

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE 2022

Country Uganda	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹ Name of Entity: UN Women Name of Representative: Paulina Chiwangu, Country Representative
MPTF Project Number Regular Funding Cycle: 00125449	Implementing Partners
Reporting Period January 2022 – December 2022	1. Mothers of Hope (MOPE) 2. Kolir Women Development Organization (KOWDO) 3. Paradigm for Social Justice and Development (PSD) 4. Gulu Women Economic Development and Globalization (GWED-G) 5. Women and Rural Development Network (WORUDET) 6. Uganda Society for Disabled Children 7. SHED NGO 8. Rwenzori Forum for Peace and Justice (RFPJ) 9. National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE) 10. Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative (BACHI) 11. Meeting Point Hoima (MPH) 12. Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition (MIRAC)
Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call (CfP 1, 2, 3, etc.) _ CfP2 + Peer Learning</i> <input type="checkbox"/> WPHF /Spotlight Partnership ² <input type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window	
WPHF Outcomes³ to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	Project Locations <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i> Amuru, Arua, Bududa, Gulu, Kabarole Kampala, Kasese, Kayunga, Kyegegwa, Kyenjojo district Lamwo, Masaka, Mbale, Mbarara, Tororo, Wakiso and Yumbe districts
Programme Start Date 27.05.2020	Total Approved Budget (USD) <i>Total approved budget for WPHF active country allocation as per the ME and Transmittal Forms</i> 2,140,799 USD
Programme End Date 30.03.2023	Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD) <i>Tranche (amount) which was transferred to the CSOs</i> 1,990,732

¹ Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

² For Spotlight Initiative grantees, a separate report must be submitted.

³ As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

Executive Summary

In 2020 a call for proposals for Conflict Prevention was launched and 277 proposals received, shortlisted 45 proposals and the National Steering Committee (NSC) selected 11 for funding. In November 2020, two (2) of the selected organisations had to be dismissed as they were already receiving funding through the WPHF-Spotlight partnership in Uganda. A new selection process took place, and three (3) additional partners were selected. In December the Partner Contract Agreements (PCAs) were signed with implementation starting in January 2021. In December an onboarding meeting was organized by the Country Office for all 12 partners. The meeting aimed at introducing partners to the basic requirements of the narrative and financial reporting requirements of UN Women. Needless to mention that the 12 implementing partners have greatly impacted on the local communities in target areas i.e., Masaka, Wakiso, Hoima Fort portal etc

Specifically in Hoima, National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE) strengthened the capacity of 10 NAPE staff (6female, 4 male) on effective communications, use of social media, development of social media content, and engagement of 220 people with special needs, especially persons with disabilities (PWDs), persons living with HIV and youth, to speak up against oil & gas projects affecting them. This was under the peer learning project between NAPE and the Oil Refinery Residents Association (ORRA). The project was an award recognizing the excellent work of women peacebuilders working on humanitarian issues to support peer learning among their organizations. The award was funded by the Women Peace Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) through an innovative partnership with Women Have Wings. One of the awardees was Joan Akiiza (on behalf of NAPE) as a Woman leader activist for her contribution to gender equality, peace and/or crisis response with a focus on youth. The project created a peer learning relationship that aimed at exchanging experience and knowledge between both CSOs' staff members as well as supporting each other grow with new skills and experience to benefit their institutional capacity.

Strengthened alliance and cooperation between the district leadership in the regions and the grantees as projects have always contributed to government efforts to improving gender equality. A case in point; - Mbale District Local government awarded Kolir Women's Development organisation (KOWDO) for its outstanding contribution and achievement in making a difference in the lives of women in Bududa. KOWDO was also privileged to present the Issue paper on behalf of NGOS/CSOs in Mbale, Bududa and Tororo districts on the Women's Day celebrations. In Mbale alone, Community Development Officers registered 2921 Cases of violence and these cases were referred to KOLIR peace monitors, 2456 were female victims and 465 male victims. 2475 mediated and resolved by the Peace Monitors and only 446 referred. 2600 were domestic conflicts, 233 land conflicts and 88 others.

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Also include grants for capacity building received at the country level, as outlined in the Project Document submitted to WPHF. Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/ Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CFP2	Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative	Women's rights	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Masaka district	N/A	1 st February 2021 – 31 March 2023	93,613 USD
CFP2	Gulu Women Economic Development and Globalization	Women's rights / Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Amuru, Gulu and Lamwo district	N/A	1 st February 2021 – 30 th of April 2022	100,000 USD
CFP2	Kolir Women Development Organization	Women's rights / Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Mbale, Bududa, Tororo and Malaba district	1. AID Uganda/ Women's rights organisation	1 st February 2021 – 31 st January 2023	209,324 USD
CFP2	Meeting Point Hoima	Women's rights / Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Hoima, Kabarole, Kyenjojo and Kasese district	1. Rwenzori Women for Peace Forum/ Women Rights Organisation 2. Innovations for Development / Women's rights organisation 3. Great Lakes Peace Center / Women's rights organisation	1 st February 2021 – 31 st January 2022	224,000 USD
CFP2	Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition	Women's rights	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Hoima district	N/A	1 st February 2021 – March 2023	231,237 USD
CFP2	Mothers of Hope	Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Karamoja district	1. Teso-Karamoja Women Initiative for Peace / Womens rights organisation 2. Karamoja Elders on Borders and Peace Women's rights organisation 3. Ateker Elders for Peace and Development / Women's rights organisation	1 st February 2021 – 31 st January 2023	53,110 USD
CFP2	National Association of Professional Environmentalists	Women's rights / Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Hoima district	N/A	1 st February 2021 – 31 st January 2023	95,882 USD 5,000 USD (Peer Learning)
CFP2	Paradigm for Social Justice and Development	Women's rights / Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Wakiso district	N/A	1 st February 2021 – 31 st July 2022	174,991 USD

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/ Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CFP2	Rwenzori Forum for Peace and Justice	Women's rights	National	2. Conflict prevention	Kasese, Kabarole, Kyenjojo and Bundibugyo district	1. Action for Women Foundation	<i>1st February 2021 – 15th March 2023</i>	<i>231,715 USD</i>
CFP2	SHED	Women's rights / Women-led	Sub-National	2. Conflict prevention	Wakiso, Masaka, Kampala and Kayunga district	1. Center for Human Rights and Legal Support / Human rights organisation 2. Rays of Hope Development Initiatives / Women's rights organisation	<i>1st February 2021 – 31st January 2023</i>	<i>223,898 USD</i>
CFP2	Uganda Society for Disabled Children	Women-led	Sub-National	2. Conflict prevention	Kampala, Wakiso, Masaka, Arua and Yumbe district	1. Sense International Uganda / Women's rights and women-led organisation 2. Peace and Human Security Resources / Women's rights organisation	<i>1st February 2021 – 31st January 2023</i>	<i>222,568 USD</i>
CFP2	Women and Rural Development Network	Women's rights / Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Lamwo district	N/A	<i>1st February 2021 – 31st January 2023</i>	<i>99,808 USD</i>

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

- a) Complete the Excel spreadsheet called "WPHF Beneficiary Template" for each project and attach it to this report during submission. Instructions for this working sheet are found in the template.
- b) In the table below, provide the consolidated number of direct beneficiaries reached for all projects during the reporting period for each sex/age group in your country. Also select the different intersectionalities (e.g. refugees/IDPs, PWDs or another variable important in your country). Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

	CURRENT REPORTING YEAR			CUMULATIVE		
	Direct Beneficiaries for Year	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported
Girls (0-17)	980			1,025		
Women (18+)	12,736			14,347		
Boys (0-17)	590			623		
Men (18+)	6,780			8,178		
Total	21,086	2,438,022	60	24,173	2,725,414	247

Select all that apply

☒ Refugees/IDPs ☒ People/Women living with disabilities ☐ Survivors of SGBV
☐ Child/Single Mothers ☐ Widows ☐ Youth/Adolescents ☐ Others, please specify:

***ATTACH WPHF Beneficiary Template.** Please refer to the WPHF tip sheet on how to calculate direct and indirect beneficiaries:
https://wphfund.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/beneficiary-tip-sheet_eng_final.pdf

3. Context/New Developments

Describe any relevant updates in the peace/security/humanitarian/political/human rights context experienced by the country during the reporting period. Specifically describe how it impacts women and operations at the country level.

Overall, the situation in Uganda remained unchanged from last year. The effects from COVID-19 continued to impact vulnerable populations, especially women and girls, negatively. Although the restrictions on movement and curfews were lifted in early January the economic situation of many remains unstable. Numerous households reported loss of income, that put them under economic distress and domestic violence with long term consequences. The long period of closure of schools has had a negative effect on many girls. There has been an increase in childhood marriage, teenage pregnancies, and sexual gender-based violence amongst other devastating effects of the pandemic; many girls have not returned to school. The implementation of peace and security initiatives in Uganda continues to be fragile.

Relatedly, during the project implementation, Lake Victoria waters had displaced the women of Bukakata and Buwunga sub counties in Masaka district to date living in makeshift small houses. It is also observed that the government fishing control measures left residents unemployed as their economic activities are regarded illegal and not to national standards of fishing. This has resulted in conflicts in families including land conflicts with the women being the most affected young mothers and girls involving in risk behaviors to survive the volatile situations. Such challenges hinder effective implementation as beneficiaries tend to have high expectations from the project, yet the projects are planned and focus to address other development gaps.

Needless to mention that country is faced with many crises that impact on the effective delivery of SDG 5, nonetheless grantees have continued to invite government and other stakeholders into project planning and implementation which has made interventions successful.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Overall Impact/Results of Country: Improved participation of women in conflict prevention and peace building processes in the target areas. Over 10.000 women in different regions are engaged in identifying conflicts, mediating, referring conflict related cases in their communities. This has further promoted solidarity among women and further amplified their voices to discuss gender sensitive issues at local and national level in a bid to protect women and girls.

Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative (BACHI)

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

1504 conflict survivors (690 male, 814 female) supported by local council 1 women representatives to get justice. This was mainly through mediations at village level with support from BACHI staff, the Community Development Officers, police officer's guidance, and other LC1 committee members

Outcome 1: Increased participation of subcounty leadership in conflict prevention processes and response with a positive attitude towards women's participation.

Increased awareness in conflict prevention processes and response among 200 district leaders and sub county key stakeholders, notably the community development officers, the health workers, local leaders and the police during the quarterly engagement meetings on conflict prevention program in the project area. The engagements have resulted into generation of action points and commitments by the different stakeholders noted above aimed at prevention and respond to conflicts affecting women through service provision to the conflict survivors and creation of community awareness. The stakeholders engaged committed themselves to actively participate in community awareness activities including mobilization and accountability to the community members who they serve.

Outcome 2: Increased participation of local council one women representatives in recognizing and addressing threats and conflicts in communities.

Increased knowledge and skills gained by the 58-local council one women representatives to prevent conflicts and use of innovative approaches to reach out to wider communities through existing community groups like the women savings and loan associations to disseminate information on conflict prevention. The peer-to-peer learning through the quarterly engagement meetings with the 58-trained local council one women representatives also involves training and mentorship on how to address challenges faced while in the community. These community volunteers can articulate well community concerns and also propose workable solutions. The meetings also act as accountability avenues to the sub county CDO of the contribution of the project to communities through the women representatives at village level.

Increased community awareness and reporting on conflict prevention, response and management through community sensitizations has been created by facilitation of 58-local council one women representatives with transport to reach out to communities.

Outcome 3: Increased reporting on family, land and displacement threats and conflicts at district, sub county and village levels.

Strong community reporting system on family, land conflicts and displacement has been built. The system also captures and reports on community response to and prevention of family, land conflicts and displacement services provided to the sub county and district level structures, notably the community development departments through quarterly reporting of the project activities.

Gulu Women Economic Development and Globalization (GWED-G):

Impact level: Increased capacity of 90 women to participate in conflict prevention and response, as a result 150 community conflict issues were resolved, which further their visibility and later formation of district women peace committee.

Outcome 1: To promote favourable attitudes of local, regional, national governments, NGOs/CSOs, and communities at large towards women's participation in conflict prevention.

Increased women's participation in conflict prevention processes and response done by enhancing capacity of 90 women peace mediators through training on conflict prevention and community dialogues, mediation and participation in community peace committees.

Increased women's participation in leadership and conflict prevention processes, response and peace building processes. To date the peace mediators have intervened in a total of 213 community conflicts through mediation and referrals, constructed energy saving stoves at Angaya health center 11 and distributed 1200 IEC-talking compound across the project areas.

Outcome 2: To support capacity building of local women's organizations to establish networks, early-warning systems and mechanisms that provide opportunities for dialogue and peaceful engagement on conflict issues.

Enhanced knowledge of 90 (female 78, male 12) participants on conflict early warning in three separate trainings, on 18th May, 2022, 25th May, 2022 and 9th June in Lamwo, Gulu and Amuru respectively.

Outcome 3: To promote linkages and exchanges between national and international reporting and response systems for women's involvement in developing conflict prevention mechanisms.

Increased knowledge, learning and linkages on women's participation in conflict prevention processes and response through sharing information on activities implemented on GWED-G social media platforms on Twitter, (70 retweets with comments and 64 likes) Facebook and grantees website.

Kolir Women Development Organization (KOWDO):

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Improved capacity of 200 peace monitors to respond to conflict prevention and peacebuilding processes. In 2022 the grantee continued to support the peace monitors by providing them platforms to share knowledge on peacebuilding mechanisms in communities. 150 peace monitors now have the capacity to effectively engage their communities in identifying, mediating and reporting cases of violence. KOWDO innovated a conflict intake form to guide the peace monitors on how to report conflicts, and so far, 5741 cases were reported and of which 4720 mediated and resolved and 1021 cases were referred.

