Acknowledgement

Human Rights Network-Uganda has undertaken a range of interventions in the field of Human rights, good governance and democracy during the year 2010. HURINET-U would not have managed to implement the rich mix it has, of activities without the assistance, advice, and support of countless individuals and organizations around the World. HURINET-U wishes to acknowledge the invaluable support of development partners who extended none earmarked funds to support the institutional strengthening of HURINET-U; this powered in unique way implementation of 2010 activities:

In the same spirit, Human Rights Network –Uganda owes special thanks to the following development partners’ for their financial support towards the programme activities:

- FK-Norway
- Open Society Initiative for East Africa (OSIEA)
- MacArthur Foundation
- KIOS
- Royal Danish Embassy
- Royal Netherlands Embassy
- Finish Embassy
- Action Aid International
- European Perspective
- World Federal Movement
- Cross Cultural Foundation for Uganda (CCFU)
- Danida HUGGO
- Vanguard Foundation
- Diakonia-Uganda
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ACRONYMS

ACTV; African Centre for the Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims
ACFODE; Action for Development
ADPI; African Development Peace Initiative
AGHA; Action Group for HIV/AIDS
ANPPCAN; African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect
AYPI; African Youth Peace Initiative
ARPI; Acholi Religious Leaders Peace Initiative
ADINGON; Arua District NGO Network
ACVIYOF; Active Vision Youth Foundation
AYINET; African Youth Network
CECORE; Centre for Conflict Resolution
CEDOVIP; Centre for Domestic Violence Prevention
CDRN; Community Development Resource Network
CRR; Center for Reparations and Rehabilitation
CSOs; Civil Society Organization
CGC; Concern for the Girl Child
DEFORA; Development Foundation for Rural Areas
DWNRO; Disabled Women’s Network & Resources Organisation in Uganda
DESFAR; Development Services for Farmers
EAA; Education Access Africa
EAAG; East African Association of Grant Makers
EP; Early Warning Project
FHRI; Foundation for Human Rights Initiative
FIDA-U; Uganda Association of Women Lawyers
GHFRD; Good Hope Foundation for Rural Development
HEPS; Coalition for Health Promotion and Social Development
HAR; Hope after Rape
HURICO; Human Rights Concern
HURIFO; Human Rights Focus-Gulu
HURINET-U; Human Rights Network Uganda
HUYSLINCI; Huys Links Community Initiative Limited
ICJ-K; International Commission of Jurists Kenya
Isis–WICCE; Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange
    JYAK; Jamii Yakupatanisha
    JPC; Justice and Peace Commission
    KHRI; Kumi Human Rights Initiative
    KAUFO; Katakwi Urafiiki Foundation
    KUWA; Koboko Women Association
    KOPEIN; Kotido Peace Initiative
    LAP; Legal Aid Project
    LICO; Life Concern
    LHC; Living Hope Center
MONARLIP; Moroto Nakapiripiti Religious Leaders Initiative for Peace
NAFODU; National Foundation for Democracy and Human Rights in Uganda
NAWOU; National Association of Women’s Organization in Uganda
    NPI; Nile Peace Initiative
OCODI; Omani Community Organisation for Development
    PLA; Platform for Labour Action
PDAU; Public Defender Association of Uganda
PRAFORD; Participatory Rural Action for Development
    PRDP; Peace Recovery and Development Plan
RACOBAO; Rakia Community Based Aids Organisation
    RULA; Rule of Law Association
    RPB; Rwenzori Peace Bridge
SHRA; Sudan Human Rights Association
    TAAC; The Apac Anti-Corruption Coalition
TERELEPER; Teso Religious Leaders Efforts for Peace and Reconciliation
    TIP; Teso Initiative for Peace
UJCC; Uganda Joint Christian Council
UNHCO; Uganda National Health Users and Consumers' Organization
UPRM; Universal Periodic Review Mechanism
WAPIIK; War Against Poverty and Illiteracy in Karamoja
    YAU; Youth Aid Uganda
Ladies and gentlemen,

It is my singular honour and pleasure to commend to you HURINET-U’s Annual Report for 2010. The report provides insight into the stretch of activities that HURINET-U has implemented in pursuit of her strategic plan. The year 2010, contained some landmark events including the convening of the Review Conference of Rome Statute establishing the International Criminal Court (ICC whose significance resonated far and wide.

The secretariat worked on all four cylinders to ensure HURINET-U membership and the larger human rights fraternity participates in these events. HURINET-U, NPWJ and the Uganda Coalition for the International Criminal Court organized a number of activities before and during the review conference. Significantly, HURINET-U organized the pre-review conference visits to the war-affected areas of Northern and Eastern Uganda for the State Delegates from States Parties to the Rome Statute. The maiden visit was also attended by the President of the Assembly of State Parties to the Rome Statute. HURINET-U organized an international symposium for civil society that generated a communiqué that was presented to the Assembly of State Parties. Another significant event organized by HURINET-U in relation to the review conference included the convening of the people’s space for the global civil society to showcase their work and to advocacy on wide-ranging issues on international criminal justice. The people’s space was also visited by the UN secretary General-Ban Ki-Moon.

Even between these, no doubt, very significant and demanding events HURINET-U maintained her strategic thrust. In retrospect, I note with great satisfaction and glee that HURINET-U has been able not only to successfully implement her workplan for the year 2010 but also win greater national and international respect.

HURINET-U conducted a feasibility study and secured support for the expansion of her geographical catchment base for the exchange programme for the human rights defenders in the Sub-Saharan Africa. Our members will now be able to send their staff on technical exchange placements in Kenya, Tanzania, and Rwanda, and Norway. This development will expand the opportunities for peer learning, sharing of experiences and replication of best practices in protection and promotion of human rights in the Great Lakes region; as well as well as facilitate cross-cultural exchange between the global South and North.

HURINET-U has been able to initiate a process for civil society to participate in the Universal Periodic Review Mechanism of the UN Human Rights Council. The network will work
towards the production of a stakeholders report to be submitted to the UN in March 2011.

HURINET-U continued to play a strategic role in key national and global spaces in the bid to advance the human rights agenda. In 2010, HURINET-U remained active and pivotal by hosting a number of national coalitions including the Coalition on Freedom of Information (COFI), Coalition on Police Accountability and Security Sector Reform, coalition on Economic Social and Cultural Rights, and Civil Society Forum of UPR. HURINET-U continue to play a crucial role on a number of international boards and committees including the International Advisory Board of the Human Rights House Network; steering committee of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC); and the board of Africa Freedom of Information Centre (AFIC).

HURINET-U remained strident in her insistence on respect, promotion and protection of human rights. There can not be enough efforts in this regard and therefore call for even greater and synergized work in that direction. Perhaps Edward Everett lines can be a source of inspiration

“I am only one,  
But still I am the one.  
I cannot do everything,  
But still I can do something;  
And because I cannot do everything  
I will not refuse to do something that I can do.”

The shared leadership of the Board of Directors, team work of the staff at the Secretariat and vigilance of the membership of the Network has been indispensible in the realisation of the results so far posited. We wish to acknowledge the encouragement, support, and cooperation of our development partners who singularly or in concert have immensely contributed to the realisation of our plans.

Linking for Human Rights  
For God and My country

Ruth Bonabaana ACIS  
Chairperson, HURINET-U
Ladies and gentlemen,

It is with delightful relish that I invite you to read, interact with, and reflect on our Annual Report for the year 2010. The report presents a rich account of the different activities and actions that HURINET-U has accomplished during 2010 in the different spaces, situations, and scenes within the confines of her strategic plan.

A cursory look at the report immediately reveals that the activities implemented in 2010 have been guided by HURINET-U’s overarching strategic objectives, yet still, this did not impair the institution’s flexibility and responsiveness to the sometimes fluid, exciting, and fast changing operating environment.

The operating environment was characterised by attempts by the NGO Board to operationalise the contested NGO Act; terror threats and attacks; limited access to the public space for civic and political actions; illegal evictions of citizens to pave way for development or members of frontline communities by government agencies protecting national parks and other related national resources. The latter part of the year saw a flurry of activities aimed at causing a reform in the electoral laws in preparation for 2011 General Elections.

HURINET-U sought to energise and capacitate her membership to respond and act on these wide-ranging issues. At programmatic level HURINET-U responded through a two-pronged framework: capacity building and network development; and Advocacy, information exchange, and research.

HURINET-U conducted a number of trainings and technical exchanges to
facilitate capacity building of our members in a number of areas including election monitoring; the utilization of the Universal Periodic Review Mechanism of the newly established Human rights Council of the United Nations; and safety and security of Human Rights Defenders.

The network maintained her vigilance on the NGO operating environment and indeed sought court injunction from the High Court when the NGO Board attempted to operationise the NGO Act contested in the Constitutional Court; conducted field missions to document the human rights abuses meted out to evictees and human rights defenders; and continued to press for public access to information and to test the resolve of the state to operationalise the Access to Information Act. HURINET-U mobilised her membership to seize advocacy opportunities presented by significant happenings and developments at the national and international level. While these were many and varied, allow me to draw your attention to Review Conference of the Rome Statute that was held in Uganda in June 2010 as one of the major highlights of the year. HURINET-U was honoured to be the lead national civil society organization in organizing of the Pre-review Conference, during and post-review activities. These activities gave HURINET-U immense international recognition and attention besides enabling her to connect the affected communities in Northern Uganda to the Assembly of State Parties of the Rome Statute.

We are grateful to the membership of the network for their support and encouragement; the Board for the inspiring leadership and the team at the Secretariat for their indefatigable efforts and commitment. We are also indebted to our Development Partners that have generously supported our Strategic Plan. All your contributions are invaluable.

Ndifuna Mohammed
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER HURINET-U
About HURINET-U

The Human Rights Network Uganda (HURINET-U) was established in 1993 by a group of eight human rights organizations and was formally registered as an independent, non-partisan and not for profit organization in 1994. The identity of HURINET-U lies with its diverse membership of 32 NGOs. Her membership is drawn from organizations that are committed to a wide range of human rights issues which are complementary in terms of areas of focus including; civil and political rights, economic social and political rights, child rights, gender and women’s issues, peace building and conflict resolution, prisoners’ rights, refugee rights and labour rights. Members range from purely Ugandan NGOs to international organizations.

Objectives:

HURINET-U’s work is guided by the following objectives:

1. To promote and protect human rights as provided for in the regional and international instruments that Uganda is party to and as provided for in the Constitution of Uganda;
2. To encourage close collaboration and networking among human rights organizations in Uganda;
3. To encourage optimum sharing of information and resources both human and material among human rights organizations in Uganda;
4. To continually assess a collective impact in the Ugandan society occasioned by several programs of human rights organizations in Uganda;
5. To build the professional capacity of human rights organisations though training, research and technical skills acquisition;
6. To adopt strategies necessary for an effective and coordinated human rights advocacy in the country;
7. To develop policy guidelines for the effective, proper, transparent and accountable conduct of human rights organisations in Uganda; and
8. To provide a frame work for regional collaboration and exchange- for the sharing of experiences and strategies and the analysis of specific needed advocacy skills thus making human rights organisations more effective in the on-going human rights education and information.

Vision:

“A society free from human rights abuse”

Mission:

To foster the promotion, protection and respect of human rights in Uganda through linking and strengthening the capacity of member organizations at national, regional and international levels.

In pursuit of its mission, HURINET-U has three programmes:

1. Research, information exchange and advocacy
2. Capacity building and network development
3. Institutional strengthening and development
Introduction

The Advocacy, Information Exchange and Research Programme (AIERP) entails undertaking advocacy to influence public issues, policy and laws affecting human rights, governance and rule of law as well as responding to major assault on HRDs in Uganda. During the reporting period, HURINET-U undertook different forms of advocacy including legislative advocacy, policy advocacy, media advocacy and legal advocacy at national, regional and international levels.

The program seeks to facilitate collective advocacy and action of human rights defenders and pro-democratic activists in influencing the human rights agenda in Uganda. This report is an account of the activities undertaken during the year 2010, highlighting program objectives, mission, components, challenges, and achievements as well as lessons learnt.

Program objectives

1. To advocate for an enabling Institutional, Legal and Policy framework underpinning rule of law, good governance, democracy, and respect for human rights in Uganda.
2. To provide a platform for MOs and other CSOs to share information and undertake collaborative initiatives issues affecting human rights, rule of law and good governance.
3. To develop and strengthen response and protection mechanisms for HRDs and pro-democracy activists in Uganda against threats to their safety and security.
4. To advocate and undertake strategic actions to ensure economic and social justice.
5. To engage the state in ratification, implementation and compliance with international treaties.
OBJECTIVE 1: LEGAL, POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

OBJECTIVE 1; focuses on advocating for an enabling institutional and legal framework underpinning Constitutionalism, Good Governance, Democracy and Respect for Human Rights in Uganda. The objective is implemented under 6 components including; Campaign on the NGO Act, Campaign on Electoral Reform and Democracy Assessments, Campaign on Oil Governance and Human Rights, Campaign on Police Accountability and Security Sector Reform, Campaign on Freedom of Information and Monitor Review and engage on other Laws, Bills and Policies.

1.1. Campaign on the NGO Act

Following the petition filed by HURINET-U in 2009 in the constitutional court challenging the legality of the NGO Registration Act and the regulations made there under, HURINET-U continued monitoring the court process to ensure a decision on the matter is made. Interparty conferencing was set on 23rd Feb. 2010 and 2nd September 2010 as the date for hearing. We would like to note that throughout the year the matter was adjourned 4 times for lack of quorum and HURINET-U still pushes to ensure the case is heard and a decision is reached.

In relation to the above, on the 20th Aug. 2010, HURINET-U sought and was granted an injunction against the NGO Board restricting the Board from enforcing the NGO Act. This followed a notice by the NGO Board and the Prime Ministers office demanding NGOs to submit annual returns within one month in accordance with the NGO Act. The injunction is premised on the basis that the Board should not enforce the Act unless the Constitutional Court has pronounced itself on it.

1.2. Campaign on Oil Governance and Human Rights (COGAHUR)

Uganda’s nascent oil and gas industry has developed substantially in recent years and the country is fast approaching oil and gas production. Realising the widespread shortage of knowledge and widespread misinformation surrounding the sector, HURIENT-U set out to make a contribution to the development of the sector. During the year, HURINET-U engaged in the following activities:

1.2.1. Strategic Engagement in the Civil Society Coalition on Oil (CSCO) in Uganda

HURINET-U together with other 17 NGOs under their umbrella Civil Society Coalition on Oil (CSCO) in Uganda continued to engage government to ensure positive outcomes out of the oil and gas sector in Uganda. HURINET-U in collaboration with the CSCO Steering Committee organized a strategic planning retreat at Nile Resort, Jinja. Members agreed on the strategic interventions that CSCO should focus on in the next three years and an Annual Work Plan for 2011 was developed. The final Strategic Plan is yet to be produced.
1.2.2. Engagement with Government and other Stakeholders in the Oil and Gas Sector

HURINET-U took part in a one-day dialogue/symposium that took place on August 26, 2010 at Imperial Royale Hotel organized by Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development on oil and gas sector in Uganda. The dialogue intended to create a platform and bring CSOs and Government together to harmonize the working relationship aimed at achieving Government’s policy goal of creating lasting benefits to society out of the oil and gas sector resources. Although, the dialogue was attended by a few CSOs, the event marked the beginning of the CSO/Government engagement on pertinent issues concerning the oil and gas sector in Uganda. Given that the developments in the sector have been surrounded by a lot of secrecy and lack of engagement of CSOs by Government, the dialogue was a good step forward. The failure by Government to make public the Production Sharing Agreements emerged as one of the key issues during the dialogue and if not resolved, it is likely to usher in an “oil curse” as has been the case in many resource rich countries where secrecy has been the norm.

