



## REPORT

### VALIDATION WORKSHOP HELD AT HOIMA RESORT HOTEL IN HOIMA DISTRICT ON 23<sup>RD</sup> MARCH 2012



MARCH 2012

## **Table of Contents**

<b>Acronyms / Abbreviations .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.1 BACKGROUND.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2.0 WORKSHOP OPENING .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.0 SUMMARY KEY FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.1 Key findings.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.2 Recommendations .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4.0 CORRECTIONS, COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>4.1. Corrections .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>4.2 Comments and recommendations to CEWIGO.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>4.3 Questions.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>3.0 NEXT STEPS .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>6.0 CLOSING REMARKS .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Pictures .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Appendix 1: The time table of the validation workshop.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Appendix 2: Attendance List.....</b>	<b>15</b>

## **Acronyms / Abbreviations**

CEWIGO	Centre for Women In Governance
LC	Local Councilor
NED	National Endowment for Democracy
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
WoLD	Women Leadership Development
HIV / AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
KKCR	Kibaale kagadi Community Radio
LBS	Liberty Broadcasting Services
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
PWDs	Persons With disabilities
CEP	Citizen's Empowerment Program

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

CEWIGO's Women Leadership Development (WoLD) Programme has a core purpose to increase the numbers, visibility and effectiveness of women in national and local level politics and decision making. We have in the past three years conducted training and mentoring for women political leaders and aspirants at the grassroots, district and national level , held dialogues, conducted research, supported and contributed to the development of the women's agenda 2010-2016. We have also mobilized women and public office holders around key policy and legislative issues that promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

### 1.1 BACKGROUND

With financial support from NED, CEWIGO through the WoLD programme is implementing a one year project to strengthen the role of women local councilors to play their part in improving the welfare of the women they represent and to ensure that service delivery in the communities improves.

In January 2012, CEWIGO commissioned a baseline survey to establish the impact of oil exploration on women and women's leadership in the Albertine sub-region. The survey was conducted in Hoima and Kibaale districts and targeted district and sub county councilors, MPs, district and sub-county level leaders and community members.

The draft findings were shared with stakeholders on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2012 at a half-day workshop in Hoima district. Participants came from both Hoima and Kibaale districts. They included one LC5 chairperson, LC5 women local councilors, LC3 women local councilors, journalists and CEWIGO staff.

The workshop objectives were to:

- a) Validate the draft findings.
- b) Provide additional but relevant information to the report.
- c) Share the next steps.

## 2.0 WORKSHOP OPENING



**Mr. Edwins Ahumuza Twijukireho giving the welcome remarks**

Mr. Edwins Ahumuza Twijukireho a Programme Officer at CEWIGO welcomed the participants, introduced the objectives of the workshop and gave a brief about CEWIGO.

Mrs. Bernadette Plan the district secretary for Gender and Community Development opened the workshop. In her remarks, she welcomed participants and thanked CEWIGO for taking such a wonderful project to Hoima district as it was the first of its kind concerning oil but targeting only women. She said there had been inductions on oil though none was specifically targeting the women. Therefore she hailed CEWIGO for bringing women on board since women have been lagging behind a lot in the district.



**Mrs. Bernadette Plan opening the workshop**

She added that women had several problems affecting them including their domestic lives and especially concerning the girl children. She called upon women not to think that they had different problems just because they were coming from different districts.

In his remarks , the LCV Chairperson Hoima district mentioned that the first oil well in Hoima district had been discovered in 2006 however to his amazement most people up to date still complain that they have very little knowledge on oil in the Albertine region. He urged the participants to take the “*I don’t know*” syndrome out of their heads and focus more on acquiring as much knowledge as is readily available and provided to them.