Sensitization of the public has a direct effect in reducing the number of crimes within and among communities a mandate of the police and community Peace Monitors

Outcome 1: Project partners and other local women's organizations have the capacity to identify and respond to threats and early warning signs

Increased number of cases reported, mediated and referred by the Peace monitors to 5741 (4676 females, 1065 males) cumulatively out of the 4800 planned by the end of the project cycle, these have been reported through "SASA reporting" and also through "safe spaces" created by KOWDO for information sharing, which has empowered women to amplify their voices and make decisions as change agents.

Meeting Point Hoima (MPH)

In 2022 11435 cases were recorded. 2488 cases were referred by the women peace ambassadors for more management beyond the services they could offer. Of the 3627 land conflict cases identified this quarter, 3246 were in Kyenjojo district alone accounting for 89.5% of all the land cases identified.

Outcome 1: Strengthened organizational capacity and improved governance of local women groups, networks and implementing partners to support provision of layered conflict prevention services in the targeted districts

Increased awareness on the level of conflicts among stakeholders in the target areas as the findings recorded; - Land conflicts (56%) were the major conflicts experienced in the Rwenzori region, Gender based violence (30%), Economic violence (25%), Sexual violence (20%), and Child neglect (15%). Capacity of 12 women groups and 360 peace ambassadors is strengthened through training in conflict prevention, response and reporting to support case identification, prevention and management.

In 2022 11435 cases were recorded. 2488 cases were referred by the women peace ambassadors for better management

Outcome 2: Enhanced functional networks on early warning systems among actors of conflict prevention that will increase identification of conflicts, response, and reporting.

Improved case management through projects' response to 10,000 cases by the peace ambassadors and conflict prevention actors, and functionalities of 12 sub county-based referral networks and developed district-based directories and one regional directory.

Outcome 3: Strengthened coordination at various administrative levels through conflict prevention working groups, ensuring gender sensitive participation and provide technical assistance as well as performance monitoring for sustained conflict prevention

Strengthened coordination among district leadership and other stakeholders through use of data from the conflict repository and exchange learning visits. MPH improved its coordination, conflict monitoring and its working relations with likeminded actors in conflict identification and prevention through 12 district leadership and other stakeholder engagements (3 per district)

MPH improved its case reporting and management systems by developing a dashboard which is being used to store all forms of conflict identified and reported by women groups and it has been designed in a way that it offers the user/viewer with the breakdown of the conflict cases identified, mediated, reported to police and the progress of such cases as to whether they have been concluded or pending. This can be viewed at https://datastudio.google.com/u/0/reporting/92bcd9ad-719a-4aa8-82c7-de18337a751f/page/p_ic0ukj3inc

Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition (MIRAC):

Enhanced knowledge of 235 (131Males, 104 females) area land committees and women group members on land rights land laws and acquiring land titles, which enables them to prevent land related conflicts through early mediation and referrals. 7 Sub counties in Hoima have gained knowledge on land rights, land laws which has reduced rampant land related conflicts in their families and communities.

Outcome 1: Land conflicts prevented in Hoima District

Enhanced knowledge of 30 (25 female and 5 male) monitors in conflict prevention mechanisms such as mediation, referring cases etc. They have received 33 land related issues from project areas, mediated and resolved 15 disputes while also referring 18 cases to responsible stakeholders including police. The grantee has increased knowledge and information among the area land committees and

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

women groups. The trained women have gone ahead to train their fellow women on land laws and policies. This has enabled women to know their land rights and prevent conflicts.

Identified 5 hotspot areas in Buseruka, Kigoroby, Kyabigambire, Bururu and Buhanika sub-counties through 01 baseline survey which was conducted. The report was shared to 44 participants at project launch who endorsed the project and committed to offer total support to achieve the project intended results. District and sub-county leaders committed to use the baseline survey report to inform their planning and budgeting.

Mothers of Hope (MOPE):

Increased women inclusion in conflict analysis, conflict sensitive planning and delivery in policy, laws and regulation during this reporting period to a tune of 700 women 400 men and 100 children aware of their land rights. This has been attributed to the radio programs, follow up activities, print and translated messages and developed conflict framework interventions which changed people's mindset leading to a cumulative total of 2877 participants (1,246 women 1,019 men) and 612 children who are involved in security of land rights and peace building process in Poron, Napak district.

A total of 1,137 (673 women, 464 men) clan and elected local leaders participated in conflict prevention and peace building processes leading to a resolution of 50 land cases communally and lobbying of 4 bore holes from wet hunger Helife. This has greatly promoted co-existence among the Iteso and the Karimojong's

Outcome 1: Increased participation by women in conflict prevention and peace building processes

A total of 2,093 women, men, boys and girls now know how to resolve conflicts and advocate for peace within their communities and this has led to improved security of land in the region. Women, stakeholders, elders, police, army and the media, have own the program and they are now lead informants as well as champions in planning and delivery of policies, laws and regulations in Poron subcounty.

Outcome 2: Increased capacity of MOPE and partners to undertake land conflict and peace education

Strengthened capacity of 35 partner organisational members, 5 mope staff, 3 social networks, 3 educative models with a total number of 2,943 both direct and indirect beneficiaries who are women, men boys and girls. They are now involved in land conflicts and peace education where they have expanded the project outcomes to even Apeitolim communities through 7 community engagement meeting held to promote peace.

National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE)

Outcome 1: Reduced incidences of conflict relating to land and domestic violence relating to women

Road access conflicts and water access conflicts affecting Kijayo local communities were resolved through the dialogues conducted.

Outcome 2: 100 cases involving women in land conflict and domestic violence are registered, pursued through litigation, mediation and dialogue to ensure peace and justice prevails.

Through the 3 Local Peace Committees established by NAPE to mediate, refer and resolve existing conflicts within the project area. Community women are able to resolve some conflicts on their own through skills attained from mediation and negotiation meetings. Reduced cases of conflicts were reported to the local peace committees during 2022. In 2022 133 cases were registered with the peace committees, 91 of these cases were resolved, 39 referred and 3 pending.

Increased awareness on conflict cases and local solutions through radio talk shows. Refugee women from Kyangwali settlement were able to articulate and popularise the conflicts within their communities that range from land, natural resources conflict and GBV.

Improved articulation of women on issues affecting them that relate to water, domestic violence through radio talk shows.

Paradigm for Social Justice and Development (PSD)

Enhanced 48 (30 Women Peace Group members and 18 Peace Coordinators) women's capacity and confidence to take on roles in conflict resolution and peacebuilding as a result of building their capacity around mediation and negotiations skills, leadership skills and early warning system. The training on conflict resolution, early warning system and response, peace building and the role of women in conflict resolution, monthly follow up visits and the quarterly meetings with Women Peace Group members has enabled the Women Peace Groups successfully settled 129 conflicts through mediation and negotiations.

Outcome 1: Strengthened women-led early warning systems for conflict prevention.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Increased women's capacity to work with community leaders to mediate and negotiate conflicts in their homes, communities, schools, religious centers and understand community decision-making processes.

Improved visibility of the Project interventions through the increased twitter and Facebook followers as a result of the rebranding of the PSD's social Media Platforms and development of an Online Communication Strategy, posting videos of the success stories, engagements and articles on Facebook and Twitter.

Mobile clinics hosted by the grantee increased community members' awareness about the women council electoral process which increased the women's turn up to register for participation in Women Council elections

Rwenzori Forum for Peace and Justice (RFPJ):

RFPJ has substantially contributed to the improvement of the community's attitude towards participation and positive role of women in conflict prevention. Through awareness-raising and advocacy spaces provided for under the project, RFPJ has ignited the discourse around the need to include and have representation of women in the planning, development and implementation of key strategic plans i.e., parish, sub-county and district development plans. For example, in one of the women-led dialogue meetings in Kabarole, a five-member conflict management committee was formed by the community members, of which three of them were females and two males.

There is overwhelming demand for services of community reporters in the community owing to the appreciation of their role in identification, mediation, referral and reporting of conflicts to relevant authorities.

Outcome 1: Improved attitudes of post-election conflicting parties and other parties embroiled in GBV, ethnic and natural resource conflicts and communities towards women's participation and positive role in conflict prevention

Mid-term project review findings indicate an improvement in public attitude towards women's participation and positive role in conflict prevention as a result of sustained activities on public awareness and advocacy on women and conflict prevention.

Outcome 2: Increased women's capacity to contribute to early warning and conflict prevention

Over the course of the project implementation, RFPJ increasingly improved knowledge and skills of women and youth leaders, and community reporters in conflict analysis and reporting. Beyond the training in conflict analysis and reporting, RFPJ has continually mentored and built capacity of the above structures to contribute to early warning and conflict prevention.

Mid-term project review findings indicate an increased women's capacity to contribute to early warning and conflict prevention. Female reporters under district community reporters' platforms have in their monthly reports, continued to report to security agencies in their respective districts on potential conflicts for early intervention. In Bundibugyo district, community reporters reported to the Office of the Resident District Commissioner about illegal stay of refugees at Busunga-Democratic Republic of Congo border post, consequently triggering the transfer of these refugees to the gazetted Bubukwanga reception centre in the district.

Outcome 3: Strengthened women's conflict prevention mechanisms and connections to national reporting and response systems

RFPJ together with her partner are increasingly enlisting the participation of key national actors, including women Members of Parliament, Police, Ministry of gender, Labor, and Social Development among others in understanding the issues affecting women in the Rwenzori region as a starting point to strengthening women's conflict prevention mechanisms and connections at national level.

Mid-term project review findings indicate an increased national level debate on critical women and conflict prevention issues such as GBV during a national level dialogue involving key national leaders from the Uganda Police and the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

Outcome 4: Enhanced sustainability of community reporters' conflict prevention mandates and work

In each of the districts of Kasese and Bundibugyo, RFPJ rallied 50 stakeholders and 10 community reporters for two days to explore practical ways of sustaining this project as it comes to an end on March 15th, 2023.

SHED

Reduction in cases of land disputes through mediation, referral and sensitization within the targeted communities through trained land rights monitors. In 2022, 146 cases were mediated (48 men, 98 women) and referred 233 cases (80 men, 153 women) Issues ranging from land boundary disputes, family land grudges and unlawful evictions. The Land rights monitors have further increased awareness on Land rights among communities through platforms such as dialogues, community gatherings to 1735 persons (1300 women, 435 men).

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Outcome 1: Enhanced conflict prevention and peaceful co-existence among the citizenry in the districts of Kayunga, Kampala, Wakiso and Masaka, through improved women participation in decision-making processes and responses related to land dispute management by December 2022

In 2022 747 (467 women, 280 men) directly reached through the citizen parliaments organised by women in Wakiso, Masaka, Kampala and Kayunga districts about the legal awareness on land rights, and meaningful women's participation in prevention and management of land-related conflicts.

Uganda Society for Disabled Children (USDC):

Decision makers continued to exhibit favorable attitudes towards women's participation in conflict prevention and responses. Notably, the decision makers showed keen interest in supporting the Women Affected with Disabilities (WAD) with economic empowerment within the government programs to address the issue of poverty, which is prevalent among Women Affected by disability. To this, all the 20 groups (WAD) have already been fully registered with either the sub counties or districts and so far 7 groups across the 5 implementing districts have benefited from the national social/disability grants of 5 million per group grants while applications of the rest have been submitted to the Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MGLSD).

From the overall project period, 79% of Decision makers at parish, sub-county and district levels are knowledgeable about women's role in conflict prevention and responses as further explained below.

Outcome 1: Women affected by disability in Yumbe, Arua, Kampala, Wakiso and Masaka districts inform decision-making processes and responses to conflict prevention in Uganda.

Improved knowledge and skills among decision makers (RDCs, CDOs, Probation officers, CAOs, Security agencies, religious leaders and media) and women councilors in gender and disability, in conflict resolution and peace building, networking and dialogue from the trainings carried out in the 5 implementing districts.

The 5 project districts and national stakeholders developed action plans to sustain the project outcomes and beneficiaries after the project closure in December 2022. These actions were in line with economic empowerment, access to justice in relation to child rights and other human rights abuses and continuous sensitization and awareness creation to address the issues of increasing domestic violence, land rights and stigmatization of persons/families with disabilities. There is optimism that these plans will sustain the project.

The project implementing partners were able to sign MOU with the implementing district local governments and this led to improved working relationship of consortium members with the various decision makers. A case in point was Nakawa where their District Community Development Officer (DCDO) participated in the project review meetings and pledged to support the women/parents of children affected by disability registration so as to benefit from the disability grant and dialogues services.

Women affected by disabilities have been participating in dialogues and keeping contact with local leadership. Because of the reports given by the women affected by disability in relation to early warning and early response issues in their communities, 6 action plans were developed by stakeholders from the 5 project districts and those at the national level.

Women and Rural Development Network (WORUDET)

Outcome 1: Strengthened women's voice, leadership and representation in programming, governance and public decision-making.

Strengthened Women's Voice, leadership through 32 women leaders elected in Palabek refugee settlement and 710 (371 women, 339 men) leaders trained which has strengthened women's voice, leadership and representation in Governance and public decision making.

Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity of WORUDET and selected refugee leaders to identify & respond to threats through networks, early-warning systems & mechanisms that offer opportunities for dialogue & peaceful engagement

Increased knowledge of 60 (Female 35 and Male 25) Refugee and community leaders on identifying and respond to threats, early warning systems and mechanisms, opportunities for dialogue and peaceful engagement through their networks like the SASA groups, Child protection committees.

