



## WAKISO DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT

# FIVE YEAR LOCAL ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY JULY 2025 - JUNE 2030

SUPPORTED BY





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# FOREWORD

In a world where the quest for peace and stability remains ever urgent, we recognize that true and lasting security can only be achieved when all members of our society are actively involved in its creation and preservation. It is with this profound understanding that we present this Local Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security—a strategic framework designed to harness the invaluable contributions of women in building and sustaining peace in our communities.

Women have long been at the forefront of transformative change, demonstrating resilience, leadership, and innovative solutions in times of conflict and peace. Yet, their voices and perspectives have often been marginalized or overlooked. Our commitment aligns with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, which recognizes the vital role of women in conflict prevention, resolution, and peacebuilding. This plan seeks to rectify that oversight by centering women in our peace and security efforts, ensuring their active participation in decision-making processes, and addressing the unique challenges they face.

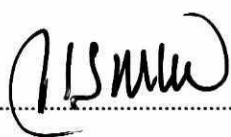
Our local context presents both distinct challenges and significant opportunities. This action plan is grounded in the recognition that gender equality is not just a moral imperative but a strategic necessity. By integrating gender perspectives into our security strategies and promoting the inclusion of women in all spheres of peacebuilding, we aim to create a more equitable and stable society for all.

The development of this plan has been a collaborative effort, drawing on the insights and expertise of community leaders, activists, and stakeholders from diverse sectors. Their contributions have been instrumental in shaping a comprehensive approach that reflects our community's values and aspirations. We are deeply grateful for their dedication and partnership.

As we embark on the implementation of this plan, we are committed to not only addressing immediate needs but also laying the groundwork for sustainable, long-term progress. Success will depend on our collective resolve and our willingness to challenge existing norms and practices. Together, we can foster an environment where every woman and girl has the opportunity to contribute to and benefit from a peaceful and secure community.

We invite all members of our community—government officials, civil society organizations, local leaders, and citizens—to join us in this vital endeavor. Let us work together to realize the vision of a society where women's rights are fully respected and their contributions to peace and security are recognized and valued.

With resolve and optimism,



**MATIA LWANGA BWANIKA**  
**DISTRICT CHAIRPERSON**  
**WAKISO DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Developing this Local Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security has been a collaborative and inclusive process, reflecting the dedication and expertise of many individuals and organizations committed to advancing gender equality and peace in our community. We extend our heartfelt gratitude to everyone who has contributed to this vital initiative. This Local Action Plan is well-aligned with the National Action Plan III (NAP III) and the National Development Plan IV (NDP IV) by promoting gender equality, enhancing community security, and promoting sustainable development through collaborative efforts and the active participation of women in peacebuilding initiatives.

First and foremost, we acknowledge the invaluable support and guidance our local government officials, and the task force members provided. Their commitment to embedding gender perspectives into our strategies has been instrumental in shaping this plan.

We also wish to express our deepest appreciation to the representatives of civil society organizations, especially Paradigm for Social Justice and Development, and community leaders. Your tireless efforts and unwavering dedication have brought to light the unique challenges women face in our community and enriched this plan with practical and insightful recommendations.

A special thank you goes to UN Women and Coalition for Action on 1325 for their financial and technical support and invaluable input during the consultative process to ensure that this comprehensive plan reflects gender inclusivity. We recognize that diverse perspectives are essential in crafting robust and effective peacebuilding and development strategies.

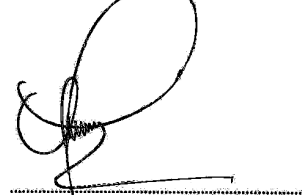
Our gratitude extends to the taskforce who have provided essential data, analysis, and strategic insights. Your expertise has ensured that our approach is grounded in evidence and best practices.

We are also grateful to the community members who participated in consultations and provided feedback. Your commitment has been crucial in tailoring this plan to reflect our collective aspirations and values.

Lastly, we acknowledge the commitment of our local institutions and partners who will be responsible for the implementation of this plan. Your continued support and collaboration will be vital in translating our shared vision into tangible and sustainable outcomes.

As we move forward, we remain inspired by the collective effort that has brought this plan to fruition and look forward to working together to build a more inclusive, secure, and peaceful community for all.

With sincere thanks,



**ALFRED MALINGA**  
**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**  
**WAKISO DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

# LIST OF ACRONYMS

IADF	Allied Democratic Force
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women
DDP	District Development Plan
DEC	District Executive Committee
DHRC	District Human Rights Committee
DLG	District Local Government
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DTPC	District Technical Planning Committee
EAC	East African Community
EU	European Union
FBOs	Faith Based Organizations
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
LAP	Local Action Plan
LC	Local Council
LLGs	Lower Local Governments
LRA	Lord's Resistance Army
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development
NALU	National Army for the Liberation of Uganda
NAP	National Action Plan
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NDP	National Development Plan
PLWH	People Living With HIV/AIDS
PSD	Paradigm for Social Justice and Development
PWDs	People Living With Disabilities
SAS	Senior Assistant Secretary
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
UWEP	Uganda Women's Empowerment Program
WPS	Women, Peace, and Security

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Government of Uganda is committed to the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda as enshrined in United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 and subsequent resolutions. The agenda in Uganda can be traced back to the history of women's mobilization, advocacy, and participation in various peace and security processes even before UNSCR 1325 was passed in 2000.

Uganda has demonstrated this commitment to WPS through the development and implementation of the National Action Plans (NAPs) including the latest Third National Action Plan (NAP III) on women, peace, and security (2021-2025). The NAP III provides a new focus on investing rigorously in confronting and addressing the challenges that hinder achieving lasting and inclusive peace in Uganda. NAP III identifies women's meaningful participation and leadership in conflict prevention, resolution, and peacebuilding as a solution.

Wakiso District Local Action Plan (2024-2029) is aligned to Uganda's NAP III, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially SDG5 and SDG16, Uganda's Vision 2040, the Forth National Development Plan (NDP IV), and the District Development Plan. The LAP aims to address current and emerging WPS related issues such as those associated with socio-economic and demographic concerns, land conflicts, domestic violence, environmental degradation, early marriages and pregnancies, unemployment, climate change and environmental stressors and disasters, transnational threats, negative social and cultural beliefs and practices, violent extremism, political and election-related conflicts, and women's participation in peacebuilding processes.

The goal of the Wakiso Local Action Plan is "A Peaceful, Inclusive, and Sustainable Community." This will be achieved through implementing the following objectives:

1. To reduce the prevalence of conflict in Wakiso District by 2029.
2. To mitigate the impact of climate change and environmental degradation in Wakiso District by 2029.
3. To reduce unemployment rates in Wakiso District by 2029.

The LAP will prioritize several strategies to address the identified conflicts and issues including: developing and implementing by-laws and ordinances to address GBV conflicts in communities, developing and implementing a Community Based Early Warning and Response (CBEWER) mechanism, providing, responding and supporting services to survivors of GBV, developing and Implementing a multi-media campaign on ending GBV in the district, establishing and strengthening structures to prevent and mitigate land conflicts in the district, developing and implementing ordinances to address rising land conflicts, enhancing the capacity of all stakeholders to promote the use of renewable energy for environmental conservation, developing and implementing ordinances on climate change mitigation and adaptation, increasing the involvement of all stakeholders in climate change mitigation, promoting the use and adoption of climate smart agricultural practices, strengthening Early Warning Systems for Disaster Preparedness, and developing and implementing skills development programs for women, youth, and PWDs. The LAP includes a detailed budget showing the level of funding the district will need to translate the identified interventions into reality. The LAP will be implemented in all the Lower Local Governments of Wakiso District.

