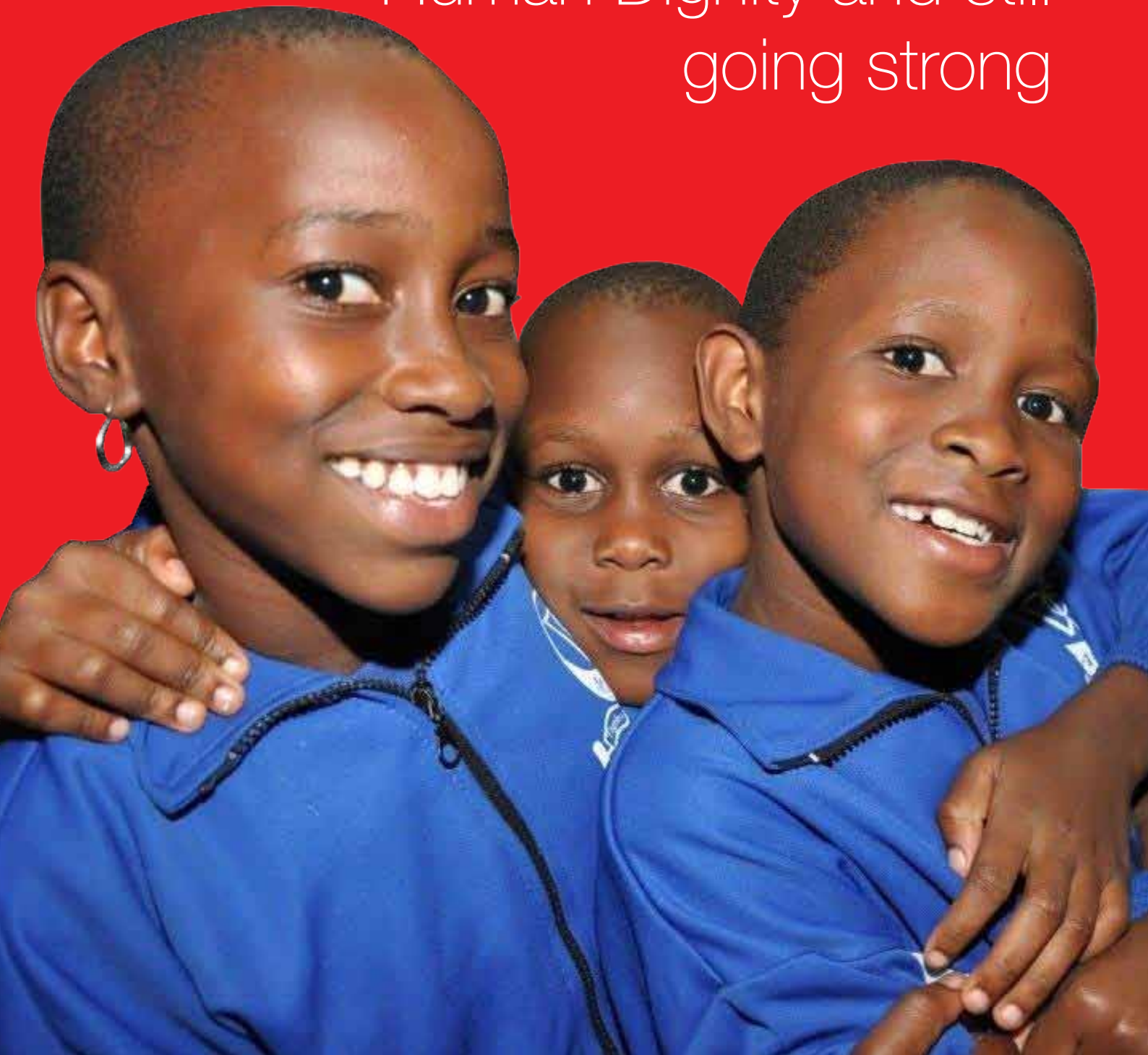


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30 Years of Service for
Human Dignity and still
going strong



Annual Report **2012**



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List of Acronyms

AADK	ActionAid Denmark
AAI	ActionAid International
AAIU	ActionAid International Uganda
ALPS	Accountability Learning and Planning Systems
CSBAG	Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
CSPIV	Country Strategy Paper IV
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women
FOWODE	Forum for Women in Development
FRA	Food Rights Alliance
HRBA	Human Rights Based Approach
ICGLR	International Conference of the Great Lakes Region
LRP	Local Rights Programme
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAADS	National Agricultural Advisory Services
PRDP	Poverty Reduction Development Program
NARO	National Agricultural Research Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NUSAF	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund
QuAM	Quality Assurance and Management
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies
SIDA	Sweedish International Development Agency
EC	European Commission
UWOPA	Uganda Women Parliamentary Association
WWW	Women Won't Wait



Our Vision

“A world without poverty and injustice in which every person enjoys their right to a life with dignity”

Our Mission

“To work with poor and excluded people to eradicate poverty and injustice”

Our Values

Mutual Respect, requiring us to recognise the innate worth of all people and the value of diversity.

Equity and Justice, requiring us to work to ensure equal opportunity to everyone, irrespective of race, age, gender, sexual orientation, HIV status, colour, class, ethnicity, disability, location and religion.

Honesty and Transparency, being accountable at all levels for the effectiveness of our actions and open in our judgments and communications with others.

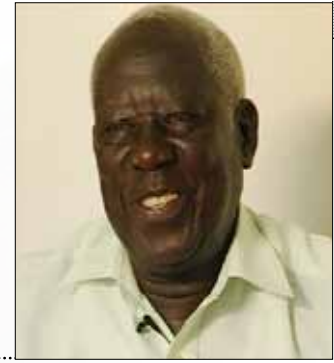
Solidarity with the Poor, powerless and excluded will be the only bias in our commitment to the fight against poverty.

Courage of Conviction, requiring us to be creative and radical, bold and innovative – without fear of failure – in pursuit of making the greatest possible impact on the causes of poverty.

Independence from any religious or party-political affiliation.

Humility in our presentation and behaviour, recognising that we are part of a wider alliance against poverty.

A Message from the Chairperson AAIU Board



There couldn't have been a more fulfilling year in our 30 Year History in Uganda than 2012. This 2012 Annual Report is an account of the milestones ActionAid International Uganda recorded in 2012. More to that, this Annual Report is spiced with an amazing account and recollection of ActionAid's 30 Year unwavering dedication and service to humanity as we marked 30 years in Uganda!

The year started off with a lot of uncertainty as our former Country Director, Charles Businge took up greater responsibilities with the ActionAid International Federation and relocated to Nairobi.

In a true test of our resolve, systems and dedicated staff, the transition was smooth. First, the appointment of Edward Iruura, our Head of Finance as the Acting Country Director for three months worked out so well and we as a Board were very proud of what Edward achieved during the time he acted. In December 2011 after a tough round of interviews, we did appoint a new Country Director in Arthur LAROK who reported to duty on the 1st of February 2012. The rest of this report is testimony to what we have achieved after a successful transition.

The year was one in which the National Governing Board provided unprecedented support to AAIU and worked so diligently to deliver on its mandate. All our Statutory Meetings took place and in time, with a high level of attendance by Board Members. In 2012, in true attribute to our internal capacity, one of our Board Members, Ms. Judy Kamanyi was appointed the ActionAid International Representative to the ActionAid Malawi Board and her contribution to the sister Affiliate that ActionAid International Malawi is has been greatly valued. Still on the Board, in 2012, we were blessed with a new member representing ActionAid International on the Uganda Board. We welcomed Ms. Judith Davey from ActionAid UK to our Board and like our export to Malawi, Judith Davey's dedication and

commitment is unprecedented. Her vast knowledge and experience within the Federation has come in very handy for us in Uganda.

I would like to thank my colleagues on the Board for their tremendous support and dedication as a group of Professional Volunteers to oversee and guide the cause for social justice that ActionAid stands for. In the same vein, I thank Management and Staff of ActionAid International Uganda for the hard work in 2012. Management - Board relations continue to be a hallmark for our success as an organisation.

Working together, we saw a successful celebration and account of AAIU's 30 Year service to Ugandans, we saw AAIU take 1st Runner Up position in a highly competitive Financial Systems Assessment, coming second only to BRAC, the biggest NGO in the world! We also successfully went through an NGO Quality Assurance Certification process and attained an Advanced QuAM Certificate, a feat matched by less than 10 NGOs under the QuAM Initiative. And finally for the 4th Successive year, we get a clean bill of health from our Eternal Auditors - a true testimony of living the virtues we profess of transparency and accountability.

Finally, I thank all our supporters in Uganda and elsewhere for partnering with us to make a difference to the lives of the poor and excluded and in particular the demonstration of solidarity by our donors and partners to make life well worth living for millions of people that ActionAid touches on worldwide.

Welcome to AAIU 2012 Annual Report!

James A.A Otto
Chairperson - ActionAid International Uganda

2012 Performance at a Glance

Highlights of Accomplishments on Women Rights and Gender Equality

- 6 Gender based violence shelters (Lira, Kampala-Bwaise, Kumi, Katakwi, Amuru and Kween) established and equipped to support women and girls with quality temporary accommodation, psychosocial counselling and Legal aid support and evidence collection.
- 150 girls and 600 women survivors of GBV provided shelter, psychosocial counseling, legal aid and referral services.
- ActionAid International Board Chairperson Irene Ovongi Odida and WWW coalition chairperson Angela were awarded presidential medals of recognition under the “distinguished order of the Crested Crane” for excellent leadership and service.
- Completed 2 major studies on: “The effects of large scale land grabbing and acquisition by multi-lateral companies on women property rights in Uganda; and “Baseline study on the levels, forms and effects of gender based violence on women and girls in 9 districts of Uganda” and will inform the national and international campaigns on Land grabs.
- Documented the value and cost of paid and unpaid work done by women as a contribution to family, community and national development which is often not recognised and appreciated in Pallisa and Bwaise.
- 200 Women in Pallisa and Bwaise REFLECT circles understand their contribution through unpaid care work and negotiated with their husbands to share household chores and gaining more time to engage in income generating activities.

Highlights of Accomplishments on Sustainable livelihoods

- 4748 smallholder farmers mobilised through reflect cycles and supported to access production enhancing inputs including seed, oxen, ox ploughs, and other technologies for improved livelihoods.
- 394 oxen and 339 ox ploughs were distributed increasing the acreage of land cultivated; food production, timely planting and better harvests.
- 10 farmers groups comprising 436 women and 154 men received 590 heads of livestock thus increasing their asset base and provided alternative incomes to the farmers.
- Distributed over 15,000 kilograms of seed to groups of smallholder farmers to build community seed systems and this has made hunger prone households to access seed and improve their food production and land productivity
- 32 AAIU and 28 Partner staff were trained in use Economic Literacy and Budget Analysis for governance (ELBAG) tools; governance, accountability and gender responsive planning and budgeting enhancing their capacity to support communities.
- 320 women farmer representatives and 270 men were trained in gender responsive planning , use of PETs and ELBAG tools, advocacy, representation, local government planning process which has increased understanding of the government planning and budgeting process, farmers participation in the budget and planning cycles.
- 115 community lobby and accountability groups were established to monitor and follow up with livelihood program right from village, sub county and district level. These are currently involved in collecting evidence on access to agricultural services and monitoring implementation of livelihood programs like NAADS, community roads.