Increased knowledge of 52 WORUDET staff and community leaders (36 women, 16 men) on early-warning, gender-based violence prevention and response, UNSCR 1325, conflict prevention and peaceful engagement.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Outcome 3: Women's conflict prevention mechanisms linked with district and national reporting and response systems.

Strengthened established conflict prevention community structures at community, sub county and district level. Knowledge of 5 structures belonging to sub working groups i.e., SASA Groups, Refugee Welfare Committees, Child protection Committees, Peace building committees and land committees have increased through gender sensitive conflict prevention trainings and stakeholders are applying the knowledge within their community work.

Strengthened women's participation through Lamwo District where issues from the settlement are being discussed at the district protection meetings.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative (BACHI):

Output 1.1: 8 quarterly engagement meeting conducted with 200 (120 males and 80 females) district, and sub-county, technical and political, cultural, and religious leaders on prevention and response to family, land and displacement conflicts.

BACHI conducted 8 engagement meetings in 2022 at the sub-county headquarters with the District and sub-county leaders in Bukakata and Buwunga with 152 participants (98 female and 54 male).

Stakeholders at the District and sub-county levels that included the religious leaders, police officers, councillors, Health workers, S/C chiefs, CDOs, LC3 chairpersons were mobilized and participated in reviewing the project achievements for the whole year and laying strategies for the sustainability of the project interventions.

Output 1.3: 120 advocacy meetings with sub county, district, cultural and religious leadership on prevention of family, land and displacement conflicts.

The grantee organised 92 advocacy meetings in 2022 in the villages of Bukakata and Buwunga sub-counties to increase awareness among community members on conflict prevention and management. 55 meetings in Bukakata and 37 in Buwunga. 2761 participants (2019 female and 742 male) participated in these advocacy meetings

The activity was successfully conducted by councilors with support from BACHI staff and the community development officers to increase awareness on the causes, effects and ways of avoiding conflicts related to family, land and displacement factors. The common causes were disrespect, alcohol abuse, denial of conjugal rights etc.

Output 2.1: 8 quarterly sub county level meetings conducted with local council one women representatives to strengthening this village structure to identify and respond to threats and conflicts.

The grantee organised two quarterly meetings on each quarter with the 58 trained local council one women representatives in Buwunga and Bukata sub-counties. In the meetings representatives were able share their key achievements, challenges encountered during project implementation. Additionally, they discussed about recommendations and commitments for next the quarter and solutions for sustainability of the project interventions.

Output 2.3: 60 trained local council one women representatives facilitated to conduct village level dialogues with community members on prevention and reporting of family, land and displacement threats and conflicts.

Trained 58 local council one women representatives were supported by BACHI staff to produce quarterly reports on each quarter in 2022. And these trained representatives managed to do a lot of work in the community towards conflict prevention.

1504 conflict survivors (690 male, 814 female) supported by local council 1 women representatives to receive justice. This was mainly through mediations at village level with support from BACHI staff, the CDOs, police officer's guidance, and other LC1 committee members.

3473 individuals (1371 male, 2102 female) were reached with information on conflict prevention through home-to-home sensitizations conducted by the local council one women representatives.

4040 individuals (1574 male, 2466 female) were sensitized by the local council one women representatives on prevention and response to conflict in small groups organized in the community.

Follow up of conflict survivors was successfully achieved to find out the progress with the counselling and guidance provided and 1205 survivors were followed up by the local council one women representatives. A lot of interventions have been applied to see that the

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

survivors receive justice mainly through mediations at village level with support from BACHI staff, the CDOs, police officers, councilors, and other LC1 committee members.

Output 3.2: 8 quarterly supervisions to 60 trained local council one women representatives to effectively respond and report on family, land, and displacement conflicts conducted.

Support supervision of 58 local council one women representatives by BACHI staff was conducted quarterly in 2022. This activity resulted into increased capacity to document their work done, finding out their strength, weaknesses, and how to support them for better results. During supervision we noted improved recording, improved interaction of the LC1 women representatives with the community members, recorded cases of conflict survivors.

Output 3.3: 20 monthly and quarterly reporting on family, land and displacement conflicts in the project area to sub county, district responsible offices, and WPHF as required by the project conducted.

BACHI submitted report on conflict prevention quarterly to the community development officers of the two sub-counties that will be forwarded to the sub-county council and district. This report included the quarterly achievements, challenges, way forward and acknowledgements of the UN women and other stakeholders who have contributed to the success of the project.

Gulu Women Economic Development and Globalisation (GWED)

Output Statement 1: To foster a supportive and enabling environment for women's meaningful participation in conflict prevention

Increased women's participation in conflict prevention and response. These resulted to 150 community conflict issues resolved as well increased women's visibility and leadership skills and formation of district women peace committee.

Addition to previously trained mediators, 15 community women peace mediators were trained in 2022 in Unyama sub-county, Gulu district. They intervened in conflict mitigation at community level through mediation. Cases solved included cases of gender-based violence, domestic violence, land conflict, business related conflict and child labor case.

One community peace circle activity was conducted in 2022. A total of 30 (21 women, 9 men) district women peace committee participated in cleaning of the health facility. In addition, the health center was supported with hand sanitizers, liquid soap, surgical and examination gloves and disposable masks. The activity displayed women's leadership and visibility in the project area.

The grantee distributed 1200 IEC-talking compound materials. These are small post in school compounds with promising messages to 9 (134 per school) schools across the project areas.

One interface meeting was held during 2022. Among the 26 people (F=14, M=12) who attended was child protection committee, community women peace mediators, community development officer, elected councilors, women caucus and role model men. The meeting identified community issues and led to women's voluntary activities at Coo-pee health center 11 and community dialogues to address teenage pregnancy.

3 district project phases out meetings were conducted in Lamwo, Gulu and Amuru with attendance of 30 participants per district. A total of 90 (F=50, M=40) participants across the districts attended. During the meeting an update of reports, information on end of project and file of activities reports and list of mediators handed to the districts for further contact and sustainability.

During 2022 Acholi women committee meeting was held. The meeting objective was to build solidarity for women peace actors regionally and exchange ideas on conflict prevention in Acholi region. The participants included 42 (F=23, M=19) such as members of district women peace committee, SASA activists, Role model men, household mentors, community women peace mediators, CDOs, Local leaders (Rwodi Kweri, Rwodi okoro). The participants shared experience on achievements, challenges and lessons learnt. The peace committee members committed to carry on with the activities and requested for information, education and communication materials to be used during awareness creation.

3 Community dialogues were conducted and reached a total of 282 (F=132 M=150) participants. All the dialogues focused on addressing the challenges of teenage pregnancies and substance abuses. Facilitators were assigned different topics to handle such as definition of teenage pregnancies, substance abuse and recommendations. There was commitment by participate to embrace positive parenting among others

Nine peace hour radio talk shows were held during 2022. Shows covered topics like gender equality, SGBV, women's land rights, women in the informal sector, Radio panelists included community development officers, head of women led organisations, activists, lawyers/advocates, and chairperson women council and project staff.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output Statement 2: To increase women's active participation in the prevention of women's human rights violations, including SGBV and land conflicts

Enhanced knowledge of the district and other stakeholders on community conflict early warning system and response policy. This was done through development and distribution of 9 copies of developed GWED-G policy with the districts Lamwo, Gulu and Amuru districts. (6 copies given to project sub counties of implementation).

Trained 90 (female 78, male 12) (30 per district) peace committees on conflict early warning across the project areas. Objective of training was to enhance mediators understanding of conflict early warning signs to facilitate early mitigating interventions for conflict transformation. Topics covered included definition of key concepts, requirements for effective early warning requirements, elements of early warning, benefits of early warning and stages of early warnings. Training enhanced participants' knowledge on early detection and response to conflict.

Output Statement 3: To increase local women's organizations capacity in early-warning systems and mechanisms on conflict prevention.

Increased women's visibility in conflict prevention through airing two documentaries on women's activity of garbage collection, energy saving stove construction was aired on NBS television on 22 January 2022 and national women peace summit of 31st May, 2022 which was aired on 3rd June, 2022 at Luo TV respectively.

Kolir Women Development Organization (KOWDO):

Output Statement 1: 200 women equipped with information and knowledge on human rights, leadership, and conflict and Peace building

The grantee held 7 advocacy meetings with different levels of stakeholders. In total 311 (213 women, 98 men) people participated in these meetings. Meetings were held in different district where project works (e.g. Tororo, Mbale, Bududa districts). These meetings created a platform for the rural women, the Peace Monitors and sub county women councilors to raise the issues affecting them directly to the duty bearers and to build their confidence to interact. Information on issues raised during the community dialogues was addressed by the duty bearers and commitments where made and documented, by the political leaders.

The grantee held a peace gala with 70 (51 women, 19 men) participants to reflect on the milestones of the project since inception, check the level of community peace comprehension and application through plays and drama skits presentation and to get feed-back from the district leadership on the overall project implementation.

The grantee celebrated international women's day in Mbale. 500 people (400 females, 100 male) attended of which 50 Peace Monitors from Mbale District.

The grantee held two women's day celebrations with Bududa and Tororo local governments in 2022. KOWDO presented the issue paper on behalf of CSOs, calling for all stakeholders to condemn the acts of violence Against Women and Girls and advocated for the Civil space for the NGOs, also it gave the Peace Monitors a safe space to present their challenges as women to the duty bearers.

KOWDO joined the rest of the world to participate in the 16 days activism, With the Theme: "UNITE! Activism to End Violence against Women and Girls by attending the preparatory meetings and also attended the Launch as a safe space to add our voice in creating awareness and ending violence against women and girls. The event took place at King George stadium Tororo district.

Output Statement 2: Cases identified and engaged by Women Peace Actors in the community.

In total 5741 conflict intake forms filled and submitted to the Community Development Office cases of violence identified and reported. From these 5625 on year 2022. From the total cases of which 4676 were female victims and 1065 male victims. 4720 mediated and resolved by the Peace Monitors and only 1021 referred.

In quarter 2 of 2022, KOWDO held a training on legal framework and justice systems in place. Training had 42 Participants (32 women, 10 men)

The grantee held two meetings 2022 in Mbale and Tororo respectively to draft a report on women's efforts from peace building to sustaining inclusive Peace. 70 participants (45 women, 25 men), attended. 32 from Mbale and 38 Tororo.

Additionally, the grantee held one joint validation meeting in 2022 in Mbale. 100 people attended (68 women, 32 men). Among them were 18 CDOs, 2 ACAO, 1 DCDO, 5 Religious and Cultural Leaders, 1 LC III, 20 Peace Monitors and 53 CSOs representatives. The meeting validated the findings from the field and allowed KOWDO to print the final report.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

In 2022 the final report on women's efforts from peace building to sustaining inclusive peace was submitted to the district leadership of Mbale, Bududa and Tororo and also to the leaders of the CSOs networks and to the 5 religious and cultural leaders. In the final report KOWDO defined the role of peace monitors, created awareness about the conflicts and rights in the districts, identified challenges and gave recommendations for future works.

In 2022 the grantee held 8 community baraza meetings in Mbale and Bududa districts in the sub counties of Bungokho, Nyondo and Bushika and Bulucheke respectively. 591 people participated (352 women and 239 men). Baraza meetings are a platform to discuss the current problems women are facing and enhance the knowledge on issues (e.g. HIV, human rights, depression, alcoholism)

Output Statement 3: Stronger collaboration among women's organizations and social justice groups in the region

The registration of Peace Monitors as Community Based Organisations coupled with strengthened regional networks for Bugishu and Bukedi of NGO/CSOs on board has accelerated collective advocacy initiatives and coordination meetings to advance women's rights in conflict prevention and promote social change.

The grantee held a consultative meeting with representatives of different CSOs dealing on human rights in Bukedi sub region in order to form a regional network to strengthen capacity of member organisations. 67 participated (48 women, 19 men).

KOWDO organised CSOs network members, cultural and religious leaders, bi-annual review meeting for Bukedi region together with the district and subcounty teams of Tororo. 52 attended (32 women, 20 men). The meeting was to draft a clear referral Pathway to facilitate the Primary duty bearers and actors with information on how to respond to conflicts especially land conflicts and to guide the victims of abuse or violation where to seek redress and where services are available at different referral points. In the meeting they came up with clear referral pathways on how to respond to conflicts.

The grantee organized a training for the 200 peace monitors (135 women, 65 men) for the peace monitors to write their constitution for their organization. After the training peace monitors registered 20 peace monitors associations.

Meeting Point Hoima (MPH)

Output Statement 1.2: IEC resource materials developed and distributed

1650 IEC materials were disseminated among twelve women groups including 500 land conflict brochures, 400 gender brochures, 300 flyers, 250 stickers and 200 mediation handbooks. Distribution of these materials in ongoing in all the groups

Output Statement 2.1: Networks established to improve referral and linkages of conflict related cases/survivors for further management

During 2022, 19 referral reflection meetings were conducted with a total of 221 participants (196 female and 25 male) geared at strengthening coordination among the partners supporting conflict prevention, understanding of services offered by these service points, create an organized referral and networking pathway, support new programming that addresses the needs of communities, orient service managers on reporting as well as case management.

The reflection meetings were held in 2022 and participants included the peace ambassadors, CDOs, women leaders at sub county level, police in the 9 sub-counties of Kyabigambire, Buseruka, Kigorobyia in Hoima District, Bugaaki, Kyarusozzi and Butiiti in Kyenjojo district, Buhuhira, Bwesumbu and Mpondwe Lhubirigha Town Council of Kasese district which aimed at helping harmonize the activities of the different actors that are engaged in different intervention programs geared towards conflict prevention, response and reporting.

