



Cover Page: Badaru Lilian pointing at her house she is constructing from her savings. Through the youth economic empowerment project, Oxfam supported youth with business and entreprenuership skills. Youth like Lilian were able to start small businesses and save. Photo

credit: Oxfam

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ABOUT OXFAM



Oxfam is a global movement for change that empowers people to create a secure future, just and free from poverty. We believe that everyone has a right to safety, security, a livelihood and a say in decisions that affect them.

We seek a world in which everyone can speak up to power, demand and claim their human rights, and build a better future for themselves. We are united by a belief that a life of dignity and opportunity is not a privilege for some but a right for everyone. We recognise that we cannot achieve this on our own but as a collective power. We, therefore, work in partnership with local and grass-root organisations, civil society, individuals, volunteers, the private sector, and the Government

Our Vision is Uganda free of inequality and Injustice:

A society where people, particularly women and young people, claim and exercise their rights and responsibilities and influence decisions that affect their lives.

OUR PROGRAM

Our program is organised around themes that aim to promote women's rights, good governance and accountability, resilient livelihoods, and enhance preparedness, reduce vulnerability to disaster, and ensure an effective response to humanitarian crises. All the themes work towards influencing policy and practice, youth and women empowerment, inclusive participation in decision making at various levels, and capacity strengthening of national and local actors.













LIST OF ACRONYMS



Gender Action Learning System
Empowerment Learning Center
Youth Engagement and Empowerment Project
Programme Grant 2
International Foundation for Recovery and Development
The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organisation
Agency For Community Empowerment
Small & Medium Enterprises
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
Civil Society Organisations
Nationally Determined Contributions
Sowing Diversity Equals Harvesting Security
Strategic Partnership-Finance for Development
Oil for Development
Tax for Development
Norwegian Aid for Development
Oxfam Country Strategy

Acronym		
OUS	Oxfam America	
ACODE	Advocates Coalition for Development	
CSCO	Civil Society Coalition for Oil and Gas	
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease - 19	
FAWE	Federation of African Women Educationists	
ERP	Education Response Plan	
IFRAD	International Foundation for Recovery and Development	
CCO	Certificate of Customary Ownership	

FOREWORD



The financial year 2020/21 was challenging for everyone, with the coronavirus pandemic putting enormous pressure on individuals, families, and communities as they tried to cope with ordinary life under extraordinary circumstances. While everyone was affected, the COVID-19 induced lockdowns laid bare the inequalities as the most vulnerable struggled to survive. Women were exposed to more vulnerabilities as some had to sleep in open markets to continue working. The care work burden for women increased as businesses and schools closed, and the food value chain was affected with transport and movement restricted. The country witnessed an increase in cases of Gender-Based Violence, teenage pregnancies, and generally, a struggle for survival.

What COVID-19 presented to us was the reality that our mission could not be more urgent. In response, we established innovative ways to continue delivering our program. We deepened our influencing work on inequality exacerbated by the coronavirus pandemic. We took on a hybrid approach to work, ensuring that we safely had teams on the ground delivering the needed humanitarian assistance while others worked online. I have never been prouder of my team, who remained agile, resilient, and unified towards achieving results.

Therefore, this report is a celebration of the great teamwork, our amazing partners with whom we walked the journey, and importantly the resilience of the communities we worked with.

Together, we convened and influenced actors around issues we believe address the root causes of inequality, giving space to the most affected to speak for themselves. Through campaigns such as the blood campaign, we saw first-hand what the power of the people and numbers could do when a people's petition was presented to Parliament through the Speaker of Parliament, tabled and a budget allocated to the Uganda Blood Transfusion Services (UBTS). Because we know that economic empowerment is critical to the fight against poverty, we strengthened the skills of women and youth to increase their food and incomes. Importantly, through collaborated efforts with local and National Humanitarian Actors and other humanitarian agencies, we delivered timely humanitarian support to the South Sudanese and Congolese refugees and their host communities in the North, West Nile, and Kyaka, respectively. As we delivered this work, we took time to listen, reflect and use the learning to improve ourselves and the programme.

As you will read in this report, we reached 550,000 people (308,000 Females and 242,000 Males) with the various initiatives. This achievement would not have been possible without the support of the different donors and all the stakeholders we worked with.

Lastly, we consolidated our journey for the next ten years through our country Strategic Framework. This resulted from the previous year of in-depth consultation with various stakeholders, including researchers, academics, the Government of Uganda, NGO's, Civil society Organisations (CSOs), the people we work with and Oxfam program staff.

The Country strategic framework (CSF) draws lessons from the country strategy, 2015-2019, around developing an adaptable and flexible framework to programming, deepening our influencing, widening our reach, and working more effectively with others for greater impact. The CSF aligns with Oxfam's global strategic framework. It recognizes the rapidly changing context in Uganda and across the region, accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic and provides commitments for transformative change.

I invite you to continue walking with us on the journey to tackle the inequalities that make and keep people poor.

Thank you for your support!

Francis Shanty Odokorach
Country Director, Oxfam in Uganda





SNAPSHOT OF 2020/2021



Oxfam worked with partners and other stakeholders to create a difference in the lives of 550,000 people.

We convened and influenced actors around issues that drive inequality. We influenced climate change action because this has an impact on the most vulnerable communities.

This year, we celebrate the passing of the climate change bill into law because of Oxfam, partners, and other stakeholders' influencing efforts over the years. We further influenced public debate and policy dialogue around land rights, notably influencing the acquisition of Certificates of Customary Ownership for over 1200 women. The CCO's tremendously reduce the encroachment of land and dispossession of women from access to land usage.

Together with partners, we generated evidence on how unpaid care work increased women's care workload during the COVID-19 lockdowns. With this evidence, we shaped and influenced public narratives on unpaid care work.

With partners, we successfully used investigative journalism to track IMF COVID-19 funds. This contributed to transparency and accountability during the COVID-19 response.

We campaigned for increased budget allocation to the blood bank. Through this effort, on 15th July 2020, the

Ministry of Health presented a supplementary budget of 20 billion Uganda Shillings for Uganda Blood Transfusion Services to address the challenges of Blood shortage in the country.

We generated and shared knowledge like the money pipeline report. We influenced tax policies calling for the renegotiation of the Uganda-Netherlands Double Taxation Agreement while ensuring Uganda fairly regains back its taxing rights on passive income.

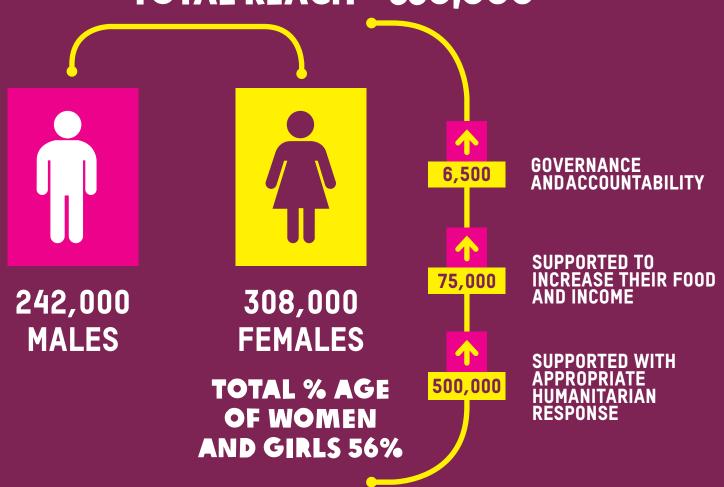
Lastly, through collaborated efforts with local and National humanitarian actors and other humanitarian agencies, we delivered timely humanitarian support to the South Sudanese and Congolese refugees and their host communities in the North, West Nile, and Kyaka, respectively.

We placed local partners at the centre where they advocated for the participation and inclusion of local actors in the humanitarian decision-making spaces and at different levels.

YEAR IN NUMBERS



TOTAL REACH - 550,000





INFLUENCED POLICY AND PRACTICE ON WOMEN LAND RIGHTS

Oxfam believes that failure to recognise people's land rights undermines human rights and endangers achieving food security. Together with our land rights partners, we influenced policies and practices that determine land use and govern tenure security.

Succession Bill

Oxfam and partners influenced the land rights succession bill, which is now in parliament up for reading in December 2021. Around 70% of Oxfam and partners' content was integrated into the land rights succession bill. Through the Women Land Rights Movement, many consultative meetings were held on how the law affects women and vulnerable communities.