- 50 farmer organisations have been linked to various networks such as District and Sub-county Budget Tracking and Accountability Committees (DAPTACs and SABTACs respectively).
- Mobilized 749 farmers to participate in 1 Week farmer's forum, a platform through which farmers sought responses from their leaders on issues affecting them including poorly performing NAADs, Access to credit, land and the evidence from communities were used at this platform.
- Mobilized 25 farmers through Food Rights Alliance and under leadership of Uganda land alliance, we have mobilised 25 of our farmers to participate in the land grabs campaign

Highlights of Accomplishments on Participatory Democracy and governance

- Research on the forms, trends, perception and impact of corruption on the delivery of reproductive health in the districts of Amuria, Kaberamaido and Kamwenge.
- Over 3500 people were mobilised and conscientised on the roles of duty bearers in social service delivery providing an opportunity for citizens to demand accountability.
- Over 400 citizens were supported to access policy information on local government planning process including the cycle and took part in the review and analysis of difference government programmes such as PRDP, NAADs & NUSAF II
- Together with other CSOs, amplified voices calling for quality public education in a campaign code named "Quality Public Education" and called for quality education in Universal primary and secondary school programs.
- Supported a network on human rights monitors to monitor corruption incidences and expose corruption tendencies in the local governments. Specific cases were brought to the attention of district authorities and later forwarded to the IG for prosecution some resulting into sanctions and some taken to the Anti-corruption court.
- Mobilised citizens and CSO's to express their discontentment on the way government is handling a series of Corruption scandals highlighted by the Auditor General's report together with various CSOs leading to the "black Monday campaign" that changed the language from corruption to theft.
- Mobilised 2000 people in the oil affected districts and other districts of eastern Uganda, Central and Northern Uganda to participation in defining oil revenue management regulations and a legal framework to for oil revenue management amidst other financial legal regulations in the Public Finance Bill and the upstream and downstream bill.
- Launched the first website capturing conversations on oil and sharing of information with policy makers on the www.oilinuganda.org website and printed 3 editions of the Oil in Uganda Newsletter under the Oil in Uganda Project.
- supported the creation of spaces for over 200 people in the districts of the Albertine rift to share their opinions and concerns on the Oil Bill
- Conducted a youth study on "Understanding the dynamics and complexities of youths for national development"



INTRODUCTION:

An Overview of AAIU Work in 2012

This report is a story of a remarkable 2012 for ActionAid International Uganda. The year 2012 will undoubtedly go down in our history as one of significant accomplishment, discovery, innovation and promise.

From our Mission Priority on 'Women's Rights and Gender Equality', the year 2012 saw us expand our Women Rights work by opening 5 extra Centers to respond to the twin problem of domestic violence and HIV/AIDS amongst women. We now have a total of 9 Gender Based Violence Centers in 9 districts reaching 1500 men and women. In 2012, 832 gender based violence cases were reported to us, of these, 239 were handled and resolved through alternative dispute resolution with the support of ActionAid financed Counselors and Legal Officers. The 149 cases were further referred to Police for action, while 18 cases were resolved through courts of law with support again from ActionAid. 248 cases remained pending due to non-response from perpetrators.

From the 'Sustainable Livelihoods' mission priority, we supported school feeding programmes in 16 schools across the country, reaching out to over 17,000 children to improve access and retention for children in primary education. We also worked with a total of 4,748 smallholder farmers to strengthen their resilience to food security and improve their abilities to preserve and collectively market their produce thus saving thousands of families from the vagaries of climate change and exploitation.

Under our Mission Priority on Participatory Democracy and Governance, we continued to support numerous civil society efforts to arrest fast deteriorating governance in Uganda. We worked with hundreds of civil society organisations to confront the challenge of corruption, one of the biggest injustices to Uganda today. We spearheaded the formation of the Black Monday Movement, a Citizen Campaign rallying

ordinary people to reject corruption, shun the corrupt and demand greater accountability from government and other duty bearers.

In 2012, we also marked 30 years of work in Uganda having started our determined journey in 1982! We drew lessons from our work with women, farmers and many communities living in the margins and recommitted to our mission to work with the poor and excluded to fight the injustice of poverty.

In 2012, we also made significant strides in critical areas of institutional wide relevance. The launch of our Oil in Uganda Project with its two flagship products - a dynamic website updated every week and a Quarterly Newsletter has added immense value to the hitherto narrow debate on developments in Uganda's Oil and Gas Industry. We undertook a major Organizational Self-Assessment of the over 60 NGO and Community Based Organisations that we support and work with, and exercise that will help improve our programming and guide our partner support and growth plans. We revived an Institutional Newsletter for ActionAid International Uganda and this has created space for staff to develop the writing skills and document stories of change from our work across the country. Our commitment to greater results reporting and documentation saw us complete a remarkable Baseline for our Country Strategy Paper paving way for a new M&E System that we have no doubt will help us better track the significant contribution we make to development in Uganda.

Finally, we took our partnership and cooperation agenda to another level by proactively developing and eventually signing over 20 MOUs with Local Governments where we work in. despite isolated challenges, we continue to enjoy an amiable working relationship with the Central and Local Government!

DELIVERING ON OUR MISSION PRIORITIES

An Account of Progress in 2012

MISSION PRIORITY I: Women Rights and Gender Equality

What and why it is important to AAIU

ActionAid has an explicit focus on the rights of women and girls in all its work. This is based on our learning over the years that gender is a universal predictor of poverty and that the underlying causes of poverty and injustice are gendered. Women suffer inequalities in access to and control of production resources, in political participation and are more vulnerable in emergencies and conflicts. They also shoulder the burden for care and support at household and in communities. The sexual and reproductive health rights of Women and girls are violated due to power imbalances within households, communities and institutions. On the other hand, we have also seen the powerful transformative effects of advancing women's rights. We support mobilisation efforts and solidarity networks and movements including men that protect and promote the safety of women and girls in public and private spheres. We ensure that women's rights cut across all our programme and institutional areas and ways of working. We work with women and girls to build their power to achieve their rights.

What we planned

In 2012, we planned a set of critical actions to advance women rights and gender equality including:

- a) Scale up and establish of 5 additional women reception centres and strengthen the 3 GBV shelters that were already existing;
- b) Advocate for reforms that address GBV and incorporate GBV into HIV counselling and testing programs and referrals specifically: Attend and support actions from the quarterly meetings of the Domestic violence coalition and national GBV reference group; Participate in the commemoration of the international women's day; and Commemoration of 16 days of activism against gender based violence Support women, youth, men their groups and organizations to advocate for availability of sexual and reproductive health services, infrastructure and personnel. This was planned to be achieved through: quarterly meetings in an appropriate forum; and Commemoration of World AIDS day national
- c) Continue to scale up work on sustainable Livelihoods and advocate for increased funding and support to women farmers and sustainable agriculture using the Essential Services package for women farmers including: National women land rights movement coalition meetings; and Meetings with parliamentary committees on Women Land rights and small scale rural women farmers support.
- d) Commemorate the rural women's day- Commission on the Status of Women (CSW 2012 theme) including: Preparatory meetings; Media costs and participation in the Commemoration event/ activities.
- e) Establish a peer to peer mentorship programme that builds the capacities of women, youth and girl children for effective leadership, transformational change, democratic governance and women's rights.
- f) Support to mentoring and coaching meetings for



Women in Bwaise filling their daily activity calendars (time dairies) in one of the unpaid care meetings

identified women leaders from the LRP's. This will be done in conjunction with Fowode and UWOPA on issues basis

- g) Hold biannual regional and National dialogue meetings between women legislators/leaders and grass root women, youth and girls for accountability, re-strategizing for women rights advocacy and agenda.
- h) Build evidence on women rights violations including unpaid care work through collaborative action research with, academic, and other institutions, test case litigation and alternative models to inform advocacy and campaign agendas

Performance Statements

- 6 new Gender based violence shelters (Lira, Kampala-Bwaise, Kumi, Katakwi, Amuru and Kween) were established and equipped to support women and girls with quality temporary accommodation, psychosocial counselling, Legal aid and evidence collection. The 3 existing centres [Nebbi, Pallisa and Mubende] were supported to step-up sensitization, awareness creation and provision of integrated friendly services: psychosocial support and rehabilitation; referral;

legal aid and temporary safe accommodation to women survivors of GBV.

- Supported over 200 rural women to Participate in the commemoration of the international women's day: At the national celebrations in Nebbi District: ActionAid Uganda set up an exhibition stall where the President was presented with organizational position paper on GBV and documentation of our interventions through the women protection centers. The president was reminded of his commitments to **"ZERO TOLERANCE TO GENDER BASED VIOLENCE"** in the ICGLR protocol he had signed on 11th Dec 2011 and he mentioned this commitment in his speech. The same position paper was shared with the chairperson national women's council who read the statistical data on GBV in Uganda and recommendations from this document which strengthened her speech in the same function to the public on behalf of the women in Uganda.
- Documented the value and cost of paid and unpaid work that is done by women hence their contribution to family, community and national development which is often not recognised and appreciated in Pallisa and Bwaise.

Key Accomplishment

There is increased safety and access to justice for over 600 women and 150 girls who reported their cases and their dignity was restored

A total of 9 shelters receive and offer temporarily shelter, psychosocial counseling, legal aid and referral services for girls and women survivors of GBV. Among the new ones, Kumi, Bwaise and Katakwi have been launched. As a result, there is increased safety and access to justice for over 600 women and 150 girls who reported their cases and their dignity was restored. KIYAI GORRETI, 26 years old and a house wife with three children (two (2) girls aged 5 years, 3 years and One (1) boy aged 10 months) had both her hands broken by her husband and now says:

“I want him to be prosecuted so that other men can learn from him. Though Steven was released on court bail the Legal Officer has helped in following up the case with the Resident State Prosecutor and finally the case is being prosecuted in the Courts of law. My father and I have already given out testimonies and the case has been adjourned to the 10th of September 2012 for further hearing.”

Gorreti was rescued from her fierce husband and is now temporarily staying with her parents in Agule Sub/County, Okumi Parish, and Kachaboi Village in Pallisa District.

◆ At the commemoration to mark the international women’s day function, Irene Ovongi Odida the ActionAid international board chairperson and Angela the chairperson of the WWW coalition in Nebbi, were awarded presidential medals of recognition under the “distinguished order of the Crested Crane” for excellent leadership and service in promoting Human and women’s rights respectively.

◆ Over 200 Women in Pallisa and Bwaise REFLECT circles filled and analysed time use diaries and now understand their contribution through unpaid care work and raise their voices when this work infringes on their rights: First there has been increased literacy and numeracy education, sharing development ideas and interactive learning. The women ascertained that they had gained more knowledge on their rights, negotiated with their husbands to share some of the household

chores and gained this support. They began to fairly share responsibilities of housework like fetching water and childcare.

As Begyira Martin of Wandegeya shared with the REFLECT circle members during the meeting held on 29/03/2012.

“...before the unpaid care work project, I knew that women were dependant of their husband and their contribution to domestic work was very little as I am the only one to buy food and other essential things required at home. This made me develop anger. My wife encouraged to attend the REFLECT circles meeting. When I filled the time diary, I developed more anger to realise that it was only me toiling to cater for the family. This prompted me to start a business for her so that she can also experience/feel the hardships I go through to get money as I also help her with some of the domestic work. I didn’t realise that what I was doing was going to help the family to stabilize. Right now we are sharing responsibilities at home, she is paying school fees from one of the children as I do for the others, the love and care in our family is at maximum!!

During the reflect circles meetings, about 90 women developed action plans and engaged in a number of activities in relations to unpaid care work were done. These included; hand craft i.e making paper beads, mushroom growing and preparing “bagiya”; these were aimed at empowering women with knowledge on how they can start up small business enterprises at home besides the routine domestic work. In order to determine the need for participants to put into practice what they have learnt:

◆ Supported mentoring and coaching meetings for identified young women leaders: Over 120 young female leaders drawn from higher institutions of learning [Kampala international University and Makerere University were trained and mentored in leadership skills.

◆ Two major studies were conducted and concluded: Research on the effects of large scale land grabbing and acquisition by multi-lateral companies on women property rights in Uganda and a baseline study on the levels, forms and effects of gender based violence on women and girls in 9 districts of Amuru, Iira, Nebbi, Kampala, Kween, Pallisa, Kumi and Katakwi. These will inform the nature and direction of the national and international campaigns strategies to be implemented from 2013.