Output 2.3: Peace clubs (conflict prevention clubs) created and oriented in schools targeting boys and girls to promote peace building, conflict awareness and prevention in schools. d by the women groups in their respective communities on issues of conflict prevention, mitigation, response, and response

270 peace ambassadors have been engaged in orienting women leaders in their respective areas of operation (sub counties) in Hoima (Buseruka, Kyabigambire and Kigorobyia sub counties) in Kasese (Buhuhira, Mpondwe Lhubirigha town council and Bwesumbu sub counties) and in Kyenjojo Butiiti, Kyarusozzi and Bugaaki sub counties) and all groups have had one engagement with women leaders making it a total of 9 engagements so far.

During 2022, a total of 3 orientations of women leaders were conducted in the project scope in Hoima district on sub-county level, reaching a total of 96 women leaders. Orientation focussed on how to synergize in addressing women issues in the community, empowering them with knowledge on conflicts and linking them to the peace ambassadors. Women's' major discussion rotated on cultural norms and myths that are major drivers and causes of conflicts in the community and the various ways on how women can ensure that they maintain a conflict free environment to enhance proper growth and development in their communities.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output statement 2.4: Support and promote Women Village Parliaments "BARAZAS".

Meeting Point Hoima and partners continued to support women peace ambassadors to conduct village baraza's. The Baraza mobilization was done by the peace ambassadors with support from the project officers through local council one leaderships. Megaphones and community radio announcements were used to mobilize participants for the Baraza's. Engagements during the Baraza were championed by the peace ambassadors with support from the project officers.

Barazas were intended to identify key issues affecting women and young people and they conduct advocacy campaigns during the baraza's through which they sensitize communities about them. The women focus on gender-based violence because it is one of the areas that data has shown to be prevailing in all districts.

A total of 94 Baraza's were conducted during 2022 across all the four partners. Participants included men, women, youths, local leaders, elderly, disabled, VHTs and para-social workers within the communities. Barazas reached 2910 (1814 women, 14 girls, 1075 men, 7 boys) participants across the districts.

Topics covered new conflict trends, challenges that communities were facing in identifying and responding to conflict and discussions were made to come up with ideas on how to overcome these challenges.

Output statement 2.5: Facilitate 12 women groups to conduct community sensitization and advocacy on conflict prevention, response and reporting.

In 2022 the grantee held 45 community sensitizations reaching out to 1941 (1193 female, 748 male) individuals. The sensitization was conducted in all the 9 sub counties of operation amongst partners. The sensitizations were spread across the sub counties with specific interest in hard-to-reach villages so that the conflict prevention and response messages can also be shared there. The sensitizations were conducted by the peace ambassadors with technical support from the project officers and the monitoring and evaluation officer.

Output 2.6. Conduct district based quarterly radio talk shows involving peace ambassadors and other stakeholders involved in promoting women's role in conflict prevention

2022 the grantee hosted 35 radio talk-shows from three districts of Kasese, Kyenjojo and Kabarole with an approximate listenership of 1,100,000 people where major topics covered included effects of violence to women, how to identify and prevent conflict in communities, importance of reporting the conflict cases in the community and the role of referral service points.

Output statement 2.7: Create and train peace clubs in 40 schools on peace building, conflict prevention and post-conflict recovery issues

40 peace clubs in Hoima, Kyenjojo and Kasese districts were successfully established and trained in conflict prevention and post conflict issues using a conflict prevention school toolkit (Curriculum) developed by MPH. In 40 schools, 1470 people were directly engaged of which 40 were teachers (888 girls, 542 boys, 22 women, 18 male)

Aim of the peace clubs was to empower them with knowledge and skills on how to manage conflicts amongst their peers. Total of 180 sessions were held.

Output Statement 3.1: Engagements with key district stakeholders conducted to harmonize monitoring, reporting and coordination of conflict prevention activities

9 engagements with district officials have so far been conducted to harmonize coordination of conflict prevention activities and also acted as an avenue to advocate for services to conflict survivors in the areas of operation. The district quarterly stakeholder engagements were done in Kasese (2) Kyenjojo (1) and Kabarole (1) districts reaching out to 62 people all adults from both local government leadership and non-governmental organizations.

The project team conducted 6 stakeholder coordination meetings in 2022 with the key district stakeholder to enhance coordination and partnership in prevention, response and reporting of conflicts. These included DCDOs, Probation officers, Police CFPU and the NGOs operating in the districts. During the coordination meetings, a total of 79 participants (38 Male and 41 Female). 3 stakeholder coordination meetings were conducted in Hoima, 1 in Kyenjojo district and 2 in Kasese district.

Output 3.2: Exchange learning visits facilitated between actors and promising innovations and best practices identified documented and scaled in other areas

The grantee has oriented stakeholders in conflict monitoring and reporting. The orientation was headed by the MPH monitoring and evaluation officer and supported by the project officers. The orientation specifically looked at response to conflict, understanding of conflict triggers and referral completion with major focus on roles of referral service points. During 2022 one orientation was held for 30 adult women leaders. These included women counsellors, police officers, women champion representatives, local council women leaders,

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

women religious leader and women heads of institutions. The orientations focused on how to synergize in addressing women issues in the community, empowering them with knowledge on conflicts and linking them to the peace ambassadors.

Output Statement 3.3 Functional Conflict repository with relevant forms of information pertaining conflict prevention, mitigation and response from targeted districts to enhance timely reporting of cases

In 2022 11435 cases were recorded. 2488 cases were referred by the women peace ambassadors for more management beyond the services they could offer. Of the 3627 land conflict cases identified this quarter, 3246 were in Kyenjojo district alone accounting for 89.5% of all the land cases identified in the quarter. MPH is working hand in hand with the sub grantee innovations for development to ascertain why the sharp increase of land cases in that region

Output statement 3.4: Exchange learning visits facilitated between actors and promising innovations and best practices identified documented and scaled in other areas

3 exchange learning visits consisting of 108 women peace ambassadors were conducted this reporting period. The exchange learning visits aimed at having peace ambassadors learn from each other on how they were handling or managing cases, practices that were at a specific women group and document the best practices. MPH looked at the exchange learning visits as also an avenue to strengthen cohesion between the peace ambassadors across the implementation area

Output 3.5 statement: Conduct joint quarterly support supervisions with key district leadership and relevant stakeholders;

12 joint support supervision meetings with district leaders and other stakeholders have been conducted in 2022. The joint support supervisions aimed at increasing the working relations between MPH and the districts of operation but also support to the women groups in the areas of conflict management. The major aim for these support supervisions were to support women groups (Peace ambassadors) in resolving conflicts with technical support from the district officials and support improved coordination between the women groups and the district departments involved in conflict response.

Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition (MIRAC)

Output Statement 2: Access to information on women participation in land conflict resolution is provided.

Ten information sessions were conducted on land laws and policies to women group members of Kabaale, Kapaapi, Buseruka, Kitoba, Hoima East, Kigoroby, Kyabigambire, Buraru Hoima West and Buhanka sub counties. 485 people participated (6 males and 479 female)

Output Statement 3: Community awareness on land rights and land conflict resolution mechanisms raised

51 community sensitisation meetings, using drama were held in 2022 in the project area. 4440 (2155 female, 2285 male) participants attended these meetings.

11 radio talk shows were conducted during 2022. The panellists included practicing legal officers, politicians and MIRAC staff.

500 T-shirt, 500 posters, 500 bumper stickers, 2 banners were designed and printed. These products are distributed during implementation.

Output Statement 4: Knowledge/capacity of local leaders, community members and women groups in land related laws and conflict resolution increased/built

10 capacity building sessions were conducted in 2022. In the sessions was 376 participants (194 female, 182 male)

11 trainings on inheritance, marriage and divorce laws were conducted with 356 participants (198 female, 158 male)

7 trainings on the different levels of land conflict resolution and the role of women were conducted with 284 participants (141 female, 143 male)

2 Trainings for area land committee were conducted with 78 participants (30 female and 48 male).

A refresher training to land conflict monitors was conducted in 2022. This was attended by 26 participants (5 male and 21 female)

Output statement 5: Project activities well managed and stakeholders fully involved.

One quarterly reflection meeting was conducted at Hoima Resort Hotel on 10th February, 2022. This was attended by 31 participants (7 female and 24 male).

Annual rapid analysis was conducted in April 2022 to evaluate impact of radio reach of our Radio Talk shows. 133 respondent listeners were interviewed

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Mothers of Hope (MOPE)

Output Statement 1: Increased women inclusion in conflict analysis and conflict sensitive planning and delivery in policies, laws and regulations

Improved co-existence among communities of Napak district through strengthened collaboration between Mothers of Hope _MOPE and her partners to promote land rights, conflict resolution approaches, tolerance and social cohesion from the district, sub-county to the village level.

Output statement 1.2: increased capacity of women, men, clan and elected local leaders to reduce land conflict and promote peace

The grantee hosted three trainings with 137 (56 women, 81 men) clan and local elected leaders who were trained on boundary tree planting, sketch map drawing, and procedures of acquiring certificate of customary land ownership.

1000 posters have been translated and printed in 2022 to spread the knowledge on the Land Act.

Output 1.3: Increased number of women, men and youth aware of their land rights, conflict resolution approaches, tolerance and social cohesion

The grantee held a training with 395 participants (199 women, 195 men) to gain knowledge and skills on land rights and conflict resolution and increase their participation in conflict prevention and peace building processes and decision making.

In 2022 the grantee held regional, district and sub county workshops with women, district leaders and clan leaders from Eneku village, Soroti city with a total number of 36 participants (17 women, 19 men). The training trained participants to understand the conflict resolution and peace building processes so that they can promote peace in conflict hot spots identified areas, while increasing women inclusion in conflict analysis, conflict sensitive planning and delivery in policy, laws and regulations in both Napak and Kapelebyong districts.

Output 2.1: Increased number of duty bearers (district and sub county elected leaders and technocrats) and women involved in conflict sensitive education & monitoring at community level.

9 community beneficiaries were financially supported, (3 women, 6 men) with 20,000 shillings for each. These funds were meant to help them access the forms of registration for certificates of customary ownership from the sub county area land committee.

The partner organisation KELBOPI trained MOPE and partner organisation staff on conflict frameworks and educative modes during a meeting with Sub County leaders to build the capacity. 22 participants (14 women, 8 men) were trained in conflict analysis, conflict sensitive planning and delivery in policy, laws and regulations. The grantee organised three training sessions for these participants.

The grantee organised a training for 61 participants (30 women, 31 men) in conflict analysis, conflict sensitive planning and delivery in policy, laws and regulations. The main output for conducting this training was to support the development of conflict frameworks among community leaders/elders at sub county and village level. Conflict framework models developed will make managing conflicts easier at both village and sub county level. Two conflict frameworks were developed.

The grantee organised follow up activity on the work of the duty bearers twice in 2022. The activity was four meetings where in total 105 participants (55 women, 50 men) attended, who included UN women monitoring and evaluation team, Napak district representatives, Poron technical team, the local leader's fraternity, stake holders and the community beneficiaries. The main objective for conducting this activity was to follow up activities on the work of the duty bearers and women to ensure women and girls are actively participating in conflict resolution and peace education.

Cumulatively 48 community leaders (18 at district and 30 at sub county) supported to conduct follow up of mediated cases and improve peace in the region.

National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE)

Output Statement 1.1: Access to information on conflict cases increased.

The grantee commissioned an independent facilitator from Justice centres Uganda to conduct a dialogue with Hoima sugar Ltd. The first dialogue involved district representatives, general manager Hoima sugar Ltd, NAPE representatives, the Kikuube district CAO, RDC, LCV, councillors, and security teams participated in the dialogue. 102 participants were involved in the dialogue (51 women, 51 men)

Second dialogue in 2022 was conducted with Hoima sugar Ltd, community representatives' Local council chairmen and District leadership to resolve several conflict cases of Kigyayo communities. This dialogue had 38 participants (18 women, 20 men).

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Through the dialogue's issues of water pollution, rape defilement and conflicts raised by the communities i.e water conflicts, road access conflicts, land compensation among others were raised and discussed. Hoima sugar committed to resolve the issues the district members pledged to monitor Hoima Sugar in ensuring that they address the conflicts. A small committee was established to continue following upon the issues agreed on this committee consisted of the LC3 chairman, subcounty councillor LC 1 chairman

The grantee conducted two follow up meetings on the dialogues. First one had 42 participants (21 women, 21 men). These were local leaders, communities from Kigyayo, district leaders and Hoima Sugar Ltd. Second one had 26 participants (11 women, 15 men). Second follow up was a leaders' meeting meant to assess the stage at which issues agreed upon had been implemented.

The grantee held another dialogue to create a platform where the local communities can interface with the district land board committees to reflect on land issues and look at the remedies together; specifically discussing the Rwamutonga land question. This dialogue had 27 participants (18 women, 19 men)

The grantee NAPE hired a consultant to carry out a visibility training for staff to improve on the communication of our work and results to other audiences. As a result the consultant updated NAPE social media accounts, developed materials of content to disseminate about the project, developed a social media strategy for the organisation and opened an Instagram account for NAPE

Output Statement 1.3: Community women are able to resolve some conflict on their own through skills attained from the mediation and negotiation meetings

The grantee organised an intergenerational exchange meeting and invited older women (all the way to their 70s) and young women to share knowledge and skills. The exchange had 40 participants of whom 31 were women and 9 were men.

Output Statement 1.4: Voices of women and girls affected by large scale infrastructure developments and civil unrests are amplified at national, regional and international levels

The grantee conducted 10 radio talk shows during 2022. Topics on these talk shows varied from GBV to land conflicts to process of the resolution with Hoima sugar Ltd.