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## MAP OF UGANDA SHOWING THE LOCATION OF WAKISO DISTRICT



# CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

## 1.0 Overview of the District

Wakiso District is a district in the Central Region of Uganda that partly encircles Kampala, Uganda's capital city. Its headquarters are located in Wakiso Town Council. Wakiso District lies in the Central Region of the country, bordering Nakaseke District and Luwero District to the North, Mukono District to the East, Kalangala District in Lake Victoria to the South, Mpigi District to the Southwest, and Mityana District to the Northwest. Wakiso, where the District Headquarters are located, lies approximately 20 kilometers (12 miles) by road, Northwest of Kampala. The coordinates of the district are 00°24'N, 32°29'E.

## 1.1 Geography

Wakiso, which was carved out of Mpigi District to improve service delivery, is the second most populated district in Uganda with a population of 3,397,565 (female – 1,799,332 and male – 1,598,233) as per the 2024 census and covers a total area of 1,884 square kilometers. The district is part of the famous Luwero Triangle, which was ravaged during the five-year war in the early to mid-1980s but currently boasts of a highly urbanized society with half of its population living in urban areas.

It came into existence through an Act of Parliament enacted in November 2000. In addition to hosting the gateway to Uganda at the Entebbe International Airport, Wakiso District also provides a vital

lifeline to Uganda's capital city of Kampala. The majority of the people are Baganda, and the main language is Luganda.

## 1.2 Demographic Characteristics

The district currently has a total population of 3,397,565 with a growth rate of about 3%. The population density is 1,803 people per square kilometer. The sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) has seen a slight increase of 95.2 in 2024 from the previous 94.5 in 2014.

## 1.3 Topography of the District

The landscape belongs to Buganda surface classification. It lies at an approximate range of about 900 to 1,340 meters above sea level. The district is characterized by isolated, flat-topped hills with steep slopes, often merging abruptly into long and gentle pediments, which are usually dissected by relatively broad valleys. Wakiso District is divided into two main topographic zones, the Lake Victoria zone, and the high land zone (central and northern hills).

## 1.4 Rainfall and Temperature Cover

### Rainfall

The rainfall in Wakiso is bimodal. There are two wet seasons running from April to May and October to November. The dry months are January to February and July to August. The annual rainfall mean is

1,320 mm though in many areas of the lake zone, the mean is between 1,750- and 2,000-mm. Lake Victoria, a mass of warm water of approximately 63,000 square km at an altitude of 1,134 metres above sea level, is a major orographic factor of rainfall. It causes a major distortion of the general pressure pattern, leading to the so-called Lake Victoria trough.

### **Temperature**

The minimum surface air temperature of the district is 11.0 degrees centigrade while the maximum is 33.3 degrees centigrade. There is little variation in temperature throughout the year. There are two temperature peaks, one from the months of January to May and the other from July to September. The highest temperatures are experienced in the month of February whereas the lowest temperatures are experienced in the month of July.

## **1.5 Relief and Vegetation**

### **Soils**

The soil is mainly sandy clay soil. The dominant soil types are red gravely looms with occasional murram, reddish brown sandy loam on red clay loam, and yellowish sands with quartz grave. The soils in the wetlands include grey sands whose parent material is alluvium and hill wash, grey coarse sand from lake deposits, black and grey clays from river alluvium, and peat sands and clay formed from papyrus residue and river alluvium. Wakiso soil is generally of high productivity.

### **Hydrology**

Wakiso District is generally endowed with adequate surface and sub-surface water reserves with numerous streams, rivers, and wetlands, both permanent and seasonal. Minor valleys have distinct seasonal swamps and rivers, which contain water, especially during the wet season. The water table along these swamps is quite high. They are suitable for sinking shallow wells. Sub-surface water reserves occur in fissures and aquifers of the rocks. This is indicated by the number of boreholes, spring wells, tube, and shallow wells, which have been drilled to harvest water for domestic supply.

### **Vegetation**

The vegetation cover of Wakiso District is very varied. It ranges from medium altitude evergreen forest to medium altitude moist semi-deciduous forests, savannas, and swamps. Wakiso has over nineteen (19) government forest reserves with a total area of 6,773 hectares. All the reserve forests have experienced illegal forest activities such as charcoal burning, encroachment, pit swaying, and firewood cutting. The pressure on the forest reserves is due to the high population density around the forest, abject poverty, and the place being very near to the main market outlet (Kampala). The forest mosaic is found at medium altitude.

The most important and abundant element of this mosaic is a savannah-like community, which consists of a mixture of forest remnant and incoming savannah trees with a grass layer dominated by *Pennisetum purpureum* (elephant grass). It occupies the

largest area found in Kyadondo and Busiro. In addition, 90% of the vegetation of Wakiso District is savannah woodland.

## **1.6 Major Economic Activities in the District**

According to the 2024 population census, Wakiso District is characterized by a mix of urban and rural areas. Many households engage in various economic activities to survive. Urban households often rely on formal employment, small businesses, and services. They benefit from proximity to Kampala (the capital city) and its economic opportunities.

86.8% of the rural households are engaged in both crop and livestock farming, depending on agriculture, livestock, and small-scale trade. 62.7% of the population engages in farming activities which include growing crops like maize, bananas, and coffee. Access to education, healthcare, and social services also contribute to household survival. Over 79.6% of the households in the district's livelihood patterns are engaged in crop growing while 59.6% of the population are in livestock farming.

## **1.7 Local Government and Administrative Units**

Wakiso District is made up of two counties, Busiro and Kyadondo. It should be noted that Wakiso has 6 sub-counties (Bussi, Wakiso, Kakiri, Mende, Masuliita, Namayumba), 4 municipalities (Entebbe, Makindye Ssabagabo, Nansana and Kira) and 9 town councils namely, Kakiri, Wakiso, Kyengera, Katabi, Kasangati, Masuliita, Namayumba, Kasanjje and Kajjansi.

The headquarters of the district are in Wakiso Town Council, about 16 kms

from the capital Kampala, off the Hoima highway.

The district has 146 parishes, 704 villages and two town boards of Matugga and Kyengera. The counties, parishes, and villages are administrative units while the sub-counties, town councils, and municipal divisions are Lower Local Governments. The municipality and town councils are self-accounting and corporate bodies.

# CHAPTER TWO: CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

## 2.0 Introduction

Uganda has suffered intermittent violent conflicts from the pre-colonial period, during colonial rule, and since independence in 1962. These conflicts have affected different areas of society, including gender relations in the family, community, and public spheres. The current conflicts in Uganda manifest in many forms, including gender-based violence (physical, sexual, economic, and psychological violence in the home and community, sexual abuse of children, marital rape, and traditional harmful practices). Women and girls, people with disabilities (PWDs), and children are the most affected given their vulnerable position in society.

## 2.1 Conflicts in Uganda

Since independence in 1962, different parts of Uganda have experienced violent conflicts caused by structural, systemic, and historical issues. Over the years, these violent conflicts have resulted due to issues like unemployment, unequal distribution of national resources, limited access to natural resources (land, mineral exploitation), human-animal conflict, water use, limited participation in nation-building by vulnerable groups including women, elderly, girls, youth, and PWDs and other minority groups.