Challenges

- Cultural practices, beliefs and practices continue to pose a big threat to women's enjoyment of their rights in communities; this has manifested so much in property and land grabbing and denial of women rights to access justice.
- Abandoned cases of clients who report to the centre and never come back even when called for mediation.
- Delays in recruitment of legal officers to support the shelters caused gaps in follow up of cases that needed legal redress.
- Gender issues are crosscutting more especially in sustainable livelihoods. However, the partners do have limited skills to handle gender issues, more especially gender based violence when they emerge. "there is always domestic violence during marketing of the produce, we are sometimes challenged on how to handle"
- Partners implementing Women Rights at local level need to be supported by AAUI LRPs to develop clear strategies for engaging religious, traditional and cultural Leaders to harness their support (Power to influence change) on issues of affecting women rights like land grabbing, GBV.

Lessons (Voices of People)

- Testimonies from different women indicate that through the REFLECT approach Women have gained a lot including literacy skills as women who could not write their names, now can do so.

As a result of community meetings, women have also gained other life skills i.e making necklaces

out of waste papers, growing of mushrooms. This in turn, if put into practice, will improve on the incomes of women in our communities.

- Advocacy on land rights needs a common voice, strong networking systems and alliances to enhance collective effort in bargaining for a positive change, Possibly this needs to be taken beyond just a few communities but need to even stretch beyond district to regional feeding into national level activities.



MISSION PRIORITY II: Sustainable Livelihoods

What and why it is important to AAIU

Poverty with the confines of sustainable Livelihoods is not just a question of low income, but also includes other dimensions such as illiteracy, lack of social services, as well as a state of vulnerability and feeling of powerlessness and social exclusion. This is premised on the understanding that for a livelihood of a poor person to be sustainable, it should be to cope with and recover from stress and shocks while providing sustainable opportunities for the next generation. It is therefore important that in addressing poverty, attention must be paid to the various factors and processes which either constrain or enhance poor people's ability to make a living in an economically, ecologically, and socially sustainable manner while unlocking their power to assert themselves in society and become active players in development. Therefore Sustainable Livelihood concept offers a more coherent and integrated approach to poverty eradication.

What we planned

Mobilizing Communities: This year's focus was on mobilizing and raising the consciousness of the vulnerable poor on key issues perpetuating hunger in a bid to build their confidence to claim their rights to access services that can enable them develop sustainable livelihood. Efforts were to build the asset base of people living in poverty as an entry point while building their consciousness to hold their leaders accountable and strengthen their social cohesion as a means of addressing their needs collectively with consciousness to their rights. In 2012 we planned to improve on our approaches to addressing the community seed security as a model for policy adoption while avoiding the escalating dependency syndrome.

Building Asset and Income Base: We planned to increase the asset and income base of the people living in poverty by strengthening their negotiating power

through group marketing. To this end, we planned to strengthen the groups' skills in business management, finance and marketing with the goal, in some cases, of upgrading their legal status to limited companies. The thinking was that these businesses would form viable vehicles for small holder farmers to bulk and market their produce, allowing them to benefit from economies of scale arising from new trade linkages in the domestic and regional markets in southern Sudan, Kenya, Rwanda and eastern DRC.

Participation in Decision Making: In our previous work, we focused on ensuring that the rights of the poor and marginalised to access production resources like land were upheld through land policy reform. In a study on public financing for agriculture, it was evident that while meager resources were allocated to the sector, the effectiveness of use for these resources are wanting. The key conclusion of the study was that both increased investment and usage were needed to improve the livelihoods of poor Ugandans. The intention of the plan was to strengthen community participation in planning, implementation and monitoring programs particularly those related to agriculture and livelihoods. The plan was to build capacity of partners and reflect groups in undertaking expenditure tracking and using the evidence from such to engage with their leaders at various levels.



From the study on public financing for agriculture, it was evident that while meager resources were allocated to the sector, the effectiveness of use for these resources are wanting.





Key Accomplishments

- 4748 smallholder farmers have been mobilised through reflect cycles and supported to access production enhancing inputs including seed, oxen, ox ploughs, and other technologies.
- 394 oxen and 339 ox ploughs were distributed during the reporting period with reported expansion of land under food production, timely planting and better harvests
- 10 Apex farmers groups comprising 436 women and 154 men have received 590 heads of livestock which has increased their asset base and provided alternative incomes to the farmers
- 32 and 28 Partner staff were trained in use Economic Literacy and Budget Analysis for governance (ELBAG) tools and in governance, accountability and gender responsive planning and budgeting respectively
- 320 women farmer representatives and 270 men have been trained in gender responsive planning, use of PETS and ELBAG tools, advocacy, representation, local government planning process which has increased understanding of the government planning and budgeting process, farmers participation in the budget and planning cycles.
- 115 community lobby and accountability groups established to monitor and follow up with livelihood program right from village, sub county and district level. These are involved in collecting evidence on access to agricultural services and are monitoring implementation of livelihood programs like NAADS, community roads and access to health care. These have been able to secure 10 acres of land for women and a health centre in Usuk.
- 50 farmer organisations have been linked to various networks such as District and Sub-county Budget Tracking and Accountability Committees (DAPTACs and SABTACs respectively). These have unearthed irregularities in procurement processes under NAADS and
- Mobilized 749 farmers to participate in 1 Week farmer's forum, a platform through which farmers sought responses from their leaders on issues affecting them including poorly performing NAADs, Access to credit, land and the evidence from communities were used at this platform.
- Mobilized 25 farmers through Food Rights Alliance and under leadership of Uganda land alliance, we have mobilised 25 of our farmers to participate in the land grabs campaign

Mobilising communities and economic empowerment through inputs

In 2012, AAIU procured and distributed over 15,000 kilograms of seed (g/nuts, sorghum, cassava, sweet potatoes to groups of smallholder farmers in Katakwi, Kumi, Bukedea, Amuru, Nwoya, Kapchorwa benefiting over 2500 households. The intention is to build community seed systems through which hunger prone households can access seed and improve their food production and land productivity. To strengthen the effectiveness of this system, efforts were made to enhance our relationship with NARO on how to improve the s community seed system. We are looking at formalizing this cooperation through an MOU.

Efforts were made to establish a relationship with meteorology department to work with communities to pilot community weather based information systems

where communities will be able to analyse the weather information and use the information for their planning. We are in the final stages of a installing the weather stations and it is anticipated that access to weather information will enable farmers plan better and be able to cope with the changing climate.

ActionAid procured and distributed 984 heifers, goats and oxen to 10 women dominated groups benefiting over 1000 farmers. This has led to diversified income and asset base for the resource constrained farmers. Access to oxen has led to increased land under production with increased food production and women are reporting increased crop yields, increased incomes and better living conditions.

Building capacities and unlocking power for engagement

ActionAid made efforts to build capacity of over 45 partner staff implementing livelihoods options in good governance and accountability, ELBAG and principles of sustainable agriculture. These training were rolled out to 34 partner staff members and the skill acquired have been used to increase the partner engagement

in governance and accountability work right from grassroots to national level. Evidence is emerging that our partners are in better position to engage and hold duty bearers accountable. In many cases, they have identified case of fraud and response has been sought.

Participating in Decision making and Holding leaders Accountable

To build structures for community voices, we initiated 8 sub county lobby groups that are taking lead in local advocacy work. During the reporting period, we established village, sub-county and district accountability and lobby groups as a move towards

organising the communities to engage in tracking the implementation government programs. These have been instrumental in mobilising and creating community consciousness on governance related issues and in holding their leaders accountable.

.....
We initiated 3 women cooperatives in Katakwi and Kapchorwa and the women have pooled close to 1,000,000 shilling an effort that is strengthening social cohesion for women. We also procured and transferred 5 acres of land to benefit 2 women groups in kapchorwa and irrigation structures are under establishment to enable women produce and market vegetable and to showcase alternative ways of supporting women to become active players.
.....



Engaging Duty Bearers on Policy change

ActionAid participated in land grabbing campaign with Food Rights Alliance, Oxfam, Uganda Land Alliance and others. Collectively, a number of activities were carried out and we contributed to popularising the debate on land grabbing in Uganda. In this drive, we published minimum demands in local media (new vision), produced materials including messages on car tyre covers among others on land grabbing. As a result of the campaign, many media houses continued to report on the vice. We plan to strengthen our engagement on land rights work. Our campaign 'ground fertile' is intended to deepen our work on land grabbing and strengthen its linkage with financing for agriculture and supporting smallholder farmers utilise the land for production rather than seeking externally driven solutions including neoliberal dogma to Uganda's problems. Land rights for communities affected by conflict, women and indigenous people will be our priority areas.

ActionAid worked with the members of Food Rights Alliance to organise a weeklong event dubbed "the farmers week" that included; the Women farmers conference that saw over 500 women mobilised and provided with a platform for engagement with decision makers in agriculture and the formation of the youth in agriculture forum. The national farmers' conference attracted close to 1000 farmers from across the country with focus on: Youth in agriculture forum; Dialogue on cooperatives; Climate change Policy; National farmers forum, Dialogue on paper to Doha; Dialogue on extension services with extension services providers; and CSO Meeting with parliament on budget with CSBAG. We have continued to support the functioning of the food rights alliance through both technical and logistical support. The membership of the alliance has grown to over 60 and the alliance is managed by the members with minimal support from AA.

Challenges

- Many partners have not fully oriented their approach to engaging with duty bearers
- The narrowing environment for challenging the state which is threatening the partners and other coalitions and networks

Lessons (Voices of People)

ActionAid Supports Resettling Women to become Food Secure



I am Chemutai Catherine aged 29 years. I am married with five children - one boy and four girls. Our first born is now in primary four. In our area Kaplelko parish, Pachorwa district, we were affected by insecurity as a result of cattle rustlers and many people migrated away from the area to other parts of the district. Due to existence of relative peace, people are returning and many come for the purpose of cultivations crops. We are proud of ActionAid support through TOFA that helped to resettle many people in the area. As part of the resettlement scheme, we received drought resistant crops (cassava cuttings and sweet potato vines). The food will be harvested and eaten at the time of scarcity. Sweet potato vines will be preserved in the water logged areas and replanted during rainy season in 2013. This implies that the seed provided to us will be multiplied. The surplus of sweet potato vines will be sold to earn income to facilitate access of household necessities such as paying school fees, meeting medical care costs, and clothing among others. My appeal to ActionAid Uganda is to solicit for more support since a lot is still not covered especially the functionality of the women's group that requires more training in leadership and mentoring.



MISSION PRIORITY III: Participatory Democracy and Governance

What and why it is important to AAIU

Participatory democracy and governance is critical in delivering sustained benefits of poverty eradication interventions and guaranteeing human rights protection and observance. In Uganda, there are risks of reversing achievements made so far in poverty eradication efforts; if no investments are made in promoting participatory democracy and governance; with people at the centre and participating in making decisions that affect them.

The governance focus area aims to contribute towards building a politically empowered electorate that can make informed choices, and decisions to demand for accountability and engage with duty bearers to improve service delivery.

What we planned

The annual (2012) Objective was: To support communities and partner organisations to hold local governments accountable and build the civic competence in monitoring social service delivery.

Participatory Democracy and Governance work is comprised of (i) Civic empowerment and participation; (ii) Governance and accountability; (iii) Anti-Corruption monitoring and engagements; (iv) Youth engagements and involvement; and (v) oil governance. Being a zero year of the new Country Strategic paper IV dubbed- Embracing Rights! Improving Lives!

Performance Statements

In terms of approaches, AAIU has employed research, evidence building and knowledge creation, policy and programme analysis and reviews as strategic approaches for 2012 for evidence based advocacy and lobbying. This has been done at both national and local rights programs levels.

Civic empowerment and participation

Citizen's empowerment continued on rights and responsibilities including roles of citizens. Further conscientisation on roles of duty bearers in social service delivery especially for the health and education sectors was made. Over 3500 people were mobilised and conscientised on these roles. Further they engaged with duty bearers in accountability dialogues that helped the duty bearers to change their ways of doing things like school management committees in the Soroti region and Apac districts some were no longer convening meetings with citizens and this was revived.