**Mr. George Bagonza  
LCV Chairperson. Hoima**

He said that with the oil scourge, one cannot pretend that there are not going to be challenges especially for the women. According to his observation, the challenges had already started to manifest for example in one of the sub counties “Buseruka” land along

the road was being sold at a very fast rate moreover at attractive prices. However he was not sure who exactly was selling it, whether it was the men or the women. If it was the men then the women were already being rendered homeless together with their children. He urged CEWIGO to train women on their land rights such that they would know how to defend themselves in case their husbands threatened to sell their land.

### **3.0 SUMMARY KEY FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**



**Mr. Andrew Turiho presenting the draft findings of the report**

#### **3.1 Key findings**

The draft findings of the report stated that women were less represented (37.5%) compared to men (62.5%) in the district councils in both districts. Concerning LC1 chairpersonship, women were far less represented than men; women occupied less than 10% of the positions in almost all the sub counties in Hoima district. However, data for Hoima depicted a largely gender balanced picture with regard to number of sub county councilors.

The level of participation of women leaders in making laws, policies and programs in the districts was low, estimated between 30 and 40%. There was a noted need for mentorship and more induction sessions for the women leaders. The women also needed leadership skills training including training in local council procedures as well as exposure to knowledge of the oil industry in order for them to become effective leaders.

The level of knowledge about oil and related activities was generally low among both district and sub county women councilors due to lack of previous exposure. Radio was the main channel through which the women leaders had been receiving information about oil. However, radio came second after training workshops and seminars hence becoming the

councilors preferred sources of information.

Women leaders needed a wide range of information in the areas of environment protection, oil exploration, production and management issues; livelihoods, communication and leadership, and social effects of oil activities. Information so far received by the women leaders had not been well disseminated mainly due to lack of facilitation for them to move around their constituencies.

Both positive and negative attitudes were identified with regard to oil exploration and anticipated oil production. The positive attitudes were mainly underlain by expectations of better life for the communities in the region while the negative attitudes were linked with fears or worries about possible negative outcomes of the oil exploration and future production activities.

The overall impression in the study was that the women leaders especially the sub-county councilors had barely played roles with regard to oil exploration and future oil production mainly because of lack of the necessary information on the oil industry. However, the leaders felt they could in future play roles in various areas including: training, mobilization and sensitization of community members as well as providing oversight and monitoring roles.

The study noted that there were no specific new laws, policies and programs relating to oil exploration and associated activities except the old general laws and the recent oil gas policy. Whereas some respondents in the study felt that the current laws, policies and programs were gender sensitive, other respondents felt they were ineffective in their current form. Empowering women leaders to deal with the anticipated effects of oil exploration and future production entailed improving women's access to the relevant legal and policy documents as well as training to equip them with knowledge and skills necessary to understand the laws and policies.

As generated from the findings, the effects from oil exploration were more negative than positive. Positive effects were in the areas of income, security, infrastructure and social services as well as knowledge and information. Negative effects were with regard to loss of land, pressure on social services, family, education, road traffic accidents, and food insecurity. Various measures were proposed to address both the actual and the anticipated challenges of oil exploration and future production.

Institutions and structures to deal with SGBV were largely in place and most of them had played one role or the other. The main problem was their low capacity to fight SGBV. Perceptions about the capability of institutions and community structures to influence women to demand for policies, decisions and public services were varied. However, the dominant view was that their capacity was wanting. Various strategies were proposed for empowering institutions and structures to influence women to demand for policies, decisions and public services, emphasizing mainly sensitization and training about various pertinent issues such as human rights and roles and responsibilities of women leaders.

### 3.2 Recommendations

The study gave recommendations as follows;