Over the years, the Government of Uganda was faced with violent civil and armed conflicts, especially in the Rwenzori region (NALU & ADF), Northern region (LRA) and the Teso (PRA) and Karamoja regions (cattle rustling). For many years, these armed conflicts have caused lasting effects on women and girls who find

themselves at the centre of the conflict. Armed conflicts expose women to many dangers that culminate in loss of lives and property, rape including gang rape, defilement, child marriages, abductions, and total disruption of community cohesion. Access to resources and education, especially for girls, is usually a forgotten social service. Combined with the social and economic factors and harmful traditional practices, the already weakened position of women in society is made worse by armed conflicts which exacerbate violence against women and girls.

The main drivers of these violent conflicts have largely been discontent caused by limited knowledge of Law, unemployment, unequal distribution of natural resources, limited access to natural resources (land, mineral, water), and income inequality. These conflicts have had negative impacts on the population including land conflicts, sexual and gender-based violence, intolerance, climate change impacts, poor service delivery, child abuse, moral decadence, lack of Ubuntu (Humanness), child marriages, high school dropouts, limited participation in nation building by vulnerable and excluded members of society mainly women, girls, elderly, youth and PWDs.



## 2.2 Conflicts in the Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area

Kampala, the nation's capital, is divided into 5 divisions. Forming part of the Central region, Kampala has experienced prolonged political instability and civil conflicts from the 1970s to the early 2000s. Being the major business and political hub, Kampala is fertile ground for demonstrations and riots. In most cases, what starts as a demonstration may end up culminating into riots which are characterized by violence and looting of businesses. These have greatly affected the business in the Central region and the country at large.

One of the most prominent security concerns in the capital took place on November 16, 2021, when two suicide bombings occurred in Kampala, targeting police headquarters and the Parliament building. According to official reports, the attacks were linked to the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), a rebel group that emerged in Uganda in the 1990s and the Islamic State (ISIS).

In addition to armed conflicts, there are other challenges in the Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area, such as urban expansion and land disputes surrounding the city. The scramble for land and the commodification of land resources have intensified in the fields near the Ugandan capital. Furthermore, the city grapples with factories encroaching upon residential areas, raising concerns about environmental degradation, public health risks, and urban planning violations. As a result,

people have encroached on wetlands where they end up being forcefully evicted with little or no compensation.

Kampala is also home to many refugees from Somalia, Congo, and S.Sudan. As such, it continues to face the challenges that come with the resettlement of refugees. The most recent development is a trend of youth engaging in acts of violent extremism on the streets and in the peri-urban centers of Kampala and Wakiso Districts.

## 2.3 State of Conflicts in Wakiso

### 2.3.1 Land Conflicts

The nature and dynamics of conflict in the constituencies of Wakiso District are diverse, multi-dimensional, and crosscutting in all the sub-counties and town councils. The conflicts over land include landlord-tenant conflicts, family (husband/wife/children) conflicts, interpersonal conflicts, intra-group conflicts, intra-community conflicts, and inter-group conflicts.

Land disputes are common in Wakiso District due to rapid urbanization, leading to conflicts over land ownership. With increased cases of forced evictions, land grabbing, and inadequate compensation, the property rights of individuals and communities are jeopardized, leading to vulnerability and displacement. Cases of forced evictions or land grabs mostly affect vulnerable communities. To respond to such land cases, the district established the District



Human Rights Committee (DHRC) which has continued to register issues regarding land justice among vulnerable categories such as widows, widowers, and orphans. In its reports, the DHRC has indicated that area leadership engages with fraudsters in fraudulent transitions where widows and orphans lose their land. From its inception, the DHRC and its partners have actively responded to over 50 cases. The response has varied from offering psychosocial support to legal representation.

Despite these efforts, there are other irregularities in land transactions that persist, including corruption tendencies, especially among officers, mistrust among people, and a lack of digitalization that contributes to knowledge and documentation gaps. These irregularities hinder the efficiency and effectiveness of interventions when it comes to fighting for land justice.

### **2.3.2 Domestic Violence**

In 2020, Wakiso District was again ranked among the top 10 districts with the highest number of cases of domestic violence, criminal trespassing, robbery, transnational trafficking, and criminal syndicate (Annual Police Crime Report, 2020). The 2020 report released by the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, noted an increase in the cases of domestic conflicts in Wakiso District. Out of the 1967 cases reported between January and April 2020, 934 were in Wakiso and this was attributed to the COVID-19 lockdown where

child abuse was very high.

Additionally, in 2022, (Annual Crime Report, 2022), Wakiso District remained one of the areas with high incidences of domestic violence, largely attributed to family disputes, economic hardships, and substance abuse. The report highlighted that many cases involved physical assault, emotional abuse, and economic deprivation, with a significant number of victims being women and children. Authorities continued to implement interventions such as community policing and awareness campaigns to address the issue.

Wakiso has had the highest crime rate of women murders, domestic violence, threatening violence, and child neglect, among others. It is important to note that there are many cases relating to sexual violence in schools, homes, and local communities that are not captured due to a lack of evidence. There is no proper filing system for supporting documents like Police Form III by police and health workers.

### **2.3.3 Environmental Degradation and Climate Change**

The increased rate of urbanization and population growth in the surrounding areas has threatened the existence of seemingly free spaces. The pandemic and closure of markets in Kampala led to unsustainable development in the wetland of River Mayanja, Gobero (located near River Mayanja) as community members encroached to practice

agriculture, stone quarrying, and settlements. The effects of such actions have led to heavy floods and displacement beginning in May 2020 during COVID-19. High unemployment rates make community members see wetlands as a source of livelihood. Communities remain ignorant about the implications of their actions on the environment, and structural gaps fail to enforce the laws and policies that exist to protect the environment.

When it comes to the socio-economic life of PWDs, many engage in informal economic opportunities and any measure taken towards the informal world greatly affects them. The lack of inclusive employment opportunities in the formal sector further exacerbates their vulnerability, as they often face discrimination or limited access to jobs.

### **2.3.4 Unemployment**

In Wakiso District, unemployment remains a significant socio-economic challenge, affecting a large portion of the population. Several factors contribute to the high unemployment rate, including limited access to quality education and vocational training, which hinders the development of essential skills required by the job market. The rapid urbanization and population growth in Wakiso have also contributed to increased competition for limited job opportunities, further heightening the unemployment rate. This influx of people seeking livelihoods has strained resources and infrastructure, leading to socio-economic disparities. These conditions have worsened the vulnerability of marginalized groups, such as women and youth, who face greater challenges in accessing stable employment opportunities.

## 2.3.5 Key Conflict Issues that Undermine Women's Participation in Peacebuilding Processes in Wakiso District

The below table shows the conflict issues facing Wakiso, the causes of these conflict issues, the populations most affected, and the effect on women and girls.