Certificate of customary ownership

Oxfam influenced policy dialogue using a study on the Effectiveness and Impact of Certificate of Customary Ownership (CCO) of Land in Securing Women's Land Rights in Uganda. Using the study findings, we engaged over 5,000

people online and 1.6 million people through mainstream media. The advocacy pushed for a customary registry to streamline registration of customary land and ensure that the legal framework on securing the women's tenure is improved.

Our work on CCO led to a total of 1200 women acquiring certificates of customary ownership, with another 1400 having registered to acquire the CCO.

The CCOs tremendously reduce the encroachment of land and dispossession of women from access to land usage.

SDG land targets

As part of strengthening monitoring of land-related international instruments, Oxfam and the SDG Land Momentum Group supported CSO parallel reporting on SDG land targets. We contributed to developing reporting templates that Government and CSOs can use in SDG reporting. Oxfam in Uganda further presented lessons learned in parallel reporting on SDGs during a webinar entitled "Land Rights and the SDGs: Why Reporting Matters and How to Do It."





INFLUENCED THE PASSING OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE BILL & THE REVIEW OF UGANDA'S NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNFCCC.



Uganda now has the National Climate Change Act 2021, providing for climate change response measures, emissions measurement, reporting and verification of information, climate change financing and related matters.

This was achieved through influencing in the year 2020 and the past years. To ensure the voices of the most affected were at the forefront, Oxfam and partners mobilised over 200 women and men smallholder farmers in the Buganda Kingdom and 175 youth from across the country to

voice their opinions on Uganda's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and climate change bill. Oxfam further supported the Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change-Uganda (PFCC-U) to organise regional level consultations

Finally, in 2021, the bill was signed into law, and an inclusive NDC was formulated and validated.

OXFAM UGANDA'S EFFORTS TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE NET -ZERO CARBON FOOTPRINT.

Greened Rwenzori

Oxfam and local partners mobilised local communities and their organisations towards greening Uganda. The purpose was to restore the already degraded ecosystems and preserve the existing few and fragile ecosystems. Oxfam supported the launch of the Mountain Rwenzori Greening campaign in Western Uganda. The campaign was led by the Rwenzori Fraternity, an association of local community members. The campaign emerged out of the community realisation of the receding snow from the mountain top, which has had corresponding effects on the weather conditions that support community livelihood activities. The launch of the greening campaign in Kasese and Ntoroko resulted in growing of about 10 hectares of different species of trees supplied by the National Forestry Authority.



Advocated against the giveaway of Bugoma Natural Forest

Oxfam working with environmental activists and national alliances campaigned against the total give way of Bugoma natural forest for large scale private sector investment in sugar production. The movement ncluded local communities, environmental activists and traditional institutions like the Buganda Kingdom. The group petitioned the parliament of Uganda through the Speaker ,who pledged to take action. A public litigation case against the giveaway of Bugoma Forest was recorded at the East African Court of Justice.

The Court has since summoned the Government of Uganda through the Attorney General. Efforts are still ongoing for securing the safety and preservation of forests that support land-based carbon sequestration.

INFLUENCED TO REDUCE THE WORKLOAD OF CARE WORK ON WOMEN



Pushed for the integration of UCDW in national processes

Oxfam working with UWONET, encouraged the Ugandan Government to integrate unpaid care and domestic work into national processes, including in the development of the draft National Development Plan III.

Influenced for a shift in social norms on UCDW

Oxfam and partners invested in improving public understanding of UCDW as an economic, development and gender equality issue. Through campaigns such as I care and African Women's Day, Oxfam and partners asked the Government of Uganda to increase financing to the infrastructure that reduces women's and girls' heavy and time-consuming unpaid care work. We also tasked men to step up and do their fair share of care work during the COVID-19 lockdown and beyond. Through our public campaigns, we reached over 6,000,000 million people.

Increased understanding of UCDW by policymakers

To ensure a better understanding and appreciation of UCDW, with our partner UWONET, we conducted training for Kampala City Council Authority (KCCA) policymakers. The participants comprised town planners, engineers, social workers, medical workers, and MSE staff, who play key roles in planning, budgeting, and implementing different sector plans. The concept of UCDW was fairly new to the participants, but they showed interest in furthering the discussion.

ADVOCACY FOR INCREASED HEALTH SPENDING WITH A FOCUS ON MATERNAL HEALTH

Oxfam and its partners led by Center for Health, Human Rights, and Development (CEHURD) run a public campaign asking the Government to increase domestic funding to the health sector and ensure safe and accessible blood for all Ugandans, especially women and girls giving birth. The campaign that spilt from the previous year continued this time online given the COVID-19 context.

Oxfam, Center for Health, Human Rights, and Development, along with other partners, presented an online petition to the Rt. Hon. Speaker of Parliament signed by more than 888 Ugandan citizens. The petition asked the Government of Uganda to increase the budget allocation of funds to the Uganda Blood Transfusion Services during the first wave of COVID-19. The Rt. Hon Speaker responded, committing to advance the petition for discussion. Following this campaign and subsequent engagements, the Speaker tasked the Parliamentary Committee on Health together with the Ministry of Health to develop strategies to tackle the issue of blood. Later the issue was presented on the floor of parliament for discussion. Through this effort, on 15th July 2020, the Ministry of Health presented a supplementary budget of 20 billion Uganda Shillings for Uganda Blood Transfusion Services to address the challenges of Blood shortage in the country.



Our food systems depend on interactions along the value chain. Farmers and food producers, markets and consumers must be present for the value chain to be complete. During the COVID-19 lockdowns, the value chain was affected due to restrictions on movements and business operations. This exposed the vulnerabilities within the food system and left many Ugandans reliant on food distribution by the Government.

Influenced public narratives on the food systems

To ensure the Government was responsive to the food situation in the country, we amplified the food situation. We demanded urgent actions, including the need to make our food systems resilient and sustainable and a call for support to farmers who produce the food we eat. We continued influencing public narratives on the issue through the media, attracting the attention an participation of FAO, consumer rights activists, Uganda National Bureau of statistics, Minister of Agriculture Animal Fisheries, and farmers. The discussion influenced public narratives on Uganda's food systems, ensuring that they stayed on the agenda amidst the COVID-19 response.

Supported farmer advocacy

With Oxfam and partner support, food producers in their various categories became active participants in discussions of food systems issues with policymakers



and duty bearers at national and sub-national levels. They made policy propositions that led to the development of ordinances, by-laws, nationwide and regional policies. A total of six (6) policy change cases advocated for by different food producers to (sub)national governments or global actors for adoption/implementation were recorded. Smallholder food producers, youth and indigenous people ably spoke into Uganda's climate change law (the climate change Bill 2020). They provided their views that informed the review of Uganda's Climate change adaptation and mitigation commitments to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

ADVOCATED FOR SME'S

Oxfam contributed to policy proposals to the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, URA, and UDB that, if adopted, would help make the government stimulus package more SME friendly. As a result, SMEs liable to pay tax on or after 1st April 2020 and before 30th June 2020 were allowed to have their tax-deferred until 31st December 2020.

INFLUENCED INCLUSIVE/FAIR TAX AND BUDGET POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Advocacy around Uganda-Netherlands Tax Agreement

Oxfam in Uganda, Oxfam Novib and Oxfam France launched the money pipeline report, which revealed how the Uganda-Netherlands Tax Agreement denies Uganda a fair share of oil revenues. We held policy advocacy engagements with the Ministry of Finance, Uganda Revenue Authority, and the Dutch Government using the study. CSOs called upon the Governments of Uganda and the Netherlands to expedite the renegotiation of the current Uganda-Netherlands Double Taxation Agreement while ensuring Uganda fairly regains back its taxing rights on passive income.

Questioned Uganda's Commitment to reducing inequality

Together with partners SEATINI, CSBAG, UWONET and FIA-Uganda, Oxfam launched the commitment to reducing inequality Index (CRII) report 2020. Uganda measured 130 out of 158 countries in the Government's commitment to reducing inequality. The report recommended the Government of Uganda adopt strong anti-inequality policies on public services, tax, and labour rights, to radically reduce the gap between the rich and poor in the post-covid-19 period.