1. Endeavour to include women political leaders in the districts from the grassroots to the top. Previous programs were said to have focused on only district leaders.
2. Training programs for women leaders should be given enough time. Participants were unhappy with organizations that had previously conducted half-day training workshops which were said to be ineffective.
3. Sensitize not only women councilors but also men councilors, cultural leaders and religious leaders on the challenges of oil production but should also point out how to overcome these challenges. Consensus was built on the fact that women councilors cannot work alone and be effective in ensuring that the on going oil exploration and impending oil production activities benefit women in particular all community members in general.
4. Women leaders should get attuned to environmental protection as part of managing the oil resource.
5. Women leaders need training in advocacy and lobbying skills so that they are able to cause policies that benefit women in the community and other marginalized groups in society.
6. Spearhead sensitization of women leaders about potential benefits and dangers of oil exploration and production to them in particular and to the community in general.
7. Work with the women councilors to tour the oil fields. A tour to the oil exploration areas would enable women leaders talk to their constituents about oil from a position of knowledge and certainty.
8. CEWIGO should gather sufficient expertise in oil governance issues before rolling out its planned intervention in the Albertine region. The core project personnel that are going to spearhead the training and sensitization of leaders in Bunyoro region may need to first acquire first-hand experience from other countries that have developed oil economies like Nigeria, Gabon and Angola.
9. Make the leaders realize the linkage of the sector with other sectors of the economy like agriculture through which the women can tap the oil benefits. This will enable women leaders and fellow women to start up income generating activities around the oil exploration and production areas instead of waiting for direct employment from the oil sector.
10. Help the women leaders in 'oil districts' to inculcate a spirit of hard work and high work ethics in the population to ensure that the on-going oil exploration and impending oil production activities benefit all community members in general and women in particular.
11. Sensitize women leaders to be especially mindful of the plight of the most disadvantaged women in society e.g. widows and the disabled. This category of women needs special support to enable those women to kick-start small projects that will make a difference in their lives and the lives of their children.
12. Consider availing literature (publications, reports, books, etc) on the relationship between oil exploration and oil production activities and other sectors of the society

like morality, environment, politics, agriculture, tourism, etc to district council libraries/resource centres so that some willing women leaders can refer to them in a bid to inform themselves.

13. Help women leaders to create strong and enduring networks and linkages with other stakeholders in the community including cultural leaders, male politicians, technical people and administrators, and the rest of the political leadership. This is premised on the belief that the women leaders cannot go it alone on sensitive matters like oil.
14. CEWIGO should consider facilitating inter-district exchange visits for women leaders in the 'oil districts' to enable the leaders learn from their counterparts in other districts on how women are positioning themselves to play a proactive role in oil exploration and future production activities with a view to benefit their communities in general and women and children in particular.

#### **4.0 CORRECTIONS, COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**



**Participants giving their comments**

##### **4.1. Corrections**

Participants gave corrections to the findings as follows;

1. On Slide 8 on the PowerPoint presentations, it was indicated that there are 35 women councilors, the additions are wrong if you add the figures indicated in the report the correct total should be 45.
2. Kitoba sub-county has 1 female chairperson not 0 as indicated
3. In Kyabigambira the number of men is supposed to be 7 not 4 as indicated
4. Buhanika the number of men is supposed to be 8 not 7 as indicated in the report
5. The number of women from Buhanika is supposed to be 9 not 7 as indicated
6. Kyabigambira Female chairpersons are supposed to be 2 not 0 as indicated
7. Bujumbura in Hoima district has 10 men 6 female councilors

Some abbreviations that were in the report also were not correctly interpreted such as KKCR which is Kibaale Kagadi Community Radio in full and LBS which is Liberty Broadcasting Services

#### 4.2 Comments and recommendations to CEWIGO

Participants raised comments on different issues affecting women, girls and the community at large. The recommendations to CEWIGO were as follows;