CONFLICT ISSUE	CAUSES/DRIVERS	WHO IS AFFECTED	IMPACT ON WOMEN & GIRLS
<b>Land Grabbing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Land Tenure</li> <li>· Ignorance</li> <li>· Poverty</li> <li>· Corruption</li> <li>· Unemployment</li> <li>· Greed</li> <li>· High Population</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Widows</li> <li>· Elderly</li> <li>· Women</li> <li>· Orphans</li> <li>· PWDs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Homelessness</li> <li>· Loss of security</li> <li>· Death</li> <li>· Poverty</li> <li>· Displacement</li> <li>· School Dropout</li> <li>· Loss of Livelihood</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Ignorance</li> <li>· Poverty</li> <li>· Infidelity and Polygamy</li> <li>· Cultural and Religious Practices</li> <li>· Differences in Ideology</li> <li>· Economic Differences</li> <li>· Alcohol and Substance Abuse</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Women</li> <li>· PWDs</li> <li>· Children/adolescents</li> <li>· Men</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Divorce</li> <li>· Death</li> <li>· Depression and Stress</li> <li>· Poverty</li> <li>· Plight of Street Children</li> <li>· Early Marriages</li> <li>· Spread of HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>
<b>Early Marriages and Pregnancies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Poverty</li> <li>· Domestic Violence</li> <li>· Alcohol and Drug Abuse</li> <li>· Child Neglect</li> <li>· Ignorance</li> <li>· Peer Pressure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Children</li> <li>· Parents</li> <li>· Communities</li> <li>· Leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Death</li> <li>· HIV/STDs</li> <li>· Poverty</li> <li>· Fistula and Other Birth-Related Issues</li> <li>· Depression</li> </ul>
<b>Unemployment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Poverty</li> <li>· Human trafficking</li> <li>· Ignorance of employment opportunities</li> <li>· Illiteracy</li> <li>· Mindset differences</li> <li>· Laziness and negative attitude</li> <li>· Corruption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Youth/children</li> <li>· Women</li> <li>· Men</li> <li>· PWDs</li> <li>· Community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Poor Livelihood</li> <li>· Drug Abuse</li> <li>· Depression</li> <li>· Poverty</li> <li>· High Dependence Rates</li> <li>· Early Marriages</li> <li>· School Dropouts</li> <li>· High Crime Rate</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Degradation / Climate Change</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Urbanization</li> <li>· Overpopulation</li> <li>· Poverty</li> <li>· Weak Policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Men</li> <li>· Women</li> <li>· Children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Displacement</li> <li>· Death</li> <li>· Loss of Livelihood</li> <li>· Prolonged Drought</li> <li>· Irregular Seasons</li> <li>· Diseases</li> <li>· Water Shortages</li> <li>· Floods</li> </ul>

# CHAPTER THREE: LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS

This chapter presents an analysis of the laws and policies that serve as the foundation for advancing the WPS agenda. It begins with a brief overview of the international instruments related to the WPS agenda and a summary of their achievements to date. It then illustrates the domestic legal and policy frameworks. These laws and frameworks are a roadmap for developing and implementing this Local Action Plan.

## 3.0 Overview of International legal and policy instruments

Over the past 20 years, the Security Council has adopted 10 resolutions on Women, Peace, and Security (WPS): Security Council Resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2008), 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013), 2122 (2013), 2242 (2015), 2467 (2019), and 2493 (2019) as explained below.

**Resolution 1820 (2008)** recognizes that conflict-related sexual violence is a tactic of warfare and calls for the training of troops on preventing and responding to sexual violence, deployment of more women to peace operations, and enforcement of zero-tolerance policies for peacekeepers regarding acts of sexual exploitation or abuse.

**Resolution 1888 (2009)** strengthens the implementation of Resolution 1820 by calling for leadership to address conflict-related sexual violence, deployment of teams (military and gender experts) to critical conflict areas, and improved monitoring and reporting on conflict trends and perpetrators.

**Resolution 1889 (2009)** addresses obstacles to women's participation in peace processes and calls for the development of global indicators to track the implementation of Resolution 1325 and the improvement of international and national responses to the needs of women in conflict and post-conflict settings.

**Resolution 1960 (2010)** calls for an end to sexual violence in armed conflict, particularly against women and girls, and provides measures aimed at ending impunity for perpetrators of sexual violence, including through sanctions and reporting measures.

**Resolution 2106 (2013)** provides operational guidance on addressing sexual violence and calls for the further deployment of Women's Protection Advisers.

**Resolution 2122 (2013)** calls on all parties to facilitate peace talks with equal and full participation of women in decision-making. It aims to increase women's participation in peacemaking by increasing resources for women in conflict zones and acknowledges the critical contributions of women's civil society organizations.

**Resolution 2242 (2015)** reaffirms commitment to resolution 1325 on its 15th anniversary. It highlights the role of women in countering violent extremism and addresses the differential impact of terrorism on the human rights of women and girls.

**Resolution 2467 (2019)** urges States to recognize the equal rights of all individuals affected by sexual violence in armed conflict, including women, girls, and children born of sexual violence in armed conflict, in national legislation, consistent with State obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

**Resolution 2493 (2019)** urges Member States to recommit to the women, peace, and security agenda, including creating safe environments for women leaders, peacebuilders, human rights defenders, and political actors. It asks States to facilitate women's full, equal, and meaningful participation, address threats, harassment, and violence, and remain committed to increasing the number of uniformed and civilian women in peacekeeping operations.

## Resolutions on Youth Peace and Security

**Resolution 2250 (2015)** was the first Security Council resolution on youth, peace, and security, highlighting the positive role youth and youth-led organizations play in sustaining peace.

**Resolution 2419 (2018)** is the second resolution by the United Nations Security Council on youth, peace, and security and was unanimously adopted. It recognizes the positive role young people can play in negotiating and implementing peace agreements and conflict prevention. The resolution urges stakeholders to take young people's views into account and facilitate their equal and full participation in peace and decision-making processes at all levels.

**CEDAW General Recommendation No. 30** on women in conflict prevention, conflict resolution, and post-conflict situations (2013):

- Gives authoritative guidance to member states to ensure women's human rights are protected before, during, and after conflict.
- Addresses crucial issues facing women in these settings, including violence and challenges in access to justice and education, employment opportunities, and health services.
- Gives guidance on state parties' obligation of due diligence in respect of crimes against women by non-state actors.

## 3.1 Other International Women Peace and Security Frameworks

1. The Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) (1979)
2. The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995)
3. The Commonwealth Priorities for Gender and Women's Empowerment 2017-2020 and Beyond (2016)
4. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
5. The International Covenant for Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) (1966)
6. The Convention on the Rights of Children (1989)
7. International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (1966)
8. International Refugee Law (1951)
9. International Conference on Protocol for the Prevention and the Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity and All Forms

of Discrimination (2006)

10. The Sustainable Development Goals (2030 Agenda, specifically Goals 5 and 16)

### 3.2 Regional Frameworks for WPS

1. The African Charter on Human and People's Rights (1981)
2. African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (1990)
3. The Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights in Africa (1998)
4. The African Union Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality (2004)
5. The Protocol on the Prevention and Suppression of Sexual Violence against Women and Children (2006)
6. International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) Pact on Security, Stability, and Development in the Great Lakes Region (2006)
7. The Goma Declaration on Eradicating Sexual Violence and Ending Impunity in the Great Lakes Region (2008)
8. The Kampala Declaration on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (2011)
9. The Continental Results Framework for Monitoring and Reporting on the WPS Agenda in Africa (2018)
10. Regional Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security for the IGAD Region (2023-2030)

### 3.3 National Laws and Policies on Women, Peace, and Security in Uganda

Uganda has domesticated the global gender normative frameworks and standards and is committed to the implementation of the

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including Goal 5 (Gender equality), Goal 16 (Peaceful, just, and inclusive society), and the Uganda Gender Policy (UGP, 2007). Uganda is also cognizant of the importance of women and prioritizes their protection in several other national laws and policies with provisions that protect women.