Influenced the adoption of Fair tax policy proposals

Oxfam, SEATINI, and the Tax Justice Alliance partners developed and presented tax policy proposals to the Tax Policy Department at the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development. This was preceded by a campaign that called on the Government of Uganda to re-table and discuss the second annual tax bills for FY 2020/21 that would address the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, the Government adopted four CSO fair tax policy



proposals aimed at raising revenue during the covid-19 pandemic:

- Proposals to provide tax exemptions on key healthcare items amidst the COVID-19 pandemic; this included hospital gloves, masks and protective gear that were used to curb the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Proposals to provide VAT exemption on household supplies during the pandemic.
- The Government adopted CSO tax proposals to provide an allowance for deferred payment of taxes instead of offering tax cuts or tax breaks to companies.
- A proposal to amend the presumptive tax regime for SMEs was adopted.

Mobilised CSO's to influence the budget process

Our partner CSBAG mobilised 24 CSOs who engaged the budget preparation process for 2021/22. A position paper on measures of improving service delivery aligned to the 18 new government programs was developed and shared with local government technocrats across the country as part of shaping priority setting at Local Government for the coming financial year 2021/22.

Influenced the endorsement of the Addis Tax Initiative 2025's renewed commitment

Through the Ministry of Finance's Aid Liaison Department, CSOs influenced the endorsement of the Addis Tax Initiative 2025's renewed commitment for actions on domestic revenue mobilisation. The renewed commitment included an action adopted from Oxfam's proposals demanding for promotion of equity through tax and labour rights to radically reduce the gap between the rich and poor in the post-covid-19 period.



CSOs under the Tax Justice Alliance holding a press briefing on Uganda's commitment to reducing inequality. Photo by Oxfam



INFLUENCED TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Tracked COVID-19 Funds

We successfully used investigative journalism with partners, to track IMF COVID-19 funds. This contributed to transparency and accountability during the COVID-19 response. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) approved a \$491 million emergency assistance package under the Rapid Credit Facility to cushion the impact of Covid-19 in Uganda. Following the airing of the investigation, the Parliamentary Accounts Committee followed up on the story questioning the Minister of Finance, Director-Uganda Development Bank and other officials on the mismanagement of the funds. The Auditor General's report on the utilisation of COVID 19 related funds found that; spending entities incurred non-compliant procurements worth UGX 143.84 billion, funds worth UGX 55.8 billion were insufficiently accounted for, and UGX 10.574 billion was diverted in addition to other forms of fiscal indiscipline

PROMOTED TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY, INCLUSIVITY, AND SUSTAINABILITY IN THE PETROLEUM AND MINING INDUSTRIES.

Shaped public narratives on petroleum revenue management

Oxfam and partners produced a report titled "Comprehensive Analysis of Uganda's Petroleum Revenue Management Law". Oxfam Partner CSCO engaged journalists to use the contents of the report to publish newspaper articles. As a result, print and broadcast media picked up on the narrative, referring to the report to shape their stories. One of the articles was entitled "Civil Society Queries Delayed Remittance of Petroleum Revenues". The report was also shared with the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, and representatives from the Office of the Auditor General in strategic meetings.

Pushed the extractives manifesto

Oxfam contributed to a CSO process of defining an Extractives Manifesto to inform political aspirants' manifesto and political decision making of those elected during the 2020/2021 general elections.

The manifesto was developed, published, launched, and used to engage with different political contenders. This manifesto was a compilation of citizens' voices from across petroleum and mineral-rich areas in Uganda. It was a concerted appeal by Ugandans to the next cohort of political leaders in the 2021-2026 political cycle to ensure that petroleum and mining industry resource development and management is fair, just, inclusive, and sustainable.

The manifesto was developed by the combined efforts of Publish What You Pay Uganda (PWYP-U), Action Aid International Uganda, Africa Centre for Energy and Mineral Policy (ACEMP), Centre for Social and Environmental Rights (CSER) and Oxfam in Uganda.



INFLUENCED AN INCLUSIVE COVID-19 EDUCATION RESPONSE



Supported inclusive learning for refugee learners

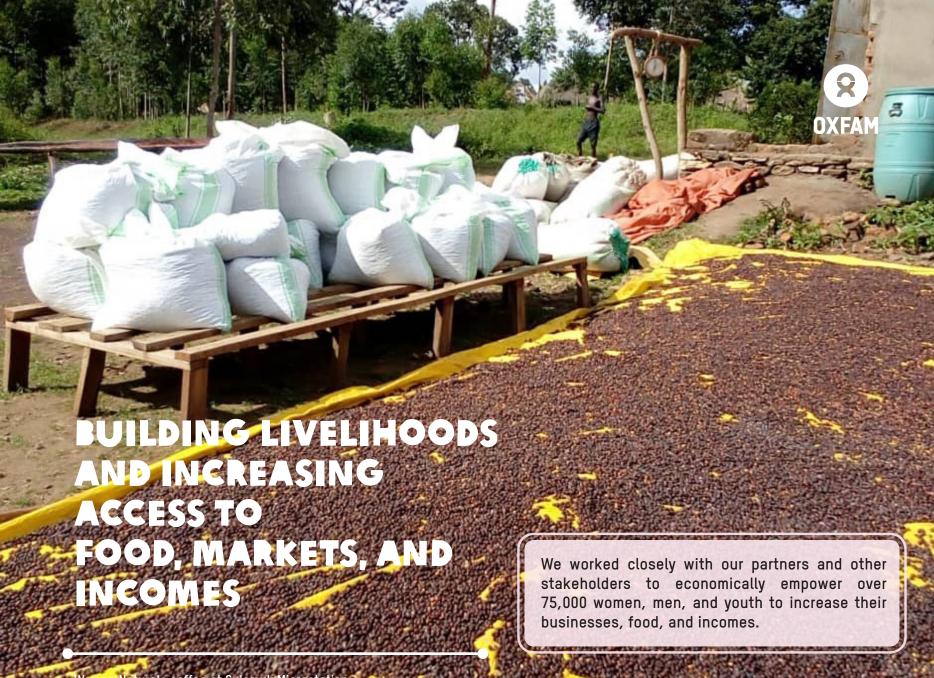
During the first COVID-19 lockdown, Oxfam, and partners in coordination with the education in emergency working group and Ministry of education, supported inclusive learning. They contributed to developing the technical materials for continued learning on Radio, long-distance and digital learning. They supported the distribution of the required learning materials ensuring that all refugee settlements were reached. Oxfam and partners facilitated platforms through the media for teachers and learners to speak to some of the emerging issues that acerbated

education inequality during COVID-19. These paved conversations with relevant stakeholders, including the Ministry of education δ sports, the teacher's union, and other development partners, on the roadmap for the safe re-opening of schools.

The Chairperson of the National Education Taskforce, Ismail Mulindwa, said that although the learning interventions put in place by Government have been met with many challenges, part of the Education Preparedness and Response Plan is to ensure continuity of education before considering declaring a dead academic year. Mulindwa said this in response to concerns from civil society and teachers about inequalities in access to learning materials during a talk show on NBS TV to discuss the implications of COVID-19 on education, focusing on education in emergency.

Advocated for pregnant young learners

Oxfam and partners issued an advocacy letter to the Curriculum Development Centre, recognising the practice the examination board was taking of asking schools to register even pregnant learners to sit for their final examinations. In this letter, Oxfam and Partners called upon the Examinations board to consider other issues around pregnant learners in school. Issues flagged included the need for continued learning because while pregnant learners were allowed to register for exams, many were not learning.



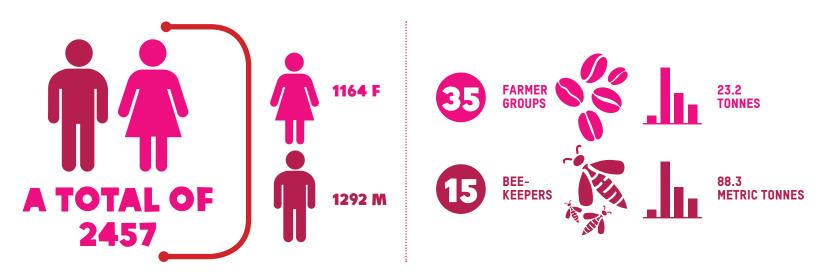
en Naturals coffee at Culamuk Microstation

The coffee is called women naturals because it is grown and processed by women through their groups.