No	Comment	Recommendation
1.	<p><b>Affirmative action:</b> The affirmative action policy should be revised so that women can stand on the affirmative action seat at district level as constituency level. One district woman councilor should stand in one sub county instead of two sub counties but on affirmative action.</p>	<p>i) Advocate for the Affirmative action policy to be revised.</p>
2.	<p><b>Limited knowledge on oil:</b></p> <p>i) There is a wide knowledge gap among the women on information about oil for instance on the laws and policies available on oil in Uganda, . Most women have less or no information on the oil agreement that the president signed</p> <p>ii) The people are fearful that there's no way Bunyoro is going to benefit from the oil as it is owned by whites. Also, oil needs a lot of technology and less labor, so how is the Bunyoro region going to benefit when they don't have technological skills.</p> <p>iii) There's little knowledge about oil wells in the region.</p>	<p>i) Sensitize people about all the oil agreements. ii) Educate the people about oil laws and policies.</p>
3.	<p><b>Various radio stations:</b></p> <p>i) Women miss valuable information which is often communicated on radio. There are several radio stations which make it hard for one to know exactly which radio station will be talking about oil exploration.</p>	<p>ii) CEWIGO should use community meetings instead of radio in order to pass on relevant information to the community</p>
4.	<p><b>Domestic violence:</b></p> <p>i) There's high domestic violence in the region especially in Kibaale district.</p>	<p>i) Strengthen the capacity of these communities to fight GBV ii) CEWIGO should train women leaders on how to combat SGBV</p>

5.	<p><b>Girl child school drop out:</b></p> <p>i) There's high school dropout rate among the children especially the girls who prefer to go fishing so as to make fast money. There's also high absenteeism among the teachers who complain that the schools are far away from their homes.</p> <p>ii) With the coming in of wealthy foreigners, the youth have chosen to enter into prostitution especially girls. Many of the girls are quitting school so as to stay with these foreigners.</p>	<p>i) CEWIGO needs to also target the female youth who are greatly affected and teach them about their dignity and worth.</p>
6.	<p><b>Ignorance about oil and it's exploration:</b></p> <p>i) The locals are ignorant about oil and its exploration. They are not benefitting from oil exploration activities.</p>	<p>ii) The trainers who go to teach the natives about oil should use the local language which is understood by the majority.</p>
7.	<p><b>Discrimination:</b></p> <p>i) There's a problem of always discriminating and marginalizing the widows and disabled from every development issues</p>	<p>ii) Sensitize community about unity and togetherness</p>

### 4.3 Questions

The following questions were posed to CEWIGO: The organization ought to ponder on them:

1. How can girl children be helped to study nursing and medicine so as to help address maternal mortality which is so high in the region?
2. How is CEWIGO going to address discrimination of disabled women in hospitals?
3. What measures have been put in place to ensure that the foreigners who come to the region are HIV negative?

### 3.0 NEXT STEPS

After the validation workshop, the report will be edited and a final copy of it submitted to CEWIGO. We shall use the report to inform our needs assessment for training needs of the women leaders in the two districts of Hoima and Kibaale. Participants were requested to identify one contact person from each of the two districts that CEWIGO would work with in preparation for the training of the LC3 women local councilors. The following were selected:

No	Name	District	Designation
1.	Ms. Lubega Specioza	Kibaale	LC5 councilor, Nalweyo Sub County
2.	Ms. Bernadette Plan	Hoima	Secretary For Gender And Development, LC5

The contact persons will help CEWIGO to:

- a) Identify the sub-counties from which the women councilors will be selected especially those nearest to oil wells.
- b) Generate a list of names and telephone contacts of the women local councilors.
- c) Help CEWIGO to deliver letters of invitation to the invited participants.
- d) Identify suitable venues where we will hold the workshops in each district.
- e) Give any relevant information towards the success of the training.



**Ms. Joanita Davina Kako giving the next steps**

## **6.0 CLOSING REMARKS**

Ms. Proscovia Baleke, a district councilor from Kibaale district gave the closing remarks. In her remarks she extended her gratitude and appreciation to CEWIGO for having implemented this wonderful project in the Albertine region and said she was glad for it because it would be so productive and helpful. She promised that the district of Kibaale would give CEWIGO a hand in whenever we needed them. She insinuated that problems of women and land were terrible and were going to increase. CEWIGO should therefore train the women on their rights.