1.2.3. Oil and Gas Course Training

This was a three-day training on oil and gas conducted by Univation, the business arm of the Robert Gordon University, Scotland. HURINET-U Staff actively participated in mobilisation of other CSOs to attend the training. It offered technical insights into both upstream activities (exploration, development and production) and downstream activities (refining, selling and distributing), as well as fundamental issues such as commercial decision-making, risk management, and environment, health and safety considerations.

While the course mainly focused on Uganda, it drew on experiences and best practices from the global industry. HURINET-U staff were able to visit the Tullow Oil operations in the Albertine region to witness the practical aspects of the oil and gas operations. The training further created both horizontal and vertical partnerships between HURINET-U and Tullow Oil Uganda and with other CSOs that took part.

1.3. Campaign on Electoral Reform and Democracy Assessments

The year 2010 saw increased call for reform in the electoral laws in Uganda. New electoral Bills amending on reforming the Electoral Commission Act\(^1\), the Presidential Elections Act\(^2\), the Parliamentary Elections Act\(^3\) and the Political Parties Act\(^4\). HURINET-U analyzed the proposed bills with the aim of ensuring the Bills are complimented with key human rights provisions and whether the Bills meet recommendations made by HURINET-U in the assessment of the same laws in 2009.

---

1. Cap 120 as amended
2. Act 16 of 2005
3. Act 17 of 2005
4. Act 18 of 2005
1.4. Monitor Review and Engage on other Laws, Bills and Policies

During the reporting period, HURINET-U analyzed 6 Bills including the Electoral Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2010, the Presidential Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2010, the Parliamentary Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2010, the Political Parties (Amendment) Bill, 2010, the Press and Journalist (Amendment) Bill, 2010 and the Public Order Management Bill, 2010. In the same period 4 laws in conflict with the ATIA were analyzed.

The analysis showed that the Bills did not cover substantially the recommendations made by HURINET-U and those made by most CSOs including the Interparty coalition. HURINET-U presented its views on the Bills to the Parliamentary Committee on Legal and Parliamentary Affairs for consideration.

HURINET-U carried out election monitoring for pre-election activities covering political party internal democracy, voter registration, display of voter’s registers, nomination of candidates and the campaign trail. Key issues of political party democracy were raised and the conduct of campaigns, a report on this will be released in 2011.

1.4.1 Analysis of laws in conflict with the ATIA:

Uganda has a number of laws that conflict with the spirit and form of the ATIA. In a bid to undertake advocacy work on reforming these laws, an analysis was undertaken to assess the extent to which the existing laws are in conflict with the ATIA. A number of laws were analyzed and these include; the Official Secrets Act, the Evidence Act, Parliament Powers and Privileges Act and the Oaths Act, among others. The analysis will go a long way to enable different players to advocate for repealing of these laws to enable members of the public access the information. After the analysis 1,000 copies of the analysis were published and the dissemination process is ongoing and this will enable the members of the civil society and the public understand and advocate for the amendment of such laws and generate a lot of debate.

1.4.2 Development of the Dummy Guide on the Press and Journalists Bill

During the campaign on the Press and Journalist Bill, HURINET-U realized the need to make members of the media fraternity and the general public understand the issues in the proposed Bill. This was due to the fact that the lack of knowledge on how the Bill affects members of the community created a gap on ownership of the key issues in the Bill. In response,
HURINET-U published a “Dummy’s Guide to the Press and Journalist Bill” which is a simplified version of the Bill highlighting areas that will negatively affect the enjoyment of human rights. The Dummy Guide was distributed to different stakeholders and members of the public.

1.4.3. Analysis of the National Reconciliation Bill (2010) and Amnesty Act (2000)

HURINET-U carried out an analysis of the National Reconciliation and Amnesty Act under the Synergy for Peace and Justice Project. The analysis was successfully completed in the months of June-July 2010. Some publications have been produced and others yet to be launched and disseminated to the public.

1.5. Campaign on Police Accountability and Security Sector Reform (POSSREC)

Civilian policing in Uganda incessantly remains a sad tale of brutal police. The police continue to crack down on political dissent and opposition by violently and brutally dispersing political rallies or demonstrations and other related right to assembly activities. The allegations of impunity by the public as against some officers, lack of internal democracy and accountability of civilian oversight remains elusive. The Police Accountability and Reform Project aims at contributing to the reformation process of the Uganda Police Force. The overall objective of the project is to contribute to the establishment of an accountable and democratic Uganda police service that works in close cooperation with the public in order to ensure a safe and secure society. More specifically, the project seeks to contribute to the creation of a stronger civilian oversight over the police force and a public safety and security network based on the foundation of a shared responsibility of police and the public for safety and security. During the reporting period, several activities were carried out to increase civilian oversight of the police and call for reforms in the force. The activities include;

1.5.1 Civil Society/Project Working Group (coordination) Meetings

A total of 20 meetings were held with the Police-Working Group member organizations. The group at national level, at the close of 2010, had expanded from the original three (HURINET-U, Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (FHRI), and Uganda Prisoners Aid Foundation (UPAF) to include; Legal Aid Project, FIDA-Uganda, African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV) and Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE) and internationally, APCOF. The total number of the working group now stands at 8 organizations.

During this period, the members of the working group deliberated on different issues including the action that needed to be taken on various aspects (urgent but unplanned) as and when they arose. These meetings proved invaluable as the ideas, suggestions and resolutions generated there from were the guiding lights to the project for smooth implementation. This helped in creating ‘ownership’ of the project and thus the commitment to its full implementation with impact. The Working Group together with the project team based at HURINET-U Secretariat was responsible for implementation of the Project and engaging in various dialogues/meetings (both formal and informal) with the police focal personnel that were central to the Project.
1.5.3 National Victimization and Crime Reporting Rate Survey

As part of the activities aimed at ensuring a smooth working relationship between the UPF and the civilian population, HURINET-U, conducted a National Victimization and Crime Reporting Rate Survey. This was aimed at strengthening the co-operation between the Uganda Police Force (UPF) and the public on crime prevention. The Survey was conducted in the districts of Gulu (Northern Uganda) Kampala-Metropolitan (Central region), Masaka (Southern Uganda), Mbale (Eastern Uganda) and Mbarara (Western Uganda).

A validation workshop was held involving the research team, the working group members, coalition members and members of the UPF to discuss the preliminary findings. The validation workshop was held at HURINET-U offices on Friday 9th April 2010.

The survey highlighted the extent to which victims reported their experiences of crime to the Police (reporting rate) and ascertained the underlying reasons why the crimes are not reported by the public to the Police. It further audited the existing crime prevention measures and thereby helped to highlight the responsibilities of the police force and the public in a combined effort to beef up public safety and security. It is expected that the survey shall inform police and public strategies of fighting crime basing on some of the recommendations made therein. The survey report is accessible on HURINET-U website at www.hurinet.or.ug

Formal National Justice System Training in Karamoja Region

This workshop Dialogue with particular emphasis on police-civilian policing and adherence to the national formal justice system was carried out in the Karamoja region covering the three districts of Amudat, Moroto and Nakapiripirit. Workshops were held at Community Hall in Amudat town on the 4th-03-2010, Nakapiripirit at Hill View Hotel on the 4th-03-2010 and Moroto at Mount Moroto Hotel on the 5th-03-2010. The workshops were facilitated by personnel from HURINET-U (the Police Accountability and Reform Project Team) and personnel from the Police Force which included the Police Political Commissar, the Deputy Director of the RELOKA programme and others including the District Police Commanders of Nakapiripirit, Amudat and Moroto and the Regional District Commander of Karamoja.
The workshops dialogues were organized as an effort to harmonize justice systems in the region owing to the fact that the Karamojong and Pokot that occupy Karamoja practice their traditional justice systems, some which contradict those of the national justice system which ultimately puts them at logger heads with the police and thus view them as enemies. It also sought to contribute to effective community participation in public order and security sector in the region.

The workshops attracted stake holders in the national formal justice system and those from the local traditional justice systems (of the Pokot and Karamojong). The participants included village elders, clan leaders, local leaders (LC 1, LC 3 and LC 5 chairpersons), magistrates, State Prosecutors, Regional Police Commanders, and District Police Commanders, CSOs, the army personnel and the Residential District Commissioners in the district among others. This activity was in reaction to the region-specific challenges raised by the regional coalition member organizations who decried the poor relationship between the police and the civilians in the dangerous terrain marred with cattle rustling. It was applauded as the first of its caliber that brought together the Police and other security agencies with the traditional leaders of the community together for mutual talks.

1.5.4 The National Wide Police Review CSOs-Public Mobilization

The national wide UPF review initiative was launched by the UPF towards the end of the project. HURINET-U in partnership with the working group and regional coalition member organizations undertook the task of mobilization of the CSOs and publication of the review process to the populace to enable them pass on their views to contribute to the police they want as citizens. The mobilization was in the form of radio talk shows in the different areas where the review team made of consultants and the police (research and planning personnel) and the general police review steering committee visited. A summary of the radio talk shows carried out is depicted below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>RADIO STATION/VENUE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REGION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Radio Liberty in Hoima District</td>
<td>Sunday 21/02/2010</td>
<td>Western Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Unity Radio in Lira District</td>
<td>Monday 25/02/2010</td>
<td>Northern-Eastern Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Radio Buddu in Masaka District</td>
<td>Monday 29/03/2010</td>
<td>Central Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Better FM in Kabarole District</td>
<td>Sunday 11/04/2010</td>
<td>Rwenzori Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Radio PACIS FM in Arua and Gulu Districts</td>
<td>Sunday 25/04/2010</td>
<td>West-Nile/Northern Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Etop Radio in Soroti and Mbale Districts.</td>
<td>Sunday 24/May/2010</td>
<td>Greater Eastern Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>NBS-Smart Radio FM in Jinja District</td>
<td>Sunday 27/June/2010</td>
<td>Eastern Region</td>
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The radio talk-show panelists included the chairperson of the Police Review Steering Committee and also AIGP (Research and Planning), District Police Commanders (DPCs) in the district hosting the consultations, the Regional Police Commanders (RPCs) in the various regions visited, the Regional Police Spokespersons, Community Liaison Personnel, staff of HURINET-U and member organizations’ of the Coalition.

1.5.5. Police Stations Visitation Week (PSVW) (2010)

On the 21st October 2010, HURINET-U carried out visits to the different police stations around Kampala. This is a global event aimed at enhancing accountability and civilian oversight role of the public over the Police Force. Uganda was one of the sixteen countries globally that participated in this event with collaboration and technical support from the CLEEN FOUNDATION based in Nigeria. At the end of the exercise, wide-ranging findings based on the areas of focus were shared both locally and globally with international partners working on police reform and accountability.

Among the emerging issues of concern is the poor welfare that is prevalent at police stations which de-motivates the police officers from engaging in efficient work. The visits also contributed to the gradual opening up of the formally ‘closed’ institution of the police that has been for so long alien to the civilian population that it is supposed to serve and work with. The visits have also informed future possible areas of intervention including proposed initiatives such as ‘Police Open Days’, to allow CSOs and interested accredited members of the public visit police and be sensitized about its working methodologies as well as providing a forum for dialogue.

1.6 Campaign on Freedom of Information (COFI)

The project aims at creating and increasing awareness on access to information within government departments/agencies and civil society in Uganda as well as ensuring the effective implementation of the Uganda’s Access to Information Act, 2005. This in the end will contribute to a mutual investment in democracy, transparency, accountability, and rule of law and promote increased citizen participation in the campaign for the utilization of the Access to Information Law. The following activities were undertaken in 2010;

1.6.1 Training of Information Officers on Access to Information Act

A two days training was organized on the 14th-15th October, 2010 at Collin Hotel-Mukono for 30 Information Officers from Government Ministries. Represented ministries and departments included; the Office of the Prime Minister, Directorate of Information and National Guidance, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Works and Transport, Ministry of Gender, Labor, and Social Development, Ministry of ICT, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, among others. The training focused on orienting information officers on the Access to Information Act (ATIA), review of laws in conflict with the ATIA, and sharing experiences for other jurisdictions where ATIA has worked.

Key issues and recommendations came out at the end of the training which include; the formation of the Information Officers Forum, Government Information Officers holding quarterly meetings with the CSOs, presentation of the dialogue’s recommendations to the Permanent Secretaries’
forum, and the formation of Information Officers goggle discussion group to keep in constant touch on matters relating to Access to Information Act. In addition, participants committed themselves to develop the manuals as stipulated by the ATIA by the end of November, 2010. The progress of all set targets will be assessed in 2011.

1.6.2 Access to Information training for postgraduate students at Law Development Centre (LDC)

HURINET-U in partnership with the Legal Aid Clinic of Law Development Centre conducted clinical education on access to information for postgraduate students at LDC as part of the clinical legal education in September 2010. 360 postgraduate law students were trained on access to information covering the legal basis, process and importance in promoting democratic governance and public accountability. The training was the first of its kind and aimed at popularizing the ATIA to lawyers and advocates in Uganda generally. HURINET-U together with LDC are in the process of rolling out the same training on access to information to diploma law students, administrative law course students and for administrative officer’s short course training at LDC in a bid to further popularize and raise awareness.

1.6.3. Community Outreach Sessions on Access to Information

HURINET-U and the LDC Legal Aid Clinic through the students outreach program conducted 4 community outreach sessions in the divisions of Kawempe, Nakawa and Makindye in Kampala district. The sessions were attended by 80 participants mainly drawn for the LC executives I, II, III and elders in the target communities. They were taken through the Access to Information Act, the importance of access to information and the processes to be taken when seeking for valuable information for a public office. The community appreciated the sessions and acknowledged that it has equipped them with knowledge on how to access information and engage with public offices in fostering accountability and enhancing equitable delivery of services to the people.

1.6.4. The Building Local Democracy Programme

The Building Local Democracy Programme (BLD) seeks to increase the attainment of the human capabilities and political rights by the poor and the marginalized citizens, particularly the youth and women, leading to improved livelihoods. This is done through promoting access to information and strengthening the capacity of local actors to demand for information and accountability from their leaders.

During the period of implementation, HURINET-U trained civic educators and resource monitors, produced IEC materials, and run radio spot messages on selected radio stations in Building Local Democracy operational districts.

1.6.5 Access to information training for civic educators and resource monitors

A total of 100 civic educators and resource monitors were trained in the districts of Koboko, Masindi, and Iganga on the role of information in public expenditure tracking. The trained have consequently empowered communities to demand for information in possession of the State and its organs resulting in the actual making of requests for information in the health, roads and education sectors and using such information to hold their leaders accountable.
1.6.6 Production of radio spot messages on Access to Information

60 spot adverts focusing on the right of access to information and calling on the public to demand for information as a right were run on Better Fm which covers Masindi, Hoima and the districts in the Rwenzori region. Also, 9 spot messages were aired on radio Kitara which covers Masindi and Hoima District in a period of 3 months (8th November, 2010-7th January 2011). 20 spot adverts were run on Unity FM with listenership in Apac, Lira and Koboko District. The radio spot messages contributed to increased knowledge on the right to information in the selected districts and paved way to the introduction of access to information debates on radio Kitara in Masindi.