STRENGTHENED HONEY AND COFFEE VALUE CHAINS

A total of 2457 (1164 F, 1292 M) smallholder farmers engaged in coffee and honey value chains were supported by Oxfam and partners through training and market linkages. Through this support, the smallholder coffee and beekeepers organised in 35 farmer groups for coffee, and 15 groups of beekeepers produced 23.2 tonnes of coffee and 88.3 metric tons of honey, respectively, in 2020.



Market linkages

Oxfam partner TUNADO through World of bees established a grant at the 12 trading hubs to buy off all the honey from the farmers. As a result, beekeepers sold honey worth UGX. 706,400,000 (€ 176600), with each of the 1326 beekeepers producing an average of 66.5kg.

Oxfam partner AFCE through seven micro stations linked and exported the farmers coffee to different buyers. The buyers included This Side Up, Roast Factory, Wakuli (From the Netherlands) and Havana from New Zealand.

Training

A total of 437 (M=274, F=217) farmers were trained on climate-smart coffee agronomy. As a result, several farmers adopted climate-smart practices such as mulching, digging of contours, recommended coffee stumping, pruning and integrated pest and disease management. This contributed to their high yield coffee production.

Smallholder beekeepers also engaged in tree planting to improve bee forage in their apiaries.







GOOD QUALITY COFFEE ATTRACTS A MATCHING PRICE

Before the project, I owned only half an acre of land on which I grew coffee. I did not take good care of it, so the harvest was always low. When I received the training on good coffee management, I began to pay attention to my coffee. The results were evident. My harvest tripled on the same plot of land, and the coffee was of high quality, fetching me a good price. I have managed to save money from the previous coffee harvests and bought an additional acre of land on which I have planted coffee too.

Pikwo and her coffee-growing group produce speciality coffee with a cap score of at least 87, which fetches a premium price in the global market





SUPPORTED SME'S RESILIENCE AND RECOVERY DURING COVID-19

Oxfam provided tailored support to 12 businesses and introduced them to investors. The tailored support was a mix of investment readiness and COVID-19 resilience support. This was to help SME's recover from the effects of the pandemic while supporting others to pivot their operations through the development of new products, production expansion, market entry, acquisition of customers and hiring new personnel.

SMEs raised \$230K during this period, and local and international investors were engaged, including Inua Capital, Business Partners International, HIINGA, COSEF Uganda, and Finn Church Aid Investments. Investors have shown renewed interest in supporting businesses in the ecosystem.

The **Oxfam SME** development programme in Uganda supports SMEs with a social or environmental impact strategy to grow their company, create more employment opportunities for youth, and increase their impact. The programme provides these limpact SMEs' with tailored consultancy, group training and support in accessing finance.

SUPPORTED ACCESS TO RESILIENT VARIETIES & SPECIES OF SEEDS

Through the Sowing Diversity = Harvesting Sovereignty (SD=HS) project, Oxfam works on crop improvements

through a participatory plant breeding program. Through this project, over 50 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) have been established.

Through these farmer field schools, different communities in Acholi, Teso and West Nile regions gained access to a number of plant cultivars. They also tested breeders' newly developed varieties of groundnuts, beans, and soybeans, from which they selected the ones suited to their local agro-ecological factors. In the Teso region, one FFS group gained further access to foundation seeds of sorghum, green grams and sesame from a seed company that contracted them to produce seeds for the company. Three community seed banks were established in Acholi, Teso, and West Nile regions to sustainably access, preserve, and use these newly acquired and rediscovered materials.

YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP

In the year 2020, 993 (721F, 272M) youth were trained on business and entrepreneurship and out of that, 497 have started businesses. These are women and youth supported under the YEEP and Irish Aid Projects. Of the 497 who started businesses, 415 youth reported an increase in income.







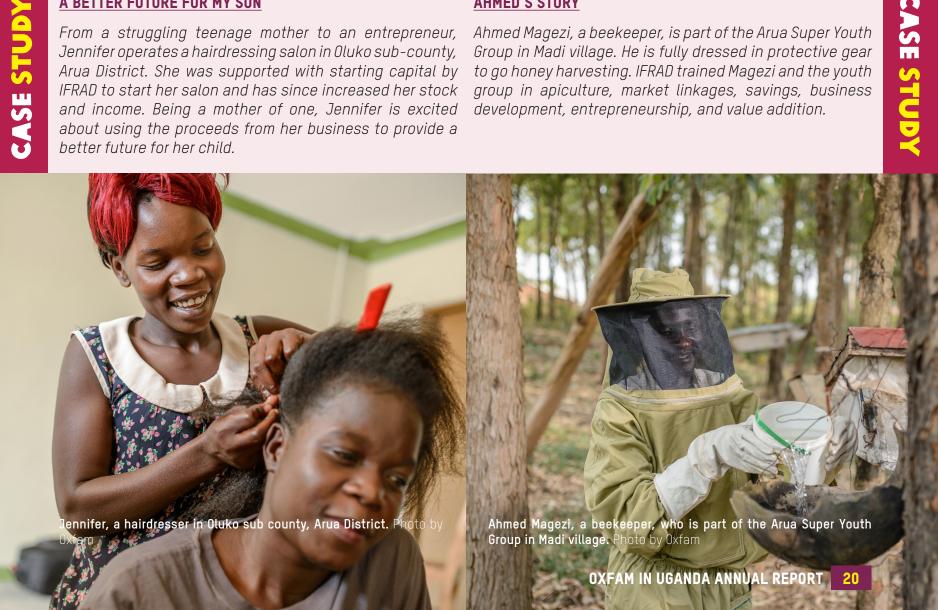


A BETTER FUTURE FOR MY SON

From a struggling teenage mother to an entrepreneur, Jennifer operates a hairdressing salon in Oluko sub-county, Arua District. She was supported with starting capital by IFRAD to start her salon and has since increased her stock and income. Being a mother of one, Jennifer is excited about using the proceeds from her business to provide a better future for her child.

AHMED'S STORY

Ahmed Magezi, a beekeeper, is part of the Arua Super Youth Group in Madi village. He is fully dressed in protective gear to go honey harvesting. IFRAD trained Magezi and the youth group in apiculture, market linkages, savings, business development, entrepreneurship, and value addition.



CASE STUDY



REFUGEE YOUTH SKILLING

Oxfam worked with AVSI and skilled 20 youth. These youth went through online free-lance marketing skills enhancement guided by free-lancing skills manuals developed and used, including the Life skills\E-Marketing manual. Further, 200 out of school youth were identified in Lamwo and Palabek by our partner IFRAD in consultation with the local leaders to enrol in the Oxfam life skills programme.

Based on the skills interest of the youth, several links have been made with institutions in the locality that are providing life skills to ensure linkage that will foster sustainability.

TURNING PASSION INTO AN OPPORTUNITY FOR GROWTH

Isaac Gereny is a 24-year-old refugee from South Sudan. He fled his home with his mother and five siblings in 2016, when fresh fighting broke out, and he is currently living in Bidibidi refugee settlement in Uganda. He completed a vocational skills training course in tailoring and garment cutting.

I have loved sewing since I was a child. When I was a young boy, my mother taught me to make clothes with a needle and said it would always be a useful skill. I never imagined that it would come to mean so much and provide me with a small income one day.



"I HAVE LOVED SEWING SINCE I WAS A CHILD"

I studied up to Primary three in South Sudan, but even then, I have always thought of how I can be self-reliant. In Yambio, South Sudan, I participated in a vocational skills course in tailoring for three and a half months. As I studied, I left my siblings at kindergarten.

Tailoring in new fashions and skills was best for me. There was so much to learn during the course, and every day, we would do something different.

The main thing is that it occupies my mind, and it stops me from thinking too much about the bad things I saw happening in South Sudan. We were a close family, but we had to flee, my father and one of my sisters are in a refugee camp in Kenya, I worry about them every day. But sewing has become my escape from such thoughts.

Using my hands and creating something beautiful earns me a living, and it also calms me down. The lady and gentleman who taught the tailoring class were like parental figures, and I am grateful for that.

My business is boosted with the local market within the settlement as I make dresses for the community within and around village 2 of Zone 4. I recently received an order to make dresses for the local church choir of around 35 people. Once I get the money, I will plan to establish a tailoring shop in the nearby trading centre.

