

# THE NATIONAL ROADMAP ON THE YEAR OF THE FAMILY 2017 IN UGANDA

# THEME STRENGTHEN THE FAMILY: BUILD THE NATION



# THE NATIONAL ROADMAP ON THE YEAR OF THE FAMILY 2017 IN UGANDA

# THEME STRENGTHEN THE FAMILY: BUILD THE NATION

Published by Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development Copyright© Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

ISBN:978-9970-507-28-3

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

LIST	OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS	ii
FOR	EWORD	iv
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.2	CURRENT GOVERNMENT EFFORTS ON THE FAMILY	3
1.3	GOAL	6
1.4	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	6
1.5	PROBLEM STATEMENT	6
1.7	JUSTIFICATION	8
2.0	ACTIVITIES FOR 2017	.10
3.0 1	THE YEAR OF THE FAMILY ACTION PLAN	.12
4.0 /	MONTHLY THEMES FOR THE YEAR OF THE FAMILY	.18
5.0	IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK	.21
REFE	ERENCES	.26
APP	ENDIX 1: ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET	.27
APP	ENDIX 2: NATIONAL FAMILY TASKFORCE	.32

## LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

NYC: National Youth Council

CSOs Civil society Organizations

EOC Equal Opportunities Commission

FBOs: Faith Based Organisations

FGM: Female Genital Mutilation

GBV: Gender Based Violence

ICRU: Interreligious Council of Uganda

MAAIF Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

MDAs: Ministries, Departments and Agencies

MES: Ministry of Education and Sports

MFPED, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

MGLSD: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

MOH Ministry of Health

MoLG: Ministry of Local Government

NACAD: National Abstinence and Character Development

NCC: National Children Council

NDC: National Disability Council

NDPII National Development Plan 2

NGOs: Non-Governmental organizations

NIECD: National Integrated Early Childhood Development Program

NPA: Nation Planning Authority

NUSAF: Northern Uganda Social Assistance Fund

OPM: Office of the Prime Minister;

OWC Operation Wealth Creation

PHC: Primary Health Care

PMA: Plan for Modernization of Agriculture

PRDP: Peace and Recovery Development Plan

SAGE: Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment

SDP: Social Development Plan

UBOS: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

UDHS: Uganda Demographic and Health Survey

UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund

UPE: Universal Primary Education

USE: Universal Secondary Education

UWEP: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme

YLP: Youth Livelihood Programme

#### **FOREWORD**

His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Uganda on the 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2016 declared 2017, the year of the family. The family as the basic unit of holistic development must be protected at all costs. Therefore, the National Roadmap on the Year of the Family, 2017 in Uganda has been developed to operationalize this Declaration.

The interventions in the roadmap address the high rate of disintegration of the family caused by a number of factors. These include among others; financial pressure, moral decadence, failure to balance work and family, negative media influences, absentee parents, divorce, poor communication and cooperation in development, busyness and disease. These challenges have slowed growth in all the sectors of the economy. Positioning the family at the centre of all government policies, plans, programs and projects goes a long way for the Country to achieve a middle-income status by 2020.

The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development in collaboration with all stakeholders has developed this roadmap to popularize the importance of the family in national development under the theme: **Strengthen the Family: Build the Nation**. To kick start the Year of the family, the first four days of the year, 2017 have been ordained as follows: 1st January, 2017 is dedicated to Fathers/Male parents; 2nd January, 2017 is dedicated to Mothers/Female Parents; 3rd January, 2017 is dedicated to Teachers; and, 4th January, 2017 is dedicated to Children and Youth to help us critically reflect as a country on the family institution in light of

our duties and obligations as family members and citizens as we start a new year.

This Roadmap has been developed through consultations with various stakeholders including line Ministries Departments, Agencies; Non-Governmental Organizations, Faith Based Organisations, cultural Institutions, Private sector, Development Partners and UN Agencies.

The purpose of this Roadmap therefore is to position the family at the centre of all development interventions through a multi-sectoral approach. All stakeholders are therefore obliged to garner all efforts towards the implementation of this Roadmap on the Year of the Family, 2017 in Uganda in order to protect our family.