1.6.7. Production of IEC materials

In a bid to enforce learning and create awareness on access to information, HURINET-U working with LDC Legal Aid Clinic developed a video clip that demystified the notion of freedom of information/access to information. The video clip was used as a training aid during the training of bar course students and also during the community outreach sessions where information on access to information and the law were disseminated by the trained bar course students.

Under the BLD project, 2000 copies of the Access to Information Act, stickers, t-shirts, Easy to read hand book on access to information, and posters on the right to know were produced and disseminated to HURINET-U members, Building Local democracy partners, other Civil society Organisations, and local government actors. The materials have led to increased awareness on the right to freedom of information and have supported public expenditures tracking initiatives in the districts of Apac, Iganga, Masindi, Bukedea, and Nakapiripit.

OBJECTIVE 2: PROVIDING A PLATFORM FOR MOS AND OTHER CSOS TO SHARE INFORMATION

This objective focuses on providing platform for MOs and other CSOs to be able to share information and undertake other collaborative initiatives on issues affecting human rights, rule of law and good governance. Components under this objective include; Commemoration of International Human Rights Days (IHRD), Annual Human Rights Week Dialogues (AHRD), Annual Human Rights Book Fair (AHURB), and Networking with Other Actors (NOA). Different activities were implemented under the above components and are described below.

2.1. Commemoration of the International Rights Days

Several international human rights days were commemorated including the right to know day, commemoration of the International Justice Day, the ICC day, the human rights day and the UN day in support of victims of torture.

2.1.1 Commemoration of the International Human Rights Week 2010

Human Rights Network-Uganda, Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC), and the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and other partners organized events in commemoration of the international human rights day that ran from 3-10th December under the theme “Human Rights: The key to Free and Fair Elections”
The week’s activities included:

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<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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<tr>
<td>Press Conference</td>
<td>3rd Dec 2010</td>
<td>Imperial Royale Hotel, Kampala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Dialogue on the Responsibility to Protect</td>
<td>6th Dec 2010</td>
<td>Hotel Africana, Kampala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy Awareness Campaigns</td>
<td>4-5th Dec 2010</td>
<td>Record TV, CBS Radio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICTs for Human Rights Advocacy Exhibition</td>
<td>6th Dec 2010</td>
<td>Hotel Africana, Kampala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights and Conflict Sensitivity Dialogue (EAIGCM)</td>
<td>8th Dec 2010</td>
<td>Hotel Africana, Kampala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Networking Forum (HURINET-U)</td>
<td>8th Dec 2010</td>
<td>HURINET-U offices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voices from Generation 86’: Mobilizing youth to participate in the 2011 elections (HURICO &amp; EHAHRDP)</td>
<td>9th Dec 2010</td>
<td>From constitutional square to Kololo air Strip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights Gala</td>
<td>10th Dec 2010</td>
<td>Imperial Royale Hotel, Kampala</td>
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2.2. ICTs for Human Rights Advocacy Exhibition

The ICTs exhibition which took place on 6th-7th December, 2010 at Hotel Africana was aimed at advancing the human rights cause through Information and communication technology (ICT). The forum comprised different CSOs and some private companies showcasing various IT/ICT products that are useful in information dissemination & promotion thus creating awareness among the various stakeholders and the general public on human rights in Uganda.

The events exhibitors included; the East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Association, Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC), Jami Ya Kupatanisha (JYAK), Action for Development (ACFODE), National Association of Women Organisations in Uganda (NAWOU), HEPS, Kumi Human Rights Initiative, Education Access Africa, NTV and HURINET-U. These showcased ICTs relevant to human rights advocacy ranging from bulk SMS, internet security, creation of online discussion groups, using social networking platforms like face book, news alerts, twitter, google buz, google map, You-tube, among others.

The participants were equipped with online skills to facilitate innovative and efficient communication and dissemination of information to their respective audiences. It is hoped that such initiatives will enrich the organizations’ advocacy work.
2.3 Human Rights Gala

The Human Rights Gala which was held at Imperial Royale Hotel on the 10th-12-2010 crowned up the events of the Human Rights Week. The gala which was organized to commemorate 65 years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights brought together over 100 participants from Government, members of the civil society, students, development partners, the general public and HURINET-U member organisations.

The gala was colored with, speeches and entertainment from Kabojja Junior students, Fun Factory and Pablo Live groups-all with a focus on elections, human rights, and democracy in Uganda.
2.3.1 Commemoration of the International Right-to-Know Day

HURINET-U and the Coalition Freedom of Information (COFI) organized a national dialogue on 28, September, 2010 at Imperial Royale Hotel, Kampala under the theme, “5 years of ATIA in Uganda: where are we?” The dialogue attracted 150 participants from Government Ministries, the media, CSOs, religious institutions, members of parliament, among others. The dialogue focused on the progress so far made, prospects for the ATIA as well as challenges in the implementation process of ATIA. The different Ministries as well as the Uganda Human Rights Commission were challenged during this dialogue to show their commitments towards the implementation of ATIA. At the end of the dialogue, commitments were made which included among others the Uganda Human Rights Commission’s provision of information on the government’s progress in the implementation process of ATIA in the 2011 UNRC Annual Report. At the same event, the Report on Public Information Requests in Uganda was launched highlighting the levels and number of people requesting for public information plus the trends in denial.

2.3.2. Commemoration of the International Criminal Justice Days

HURINET-U through the UCICC commemorated the ICC day and the International Justice Day. On both of the days the UCICC issued a press release reaffirming the statement made by His Excellency Ban Ki-Moon during the Review Conference of The International Criminal Court that: “The old era of impunity is over; in its place, slowly but surely we are witnessing the birth of a new age-An age of accountability”. The UCICC and the ICC Outreach office jointly organized an event to commemorate the ICC day, 1st July 2010 in Soroti District-Eastern Uganda; one of the districts that has been affected by the LRA insurgency. The event had the participation of over 500 people, members of the community, school government officials and civil Society actors to share their experiences, ask questions regarding the work of the Court as well as the outcomes of the Review Conference held in Kampala. It therefore provided an opportunity to give feedback to community.

OBJECTIVE 3: Developing and strengthening response and protection mechanisms for HRDs and pro-democracy activists in Uganda

This objective has two major components of; Monitoring, documenting & reporting on the state of human rights defenders (MODRE), CSO protection fund (CPF). During the reporting HURINET-U developed a strategic plan for the protection of HRDs in Uganda. The strategic plan will be used to guide and inform intervention strategies for the protection and defense of HRDs in Uganda. Among the areas the plan focuses on include;

- Building capacity for HRDs to protect themselves;
- Coalition building for HRDs and creation of HRD protection hub;
- Emergency response for rescue and protection of HRDs; and
- Monitoring threats to HRDs.

Consultations are on going to finalize the HRD development plan.
Press releases and statements issued

HURINET-U -U issued several press statements in response to events that happened during the year. The statements were aimed at creating awareness on human rights issues or expressing concern on events that have an impact on the enjoyment of human rights in the country. HURINET-U -U issued a beginning of year press statement which called upon the government and other state agencies to respect human rights. Specifically the statement called upon government to resist passing laws that undermine the enjoyment of human rights including the Anti Homosexuality Bill, the Prevention of HIV/AIDS Bill, and the Interception of Communications Bill among others.

Following the proposed amendment to the Press and Journalist Act, HURINET-U -U released a statement calling upon government to drop the proposed Bill and stakeholders to engage the government to ensure the amendment to the Press and Journalist Act is not passed in its present state.

The year 2010 was a year of many activities geared towards national elections. At the heightened political activity, there was a reemergence of the Kiboko Squad a paramilitary group that came and beat up members of the opposition holding a rally at Clock Towers in Kampala. The UPF did not arrest them, nor were any charges preferred against any of them. HURINET-U issued a statement condemning the acts of the group and calling upon the government to charge members of the group for human rights violations. Another statement was issued following violent party elections for the ruling NRMO that resulted in violation of rights for party members and undermined free participation in party politics.

Following their release of the pre-election monitoring report, DEM group was under threats from members of NRMO. In show of support HURINET-U issued a statement calling upon the NRMO to refrain its members from giving such threats and called upon the EC to prevail over the NRMO and ensure the findings and recommendations for the DEM group findings are implemented for a free and fair election.

During the human rights week HURINET-U -U issued a statement on ESCR calling upon the state to submit its initial report to the committee and to put in place measures that will ensure attainment of its international obligations under the ESCR convention.
OBJECTIVE 4: Advancing for and undertaking strategic actions to ensure economic and social justice

Under this objective focus is put on advocating and taking actions to ensure social justice. The actions are geared towards achieving social economic rights in Uganda. The components of this objective include; Monitoring and reporting on Economic Social Cultural Rights (MODREE), Global Compact Project (GCP), Auditing National Plans and Programmers for compliance with Human Rights Standards (ANPHR), and Anti Corruption Initiative (ACI). The following activities were implemented to achieve this objective;

4.1. Monitoring, Documentation & Reporting on ESCR

HURINET-U in 2010 continued engaging the state on ensuring it submits the long overdue report to the committee on Economic, Social Cultural Rights (ESCR). The activities under this include:

4.1.1. ESCR coalition meeting

The ESCR coalition meeting was held on the 20th of May 2010 at HURINET-U offices. The meeting attracted ten NGOs who are members of the Coalition. The main objective of the meeting was to agree on the issues to be discussed during the methodology workshop that agreed to take place on the 15th to 16th of July 2010. Out of this meeting the ESCR coalition was able to compile information that was presented during the methodology workshop. The meeting resolved that organizations send communiqués on the needs and gaps for training which informed the training content.

4.1.2. ESCR Methodology Workshop on Alternative Reporting under the ESCR Convention

On 15th-16th of July 2010, HURINET-U carried out a methodology workshop on alternative reporting under the Convention on the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The two day training which was held at Ministers Village, Kampala, brought together key civil society stakeholders working in the arena of ESCR in Uganda.

The main objective of this workshop was to present and agree on the methods of data collection, analysis and presentation for the ESCR alternative report. The workshop also focused on the way forward for the ESCR alternative report and the state report. A number of recommendations were made by the participants and which among others included the need to first track the development of an alternative report, accrediting CSOs to the ESCR committee and increase advocacy for the state report.

4.1.3. Engagement with Government and other key stakeholders

Meetings with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) were held as part of the advocacy to ensure the state develops her report to the ESCR. Four (4) meetings were held at the MGLSD offices and these focused on forging a way forward to address challenges faced by the State in developing its report. Following various discussions it was finally agreed that HURINET-U shares its data and the draft report with the Ministry to enable the MGLSD draft the State report. By the end of 2010 the State was in the initial stages of developing their report.
4.1.4. Core Group meetings

Three core group meetings were held to draw strategies for the alternative reporting and to influence government to make efforts towards making of the state report. The meetings were held with HURIPEC, ANPCAN and CCFU at Makerere University and at HURINET-U offices. The objectives of the Core Group meetings were to lay strategies in addressing the challenges that came as we developed the alternative reports. From the core meetings it was agreed that meetings with government officials be held to assess the progress of government in making of the state report. After facing challenges of data collection, the core group also agreed to use one of the follow up meetings as a methodology workshop so as to agree on methodology of data collection. During the data collection (after the methodology follow up meeting) it was agreed that individual CSOs be followed up to assess the challenges they are facing in gathering data and draw strategies for quick access of the data. A meeting to assess the progress of the alternative report with CSOs was organised and it emphasised the gaps so face identified in the data collected and the need for CSOs to have accurate data for the alternative report.

4.1.5. Google group discussion on ESCR

The ESCR Google group was active throughout the year with information on various ESCR issues shared among members. Most of the discussions focused on key legal developments in the country mainly the Anti Homosexuality Bill, 2009, the Prevention of HIV/AIDS Bill, 2010, the Mental Health Bill, 2009, the Prevention of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2010, the Domestic Violence Act, 2010, among other laws. From the discussions there has been a general call on having strategies that will ensure members of the Coalition understand the different legal provisions and how the different laws affect or promote the realization of ESCR in Uganda.

4.1.6. Follow up visits

The follow up visits for members of the Coalition and lead organizations was organized from 1st to 7th December 2010. The main objective was to share information on the progress of the project and to find solutions on the challenges being faced by the different CSOs engaged in data collection. The visits were also part of the project monitoring and evaluation. Information on the progress of the project, data collection and writing of the alternative report, challenges and opportunities was shared. Short and long term strategies for the project and for data collection were agreed upon with the different organizations visited. The organizations visited include DENIVA, AGHA, UJCC, CCFU, PLA, UWONET, NUDIPU, Habitat for Humanity, HURIPEC and Hunger Free World.

4.1.7. Validation Workshop for the ESCR Alternative Report

The validation workshop was held on 20th December 2010 at Nob View Hotel, Ntinda. The workshop aimed at sharing the draft alternative report with CSOs, identifying gaps in the report and agreeing on action points for finalizing the report. 32 CSOs selected from different clusters on ESCR attended the workshop. It was agreed that more information on health, education, right to food, labour, right to water and clean and healthy environment was required and lead CSOs agreed to submit information in these areas by 10th of January 2011.

4.1.8. Media Advocacy on ESCR

This involved sport messages on health and education rights which were ran on Voice of Teso (for Teso region) and on Unity FM in Lira (for Lango region). The spot adverts focused on encouraging the general community to demand for their health rights and encouraging parents to take children to school.
4.1.9. Evaluation of ESCR project

The evaluation of the ESCR project took the form of field visits and evaluation meeting held on 22nd December 2010 at Nob View Hotel, Ntinda. The evaluation focused on assessing the achievements of the project, challenges and recommendations for future interventions. The evaluation revealed that the project was achieved the set goal of advocating for economic and social justice and the implementation and recognition of ESCR in Uganda. However, more needed to be done in this area to ensure the state is responsive to achieving ESCR in Uganda. Specifically the evaluation recommended the following:

i. Focus should be put on litigating on ESCR issues so as to develop the law in that area;
ii. Increased monitoring of key ESCR issues in the country;
iii. Advocate for operationalising article 8A of the Uganda Constitution through proposing a law for the enforcement and holding government accountable under ESCR and;
iv. Increase analysis, review and audit of laws, policies and institutions that impact of ESCR and advocate for reforms.

4.1.10. Rapid Assessment on the Status of Resource Based Conflicts and Human Rights Violations in Selected Protected Areas in Uganda

Subsequent to numerous reports of human rights violations among frontline communities in Protected Areas (PAs), HURINET-U commissioned a national wide assessment during the months of July and August 2010 in selected protected areas[10] in the country to ascertain the extent of natural resource based conflicts and human rights violations. The rapid assessment further aimed at establishing a reliable database for HURINET-U short and long term interventions in natural resource based conflicts and human rights violations in Uganda, and to provide baseline data for an Impact Assessment of HURINET-U’s interventions at a point in time that remains to be defined.