#### 1. The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda (1995)

Chapter 3:20 (1) guarantees fundamental and other human rights freedoms; Chapter 4 section 21 (2) prohibits discrimination against any person on grounds of sex, race, religion, ethnic origin, tribe, birth, creed or religion, social or economic standing, political opinion or disability; Chapter 4 Section 33 on the rights of women specifies full and equal dignity with men, enhancing the welfare of women, protection of women and their rights, taking into account their unique status and maternal functions, and equal treatment with men, including equal opportunities in political, economic and social activities. This section also affirms the right to affirmative action to redress the imbalances created by history, tradition, or customs.

#### 2. The Equal Opportunities Commission Act (2007)

articulates the composition and mandate of the Equal Opportunities Commission to give effect to the State's constitutional mandate to eliminate all forms of discrimination in access to social services, employment opportunities, and governance structures, and redress Imbalances that exist.



**3. The Prevention of Trafficking in Persons Act (2009)** prohibits the relocation of human persons for purposes of slavery or other forceful activity.

**4. The Land Act (Amended 2010)** provides for joint ownership of the matrimonial home and property and prohibits either the husband or wife from selling matrimonial property without the consent of the other and the children.

**5. The Domestic Violence Act (2010)** and its Regulations (2011) provides for the protection and relief of victims of domestic violence; remedies for the punishment of perpetrators of domestic violence; provides for procedures and guidelines to be followed by the court in relation to protection and compensation of victims of domestic violence; provides for the jurisdiction of court including the issuance of protection orders and provides for enforcement of orders made by the court; provides for protection and relief of victims of domestic violence and establishes the nature of punishment for perpetrators; provides for empowering the family and children's court to handle cases of domestic violence and for related matters.

**6. The Penal Code Act (Cap 120)** has various provisions to address issues of a criminal and civil nature including sexual offenses and assault.

**7. The Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act (2010)** and its Regulations (2013) outlaw the practice of Female Genital Mutilation and provide for

punishment of the perpetrators of FGM.

**8. The Public Finance Management Act (2015)** makes it mandatory for all Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to allocate resources for the delivery of gender and equity. The MGLSD in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MFPED) and the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) monitors compliance with this provision.

**9. The Succession Amendment Act (2022)** transforms the law of succession in Uganda, by addressing the gaps in the Succession Act, to provide for gender equality and repeal provisions that were declared unconstitutional, and, in addition, solidify principles for the distribution of the estate of the deceased persons in Uganda.

### **3.4 Policies / Strategies Guiding the Implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda in Uganda**

**1. The Third National Development Plan (NDP III) (2020/21-2024/25)** provides for the strengthening of Uganda's competitiveness for sustainable wealth creation, employment, and inclusive growth; recognizes the role of state and non-state actors' interaction, the importance of citizens' involvement in influencing how peace-building and conflict transformation priorities are structured and delivered, and the need to support citizens' capacity to benefit from the gains of peace, security and improved

socio-economic opportunities. This LAP of Kapelebyong district will contribute to achieving the objectives of the NDP III.

**2. The Third National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (NAP III) (2021-2025)** is Uganda's overall framework for implementing the WPS agenda across all levels of government and all sectors, including civil society and private sector institutions. NAP III spells out how Government activities will be implemented to address concerns that cause violence at family, community, District, and national levels.

NAP III has four (4) outcomes, namely:

- i. Ensuring all forms of violence are prevented and all conflicts are resolved.
- ii. Enhancing good governance at all levels.
- iii. Preventing and mitigating natural and human-made disasters, and
- iv. Strengthening systems and structures for implementing and coordinating the NAP III.

This Local Action Plan, therefore, contributes to the achievement of all NAP III Outcomes.

**3. The National Policy on the Elimination of Gender-Based Violence in Uganda (2016)** provides a framework that guides various stakeholders in GBV prevention, response, and management across the country, aiming to eliminate violence from society. The policy supports the implementation of the women, peace, and security agenda, as GBV is a significant challenge that

undermines the peace and human security of many women and girls in Uganda and harms the country's future development.

**4. The Constitutional Provision for Affirmative Action for Women in Politics (1986)** guarantees one woman a seat in Parliament for each district and 30 percent representation of women at all levels of local government councils.

**5. Affirmative Action in Education (1991)** guarantees an extra 1.5 points for female students entering public universities to eliminate the historical and cultural imbalances in access to higher education.

**6. The Uganda Gender Policy (2007)** provides the framework and guidelines for mainstreaming gender across the public sector.

**7. Universal Primary Education (UPE) (1997)** makes it mandatory for all school-going-age children, both boys and girls, to attend school. This has not only helped increase school enrolment but also guaranteed educational access for girls from poor families.

**8. Universal Secondary Education (USE) (2007)** provides for the secondary education of all children who qualify. Under this policy, the government gives grants to support all children in one secondary school per sub-county.

### **3.5 Progress Made by the District in the Implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda**

In Wakiso District, there have been notable efforts to address conflicts affecting women and girls. The district established the District Human Rights Committee with the mandate of ensuring the protection and promotion of human rights in Wakiso District. The Committee plays a key role in ensuring that it responds to all human rights issues that arise in the district including those that affect women, girls and children. The district is leveraging partnerships with different CSOs and NGOs that protect promote and preserve the rights of women as well as supervising the responsible offices such as probation, labor, and community service to ensure the preservation of these rights.

Another initiative is the project implemented in partnership with organizations such as Paradigm for Social Justice and Development (PSD) with support from the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) and UN Women. The project aims to empower women, promote peaceful and gender-equal societies, and increase the meaningful participation of women in conflict prevention processes and responses. It recognizes the value that women bring to peacebuilding and emphasizes their roles in trust-building and reconciliation within societies. By fostering women's participation and leadership, these efforts contribute to mitigating conflicts and promoting gender equality in the region.

Women have been trained to be part of decision-making processes. Women Peace Groups (WPG) and Peace Coordinators collect data from local communities to identify and analyze conflicts. They also mediate between conflicting parties and refer individuals to appropriate services, including medical and legal support. Through empowering women for peacebuilding to promote peaceful and gender-equal societies in Wakiso District, the district recognizes the differentiated impact of conflict and seeks to enhance women's participation and decision-making in conflict prevention and response.

Lastly, Wakiso district is working with police to foster a safe environment for women and girls through proactive and reactionary measures and lobbying for funds to implement projects aimed at improving the livelihood of women in the district.

# CHAPTER FOUR: DISTRICT LOCAL ACTION PLAN (2024-2029)

## 4.0 Overall Goal: A peaceful, inclusive, and sustainable community.

### Objectives:

1. To reduce the prevalence of conflicts in Wakiso District by 2029.
2. To mitigate the impact of climate change and environmental degradation in Wakiso District by 2029
3. To reduce the rates of unemployment in Wakiso District by 2029.

## 4.1 Strategic Interventions and Activities

**Objective 1:** To reduce the prevalence of conflicts in Wakiso District by 2029.

**Strategic Intervention 1.1:** Develop and implement an ordinance to address GBV conflicts and other conflicts in communities.

### Proposed Activities:

- 1.1.1 Conduct consultative meetings with stakeholders (1 per sub-county) to inform authorities to formulate ordinances addressing the causes of GBV, targeting 60 representatives of women and youth groups, local council leaders at sub-county levels, and religious and cultural leaders purposely to produce ordinances.
- 1.1.2 Develop and implement a district ordinance to address the causes of GBV. The purpose is to

enable the district to have a local policy to apprehend perpetrators and protect survivors of GBV in the district.