The grantee shot a video documentary covering issues of conflicts affecting community men and women in IDP's and Kyangwali refugee settlement. Voices of women from Kigyayo, Rwamutonga and Kyangwali were recorded. In the documentary local leaders and regional refugee desk officers talked about the various conflict resolution mechanisms.

The grantee held 7 mediation sessions during 2022. Sessions were held in Kigyayo, Kyangwali and Rwamutonga. During the sessions cases were being resolved that relate to land disputes, tribal conflicts, and domestic violence. In total 140 participants (89 women, 51 men). Unresolved cases were referred to police.

Paradigm for Social Justice and Development (PSD)

Output 1: Favourable attitudes of parties to the conflict & communities towards women's participation in conflict prevention are promoted

In January to March 2022, a fourth quarterly meeting with stakeholders was held on 29th March 2022 at Wakiso district Council chambers reaching 50 (17 male 33 female) leaders. The meeting was attended by the District Community Liaison Officer, the district Vice Chairperson, the Principal Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, District Community Development Officer (DCDO), Community Development Officers, Town Clerks, Probation officer, Parish chiefs, District Chairperson Women Council, Child Family and Protection Officer, Chairperson Wakiso district Human Rights Committee, representatives from the civil society organizations among others.

As a result of the meeting, the participants made multiple recommendations such as that PSD contacts the district land board together and the Secretary of the land board for Wakiso District Local Government to sensitize the communities on issues of land conflicts. PSD conducts trainings for local leaders to bridge the knowledge gap during conflict prevention and resolution and early warning. PSD invites the local leaders at the grassroot to all attend such meetings so that they could be accountable for work they do in collaboration with PSD. PSD included programs of supporting the victims of GBV especially the women with skilling programs which can be achieved through liaison with CSOs implementing such programs.

Regarding the land conflict in Namayumba, it was recommended that PSD engages the Community Development Officer of Namayumba to further analyze and address the issue. Lastly, it was recommended that PSD continually follow up on the concluded cases to ensure the agreements are followed and put into action.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Coordination meeting was held on 28th June 2022 at Floral Hotel and was attended 51 (40 female 11male). The meeting was attended by district officials, CDOs, CSOs, local and religious leaders. Peace Coordinators and Women Peace Group members were also represented in the meeting. As result of the meeting, the Project was handed over to the district and PSD was commended for the good Project design and for engaging all the stakeholders in the implementation. The following recommendations were made; increase participation of PWDs in PSD Programs, increase Project coverage specially the hard-to-reach areas like the Islands, that the district awards PSD a certificate of commendation for their contribution towards Women Peace and security and PSD was tasked to spear head the lobbying of the CBEWs at the district with the help of the DCDO.

Output 2: Communities outreached to understand early warning systems and the role of women in conflict prevention.

In 2022 560 community radio programs were conducted where 364 (467 female, 280 male) listeners asked questions during or after the program. Topics for the shows included for example children's rights and responsibilities, violence against children, conflict prevention and resolution, COVID 19 vaccination awareness, women council electoral process and importance of elections, human rights, prevention of gender-based violence, legislation protecting women's rights and key issues affecting women's rights. There has been increased knowledge on the topics sensitized as a result of the talk shows. Peace coordinators receive many cases after the radio talk shows to peacefully resolve conflicts in their families and community.

The listenership of one community radio is on average six villages (except two radio stations only reach 3 villages). With information from the Local Council leaders, a village has a population of 10,000 people.

During 2022, 307 mobile awareness clinics were conducted reaching 4061 (2659 female with 92 girls 1402 male with 48 boys) community members. Also, religious leaders, local council members and area councillors attended these mobile awareness clinics. The community members were sensitized on children's rights, duties and responsibilities and GBV, management of land conflicts, civic participation and election process. As a result, there is increased awareness of community members on the importance of their participation in the electoral processes either as voters or candidates; the modes of participation; the procedure to become eligible for voting and to actually cast their vote.

Peace coordinators and Women Peace Groups had two last quarterly meetings in 2022. During the meeting the Women Peace Group members were taken through the role of key institution that administer justice and maintain peace in the community, how to draft agreements and the judicial powers of the local council courts. This increased their knowledge and capacity to work with the carious institution in resolution of conflicts and referral. As a result, in the final meeting the WPGs shared their impact stories and also committed to continue with their work because they are known in the community as mediators and will continue receiving cases. They also requested PSD to continue guiding them.

In 2022, the third, fourth and fifth issues of the conflict analytical reports were printed and disseminated. Each issue had 50 copies. The report includes analysis of conflicts that were identified by the WPGs during the previous quarter of the issue printed

140 T-shirts with messages on the National Women's Day theme were produced and these were distributed on National Women's Day. Some T-shirts were distributed by the district officials and community leaders.

In 2022, 380 wall calendars in both English and Luganda were printed and 378 disseminated to the community members by the Project Officers, Peace Coordinators and the Women Peace Group members. 50 table calendars were produced and 50 disseminated to stakeholders, board members and staff.

Output 3: Information on conflict prevention and the role of women in preventing conflicts widely disseminated in the communities

In 2022 additional to previous year, 25 guidebooks were distributed to the community leaders and women council members. The guidebook contains topics on understanding conflict, illustrations of the different types of conflict, difference between conflict and violence, gender-based violence prevention, understanding conflict management (conflict resolution, peace building, conflict analysis, referral pathway) and civic education.

Output 4: Women participate and lead in effective early warning and conflict prevention mechanisms

In 2022 the grantee conducted five follow ups with peace coordinators and women peace groups to identify the gaps that the two groups have and meet with various stakeholders to strengthen PCs and WPGs capacity to work in the community. For example, peace coordinators met with the community leaders and community radio hosts who have influence in the community. The leaders recommended that PSD organizes monthly awareness programs to sensitize the community members on the different laws on Marriage, Divorce, land, and succession to reduce related cases in the community. The leaders also requested for a training on the mandate of the local council courts and the court's procedures.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

During the reporting period, 115 conflicts were identified and handled by the women peace group members and peace coordinators. Out of the identified conflicts, 59 (29 mediated by the Peace Coordinators, 30 by WPG members) were mediated; 13 conflicts were referred to police, 43 conflicts were resolved.

In 2022 the grantee created six monthly early warning and early response reports and presented them during the stakeholders' quarterly meetings. Reports had analysis on the conflicts resolved during the month.

The grantee conducted six follow up visits in 2022 to monitor and support the women council committees. The council members were taken through the tools to use in conflict data collection, mediation and analysis, conflict early warning and response tools. They also gained knowledge on their mandate because many were voted for but didn't know what they were supposed to do.

Output 5: Increased visibility of the project and public engagement

Women peace Groups (WPGs) sensitized communities; - for instance church, boda stages, markets, community gatherings, using their existing spaces like their saving groups and religious groups among others on promotion of children and women's rights. The WPGs conducted 172 clinics reaching 2688 (815 male, 1854 female) community members. This has led to increased awareness of the community on children's rights and responsibilities, women's rights and gender equality, electoral process and importance of civic participation.

The grantee held two quarterly board meetings in 2022. As a result of the fifth quarter meeting in March, the members decided to have a monitoring visit to the community and meet with some of the beneficiaries prior to having the Annual General meeting. And in the final meeting they shared the project impact and achievement report.

The grantee did an end of the project evaluation and presented it to the stakeholders in a meeting in June 2022.

Rwenzori Forum for Peace and Justice (RFPJ)

Output 1.1: Public awareness campaigns on positive role of women in post-electoral conflict prevention conducted

RFPJ concluded the midterm review report which showed Improved attitudes of parties to the conflict and communities towards women's participation and positive role in conflict prevention, Increased women's capacity to contribute to early warning and conflict prevention and, Strengthened women's conflict prevention mechanisms and connections to national reporting and response systems.

RFPJ conducted 61 radio shows aimed at creating awareness on the role and contribution of women in peace building, increase the knowledge on GBV and mobilising communities in the fight against GBV.

Output 1.2: Advocacy campaigns to popularize the role of women in conflict prevention conducted

RFPJ collaborated with the Woman Member of Parliament for Fort Portal City, women council leaders, elected women leaders, women from cultural institutions of Tooro, Obusinga Bwa Rwenzururu and Obughingya Bwa Bwamba, the family and child protection unit of the police, the district probation officer and the media to conduct a regional women convention on 8th March 2022 at Lisieux Hotel in Fort Portal

RFPJ in partnership with Action on Women Foundation (AWF) conducted a regional women convention on 23rd June 2022 at Lisieux Hotel in Fort Portal. The theme was "CSO's contribution towards women inclusion in peace building processes for the last 20 years in the Rwenzori region." The stakeholders in convention included representatives from CSO's in the region, women council representatives, women representatives from district executive committees, cultural institutions, female journalists, community reporters among others.

Output 2.2: Inter-women group and organization initiatives to further conflict prevention undertaken

RFPJ with partners held 8 women coordination meetings (4 in March and 4 in September). The meetings brought together community reporters, community development officers, sub county and district women chairpersons, district gender focal persons, LCV, representatives of people with disability, district and sub county women councillors, police, RDCs, chief administrative officers and religious leaders. The purpose of the meeting was to reflect on achievements of women in peace building, share challenges women face in conflict prevention work and accentuate the opportunities for women to seize in their conflict prevention engagements.

During the reporting year RFPJ conducted 40 monthly meetings with 40 community reporters (12 male, 28 female) in the districts of Kasese, Bundibugyo, Kabarole and Kyenjojo. Meetings aimed at reviewing the conflict cases reported, identifying challenges in conflict prevention work, exploring ways of resolving identified challenges sharing of experiences and strengthening synergies among community reporters. During these meetings reporters shared information on conflicts mediated successfully. These included among others GBV cases, land conflicts, election-related, natural resource conflicts, ethnic-related among others. In 2022 1192 cases were reported by the community reporters. These cases were e.g., GBV cases, land conflicts, election-related, natural resource conflicts and ethnic-related conflicts.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

In 2022 RFPJ held 8 women-led dialogue meetings with 430 participants (231 female, 199 male). Representatives of religious institutions, district officials, political leaders, and cultural leaders, police, community members attended the dialogue meetings.

Some of the resolutions made during the dialogue meetings were to police to work with community development officers and community reporters during community policing to sensitise masses on dangers of GBV and how to manage it, men pledged to empower their wives by allowing them to participate in income generation activities so that they can contribute to family income, parents committed to take their children back to school including young girls who had given birth.

Output 3.1: National level dialogues involving regional women groups and associations and national level conflict prevention actors conducted

In 2022, RFPJ and partners conducted one national level dialogue in Kampala. The dialogue was attended by 42 stakeholders (8 male and 34 female) including a woman member of parliament for Fort Portal Tourism City, commissioner from police and, representatives from UGANET, national women's council, inter-religious council of Uganda, cultural institutions, and conflict prevention women activists from the Rwenzori region. The dialogue focused on title: *Journey from Sidelines: women as agents of peace in the Rwenzori region*. The meeting was attended by 2 women members of parliament including Hon. Linda Irene Mugisa, the Woman MP for Fort Portal Tourism city and Hon. Bebona Josephine Woman MP for Bundibugyo District. During the meetings MPs made commitments to sensitise women on the new laws to strengthen the peace in the region.

RFPJ conducted two meetings, one in Kasese District and the other in Bundibugyo district to develop district sustainability plans. Among the stakeholders in these meetings were the chief administrative officers, district and sub county community development officers, chairpersons of local council five, district women council chairpersons, representatives from cultural institutions, community reporters, 3 chairpersons of women council, sub county chiefs, town clerks, district planners and community reporters. In Kasese district 50 stakeholders attended the meeting (28 male and 22 female) while in Bundibugyo district, 54 stakeholders attended (29 male and 25 female).

The stakeholders came up with a sustainability plan to enable them continue with project interventions when the project ends and by consensus, agreed to implement the plan by integrating project activities in the Sub counties/Town councils and District development plans.

SHED

Output 1: Consultation among CSOs, leaders, police, ALCs and DLBs conducted

Local leaders including police and area land committees have provided good insights on how best to implement the project including mapping of critical target audiences as well as supporting the work of women's land rights monitors.

Output 2: Awareness of communities improved on issues related to women participation in land conflict prevention processes and response

Women's land rights monitors in the district of Kampala and Kayunga have been at the forefront of organising citizens parliaments and as a result 14 issues were raised by the citizens concerned with land grabbing, family wrangles, boundary trespass and inheritance issues.

The citizens parliaments have helped to create more awareness on strategic direction for gender equality in national land policy as well as challenges women face in land use and management. The grantee has organised 29 citizen parliaments in 2022 with 1131 participants (706 women, 428 men)

34 issues from Masaka and Wakiso related to land have been raised during the citizens parliaments organised by women's land rights monitors ranging from succession disputes, landlord tenant relationships.

To create awareness 500 copies of gender and land rights handbook have been widely disseminated in Wakiso District and drama sessions have continued to contribute widely to the levels of legal awareness of gender and land rights and providing additional resources on women's meaningful participation in land conflict prevention and management processes and access to justice among indigent persons.

Output 3: Capacity of administrators and officials on women's participation in land administration increased

Capacity of local council leaders and local council courts on gender and land rights was enhanced during their involvement in community dialogues which involved facilitated sensitization sessions by professional resource persons and drama sessions on gender and land rights.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 4: Capacity of women as participants in monitoring land administration and dispute resolution increased

Across the four targeted districts of Masaka, Wakiso, Kampala and Kayunga, Women's land rights monitors (WOLRMs) continue leading other women in their respective communities to identify challenges pertaining gender and land rights and they themselves identify strategies for handling them in their respective communities - this includes awareness creation, mediation and referral of cases.