The assessment established wide spread human rights violations in all Protected Areas visited committed by UWA personnel as well as the community members. The findings indicate a wide range of land conflicts, animal-human conflicts and forced evictions. There are many court cases between UWA and the different communities living around Protected Areas. The delay to offer judgments on the different cases was noted in the assessment as a failure to resolve some of the cases through the formal justice system. Finally, the interplay of police, UPDF, RDCs and wildlife rangers was noted as causing confusion in ensuring accountability for the crimes committed by the security agencies.

The findings in the report are aimed at guiding the design of short-term and long-term interventions that will ensure sustainable usage of natural resources in Protected Areas by the frontline communities and the promotion, protection and fulfillment of their rights by relevant authorities (duty bearers). HURINET-U and other CSOs shall continue to engage central government, development partners, security agencies (Uganda Police, UPDF, RDCs, etc), parliament, local governments and Uganda Wildlife Authority using the findings and recommendations contained in the report.

4.1.11 National Dialogue on Resource-Based Conflicts and Human Rights Violations in Uganda

HURINET-U organized a national dialogue to discuss the state of resource-based conflicts and human rights violations in Protected Areas.

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Areas in Uganda on November 29, 2010 at Grand Imperial Hotel Kampala. During the dialogue, HURINET-U officially launched the assessment report titled “Resource Based Conflicts and Human Rights Violations in Protected Areas in Uganda”.

The dialogue meeting attracted stakeholders from conservation NGOs, Human Rights Organizations, the media, Members of Parliament, and government representatives. The participants set strategies on best practices to handle resource based conflicts in Uganda. The dialogue and official launch attracted 59 participants (12 female, 49 male) with a key note address given by Hon. Justice Prof. Dr. G.W. Kanyeihamba.

The outcomes of the dialogue were three fold: (1) created a better understanding of the on-going resource-based conflicts and human rights violations in Protected Areas in Uganda; (2) stakeholders made commitments in initiating actions within their jurisdictions to have the conflicts resolved peacefully and human rights violations minimised; and (3) an action plan was developed for effective implementation and oversight role of the different stakeholders.

4.1.12 Strategic Dialogue Meetings on Resource Based Conflicts and Human Rights Violations

Three strategic meetings with UWA Senior Management in Kampala and in Mt. Elgon National Park were held during the month of July and October 2010 11. The strategic meetings aimed at harmonizing the working relationship between UWA and HURINET-U while appreciating that the two institutions have different mandates that need to be protected and respected.

The dialogue meeting at the national level (UWA HQs) took place on July 23, 2010 and October 29, 2010 respectively.

11 Botona Bunortui (RIP) who was killed in Namunyu village after being arrested in Mt.Elgon National Park and tortured by a suspected park ranger. After the discovery of his body, the community members responded by invading the UWA ranger-post and burnt it down.

12 Uganda Police Force, Uganda People’s Defence Force, Wildlife Rangers and UWA Senior staff (Mount Elgon Conservation Area).

13 Mbale, Manafwa, Sironko, Kapchorwa, Bukwo, and Bududa.

The dialogue meeting in Mt.Elgon National Park took place on July 13, 2010 at Tsekulu Sub-County, Manafwa district. The meeting brought together community members, UWA, UPDF and Uganda Police Force. This followed the uprising after the shooting and killing of one community member by a wildlife ranger12. UWA sought the intervention of HURINET-U to mediate. The dialogue meeting was therefore organized to calm the situation.

The dialogue meetings both at national and in Mt.Elgon N.P. resulted into agreeing on core principles that will form the MoU between the two institutions and minimizing the tension between front-line communities and UWA. The engagement has lessened the mistrust that UWA as an institution has had over HURINET-U in the past arising from the documentation and reporting on human rights violations in Protected Areas/UWA Estates.

4.1.13 Regional Training for Security Agencies on Rights Based Approach and Alternative Dispute Resolution

Having realized that in many cases conservation is pursued at the expense of human rights and often resulting into displacement especially for the poor, HURINET-U organized a regional training for security agencies on Rights Based Approach and Alternative Dispute Resolution for 44 security personnel13 drawn from the Mt.Elgon Conservation Area districts14. The two-day training was organized under the theme “My Rights; Your Obligations”. It
commenced on December 21, 2010 to December 22, 2010 at Mt. Elgon Hotel, Mbale. The participants were drawn from Wildlife Rangers (UWA/UPDF, RDCs, District Police Commanders and local human rights organizations).

The training aimed at mainstream Rights Based Approach in conservation and security protection in MECA. The training aimed at harmonize nature conservation activities and the respect of people’s rights. It created a better understanding of the approaches, challenges and best practices in conserving protected areas. The training also introduced to participants Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms that could be exploited by UWA and other stakeholders in resolving the ongoing land conflicts in MECA.

At the end of the training, a joint Action Plan was developed to be implemented by the different stakeholders who attended the training. Also, HURINET-U was officially requested to mediate between UWA and the different communities in conflict over park land.


To resolve the conflicts in Mt. Elgon National Park, HURINET-U sought the involvement of Members of Parliament which has the constitutional mandate either to gazette or de-gazette any area into a protected area. From 20th -22nd October 2010, HURINET-U organized a field trip to Mt. Elgon National Park specifically to Tsekululu sub-county, Manafwa district for 10 Members of Parliament from the Natural Resources Committee and Committee on Tourism Trade and Industry. The Members of Parliament were joined by two technical staff from parliament i.e. Committee Clerks, three journalists from WBS and UBC and four staff from HURINET-U. The field trip was to reflect on the role of parliament in resolving resource based conflicts and human rights violations in Uganda with a focus on resolving the current stand-off between UWA and the community members around Mount Elgon National Park. The field trip was preceded by a de-briefing meeting at Mt. Elgon Hotel, Mbale to provide feedback to the different stakeholders of the findings and way forward by Members of Parliament.

Among the achievements arising out of the field trip was the buy-in by members of Parliament that a decision has to be taken in parliament soon before the situation in Mt. Elgon National Park and indeed in other protected areas goes out of hand. As such, they committed to produce and table a report before the House based on the field interviews, observations as well as from the petitions received from community members. Community members as well as UWA were called upon to respect the prevailing court injunction(s) as parliament discusses and finds a lasting solution to the land problem as well as agreeing on collaborative park management as an alternative dispute resolution mechanism.

4.1.15 An Assessment of Forced Eviction of “The Balaalo” from Buliisa District.

Following the forced eviction of the “Balaalo” from Buliisa district on December 12, 2010 by a combined force of security agencies i.e. UPDF, Uganda Police, RDCs' Office in an operation code named “Operation Restore Justice”, HURINET-U commissioned a fact finding mission in the districts of Buliisa and Hoima from 14th -16th December, 2010 to ascertain the origin of the conflict over land and whether the eviction exercise followed internationally recognized basic principles. Specifically, the fact finding mission set out to;

(1) establish the origin and nature of the land conflict between the indigenous Bagungu communities and the pastoralists;
(2) to establish whether the eviction exercise followed the internationally agreed human rights standards on forced evictions; and
(3) to suggest policy recommendations to inform future forced evictions.
The operation that started on Sunday December 12, 2010 and ended on December 16, 2010 saw over 600 families with an estimated 20,000 heads of cattle forcefully evicted from Buliisa district to Hoima, Masindi, Kiboga, Kyankwanzi while others crossed to Amuru district.

The mission established that security agencies violated the human rights of the “Balaalo” in that there was no eviction order from courts of law nor international basic principles and guidelines on forced evictions and displacement were followed. Even when the affected pastoralists secured a court injunction, the security personnel disregarded the order and continued with the eviction exercise. There was no contingency plan put in place by government to resettle the evicted pastoralists hence violated the right to food, ownership of property, right in to housing, and right to education. There were also reports of torture, arbitrary detention beyond 48 hours as well as threats to the group leaders. The group leaders were detained at Masindi police and charged with obstructing the eviction process.

HURINET-U hopes to continue monitoring the events as they unfold in this area since the “Balaalo question” is far from over in Uganda. Majority are currently facing threats of eviction from Kaiso-Tonya Community Conservation Area, Waicha, Kijunjubwa and other parts of Hoima district where majority migrated to after the eviction from Buliisa district.

4.2. Auditing National Plans and programmes for compliance with human rights standards

Under this component, HURINET-U under took an assessment of the National Development Plan (NDP) as well as Peace Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP) to assess the compliance of the two plans to the Rights Based Approach to Programming. The outcome of the analysis is aimed at informing policy makers of the human rights gaps that exist in the plans.

OBJECTIVE 5: To engage the state on ratification, implementation and compliance with Regional and international treaties

Components under this objective include International Criminal Justice Initiatives (ICJI)-ICC, JRR, TJ, Campaign on domestication of the African Charter on Election, Democracy and Governance (ACEDG), Transitional Justice Initiative (TJ). Below are the activities carried out under the different components.

The Uganda Coalition on International Criminal Court (International Criminal Justice Initiatives-ICC campaign). The year 2010 provided a great opportunity for actors in the international criminal justice arena; and so for the UCICC which initiated, coordinated and spearheaded a number of initiatives to popularise, inform and build capacity for effective engagement at the first ever Review Conference (RC) of the Rome Statute to the International Criminal Court (ICC) held in Uganda's capital-Kampala between 31st May to 11th June 2010.

The Coalition organized, facilitated and arranged activities which among others included mobilisation of Coalition members to participate at the ICC Review Conference, Celebration of International Justice Day 17th July, 2010, Development and dissemination of two simplified literature on the ICC, School outreaches, Drama performances, Symposia for CSOs in the three regions in Uganda, symposium for Judicial Officers and Lawyers in the Greater North, Development, production and the Launch of UCICC publication “The Forum”,
Media outreaches, Staff development course, Continuous monitoring the work of the War Crimes Division in Uganda, Continuous monitoring the work of the ICC in Uganda, Continuous lobbying for the passing of the International Criminal Court Bill and Development of the UCICC website.

5.1 Briefing of UCICC members and other NGOs about the Review Conference

The UCICC commenced the year with briefing of UCICC members and other NGOs working on transitional justice on the Review Conference of the Rome Statute to the ICC. The Conference presented a unique opportunity to the civil society to advocate, lobby and strategize for positive resolutions and recommendations towards the fight against impunity. The UCICC on the 12th of January 2010 briefed about 50 NGOs about the event to enable them prepare to make meaningful contributions. Reference groups on the different stocktaking topics of the Review Conference were formed from this meeting to coordinate the development of issues papers on this topic. These issues papers were presented at the International Symposium on the stocktaking issues of the ICC Review Conference. A communiqué was generated and presented to the President of the Assembly of States Parties to the ICC for consideration.

5.1.1 Mobilisation of coalition members to participate at the ICC Review Conference.

The Review Conference of the Rome Statute held in Kampala-Speke Resort Munyonyo (31st May- 11th June, 2010) was an opportunity for Civil Society among other things to maximise campaign for international criminal justice. The members of the Uganda Coalition on the ICC were organised and prepared by the Secretariat to participate in this conference. Over 100 participants from the Coalition attended this conference. A number of the organisation members organised different activities in the peoples space namely book exhibitions, drama performances, Moot Court competitions, quiz moments, panel discussions, display of placards while others closely followed the proceedings of the conference.

The involvement of Coalition members in the RC provided a better insight about the Court to the members thereby enhancing their knowledge and capacities in the arena of international criminal justice. This has been witnessed in the level of discussions during the different forums organised after the Review Conference.

5.1.2 Commemoration of the ICC day 1st July and International Justice Day 17th July 2010

The UCICC works towards the attainment of Justice for victims of crimes of international concern. There was a need to join our Ugandan Colleagues and the world at large in support of International Criminal Justice with the focus of fighting impunity and promoting the new age of accountability. On both of the days the UCICC issued a press release reaffirming the statement made by His Excellency Ban Ki-Moon during the Review Conference of The International Criminal Court that: “The old era of impunity is over; in its place, slowly but surely we are witnessing the birth of a new age-An age of accountability”. In addition, the UCICC and the ICC Outreach office jointly organised an event to commemorate the ICC day, 1st July 2010 in Soroti District-Eastern Uganda; one of the districts that has been affected by the LRA insurgency. The event had the participation of over 500 people comprise members of the community, school government officials and civil Society actors to share their experiences, ask questions regarding the work of the ICC as well as the outcomes of the Review Conference held in Kampala. It therefore provided an opportunity to give feedback to community.
5.1.3 Development of simplified literature on the ICC and school outreaches

In the months of July and August, 2010 the UCICC engaged in the process of developing two versions of simplified basic literature about the ICC for purposes of easy reading and understanding by students. The developed literature includes; An overview of the workings of the International Criminal Court and The Jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court. The literatures are easy to read handbooks which highlights important basic information about the ICC. This is essential to educate and to further enhance the students’ knowledge about the Court and to further inspire their struggle for international criminal justice. 2000 copies handbooks have so far been disseminated in different forum, mostly to students during the school outreach sessions carried out by the UCICC in 10 schools in Teso and Lango Sub regions where students who answer or ask good questions were awarded individual copies and others accessed the school library copies. This enhanced students’ knowledge about the ICC in relation to their surroundings.

5.1.4 Theatre performances

Theatre performance has been considered as one of the most effective means of communication and sensitization to the communities. In the month of September the UCICC in partnership with local theatre groups carried out theatre performances to over 4000 students communities in Northern and Eastern Uganda. The performances expressed the different available transitional justice mechanisms to be applied in the post war Greater Northern region to settle the disputes. The play points out clearly that, international criminal justice is fundamental in the post conflict Greater Northern Uganda situation as a means to end impunity and promote sustainable peace in the region. It was also expressed that, the ICC is a sign of means by which the communities in this region, will witness accountability for heinous crimes committed taking effect.

5.1.5 Judicial Officers, Lawyers and CSOs symposium

The UCICC conducted a number of symposiums for CSOs, judicial officers and lawyers in different regions in 2010. The symposium focused on the theme “Handling the Recent Developments in International Justice and the fight against Impunity and the promotion of accountability in Uganda”. The Review Conference concluded
with significant amendments, resolutions and declarations that necessitated information sharing. It was upon this background that the different symposium were scheduled with the intention of contributing to the information sharing and to clarify on the role of the ICC in a number of issues of concern that had arisen and to further allow a forum for debate on the ICC thus encouraging Civil Society’, judicial officers and Lawyers’ involvement in handling the recent developments in the fight against impunity and the promotion of accountability.

There have been so far four symposia that have been carried out bringing together over 45 participants in each gathering.