For God and My Country

Brukeros

Janat B. Mukwaya (Hajat)

**MINISTER** 

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

A Family is a primary social group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption and placement. It is the primary social group consisting of parents and their offspring, the principal function of which is provision for its members. The family since time immemorial has been responsible for key fundamental roles of humanity namely: production, reproduction, community development and social security.

The family in the African tradition is the foundation of every society and a source of strength for guidance and support to its members with a wide circle of relatives on whom they can fall back to in time of need. The family network is therefore, the prime mechanism for copying with social, economic and political adversity in Uganda and Africa at large. In addition, the family is at the center of the dynamics that affect all societies whose principal focus is on socialization and education of children as a sustainability mechanism for continuity from generation to generation.

The current family trends in Uganda depict a transition from popularly known extended family and in some cases, polygamous to a linear nuclear one with focus on parents and their children taking a more individualistic tendency as opposed to community based or extended kinship care and protection of family members. In effect, there have come up other "forms" of family other than the known male-headed family. There are female headed, child headed and the single parent family. This has come along with a number of challenges related to

parenting, marriage, provision for family members, security, love and care.

Uganda has in place the legal and policy framework which protects the family. Objective XIX of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda provides that the family is the natural and basic unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State. Article 31 of the Constitution affirms the right of men and women of the age of eighteen years and above to marry and found a family. The Constitution also establishes the right and duty of parents to care for and bring up their children. The Constitution further enjoins Parliament to make appropriate laws for the protection of the rights of widows and widowers to inherit the property of their deceased spouses and enjoy parental rights over their children.

Uganda's Vision 2040 emphasizes the principle of high moral and ethical society whose citizens are strong in religious and spiritual values instilled with the highest ethical standards. To operationalize this principle, the Social Development Sector Plan (SDSP) 2015/16 - 2019/20 provides for interventions to address challenges facing the family.

The NDP II underscores the importance of human capital development in addressing socio-economic transformation. It further provides for strengthening of the family to be able to nurture culturally conscious citizens who will actively participate in government programs for wealth creation, sustainable development and nation building.

The United Nations through its Resolution 47/237 on September 20<sup>th</sup>, 1993 proclaimed 1994, the International year of the family. Since then, May

15<sup>th</sup>, has been commemorated as the day of the family world-wide. The commemoration of this day is in recognition of the family as the smallest unit of society where all development starts, production begins, a source of social support and guidance for its members.

Further to the UN Resolution 47/237, the African Union elaborated a Plan of Action on the Family to constitute Africa's contribution to the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary on the International Year of the Family. The African Union Assembly Heads of State and Government in July, 2004 adopted the Plan of Action. Uganda submitted its national report on progress of implementation of the African Union Plan of Action on the Family in 2010.

#### 1.2 CURRENT GOVERNMENT EFFORTS ON THE FAMILY

The Government of Uganda has put in place institutional mechanisms for the management of issues of the family. The Judiciary for example, provides for the Family and Children Court while, there is a Directorate of Child and Family Protection in the Uganda Police. There is a Department of Culture and Family Affairs under the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development to provide policy guidance and standards for the promotion and protection of the family. There are also special organs like the National Council of Disability of Uganda, National Youth Council, National Women's Council and the Equal Opportunities Commission. At the District Local Government, a structure for Probation and Social Welfare Office is provided to handle issues of the rights and welfare of children as well as family matters.

The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development has in place the National Culture Policy (2006) and the National Parenting Guidelines (2016). These documents emphasize the importance of culture in promotion of the positive family values, beliefs and norms in the country to address challenges facing the family. The National Family Policy is in the final stages of development. Government has further supported specific programs such as the Youth Livelihood Program, Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program and Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment and National Integrated Early Childhood Development Program (NIECD) as ways of strengthening the family to mitigate the challenges it is facing.

Efforts have equally been made by the Office of the President through the Directorate of Ethics and Integrity, Ministry of Local Government; Ministry of Education and Sports; Office of the Prime Minister; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries among others, in ensuring that the family maintains its worth as a basic foundation of society and development. The family has enjoyed tremendous benefits for key programs like: Universal Primary Education (UPE); Universal Secondary Education (USE); Primary Health Care; Plan for Modernization of Agriculture (PMA); Operation Wealth Creation (OWC); Peace and Recovery Development Plan (PRDP); Northern Uganda Social Assistance Fund (NUSAF). There has also been a positive support by the traditional or cultural institutions and religious denominations towards the family promotion and strengthening.