With funding from KLUB, Oxfam has trained about forty-seven (47) refugees, including 24-year-old Gereny, in various skills, including bricklaying, tailoring, hairdressing, and motor repairs. With these trainings, refugees have been empowered to be self-reliant and earn a living.





TOTAL REACH DIRECTLY





500,000



% of women/girls reached - 55%



% of young people reached -55%



% of people with disabilities reached -8%



7,500



800,000

EFSLV 22,500



GENDER, PROTECTION, AND PEACEBUILDING

25,000

Working with partners, Oxfam addressed the needs of the South Sudanese and DRC refugees and their host communities in Northern and Southwestern Uganda. We worked with communities affected by floods, COVID-19, and local conflicts, to strengthen their resilience and empower their local governments to take the lead. Special attention was paid to women, youth, children, and persons with special needs. Through this work, we directly reached approximately 500,000 disaster-affected persons across the response areas with Water and Sanitation Hygiene (WASH), Emergency Food Security and Vulnerable Livelihoods (EFSVL), and Protection and peacebuilding support. A quick and timely response was possible because of the prior planned and updated contingency plans and the preparedness of the local partners.

Oxfam believes that besides saving lives, it is imperative to strengthen humanitarian capacity at a local level to ensure better, quicker, and cost-effective preparedness and response to humanitarian situations. Oxfam strengthened the capacity of local humanitarian actors in all our areas of work. Through the Empowering Local National Humanitarian Actors project (ELNHA), we worked with the different humanitarian platforms to promote the localisation agenda creating more space for the local actors in the humanitarian sector.

Government structures at all levels were greatly engaged during the delivery of the preparedness and response interventions.

ENHANCED STAFF AND PARTNER CAPACITY

More than 10 capacity development trainings were conducted for partners and staff. These included capacity building on epidemic preparedness and response (Ebola etc.), community engagement and risk communication Internship/mentorship program initiated for university graduates, Risk communication – organised by the Ministry of Health and Oxfam, Financial management, Resource mobilisation, Community Risk Disaster Management, and MEAL.

DELIVERED CLEAN WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SERVICES

Given the demonstrated experience and performance in WASH, Oxfam attained the UNHCR WASH Implementing Partner status for the Southwest region resulting in rapid expansion to include Rwamwanja, Kyangwali and Nakivale. Oxfam now works in 6 refugee settlements out of 13 – almost 50% of refugee operations. Oxfam also became the Implementing Partner Coordinator lead for COVID 19 response in Southwest Region (Kyaka II, Rwamwanja, and Kyangwali). Through our WASH interventions, we reached 800,000 refugees and their host communities.



We increased access to safe potable water for over 280,153 refugees and host communities in the settlement of Kyangwali, Kyaka, Nakivale and Rwamwanja, Rhino, Imvepi and Bidibidi. Access was increased by constructing new, improved sources as well as the rehabilitation or improvement of existing sources.

Water ATMs, delivering inclusive water access in refugees Settlements. Access to water is one of the significant challenges that refugee settlements in Uganda grapple with. Even when water sources are available, they are far and often not convenient for groups such as people living with disabilities, the elderly and women who shoulder the most significant burden of care work. Agencies like Oxfam and UNHCR have recognised this challenge.

We are piloting innovations in various refugee settlements to make access to water reliable and inclusive. One of the recent pilots is the innovative automated water system. Water ATM, as commonly known, is a prepaid water dispenser that provides refugees and their host communities reliable and clean water twenty-four hours a day at an affordable fee.

The Water ATMs are connected to the existing water supply network managed by Oxfam in Kyaka and National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) in Rwamwanja. In two refugee settlements of Rwamwanja and Kyaka II in Southwestern Uganda, Oxfam, with funding from its humanitarian innovation fund, has installed 30 water ATMS benefiting an estimated population of 10,000 refugees and their host communities.



access to appropriate and sustainable sanitation facilities in the settlements of Rhino camp, Imvepi, Kyangwali, Nakivale, Kyaka, Rwamwanja and its hosting communities.

This was achieved through continuous community engagements, follow-ups, and distribution of latrine construction materials which contributed to a scale-up of the sanitation coverage to the required standard. Although not all people we targeted are using improved sanitation facilities yet, our programme has improved the sanitary behaviour of most community members

We indirectly reached approximately 165,323 people with 383,336 persons are now aware, practising and promoting good personal hygiene. Ebola / Covid-19 response was integrated into hygiene promotion activities implementation. This reached more than 1 million people across Oxfam areas of operation through community media awareness creation (Roads drives, Radio talks shows, use megaphone e.t.c)

> Oxfam delivers Sanitation and Hygiene services to protect the public health of refugees and the local communities. The interventions include providing technical and material support to communities to construct household level pit latrines, latrine innovation in difficult environments through the construction of Urine Diversion and dehydrating toilets (UDDTs) and construction of faecal sludge treatment facilities (FSM).



Oxfam supports institutional WASH and community engagement, risk communication around epidemic preparedness and response. This includes placing awareness materials in public places such as water points and schools to ensure a wide reach and sustainability. For Hygiene and Promotion, Oxfam works with over 500 Village Health Teams (VHTs) within Kyaka and Rwamwanja Settlement. Management of VHTs is jointly carried out by WASH and Health partners as per the VHT framework.

However, the COVID-19 pandemic changed how Oxfam and partners work within the settlement. "The pandemic changed our approach. We procured a public address system and recorded the messages. This was done to avoid mass gatherings," says Ambayo. Okudi, the Public Health Engineering Officer at Oxfam.

USING ART TO FIGHT COVID-19

Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation (CECI), a local organisation based in Arua district, worked with musicians to produce a song targeting South Sudanese refugees as part of Oxfam and partner awareness creation initiatives around COVID-19.

Titled It's Real and Dangerous, the song emphasises the need to practice COVID-19 preventive measures and has been produced in Arabic, Bari, Dinka, Nuer, Lugbara, and English languages.

It is now airing on Radio Pacis, Arua One FM, Spirit FM in Uganda, and City Fm in South Sudan. The song is also available on YouTube here https://youtu.be/89NPtR75szQ.



SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES IN SOUTHWESTERN UGANDA TO ADDRESS COVID-19

As the Coronavirus pandemic continues to ravage the country, the most vulnerable communities like refugees continue to struggle with coping mechanisms given the challenges they already face, like limited water access.

Like other settlements in Uganda, Kyaka II, Kyangwali, Nakivale, and Rwamwanja experienced an increased number of Covid 19. The most vulnerable groups include the elderly, people with underlying health difficulties like hypertension and diabetes.

To manage and reduce the rate of COVID-19 infections, Oxfam strengthened its humanitarian response across the various settlements with a major focus on Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) which are vital in managing the rate of infections and are the core of Oxfam's work across the other refugee settlements.

We have increased the delivery of clean water, sanitation services such as handwashing facilities and hygiene materials like soap and worked with communities on hygiene awareness. As our practise, we work closely with our local partners, Village Health Teams (VHTs), Refugee Welfare Councils and other community committees to deliver these interventions.

To leverage these efforts and increase reach and impact, Oxfam and its partners such as ECHO, DGD and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) mobilised resources for COVID-19. These were to address Infection prevention and control and risk communication interventions across the settlements of Kyaka II, Kyangwali, Nakivale and Rwamwanja.





The four Settlements are in Kyegegwa, Kikuube, Isingiro and Kamwenge districts, respectively. The host communities around the four Settlements situated in western Uganda have also greatly benefitted from this response.

Oxfam interventions in these settlements and host communities have significantly reduced the cases of COVID – 19. The interventions have reached 97,041 people, with 45,389 of these being Males and 51,652 Females. Of this total, 23,621 were young girls, and 21,830 were young boys.

These Interventions have been through two major pillars, i.e., Risk communication and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) activities.

The IPC interventions have included: rehabilitation of 14 hand pumps in Kyangwali and Nakivale, Support to community groups in liquid and laundry soap making, procurement and distribution of 139 none contact handwashing facilities, distribution of 10,234 tippy taps, 3,368Masks, 2,424 Sanitisers and 145 assorted dignity kits.

Mr Mawejje Rashid, the Oxfam Public Health Promotion Leader for the South Western response, says, "The IPC interventions have improved access to dignity kits to girls and women at isolation centres, made PPEs available to Village Health Teams (VHTs), Refugee Welfare Councils (WRCs) and water user committees.