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<tr>
<th>LOCATIONS</th>
<th>THEME</th>
<th>DATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Region was held in Lira</td>
<td>Handling the Recent Developments in International Justice and the fight against Impunity and the promotion of accountability in Uganda</td>
<td>22\textsuperscript{nd}-23\textsuperscript{rd}, September, 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Region was held in Kampala</td>
<td>Handling the Recent Developments in International Justice and the fight against Impunity and the promotion of accountability in Uganda</td>
<td>13\textsuperscript{th} of October, 2010</td>
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<td>Western region was held in Mbarara</td>
<td>Handling the Recent Developments in International Justice and the fight against Impunity and the promotion of accountability in Uganda</td>
<td>30\textsuperscript{th} of November, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A joint symposium for the judicial officers and Lawyers from the Greater Northern Uganda was held in Lira</td>
<td>Handling the Recent Developments in International Justice and the fight against Impunity and the promotion of accountability in Uganda</td>
<td>24\textsuperscript{th} and 25\textsuperscript{th} of September, 2010</td>
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The symposium also discussed the relationship between the International Criminal Court Act and the War Crimes Division, the matters raised and resolved at the Review Conference of the ICC such as the adoption of a definition on the Crime against Aggression and the resolutions reached on the issues of Cooperation, Complementarily, Peace and Justice and the impact of the ICC on victims and affected communities. Furthermore the recent developments at the Court and African issues in the perspective of the ICC were discussed.
5.1.6 Development, production and the Launch of UCICC magazine “The Forum”

The UCICC engaged different players in the International criminal justice to share their thoughts about the outcome of the Review Conference under the theme ‘reviewing the Review conference of the Rome Statute’. The publication has been specifically named ‘THE FORUM’ as it provides a platform for different thoughts to be shared. The publication helps to engage the Coalition members in providing information and critically analysing the context of new developments in the realms of international criminal justice. The writers encompass those from NGOs, academia, government officials as well as the ICC officials. The first issue of 1000 copies was released in the month of the October, 2010 expressing the views the different people engaged had on the crime of aggression and the stocktaking issues as these were the two truck process the RC addressed. Also published were opinions and releases on the subject of the review conference and the ICC.

The magazine was launched on the 13th October, 2010 at the Hotel Africana. The magazine is premised on continuous public engagement and interest in most crucial happenings around the ICC and exposes the local nuance and dynamics of these developments. It is hoped that this magazine will be an important sounding board of ideas and a platform for discourse on the most pressing issues on the international criminal justice landscape.

The production of the forum has increased the visibility of the coalition’s work in as far as providing accurate information about the court as well as providing a platform for debate. This is demonstrated in the demand by media houses to host staffs from the Coalition secretariat to appear on talk shows and interviews to share their thoughts on pertinent issues related to the mandate and principles governing the Court.

5.1.7 Media outreaches

As a Coalition with a focus of disseminating wide and accurate information, the UCICC conducted several media activities to reach out to the public in response to a number of issues in the year 2010. These included press conferences, press release, 1 television talk show and 4 radio talk shows. The media activities focused on majorly two issues, that is the African Union Summit in Kampala and President Omar Al-Bashir (a suspected international criminal wanted by the ICC) invitation to attended, the strong critics and eventual unfair position of the AU on the ICC and the President Bashir arrest warrant issue. Others were on the Bashir visits to Chad and Kenya, and later intentions visit to Kenya for IGAD meeting and Zambia (All states parties to the ICC); and the announcement of 6 (Six) individuals said to be responsible for the post election violence in Kenya by the Chief Prosecutor to the ICC. Others included the outcome of the Review Conference in regards to the amendments and assessment of the impact of the ICC over the years.

These media outreaches have increased the visibility of the coalition’s work in as far as providing accurate information about the court as well as providing a platform for debate. This is demonstrated in the demand by media houses to host staffs from the Coalition secretariat to appear on talk shows and interviews to share their thoughts on pertinent issues related to the mandate and principles governing the Court.

5.1.8 Monitoring the work of the War Crimes Division in Uganda

The UCICC continues to monitor the work of the War Crimes Division of the High Court of Uganda since its establishment in 2008. In September, 2010 the first suspect who will be tried before the War Crimes Division appeared before the Buganda Road Chief Magistrates
Court and was committed for trial. The suspect called Kweyelo Thomas who was a middle level commander of the Lords Resistance Army has since been remanded at Luzira Prison. However the issue of whether some government army would be tried in the War Crimes Court remains critical to many civil society actors globally as well as within. The DPP admits working on a number of files (over 40 suspects), but since investigations are not complete, all their records will remain confidential.

5.1.9 Monitoring the work of the ICC in Uganda

The ICC work in Uganda commenced with the referral of the LRA case to the Court in 2003. Throughout this year, the UCICC has monitored the work of the ICC in Uganda. While the arrest warrants remain unexecuted, the people of Northern Uganda enjoy relative peace since the last attack in 2006. The Court awaits arrest and surrender of suspects to commence trials while its Public Information Department continues to conduct outreach in partnership with other NGOs coalitions and networks in a number of joint activities. The Court is appreciated for its attempt to bring justice for victims of heinous crimes but at the same time criticized by some sections of the public as a weak, slow and bias institution. This is largely due to the fact that the Court has not indicted any Ugandan government army officer for the atrocities committed in the Greater Northern Uganda an issue that demands response.

5.1.10 UCICC Steering committee Meetings

The UCICC steering committee serves to provide guidance and give the coalition strategic directions. Two steering committee meetings were convened during the year 2010. The first meeting held on 20th April, 2010 was meant to update the committee members on the UCICC Activities, the then upcoming Review Conference and how the coalition is involved in the process. The second meeting was held on 22nd November, 2010 still with the purpose of updating members of the activities carried out from the time of the last meeting and planning for the UCICC member’s sharing forum.

Civil Society and the International Criminal Court: The Case for Participation in the 2010 Review Conference of the Rome Statute to the ICC Project:

From May 30th to June 11th 2010, the first Review Conference of the Rome Statute for the International Criminal Court took place in Kampala, Uganda. The primary purpose of the Review Conference was to discuss specific amendments to the Rome Statute, particularly the inclusion of the definition and trigger mechanism for the crime of aggression. The Conference also served another important function: to take stock of the International Criminal Court (ICC) almost a decade after its founding and to evaluate more broadly the state of international criminal justice.

The Human Rights Network-Uganda (HURINET-U), No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ) and the Ugandan Coalition on the International Criminal Court (UCICC) recognised the holding of the Review Conference in Uganda—the ICC’s first situation country—as an event of great symbolic value and as a unique opportunity for ICC State Parties to gain a strong, first-hand understanding of work of the ICC in one of its situation countries. It was a chance for delegates to hear directly the views and experiences of victims and affected communities and to learn from a range of stakeholders the role and impact of the ICC in Uganda.
Pre-Conference visits by delegates from states parties to the ICC to Uganda

To maximise this unique opportunity presented by the Review Conference, first; HURINET-U, NPWJ and UCICC invited delegates of ICC States Parties to come to Uganda in advance of the Conference to meet with as wide a range of stakeholders in justice and accountability efforts, peace building and the fight against impunity in the country. There were five rounds of visits with high level participation totalling to 33 states and institutions represented globally. The States represented on the first visit (25th - 29th January 2010) were: Liechtenstein, through the participation of H.E. Ambassador Wenaweser, President of the ASP, Denmark, Kenya, Sierra Leone and South Africa. States and institutions represented on the second visit (11th - 17th February 2010) were: Chile, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Finland, the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims and the Secretariat of the Assembly of States Parties. On the third visit (29th Mar - 1st April 2010), states represented included Venezuela, Argentina, Uganda and Djibouti, while the Principal Judge of the High Court of Uganda also participated in the field visit. Barbados, Comoros, Madagascar, Uganda and Burkina Faso were represented on the fourth visit (4-9 May 2010). Other institutions and organisations represented included the Coalition for International Criminal Court (CICC) and Directorate of Public Prosecutions Uganda. On the fifth and final visit (29th - 31st May 2010), Kenya, Denmark, Afghanistan, Colombia, Sweden, Botswana, and Italy were present and represented. Other institutions and organisations joined, including the MacArthur Foundation and the Office of the Prosecutor of the ICC.

During the visits, a number of activities were organised to allow interactions between delegates and the different stakeholders both in Kampala and in the field with the affected communities. These included roundtable discussions with NGOs, meeting with parliamentarians, press briefing, meeting with the members of the Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOs) heads of institutions, meeting with victims communities, meetings with intermediaries, public lecture, radio talk shows, participating in ICC outreach activities and visiting war sites.

By spending time in Uganda in the months preceding the Conference, State delegates could hear directly from the people most affected by the work of the ICC. This was intended to enhance the Review Conference’s stocktaking on the impact of the Rome Statute system on victims and affected communities, on peace and justice, on complementarity, and on cooperation. Of particular significance was the fact that many delegates participating in the visits were directly connected to these topics already under review. These included: Denmark and South Africa – complementarity; Chile and Finland – impact on victims and affected communities; and Argentina and DRC – peace and justice. The response from States was overwhelmingly positive.

The project benefited enormously from the financial support of the Government of Denmark, which allowed for the coordination of activities on the ground and for the participation of delegates from developing countries.

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14 A number of non-States Parties who are supportive of the ICC were also invited, as were leading figures from institutions such as the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims.
The Civil Society International symposium on stocktaking the ICC

On 27th-28th of May, 2010 the days directly prior to the opening of the Review Conference, the international symposium was convened at the Hotel Africana bringing together over 200 individuals from around the world with expertise in various areas of international justice that would be addressed by the Assembly of State Parties (ASP) during the stocktaking exercise. The symposium resulted in a communiqué that outlined a series of recommendations for the ASP. In order to facilitate the development of the communiqué, symposium participants spent much of their time working in one of four small workshops. The four mini-workshops focused on the four stock taking processes of the Court, that is; the impact of the ICC on victims and affected communities; peace and justice; cooperation; and the principle of complementarity. The participants in each of the workshops were designated based on each individual’s experience and expertise. The participants focused on:

- Identifying problems
- Identifying priorities to address these problems
- Recommending policies

By the end of the first day of the symposium, each of the four workshops had a draft of the problems, priorities, and policies that the participants wished to include in the communiqué. From each of these drafts, rapporteurs from each of the workshops convened to generate a draft of the communiqué, which was reviewed, edited, and finalized on the second day. At the end of the symposium, the communiqué was presented to the President of the ASP.

The Symposium reflected the views of different actors and although often divergent, there was consensus on the most important priorities for international justice processes. It is worth noting that some views presented in the communiqué to the President of the Assembly of States Parties are reflected in the high level Kampala Declaration issued by the ICC Review Conference.

The peoples’ space at the Review conference

In the days of the Review Conference space was created to avail room for direct interaction between State Party delegates, victims, communities, and other critical stakeholders in one of the situation countries. The space became known as “The Peoples’ Space”, where different actors, including those from civil society (both national and international) and victims’ communities came to showcase their work and interact with States Party Delegates, not only to further the discussion, but also to touch base on a number of concerns. This was especially important for delegates unable to participate in the pre-conference visits due to work commitments.

Notably, at the Review Conference, not all members of civil society had access to the main Conference, prompting a need to engage the wider civil society in the event. Several civil society groups were invited to participate in the Conference by engaging in international justice-related activities at the People’s Space. The Peoples Space was officially opened by the UN Secretary General H. E Ban Ki-moon, on
the day the Review Conference itself opened (31 May, 2010). Throughout the duration of the Review Conference, the People’s Space held different events that ranged from documentaries and plays, to public dialogues, book exhibitions, quiz competitions, a moot court competition and the ‘Wall of Freedom’, where inscriptions detailing aspirations of justice were written by different actors. The events reflected a serious commitment on the part of African civil society to engage with international criminal justice processes.

The different events also portrayed the aspirations of civil society actors and their views on international criminal justice processes. Many delegates also visited the space and interacted with the participants, some facilitating the different events. We are confident that the events not only enriched local civil society understanding of international criminal justice processes, but also shaped the perceptions of delegates and other actors party to these processes.

Achievements

The UCICC witnessed great number of achievements as substantial number of planned activities for the year 2010 were implemented as planned. This also included the activities whose initiation stem from some years back.

- There has been further increase on the level of awareness among the Civil Society and Uganda community at large about the workings and operations of the ICC.
- The International Criminal Court Act, 2010 was passed into law; an effort the UCICC had taken part in from when it was a draft Bill in providing an analysis of the Bill with specific concerns and recommendations for consideration of Parliament. The UCICC continued to lobby for the passing of the Bill into law. Pressure on government mounted when the Review Conference was approaching coupled with the delegates’ visits and the Bill was passed into law in March 2010.
- The UCICC was able to publish her first ever publication christened “the Forum” which is meant to offer space for individuals to share
their thoughts on international criminal law and Justice. This has increased visibility of the Coalition work of synergising and coalescing in pursuit of justice for victims of atrocities.

UCICC together with HURINET-U and No Peace Without Justice successfully implemented the project of the pre-state delegate’s visits, international symposium, the peoples’ space and participation by CSOs in the review conference. This drew the Court closure to the affected communities making the Court a reality.

Prior and subsequent to the Review Conference in which the UCICC played a big role, there has been a growth of interest in international criminal justice by the Uganda public.

5.2 Transitional justice initiative (TJ)

5.2.1 Meetings of the National Coalition on Transitional Justice

The meetings which included members of the Transitional Justice Working Group highlighted the need to feed into the JLOS processes especially through the donors, it was proposed that donor agencies should be called to the next meeting in order to have access to the JLOS institutions. The meeting also highlighted the need to focus on other Transitional Justice Processes that have a bearing on Peace and Reconciliation and stop the focus on criminal and punitive trials.

5.2.2 Recruiting New Members to the Transitional Justice Coalition

The coalition being a new initiative, new strategic members including the Northern Uganda Transitional Justice Working Group, (NUTJWG) The Justice and Reconciliation Project of Northern Uganda (JRP), FIDA-Uganda and Advocates Sans Frontiers were added to the Transitional Justice Working Group. JRP and NUTJWG are particularly useful considering that the Working Group would require to have a national image and the two organizations are from Northern Uganda. This is besides consolidating the older members in that coalition.
L-R: Ruth Bonabaana Chairperson HURINET-U, Kofi Annan Former UN Secretary General and Mohammed Ndifuna CEO HURINET-U during the ICC Review Conference
Introduction

In 2010, the Capacity Building Programme of HURINET-U expedited a number of responsibilities in order to realize the set goal, mission and objectives. The programme took the initiative to enhance and develop capacity of Member Organizations (MOs) to implement human rights work in their respective areas of operation. Trainings were delivered in human rights to enable MOs acquire salient skills and knowledge so as to effectively and favorably impact on the human rights situation in the country. Multiple activities were implemented in the course of 2010 and these included: In country and Regional Exchange Programmes, Sharing Forum for member organizations to facilitate cross-fertilization of experiences, knowledge and replication of best practices, the FK Symposium, UPRM trainings, Media campaigns, takeoff of the Early Warning Project among others. The activities were designed to strengthen skills and knowledge of MOs and other Organizations contributing to a society free of Human Rights Violations.

The trainers who facilitated the different capacity building initiatives were drawn from a pool of practitioners knowledgeable in their field and they brought a wealth of knowledge and experience to the network and provided valuable insights into issues of human rights and good governance. However, the programme continued to face a number of challenges.

Details herein are reflective of an explicit account of the activities undertaken, program objectives, mission, program components, achievements and challenges as well as lessons learnt by the Programme.

Program objectives

The Strategic Objective of the Programme is to enhance the Structural/Technical Capacity of HURINET-U members and other like-minded organizations in the area of human rights, good governance and democracy to effectively champion human rights observance in Uganda.

Mission

The program mission is to grow and strengthen a fellowship of human rights defenders in Uganda that are well grounded in the norms and best practices of human rights protection and Promotion; rule of law and good governance and ensure participation in the Regional and International human rights movement.
In 2010, the Programme continued to evolve remarkable success and expansion. The projects consolidated the network’s growth and Development as summarized under specific objectives stated below:

5.3. To enhance the capacity of member organisations of the network for implementation of human right work in a more effective manner.