Uganda is also party to the African Union Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child which emphasises equality of rights and responsibilities of couples to children during marriage and in the event of its dissolution.

Religious institutions have continued to promote the family through guidance and counselling, registration and conducting marriages, conducting sessions on parenting for both parents and children, extending charity to needy families and sensitization on the role of the family to the stability of a country. Despite the interventions of both Government and other stakeholders, the family's role continues to deteriorate. This necessitated combined efforts at all levels. To this end therefore, the religious leaders addressed a memorandum to His Excellency, the President with a request to prioritize the family. In response, the President declared 2017, the National Year of the Family.

The Ministry in collaboration with stakeholders developed a National Roadmap on the Year of the Family, 2017 to among others, popularize the family institution and implement a number of interventions to operationalize the Declaration. The Roadmap is premised on the theme: Strengthen the Family: Build the Nation.

#### 1.3 GOAL

To position the Family at the centre of National Development.

#### 1.4 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- i. To popularize the family among Ugandan communities
- ii. To integrate family issues in national frameworks (policies, plans and programs)
- iii. To develop and operationalize the national family data bank

#### 1.5 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Nationally, there is limited data specific on family-related issues. Most of the available data is on households. According to Uganda National Bureau of Statistics (2014), 30% of the 7.3 million households are femaleheaded. Furthermore, 42% of the adult population in Uganda is single, widowed, separated or divorced. The National Development Plan (NDPII), 2015/16-2019/20 highlights that the main problem affecting the institution of the family is the high rate of disintegration and fragmentation of the family before and after marriage. The Police Annual Crime Report (2016), shows high numbers of defilement and rape at 28% which make girls vulnerable to physical and sexual violence, sexually transmitted infections including HIV. Harmful cultural practices like child marriage and Female Genital Mutilation are serious Gender Based Violence issues in Uganda (UDHS, 2011).

The factors which cause disintegration and fragmentation of the family include but not limited to: poverty; inadequate preparation of young people for marriage; cultural erosion; rural-urban migration; work

demands for both men and women; civil and political strife; disability; diseases especially HIV and AIDS; the negative effects of globalization and promotion of human rights without emphasizing responsibility.

The disintegration of the family has far-reaching consequences on the institution of the family, society and the country at large. Some of the negative consequences include but not limited to: reckless sexual behavior by married couples leading to HIV and AIDS; unwanted pregnancies; homeless children on and off the streets; abortion, rape and defilement; school dropout cases; child sacrifice; suicide and homicide; child/single parent headed households; child labour; drug and alcohol abuse.

According to the Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (2011), Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevalence rate stands at 56% for physical violence, 27.7% for sexual violence and 42.9% for spousal emotional violence. The majority of victims/survivors are women and children although the trend of men experiencing violence increased from 20% in 2006 to 22% in 2011. Other statistics that indicate family disintegration include but not limited to: Youth involved in alcohol and drug abuse which stands at 45%; orphaned children by either one or both parents at 44%; HIV and AIDS prevalence rate at 7.4%; dependence level on subsistence farming at 69%; child marriage and teenage pregnancies at 24%; and HIV and AIDS among widowed, divorced and separated couples at 25%.

In addition, we have also had some young people manipulated by individuals and/or institutions to participate in anti-government activities

like violent demonstrations under the cover of unemployment. If this situation is not contained, it might lead to a national catastrophe. The declaration of the year of family, 2017 is timely to among other things, re-think about the Country's future with a family "lense."

#### 1.7 JUSTIFICATION

A strong family that is well knit is key for good governance, productivity and socio-economic development of a country. However, with the attendant challenges facing the family in Uganda, there is urgent need to put the family at the forefront of all programs, policies and projects. This will promote accountability, communication, transparency, ownership and sustainability of the interventions.

For long, family matters have been taken to mean morals, values and culture yet, the family has a lot to do with development particularly economic development and wealth creation. There is need therefore for a paradigm shift on this and develop a family development model, away from the household development approach.

Whereas Government has undertaken research and implemented several programs targeting the family, specific data at family level is still not available to inform appropriate design and implementation.