Awareness creation coupled with availability of soap and handwashing facilities has increased practice of handwashing among the communities to prevent Covid-19 and other WaSH related diseases."

The Risk communication activities include Community engagements and mobilisation through 700 VHTs equipped with PPEs and Tool kits, information, education, and communication through various IEC materials such as Posters, Billboards and PVC banners depicting key messages on Covid 19 prevention.

These IECs installed in strategic places have supported the dissemination of translated, pictorial messages depicting key facts about COVID-19 and counteracting misinformation, community perceptions and rumours. Other activities carried out include15 Radio talk shows, 230 "Boda Boda talk talk" community drives disseminating key messages on Covid 19 prevention, training of community structures on community engagements, and risk communication within the settlement and the neighbouring host communities.

All the above risk communication activities reached a total of 97,041people, including 23,559 men, 28,031 women, 23,621girls and 21,830boys across the four settlements.



According to Mr Rashid, in a bid to strengthen and Motivate the Village Health Team structure on effective community engagement and mobilisation on Covid 19 risk communication, Oxfam supported 265 VHTs in Kyaka II with 265 Bicycles, 265 water bottles, 265 raincoats and stationaries. These are aimed at enhancing their capacity to deliver on roles and responsibilities, and as a result, there is a remarkable impact caused by the VHT structure on the ground.

Oxfam enhanced community capacity and resilience by training community structures on community engagement, mobilisation, and increased awareness on covid 19 prevention. At the community level, 919 (F-418 M-501) Community stakeholders such as RWC, Market vendors, Solid waste management committee and groups were trained. As a result, there is increased community structure's capacity to enforce Covid 9 prevention SOPs and increase awareness creation within their community.

Additionally, at the institutional level, 32 school health clubs with 505 men, women, girls, and boys were trained on Covid 19 adherence to Covid 19 prevention within schools. The training created an effective channel for delivering Improved Sanitation and Hygiene (ISH) messages among the learners to the local homes through the child-to-child methodology. This has contributed to the learners' ability to carry our risk communication talks related to Covid-19 prevention.

The above initiatives have greatly increased knowledge and improved adherence to safe hygiene, sanitation practices, and Covid 19 prevention SOPs.

REACH SUMMARY

Total number of people reached in all the four settlements in South Westen Uganda.





23,621 21,830 Girls Boys

This response was possible with funding support from Oxfam SHO and Oxfam Appeal funds, ECHO, DGD and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

PROMOTED GENDER, PROTECTION AND PEACE BUILDING

Oxfam supported refugee-led organisations in their peacebuilding and peace awareness activities. We also responded to the protection needs of persons of concern through informed interventions. Our work prioritised awareness creation about gender-based and other forms of violence and their impact on people's lives. Community structures like the Gender and Protection Committees, Men Own Fora and Women Own Fora were strengthened to identify and report protection threats and risks, appropriately following the referral pathway. Our Gender and protection work reached 25,000 people

Research

Together with partners, we conducted five pieces of research, analyses on the issue of gender and protection. These included Assessments on Gender in Emergency (GIE), Gender Analysis on the 'impact of COVID 19 on Refugees in Uganda' conducted with UN women, Assessment of local structures and coordination mechanisms for protection and advocacy in Uganda, Joint research on SASA methodology and solar lights assessment in Kyaka. These informed the advocacy and influencing work with refugees and local actors. We mobilised various stakeholders and conducted a national dialogue on Refugee rights.

Enhanced peacebuilding capacity

10 Peace initiatives were undertaken by 10 peace groups established by partners CECI and YSAT. These group capacities strengthened their skills in conflict resolution, identification, and mitigation. These groups have played a vital role in community conflict mitigation which has led to reduced conflicts and tensions within the communities.

EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY AND VULNERABLE LIVELIHOODS (EFSVL) SUPPORT

15,000 refugees and host community households received emergency livelihood support, while 7,500 refugees and host community were supported with Food, Cash and Vouchers. Livelihood support was provided as life-saving assistance alternatives to reliance on food aid. The support included the provision of agricultural inputs - seeds and tools, Livestock - poultry, goats, pigs, vaccines, feeds, Cash transfers -unconditional multi-purpose, and conditional cash grants, technical trainings - kitchen gardening and good agricultural practices (GAP).

Many households are now using compatible, costeffective, and eco-friendly technologies promoted by Oxfam, including energy-saving stoves and briquettes for environmental protection.



My name is Damali Akampurira, and I fled from the Democratic Republic of Congo in 2018.

I walked with my children from Nyamwisi in Congo to Butogota in Kanungu district, Uganda, before being transported and resettled in Kyaka II refugee settlement in March 2018.

I received information from one of my old friends who stays in Kaborogota about the advert from Oxfam that called for interested individuals to apply for cash grant support. Since I have always wanted to start a business and become self-employed, I applied for the opportunity.

A few days later, I received a call from an Oxfam staff member, who came to my home and asked me a few questions. After this, I was informed that I would be supported with a cash grant of 500,000 shillings to start up my business of maize selling, as I had requested in my application.

However, things did not go according to plan. Before acquiring the maise flour, I realised that the maize produce from the farmers was minimal and that the season wasn't good, So I resorted to my second business option of selling clothes. I bought clothes from Mubende and set up shop at my house, but I also sell in the market. I sell clothes for babies, children, women, and men.

I can make about 80,000 shillings in a week, which I use to buy new stock and support my family by buying home basic needs. I also save some money, and I hope to expand my business in the near future. I plan to rent a room in Kaborogota centre where there is a high demand for commodities. Read the full story here; https://uganda.oxfam.org/latest/stories/financial-aid-boosts-refugee-livelihoods

STRENGTHENED THE CAPACITY OF LOCAL AND NATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ACTORS

Oxfam strengthened the capacity of the local actors to ensure that they can deliver humanitarian assistance to the crisis-affected people according to the core humanitarian standards and other humanitarian principles. We advocated for space for the Local actors in the humanitarian sector while linking them to the different global spaces to engage directly and raise their voices. Local actors have increased their visibility because of this initiative. The localisation agenda is now being talked of by all the players (Government, UN agencies, donors, INGOs, and the private sector).

Strength

43 humanitarian response interventions were designed and implemented by the LNHAs in West Nile, Acholi and Karamoja sub-regions in line with the core humanitarian standards.

5 platforms/Alliances/networks led by LNHAs are functional and ably coordinating humanitarian preparedness and responses in the different regions.

These include The National Platform, West Nile Platform, Karamoja Alliance, Acholi Platform and Southwest humanitarian platform. Other regions have appreciated the model and are trying to replicate the concept, like the

Midwest platform, which is in its early stages with support from the National Platform.

96LNHAS across the three regions (WN, Acholi and Karamoja) are involved in consultations and coordination with communities at decentralised levels. This has enabled them to design and implement appropriate response interventions according to the core humanitarian standards hence improving the perception of the crisis-affected people on the quality of the services provided by LNHAs in emergency response.

Voice

186 LNHAs are now actively promoting localisation agenda in different spaces in all the regions of the project presence. As a result of the platform approaches expanding their coverage, more LNHAs were attracted even outside the districts of the project operation.

64% funds have been received by LNHAs from INGOs and International humanitarian donors for self-designed and implemented humanitarian response and preparedness activities.