Output 5: Advocacy efforts promoted on land issues

Two policy briefs on emerging issues in the project area have been produced and disseminated in Wakiso, Kampala and Kayunga. The policy brief produced by CHRLS in Wakiso brought to surface issues to do with functionality of the DLBs and ALCs something that contributed to advocacy efforts which culminated into appointing District Land Board members by the District Local Council in May 2022 after expiry in 2019.

Furthermore, a national level policy advocacy and partnership meeting was conducted by SHED which helped to; promote key policy alternatives that concern women's role in preventing and management of land disputes and as well as amplifying grassroots women's voices for peaceful and gender equal societies. In addition, the District Land Boards in Kayunga and Kampala were facilitated to produce and disseminate annual accountability reports for year 2021 highlighting key achievements and gender considerations against their mandate; the accountability reports are a powerful tool for evidence-based advocacy in closing the gender gaps in land governance and decision-making processes.

Advocacy efforts by women's land rights monitors in Wakiso through policy briefs was vital in lobbying the political leadership responsible for establishment of these structures to address these identified gaps during the dialogues. This resulted into issuance of appointment letters to DLB and ALC appointed officials, harmonisation transaction fees to say the least.

The District Land Board for Kampala and Kayunga was facilitated to produce an annual accountability report. Four radio talk shows and one TV talk show were organised to facilitate the district land boards in Kampala and Kayunga disseminate the citizens accountability reports.

SHED conducted one combined national level policy advocacy and partnership meeting was held in June 2022 at Silver springs hotel, Kampala; 65 (45 women, 20 men) participants attended. One policy brief was produced and disseminated during the National level policy advocacy and partnership meeting.

In the Wakiso district one policy brief was developed on functionality of DLB and ALCs in the district. This was disseminated during the CSOs review meeting with the district authorities under the auspices of the Wakiso District NGO/CBO Forum (WADNGOF).

Output 6: Documentation and visibility of results of women's participation in conflict prevention increased.

There is increased visibility of results of women's participation in conflict prevention demonstrated by the increased demand for legal aid and clients seeking mediation from the trained Women Land Rights Monitors. The capacity of 7 Women Land Rights Monitors in Wakiso District has been enhanced during the mentor-monitoring meeting in knowledge and skills necessary in performing their roles including: community mobilization, Information provision, arbitration and mediation, opening of land boundaries of citizens.

During the mid-term project evaluation with different stakeholders in Wakiso District, project visibility was strengthened on issues related to women participation in land conflict prevention processes and response; in addition to the wide dissemination of the need for peaceful co-existence and, reconciliation through ADR, a number of issues were discussed, and resolutions generated out of the evaluation meeting. More to that, one success story and lessons learnt have been documented in addition to a number of issues and resolutions discussed during quarterly team briefing sessions in Kampala and Kayunga Districts.

The grantee held 8 quarterly team briefings in Kampala and Kayunga districts for land monitors. These meetings have helped to popularise and introduce the Women's land rights monitors to a wide range of local leaders and led to better working relationships between the land monitors and key stakeholders (like LC1 chairperson and the police) by sharing success stories as well as soliciting support from the leaders to address the challenges encountered by the monitors. The grantee held 3 meetings with local leaders and stakeholders for 95 participants (26 women, 69 men).

The three quarterly team briefing sessions held in Wakiso district helped to examine progress and strengthen all initiatives/interventions of the WOLRMs for sustainability beyond the project period; this involved supporting the Land monitors in the areas of documentation and reporting, increasing their access to vital information as well as providing them with identification tags.

Through ongoing mentoring and monitoring support, land monitors in Kampala embarked on plans to set up a community-based organisation (Kawempe Division Women's Land monitors forum) to act as a platform for effective participation in prevention and management of land conflicts while 8 Women's Land Rights Monitors in Wakiso district were mentored and equipped with additional

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

skills necessary in performing their roles; this involved providing them additional skills in inclusive community mobilization, information provision, arbitration and mediation.

The grantee organised seven mentoring and monitoring support for woman's land right monitors in 2022. In total 46 women attended the mentoring sessions.

One quarterly team briefing held in Wakiso District helped to discuss project progress and impact as well as to investigate the level at which the project sustainability approaches are mainstreamed. In addition, one mentor-monitoring visit held in Wakiso District helped women's land rights monitors to discuss project exit strategy and sustainability. This resulted into an evaluation and project exit strategy plan.

One district stakeholder's annual evaluation meeting was conducted in Wakiso District with 43 participants (21 women, 22 men). The meeting helped to review the progress of the project interventions, get updates on the achievements, opportunities and challenges so far identified and discussed the way forward for effective and efficient implementation of the project follow-on interventions.

Uganda Society for Disabled Children (USDC)

Output 1: Decision makers in West Nile and Central Uganda have favourable attitudes towards women's participation in conflict prevention and responses.

Decision makers continued to exhibit favourable attitudes towards women's participation in conflict prevention and responses. Notably, the decision makers showed keen interest in supporting the WAD with economic empowerment within the government programs to address the issue of poverty, which is prevalent among Women Affected by disability. To this, all the 20 groups have already been fully registered with either the sub counties or districts and so far, 7 groups across the 5 implementing districts have benefited from the national social/disability grants of 5 million per group grants while applications of the rest have been submitted to the Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MGLSD).

From the overall project period, 79% of Decision makers at Parish, sub-county and District levels have favourable attitudes towards women's participation in conflict prevention and responses as further explained below.

In 2022 USDC and SIU with support from PHSR carried out 7 refresher trainings across the 5 implementing districts for CDOs, district and subcounty leaders, religious leaders, women councillors, the police and the media. The major objective of the training was to get feedback on progress of action plans the decision makers made during the previous training as well as refresh decision makers on and fill any training gaps as regards the concept of women's participation in peace building and conflict resolution, early warning and early response and gender and disability responsiveness. In total trainings had 115 participants (73 women, 42 men)

In 2022 grantee organized 10 radio talk shows where they raised awareness on drug abuse, women participation, child abuse, male involvement. They also reported that they continuously spoke about prevention of drug abuse and domestic violence during their routine community engagements. In total grantee had 1,202,500 listeners.

USDC and SIU printed 300 T-shirts as IEC materials with the message "Disability inclusion sustains development". The T-Shirts were distributed to project stakeholders like, women affected by disability, the district peace committees, the sub-county peace committees, consortium members and national stakeholders.

In 2022 SIU together with UPDBCA conducted a two-days training in each of the implementing districts on "gender and disability sensitive monitoring indicators" in the districts of Nakawa, Masaka and Wakiso. A total of 113 people participated (85 women and 28 men). The training was to enable women leaders to acquire knowledge about identifying early warning signs of conflict, equip the women leaders on skills of monitoring indicators and to understand gender and disability concepts.

Output 2: Women affected by disability are supported to establish, early-warning systems and mechanisms that offer opportunities for dialogue and peacefully engagement with local stakeholders

During the project women affected by disability consistently showed their ability to identify, respond and report cases of abuse against them, their family members, and the general community. They continued to hold their parish meetings where they discussed the conflicts and supported one another psychologically through counselling as well as savings for their future needs. This kept the groups stronger and assured sustainability of the project.

To date, through peace network meetings, mediation and dialogue with local stakeholders like LC1 village chairpersons and women councillors, a total of 607 conflicts were identified and reported. Of the reported cases, the women with the support from their local

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

leaders were able to mediate and resolve 461 conflicts while 146 were pending and these were brought to the attention of the sub-county and district authorities.

The grantee with women affected with disabilities (WAD) in Arua conducted 3 mediation meetings in each parish. During this they got information about what is happening to other women affected by disability, a total of 56 cases was reported and 37 of these were resolved and 19 are still pending although these have been referred. The members also utilise these meetings for their monthly savings

Another three refresher trainings were organized mostly for women leaders, 51 participants (46 women, 5 men). The training was intended to get feedback from planned activities from year one and refresh the women leaders on early warning and early response on gender disability response reporting.

The grantee organised several dialogue meetings during 2022 with women with disabilities and the sub-county leaders in each 6 sub-counties in the implementation area. Women were able to raise their concerns and bring forwards their conflict cases. In total 119 participants were in these meetings (83 women, 36 men). Of these participants 51 were women with disability and 3 men with disability.

Additionally, 3 district level meetings were held in each of the district in Nakawa, Wakiso and Masaka between the leaders and the women with disability. A total of 16 women with disabilities representatives, 4 from each district participated and 39 (17 women, 22 men) district leaders actively participated in these meetings. During the meetings, the district leaders were able to come up with actions such as:

- Departmental meetings will be held to address the issue of officials charging facilitation fees when monitoring WAD in the community.
- Investigate or conducts a survey at existing inclusive schools, in order to advice of special needs how much to charge for school fees
- Follow up with the concerned persons tot advocate for an increase in the grant that is allocated for persons with disability.
- The district officials to work together with their sub county counterparts to address the issue of stigmatization and discrimination of women affected with disability.

The grantee organised also 2022 three follow up dialogue meetings with women peace committees and district leaders. Women were able to present the conflicts in the communities and how these cases have been resolved. Dialogue had 51 participants (31 women, 20 men) with 9 women with disabilities.

The grantee organised a mediation meeting to bring together women with disabilities and discuss the conflict cases affecting them in each community. Other stakeholders from community (like religious and cultural leaders, NGOs and local counsellors) joined these meetings to meet with the women. Meeting had 80 participants (59 women, 21 men)

The grantee organised subcounty dialogues with total 140 participants (85 women, 55 men). The dialogues were intended to check on previous actions agreed on by the stake holders and the women affected with disabilities (WAD) groups and to check on new issues that can be presented during the district dialogues.

46 people (23 women, 23 men) attended a district dialogue held in Arua district. Meeting was successful because subcounty and district leaders committed to work on the issues raised e.g., lack of female police officers, additional support for women with disabilities (additional trainings, wheelchair support etc.), drug abuse problems.

Women with disabilities have had more opportunities to meet leaders to raise the problems they face daily. The commitments by the different stakeholders and the districts taking up the conflict situation by designing action plans is key in building peaceful society.

In 2022 USDC, SIU and PHSR organised two 2-day joint national dialogue meetings which brought together national stakeholders like government agencies (lands ministry, equal opportunity commission, human rights commission, directorate of public prosecution and MGLSD), civil society organisations, district peace committees, women representatives, and partners to discuss the conflict status in the districts and find solutions to them. Dialogue was officiated by the state minister for disability who in her communication urged WAD to focus on development other than lamenting on disability, this is because of the favourable laws and frameworks that the government have put in place.

During the meeting the district peace committees presented the conflicts in their different districts to which some of them required the attention of the national stakeholders. A case in point was the land conflicts from the WAD which was reported to be a high conflict area by all the districts, cases of defilement rampant with persons with disability and the inability of this group to access justice.

Through the national dialogues held in February 2022 and December 2022, new collaborations with especially government and Civil Society have been established in ensuring gender and disability mainstreaming in peace processes.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 3: Conflict prevention mechanisms by Women in Parent Support Groups for Children and youth with disability are linked to national and international reporting and response systems.

Commissioned a survey to collect data on project outputs and outcomes, and this was conducted in the districts of Arua and Yumbe. 77 (63 women, 14 men) parents were reached representing 43% target reach and this is significant to generate conclusions and recommendations. The low percentage reach of the women is attributed to fact that Q4 was partly a festive season and some of the women had issues like sickness from malaria, their children attending rehabilitation and attending burial services of their dear ones.

Output 4: Uganda Society for Disabled Children (USDC), Uganda Parents Association for Children with Deaf blindness (UPDBCA) and Sense International Uganda (SIU) mainstream conflict prevention, Peacebuilding and safeguarding in their programs.

USDC, SIU and PHSR conducted a joint training of staff and partners on peacebuilding. The refresher training was meant to review how mainstreaming peace and conflict response had been done, refresh the skills and knowledge of staff on conflict prevention, peacebuilding safeguarding and accessibility audit. From the training, staff were able to identify the conflict situations, especially being able to identify conflicts that affect the mothers/caretakers of children with disability. Training was attended by 32 participants (19 women, 13 men).

Another training for the staff was conducted online for 10 staff members (5 women, 5 men) about safeguarding. In the training actions were reviewed on the action points that were drawn in the previous training that identified gaps in the 6 safeguarding pillars

The grantee held three project review meetings in 2022. First two had 15 participants (6 women, 9 men) and third one had 14 participants (9 women and 5 men). Revised reporting guidelines for project implementation were discussed between the consortium members and agreed upon and aim was to check the progress of the project and what else can be done before project closes in 2023 January.

Women and Rural Development Network (WORUDET)

Output 1.1: Strategies and action plans developed to address Barriers and opportunities identified for women's meaningful participation in humanitarian decision-making

Women's meaningful participation in humanitarian decision making strengthened through an action plan prepared to address barriers to women leadership, 3 strategies and opportunities in place (women caucuses, women leaders involved in community dialogues, women leaders participating in sector working group meetings)

Output 1.2: 700 leaders of refugee and Local government trained/oriented on conflict prevention systems/mechanisms that are gender-sensitive

In total during the project the grantee have built improved capacity of 815 (427 women, 388 men) refugee and local government leaders who were oriented and trained on conflict prevention systems that are gender sensitive.

In 2022 707 leaders (466 women, 249 men) attended refresher training on conflict prevention systems that are gender sensitive. Testimonies from the leaders and the community in Palabek Ogili, Palabek Gem and Palabek refugee settlement show that the trained leaders respond to threats in their community in a timely manner with keen attention on gender issues.