There have not been harmonized actions to guide the family agenda in the Country. The National family year will help to popularize the family and implement the National Parenting Guidelines and the National Family Policy as well as strengthen collaboration between Government, Civil Society Organizations, NGOs, Development Partners, other institutions and individuals in ensuring a cohesive family action in the country.

#### 2.0 ACTIVITIES FOR 2017

The activities for the year of the family, 2017 have been agreed upon by a cross section of stakeholders and will be implemented through a multisectoral approach. These activities are:

# A) Legal and policy interventions

- i. Launch the National Family Policy
- ii. Gazette the International Day of the Family -15<sup>th</sup> May
- iii. Integrate family interventions at the midterm review of the 2<sup>nd</sup> 5-Year National Development Plan (2015/16-2019/20)

## B) Advocacy and awareness creation

- i. Hold the national and regional family dialogues
- ii. Develop and promote family life education programs at Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), cultural, religious, CSOs and NGOs
- iii. Compose a national theme song and film on the family
- iv. Organize secondary school essay competitions on selected themes
- v. Develop poems and messages for every primary school during assembly
- vi. Celebrate the safe motherhood day with special focus on the role of a Family
- vii. Develop a national family focused media strategy
- viii. Commemorate the International Day of the Family
- ix. Develop a National Abstinence and CharacterDevelopment (NACAD) program for primary and secondaryschools

# C) Programming and Institutional Strengthening

- i. Develop a national databank on the family
- ii. Strengthen registration of marriages by religious denominations
- iii. Design a family development programming/model to guide all institutions of Government and Development Partners in design and implementation of policies, Programs and projects
- iv. Build capacity of Community Development Officers (CDOs) to handle family issues

# D) Community Mobilization and Involvement

- Hold a national citizen conscientization week prior to the International Day of the Family
- ii. Conduct a National marathon in support of the family
- iii. Reward exemplary and model family by region
- iv. Organize regional youth conferences to raise awareness about the family
- v. Roll out National Family Policy and Uganda National Parenting Guidelines
- vi. Formation and expansion of youth integrity clubs in schools

# 3.0 THE YEAR OF THE FAMILY ACTION PLAN

The developed action plan reflects cardinal responsibilities of different lead agencies in executing certain activities and interventions for the National Year of the Family, 2017:

Goal	To position the Family at the centre of National Development							
Result	Activities	Indicators	Timeframe	Lead Agency	Others			
Objective 1	To popularize the family	among Uganda	n Communitie	S				
National Family Policy and National	1.1 Develop a national family focused media strategy	National family focused media strategy	Dec, 2016- Mar 2017	Media Centre, ICT	MGLSD			
Parenting Guidelines popularised	1.2 Conduct national, regional and district dialogues	Number of dialogues conducted	Jan-Dec, 2017	MGLSD; OP	OP; FBOs, CSOs, ICRC			
	1.3 Develop the parenting tool kit and manuals	Manuals and tool kit in place	Jan-Mar, 2017	MGLSD; Child Fund	Plan Uganda, UNICEF, Child Fund			
	1.4 Develop poems and messages for school assemblies during the year	Reports	Jan-Dec, 2017	MOES	MGLSD; OP; UNATU			
	1.5 Carry out National Parenting toolkit and manual workshops at	Number of validation	Apr-Jun, 2017	MGLSD	OP, Plan Uganda, UNICEF,			

regional and national levels	workshops carried out			Child Fund, FBOs
1.6 Compose a family song and film for the year	National Song and Film in place	Jan-Mar, 2017	UNCC	ICT, Media Centre, MGLSD
1.7 Discuss monthly themes on family	Monthly reports	Jan-Dec, 2017	MGLSD; OP	MOES
1.8: Disseminate the National Parenting Guidelines and tool kit at national and regional levels	Reports	Jan-Dec, 2017	MGLSD;	OP; Child Fund; UNICEF
1.9 Conduct Sensitization workshops for parents, care givers especially older persons and youth on parenting and national ethical values at district level	Number of workshops held	Jan-Dec, 2017	OP, LGs	MGLSD, MoLG,
1.10 Conduct training for CDOs, service providers, care givers and parents	Training reports	Jul-Dec 2017	MGLSD;	UNICEF, CSOs