- 1.1.3 Support each Lower Local Government to develop and implement the ordinance in all lower local governments.

- 1.1.4 Conduct quarterly community meetings to popularize the ordinance. This is aimed at creating awareness and implementation of the developed ordinances and bylaws in the community.

- 1.1.5 Conduct quarterly community dialogues targeting 100 community members aimed at raising awareness about GBV. This activity is meant to create awareness in the Lower Local Governments on the forms and effects of GBV.

**Strategic Intervention 1.2:** Develop and implement a Community Based Early Warning and Response (CBEWER) mechanism.

### Proposed Activities:

- 1.2.1 Conduct training of women and district leaders on community-based early warning and response. This will be for 5 days and conducted in all Lower Local Governments targeting 50 (30 women and 20 district leaders) participants.
- 1.2.2 Conduct community awareness programs on Early Warning and Response (EWR) using the community radios in all Lower Local Governments. This will be

aimed at the formalization of conflict early warning and response mechanisms at the village and sub-county levels.

**1.2.3 Conduct training of 100 primary actors:** including Police, Local Council leaders from sub-county to district level on EWER and the importance of meaningful participation of youth and women and decision-making processes.

**1.2.4 Identify and train (700 women) 10 women and youth from every village as Local Peace Committee members** on EWER to collect and analyze conflict data and work with leaders to form response.

### **Strategic Intervention 1.3: Provide response and support services to survivors of GBV.**

#### **Proposed Activities:**

- 1.3.1 Work with 100 psychologists (identified and trained in the community to provide ongoing psychosocial support to GBV survivors and work through referral pathways to refer and follow up survivors.** This activity is intended to widen the scope of referrals for GBV survivors and draw services closer to the community.
- 1.3.2 Promote livelihood support and apprenticeship to 200 survivors of GBV.** This will be achieved through training and linking the survivors to government programs for livelihood support by 2029.
- 1.3.3 Organize quarterly community dialogues targeting 100 participants per dialogue** to sensitize families on positive parenting. The target of this activity is to reach at least 1800

individuals in the LLGs.

### **Strategic Intervention 1.4: Develop and implement a multi-media campaign on ending GBV in the district**

#### **Proposed Activities:**

- 1.4.1 Conduct quarterly radio talk shows on GBV prevention and response.** This will be conducted using the community radio stations in all the Lower Local Governments and the mainstream radios to widely disseminate information facts on GBV including the different referral pathways.
- 1.4.2 Run a social media campaign with messages on prevention, response** and the different referral pathways community members can utilize in case of any related issue.
- 1.4.3 Develop, translate, print and disseminate 10,000 IEC materials** in form of community posters, T-shirts, and calendars with messages on GBV prevention strategies and referral pathways. This will also be aimed at raising awareness among community members.

### **Strategic Intervention 1.5: Establish and strengthen structures to prevent and mitigate land conflicts in the district.**

#### **Activities:**

- 1.5.1 Conduct a mapping exercise to profile communities with many land-related conflicts.** This activity is intended to categorize and handle the arising land issues.
- 1.5.2 Hold quarterly community meetings targeting 100 people** to disseminate information on land



rights in all Lower Local Governments.

**1.5.3 Conduct training of community leaders on land rights and property ownership.** This activity will enable the district to create awareness of up-to-date laws on land among at least 100 religious, cultural and LC leaders.

**1.5.4 Hold annual sensitization meetings targeting 50 participants** per sub county for land (kibanja) owners on land rights.

**1.5.5 Hold bi-annual community sensitizations in all sub-counties aimed at sensitizing the communities about land rights.** At least 2 community sensitizations will be held in every sub-county, every year.

**1.5.6 Organize 2-day capacity-building workshops (10 members per sub county) for the area land committee members in all Lower Local Governments** and identify, establish, and train new area land committees in areas where they are not in existence.

**1.5.7 Strengthen and raise awareness about the existing referral pathways.** Conduct community awareness sessions sensitizing communities (targeting 100 participants per session) about the different referral pathways that can be used to handle and address land issues.

**1.5.8 Hold quarterly radio talk shows on awareness of land rights.** The purpose of this activity is to enable the district to widely disseminate information about landownership in Wakiso.

**Strategic Intervention 1.6:** Develop and implement an ordinance to address rising land conflicts.

### **Proposed Activities:**

**1.6.1 Conduct consultative meetings with 300 key stakeholders** on the pertinent land issues affecting community members (50 per meeting at the district municipal and Lower Local Governments).

**1.6.2 Conduct 4 workshops at the district level to enable the district to develop an ordinance to apprehend perpetrators of land grabbing and protect victims of land-related cases within the district.**

**1.6.3 Hold quarterly community barazas and community meetings targeting 100 participants** to popularize the by-laws in the communities.

**1.6.4 Print and disseminate 1,000 copies of the ordinance to the communities.** The purpose of this activity is to popularize the district ordinance to the communities as a reference document to handle and address rising land issues.

**OBJECTIVE 2:** To mitigate the impact of climate change and environmental degradation in Wakiso District by 2029.

**Strategic Intervention 2.1:** Enhance the capacity of all stakeholders to promote the use of renewable energy for environmental conservation.

### **Activities:**

**2.1.1 Organize 2 quarterly awareness sessions targeting 80 participants** on the importance of environmental protection and the use of energy saving adaptability.

**2.1.2 Train 40 community leaders** on alternative sources of energy to mitigate the effects of climate change in all LLGs. The purpose of



this activity is to build the capacity of leaders to preserve the environment and address climate change issues in their communities.

**2.1.3 Conduct annual tree planting campaigns in all the Lower Local Governments.** The activity is intended to restore forest cover to mitigate the effects of climate change.

**2.1.4 Sensitize the community by using social media to promote environmental conservation** and advocate for sustainable practices and eco-friendly services.

**2.1.5 Train and skill 1000 youth to produce recyclable materials in all sub-counties** and create awareness on waste management in 50 schools. The awareness in schools will be led by the youth who will be trained.

**2.1.6 Promote and advocate for the establishment of 100 waste recycling centers** at the sub-country and constituency levels in the district.

**Strategic Intervention 2.2: Develop and implement ordinances and by-laws on climate change mitigation and adaptation.**

**Proposed Activities:**

**2.2.1 Develop and implement a district ordinance on climate change adaptation and mitigation.** This activity is to enable the district to have an ordinance to address climate change adaptation and mitigate its impact in the Wakiso District.

**2.2.2 Support the LLGs to develop by-laws on climate change adaptation.** This activity will enable all the LLGs to have a localized by-law to criminalize

activities leading to climate change and enforce mitigation measures in their jurisdictions.

**2.1.3 Conduct bi-annual multi sectoral monitoring on issues of climate change in 19 Local Governments.** The purpose of this activity is to provide a platform for joint multi-sectoral monitoring exercises in the district on issues of climate change.

**Strategic Intervention 2.3: Increase the involvement of all stakeholders in climate change mitigation.**

**Proposed Activities:**

**2.3.1 Organize bi-annual community barazas targeting 100 participants in the LLGs on climate change adaptation.** The purpose of this activity is to enable community stakeholders and the community to engage collaboratively in discussions to mitigate the impact of climate change.