Output 1.3: 109 community dialogues held in refugee settlement blocks and 20 host communities' parishes

Increased access to justice for women and girls and responsive leadership which is attributed to the 109 dialogues attended by 6,943 people (5,003 female, 1,940 male) during the whole project period. In 2022 55 community dialogues were organized with 2984 participants (2075 women, 909 men)

Within the dialogues topics discussed include teenage pregnancies, GBV, suicide and alcoholism, child neglect due to inter-marriage between refugees and host communities, misconception of women's rights, stray animals destructing crops etc.

Output 2: 1 Baseline data on gender responsive networks, early warning systems and mechanisms for conflict prevention available.

Baseline recommendations are used for program implementation for example, Through the baseline WORUDET mapped out conflict prevention structures in the communities and these structures are being targeted through the different program activities.

Output 2.2: Communities of Palabek – Ogili Refugee Settlement and host knowledgeable of early-warning systems and integrate them for conflict prevention

Strengthened capacity of selected leaders to identify early warning signs of conflict through 12 engagement sessions attended by 1,363 participants (694 women, 669 men)

Output 2.3: Networks/partners and mechanisms/WRCs trained on integration of early-warning systems in identification and responding to conflict threats

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Women leaders empowered (60 women leaders) from Palabek Refugee settlement and host communities (Palabek Gem and Palabek Ogili) through early warning training and are now responding to early warning signs to prevent conflict.

The grantee improved life skills (communication skills, lobbying and advocacy, financial literacy) of 60 women leaders from Palabek Refugee settlement and host communities.

WORUDET disseminated conflict prevention IEC materials to the leaders in Palabek refugee settlement and host communities Palabek Ogili. 170 leaders were reached (89 women, 81 men). These IEC materials were translated in to 4 different locally spoken languages (English, Luo, Arabic, Kiswahili) within project implementation area in Lamwo district. The IEC materials are displayed in strategic places like marketplaces, churches, water points, schools and during WORUDET's activities

Output 3.1: Functional refugee conflict protection structures established at district, sub-county and refugee settlement levels

Strengthened capacity of established conflict prevention community structures at community, sub county and district level.

WORUDET hosted two Refugee Engagement Forum meetings for 106 leaders (67 women, 39 men). Through the meetings WORUDET discovered some structures like hygiene promoters, have not yet been properly trained on gender sensitive conflict prevention systems and invited them to the training.

WORUDET conducted one Host Refugee Engagement Forum meeting, 34 (22 women, 12 men) leaders holding different position attended. WORUDET and RWC III chairperson promised to support women to take up leadership positions in the next elections.

WORUDET supported one Refugee Welfare Council meeting conducted in the Palabek Refugee Settlement. Council meeting was attended by 44 participants (28 women, 16 men). The categories include - RWC III Chairperson, settlement woman leader, all block leaders, all zone leaders, all councilors, and community members.

WORUDET facilitated 2 lobby and advocacy meetings on issues affecting women and girls between refugees and host communities. The 108 (71 women, 37 men) participants who attended the meetings were both political and technical staff from district, sub-counties, women leaders and refugee settlement leaders

WORUDET supported one RWC council meeting in Palabek refugee settlement, community center Zone 2. This meeting was attended by 50 (30 women, 20 men) refugee leaders e.g., zone leaders, women leaders, religious leaders, cultural leaders, youth leaders, RWC 111 Chairman and community members. A number of protection issues that affects women and girls were raised and discussed by the leaders

Output 3.2: Increased knowledge of sub working groups on gender responsive conflict prevention.

Increased capacity among community on engaging the five structures belonging to sub working groups i.e., SASA Groups, Refugee Welfare Committees, Child protection Committees, Peace building committees and land committees on gender sensitive conflict prevention.

Output 3.3: Strengthened women participation and gender sensitive programming through lobbying the National Refugee Protection Coordination. To strengthen women participation and gender sensitive

Strengthened women's participation in humanitarian and human rights issues as Lamwo District now discusses issues from the settlement during the district protection meetings.

WORUDET conducted one National Refugee Protection Working Group meeting in Palabek Settlement with 34 (14 women, 20 men) participants. The settlement woman leader provided feedback on issues affecting women and girls following the CRRF meeting she attended in Kampala. WORUDET supported one RPWG (Quarterly) feedback meeting in Palabek refugee settlement with refugee leaders, partners, district and sub-county leaders. A total of 47 (22 women, 25 men) attended the meeting,

WORUDET organized two stakeholder review meetings for host community and settlement to discuss the problems that refugees are facing in the settlement.

5. Unintended Results (optional)

Describe any changes or occurrences that were unintended (or not expected or planned). These can be either positive or negative. If a negative unintended result, describe how this has been/will be mitigated. For example, the expected result was that women increased their economic resources through income generating activities in post-conflict contexts, however this increase caused cases of disputes and violence against women in the household. To address this, project X implemented new activities to engage men's involvement in group meetings.

5. Unintended Results (optional)

N/A

6. A Specific Story (1/2 page maximum)

Include a profile of an individual or CSO, success story or case study to highlight a concrete example that has been important during the reporting period. It can be at the programmatic level (a specific achievement) or an individual story. Attach photos to illustrate the story and include captions. The story should illustrate the main objective of the project (WPHF impact area).

**Please ensure that consent has been obtained from the individual/organization to use the story and photo in the WPHF global annual report, website, community of practice and/or social media. Also, consider using a pseudonym (not the person's real name) to ensure protection/security. If obtaining a story could cause an individual harm/emotional stress, please consider doing a story on an organization instead.*

Empowering women to promote peace

Amplifying the voices of female agents of change: Mary Goreth⁴

Paradigm for Social Justice and Development (PSD) is a non-profit organization committed to advancing social justice and development of youth and women. The Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) funded project that empowers women to promote peaceful and equal societies in Wakiso Districts through increasing the number of women participating in conflict prevention processes and response. PSD has trained 30 Women Group Members and 30 Peace Coordinators on conflict Early Warning Signs, mediation and conflict prevention. Mary Goreth is one of the Peace Coordinators.

"I got training from PSD. After the training, I can handle more cases myself. Before the training, I wasn't as confident, and I would refer each and every case to the police. Before PSD, I didn't know about conflict resolution, but I learned how to manage a conflict and resolve them. After the training, I have a more professional approach," Mary narrates.

Since the beginning of the project, the trained Women Group Members and Peace Coordinators have managed to identify, refer, and resolve over 200 cases in their communities. Mary remembers one of them especially well:

"Poverty is often behind domestic violence. A couple used to have a business selling vegetables. They would sell near a church that collected many people but when COVID-19 hit the church was closed and people disappeared. The wife got very frustrated that the husband was not able to provide for the family and said she would leave.

This caused the husband to be mad and hit the wife. I spent 5 hours with them to settle the case and followed up with them four months later. I managed to negotiate and resolve the issues between the couple. They are now happy."

The Peace Coordinators also conduct community outreaches and speak on community radios to reach the wider community and explain the importance of involving women in conflict resolution and prevention. The community outreaches have reached over 10,000 people. Mary explained how the training has changed her life.

"I gained so much confidence from the training. I am thankful for the knowledge I have gained. I even got confidence to apply for the District Women Counsellor. I didn't get selected yet but whenever I go and speak in the community radio the community thanks us for speaking out and that is a big thing for me."

⁴ Consent has been provided for the use of full name.



Mary Goreth is one of the peace coordinators trained by the PSD Photo: Laura Silver

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Report on any new knowledge products and communication materials produced by UNW CO or grantees during the reporting period. This can include case studies, major surveys/research, evaluations, or assessments conducted during the reporting period. This section should also include a list and description of any new materials, social media, news articles, websites, etc., developed to increase visibility of the projects and programme, and of WPHF.

** Please attach a copy of the study/evaluation/survey/assessment as an Annex and include the weblinks in this section, if available.*

Article titled "International Day of Peace 2022: Ugandans say end racism, build peace" about how the Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) grantee, Rwenzori Forum for Peace, and Justice (RFPJ) brought together religious leaders, cultural and political leaders, women and youth peace activists, and the media to commemorate the annual International Day of Peace on the 21st of September 2022 in Fort Portal City, Kabarole District in the Rwenzori Region, Uganda. With support from the Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) Programme, RFPJ has further embraced gender-inclusive peace-building strategies, such as - Promoting participation and representation of women in peace-building processes across the region.

<https://africa.unwomen.org/en/international-day-of-peace-2022-ugandans-say-end-racism-build-peace>

Visit of Sarah Hendriks, UN Women Director of Policy, Programme and Intergovernmental Division, in 17th of May in 2022. During the visit, Hendriks met with grantees PSD and USDC and exchange session was held.

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility



8. Capacity Building of CSOs by UNW Country Office/Management Entity

- Strengthened capacity of 12 grantees on beneficiary counting through an online capacity building session on 16th of March 2022.
- Improved capacity of 9 active grantees on effective project closing, through a one-on-one session between November and December 2022.

9. Risks and Mitigation

Using the table below, identify any risks that occurred during the reporting period and assess their i) risk level; ii) likelihood of it occurring; and iii) the impact this risk would have on the project, programme, or country. What are the mitigation measures to minimize the risk to prevent it or respond to it if it occurs? Consider risks related to COVID-19, new or escalating conflict/tensions, climate change, programmatic or institutional risks, monitoring and evaluation and Do No Harm

Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	Risk Level 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	Likelihood 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	Impact 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	Mitigation Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
Limited space for Civil Society Organizations leading to inability to implement project activities	3	3	4	UN Women supported/is supporting one partner who is experiencing challenges due to the limited space. Close observation of the environment to take possible pre-emptive measures.
Programmatic				
Lack of knowledge of development of quality results frameworks	3	3	3	UN Women works closely with the grantees to ensure their results frameworks are of acceptable quality. In case gaps are noticed UN Women works with the grantee to revise the results framework as necessary
Lack of knowledge on financial and risk management skills	3	4	3	UN Women works closely with all partners to enhance their financial management as well as risk management. UN Women CO Finance associate provides close guidance to enhance financial management and risk management of the partner organizations. Regular trainings are provided by WPHF Secretariat and UN Women CO, where grantees are mandated to participate in.
Institutional				
WPHF grantee is accused of illegal misuse of funds, funding terrorism etc. also impacting negatively UN Women's reputation	3	3	4	UN Women applies a detailed capacity assessment before signing contracts with new partners to minimize misuse and also to defend the partner if these accusations are made arbitrarily. Financial checks are being done regularly by the UN Women finance associate. Two cases of corruption/fraud have been detected in 2021 and steps based on UN Women guidelines have been taken.
WPHF grantees are unable to absorb the funds.	2	1	3	UN Women ensures that funds advanced to WPHF grantees cover the activities planned for the following quarter and only disburses new funds once most if the advance is used.
Limited space for Civil Society Organizations leading to inability to implement project activities	3	3	4	UN Women supported/is supporting one partner who is experiencing challenges due to the limited space. Close observation of the environment to take possible pre-emptive measures.
Programmatic				
Lack of knowledge of development of quality results frameworks	3	3	3	UN Women works closely with the grantees to ensure their results frameworks are of acceptable quality. In case gaps are noticed UN Women works with the grantee to revise the results framework as necessary
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10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

If there were delays at the country level, please explain the delays and reasons/factors for contributing to the delay, actions taken to mitigate future delays, and adaptations made to account for the delays. Indicate any major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes that took place. This section should also include information on contracting and programmatic changes related to COVID-19 or other crisis.

There were no delays registered at the project and country level.

11. Lessons Learned⁵

What challenges and lessons were learned during the reporting period at both the project and country level? Include those lessons that can benefit other WPHF countries and of the fund overall. For each challenge, identify and describe the challenge, provide details on what are the factors that may have contributed to it occurring, describe how the challenge was addressed in the reporting period, or will be addressed in the future, and summarize the key lesson that can help inform the project, or improve in the future. These should include both programmatic and operational challenges. Add rows as required.

Identify Challenge/Describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.</i>	What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?	How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?	Key Lesson Learned <i>As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve how the project is implemented or for future interventions?</i>
Poor quality of project reporting	Lack of capacity of the grantees on reporting, monitoring and evaluation	An on-boarding training was organised for the conflict prevention grantees focusing on financial management, reporting, monitoring and evaluation. This has resulted in better quality reporting among the conflict prevention grantees.	On-boarding training at the beginning of the project cycle improves the quality of the projects, reporting and financial management. This also requires midterm training besides regular supportive supervision.
Close monitoring of exchange rate	Due to the loss in USD vs the Ugandan Shilling, the exchange rate led to a budget gap.	Additional funds available for Uganda were mobilized and used to cover the exchange rate loss to ensure partners receive their full project amount.	Closely monitor the exchange rate to ensure budget gaps can be avoided or preventative measures taken ahead of time.

12. Innovations and Best Practices⁶

Please include information on any innovative practices (programmatic and operational) that emerged during the reporting period, especially those that can be beneficial for other WPHF countries, expand the body of knowledge on women, peace, and security and humanitarian action. Innovations and best practices can be from projects or country level. Please provide details such as CSO name, location, etc.

Best Practices:

Engagements with established or new community structures such as community women peace mediators, role model men, household mentors and local government structures like the women council and councilors, it promotes local ownership and sustainability. Involvement of community structures should be at project planning to get local solution for local community conflicts.

⁵ A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, adaption, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.

⁶ A best practice is strategy, approach, technique, or process that has proven to work well and deemed to be effective or appropriate for addressing a problem based on experience, evaluation or in comparison to other practices, and is therefore recommended as a model. It is also a practice that has been tested and validated and has potential to be replicated and there is value in sharing with others working in similar contexts, sectors, or with similar target groups.