1.11 Symposium on Indigenous methods of Family values and child protection system and Tertiary Family Symposia	Reports	May, 2017	Heritage Agenda(CHC Foundation Ltd)	MGLSD, Tertiary Institutions
1.12 Conduct preparatory meetings on commemoration of International Day of the Family	Number of meetings carried out	Mar-May, 2017	MGLSD	OP, FBOs, CSOs, ICRC
1.13 Organize a national citizen conscientization week prior to the international day of the family commemoration	Report	May, 2017	FAMILY LIFE NETWORK	MGLSD;
1.14 Organize a National Marathon to support the family	Report	August, 2017	UMSC	MGLSD, FBOs, CSOs, ICRC
1.15 Facilitate school competitions/essays on the family at	Number of school competitions held	Apr-Jun 2017	MOES	MGLSD; CSOs

	national and regional levels				
	1.16 Hold the national celebrations to commemorate international year of family	Report	May, 2017	MGLSD; MOFPED	UN Women; MFPED, UNICEF, CSOs; LGs OP;
	1.17 Carry National out validation meetings on National Family Policy	Number of meetings	Dec 2016- Mar 2017	MGLSD	UN Women; MFPED, UNICEF, CSOs; LGs
	1.18 Launch of the National Family Policy	Report	May, 2017	MGLSD;	OP; MOFPED
Objective 2	To develop and operat	ionalize the natio	nal family date	a bank	
Result	Activity	Indicators		Responsibility Centre	
National databank on	2.1 Hire a consultant on the Family status	Reports; minutes; MOUs	Apr-Sept, 2017	MGLSD,	UBOS
family developed	2.2 Conduct training to UBOS staff on integration of family statistics in the National statistics	Reports	Sept-Dec, 2017	MGLSD	OP, FBOs, CSOs

	2.3 Construction of the national databank	Data bank in place	Dec. 2017	MGLSD; UBOS	OP; MOFPED
	2.4 Support religious denominations to register marriages and develop a databank	National register of marriages in place	Jan-Dec, 2017	Interreligious Council of Uganda	FBOs, CSOs
	2.5 Conduct family specific baseline survey on the family	Report	Sept-Dec, 2017	UBOS	MGLSD CSOs
Objective 3	To integrate family issue	es in national fram	neworks (polic	ies, plans and p	orograms)
Result	Activities	Indicators		Responsibility Centre	
Family issues integrated in national frameworks	3.1 Carry out consultative meetings with the national Youth service program	Number of consultations held	Dec 2016- Mar, 2017	ОР	MGLSD; FBOs
	3.2 Develop a training module on family and validation	Module in place	Jan-Jun, 2017	MGLSD;	OP; UNICEF, CSOs
	3.3 Train on the module to TOT	Report	Apr-Jun, 2017	MGLSD	OP; UNICEF, CSOs
	3.4 Formation and expansion of youth	Number of Youth Clubs Formed	Jan-Nov, 2017	ALMA FAMILY CENTRE	MOES,

integr school	•				
	arry out midterm w of the year	Evaluation report	Jun 2017	MGLSD;	OP, FBOs and CSOs
	articipate in the wof the 2 <sup>nd</sup> NDPII	Review report	Dec, 2017	NPA	MGLSD;
out mains guide Deve	Develop and roll family streaming elines to MDAs, lopment ers, CSOs and s	Reports	Jan-Jun, 2017	MGLSD,	UN Women; MFPED, UNICEF, CSOs
	Develop and minate a family aming model	Model in place	Jun-Dec 2017	MGLSD,	NPA; MoLG; MFPED
Progr	Pilot the Family amming Model ased manner	Reports and scaling out plan	Oct-Dec, 2017	MGLSD, MFPED,	NPA; CSOs;
with s	Celebrate the motherhood day special focus on ole of a Family	Reports	Oct, 2017	МоН,	UNFPA, MGLSD; CSOs

#### 4.0 MONTHLY THEMES FOR THE YEAR OF THE FAMILY

There are different monthly themes that have been formulated to give meaning to the National Year of the family, 2017. The themes relate to the understanding of the family in the wider concept of development There will be usage of media (print and electronic) so that the message reaches the widest possible population. There will be a number volunteer specialists for the different themes that will facilitate those discussions coordinated by Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.