The consortia partnership model made it possible for the LNHAs to attract funding as they complemented each other's strengths. Some of the donors that have granted funds to the LNHAs include: UNHCR, SCU, USAID, TROCAIRE, FAO, EU-DINU, DFID, GIZ, among others



Space

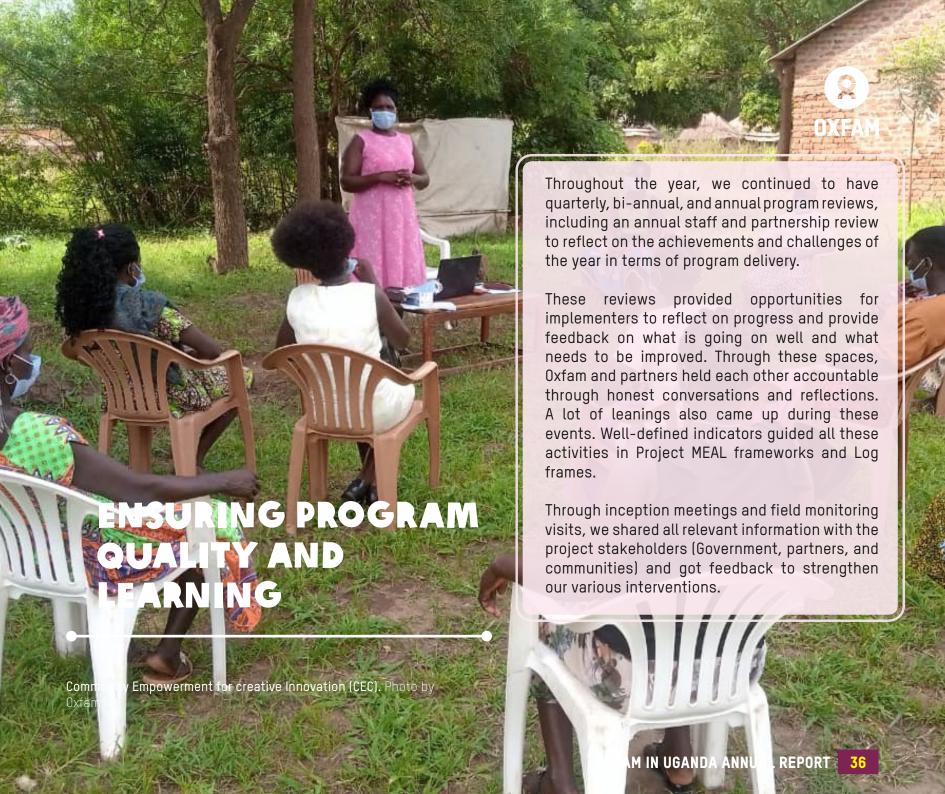
Through the ELNHA influence and model, UNHCR has a policy for any INGO to get funding, they must pick up a local actor to partner with. Initially, 05 INGOs were targeted, but the project has influenced 16 who are now actively implementing localisation.

INGOs are now co-creating with LNHAs and providing for the overheads of LNHA projects. Many INGOs have now adopted the capacity strengthening and institutional development aspect of the LNHAs to enhance their organisational growth.

Evidence-based influencing resulted in changes in partnerships between INGOs and LNHAs, thus from subcontracting to mutual partnerships. Many INGOs have proved that the LNHAs now have the capacity to implement both development and humanitarian projects. They are continuously looking for opportunities to partner with the local actors.

In 2020, Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation (CECI) secured and successfully managed five (5) projects with funding from Oxfam, Open Society Foundation, Wellsprings Philanthropy Fund, and the International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI). We implemented peacebuilding and COVID-19 response interventions in Bidibidi refugee settlement to promote and strengthen social cohesion and community resilience, mobilise and sensitise local communities on COVID-19, strengthen the capacity of refugee leadership, and improve access to information.







HUMAN RESOURCE AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Our staff remain our number one asset driving the success of the program. Staff growth and learning is, therefore, a critical part of our human resource strategy. Along with training and development, we strived to keep our staff engaged, motivated, satisfied and working closely together as a team.

By the end of the reporting period, we had a total of 132 staff, with 83 (62.87%) males and 49 (37.12%) females. Our numbers continued to grow mainly as a result of the expansion of our humanitarian program portfolio to the Southwest of Uganda in response to the DRC refugees influx.

We remained committed to providing a diverse work environment consistent with our values through the various HR processes, including recruitment.

As part of our deliberate efforts towards employee growth and development within the Organisation, we had two secondments and six acting opportunities for our staff. These opportunities have greatly helped our staff expand their knowledge, skills, and abilities and apply the competencies gained to new situations.

We continued with the Graduate Internship programme providing the future workforce with experiential learning and actual hands-on professional experience. We have been able to formally employ four graduate interns into Assistant positions from this programme, that is, 2 Engineers and two public health Assistants.

Because 2020/21 was a difficult period for everyone due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we strived to ensure that staff were well supported to continue delivering their work amidst the new working modalities. Staff well-fare and safety remained our priority, ensuring that they had the necessary PPE's, adhering to COVID-19 SOPs and finding the right balance to work and life.



OXFAM FEMALE ENGINEERING INTERNS IMPROVE WATER AND SANITATION CONDITIONS OF REFUGEES IN KYAKA II REFUGEE SETTLEMENT

The full story can be accessed here; https://uganda.oxfam.org/latest/policy-paper/heca-voice-monthly-updates-april-2021

Oxfam Graduate Internship Programme offers outstanding Engineering students in Uganda the opportunity to acquire practical skills in the provision of safe water and promotion of sanitation options and hygiene, exposure to community work and leadership development in humanitarian work. Oxfam believes in having a diverse and inclusive workforce.





Graduate engineering interns support grassrootcommunities to build resilience through sustainable interventions that include pumping and supplying safe and clean water, repairing and rehabilitation of handpumps, fixing broken water infrastructure, designing inclusive sanitation facilities and promoting good hygiene practices. Oxfam believes that in times of heightened inequality and school dropout rates for girls, the internships can generate knowledge, advocacy, and inspiration for young girls to become whatever they can ever become.

John Bosco Candia, the Public Health Engineering Team Leader, says that few women are engaged in engineering simply because of gender stereotypes. As such, Oxfam slowly started rewriting that narrative by creating this program.

"The engineering team in Kyaka II refugee settlement consists of an even number of men and women. The balance is helping narrow the gender disparity at the workplace and influencing change in the communities where we work". He adds that the female engineering interns are equally intelligent and very active in delivering water and sanitation

support in the fast-moving humanitarian sector.

"Up to now when people see me fixing a pipe or replacing a broken tap or borehole handpump, they think I am going to fail because they think it's a man's work, but when I finish the work, they appreciate me," says Joyce Amuron, Public Health Engineering intern with Oxfam in Kyaka II.

Mariam Namwebya, one of the interns working in Kyaka II thinks, parents and stakeholders have a role to play in ensuring that the community mindset on young girls attaining education to becoming what they aspire for is reinforced. "If a mother or father sees me working in the field connecting a water pipe and extending water to specific locations within the community,

I feel they are inspired to tell their daughters that they too can become what I have become if they continue with their studies," she says.

Oxfam has trained 15 graduate interns recruited from different universities and institutions across the country. Two of them have been absorbed into the Oxfam workforce, with many progressively acquiring industrial skills to demonstrate leadership in WASH programs.

IN THE NEWS

Through our influencing and media work, we reached and engaged over 4 million people. We shaped public narratives and stories on inequality through print, broadcast and social media. Through the year, we had over 70 media mentions/coverage on a wide range of issues.

















IN THE **NEWS**









not yielded much since members ment Bill before Parliament that to vote on it. Oxfam appeals for flexible patent rights for vaccine

KAMPALA. Oxfam International has appealed to pharmaceutical companies to be flexible on patent rights of vaccines to allow developing countries participate in the global effort to develop a Covid-19

Pharmaceutical companies which make vaccines, testing kits, and drugs for Covid-19 have been restricting patents for these prod-

Uganda and other developing countries are already feeling a pinch after developed countries where major pharmaceutical com-panies are, restricted exportation of some essential medicines fol-lowing the Covid-19 pandemic. This particular appeal by Oxfam,

This particular appeal by Oxfam, however, trails allegation that the U8 government is trying to water down global agreements of equitable access to Covid-19 vaccines by giving stronger control (intellectual property rights) to pharma-

ceutical industries that will manu-

facture the drug.
Oxfam warned that rich countries and huge pharmaceutical companies - driven by national or private interests - could prevent or delay the vaccine from reaching vulnerable people, especially those living in developing countries.

other countries to restrict access to medical products against Covid-19 "Providing a vaccine to 3.7 billion people could cost less than what

Executive Director of the agency, in a press statement last week said the move by US government and

SOME OF THE POINTS PRESENTED BY OXFAM

Solutions, Mandatory sharing of free and accessible to all

The second is a commitment to deliver additional global vaccine manufacturing and distribution country governments. This means building factories in countries willing to share and investing

and tests should be produced and supplied at the lowest cost possible to governments.

the ten biggest pharmaceutical companies make in four months. Anything less than guaranteeing that a vaccine is made available free of charge to all people would be obscene." he said. "We need safe, patent-free vac-

cines, treatments and tests that car cines, treatments and tests that be mass produced worldwide, and a clear and fair plan for how they will be distributed," he added. Earlier the Pharmaceutical Soci-

ety of Uganda (PSU), while citing current restriction on importation of essential drugs by countries, warned that the vaccines and drugs being developed for Covid-19 may not easily be accessed by the

country.
Dr Samuel Opio, the secretary of PSU, asked government to plan ahead of time how they will make Heandans access the said vaccines

and drugs being developed.