**Ms. Proscovia Baleke giving closing remarks**

## Pictures



One of the participants giving her comments on the report



Some of the participants at the workshops

## Appendix 1: The time table of the validation workshop



### CENTRE FOR WOMEN IN GOVERNANCE

#### VALIDATION OF INITIAL FINDINGS OF DRAFT BASELINE SURVEY REPORT AT HOIMA RESORT HOTEL 23<sup>rd</sup> MARCH 2012

#### TIME TABLE

TIME	ACTIVITY	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
08:30-09:00am	Arrival and Registration of Participants	Ms. Racheal Okuja CEWIGO
09:00--09:40am	Introductions and objectives, and introductory remarks	Mr. Edwins Twijukireho CEWIGO
09:40-10:00am	Opening Remarks	Mr. George Bangoza LCV Chairperson Hoima District
10:00-10:30am	Presentation of the draft findings of the study	Mr. Andrew Turiho Consultant
<b>10:30-11:00am</b>	<b>Tea Break</b>	<b>CEWIGO</b>
11:00-01:30pm	Discussion of the report	Mr. George Bangoza LCV Chairperson Hoima District
01:30-01:45pm	Presentation of key recommendations / issues to improve report	Mr. Edwins Ahumuza CEWIGO
01:45-02:15pm	Next steps	Ms. Joanita Davina Kako CEWIGO
02:15-02:30pm	Closing of workshop	LCV Chairperson Kibaale district
<b>02:30pm</b>	<b>Lunch and departure</b>	<b>CEWIGO</b>

**Appendix 2: Attendance List****ATTENDANCE LIST****Kibaale district**

<b>No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Sub County</b>
1.	Kiiza Veronica	District councilor	Bubango / Bwamuramira
2.	Tumuheirwe Ziada	LC3 councilor	Kisiita
3.	Proscovia Baleke	District councilor	Paacwa
4.	Nanteza Zaituni	LC3 councilor	Kibaale Town Council
5.	Lubega Specioza	District Councilor LCV	Nalweyo
6.	Mpaka Anna Mary	PWDs Councilor	Kibaale Town Council
7.	Nakate Josephine	District councilor	Kagadi Town Council
8.	Kajagali Mary Sewanyana	LC3 councilor	Bwanswa
9.	Kugonza Dorothy	LC3 councilor	Bwanswa
10.	Abamwesiga Robinah	Gender Officer	Kibaale district

**Hoima district**

<b>No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Sub County</b>
1.	Kobusinge Dauphine	District councilor	Kyangwali / Kabwoya
2.	Tinkamanyire Hadijah	LC3 councilor	Buseruka
3.	Kabonesa Regina	LC3 councilor	Kabwoya
4.	Irumba Jassy	LC3 councilor	Buseruka
5.	Kabahanguzi Annet	Community Development Officer	Buseruka
6.	Akonyera Katusabe	LC3 councilor	Kabwoya
7.	Tuhaise Jane Mugenyi	District councilor	Busiisi / Bujumbura
8.	Koojo Naume	District councilor	Kitooba / Buseruka
9.	George Bagonza	LCV Chairperson - Hoima district	
10.	Ayesiga Flossy	District councilor	Bujumbura
11.	Hope Suzan	Gender Focal Person	Kitooba
12.	Kyaligonza Flora	LC3 Councilors	Kyangwali
13.	Bernadette Plan	Secretary for Gender	Kahoora

		Community, LCV	
14.	Komukyeya Doreen	Chair Person gender and Community, LC3	Kyabigambire and Buhanika

### Journalists from Hoima

No	Category	Media
1.	Mr. Gad Tusiime	Lady Liberty Broad Casting Services - Radio
2.	Mr. Robert Atuhairwe	New Vision - Publication

### CEWIGO

No.	Name	Position
1.	Racheal Okuja	Program Assitant – Special Projects
2.	Joanita Kako Davina	Programme Assistant - WoLD
3.	Edwins Twijukireho	Programme Officer – CEP/Research, Monitoring and Evaluation

### Consultant

No	Name	Position
1.	Mr. Andrew Turiho	Consultant