MONTH	FAMILY THEME	DIFF	ERENT TOPICS ON THE THEME
January	Why the Family in Uganda	I.	What is a Family in Uganda and what constitutes a
			Family?
		II.	Roles and responsibilities of the
			Family in National Development
		III.	Challenges facing the Family
			today in Uganda
		IV.	The existing statistics on the
			Family in Uganda and its
			importance
		V.	Linkage to NDP II and
			Sustainable development Goals
		VI.	Godis Gender Based Violence
February	Family and	l.	Family participation in wealth
,	Development in		creation programs
	Uganda	II.	The impact of Poverty and
			diseases on the Family in
		111	Uganda Candar ralas in social
		III.	Gender roles in social transformation of society
		IV.	Skills development and wealth
		• •	creation
		V.	Access and equity in social
			service provision

MONTH	FAMILY THEME	DIFFERENT TOPICS ON THE THEME				
		VI. VII.	Exclusion and inclusion for special groups in the family Property ownership in the family			
March	Family and Human rights	I. II. IV. V.	Human Rights in Uganda Children's Rights responsibilities and obligations Gender and women's rights in Uganda Disability and special needs rights in Uganda The role of the Family in providing social protection			
April	Family and faith in Uganda	I. II. IV. V.	Intermarriages in Uganda Types of Marriage in Uganda Role of faith in strengthening family cohesion Demystifying dating and relationships Nurturing children in religious way			
May	Family and Peace building	I. II. IV. V.	Building values and character Conflict resolution Family and child court systems Self-discovery and family values Counselling and family services			
June	Culture within the Family	I. II. III.	Communication through culture Values, norms, attitudes and virtues preservation Understanding sexuality			
July	Family in a modern society	I.	Friendship, Compassion/intimacy			

MONTH	FAMILY THEME	DIFF	ERENT TOPICS ON THE THEME
		II. IV. V. VI.	Information, Communication and technology today Balancing work and family The value and challenges of money Dating and relationships Parenting teenagers
August	Conflicts and conflict resolution	I. II. IV.	The homeless family Gender based violence Access and control of family resources Succession in a family
September	Child growth and development: The role of the Family	I. II. IV. V. VI. VII.	Understanding parenthood Right to birth registration Communal work Early childhood development Food security and nutrition Play and early learning Child participation
October	Decision making in the Family	I. II. III.	Family responsibility The Child headed family Family head and bread winner Family investments
November	My family, my roots	I. II. I.	Genealogy Children and grandparents Structure of the family
December	Building a Resilient Family	i. ii. iii. iv.	Male involvement in family life Building the moral fabric through the family Family economic empowerment Family model approach to development

#### 4.0 IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

## 1. National Family Task Force

There is established a National Family Task Force whose role is to provide the overall policy direction to the implementation of the National Year of the Family, 2017. The National Task Force will convene every two months to receive and consider reports from various stakeholders on the progress of implementation of the National Roadmap. The National Family Task Force will be coordinated by the National Secretariat spearheaded by the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.

#### 2. National Secretariat

The National Secretariat will do the coordinating role in performing the following functions:

- Taking custody of all documents and other resources on the National Year of the family
- Taking minutes of the National Secretariat
- Disseminating the resolutions of National Task Force to various implementing partners and stakeholders
- Arranging for mid-term and end of term review of the national year of the family
- Mobilising resources (human and financial)

 Reporting on the implementation of the National Year of the Family, 2017

#### 3. Local Government structure

The Local Government structure has been identified as the most feasible way of cascading the National Year of the Family, 2017. The Family Taskforces shall be established right from the village level up to the District for purposes of protecting, strengthening and supporting the family. The existing structures of Government will work hand in hand with the task forces for the sustainability of the programme. All these task forces will be inducted on their roles and responsibilities in order to have one message spread on the family call and what needs to be done by all citizens in Uganda.

It is envisaged that the created and empowered structures on the family will create an environment where family can thrive holistically and live in peace and harmony. In addition, children will be able to grow up in a secure environment where their needs are met and where values, morals and character can be inculcated in their lives. It is also hoped that the next generation will be protected and will thrive to propel the nation to prosperity.