Over 400 citizens were supported to access policy information on local government planning process including the cycle and took part in the review and analysis of difference government programmes such as PRDP, NAADS & NUSAF II, district and national programmes for FY 2012/2013. Majorly, interest was in understanding how these programmes and related budgets have responded to the social development needs of communities in the selected local governments of Soroti, Masindi, Bundibugyo, Fort portal, Apac, Arua, and Buliisa districts.

The governance issues in the NAADS, NUSAF II and PRDP among other programs and the plans and budgets were highlighted and community monitors, women, youth and activists meaningfully engaged with duty bearers in discussion and dialogue on some of the revealed implementation gaps. From the series of engagements the duty bearers were able to make commitments to ensure that the programmes when implemented benefit the marginalised.



Commissioner in charge of Primary education commissions Giriiki River Primary School in Kween District. The School was built by ActionAid and saw enrollment rise from 50 to 750 pupils.

Governance and Accountability

Efforts to extend services nearer to the people through the decentralisation process has resulted into fragmentation of districts to create more thus stretching the administration costs. From 18 districts at independence time, to 38 in 1991, 42 in 1997, 120 in 2008 increasing with 11 districts in 2011 after the presidential election and the proposal for 25 more districts tabled in July 2012; bringing the total estimate to 137 by 2015. While the proponents for district creation put forward the need for improved and close social service delivery, the reality on the ground does not reflect this due to poor or no service delivery in the local governments. This thus motivated collective CSO efforts to lobby for halting the creation of districts. Whilst these efforts, more concrete mobilisation by CSOs and citizens is still required as one of the priorities in the couple of years to keep track of the on-going review of

the structural and financial administration guidelines of local governments in Uganda.

Broadening mobilisation and engagement of youths through Activista e.g. Masindi districts youths supported to reclaim and stop the mismanagement of a tractor that had been given by the president to support youths engaged in agriculture. There were Activista Amuru engagement and the accountability question in the district and the new wave of bringing youths together in Kumi and Bukedea districts, start-up of Activista in Busiiki, Katakwi and Nebbi LRPs among others.

Together with other CSOs to amplify voices calling for quality public education in a campaign code named "Quality Public Education" and calling for quality education in Universal primary and secondary school programs. Some of the key messages like stop

pretending our children are not learning were able to mobilise and attract other stakeholders like parents and foundational bodies to be part of the implementation of the campaign. Using campaign media sessions, press conferences and meetings CSO's were able to detail the problem for example in UPE schools like Kiswa primary school and Kawempe Muslim schools brought to light the appalling conditions in these urban UPE schools- which are expected to look better than those in rural areas. This involved CSO collective efforts on the quality public education campaign, mobilisation of schools and teachers to shut down, compiling and presenting petition to parliament and budget analysis for the education sector in FY 2012/2013. This too includes current engagements with the Global Partnership on Education Engagements on the global fund for education. This campaign was in line with Education Financing and prioritisation of the key educational issues and working with watch groups such as child advocacy initiatives as highlighted in AAIU's CSPIV.

Fundraising and resource mobilisation too have been a core activity and process for the theme in 2012. There have been tremendous efforts in fundraising and supporting the strategic direction of the focus areas. With this, a number of calls for proposals have been responded to and include Ford Foundation- SIDA, EC, AA-DK, AYUDA etc. the exact amount of monies realised is yet to be compiled

CSPIV highly driven by the Human Rights Based Approaches has three components of empowerment, campaigning for change and working in solidarity. Campaigns remain a core part of AAIUs work to break through the power barriers and mobilise collectively to uproot injustices and cause social transformation. Thus, the CSPIV Campaign strategy development process has kick started including holding initial consultative meetings on the design and development of the tax justice campaign strategy and amalgamating the financing question (generation, allocation and utilisation) in the differ focus areas. With the core focus of the governance and cross cutting issues, in collaboration with the different units, the foundation for the CSPIV Campaign on effective resource generation, allocation and utilisation in line with the respective issues has been developed.

Anti-Corruption Monitoring

Supported a network on human rights monitors to monitor corruption incidences and expose corruption

tendencies in the local governments. Cases on corruption in construction of schools and health centres where shoddy work was highly detected by the monist and using of insufficient materials less in required quantity, Monitoring was in the regions of Teso and Rwenzori where specific cases were brought to the attention of district authorities and later forwarded to the IG for prosecution some resulting into sanctions and some going on in the Anti-corruption court.

Mobilized conscientised, empowered and supported over 640 women to monitor and expose corruption instances in the health and education sector using sms media in their day to day struggles to access health and education services in the districts of Arua, Soroti, Fortportal, Mbarara, Apac, Iganga, Hoima.

Mobilised citizens through AAIU infrastructure and CSO's to express their discontentment on the way government is handling the series of Corruption scandals highlighted by the Auditor General's report . Together with various CSOs in the campaign developed a new language which now "black Monday campaign" At the time of compiling this report the language had changed from corruption whose meaning was not resonating with peoples action to theft message that caught every ones attention to the level that they started calling corruption theft in public spaces and used by public officials.

Oil Governance

Using internets modes of communication in the Oil in Uganda Project launched the first website capturing conversations on oil and sharing this information widely with the policy makers on the www.oilnuganda.org website and printed 3 editions of the Oil in Uganda Newsletter mainly for those not able to access internet.

Further supported the creation of spaces for over 200 people in the districts of the Albertine rift to share their opinions and concerns on the oil bill including the oil revenue management legal proposals contained in the finance Bill

Mobilised 2000 people in the oil affected districts and other districts of eastern Uganda, Central and Northern Uganda to participation in defining oil revenue management regulations and a legal framework to for oil revenue management amidst other financial legal regulations in the Public Finance Bill and the upstream and downstream bill.



ActionAid Uganda Staff during a Black Monday

Key Accomplishments

Governance Evidence Generation

Research on the forms, trends, perception and impact of corruption on the delivery of reproductive health in the districts of Amuria, Kaberamaido and Kamwenge. This strengthened evidence based advocacy for gender and anti-corruption work in these districts the research findings highlight factors undermining women and men's access to reproductive health, socio-economic status of women and men that are

not accessing reproductive health, perpetrators of corruption in the delivery of reproductive health, impact on women and men, a SWOT analysis of the institutions mandated to deliver reproductive health and discusses the extent to which corruption undermines the delivery of reproductive health in the three districts. It further suggest concrete actions to address corruption in the delivery of reproductive health – what strategies can be adopted, specific activities that can be undertaken at community and national level, key stakeholders that should be involved or responsible.

Mobilising and engaging Youth for social change:

For meaningful engagement and responsive programming AAU has invested in a comprehensive study for understanding the dynamics and complexities of youths for national development. The study was multidimensional and involved a series of stages include statistical data analysis with government institutions like the Uganda Bureau of statistics, Economic Policy Research Centre, working with extensively qualified researchers, scholars and academicians in the reviewing existing literature on the available information regarding youths programming and a detailed primary data collection process that covered all regions of the country. In Uganda, Youth aged 12-30 constitute over 80 percent of the 33 Million who comprise of the Ugandan population. More than 50 percent of the population is below 15 years. The youth, constitute an important component of the labour force and a sizeable percentage of Ugandan youth are vulnerable and lack access to resources needed for development. Working with youths is dynamic and complex task and requires all sorts of strategies, techniques and methodologies.

One of the most advanced concepts is edutainment's- that seemingly does not easily arise among development practitioners who may not have a youths programming orientation. But for Activista Uganda, this has been a breakthrough and has involved use of innovative approaches such as forum theatre. The study has generated 10-policy recommendations for meaningful youth's participation in national development. These include:

- (1) The need for harmonisation of the definition of Youth in the National Youth Policy Constitution of Uganda;
- (2) Increasing investment in the agricultural sector particularly targeting youth as small holder farmers for meaningful employment;
- (3) The need for a balance between activities aimed at creating employment and protecting the potential of the informal sector to generate new job opportunities for young people with better working conditions and protection for workers;
- (4) Need for a deliberate investment in building sports and arts as a profession;
- (5) Regulations such as copy right laws and facilities to enable youth identify and further develop their talent in various disciplines need to be developed and resources across the country;
- (6) Design public works programs to specifically respond to youth poverty and unemployment;
- (7) Develop innovative models that encourage work-based training and certification;
- (8) Need for school-to-work transition programs;
- (9) There is need for regulation of the gambling and betting industry and more sensitisation on the dangers of this practice; and
- (10) A deliberate effort should be made to build skills of young people in participative governance, and continually provide them with the information they need to participate effectively.

Mirroring the future and taking forward the youth study

Working and engaging with children and youths continues to be one of AAU's approaches on delivering CSP IV. AAIU will continue with the different stakeholders to champion and address the needs of children and youths through dialogue and interface meetings, popularising policy briefs and study findings, ensuring wider dissemination at local national and global levels, ensuring that the respective policy institutions take up the suggested policy recommendations. Some of the immediate reflections include the fact that effective youths programming;

- Requires deliberate interventions target and address the needs of young people beyond bulking them into various programs and

should be done at the different levels.

- Need to focus the potentials and energies of youths beyond the youths issues to broader development issues in the country.
- Continue challenging the perceptions and thinking that youths are future leaders but rather emphasise the notion that youths are the leaders of today; including challenging the self-pity and inactiveness among the youths themselves and enabling them to take up leadership positions

While several changes may have been noted, some of the following stories represent the achievements realized in the period.

Female Councilors empowered in Apac District

Due to the gender discrimination women are not given priority in education compared to their male counterpart. This discrimination had impacted on the legislative roles of women in Apac district council and they rarely spoke. For more than a year, no female councillor had moved a motion in council. In September 2012, with help of BLD Advisor, female councillors were trained in lobbying and advocacy, gender responsive budgeting and public speaking skills for two days. The participants walked out of the training hall having more confidence to bring out the issues during council meetings

Hon. Florence Acuma, Councilor representing female youth to Apac district Local Council who took part on the training emphasised '

Ever since we were trained on lobbying, advocacy, gender budgeting and public speaking skills, the councilors who had not debated in councils are now free. Actually the

one who had not spoken for the last two years was able to speak in the last council meeting, credit goes to NGO Link Forum Apac for the training".

Out of the result of the training, female councillors formed an association that featured on Radio Apac F.M to rally women to demand for gender responsive budgets at sub counties and district level. The Association is duly registered with office of the District Community Development Officer.

This is the beginning of journey of empowerment and sees the impact in the course of time and NGO Link Forum Apac will continue to mobilize community level Poverty Resource Monitor.

Abandoned staff house at a Health Centre in Masindi Reclaimed

In 2008 Masindi District Local Government built a staff house with solar power at Kilanyi Health centre in Pakanyi Sub County we found that the house was being used as a store for beans, chicken, and shelter for goats and other old items. Whereas the health facility had a porter,

the entire environment was found engulfed in a thick vegetation, a clear indication of no value for money. We could not find the logic of adding another staff house requested yet the existing one had been deserted.



Abandoned house at Kilanyi Health Centre II



House after renovation at Kilanyi HCII

Kuluva Hospital staff vows to support Vurra Women Monitors in anti-corruption fight

MACCO has been working in partnership with ACCU and Action Aid International Uganda to take lead in implementation of Gender Strategic Social Accountability Programme in 10 sub counties of Arua district. Since the project inception MACCO has selected, empowered/trained and worked through 10 groups of women monitors, one group in each sub county. In April 2012 little did one know the initiative of empowering these women monitors would save the beneficiaries of Kuluva hospital in Vurra Sub County from losing their only Ultra Sound Machine and 75 boxes of Hepatitis B Vaccines. Vurra Sub County located South of Arua is one of the sub counties targeted for implementation of the GSF project.

On one of the monitoring efforts by monitors led them to meet the Personnel Officer of Kuluva Hospital who revealed to the monitors that Kuluva hospital expected to receive the 100 vaccines from Kampala through the Medical Superintendent Dr. Aldo Pario. The said Doctor went to Kampala to pick the 100 Hepatitis B vaccines on behalf of Kuluva Hospital in March 2012 but he delivered 25 Vaccines and 75 Vaccines were allegedly diverted to his own private clinic (Pioneer) in Arua town behind the Post Office to which he was referring the patients that wanted the vaccines and was accused of administering the vaccines at a cost of Ugx.50,000.