Dr Joyce Moriku, the minister of State for Primary Healthcare, said she could not give any comment yet. Attempts to reach other officials were futile by press time.

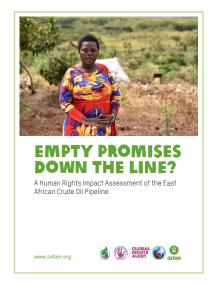
nounced in a statement upon his as

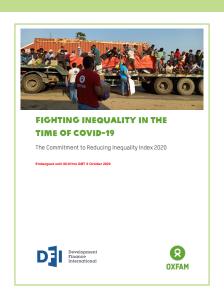
apartments, the Kabugas ran a matatu business and some companies, which were later subject of court cases. Following international pres Mr Wako in 2008 went to court seeking orders barring the Kabugas from Spanish Villas until the conclusion of a case at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR). where Mr Kabuga was on trial Mr Kabuga acquired the property in 1995, and three years later, KTC Ltd was contracted by the couple's daughter Bernadette Uwamariya to manage it. Although the physical address of KTC Ltd is not known, the company had been collecting rent and depositing it in an account that was owned by Mr Kabuga at the Commercial Bank of Africa.

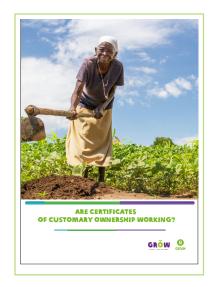
KNOWLEDGEPRODUCTS



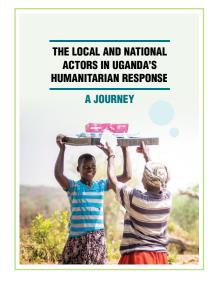




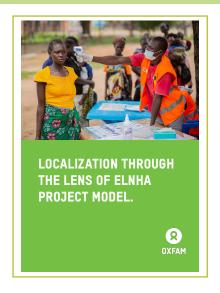


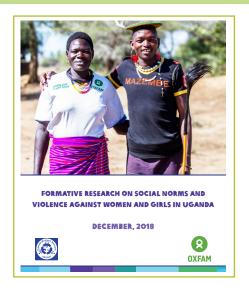


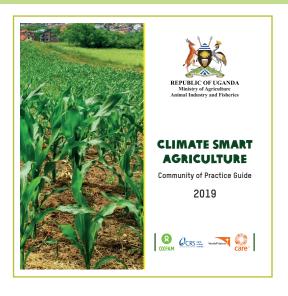


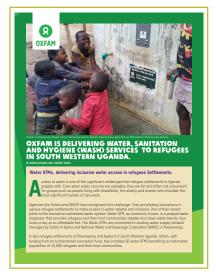




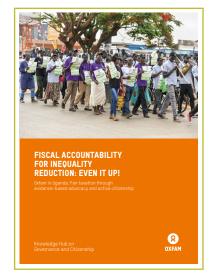


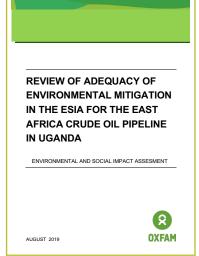












OUR PARTNERS



African Women and Youth Action for Development	AWYAD
Engineers Without Borders	EWB
Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid	HIJRA
The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organisation	TUNADO
Agency For Community Empowerment	AFCE
International Foundation for Rural and Development	IFRAD
Uganda Youth Network	UYONET
Uganda Women's Network	UWONET
International Foundation for Rural and Development	IFRAD
African Youth Development Link	AYDL
Participatory Ecological Land Use Management	PELUM UGANDA
Eastern and Southern Small Scale Farmers Forum	ESAFF UGANDA
Coalition od Pastoralists Civil Society Organisation	COPACSO
Food Rights Alliance	FRA
Open Capital Advisors	OCA
Joint Efforts to Save Environment	JESE
Foundation For Urban and Rural Advancement	FURA
PALM CORPs	PC
Partner in community transformation	PICOT
Action for Human Rights Education Initiative	AHEDI
SORUDA	SORUDA
Northern Uganda Widows and Orphans Support Organisation	NUW0S0
CARITAS Kotido	CK



Community Empowerment for Rural Development	CEFORD
Uganda Refugee and Disaster Management Council	URDMC
Youth Social Advocacy Team	YSAT
Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation	CECI
Action For people in Need Organisation	APINO
ICAN South Sudan	I CAN SS
Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation	CECI
Community Action for Transformation	CAFOT
South Sudanese Refugee Association	SSURA
Save Humanity Africa	SHA
Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group	CSBAG
Southern & Eastern Africa Trade & Information Negotiations Institute	SEATINI
Centre for Constitutional Governance	CCG
Rainbow Mirrors Uganda	RMU
Sensitise Uganda	SENSITISE
Access for All	AFA
Evidence and Methods Lab	EML
Dorna Centre	DORNA CENTRE
Centre for Constitutional Governance	CCG
Global Rights Alert	GRA
LASPNET	LASPNET
Civic Response on Environment and Development	CRED
Advocates Coalition on Development and Environment	ACODE/CSCO

OUR INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES



INCOME - FUNDING SOURCES		AMOUNT (EUR)	%
European Commission	€	2,466,225	26%
Dutch Govt	€	569,837	6%
KFW	€	431,198	4%
Oxfam Affiliates	€	1,225,633	13%
UN-Agencies	€	754,668	8%
IKEA Foundation	€	1,116,422	12%
Belgium Government	€	541,469	6%
SIDA	€	291,697	3%
Irish Aid	€	425,000	4%
Danida	€	788,168	8%
NORAD	€	250,619	3%
Other Donors	€	763,310	8%
TOTAL	€	9,624,246	100%

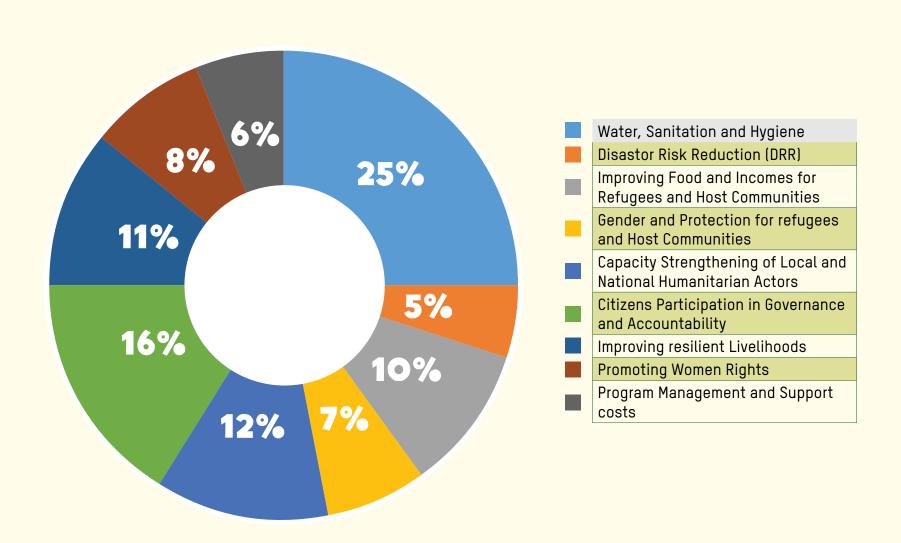
SECTORAL INVESTMENT



SECTORAL INVESTMENT		AMOUNT (EUR)	%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	€	2,453,533	25%
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	€	458,313	5%
Improving Food and Incomes for Refugees and Host Communities	€	955,490	10%
Gender and Protection for refugees and Host Communities	€	705,160	7%
Capacity Strengthening of Local and National Humanitarian Actors	€	1,116,422	12%
Citizens Participation in Governance and Accountability	€	1,492,897	16%
Improving resilient Livelihoods	€	1,085,710	11%
Promoting Women Rights	€	773,371	8%
Program Management and Support costs	€	583,350	6%
TOTAL	€	9,624,246	100%

SECTORAL INVESTMENT











For more information, please contact

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