# I. Village Family Taskforce (VFT)

The residents of the village will set up a Village Family Task Force (VFT) comprised of families of good repute who will sit and select a chairperson from among themselves within that village. The composition of other members will be as follows:

- Secretary <sub>22</sub>

- Secretary for mobilization
- A representative appointed by the LC1 leadership
- Two adults (a man and a woman)
- Two male youth
- Two female youth
- Village Health Team representative
- A representative of Disabled Persons

The village family task force will serve on a voluntary basis for 3 years and the residents will be at liberty to renew their mandate once.

# II. Parish/Ward Family Taskforce [PTF]

The Chairpersons of the Village/Ward Taskforces will form the Parish/Ward Family Taskforce (PFT) and will select their own chairperson, secretary and secretary for mobilization from among themselves. The Parish/Ward administration should appoint one person to be part of the Parish/Ward Family Taskforce. The persons appointed as the chairperson and secretary of the PFT should relinquish their offices at the Village Family Taskforce. The role of the PFT is to handle matters affecting family at the Parish/Ward level and to liaise between the Village Family Task Force and the Sub-Country/Division Family Taskforce.

# III. Sub-County/Division Family Taskforce [SFT]

The composition of the Sub County/Division Family Taskforce [DFT] will be as follows:-

- LC111 Chairperson as Chairperson
- Secretary for Gender and Community Development will be the Vice Chairperson
- Sub County Chief/Town Clerk as member
- A representative of Faith Based Organisations
- A couple (two people) of good reputation in the community and have demonstrated interest in matters relating to the family.
- Community Development Officer-Secretary
- Centre coordinating Tutor
- Chairpersons of the Parish
- 1 trained counselor or resource person on marriage/family related matters.
- 2 youth (male and female)
- A representative of Disabled Persons

Members of the taskforce will serve on a voluntary basis for a period of three years renewable once.

# IV. District/Municipal Family Taskforce [DFT]

The composition of the District/Municipal Family Taskforce [DFT] will be as follows:-

- LCV Chairperson as Chairperson
- RDC as the Vice Chairperson
- CAO/Town Clerk as member

- A couple (two people) of good reputation in the community and have demonstrated interest in matters relating to the family. The District/Municipal Administration in consultation and agreement with the District religious leaders should select this couple.
- District Community Development Officer/Municipal Community Development Officer
- District Education Officer/Municipal Education Officer
- A representative of Faith Based Organisations
- 1 trained counselor or resource person on marriage/family related matters.
- 2 youth (male and female)
- A representative of Disabled Persons

Members of the task force will serve on a voluntary basis for a period of three years renewable once.

#### **REFERENCES**

The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995, Kampala

National Planning Authority (2015), The Second National Development Plan, 2015/16-2019/20, Kampala

UBOS (2016) National Population and Housing Census: Main Report, Kampala

UNICEF (2014) Child Marriage and Teenage Pregnancy in Uganda; Annual Report, Kampala

UNDHS (2011) Gender Based Violence in Uganda, Kampala

Police Crime Report (2016) Annual Crime Report, Kampala

# **APPENDIX 1: ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET**

This Roadmap requires Shs. 4.305 billion as per the breakdown below:

Goal	Strategic objective		Indicator	Budget ('000'Ug.shs)				
To position the Family at the center of National Development					Q1(Jan uary- March, 2017)	Q2(April -June, 2017)	Q3(Jul y- Septe mber, 2017)	Q4(Octobe r- December, 2017)
	To popularize the family	The family popularise d	Develop a national family focused media strategy	National family focused media strategy	50,000			
	among the Ugandan Communities		Conduct the national, regional and district dialogues	Number of dialogues conducted	100,000	100,000	100,00	100,000
			Develop the parenting tool kit and manuals	Manuals and tool kit in place	100,000			
			Compose a family song and film for the year	A song and Film in place	100,000			
			Compose and discuss monthly themes on family	Number of themes	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

Develop poems and messages for every assembly during the year	Reports		5,000	5,000	5,000
Develop the parenting tool kit and manuals	Manuals and tool kit in place	50,000			
Carry out National Parenting Tool Kit and Manual validation workshops at regional and national levels	Number of validation workshops carried out		100,000		
Conduct training for CDOs, Service providers, care givers and parents	Training reports			50,000	50,000
Disseminate the National Parenting Guidelines and tool kit at national and regional levels	Reports		300,000	200,00	
Conduct Sensitization workshops for parents and youth on parenting and national ethical values at district level	Number of workshops held	50,000	100,000	100,00	50,000
Symposium on Indigenous methods of Family values and child protection system and Tertiary Family Symposia	Reports	15,000	20,000	40,000	25,000
Conduct preparatory meetings on the	Number of meetings carried out	50,000	10,000		