13. Auditing and Financial Management

Mention if any projects were audited during the reporting period and provide a brief summary of results. Attach the audit report as an Annex (for internal use only).

Meeting Point Hoima, Paradigm Change for Social Justice, and Ugandan Society for Disabled Children were audited without any shortcomings reported. The COVID-19 ERW partner NAWAD, whose project ended in 2021, was also audited and we didn't register any shortcomings.

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

The projects will end in Quarter 1 2023; therefore, the Country Office will focus on ensuring a smooth closing of the project, convene a closing workshop with partners.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Using the **Results Framework from the Project Document** - provide an update on the achievement of impact and outcome indicators for each project in the table below, including capacity building grant, if relevant. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, a clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

****DO NOT include outputs as these are reported in narrative Section 4b only. For projects which have come to an end in the reporting year, impact level must be reported. For other organizations, and where possible progress towards the impact indicator(s) should be reported.***

Please make sure that the results presented in this table, align with the narrative (Section 4a).

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative					
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and responses	Indicator: Number of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	N/A	60	N/A
Outcome 1: Increased participation of sub county leadership in conflict prevention processes and response with a positive attitude towards women's participation	Indicator 1: Number of sub county council members and technical staff participating in conflict prevention processes and response	0	N/A	20 women sub-county councilors trained	N/A
	Indicator 2: Percentage of District Leaders with positive attitudes towards women's participation in conflict prevention	0	N/A	60 (32 female and 28 male) District and sub-county leaders	N/A
	Indicator 3: Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 2971 In total 3097	N/A
	Indicator 4: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 22,387 In total 22,954	N/A

⁷ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

⁸ Report on the progress made against each indicator, highlighting the indicator value for the reporting period and any cumulative results. These results should align with the narrative in Section 4a and/or 4b.

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Outcome 2: Increased participation of local council one women representatives in recognizing and addressing threats and conflict in communities	Indicator: Number of threats and conflicts prevented and resolved by the local council one women representatives	0	N/A	314 (175 female & 139 male)	N/A
Outcome 3: Increased reporting on family, land and displacement threats and conflicts at district, sub county and village levels	Indicator: Number of women representatives and leaders reporting on family, land and displacement threats and conflicts	0	N/A	60	N/A
CSO Name: Gulu Women's Economic Development & Globalization					
Women's meaningful participation in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention at national and local level has improved	Indicator: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response	0	N/A	90 peace mediators trained	N/A
Outcome 1: To promote favorable attitudes of local, regional, national government, NGOs/CSOs and communities at large towards women's participation in conflict prevention	Indicator 1: Number/percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	N/A	90 peace mediators trained	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	0	N/A	Information on existing mechanism for early warning system and gaps collected from Gulu, Amuru and Lamwo and compiled to inform the development of district early warning policy.	N/A
	Indicator 3: Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 575 In total 665	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Indicator 4: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 2588 In total 2993	N/A
Outcome 2: To support capacity building of local women's organizations to establish networks, early-warning systems and mechanisms that provide opportunities for dialogue and peaceful engagement on conflict issues	Indicator: Number and percentage of women in the executive leadership of relevant regional and sub-regional organizations involved in preventing conflict	0	N/A	90 peace mediators trained	N/A
Outcome 3: To promote linkages and exchanges between national and international reporting and response systems for women's involvement in developing conflict prevention mechanisms	Indicator: Proportion of inter-linkages and exchanges between national and international reporting and response systems for women's involvement in developing conflict prevention mechanisms promoted	0	N/A	Increased knowledge, learning and linkages on women's participation in gender successes and response through sharing information on activities implemented on GWED-G social media platforms; twitter, Facebook and website.	N/A
CSO Name: Kolir Women Development Organisation					
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and responses	Indicator: At least 200 women, 18 years and above will participate in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	N/A	200 Peace Monitors effectively engaged their communities in identifying, managing, and reporting cases of violence. Overall, throughout the project 5741 cases were reported	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Outcome 1: Project partners and other local women's organizations have the capacity to identify and respond to threats and early warning signs	Indicator 1: Number of project partners and other local women's organizations with an increased capacity to identify and respond to threats and early warning signs, and establish mechanisms for dialogue and peaceful engagement	0	N/A	238 partners identifying conflicts and early warning signs.	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of women organizations playing a leading role in local, regional and national networks/alliances on conflict and women in peace building	0	N/A	20 peace monitors associations were registered as CBOs	N/A
	Indicator 3: Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0		In 2022 860 Total 1411	N/A
	Indicator 4: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 10,586 In total 250,000	N/A
CSO Name: Meeting Point Hoima					
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and responses	Indicator 1: Number/percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	N/A	12 groups, 360 people (346 women, 14 men)	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	0	N/A	3 mechanisms that are identifying, mediating and referring cases	N/A
Outcome 1: Strengthened organizational capacity and improved governance of local women groups, networks and implementing partners to support provision of layered conflict prevention services in the targeted districts	Indicator 1: Number of local CSOs, IPs and women groups directly involved in conflict prevention and response	0	N/A	12 groups, 360 people (346 women, 14 men)	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of people that have received direct comprehensive conflict response service support from local actors and systems	0	N/A	14,591 cases reported to peace ambassadors and 3194 cases referred further	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Indicator 3: Number of cases/issues documented in the database	0	N/A	18,266	N/A
	Indicator 4: Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 1896 In total 2317	N/A
Outcome 2: Enhanced functional networks and early warning systems among actors of conflict prevention that will increase identification of conflicts, response and reporting ⁹⁶	Indicator 1: Number of conflict cases referral for further management by the selected networks	0	N/A	3,194	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of conflict prevention actors desegregated by age, gender that are directly engaged in championing efforts to identify, prevent and respond to conflict in their localities	0	N/A	60	N/A
Outcome 3: Strengthened coordination at various administrative levels through Conflict prevention working groups, ensuring gender sensitive participation and provide technical assistance as well as performance monitoring for sustained conflict prevention.	Indicator: Number of stakeholders participating in coordination activities to prevent conflicts	0	N/A	96	N/A
	Indicator: Number of women leaders participating in coordination & monitoring the performance of district-based conflict response networks, and early warning systems	0	N/A	96	N/A
CSO Name: Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition					
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and responses	Indicator 1: Number/percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	N/A	30	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	0	N/A	3 mechanisms identifying, mediating and referring cases	N/A
Outcome: Land conflicts prevented in Hoima District	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 1636 In total 3587	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 11,802 In total 23,332	N/A
	Indicator 3: Reduced number/percentage of land conflicts being reported at police and courts	0	N/A	Achievements will be reported in 2023	N/A
	Indicator 4: Number of women involved in land conflict prevention and solving	0	N/A	30	N/A
CSO Name: Mothers of Hope					
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response in Napak District	Indicator 1: 300 women, above 18 years, participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response in support of land conflicts in Napak district	0	300	5827	N/A
Outcome: Increased participation by women in conflict prevention and peace building processes	Indicator 1: 300 women actively participate in land conflict resolution and peace building	0	300	975	N/A
	Indicator 2: 300 women are supported to access certificate of customary land ownership	0	300	200	Certificates were given but not of customary land ownership. Instead, certificates of completion were given.
	Indicator 3: 300 women and 100 men above 18 years will directly benefit from the outcomes of the project	0	400	In 2022 522 In total 1335	N/A
	Indicator 4: 600 indirectly benefiting from the response	0	600	In 2022 2,349 In total 5,599	N/A
CSO Name: National Association of Professional Environmentalists					

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and responses	Indicator 1: Number/percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	3	3	N/A
Outcome 1: Reduced incidences of conflict relating to land and domestic violence relating to women	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the responses	0	500	In 2022 425 In total 668	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the responses	0	3500	In 2022 1913 In total 4313	N/A
Outcome 2: 100 cases involving women in land conflict, domestic violence are registered, pursued through litigation, mediation and dialogue to ensure peace and justice prevail	Indicator 1: Number of existing conflict cases relating to land and violence are resolved	0	N/A	124 cases were resolved	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of cases of conflict that are registered at the end of the project	0	200	261	N/A
CSO Name: Paradigm for Social Justice & Development					
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response	Indicator: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	N/A	28 local council leaders were trained during the project	N/A
Outcome: Strengthened women-led Early Warning Systems for conflict prevention	Indicator 1: Number of relevant stakeholders trained to support women's participation in conflict prevention	0	40 Local Council leaders and 40 religious leaders trained	40 local council leaders (28 women, 12 men) were trained during the project	N/A
	Indicator 2: 40 duty bearers (police officers, political leaders, district & sub county leaders etc) sensitized to support participation of women in Conflict prevention	0	40	51	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Indicator 3: Number of trained stakeholders that actually work with and provide support to women peace groups	0	20 of the trained leaders report and have evidence that they have worked with women on conflict prevention	33	N/A
CSO Name: Rwenzori Forum for Peace & Justice					
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and responses	Indicator: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	0	N/A	RFPJ enlisted key national women and men actors, including women Members of Parliament, police, Ministry of gender, Labour and Social Development among others in the Rwenzori region to strengthen conflict prevention mechanisms and connections at national level.	N/A
Outcome 1: Improved attitudes of parties to the conflict and communities towards women's participation and positive role in conflict prevention	Indicator 1: Proportion of the peace builders by age and sex reporting improvement in gender equity and equality in electoral conflict prevention work	0	N/A	40 community reporters trained (28 women, 12 men)	N/A
Outcome 2: Increased women's capacity to contribute to early warning and conflict prevention	Indicator: Number of real and potential post-election related, and other conflicts reported by trained leaders and other stakeholders	0		312 cases reported to community reporters	
Outcome 3: Strengthened women's conflict prevention mechanisms and connections to national reporting and response systems	Indicator: Proportion of peacebuilders by age and sex reporting an improvement in regional collaboration with national level conflict prevention actors	0	N/A	Total of 97 (11 males and 86 females) including women leaders and	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				organisations are able to identify and mediate conflicts, reconcile and refer conflicting parties to relevant authorities.	
CSO Name: SHED					
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and responses	Indicator 1: Number/percentage of women participating in land conflict-related decision-making processes and response	0	32	32	N/A
	Indicator 2: % of citizens satisfied with gender-sensitive land conflict prevention services	0		N/A	N/A
	Indicator 3: Number/percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	32	32	N/A
	Indicator 4: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	0	32	32, Women's land rights monitors were trained in applying community dialogues as a tool for identifying risk factors and building early warning systems; monitors organize citizens parliaments which are projected as gender sensitive conflict prevention mechanisms.	N/A
Outcome 1: Enhanced conflict prevention and peaceful co-existence among the citizenry in the	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the responses	0	N/A	In 2022 1,390 In Total 1,601	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
districts of Kayunga, Kampala, Wakiso and Masaka, through improved women participation in decision-making processes and responses related to land dispute management by December, 2	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 6,255 In total 7826	N/A
	Indicator 3: % of target population indicating increased women participation in land conflict-related decision-making processes and responses	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
CSO Name: Uganda Society for Disabled Children					
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response at national and local level	Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	N/A	165 women are participating in conflict prevention resulting in 150 cases successfully mediated across the 5 target districts	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	0	N/A	the Women affected by disability consistently showed their ability to identify, respond and report cases of abuse against them, their family members, and the general community. They continued to hold their parish meetings where they discussed the conflicts and supported one another psychologically through counselling as well as savings for their future needs	N/A
Outcome: Women affected by disability in Yumbe, Arua, Kampala, Wakiso and Masaka districts inform	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 703 In total 924	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
decision-making processes and responses to conflict prevention in Uganda	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 1,205,664 In total 1,207,238	N/A
	Indicator 3: Number/percentage of subcounty and district leaders that exhibit gender and disability sensitive decision making	20		85	N/A
	Indicator 4: Number of women affected by disability on decision making structures and their ability to present issues	0	N/A	5	N/A
CSO Name: Women and Rural Development (WORUDET)					
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response	Indicator: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	0	N/A	60 women leaders from Palabek Refugee settlement and host communities (Palabek Gem and Palabek Ogili) through early warning training are now responding to early warning signs to prevent conflict.	N/A
Outcome 1: Strengthened women's voice, leadership and representation in programming, governance and public decision-making	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 2561 In total 3700	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 14,509 In total 21,972	N/A
	Indicator 3: Number of women participating in conflict prevention at all refugee welfare councils' levels and host communities' local councils	0	N/A	710 (339 Male and 371 female) leaders of refugees and local government have been oriented by WORUDET	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				on gender sensitive conflict prevention.	
Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity of WORUDET and selected refugee leaders to identify & respond to threats through networks, early-warning systems & mechanisms that offer opportunities for dialogue & peaceful engagement	Indicator 1: Number of threats responded to through networks, early warning system and mechanisms	0	N/A	69	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of identified threats responded to through networks, early warning systems and mechanisms.	0	N/A	69	N/A
	Indicator 3: Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 2561 In total 3700	N/A
	Indicator 4: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	In 2022 14,509 In total 21,972	N/A
Outcome 3: Women's conflict prevention mechanisms linked with district and national reporting and response systems	Indicator 1: Number of mechanisms linked with upward response systems pertaining to women's participation in conflict prevention	0	N/A	Knowledge of 5 structures belonging to sub working groups i.e., SASA Groups, Refugee Welfare Committees, Child protection Committees, Peace building committees and land committees Increased through gender sensitive conflict prevention trainings	N/A
	Indicator 2: Types of efforts initiated by civil society organisations in establishing or strengthening women-led early warning systems	0	N/A	60 Participants (SASA activists, peace building committees, Child protection committees and local leaders) from refugee settlement and	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ⁷	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				host communities were trained on early warning signs	