She also revealed that the Hospital had an Ultra sound machine that developed both technical and mechanical faults and the management sanctioned Dr. Aldo to take it for service and repair in Kampala. However after the repair he

decided to make use of the machine in his own clinic.

The Monitors chose to engage the Hospital Board but failed to address the issue well to their expectation and the hospital community. The same Personnel Officer informed the monitors that the whole process was high jacked by Dr. Aldo (the accused) and as a result, only 3 Board members were involved in handling the matter and others who were known to be tough and able to deal with the issue were sidelined and never informed. She also revealed that the members who were called to the meeting with the accused doctor were compromised and could not therefore pronounce themselves on the matter.

The monitors forwarded the report to MACCO and upon verification, and engagement, on 24th of May 2012, Dr. Aldo was able to bring the 75 Vaccines and return the machine in the hospital.

The vaccines were used by the community at a more subsidized and affordable rate of Ugx.30,000 compared to the Ugx.50,000 Dr. Aldo was charging at his clinic.

"I will continue supporting this initiative (project) and our monitors here with all the information they need because I have seen their usefulness. Without their tireless effort, we would not have recovered these medicines and the machine," vowed the Personnel Officer.

Dadamu women monitors deal with conflict of interest

MACCO empowered women in dadamu as monitors to identify governance challenges in social service delivery, hold their local governments accountable and make them responsive to their needs and aspirations. As a result, the trained women monitors have conducted civic education in the villages with emphasis on the rights and roles of the citizens/beneficiaries in the provision of health and education services. Through quarterly support visits, the Gender Officer provided them the needed technical support and guided the women in their work in the communities and this has greatly improved people's awareness on corruption tendencies, the community participation and demand for better services delivery in the two sectors of health and education.

During their routine door to door civic education activities in June 2012, the women monitors of Dadamu Sub County were tipped on the shoddy construction work going on at Orawa Primary School. The monitors visited the school to verify the allegation and confirmed that the work was shoddy. The Head Teacher testified that the procurement process was not clear to him and had limited information about the project and no idea about the Bill of Quantities (BoQ) for the project. He advised the monitors to talk to the SMC and the sub county officials because they were directly involved in the procurement process.

When the monitors inquired who and where to find the Chairperson of the committee, they learnt that it was the LC III Chairperson of Dadamu Sub County who was also the SMC chairperson of Orawa P/S this was clearly conflict of interest. The monitors visited the LC III Chairperson and asked him to explain why he was holding two government positions in the same sub county. He claimed that he was duly elected by his people and was not aware of any irregularity with such an appointment to head SMC of the primary schools he is supposed to supervise as the political head of the Sub County. He refused to resign one position as requested by the women monitors. That was not the end, the case was presented for discussion during the dialogue meeting in August and the Resident District Commissioner (RDC) ordered him to resign as the SMC Chairperson which he complied with and he was made to understand it was for the good of the school and every stakeholder.

In the same meeting, it was resolved that all procurement processes should involve all the key stakeholders; Bill of Quantity must be shared with all stakeholders such as the district officials, the sub county officials and councilors, the management committees, the head of the institution and interested parties like monitors and NGOs who may express interest in it.

The intricacies of Mobilizing and engaging Youths for social change: - A case of Activists from Amuru and Nwoya Districts

Working with youths is dynamic and complex task and requires all sorts of strategies, techniques and methodologies. One of the most advanced concepts is edutainment's- that seemingly does not easily among development practitioners

who may not have a youths programming orientation. But for Activista Uganda, this has been a breakthrough and has involved use of innovative approaches such as forum theatre and youths.



Children at Kivilei Primary School - a school ActionAid built for this community

Challenges

- The fragile environment for CSO operation still poses for core governance work in the country. For instance we have witnessed cases of CSO crack down and threats for closure. Some of these have been to AAU (Pader, Kumi, Amuru) and other partner organizations which makes it stringent for collective advocacy. Other cases for closure include Kitgum NGO Forum, Oxfam, Uganda Land alliance among others
- There is still limited appreciation among AA staff and partners on what constitutes and what does not constitute governance work and mainstreaming it in the implementation of the businesses and programs. Given the approach of implementation- this hinders effective labeling and highlights of impact in promoting participatory democracy and governance
- The limited capacity of the implementing partners and delivery on key change promises especially at Local rights program where there is very close interaction with the citizens impacts on reporting and tracking the impact. It is in this light that focus in the last couple of months and in the years to come will be put on reporting for change through the support of the IASL/Communications unit and the people for change program. For instance, a capacity building program for partners training in report has been organized with the Governance- BLD and Communications advisors.

Lessons

- There is need to revive and reinvigorate the use of participatory methodologies in development to facilitate the process of active and meaningful citizenship participation

Networking and Learning

As part of our commitments to deliver on our promises, ActionAid works in solidarity with others and thus invests in networking undertakings with other Civil Society Organisations. In 2012, we were involved in a number of actions a few of which are summarised below.

The Global Partnership for Education

- AAIU has been involved in the design and implementation of the on-going quality public education campaign together with other CSOs including foundation bodies, parents, and teachers amongst.
- AAIU got more intimately involved in advocacy work around the Global Partnership for Education Fund a process that created a link between the national process and the international representation where David Archer represents Civil Society. The engagement process resulted in a concept for Uganda that had mainly been worked on by Worldbank thrown back for improvement with conditionality on CSO participation.
- A local Education Group was composed following this development and has been instrumental in reviewing and recommending areas for GPE investment in consultation with members of Federation of Education Networks in Uganda (FENU)

Women Won't Wait Coalition Against Gender Based Violence

- We Supported over 200 rural women to Participate in the commemoration of the international women's day: At the national celebrations in Nebbi District. ActionAid Uganda set up an Exhibition stall where the President was presented with an organizational position paper on GBV and documentation of our interventions through the women protection centers.
- The president was reminded of his commitments to **"ZERO TOLERANCE TO GENDER BASED VIOLENCE"** in the ICGLR protocol he had signed on 11th Dec 2011 and he mentioned this commitment in his speech. The same position paper was shared with the chairperson national women's council who read the statistical data on GBV in Uganda and recommendations from this document which strengthened her speech in the same function to the public on behalf of the women in Uganda. At the same function, Irene Ovonji Odida the Actionaid international board chairperson and Angela the chairperson of the WWW coalition in Nebbi, were awarded presidential medals of recognition under the "distinguished order of the Crested Crane" for excellent leadership and service in promoting Human and women's rights respectively.

Food Rights Alliance

- 50 farmer organisations have been linked to various networks such as District and Sub-county Budget Tracking and Accountability Committees (DAPTACs and SABTACs respectively).
- Mobilized 749 farmers to participate in 1 Week farmer's forum, a platform through which farmers sought responses from their leaders on issues affecting them including poorly performing NAADs, Access to credit, land and the evidence from communities were used at this platform.
- Mobilized 25 farmers through Food Rights Alliance and under leadership of Uganda land alliance, we have mobilised 25 of our farmers to participate in the Civil Society land grabs campaign under the food rights Alliance.

- Through the Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (CSBAG), we presented to Agriculture committee of parliament and Ministry of Finance, gaps in funding for agriculture and the need to have

increased resource allocation to the sector. There is commitment from policy makers to agitate for increased resource allocation to the sector next year.

Civil Society Coalition on Oil & Gas

- The website www.oilinganda.org, was set up by AAIU and went online in March 2012. It has grown steadily and currently receives over 3,000 visitors monthly, five times more than the 750 the project targeted. Approximately two thirds of this number accesses the site from computers with IP addresses in Uganda. The numerical targets for online readership have thus been greatly surpassed by 2,250.
- 308 visitors have signed up for the electronic news alert, and between 2-4 more are signing up every day. If sustained, this predicts a total of around 600 by the time of the site's first birthday in March.
- Two, 12-page issues and one 16-page issue of the print newsletter were published in, respectively, May 2012 (theme: regulatory framework/Petroleum Bills), August 2012 (land rights) and November 2012 (oil revenue management). The cycle will finish with a fourth, 16 page issue (regional focus), currently in preparation, for publication at the beginning of February 2013.
- Information from the oil in Uganda initiative has been very critical reference for Civil Society Coalition on Oil and Gas policy engagement. This has helped increase access to information which unlike before, led to more legislators and the public being more critical and analytical on developments in this sector

as witnessed in the recent parliament debate on Petroleum bills. For example, activists from across the country, arrived at Uganda's parliament on November 27 to witness a Petroleum Bills debate, clutching copies of Oil in Uganda as they attempted to negotiate entry to the public gallery.

- Parliamentarians: Through a standing arrangement with parliament's Public Relations office, every MP in Uganda is receiving a copy of each Oil in Uganda edition. We have received several verbal reports, confirmed by the eyewitness observations of Oil in Uganda staff, of MPs reading the newsletter while in the parliamentary debating chamber. Most notable, was a retreat held by the Natural Resources Committee of parliament to discuss the oil Bills in August 2012, from which some members of the Committee confessed to Oil in Uganda staff, that the maiden newsletter that carried an analysis of the draft legislation, was their key reference document at the retreat.
- Compared to the debate on oil and gas issues in 2011, it is clear that the public is now more informed and many people are capable of sustaining a sophisticated debate about the oil and gas sector and link to development and rights. Notably, the level of debate by MPs (the majority of whom are our avid readers-on oil and gas matters) in parliament has greatly improved over the last twelve months. Although Oil in Uganda cannot claim immediate credit for this, we are confident that the market survey will confirm this notion.

CSO engagement with the Women's Parliamentary Forum

- AAIU successfully organized an advocacy meeting with Uganda Women Parliamentary Association (UWOPA) that resulted in commitment from women MPs to i) Lobby speaker to re-table the marriage and divorce bill for discussion ii) Target main MPs to revisit passage of the Sexual Offences and HIV Control Bill

People 4 Change (P4C)

People4Change is a capacity development initiative used in AA International to support the implementation of the overall strategy “People’s Action to End Poverty”. It is based on the conviction that the synergy of international solidarity, understanding and knowledge that emerges when people from different parts of the world work together, increases skills and commitment. The programme operates with two kinds of capacity development interventions:

- 1) Highly specialized, theoretically and practically experienced Advisors, who work on long term basis of between 6 months to 5 years.
- 2) Highly experienced development practitioners, Inspirators, who work on a short term basis of between 3 to 9 months. To enhance further the international solidarity, it operates with volunteers, Global Contacts, who comes for three months.

The overall objective was to transform the People4Change programme from its pilot phase into a mainstream AAIU programme. The People4Change

Coordinator, Nina Narvsten indicated that the programme plan was to increase the number of partner organizations receiving capacity building support and link the expected outcomes to our Country Strategy Paper IV. She said the results of 2012 were a success and encouraging, noting that things worked out well for the programme because of the collaborative capacity needs assessment that AAIU embarked on with partners. This process enabled identification of gaps that were addressed and the realignment of partner programme activities to the Country Strategy Paper IV.

The notable partners whose activities and programmes benefited from the People4Change included but were not limited to: Anti-Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU), Development Network of Indigenous Volunteer Association (DENIVA), Council for economic empowerment for women of Africa (CEEWA-UGANDA), Mayank Anti-Corruption Coalition (MACCO), International Anticorruption Theatre Movement (IATM), YIGA NG’OKOLA (YNO), African Centre for Trade and Development (ACTADE), Toroma Partnership Project (TPP) and Youth Social Work Association (YSA), Makerere Women’s Development Association (MAWDA).



Joseph Madzvamuse, Inspirator placed with Toroma Partnership Project shares a lighter moment with Lucy Ikwap (in blue top), the chairperson of Toroma Lobby and Advocacy Group, during an outreach in 2012 3rd quarter community review meeting in Apuuton Parish, Toroma. The lobby and advocacy group was central to the achievement on the Inspirator’s key result area which aimed at strengthening community advocacy capacity.