	International Day of the family commemoration					
	Facilitate school competitions/essays on family at national and regional levels	Number of school competitions held	50,000	50,000		
	Organize a national citizen conscientisation week prior to the international family day commemoration.	Report		50,000		
	Organize a national marathon in support of the family	Report			50,000	
	Facilitate high level panel discussions on media about the Family	Number of discussion panels held		20,000		
	Hold the national celebrations	report		500,000		
	Carry out National Family Policy validation meetings	Number of meetings	50,000			
	Launch the National Family Policy	Report		200,000		
	Carry out midterm review of the year	Evaluation report		20,000		
	Participate in the review of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> NDPII	Review report				10,000

To develop and	National databank on family developed	Hiring a consultant on the status of the Family	Reports; minutes; MOUs		500,000	200,00	
· · ·		Conduct training to UBOS staff on integration of family statistics in the National statistics	Reports			50,000	50,000
		Construction of national databank	Data bank in place				200,000
		Support religious denominations to register marriages and develop a databank		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
		Conduct family specific baseline survey on the family	Report			10,000	30,000
To integrate family issues	iccuos	Carry out consultative meetings with the national Youth service program	Number of consultations held	2,000			
		Develop a training module on family and validation	Module in place	10,000	50,000		
policies,		Train on the module to TOT	report		20,000		
·		Formation and expansion of youth integrity clubs in schools	Number of integrity clubs formed	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
		Develop and roll out family mainstreaming guidelines	Reports	10,000	20,000		
		Develop and disseminate a family programing model	Model in place	10,000	20,000		

		Celebration of the safe motherhood day with a special focus on the role of the a Family				10,000	
Grand total						4,305,000	

#### APPENDIX 2: NATIONAL FAMILY TASKFORCE

## Ministries, Departments and Agencies

- 1) Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
- 2) Ministry of Education and Sports
- 3) Ministry of Health
- 4) Ministry of Local Government
- 5) Office of the President: Directorate of Ethics and Integrity
- 6) Ministry of Agriculture
- 7) Ministry of Information Communication Technology and National Guidance
- 8) Parliamentary Committee on Gender, Labour and Social Development
- 9) Ministry of Internal Affairs: Uganda Police Force
- 10) Uganda National Council For Higher Education
- 11) Uganda Media Centre
- 12) Uganda Bureau of Statistics
- 13) Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
- 14) Uganda Human Rights Commission
- 15) Equal Opportunities Commission
- 16) National Council of Disability in Uganda

#### NGOs,

- 1) NGO Forum
- 2) Family Life Network
- 3) Alma Family Centre
- 4) Centre for Rural Development
- 5) Parenting Uganda

#### Private sector

1) Private Sector Foundation of Uganda

#### **Cultural Institutions**

- 1) Uganda National Culture Forum
- 2) Forum of Kings and Cultural Leaders in Uganda

# **Faith Based Organisations**

- 1) Interreligious Council of Uganda
- 2) Province of the Church of Uganda
- 3) Uganda Episcopal Conference
- 4) Uganda Muslim Supreme Council
- 5) National Fellowship of Born Again Pentecostal churches
- 6) Born Again Faith
- 7) Evangelical Fellowship of Uganda

# **Development Partners and UN Agencies**

- 1) UNICEF
- 2) UNHCR
- 3) UN Women
- 4) UNFPA
- 5) Save the Children
- 6) Plan International
- 7) World Vision
- 8) UNESCO

# MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

P.O BOX 7136,

Kampala –Uganda

Email:ps@mglsd.go.ug

Website:http://www.mglsd.go.ug

Telephone: 256 414 347 854/5

ISBN:978-9970-507-28-3



# ${\bf MINISTRY\ OF\ GENDER,\ LABOUR\ AND\ SOCIAL\ DEVELOPMENT}$

P.O BOX 7136,

Kampala –Uganda

Email:ps@mglsd.go.ug

Website:http://www.mglsd.go.ug

Telephone: 256 414 347 854/5

ISBN:978-9970-507-28-3