HURINET-U undertook numerous initiatives that aimed at meeting capacity needs and requirements of MOs and other CSOs through training as underscored in the Capacity Building Programme.

5.3.1. Members’ Training on Security Management and Protection

HURINET-U in conjunction with Protection Desk Uganda organised a two (2) days’ training on Security Management and Protection for her members, targeting participants from a previously held training. This was a follow-up of a training conducted by Protection Desk in 2009 and it focused on establishing challenges faced by members in drawing security plans, new developments in 2010 and equipping members with more skills and knowledge on Security Management and Protection. As a result, members put up new security measures in their organisations, and designed and adopted security plans for their organisations.

5.3.2. Regional Training Workshop for Peace Practitioners and Human Rights Activists

A two day’s training workshop for Conflict Transformation Practitioners and Human Rights Activists operating in Eastern and North Eastern Uganda was held in Soroti town on 20th and 21st January 2010. The purpose of the workshop was to create a regional platform for achieving reconciliation in a region that has been insecure with violent conflict emanating from several cattle raids by Karamojong warriors. The training set to explore possibilities of coming up with a comprehensive regional collaboration mechanism for the actors on factors fuelling human rights violations and conflict. The event was presided over by officials from the Finish Embassy (Ms. Sirkku Hellenstein the Technical Programmes Coordinator Mr. Samuel Kamau her deputy) at the grand opening the District Intelligence officer Soroti Mr Togwaiko Hussein who officiated at the closure. Participants came from the districts of Soroti, Amuria, Katakwi, Bukedea, Kumi, Kaberamaido, Moroto, Kotido, Nakapiripirit and Abim.

At the end, considerable resolutions were made that included; establishment of firm measures of information sharing, formulation of an active disarmament policy, appreciating the Karamojongs as pastoralists with full policy backing to minimize stereo-types, undertaking timely early warning interventions, working with the youth in the period leading up to the 2011 elections and constant interface with government.

5.3.3. The National Training Workshop on enhancement of Electoral Violence Prevention and Democracy

A training workshop in securing peace and democracy was organized for election observers and monitors in all parts of the country. The purpose of the training was to examine and discuss the linkages between democracy and electoral processes with the view of equipping participants with knowledge on functional systems for tracking election violence in Uganda. It attracted over 52 participants mainly from CSOs, the academia and political parties and was organized at Ridah Hotel Seeta Mukono from 16th -18th /11/2010.
5.3.4. Analysis of the National Reconciliation Bill and Amnesty Act

HURINET-U carried out an analysis of the National Reconciliation and Amnesty Act under the Synergy for Peace and Justice Project. The analysis was carried out to identify lacunas in the legislation that made it hard to guarantee proper justice and effective compensation to victims of historical conflict. The exercise revealed a number of gaps that will be used for lobbying and advocacy at a legislative level.

5.3.5. Media Campaign

HURINET-U developed radio spot messages in five (5) different languages i.e. Luo, Luganda, Iteso, Runyakitara and English. Radio messages were aired on FM stations in the four (4) regions of Uganda. The campaign helped popularize various legal frameworks enacted for the realization of justice and harmonious coexistence among these tribal groups.

5.3.6. Student Dialogues

HURINET-U extended its capacity building efforts to Higher Institutions of learning as a means of contributing to the realization of Peace, Justice and Democracy in Uganda. In view of the above, student dialogues were held at Makerere University on the 12th November 2010 and Busoga University 19th November 2010 with the theme ‘securing peace and democracy’. The dialogues attracted over 500 students who interfaced with technical people from HURINET-U in relation to the stated theme. It was established that this arrangement needed to continue if students were to really appreciate and actively engage in similar campaigns. The students also recommended that the dialogues be extended to the other Universities in order to have a wide critical base interested in advocating for Peace, Human Rights and Democracy at the tertiary institutional level. However, insufficient resources hindered outreach to the remaining tertiary institutions.

5.3.7. The National Workshop on the Universal Periodic Review Mechanism (UPRM)

A Two days capacity building training workshop on the UPRM for CSOs and the media from different regions was held at Hotel Africana on 6-7th July 2010 with support from the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). Participants were introduced to International systems, operational modalities of UPR and the different reports which the Human Rights Council bases upon to assess a State
HURINET-U in collaboration with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights conducted regional training workshops for Civil Society Organizations to bridge information capacity gaps. The Eastern region training was held at Golden Ark hotel Soroti, 21st-23rd November, 2010, the Acholi regional training held at St Monica Girls’ Tailoring institute Gulu from 29th-30th November, 2010 and the West Nile trainings that was held at Heritage Courts Hotel from 14th-15th December 2010. The trainings contributed to enhancement of the capacity of individuals and organizations on the UPR process as Uganda prepares for the 2011 review. Awareness was raised in communities and organizations on the process.

5.3.8. UPRM Regional Training Workshops

5.3.9. The Early Warning Training of Trainers (TOT)

A two (2) weeks Training of Trainers (TOT) for Resource Officers (ROs) attached to the Conflict Early Warning and Prevention was conducted from July 18th -31st, 2010 at Hotel Triangle in Jinja. The training was to equip the ROs who are representatives of Resource Organisations that coordinate project activities in 20 districts in Northern Uganda with skills to enable them effectively carry out activities on the ground. Eight trainers facilitated the process and were drawn from the Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE), Makerere University Conflict Resolution Department, HURINET-U and the Project Team. All the targeted twenty (20) Resource Officers attended the training and were awarded certificates. The training also created a platform for strategic planning between the Resource Officers and the Project Team in relation to future implementation of activities. In addition resource persons were able to learn new approaches and methodologies that are practical in nature and easily transferable.

5.3.10. Human Rights Education (HRE) Assessment Report

In July 2010, HURINET-U carried out an assessment of the delivery of human rights education in Uganda. The purpose was to establish whether existing human rights education systems meet national and international human rights education standards. The report was beefed up by literature review from Uganda’s national curriculum, publications of CSOs, Government institutions and direct interviews with key stakeholders. The findings of the report reveal that the national curriculum implemented does not adequately cover human rights education content. The report provides an empirical guide that HURINET-U can use to implement the human rights education project aimed at strengthening the capacity of human rights activists to effectively and efficiently deliver human rights education to affect civic competency at grassroot communities in Uganda.

5.3.11. Human Rights Education Stakeholders’ Validation Meeting

A validation meeting was held with key stakeholders on human rights education to share the draft report of the conducted survey. Stakeholders’ present included representatives from the UHRC, MOES, NCDC, and Officials from Universities, school heads of Primary and Secondary, CSOs, National Coalitions and Thematic Cluster Groups of HURINET-U. In the meeting, findings of the research were presented and deliberated upon with the view of furnishing the report to accurately represent the overall situation in the Ugandan context.
5.4. To leverage and facilitate peer learning and exchange among human rights defenders at the national, regional and international level

5.4.1. The 2004-2009 FK Phase out Symposium

After five (5) years of outstanding FK partnership with HURINET-U in the implementation of the International Exchange Programme, a symposium to celebrate the achievements, reflect on the challenges and lay strategies for future engagements was held on 27th March 2010. The symposium attracted a number of stakeholders including; members of HURINET-U, FK partners and those from other FK partnerships. The event marked the official closure of the 1st phase of the FK Programme with Legal Resources Foundation (LRF), Zambia, Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR), Zimbabwe and Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR), South Africa. In this event, information was shared on the achievements, challenges and opportunities of the exchanges. A report was thereafter compiled and shared among partners and stakeholders in and outside the country.

5.4.2. Publication of the FK International Exchange Best Practices Book

The FK International Exchange Programme having acquired large amounts of resources and intensive support in its first phase of implementation, HURINET-U and FK undertook a realistic measure to document experiences, competences and best practices obtained from the process. A report capturing the learning, experiences, best practices and recommendations were compiled and shared among partners and other stakeholders. The published manuscript was expected to inform, educate, and provide pertinent information in capacity enhancement for partnering Institutions and others.

5.4.3. Publication of the FK International Exchange Documentary

A documentary was shot to further document experiences and lessons learnt by participants of the Exchange Programme. The documentary captured recommendations of participants and employing organizations. Participants collectively acknowledged the significance of the programme in human resource development that has remained a chronic challenge to CSOs in Sub-Saharan Africa. Fellows called for the continuation of the Programme with certain reservations especially in regard to individual remuneration due to fluctuating international exchange rates.

5.4.4. FK Planning and Orientation Meeting

A planning and orientation meeting was held from 7th-9th July 2010 at Jinja Nile Resort and the objective was to orient New Secondary Partners about the FK Exchange Programme, its implementation and lay strategies on how to run the new phase of the Exchange. New partners present were: Rwandese League for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (LIPRODHOR)-Rwanda; Peace Tree Network (PTN)-Kenya; Human Rights House
Foundation (HRHF) - Norway and; Southern Africa Human Rights NGO Network-Tanzania Chapter (SAHRINGON)-Tanzania. At the end of the planning and orientation meeting, the budget, and partnership agreements stipulating terms and conditions for the 2011 placements were signed by all partners.

5.4.6. Selection of 2011 Participants

The selection process of participants involved sending a call for applications to HURIENT-U Members in October. A shortlist of candidates was made from received applications and interviews held on 18th October 2010 at the HURIENT-U Secretariat to select the successful three (3) candidates to participate in the 2011 FK Programme. The selection team focused on experience, age, qualifications of candidates and the requirements of the partner organisations. Skills, knowledge and attributes of candidates were interrogated such as: writing skills, fundraising skills, training skills, monitoring and evaluation skills, ability, advocacy skills and project planning skills, among others. The three (3) successful candidates were, and placed as follows:

Participants above later attended a preparatory course organised by Uganda Media Women’s Association (UMWA) on behalf of FK. The course took place from 16th-1st December, 2010 at Lweza Training Centre in Kajjansi. The course was meant to prepare participants for the exchange. At the end of the course, participants were awarded certificates.

5.4.7. Intra Country Peer Exchange

HURIENT-U coordinated an Intra-Country Peer Exchange for her Members. The aim of this exchange was to provide an opportunity to likeminded Member Organizations to exchange their middle and senior level staff in a manner that exposes them to new skills, knowledge, and learning, networking and sharing of experiences in order to enhance the capacity of these organizations. The significance of getting participants from one organisation to another was to identify issues related to institutional interest from different organisations, facilitate learning from each other and the transferring workable
5.4.8. National and Regional Exchange for Peace and Justice Organizations

In Country and Regional Exchange placements for Peace Practitioners and Human Rights Activists were held in the month of April. Placements were preceded by feasibility field visits to different parts of Kenya to establish prospective organisations to partner with on the Exchange and matters related to Peace, Human Rights, Elections and Transitional Justice. The feasibility identified nine (9) organisations to partner with including: National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK), Rift Human Rights Network, ICJ Kenya, Release Political Prisoners (RPP), FIDA- Kenya, and Centre for Human Rights and Democracy.

5.4.9. Call for Nomination of Participants

A call for applications from organizations wishing to participate in both the National and Regional exchanges was made to member and non-member organizations and interviews held. Six (6) successful candidates were selected to participate. One (1) participant was sent to Kenya and the rest moved across different organizations within Uganda in a period of one (1) month i.e. March to April 2010. Local organizations that participated were Jamii Ya Kupatanisha (JYAK), Life Concern (LICO), and African Center for Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV), Treatment and Rwenzori Peace Bridge for Reconciliation (RPBR), ELRECO, Centre for Conflict Resolution (CECORE), African Development Peace Initiative (ADPI), and Education Access Africa (EAA). The exchange contributed to the important fulfillment of underlying objectives of this exchange through practical acquisition of hands on experience in that one month placement period.
5.4.10. Sharing Forum for Exchange Participants

Following the successful completion of the one month National and Regional Exchange, a sharing forum was organized by HURINET-U at the secretariat on 24th April 2010 and was attended by the participants and respective directors of the participating organizations that participated. The purpose was to share experience and best practices from the involved individuals and directors. In addition to this, the platform was also used to provide feedback and accountability. Members also shared the challenges involved and made recommendations to address them.

5.5. To catalyze, facilitate and enable the growth and development interactive structures and policy in the network

Network Development involves expansion of current membership and strategies to enable formulation of a coherent and critical mass capable of taking action in defense of human rights in Uganda by creating necessary vertical and horizontal linkages with all human rights organizations depending on their level of operation. In line with this, a number of activities were accomplished.

5.5.1. Thematic Cluster Meetings

Five (5) clusters meetings were held between 27th September and 4th October i.e. the Women Rights Cluster-27th September 2010; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Cluster-29th September 2010; Civil and Political Rights Cluster- Thursday 30th September 2010; Peace and Conflict Resolution-1st October 2010; Child Rights Cluster- Monday 4th October 2010. The meetings were aimed at enabling cluster members to jointly identify immediate concerns in the human rights arena and to derive best practices and strategies for improved performance. They were also a platform for electing new Conveners and Co-conveners for the different clusters, in preparation for the leadership training.

Elected Conveners Co-Conveners for 2010-2011 are as shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Convener</th>
<th>Co-convener</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Women Rights</td>
<td>National Association of Women’s Organisations in Uganda (NAWOU)</td>
<td>Action for Development (ACFODE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Civil and Political Rights</td>
<td>Legal Aid Project (LAP)</td>
<td>Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (FHRI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Peace and Conflict Resolution</td>
<td>Jamii Ya Kupatanisha (JYAK)</td>
<td>Rwenzori Peace Bridge of Reconciliation (RPBR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.5.2 Conveners Forum workshop

HURINET-U conducted two days 'Conveners' Forum/leadership training for the new conveners and co-conveners from 23rd–24th November, 2010 at Ministers' Village in Ntinda. The forum aimed at equipping them with knowledge and skills in leadership to facilitate the smooth operationalisation of the clusters and equip them with practical skills and guidance on the effective use of the Google online discussion groups so as to ensure full participation of members in the affairs of the Secretariat. The Forum empowered cluster leaders’ in dealing with the dynamic nature of the human rights field and reflecting on effective strategies of dealing with unique mandates of the members. Activity plans were designed for all clusters for future reference and collective implementation.

5.5.3 The Annual Networking Forum

HURINET-U organised a one day Networking Forum for its members on December 8th, 2010 at her Premises in Ntinda. The forum aimed at providing a platform for Member Organisations to share experiences, explore need for increased membership collaboration, reflect on achievements and challenges facing the Network, and getting new strategies and best practices so as to improve on performance. Members shared their organisational experiences highlighting achievements and challenges.

HURINET-U also recognised the outstanding contribution of its members in promoting and protecting human rights in 2010 by offering them special awards. The awards were given to the most responsive and involved members in the Network's activities/ campaigns, those that exhibited a high level of information sharing and those that made an exceptional contribution in human rights promotion and protection in the country. In addition, HURINET-U also acknowledged efforts of a member of public Ms Betty Tibaleka host of the Untold Story on UBC Television and Living Voices a Child Rights Organisation for considerably championing the cause of human rights promotion and protection in Uganda.

