020
2	Daniel Okello	National QuAM Coordinator (Scale 2)	Employment contract not renewed after 30th September 2020.
3	Fred Olinga	CSOs Strengthening Officer (Scale 4) Acting Executive Director (October 2019 - June 2020)	Promoted to Coordinator, CSOs Strengthening (Scale 3) with a three years contract
4	Susan Sekasi	Accountant (Scale 4)	Promoted to Manager, Finance & Administration (Scale 3) with a three years contract
5	Lisa Anenocan	Communications /IT Officer	She has expressed not to renew her contract. She was asked to put it in writing.

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
6	Brian Alinda	Janitor/Messenger (Cleaning inside the office)	One year contract to be renewed.
7	Charles Batesa	Security & Cleaning outside the Office	One year contract to be renewed.

**13.0 DENIVA STAFF MEMBERS**



