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THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development P.O. Box 7136 Kampala, Uganda.

# **GOU-IRISH AID JOINT PROGRAMME TO ADDRESS GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) IN BUSOGA REGION**

#### **PROJECT PROFILE**

## **BACKGROUND AND INRODUCTION:**

GBV prevention and response strategies have been integrated in the main development frameworks of Government namely: The National Development Plan (NDP) and the Peace Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP) for Northern Uganda. The NDP is now approved for implementation during 2010/11 - 2014/15. The Plan seeks to address GBV as a core strategy to achieve the NDP goal of promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. This is also the goal of the Uganda Gender Policy 2007. Parliament recently passed the Domestic Violence Act and Government produced the National Action Plan on UN SCR 1325, 1820 and the Goma Declaration.

## **PROBLEM STATEMENT AND JUSTIFICATION:**

Gender based violence (GBV) in Uganda is perceived as a national problem and of growing concern because of its linkage to the spread of HIV and STD infections, unwanted pregnancies and the trauma experienced by victims, its direct negative impact on the dignity of victims and productivity in general. In Busoga, very few women and men who experience violence report the incidence to relevant authorities. Challenges to address this problem include the absence of a harmonized national strategy and the inadequacy of legal, medical and social services in comparison to the magnitude of the problem. Changing attitudes to GBV requires continuous community mobilization to promote behavior change using unique strategies that increase meaningful involvement of men in GBV response, yet the capacity of duty bearers such as the LC courts; police etc, to judiciously handle cases of sexual violence is limited.

A mapping study coordinated by MGLSD with support from Irish Aid (2009) aimed to establish the presence of actors (Local Government, NGOs, and CBOS) responding to GBV through service delivery. The study established that the majority of interventions were concentrated in Northern Uganda with coverage in other parts of the country at less than 5 percent.

These findings indicate a gap in service provision in other areas of the country including Busoga; where in 2006, the Uganda Demographic Health Survey (UDHS) established the highest incidence of sexual violence cases against women (53 percent) in Uganda.

#### The Programme Strategies:

Behavior Change Communication (BCC)

- · Coordination
- · Capacity Development
- The SASA! Approach (refer to the table on page 3)

### **Programme Goal**

• To contribute to improved quality of life and enjoyment of rights for all

**Purpose:** To reduce vulnerability to GBV in the community particularly among girls and women in Busoga region

## **Objective 1:**

To strengthen coordination among key actors at national and local government level for effective prevention and response to GBV.

## Activities include;

- Financial and technical support to the GBV reference Group (R.G.)
- · Popularization of the GBV prevention Strategy
- · Partnership building meeting with Stakeholders
- Develop Policy Briefs on GVB for Advocacy among Decision Makers.
- Make inputs into the 2010 CEDAW Committee review and present the JP at CSW.
- · Annual campaign of Days of Activism against GBV

## **Objective 2:**

To build capacity of duty bearers (as defined in the DV Act of 2009) in Local Governments in Busoga Sub-region to prevent and respond to GBV

### Activities include:

- · GBV Capacity needs Assessment for Police, Health Center 4s (HC4) health works, Probations, CDOs, LC2 Courts to determine their levels of knowledge and skills in handling GBV concerns in Busoga.
- To establish GBV Referral Path Way for Busoga region
- Adapt existing GBV training material developed by Ministry of Health, JLOS for LC 2 Courts, Police and Ministry of Gender to the context of · Develop a handbook for duty bearers on handling GBV cases and survivors
- Training of trainers (TOT)
- GBV Skills development and knowledge building for CFPU offers, CID Officers, Health Workers at HC4, CDOs, LC 2 Courts, Probation and Welfare Officers and Gender Officers.

## **Objective 3:**

• To mobilize communities with a particular focus on strengthening male involvement as agents of change to prevent and respond to GBV

## Activities include:

- Equip CDOs on the application of SASA model for GBV prevention and response
- Facilitate sub county GBV Action Plans
- On sight skill development of CDOs in each districts, among others.

#### **Objective 4:**

• To generate and disseminate GBV information in the Busoga Sub-region for district and national level policy, programming and advocacy.

#### **Activities include:**

- · Under take a Baseline survey
- Establishment of GBV data base in participating districts.
- · Influence UBOS survey research tools for UDHS, and National Population and Housing Census for buildup of GBV data
- · Development and implementation of multimedia GBV Campaign Strategy
- Monitoring and Evaluation

#### **PROGRAMME PARTNERSHIPS**

Best practice from tackling GBV points to the fact that response and prevention have to be undertaken through a multi sectoral approach.

This programme will therefore build synergy with ongoing initiative so as to harmonize resources and maximize output. All participating agencies will work to achieve the set objectives.

The roles of various partners are defined by their comparative advantage in the specified activities of the programme.

The partners are:

- 1. Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social development (MGLSD)
- 2. District Local Governments:
  - · Bugiri
  - · Buyende
  - · Iganga
  - · Jinja
  - · Kaliro
  - · Kamuli
  - · Mayuge
  - · Namutumba
- 1. Center for Domestic Violence Prevention (CEDOVIP): Is a registered local NGO that works in partnership with communities to promote women's rights by influencing change of attitudes, behaviors and practices that perpetuate violence against women.
- 2. Uganda Women's Network (UWONET): Is an advocacy & lobbying NGO currently comprised of 16 National Women's Organization and 10 institution members who collectively work together to amplify the women's voice and enhance women's empowerment.
- 3. Cultural and Faith based Institutions
- 4. Private Sector Actors
- 5. Mystic Multi media