5.5.4 Visits to Network Members

Following the need to further strengthen the Network, staff visited Member Organizations. The exercise aimed at ascertaining progress, challenges and views of MOs with a view of creating space for information sharing and experience. This helped devise strategies for improving collaboration and informing members about upcoming activities.
5.5.5. Google Groups

Following the formation of online Google groups in 2009, MOs continued to make use of the tool in 2010 and constant discussions concerning human rights and general governance issues were shared. Google discussions enabled constant interaction of the Five (5) Clusters of HURINET-U namely; Child Rights; Women Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR); Civil and Political Rights and; Peace and Conflict Resolution. There was improved interaction through information sharing although it was also vivid that some members lacked appropriate skills and knowledge to put the tool to effective use.

5.5.6. Development of a Capacity Tracer System (CTS)

The Capacity Tracer System (CTS) is a monitoring tool aimed at maximizing the impact and lessons learnt for initiatives implemented at HURINET-U. Phase one of the process was completed and the tool awaits the final review. HURINET-U views this as an important tool that will influence programmes/projects success, collection of practical lessons to guide future initiatives, sharing of experience and best practices, and emphasizing stakeholders’ participation.

5.5.7. Rights Based Approach (RBA)

HURINET-U is still committed to ensuring that the Rights Based Approach is mainstreamed in programmes and activities of Member Organizations (MOs) and the secretariat. In June and July, a tool was developed to collect data from member organizations, Board Members and Members of Staff at the secretariat. The tool was used to collect views of respondents about their level of knowledge and understanding in regard to Rights Based Approach (RBA) and how it can be streamlined in the Network. Data was collected, analyzed and a report produced in October 2010. Subsequently the findings revealed that members had little or no knowledge about RBA. The findings were therefore used in designing of Rights Based Approach (RBA) training that HURINET-U that will conduct in 2011.

5.5.8. Synergy for Peace and Justice Project Evaluation

The first phase of the Synergy for Peace and justice Project ended in June 2010. To determine the impact of the project, an evaluation exercise was conducted. This involved all participants of the exchange programme, Executive leaders of host and sending organizations as well as the participants of the regional training workshops. A 5 scale matrix tool was used to measure indicators of project success in relation to set objectives. It was established that, the project had scored a number of achievements such as reconciling peace and human rights activists and building capacity of different stakeholders. Participants recommended that the project continues and that HURINET-U expands its geographical scope.

5.5.9. Recruitment of EP Resource Organizations and Resource Officers

HURINET-U identified 20 organizations in 20 Northern Uganda districts to coordinate the Conflict Early Warning Project. HURINET-U signed MOU with these organizations to coordinate project activities at the district level and prepare reports concerning potential threats to peace as well as human rights violations. However, their activities were constrained by delayed remittance of resources from European Perspectives (EP) although some ROs managed to execute their tasks with limited available resources. Organizations include:
Several organizations continued to express interest in joining the Network. Fifteen (15) applications were received and analyzed for potential admission. Eleven (11) organizations were selected for assessment that was conducted by the HURINET-U. A report was compiled and submitted to the HURINET-U Board for approval. Subsequently, Five (5) organizations were admitted to the HURINET-U family bringing the entire membership to thirty Seven (37) organizations. The new members are: Education Access Africa (EAA)-Adjumani; National Foundation for Democracy and Human Rights in Uganda (NAFODU)-Kabale; Concern for the Girl Child (CGC)-Kampala; Good Hope Foundation for Rural Development (GHFRD)-Kasese and; Rakai Community Based Aids Organisation (RACOBAO)-Lyantonde.

5.5.10. Recruitment of New Members to the Network

5.6. To support the nascent civil society initiatives strategic to further promotion of human rights in Uganda

5.6.1. East African Association of Grant makers (EAAG)

The EAAG covers three (3) Countries in East African Countries i.e. Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania. In February 2010, EAAG held a Video Conference Learning Session on Monitoring and Evaluation in the 3 countries. The session attracted 111 participants and was facilitated by M&E trainer and expert George Malatya. Participants from Grant making Organizations and other Civil Society Organizations were able to engage in a learning session on various aspects of M&E.
5.6.2. Monitoring and Evaluation Learning Session

This was held in August, 2010 by EAAG after realizing the relevance of M & E in assessing institutional performance and output. The learning session brought together participants from Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. Advantech consulting limited developed the IT tool to help Organizations address this challenge through the use of technology.

5.6.3. Round Table Discussion on Philanthropy and Tax Policy Reform for East Africa

EAAG carried out a review of Tax policies and Legal frameworks around philanthropy in all the five East African Countries from 11th – 14th of September, 2010. The research was carried out to document the current legislative trend in the five Countries in regard to philanthropy. The expected outcome of the review was to support EAAG and other stakeholders in lobbying for harmonized tax policies and laws related to in East Africa in view of on going efforts to build the East African Federation.

5.6.4. Alumni Research

The research was conducted in the month of September and the aim was to establish whether Alumni Associations have Organizational structural arrangements that support effective giving to Institutions learning. The findings would then assist in designing a program that could support universities.

5.6.5. Danish Refugee Council Regional Meeting

The meeting was held on 7th to 9th, December, 2010 at the all Africa Conference of Churches in Nairobi and HURINET-U was represented by Stephen Tumwesigye. It was organized by Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in collaboration with International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI) and it drew participants from CSOs operating six (6) countries of the Great Lakes Region.

Countries represented were; Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, and Sudan. The meeting was meant to launch DRC/IRRI Great Lakes Refugee/IDP Rights Programme in the region and to discuss prospective Civil Society roles and strategies in promoting international standards of refugee and IDP protection.

The meeting provided learning and networking opportunity to the HURINET-U representative, enriching his capacity to inform and identify gaps within the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) Project. And it was observed that, regional mechanisms such as the Peace and Security Architecture within the AU, the International Conference for the Great Lakes region and its Protocols, the Kampa Convention, the APRM and the Regional Federation, demonstrate the regions’ commitment to realize the Responsibility to protect norm. However, lack of political will, sovereignty, ethnic tensions, armed conflicts, as well as a general lack of democratic governance still remain a major challenge.

5.6.7. Eastern and Southern Africa Meeting on the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)

UNDP Regional Centre for Eastern and Southern Africa in collaboration with the Regional Offices for Eastern and Southern Africa of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) organized a Regional summit on the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) from 27 to 29 September 2010, in Johannesburg. The Regional Meeting was arranged for Member States in East and Southern Africa that have undergone or will undergo the Universal Periodical Review (UPR) of the United Nations Human Rights Council in 2010 and 2011. Participants comprised government officials in charge of coordination of national UPR Chapters, representatives of United Nations Country Teams and Civil Society Organizations. Cardinal objectives of the meeting were; to enhance the understanding of the UPR process and its relevance in effective human rights promotion and protection.
5.6.8. EAAG Conference and AGM
The 1st Regional Conference and the EAAG Annual General Meeting were held in Nairobi at Red Court Hotel. The Conference brought together participants from the Grant Making Community, Family Philanthropists, Corporate Foundations, Civil Society, the Academia, Government Officials and Individuals interested in the subject of promoting philanthropy in East African Region. The theme was “expanding frontiers for philanthropy in East Africa.” The conference offered a variety of plenary and workshop sessions and these enabled participants to appreciate the significance of philanthropy and strengthen partnership. HURINET-U was represented by Rachel Bigala

5.7. Programme Challenges

5.7.1. Insufficient Funds
Insufficient funds constrained HURINET-U’s efforts to build capacity of Civil Society Organizations. Available financial resources were limited and could not address all enormous and ever increasing capacity needs of Member Organizations (MOs) and Staff. However, the issue was addressed by providing affordable and relevant training, utilizing existing limited resources while understanding the limitations present and responding to particular urgent needs of MOs through exploration of funding possibilities.

5.7.2. Inconsistent Remittances
This affected the timely take off and implementation project activities. The Conflict Early Warning and Prevention Project were hugely affected by this shortcoming and this led to HURINET-U’s indebtedness to unprecedented proportion. However, partners to the project are in the process of disbursing resources required and this will certainly address the looming situation.

5.7.3. Unrealistic Expectations
Many expectations from Member and Partner organizations remain unrealistic especially in regard to benefits that accrue from subscription to the Network. Some organizations misconstrued HURINET-U as a funding agency that is in position to address their prevailing financial constraints while others suspected HURINET-U of deliberately excluding them from initiatives implemented at the Secretariat.

5.7.4. Inadequate Information Sharing
Inadequate Information flow across the members constrained efforts of the Network. Some members were reluctant in sharing information while others do not reciprocate information that is shared and this hampered efforts to adequately address their needs on time.
Recommendations

- The need to explore opportunities for resource mobilization because available funds are inadequate to facilitate and support all lined up activities of the Programme.

- HURINET-U should undertake a formidable assessment of prospective Funding Agencies before any engagement in order to establish their credibility and utmost commitment.

- Innovation and flexibility is paramount for the Network in order to address the challenge of information flow across members and other stakeholders.

- Due to disparities in funding opportunities, there’s the need to initiate training in finance & resource mobilization for member organizations.
Introduction

This is the area that aims at strengthening the operational and policy base of the institution with the view of enhancing its effectiveness; efficiency and mutuality of understanding between HURINET-U and her public. Focus here is put on improving HURINET-U’s capacity to deal with the internal and external environment to be able to achieve its goals. This area includes: Human Resource Management, General Administration, Planning and Monitoring, Finance and Accounting.

Program objectives

1. To institutionalise and upgrade HURINET-U capacity for sustainability and accountability to its stakeholders.
2. To strengthen and maintain the operational process and administrative systems of the network to enable it operate in an effective and efficient manner.

The activities implemented in the year under review include;
Components under this objective include Institutionalising Resource Mobilization (IRM), Accountability Forums and External Legitimating and Accountability. These were implemented as described below.

5.8 Accountability Forums

5.8.1 Annual General Meeting (AGM) 2010

The AGM was held on 2nd July 2010 at the office premises. The meeting was well attended by participants from member organisations, HURINET-U Board members and HURINET-U Staff. The annual report, work plan and audited financial statement were reviewed and approved. At the same Meeting, HURINET-U’s constitution was amended to change the title of the National Coordinator (NC) to Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and also introduced clauses on conflict of interest. At the AGM, Carr Stanyer was re appointed auditors for 2010 financial statement.

5.8.2 Annual Audit

An annual financial audit 2009 was carried out in the month of May 2010 by Carr Stanyer Sims & Co audit firm. The report was approved by the Board and adopted by the General Assembly during the AGM.

5.8.3 Annual Report 2009 and Other Publications

1. The 2009 Annual Report was published and disseminated to Member Organizations and stakeholders. Different Project research publications were also published and disseminated. These include:
   2. An Easy to Read Hand Book on Access to Information
   3. Research report on the status of Human Rights Education in Uganda

5. Reprints of the Access to Information Act, 2010
6. The Forum News Letter
7. The Students Guide
   (1) Understanding the work of the ICC
   (2) Jurisdiction of ICC
8. Counting the Human Rights costs of September 2009 Riot
10. A workshop Report on Safety and Security Management
11. A Dummy’s Guide to Press and Media (amendment) Bill 2010

5.8.4 External Legitimating/Corporate Image

Key involvements under this component include:

1. In the year under review, HURINET-U continued to serve on the steering committee of the Coalition on the International Criminal Court (CICC). HURINET-U participated in a number of International Criminal Justice events represented by the Chief Executive Officer. These include:
   - The annual ICC-NGO meeting in The Hague from 2nd to 5th March 2010.
   - The CICC resumed session of the Assembly of State Parties (ASP) in New York on 21st to 26th March 2010.
   - The OTP-NGO Roundtable in The Hague on 19th to 20th October 2010.
   - The Coordinator UCICC, also attended the 9th Session of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute (6th-10th December 2010) in New York. The 9th ASP followed up on a number of resolutions and pledges made at the Review Conference among other issues. It also provided an opportunity for UCICC (a partner in the delegates visits initiative) to present its final report of visits by States
Delegates. Specific recommendations to the different stakeholders.

2. HURINET-U is member of the East African Association of Grant Makers. HURINET-U is also host to the Uganda Country support office.

3. HURINET-U is Chair of the Independent Development Fund (IDF)

4. HURINET-U is a Member of the International Advisory Board for the Human Rights House Foundation (HRHF)

5. HURINET-U is on the steering committee of the African Freedom of Information Centre (AFIC).

5.8.5. Website Development:

HURINET-U’s website www.hurinet.or.ug has continued to be more functional.

The UCICC engaged the services of “Hosting Smiles” to design and develop its website in the month of October, 2010. The website is currently running under the domain name www.ucicc.org. The need to establish the website arose from the increased demand by the coalition members to improve her image by making visible her works, availing information and resource materials to those who may need to access it, and consistently updating coalition members on developments around international criminal justice.

5.8.6. Quality Assurance Mechanism (QuaM)

HURINET-U initiated the process of Quaming the Organization and the Quam Committee will be meeting in 2011.

**OBJECTIVE 6: Human Resource Development and Maintenance**

To achieve this objective, HURINET-U implements its projects through three components of Administration and Systems Development, Human resource development and maintenance and operation sustenance. Below are the activities carried out in 2010.

6.0 Human resource development and maintenance

During the year 2010, a number of staff were recruited as tabulated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Department/Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Odong Steven</td>
<td>Programme Manager</td>
<td>Programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Akech Agnes</td>
<td>Finance and Administration Manager</td>
<td>Finance and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bako Patricia</td>
<td>Assistant Project Coordinator</td>
<td>UCICC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Aceng Judith Christabella</td>
<td>Research and Support Assistant</td>
<td>UCICC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Odong Robert</td>
<td>Project Coordinator</td>
<td>EP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Moses Magoola</td>
<td>Assistant Project Coordinator</td>
<td>EP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Aber Beatrice</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
<td>EP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Volunteers: In 2010, the following volunteers were admitted at HURINET-U: Sande Spaeker, Angole Joseph, Elizabeth Allen, Bahemuka Andrew, Godfrey Twesigye, John Robert Ekapu and Mundondo Juliet.
Interns: HURINET-U received a number of interns as indicated in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mugisha Emmanuel</td>
<td>Makerere University</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Mbabazi Steven</td>
<td>Makerere University</td>
<td>5 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kateebe Carol</td>
<td>Nottingham University</td>
<td>1 month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Namugabo Olivia</td>
<td>Kyamboga University</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The interns acquired experience in varying areas of Human Rights by participating in activities of the network.

6.1 Staff Exit
The following staff members exited the Organization in the year under review: Mudondo Juliet and Jacqueline Mugisha.

6.2 Staff welfare and motivation
The secretariat has continued to provide remuneration to her staff in the year 2010 and procured medical insurance cover. A process leading to the design and development of a comprehensive employee benefits scheme was also initiated.

6.3 Staff training and development:
In the year 2010, HURINET-U received a number of invitations for its staff to attend National and international trainings, seminars, and conferences.

7.0 Training at the Institute for African Transitional Justice
The Transitional Justice Support Assistant attended and successfully completed a certificate course at the Institute for African Transitional Justice hosted by the Refugee Law Project, the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR) and African Transitional Justice Research Network. It is believed that the knowledge acquired will help him coordinate the Transitional Justice project better considering the intricate complications of the whole area of Transitional Justice. The project is also now part of the List Serve of the African Transitional Justice Research Network which provides strong avenues for advocacy and research on Transitional Justice in Uganda and Africa.