Key Accomplishment

In 2012, P4C had seven Inspirators, three Advisors and 59 Global Contact volunteers in Uganda. Reports from our partners indicated that the People4Change personnel made remarkable inputs in their organizational development and program implementation including: strategic plans; campaign material; and research/concepts papers. We assessed the awareness and popularity, created communication toolkits and identified development potentials for the three categories, and appreciated numerous

possibilities for the mainstreaming of the programme.

“This is a unique opportunity to tap into external professional expertise and challenge our existing practices and methods, gives us instrumental support in our work to realize the overall CSP IV objectives and Key Change Promises in the AA International Strategy”. Irene Kharono, Programme Director

Lessons learned

For maximum results, we need to start the planning and integration of the inspirators, volunteers and advisors in advance, e.g. include placements in the annual work plan of AAIU and partners, budget for activities, guide and sensitize the hosting partner on the strategic objectives to be supported, and induction with emphasis on our Human Rights Based Approach and linkage to

AA International Key Change Promises. For 2013 AAIU has already requested AADK to support the increase of placements from 7 to 13 for Inspirators and 3 to 6 for Advisors. It is anticipated that most of the Advisors and Inspirators shall focus capacity development support to AAIU thematic areas and program implementation at the LRP level, whereas the Global Contact volunteers will be supporting our partner organizations on a greater scale and with stronger links to our Country Strategy Paper IV.

Black Monday Movement: A Contribution to AA's Campaigns

AAIU is central to the Black Monday Movement, a campaign that greatly complements our tax justice work in all its dimensions:- resource generation, allocation and utilization because money lost through corruption can be a major boost to service delivery if recovered and allocated appropriately. To the utilization dimension, corruption is one of the biggest injustices to tax payers in Uganda and abroad.

In Uganda, every Monday of the week has been declared Black Monday, where citizens are urged to put on black as a symbol of anger against lack of public action against theft of public resources and donor aid by officials in government. In addition, every 1st Monday of the month a visible outreach action is undertaken from street action to engagement with students in universities, women in Markets and so on. The Black Monday movement seeks to end the theft of public funds that are desperately needed to improve schools, hospitals and other essential services.

Black Monday has caught the imagination of ordinary Ugandans who have started speaking and turning out in their thousands to make their voices heard. Members call corruption by its real name – theft – and corrupt officials – thieves, making clear that failure to account for public funds is a crime, particularly as many Ugandans do not adequately connect public money as their money.

When so many believe that government funds will never reach ordinary people, Black Monday is changing perceptions and empowering Ugandans to demand the transparency and accountability that is rightfully

theirs. It aims to help the president implement his promise on zero-tolerance of corruption as reflected in the Ruling Party's Manifesto for 2011-2016! Each of action the movement seeks to redouble its efforts with new initiatives and information

BLACK MONDAY MOVEMENT 2013 RESOLUTIONS

Citizen Action Against theft of our money without SHAME!

Enough is Enough!

Corruption equals Theft and more! All Corrupt leaders and officials are worse than THIEVES!

Black Monday is a Social Movement against the theft of our money and much more by government officials and leaders.

We are all affected by this theft through bad health services, bad schools, bad roads, no jobs and much more!
AND THEREFORE we resolve to:

1. Wear Black every Monday as a symbol of our anger against theft of our money and much more!
2. Reject ANY and ALL acts of corruption at all times and report all incidences to the address below.
3. Shun all thieves of our money! Don't invite them to your social functions like weddings and introductions! Don't give them special seats at places of worship; reject their brown envelopes.
4. Boycott and avoid all Hotels, Supermarkets, Shopping Malls, Drinking Joints, Shops and all businesses known to belong to or run by thieves of our money.



Pay.As.You.Earn.

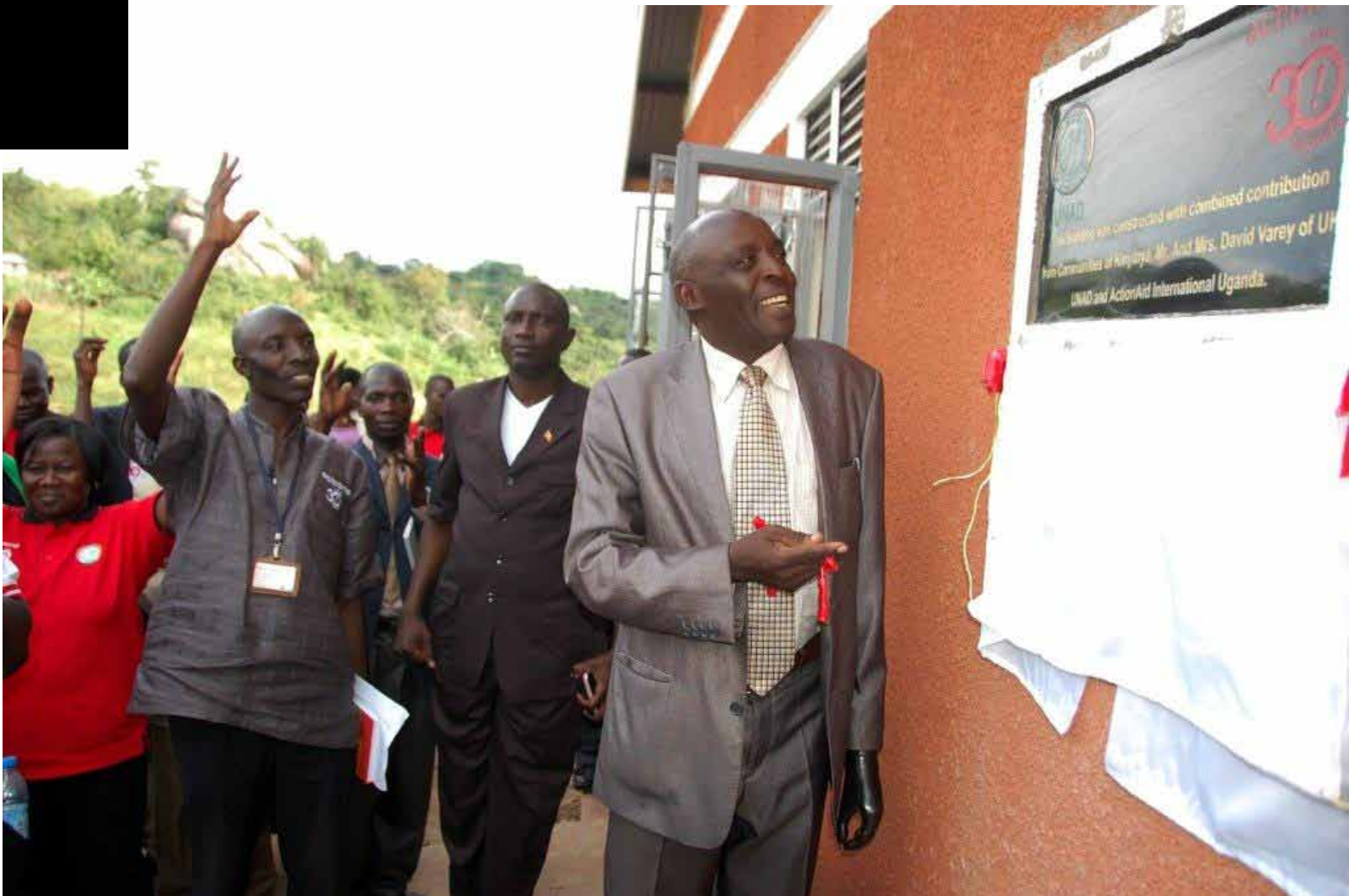




REALIZE! BELIEVE! Act NOW!

years
30!
uganda

CELEBRATING 30 YEARS OF AAIU



“ActionAid you’re my bright sunny day” were the words of the special song that was composed for ActionAid Uganda 30 Years of Service for Human Dignity celebrations November 27th and 28th. One day of the celebrations was indeed bright and sunny, the other grey and rainy. Well, neither the past, nor the future is always bright; but not always grey, must be the key learning of that. As Ugandans, we know it is true.

For months ActionAiders were working dedicated towards the crowning event: 2 days of festivities at Hotel Africana where ActionAid was at display together with partners. The purpose of the crowning event was , apart from having a ball, to engage with the academia,

civil society, development partners and the business community to “learn, unlearn and relearn” as the headline for one the sessions was.

Local issues are universal

Prior to the events at Africana, there were two weeks of celebrations in our Local Rights Programmes together with our implementing partners. Here the local issues were raised at celebratory functions, zebra crossings painted on dangerous roads; and clearing the bushes around health centres Across the country issues of service delivery, poor health facilities, quality education and governance were raised..



As a child sponsorship based organisation, ActionAid has a special obligation to hear to the voices of the children and in school, debates, drawing contests, dramas and music by the children raised concerns about poor education, abuse, neglect and unrest that are painful to listen to; and once again the children showed how painfully aware and conscious they are about their own matters.

In many places, ActionAid successfully engaged with local leaders on the issues of public service. That said, there were black spots where leaders were absent; or absent-minded.

Learning for the future

At the two days crowning event, where up to 500 people took part in the Grande Finale, ActionAid had the honour to host some very interesting and insightful guests. Peter Kimbowa, the Managing Director of International Finance Empowerment Consultants had the purpose to discuss the relationship between ActionAid and the corporate world; and the room for improvement and understanding from both sides.

Richard Ssewakinyanga, the Executive Director for Uganda National NGO Forum pointed out that the current challenge to Uganda is theft of public funds and the paradox of government intervention; If you exercise your right for freedom of speech, be sure that the state will be ever present and all over you. If you fall sick and need an ambulance, the state is completely absent.

Other speakers (Lars Christensen, Head of Democratic Governance Facility) emphasized that government should be more inclusive of the citizenry, and Leonard Okello concluded that for instance Singapore picked

from Uganda's development plan which proves that the country then was on the right track but took the wrong way of bad policies and corruption.

Process for the benefit of the organisation

Not only were the celebrations marked by intriguing discussions, donor breakfast and other high profile events, ActionAid Uganda also took the opportunity to launch new fundraising initiatives, for instance an appeal for a school in Galagala in Pader district.

On the communications side, partners were lined up in an exhibition, and to mark the event a documentary video, a photo exhibition, a photo book and the song "Smile Again" by artist Barbara Kayaga and a choir of orphans from Bwaise accompanying some of the products we can cherish. In line with ActionAid's commitment to transform and develop the Ugandan society, a book of more academic nature on Uganda's future will be published.

In line with our commitment to be transparent and have impact on Uganda, we have posted transparency boards with all information about organisation at our offices and the districts we work in. An ActionAid census has been made which will show us how many citizens are directly or indirectly dependent on us.

Apart from what happened on the stage at our big event with awards, songs, dances and exceptionally touching testimonials from our rights holders, ActionAid staff had behind the scenes engaged in a process months prior to the events to build the entire team in a joint effort for this remarkable jubilee but more importantly to yield learnings and build on them for our organisation in 2013.

Human Resource & Organization Development

Analysis of Staffing Levels

The staffing levels in the year 2012 saw an increase in staff numbers by 27% from the projected 83 staff to 106 staff by the end of the year. This is attributed to the recruitment of more project staff to support new projects such as the oil in Uganda Project, the Women Protection Centres Project and the AustAid Project. The Country Program however was faced with a high staff turnover in the first quarter of the year and as a result of the increased work load in some departments, more trainees were engaged in the various units. There was also recruitment of additional trainees to support staff on maternity leave. This saw the engagement of 6 (six) trainees throughout the year. At the close of the year the staffing level was as follows:

Level	Top			Middle			Lower			Grand Total
Staff Category	F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot	
Core Staff	2	3	5	11	14	25	40	36	76	10
Non-Core Staff			0			0			0	0
Total Staff	2	3	5	11	14	25	40	36	76	106

Staff Training and Development

2012 was a year of staff training and development for both staff and partners. To increase staff capacity for effective implementation of CSP IV, a number of trainings were conducted as summarised below.