**2.3.2 Organize quarterly stakeholder review meetings of 50 participants on climate change.** The purpose is to have stakeholders review the extent of awareness creation on the prevention and mitigation of the effects of climate change.

**Strategic Intervention 2.4: Promote the use and adoption of climate smart agricultural practices.**

**Proposed Activities:**

**2.4.1 Conduct quarterly community awareness sessions in 10 sub-counties on climate smart agricultural practices.** These sessions will focus on sustainable farming techniques, soil

conservation, and water management to enhance resistance to climate change.

**2.4.2 Conduct a 3-day capacity training of 200 farmers on smart climate agricultural practices.** Training sessions will equip farmers with skills in agroforestry, organic farming, and improved seed selection for climate adaptation.

**2.4.3 Conduct research and enact the district rainwater harvesting ordinance to regulate rainwater harvesting in the district.**

**2.4.4 Integrate climate smart agricultural practices in planning and budgeting** across the 19 Lower Local Governments to institutionalize its adoption and implementation.

**Strategic Intervention 2.5: Strengthen Early Warning Systems for Disaster Preparedness.**

**Proposed Activities:**

**2.5.1 Develop and implement a community-based early warning and response (CBEWER) system to alert residents about impending disasters.** The system will incorporate local knowledge, technology, and real-time data sharing to ensure timely and effective communication of disaster risks.

**2.5.2 Develop and implement local by-laws to enhance disaster preparedness and response at the community level.** These by-laws will be developed in consultation with community leaders and stakeholders to ensure they are practical, enforceable, and aligned with national disaster management policies.

**2.5.3 Conduct research to assess the current state of disaster preparedness among communities in the district.** The findings will inform targeted interventions and policy recommendations to strengthen community resilience and adaptive capacity.

**Objective 3. To reduce the rates of unemployment in Wakiso District by 2029.**

**Strategic intervention 3.1: Develop and implement skills development programs for women, youth, and PWDs.**

**Proposed Activities:**

**3.1.1 Carry out a baseline survey to understand and identify the specific skills, gaps, and needs of the youth, women, and PWDs in Wakiso District.**

**3.1.2 Conduct 20 training sessions on skilling for youth, women, and PWDs on embracing alternative means of production.** This will be established by identifying targeted youth skilling centers that provide skills in fashion and design, catering, etc.

**3.1.3 Conduct quarterly awareness sessions in the communities to educate and sensitize the people about available government economic empowerment programs, the criteria of accessing them, the success stories, and what benefits they carry to the communities.**

**3.1.4 Form partnerships with 20 partners (NGOs, CSOs, CBOs, educational institutions, and business institutions) to consolidate resources, expertise, and network to enable the efficient implementation of the**

skilling programs. Identify the implementing partners that work closely with the target communities to amplify and popularize the outreach efforts.

**3.1.5 Conduct quarterly media campaigns (radio, TV programs and social media)** to promote economic empowerment programs and promote mindset change among youth to embrace the existing economic opportunities.

**3.1.6 Conduct quarterly monitoring and evaluation to regularly assess the effectiveness** of the program through feedback from participants, tracking employment outcomes, and conducting follow-up surveys to measure the long-term impact on employment rates.

**3.1.7 Conduct semi-annual workshops targeting 100 participants to offer support services** such as career coaching, refresher training, and alumni networks to ensure that youth, women and PWDs remain engaged and supported as they transition into the workforce.

# ANNEX 1: RESULTS FRAMEWORK/M&E FRAMEWORK

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Goal: A peaceful, inclusive, and sustainable community.	% reduction in the number of violent cases registered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case management system</li> <li>Annual police report</li> <li>LAP evaluation report</li> <li>Annual reports from the different Implementing partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cases are reported.</li> <li>Stakeholders will willingly avail the data.</li> <li>There will be funds to implement the LAP.</li> </ul>
Objective 1: To reduce the prevalence of violence in Wakiso District by 2029.	% reduction in GBV cases. % reduction in election related violence cases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case management system</li> <li>Annual police report</li> <li>LAP evaluation report</li> <li>Annual reports from the different Implementing partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reported cases are handled and they will be completed.</li> <li>Strong referral pathways</li> <li>Stakeholders will willingly avail the data.</li> <li>There will be funds to implement the LAP.</li> </ul>
Strategic Intervention 1.1: Develop and implement an awareness program on GBV prevention and response.	% increase in the number of GBV cases resolved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case management system</li> <li>LAP evaluation report</li> <li>Annual police report</li> <li>Annual reports from Ips</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reported cases are handled and they will be completed.</li> <li>Strong referral pathways</li> <li>Stakeholders will willingly avail the data.</li> <li>There will be funds to implement the LAP.</li> </ul>
<b>Proposed Activities:</b> <b>1.1.1</b> Conduct consultative meetings with stakeholders (1 per sub-county) targeting 60 representatives of women and youth groups, local council leaders. <b>1.1.2</b> Develop and implement a district ordinance to address the causes of GBV. <b>1.1.3</b> Support each Lower Local Government to develop and implement at least one relevant by-law. <b>1.1.4</b> Conduct quarterly community meetings to popularize the bylaws in the communities. <b>1.1.5</b> Conduct quarterly community dialogues targeting 100 community members aimed at raising awareness about GBV.			
Strategic Intervention 1.2: Develop and implement a Community-Based Early Warning and Response (CBEWER) mechanism linked to the district.	% increase in the level of community awareness of the Community Based Early Warning and Response Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LAP evaluation report</li> <li>District annual report</li> <li>CSOs M&amp;E reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There will be funds to implement the LAP.</li> <li>The community will accept the program.</li> <li>There will be goodwill from the key stakeholders. Community members can report cases.</li> </ul>
<b>Proposed Activities:</b> <b>1.2.1</b> Conduct training of women and district leaders on community-based early warning and response. <b>1.2.2</b> Conduct community awareness programs on Early Warning and Response (EWER) using the community radios in all Lower Local Governments. <b>1.2.3</b> Conduct training for 100 Training primary actors: <b>1.2.4</b> Identify and train (700 women) 10 women and youth from every village as Local Peace Committee members on EWER			
Strategic Intervention 1.3: Provide response and support services to survivors of violence.	% increase in the level of community awareness of the different services available for survivors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LAP evaluation report</li> <li>District annual report</li> <li>CSOs M&amp;E reports</li> <li>Annual Police Crime Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There will be funds to implement the LAP.</li> <li>The community will accept the program.</li> <li>There will be goodwill from the key stakeholders.</li> <li>Community members can report cases.</li> </ul>