8.0 International Criminal Law training
In the month of August, the Coordinator of the UCICC attended a two weeks summer course on International Criminal Law at the Salzburg Law School, Austria. The course focused on the amendments tackled at the Review Conference and analysis of other conflict situations and the justice.

Financial Training for non-financial Managers.
Diakonia conducted Finance for Non-Financial Managers’ on 29th November-1st December 2010 at Kingfisher Hotel, Jinja. This training was attended by two senior officers from the Secretariat.

Oil and Gas Training
A three-day training on oil and gas organized by Tullow Oil Uganda at Kolping Hotel, Hoima district from 25th-27th August 2010. The training was organized by Univation, the
business arm of the Robert Gordon University, Scotland. It offered technical insights into both upstream activities (exploration, development and production) and downstream activities (refining, selling and distributing), as well as fundamental issues such as commercial decision-making, risk management, environment, health and safety considerations.

The training created both horizontal and vertical partnerships between HURINET-U and Tullow Oil Uganda and with other CSOs that took part in the training.

9.0. Administration and Systems Development

9.1 Procurements
During the year 2010, HURINET-U procured the following office equipments: 3 laptops; 5 computers; 1 scanner, 1 heavy duty photocopier, 2 printers, 1 Camera, 1 LCD, 3 desk tables, 5 chairs and 1 still Cupboard. The secretariat received furniture donation from the Danish Embassy.

9.2 Disposals
During the year under review, a number of items were disposed off. Among these include: 1 vehicle Carib UAF 897X, 1 Toshiba laptop, 10 UPS back ups, 5 Key boards, 7 CPUs and monitors and 2 Fax machines.

10. Operational Sustenance

10.1. Meetings at the secretariat
During the year 2010, a number of meetings were held to facilitate planning and managerial oversights. These included: Staff meetings, management meetings, Board meetings and staff retreat.

10.2. Board meetings
During the year 2010, the Board held three meeting on 18th March, 21st June and 26th November. Whereas as two Finance Committee meetings were held on the 21st April and 25th May 2010 respectively, the meetings focused on the different policy matters of the Secretariat.

10.3. Management Meetings
Four management meetings were held on the dates of 17th May, 10th June, September 19th and November 20th 2010.

10.4. Programme and Staff Meetings
A number of programme and staff meetings were held at the Secretariat to discuss matters of human rights, programme activities, project implementation and staff issues at large. These meetings helped to create coherence in program implementation and improved personal relations among staff.

10.5. Resource Centre
The resource centre at the Secretariat has been revitalised, restocked and is fully functioning. It is already being patronised by the two core programmes at the Secretariat. HURINET-U Member Organisations and members of the public especially the academic community from the neighbourhood also utilized the centre.

10.6. Staff Retreat
The Secretariat held a staff retreat from 3rd-6th February 2010 at Kingfisher Safari Resort, Jinja. During the retreat, the Board was also represented by three members. This retreat reflected on activities of the year 2009 and also discussed plans for 2010.
HURINET-U staff and Board during the 2010 retreat
11. Fundraising and Resource Mobilisation

Following the development and adoption of the fundraising strategy, the document was published and disseminated to Member Organizations and Development partners. This has generated interest among development partners to support HURINET-U financially. In the year under review, HURINET-U received funding from the Royal Netherlands Embassy, Danida HUGGO, Diakonia, Vangurd Foundation, Fredskorpsen Norway, Embassy of Finland, Open Society Institute, and Open Society Initiative for East Africa, Action Aid Uganda; MacArthur Foundation; World Federal Movement and the Royal Danish Embassy. With support from these development partners, the resource base of the network continued to be stable. It's important to note that in the year 2010, HURINET-U’s funding included a none-earmarked component that provided the institution the much needed flexibility and any opportunity to priorities some key institutional strengthening activities which had been hitherto ignored.

List of Staff Members in 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mr. Ndifuna Mohammed</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Mr. Tumwine Patrick</td>
<td>Advocacy Research &amp; Information Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Ms. Nabirye Justine</td>
<td>Capacity Building and Network Dev’t Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Mr Kasozi Michael</td>
<td>Accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Ms Aloyo Jennifer</td>
<td>Administrative Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Ms Nakazzi Agnes</td>
<td>Accounts Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Ms. Nalwoga Zam</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Ms Apio Joyce Freda</td>
<td>Project Coordinator-UCICCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Mr Odong Robert</td>
<td>Project Coordinator-EP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ms. Mugisha Jackline</td>
<td>Project Officer-ESCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Mr. Magelah Peter Gwayaka</td>
<td>Project Officer-Law Reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Mr. Nkuubi James</td>
<td>Project Officer-Police Accountability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Mr. Bahemuka Andrew Byaruhanga</td>
<td>Project Assistant-ESCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Ms. Bako Patricia</td>
<td>Assistant Project Coordinator UCICC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Ms. Aceng Judith Chritabella</td>
<td>Research and Support Assistant-UCICC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Ms. Namboyera Betty Male</td>
<td>Research and Documentation Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Ms Nabirye Lillian</td>
<td>Membership and Network Dev’t Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Mr. Magoola Moses</td>
<td>Assistant Project Coordinator-EP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19. Mr. Okello Moses  Project Assistant-Synergy for Peace & Justice
20. Mr Mugabo Rogers  Project Assistant-Human Rights Education
21. Mr Twesigye Godfrey  Project Assistant-UPRM
22. Mr. Twesigye Steven  Project Assistant-Transitional Justice
23. Ms Kibone Bigala Rachael  Country Support Assistant EAAG
24. Mr. Ekapu John Robert  Project Assistant ESCR Project
25. Mr. Lukenge Ronald  Driver
26. Mr. Sserunjogi Farouk  Driver
27. Mr. Oanya George  Security Guard
28. Mr Mugisha Emmanuel  Intern
29. Mr. Mbabazi Steven  Intern
30. Ms. Mulondo Julie  Volunteer

List of Board members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position on Board</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ms. Ruth Bonabaana</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>African Centre for The Treatment and rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Mr. Mukasa George Steven</td>
<td>Vice Chairperson</td>
<td>Human Rights Concern (HURICO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Ms. Kisembo Hadijah</td>
<td>Board Secretary</td>
<td>Disabled Women’s Network &amp; Resources Organization in Uganda (DWNRO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mr. Nyeko Paulinus</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
<td>Human Rights Focus (HURIFO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Rev. Kalyebara Stephen</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
<td>Development Foundation for Rural Areas (DEFORA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Mr. John Mary Odoy</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
<td>Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Ms. Regina Bafaki</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
<td>Action for Development (ACFODE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ms. Margaret Ntakalimaze</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
<td>Hope After Rape (HAR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HURINET-U MEMBERSHIP AS AT 2010

1. Action for Development
2. African Centre for Treatment of Torture Victims
3. African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect
4. Bahai Faith
5. Centre for Conflict Resolution
6. Centre for Domestic Violence Prevention
7. Coalition for Health Promotion and Social Development Action Group for Health
8. Community Development Resource Network
9. Development Foundation for Rural Areas
10. Disabled Women’s Network & Resources Organisation in Uganda
11. Foundation for Human Rights Initiative
12. Hope after Rape
13. Human Rights Concern
14. Human Rights Focus- Gulu
15. Huys Links Community Initiative Limited
16. Jamii ya Kupatanisha
17. Kumi Human Rights Initiative
18. Legal Aid Project
19. Life Concern
20. National Association of Women’s Organization in Uganda
21. Platform for Labour Action
22. Public Defender Association of Uganda
23. Rule of Law Association
24. Rwenzori Peace Bridge
25. Sudan Human Rights Association
26. Uganda Association of Women Lawyers
27. Uganda Human Rights and HIV/AIDS
28. Uganda Joint Christian Council
29. Uganda National Health Users and Consumers’ Organization
30. Women’s International Cross Cultural Exchange
31. World Vision Uganda
32. Youth Aid Uganda
Annex 1: Financial Statements

HUMAN RIGHTS NETWORK (UGANDA)
HURINET-U (U) LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ushs.</td>
<td>Ushs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>135,193,456</td>
<td>148,991,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors and Prepayments</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,849,900</td>
<td>77,319,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>990,452,941</td>
<td>236,976,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>665,501</td>
<td>18,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>999,968,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and accruals</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56,870,523</td>
<td>31,622,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>943,097,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,078,291,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financed by:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAPITAL FUND</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>135,193,456</td>
<td>148,991,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESTRICTED FUND</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>993,735,874</td>
<td>416,266,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENERAL FUNDS</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(50,638,055)</td>
<td>(133,574,301)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FUNDS</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,078,291,275</td>
<td>431,683,751</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on ......................2011 and were signed on its behalf by:

______________________________  ____________________________
CHAIRPERSON                     HONORARY TREASURER
## Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2010 Actual Ushs.</th>
<th>2010 Budget Ushs.</th>
<th>2009 Actual Ushs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants received during the year</td>
<td>3,397,609,625</td>
<td>3,540,284,853</td>
<td>1,099,239,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income - Internally generated</td>
<td>57,333,440</td>
<td>10,500,000</td>
<td>4,719,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultancies</td>
<td>24,858,400</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
<td>20,767,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
<td>3,700,000</td>
<td>2,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>3,482,101,465</td>
<td>3,584,484,853</td>
<td>1,126,926,194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less: Capital Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refund to Saferworld</td>
<td>(19,951,000)</td>
<td>(61,200,000)</td>
<td>(45,624,120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Available for Recurrent Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>3,462,150,465</td>
<td>3,523,284,853</td>
<td>1,080,237,674</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Recurrent Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programmes</th>
<th>2010 Actual Ushs.</th>
<th>2010 Budget Ushs.</th>
<th>2009 Actual Ushs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Exchange Programme</td>
<td>390,980,430</td>
<td>29,000,000</td>
<td>310,332,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries-Director Programme</td>
<td>222,273,230</td>
<td>388,200,000</td>
<td>157,810,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICC Review Conference</td>
<td>905,901,651</td>
<td>912,100,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Periodic Review</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>415,180,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Procurements</td>
<td>31,409,800</td>
<td>24,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional conferences</td>
<td>18,040,000</td>
<td>18,040,000</td>
<td>66,733,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Reform project</td>
<td>22,737,400</td>
<td>45,500,000</td>
<td>19,753,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation advocacy</td>
<td>58,855,700</td>
<td>40,500,000</td>
<td>46,120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials development</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28,257,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights Centre</td>
<td>22,451,700</td>
<td>51,600,000</td>
<td>31,943,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and monitoring</td>
<td>26,384,526</td>
<td>42,000,000</td>
<td>13,768,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training workshops</td>
<td>422,585,170</td>
<td>467,990,000</td>
<td>168,231,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National and International events</td>
<td>19,677,650</td>
<td>21,975,000</td>
<td>7,410,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>95,400</td>
<td>1,080,000</td>
<td>244,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research (Consultancies)</td>
<td>121,515,000</td>
<td>171,500,000</td>
<td>80,042,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional support</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,370,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>5,450,000</td>
<td>8,800,000</td>
<td>8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Information</td>
<td>5,200,000</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Report</td>
<td>5,800,000</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>5,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring activities</td>
<td>10,400,000</td>
<td>76,016,000</td>
<td>77,830,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Networking</td>
<td>22,085,000</td>
<td>39,110,000</td>
<td>15,266,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>Media advocacy</td>
<td>72,867,000</td>
<td>1,080,000</td>
<td>62,285,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Centre</td>
<td>6,798,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press conference releases</td>
<td>4,044,000</td>
<td>7,960,000</td>
<td>5,886,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO Act Advocacy</td>
<td>6,656,550</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31,783,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional &amp; In-country exchanges</td>
<td>36,112,500</td>
<td>37,500,000</td>
<td>15,884,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Activities</td>
<td>10,060,000</td>
<td>7,500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic impact</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public debate I dialogue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountability report</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy action</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>44,130,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td>2,430,567,708</td>
<td>3,336,821,000</td>
<td>1,163,094,311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### HUMAN RIGHTS NETWORK (UGANDA)
### HURINET-U (U) LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2010
(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2010 Actual Ushs.</th>
<th>2010 Budget Ushs.</th>
<th>2009 Actual Ushs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donors’ conference</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing organisational profile and brochure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries-Administration</td>
<td>139,500,000</td>
<td>200,096,000</td>
<td>120,088,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car maintenance (Fuel and repairs)</td>
<td>22,877,237</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>18,652,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website development and maintenance</td>
<td>24,621,178</td>
<td>35,580,000</td>
<td>30,321,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical scheme</td>
<td>14,432,000</td>
<td>15,044,000</td>
<td>12,004,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff welfare</td>
<td>9,194,100</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>7,515,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone costs</td>
<td>9,023,766</td>
<td>4,800,000</td>
<td>9,019,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff recruitment</td>
<td>12,313,101</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>38,797,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>7,317,609</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>8,596,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees</td>
<td>25,628,000</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
<td>19,220,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine maintenance</td>
<td>7,401,000</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>8,133,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>11,523,900</td>
<td>9,000,000</td>
<td>6,703,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office maintenance</td>
<td>19,488,140</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
<td>830,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Supplies</td>
<td>2,749,700</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>6,953,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security service</td>
<td>10,528,544</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>8,390,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leave allowance</td>
<td>7,570,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,388,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>5,562,058</td>
<td>7,200,000</td>
<td>6,030,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Development</td>
<td>10,858,670</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisational development</td>
<td>4,073,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,796,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>6,583,614</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>858,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting package maintenance</td>
<td>2,998,380</td>
<td>2,650,000</td>
<td>2,889,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Allowances</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public relations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSSF employers’ contribution</td>
<td>27,428,000</td>
<td>17,736,000</td>
<td>18,991,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport costs</td>
<td>3,394,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>1,180,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urgent response</td>
<td>5,410,000</td>
<td>4,650,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rent</td>
<td>19,853,360</td>
<td>8,400,000</td>
<td>2,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,187,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff retreat</td>
<td>9,132,200</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td>421,182,035</td>
<td>469,156,000</td>
<td>352,246,916</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Recurrent Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>2,851,749,743</td>
<td>3,805,977,000</td>
<td>1,515,341,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus/(Deficit) before exchange gain</strong></td>
<td>610,400,722</td>
<td>(282,692,147)</td>
<td>(435,103,553)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exchange gain/ (loss)</strong></td>
<td>50,004,950</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3,556,583)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>660,405,672</td>
<td>(282,692,147)</td>
<td>(438,660,136)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 1 January 2010</strong></td>
<td>282,692,147</td>
<td>282,692,147</td>
<td>721,352,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNSPENT BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2010</strong></td>
<td>943,097,819</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>282,692,147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REPORT OF THE TRAINING WORKSHOP ON SECURITY MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION FOR HURINET-U MEMBER ORGANISATIONS
Held at Nob View Hotel, Ntinda-Kampala from 29th September to 1st October, 2009
Conclusion

HURINET-U has made an invaluable contribution in transforming the Human Rights landscape by actively seeking and creating spaces for members to engage in collective advocacy on human rights issues; building their capacity through training and exchange programmes; and leveraging financial resources for CSOs to implement human rights projects. HURINET-U has therefore answered its call, though it would need to address the current financial limitations to operate full stream.