No	Training done	Participants
1	Human Rights Based Approach	All staff and Partners
2	Leadership Skills Training	Leadership Group
3	Communications, Media Relations & Engagement	Leadership Group
4	Procurement and Disposal of Goods, Services & Works	Procurement Committee Members
5	Governance & Natural Resource Management	Program staff
6	Gender Based Counselling Protocols	Project staff
7	Women Leadership Skills Development	Program staff
8	Poverty and Policy Analysis	Program staff

Some of the planned but not implemented trainings include; Monitoring and Evaluation for Partners, this will be done on completion of the M&E Framework, Finance for Non-Finance training, which will be implemented in the first quarter of 2013, Gender and Policy Analysis for staff and Organizational Development including project management skills for Program and Finance staff, which will also be done in 2013.

Key Achievements

- i. Increase in staff capacity through various trainings and secondments to other AAI offices. An annual training plan was developed and implemented. AAIU seconded a staff to act as Head of Programs to AAISA who later became the Interim Country Director.
- ii. Management developed a staff motivation and retention strategy with more focus on improving and implementing an effective Performance Management System, periodically reviewing of staff employment terms and conditions to match cost of living and ensure competitiveness with like organizations, work load management, work relationship between the supervisor and staff, employee empowerment, support to staff development and implementation of the work life balance charter among others.
- iii. A number of policies were reviewed and approved by the National Governance Board and these include the workplace HIV/AIDS Policy, staff security procedures and volunteer Policy.
- iv. A total number of 37 staff were recruited of which 23 were project staff, 14 were regular positions, out of which 2 were internal promotions.
- v. In addition to the normal staff inductions, the staff induction manual was reviewed and throughout the year seven major inductions of new staff were conducted in addition to the Job Role Induction structure developed and implemented
- vi. There was a review of organizational of the organizational structure to align the communication function and impact assessment.

Internal AAIU Governance

Our Targets for the year were:

- To support the AAIU governance structure to actively contribute towards national and international governance of the AAI federation.
- To enhance the capacity of the Board through induction, exposure and learning visits, knowledge sharing networks and participation in Programme activities and customized training to enable them effectively fulfil their mandate.
- Support board performance assessments through reviews.
- Facilitate the AAIU governance structure to promote AAIU image and visibility through participation in AAIU Programme and shared learning events.

Key Achievements

- All Board and Committee have been active and effectively guided board decision making.
- AGM was held in June 2012 from 15th to 16th and the objectives were met, in particular the innovation to bring beneficiaries to testify about the impact of ActionAid's work.
- The AAIU Board Chair represented AAIU at the International Assembly as required by our affiliate process.
- The AAI representative attended the Annual General Meeting as well as two board meetings which were scheduled in the first quarter and the third quarter.
- Annual returns were submitted to the Company registry and NGO Board in July as required by law.
- As part of the Affiliate requirement, the asset transfer between AAIU and AAUK was completed and all property is now in the names of AAIU.
- AAIU successfully went through the NGO Quality Assurance Certification process and has been awarded an Advanced Certificate for the effective systems it possesses.

INTERNAL AUDIT PERFORMANCE

2012 Target

In order to support management and the board to achieve the organizational objectives by independently appraising the AAIU's control environment, risk identification, measurement and reporting systems and also improve the efficiency and effectiveness of operating systems, Internal audit planned to carry out 43 audits that include 9 LRPs, 5 head office one project and 28 for the year 2012

Internal audit unit is composed of 3 auditors and our objective is to add value to the AAIU by independently appraising the efficiency and effectiveness of service systems and compliance to policies and procedures in pursuit of the achievement of the strategic objectives. In order to achieve the above objective, Internal audit planned to carry out 43 audits that include 9 LRPs, 5 head office auditable functions one project and 28 partners for the year 2012 although this plan was revised in 3rd quarter to give more attention to projects due to the reasons stipulated in the last part of this report.

The audit unit reviewed all the LRPs in the first quarter of the year including Katakwi, Kalangala, Masindi, Kapchorwa, Busiki, Nebbi, Kumi, Amuru and Palisa. Audit observations and recommendations were presented to the MAC, Board Finance Audit Committee. MAC wrote warning letters to all LRPs and asked them to implement the audit recommendations for improvement where controls were found wanting and even ended up expelling an LRP coordinator who had written a false report about the supply of goats in Busiki.

All the 5 head office auditable functional units except sponsorship were reviewed during the 2nd and third quarter and audit results and observation of the five functions namely IT Unit, Program Department, Human Resource Department, Finance Department and Administration Unit reports have been presented to the MAC and the board. The audit of program department was the first one in its life time and the board responded by forming the board committee to oversee this department. Actually internal audit unit was given a certificate of recognition for adding value to programs unit after emphasizing program quality in

2012. The internal audit unit is very confident that the formation of the board committee to oversee program department will greatly improve program performance which reduce the reserve levels of AAIU to expected levels in 2013.

Review of the Partners

During the 3rd quarter audit revised its work plan and changed the attention from the partners to projects after risk assessment indicated projects to be the most risky area given the high occurrence of management asking for no cost extension, low absorption rates and strategic opportunity projects present to AAIU to increase its income and expand its business. We therefore included audit of 4 projects (i.e. women rights in agriculture, women protection centers, Securing Food rights in East Africa (SFR) Project and Gender Strategic Social Accountability in Health and Education project) that are being implemented through various partners and LRPs in our plan and reduced the numbers of partners from 28 to 5 which were all accomplished in 3rd quarter and audit results presented to the MAC and the board.

Key Achievements

- All the 9 LRP's were reviewed in the first quarter of the year that included Katakwi, Kalangala, Masindi, Kapchorwa, Busiki, Nebbi, Kumi, Amuru And Palisa. All the 5 head office functional units except sponsorship were reviewed during the 2nd and third quarter although audit results and observation of the three functions namely IT, Program and administration have been presented to the MAC and the board.
- The audit of program was the first one in its life time and the board responded by forming the board committee to oversee this department. Also management responded by issuing reminder letters to implement the audit recommend

Finance Performance

Income

The actual total income 2012 has reduced by 8% (£400,000) compared to plan 2012 but increase by same percentage when compared to forecast 2012. The reduction is normal given the global recessionary environment and the Euro zone crisis, this is considered to be good result. However the total income 2012 has reduced by 14% (£795,000) compared to 2011, the decrease is attributed to continuous attrition rates of individual sponsors and the euro zone effect which has affected both individual sponsors and institutional donors.

	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	2012	2012	2012	2011
	Actual	Plan	Forecast	Actual
Regular Giving	2,684	2,777	2,681	2,833
Partnership, Official	1,865	2,470	1,709	2,206
Partnership, Other	193	30	110	592
Other	135	-	-	41
Total Income	4,877	5,277	4,500	5,672

Partnership Income

The actual partnership income 2012 has reduced by 18% compared to planned target 2012 and reduced by 26% compared to 2011. This is attributed to continuous reduction of mainframe funding from Action aid Denmark and also some of the funds for 2012 were received and recognized in 2011.

Expenditure

Actual total expenditure 2012 remained relatively the same with slight increase by 2% ie Plan £5,293 million and £5,392 (Actual). The total actual expenditure 2012 increased by 38% (£ 5,392 Million) compared to 2011 (£3,913 million). This sharp movement in expenditure is due to additional activities to absorb excess reserves accumulated over the previous years. But also it's a requirement that AAIU keeps its reserve levels between 2 to 4 months as per the international financial

guidelines of the organization and to ensure that 2012 planned reserves are maintained at recommended and acceptable level.

The actual capital expenditure 2012 (£105) increased by 57% compared to plan 2012 (£67) because of the purchase/acquisition of a vehicle and computers for the new projects as a result of the secured funding from AusAid & DFID in 2012.

Statutory Analysis of Planned Expenditure VS Actual

	ACTUAL	PLAN	VARIANCE
Total Expenditure	5,392	5,293	99
Project	4,876	4,195	680
Support	287	519	-233
Governance	90	453	-363
Fundraising	140	126	14
Total Expenditure Variance %			2%
Project cost variance %			16%
Support Cost as % of Total cost	5%	10%	

Natural Cost Analysis of Planned Expenditure VS Actual

	ACTUAL	PLAN	VARIANCE
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total Expenditure	5,392	5,293	(99)
Grants and Community Inputs	3,812	3,625	(187)
Staff Costs	1,062	1,189	127
Travel	86	101	15
Office	327	311	(16)
Capital Expenditure	105	67	(38)

Reserves

Regular Giving Reserves versus Plan

Closing reserves during the period amounted to 4 months and it's within the finance KPI target performance of 2-4 months of reserves. This has been achieved because of utilising additional funds in 2012 from excess reserves realized in the previous years. This has reduced the reserve level to acceptable levels and complied with reserve policy of 2-4 months. The growth has been achieved as a result of strict finance management controls, but also significant exchange gains realised over the period and improvement in contract management that is gradually improving our partnership income position.

The growth has been achieved as a result of strict finance management controls, prudent exchange rate management and improvement in contract management that is gradually improving our partnership income position. Also, the merger with MS Uganda freed some regular giving income especially in support cost areas.

However four LRPs have over 4 months reserves due to increase in partnership income which has freed regular giving income. But LRPs will have to manage the growth within acceptable limits in 2013.

Partnership Balances

Partnership balances held at the end of year 2012 related to on-going projects which stretch from this year 2012 and to 2013 year and also money received prior to a project commencing. Most projects are continuing projects and the ones that have ended donors have been requested to allow and retain the funds on a no cost extension.

We often engage in a dialogue with the relevant donors to reschedule the implementation period if there are indications that the project will not be completed in specified timeframes or agree whether to return or relocate unutilised funds.

Reserves in months as at 31st December 2012	
	ACTUAL
Total Reserves and partner balances	3,515
Partner balances	1,628
Reserves excluding partner balances	1,887
Expenditure	
Expenditure	5,395
Reserves in months	4

Reserves build up in the period is due to:

- The income and expenditure trends have been critically monitored through regular production of management accounts.
- Gains in as far as exchange (UGX) against the pound is concerned.
- Embracing the cost consciousness as exhibited by country management team ie reducing on the no. of foreign travel/trips, enforcing and improving staff and partner accountability.
- Increased re-aligning of donor projects to cover support costs

Summary from External Audit

ACTIONAID INTERNATIONAL UGANDA

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st December 2012

3.0 Executive Summary

Overview

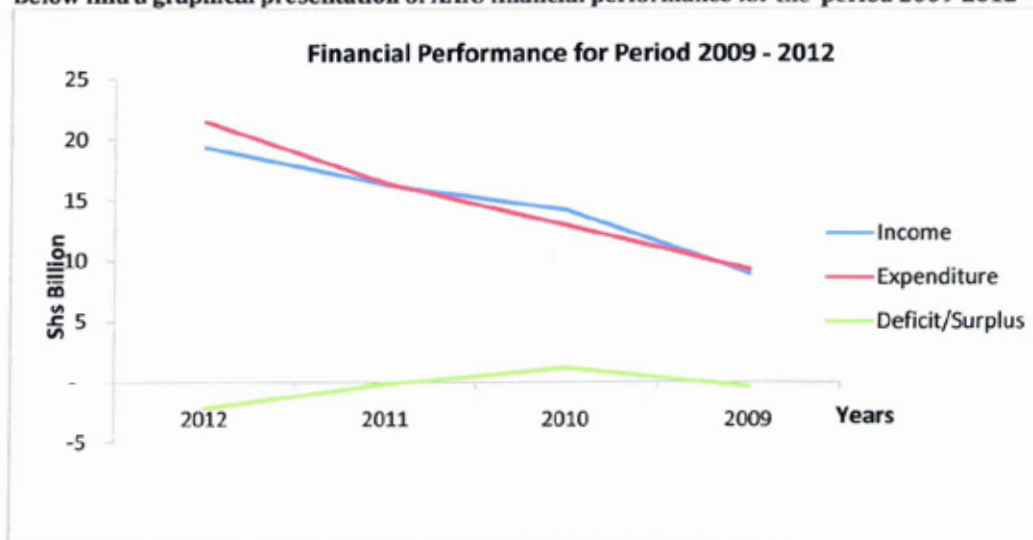
Overall performance for the period 2012 remained stable with no sharp movement in regard to total cost compared to budget. The actual total income 2012 has reduced by 8% compared to plan 2012. The reduction is normal given the global recessionary environment and the Euro zone crisis, this is considered to be a good result. There was realized exchange gains due to favourable exchange rate compared to planned rate. The actual average exchange rate was £: 3,888 UGX against a plan of £: 3,600 UGX during the year 2012. The financial position of AAIU remains stable and healthy over the period.

Financial Performance

During the year 2012 the total income has grown by 19% from 16.3 billion in 2011 to 19.3 billion. This is a result of funds received from DFID and improvement in partnership fundraising.

The actual expenditure for the year 2012 increased by 31% compared to 2011 but remained within the planned expenditure of 2012. The Increase in total actual expenditure 2012 compared to 2011 is due to increase in grants to other partners/NGOs, influencing and other related support cost to partners. There is an increase in staff cost by 29% compared to 2011 this is because of increase in headcount as result of new projects, the total staff compliment increased from 79 in 2011 to 106 in 2012. However Staff costs remained within budgeted/planned expenditure with only 94% (4.2 billion) spent of the overall staff costs compared to budget (4.4 billion). The actual office costs (1 billion) remained stable with no sharp increase compared to budget 2012 (1 billion), although there is a sharp movement of specific cost of administration because the cost of doing business has also been raising due to inflation oscillating between 20% - 28% during the 1st half of 2012 and especially for goods (fuel, stationary, tyres, vehicle, spares etc) and services (audit, legal, printing, communication) as well as utilities such as rent, electricity and water. Capital costs increased in 2012 by 31% compared to 2011 and this was attributable to the Burglary/ office break where many items were stolen and hence replacement of stolen items like computer and IT related items, vehicle tyres and office repairs and maintenance.

Below find a graphical presentation of AAIU financial performance for the period 2009-2012





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7.0 REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ACTIONAID INTERNATIONAL UGANDA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012

We have audited the accompanying financial Statements of ActionAid International Uganda set out on pages which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2012, the statement of Profit or Loss, statement of changes in accumulated fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As stated on page 12, management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unqualified audit opinion.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion proper books of account have been kept and the financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give a true and fair view of the state of financial affairs of the organization as at 31st December 2012 and of its results and cash flows for the year then ended and comply with the Companies Act, Non – Governmental Organizations' Act 2006 (Cap. 113) and the International Financial Reporting Standards.

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www.russellbedford.com

Partners:
Dr. Samuel K. Sejjaaka, B.Com; PGD Comp Sc.; MSc; FCCA; CFA(U); PhD
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Report on the other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Companies Act and the Non - Governmental Organizations' Act 2006 (Cap 113) requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters. We confirm that:

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

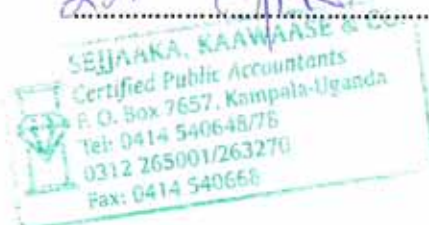
In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the organization so far as appears from our examination of those books and;

The organization's financial position and statement of profit or loss are in agreement with the books of account.

Sejjaaka, Kaawaase & Co.
SEJJAAKA, KAAWAASE & CO.
 Certified Public Accountants

22nd April.....2013

**PLOT 31, BUKOTO STREET
 P. O. BOX 7657
 KAMPALA**



ACTIONAID INTERNATIONAL UGANDA

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st December 2012

8.0 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

INCOME	Notes	2012 Ugx'000	2011 Ugx'000
Local Income	13	801,265	1,628,829
ActionAid International	14	17,015,470	14,678,484
DFID		1,562,470	-
Total Income:		19,379,206	16,307,313
EXPENDITURE			
Personnel and Staff Costs	15	4,236,071	3,292,960
Office Costs	16	1,068,783	870,533
Transport and Travel Costs	17	342,649	225,091
Service Costs	18	248,804	312,722
Capital Costs	19	755,706	578,553
Direct Programme Costs	20	14,348,667	11,290,917
Un Realised Exchange Loss / (Gains)		509,142	(141,363)
Total Expenditure		21,509,823	16,429,413
Deficit for the year		(2,130,618)	(122,100)

The accounting policies and notes on pages 19 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the auditors – pages 13 to 14

HSK & CO
Chartered Accountants & Co.



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ACTIONAID INTERNATIONAL UGANDA
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
 For the year ended 31st December 2012

9.0 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

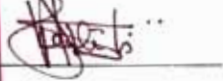
ASSETS	Notes	2012 Ugx'000	2011 Ugx'000
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	21	253,023	715,349
Prepaid Lease Rentals	22	9,878	92,756
Total Non Current Assets		262,902	808,105
Current Assets			
Accounts Receivables	23	12,171,461	912,061
Cash and Bank Balances	24	3,092,649	2,807,947
Total Current Assets		15,264,111	3,720,008
TOTAL ASSETS		15,527,013	4,528,113
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
Reserves			
Revaluation Reserves	25	57,878	242,933
Other Reserves (in UK)		12,961,744	-
Accumulated Reserves		148,380	2,082,716
Total Reserves		13,168,002	2,325,649
Current liabilities			
Accounts Payable	26	2,359,011	2,202,464
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		15,527,013	4,528,113

Programme Management approved the financial statements on pages 15 to 29 on 16-04-2013 and signed on its behalf by:-



BOARD CHAIRPERSON





COUNTRY DIRECTOR

TREASURER

The accounting policies and notes on pages 19 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the auditors - pages 13 to 14



Conclusion and Looking to 2013



The year 2012 was certainly a remarkable year. We broke new ground, innovated and excelled in many areas as depicted in the pages gone by.

The coming year 2013 promises even more. Some of the remarkable undertakings in 2012 will be consolidated - key amongst them: is the completion of a Study of the Cooperative Movement in Uganda to mark 100 Years on Cooperatives in the country. Working with the Uhuru Institute, the Center for Basic Research and the Uganda Cooperative Alliance, we are positive about new ground to be unleashed. We shall consolidate our Campaigns work and take forward the tax Justice and Land Grabs Campaigns, two of the International Campaigns we have signed up to as an Affiliate Member of the ActionAid Federation. We will complete the AAIU Census that will see us document for the first time, our real reach in the country and aided with our new M&E System, we shall do better in results reporting.

Finally, we have identified some key challenges we face and for which decisive ground must be built in the New Year. Key amongst them: fundraising, contract management; partnership strengthening and better documentation, knowledge generation, learning and sharing.

We look to 2013 with anticipation, optimism, courage and conviction!

List of ActionAid Donors

PROJECT	Donor
ANTI-CORRUPTION	ROYAL DANISH EMBASSY
BWAISE OVC PROJECT	EMMA SCULLION
CHILDREN'S RIGHTS TO EDUCATION	ACTION AID USA
EMPOWER WOMEN THRU LIVELIHOOD	Danish TV Collection(Danmarks indsamlingen)
GENDER SOCIAL ACCTY IN HEALTH	DANIDA
GIRIKI WOMEN REFLECT	EMMA SCULLION
GOVERNANCE ACCTY SEED FUND 2	DANIDA
INTERNATIONAL FD SEC NETWORK 3	EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
LIRA SAFETY CENTRE-UNFPA	UNPFA/UWONET
OIL GOVERNANCE IN UGANDA	FORD FOUNDATION
PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT	DFID
PUBLIC FINANCING FOR AGRIC	BILL AND MELINDA GATES foundation
SECURING FOOD RIGHTS PROJECT	AusAid/ActionAid Australia
TUSITUKIREWAMU HOME BASED CARE	DR BHATT AND EMMA SCULLION
UNPAID CARE WORK	DANIDA
WOMEN LAND RIGHTS-BERKELY II	Alistair Berkley Charitable Trust
WOMEN PROTECTION CENTRES/GBV CENTRES	DFID
WOMEN RIGHTS IN AGRICULTURE	AusAid

List of ActionAid Uganda Partners

PARTNER	Amount
AFRICAN CENTRE (ACTADE)	81,514,296
ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION UGANDA	768,585,542
APAC NGO LINK FORUM	123,742,608
APALALA WOMEN	96,610,200
AWE	60,014,632
AWEI WOT	7,000,000
BENET LOBBY GROUP	114,780,000
BOMIDO	60,000,000
BUFUMIRA INTERGRATED DEV'T ASSOCIATION	80,900,000
BUSETA REFLECT DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION	53,340,000
CADOVIC	10,000,000
CEEWA	81,514,296
CIVIC EDUCATION CAPACITY	10,000,000
COALITION UG PRIVATE SCHOOL TEACHERS	71,320,272
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT RESOURCE NETWORK	91,695,688
CONSENT	71,320,272
DENIVA	143,268,286
DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES	71,405,538
FAMILY LIFE SURVIVAL	40,000,000
FIDA - UGANDA	369,166,843
FORUM FOR COMMNTY TRANSFORMATI	84,750,000
FOWED	178,510,799
GOGONYO REFLECT DEV'T ORGN	40,040,000
HURINET	90,571,440
IATM	167,287,628
IGANGA CIVIL SOCIETY NETWORK	132,459,152
KADINGO	80,000,000
KAFOPHAN	80,000,000
KALANGALA DISTRICT EDN FORUM	200,171,894
KAPCHORWA PARALEGALS ASSOCCN	49,900,000
KAPCHORWA WOMEN IN PEACE INIT	49,881,600
KATAKWI DISTRICT DEVT ACTORS N	59,594,000
KIJUNJUBWA RURAL DEVELOPMENTT ASSOCIATION	50,000,000
KOCISONET	132,399,150
KOENA AIPECITOI FARMERS ASSOCIATION	139,026,100
LIFE CONCERN	30,000,000
MACCO ANIT CORRUPTION ARUA	2,045,500

MAKERERE WOMEN DEV'T ASSOCIATION	42,040,000
MASINDI DISTRICT NGO FORUM	186,391,318
MASINDI SEEDS PRODUCTN ASSOCIATION	89,167,278
MISURUDE	34,716,200
NABOA REFLECT DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION	40,000,000
NACWOLA IGANGA	55,875,000
NACWOLA- LIRA	14,910,867
NACWOLA PALLISA	45,000,000
NACWOLA-KUMI	36,050,500
NAKASEETA INITIATIVE 4 ADULT	10,000,000
NAMUTUMBA DISTRICT NGO FORUM	41,409,800
NEBBI NGO FORUM	175,780,500
NGARIAM SUBCTY DEVT ASSOCCN	70,000,000
NSINZE HIV/AIDS WORKERS ASSOCCN	83,620,000
OMODOI PARENTS ASSOCIATION	40,000,000
OSTARO	154,948,206
PACEGO WOMEN CLUB	105,000,000
PACONET	101,591,769
PARTNER FOR COMMUNITY DEVT-PCD	84,750,000
PASUD	7,000,000
RECREATION FOR DEVELOPMENT & PEACE	165,264,456
RWENZORI ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION	144,806,379
TESDA KATAKWI BRANCH	25,000,000
TESO ANTI CORRUPTION COALITION	161,205,846
TESO STUDENTS DEVT ASSOCIATION	43,179,500
TOROMA PARTNERSHIP PROJECT	154,952,500
TUBAN ORGANIC FARMERS ASSOCIATION	113,880,000
TUSITUKIREWAMU	27,210,000
UGANDA NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEAF	752,973,700
WIDCOM	21,527,500
YIGA NG'GOKOLA FOLK INSTITUTE	189,167,416
DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH AND TRAINING	100,000,000
TOROMA	2,008,000
CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE	100,000,000
VEDCO	92,678,637
SEATINI	47,495,000
YSA	44,073,750
BARLONYO	75,563,843

ActionAid is an international anti-poverty agency working in over 40 countries, taking sides with poor people to end poverty and injustice together.

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