<b>Proposed Activities:</b> <b>1.3.1</b> Work with 100 psychologists (identified and trained in the community to provide ongoing psychosocial support to GBV survivors and work through referral pathways to referral and follow up survivors. <b>1.3.2</b> Promote livelihood support and apprenticeship to 200 survivors of GBV. <b>1.3.3</b> Organize quarterly community dialogues targeting 100 participants per dialogue to sensitize families on positive parenting.			
Strategic Intervention 1.4: Develop and Implement a multi-media campaign on ending GBV in the District.	% increase in the number of community members reporting cases of GBV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> <li>• District annual report</li> <li>• CSOs M&amp;E reports</li> <li>• Annual Police Crime Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be funds to implement the LAP.</li> <li>• There will be goodwill from the stakeholders.</li> <li>• Community members report cases of GBV</li> </ul>
<b>Proposed Activities:</b> <b>1.4.1</b> Conduct quarterly radio talk shows on GBV prevention and response. <b>1.4.2</b> Run a social media campaign with messages on prevention, response and the different referral pathways community members <b>1.4.3</b> Develop, translate, print and disseminate 10,000 IEC materials in form of community posters, T-shirts, and calendars with messages on GBV prevention strategies and referral pathways.			
Strategic Intervention 1.5: Establish and strengthen structures to prevent and mitigate land conflicts in the district.	Number of structures established to prevent and mitigate land conflicts in the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Police Crime Report</li> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> <li>• District annual report</li> <li>• Quarterly CSOs monitoring reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be funds to implement the LAP.</li> <li>• There will be goodwill from the key stakeholders.</li> <li>• Community members will be willing to report land-related cases.</li> <li>• There will be political stability.</li> </ul>
<b>Proposed Activities:</b> <b>1.5.1</b> Conduct a mapping exercise to profile communities with many land-related conflicts. <b>1.5.2</b> Hold quarterly community meetings targeting 100 people to disseminate information on land rights in all Lower Local Governments. <b>1.5.3</b> Conduct training of community leaders on land rights and property ownership. <b>1.5.4</b> Hold annual sensitization meetings targeting 50 participants per sub county for land (kibanja) owners on land rights. <b>1.5.5</b> Hold bi-annual community sensitizations in all sub-counties aimed at sensitizing the communities about land rights. <b>1.5.6</b> Organize 2-day capacity-building workshops for the area land committee members in all Lower Local Governments and identify, establish, and train new area land committees in areas where they are not in existence. <b>1.5.7</b> Strengthen and raise awareness about the existing referral pathways. <b>1.5.8</b> Hold quarterly radio talk shows on awareness of land rights.			
Strategic Intervention 1.6: Develop and implement ordinances and by-laws to address rising land conflicts.	Number of ordinances and by-laws developed to address rising land conflicts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> <li>• District annual report</li> <li>• CSOs M&amp;E reports</li> <li>• Copy of the ordinance/ by-law in place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be funds to implement the LAP.</li> <li>• There will be goodwill from the key stakeholders.</li> <li>• Communities willing to participate.</li> <li>• Implementation of the developed ordinance and bylaws.</li> </ul>
<b>Proposed Activities:</b> <b>1.6.1</b> Conduct consultative meetings with 300 key stakeholders on the pertinent land issues affecting community members (50 per meeting at the district municipal and Lower Local Governments). <b>1.6.2</b> Conduct 4 workshops at the district level to enable the district to develop an ordinance to apprehend perpetrators of land grabbing and protect victims of land-related cases within the district. This will be implemented in all 19 Lower Local Governments. <b>1.6.3</b> Hold quarterly community barazas and community meetings targeting 100 participants to popularize the by-laws in the communities. <b>1.6.4</b> Disseminate ordinance to the communities. Print and disseminate 1000 copies of the ordinance to the Lower Local Governments.			

Objective 2: To mitigate the negative impact of environmental degradation and climate change in Wakiso District by 2029.	% increase in community awareness on climate mitigation and adaptation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training report in place</li> <li>• Attendance list</li> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> </ul>	• There will be funds to implement the LAP.
Strategic Intervention 2.1: Enhance the capacity of all stakeholders to promote the use of renewable energy for environmental conservation.	% increase in the number of stakeholders adopting renewable energy practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training report in place</li> <li>• Attendance list</li> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> </ul>	• There will be funds to implement the LAP.
<b>Proposed Activities:</b> <p><b>2.1.1</b> Organize 2 quarterly awareness sessions targeting 80 participants per session in all Lower Local Governments to broaden their understanding of “energy access”.</p> <p><b>2.1.2</b> Train 40 community leaders on alternative sources of energy to mitigate the effects of climate change in all LLGs.</p> <p><b>2.1.3</b> Conduct annual tree planting campaigns in all the Lower Local Governments.</p> <p><b>2.1.4</b> Sensitize the community by using social media to promote environmental conservation and advocate for sustainable practices and eco-friendly services.</p> <p><b>2.1.5</b> Train and skill 1000 youth to produce recyclable materials in all sub-counties and create awareness on waste management in 50 schools.</p> <p><b>2.1.6</b> Promote and advocate for the establishment of 100 waste recycling centers at the sub-county and constituency levels in the district.</p>			
Strategic Intervention 2.2: Develop and implement ordinances and by-laws on change mitigation and adaptation.	Number of ordinances and by-laws developed and implemented on climate change mitigation and adaptation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Copy of the ordinance or by-law in place</li> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> </ul>	• There will be funds to implement the LAP.
<b>Activities:</b> <p><b>2.2.1</b> Develop and implement a district ordinance on climate change adaptation and mitigation.</p> <p><b>2.2.2</b> Support the LLGs to develop by-laws on climate change adaptation.</p> <p><b>2.2.3</b> Conduct bi-annual multi sectoral monitoring on issues of climate change in 19 Local Governments.</p>			
Strategic Intervention 2.3: Increase involvement of all stakeholders in climate change adaptation and mitigation.	Number of stakeholders involved in climate change adaptation and mitigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> <li>• Training report in place</li> <li>• Attendance list</li> </ul>	• There will be funds to implement the LAP.
Strategic Intervention 2.3: Increase involvement of all stakeholders in climate change adaptation and mitigation. <b>Proposed Activities:</b> <p><b>2.3.1</b> Organize bi-annual community barazas targeting 100 participants in the LLGs on climate change adaptation.</p> <p><b>2.3.2</b> Organize quarterly stakeholder review meetings of 50 participants on climate change.</p>			
Strategic Intervention 2.4: Promote the use and adoption of climate smart agricultural practices.	% increase in the use and adoption of climate smart agricultural practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NAP III evaluation report</li> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> </ul>	• There will be funds to implement the LAP.
<b>Proposed Activities:</b> <p><b>2.4.1</b> Conduct quarterly community awareness sessions in 10 sub-counties on climate smart agricultural practices.</p> <p><b>2.4.2</b> Conduct a 3-day capacity training of 200 farmers on smart climate agricultural practices.</p> <p><b>2.4.3</b> Conduct research and enact the district rainwater harvesting ordinance to regulate rainwater harvesting in the district.</p> <p><b>2.4.4</b> Integrate climate smart agricultural practices in planning and budgeting across the 19 Lower Local Governments to institutionalize its adoption and implementation.</p>			
Strategic Intervention 2.5: Strengthen Early Warning Systems for Disaster Preparedness.	% increase in the effectiveness of early warning systems for disaster preparedness at the community level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NAP III evaluation report</li> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> </ul>	• There will be funds to implement the LAP.



<b>Activities:</b> <b>2.5.1</b> Develop and implement a community-based early warning and response (CBEWER) system to alert residents about impending disasters. <b>2.5.2</b> Develop and implement local by-laws to enhance disaster preparedness and response at the community level. <b>2.5.3</b> Conduct research to assess the current state of disaster preparedness among communities in the district.			
Objective 3: To reduce the rates of unemployment in Wakiso District by 2029.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % reduction in unemployment rates.</li> <li>• % increase in household income.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NAP III evaluation report</li> <li>• UBOS report</li> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be funds to implement the LAP.</li> <li>• There will be goodwill from the key stakeholders.</li> <li>• There will be political stability.</li> </ul>
Strategic Intervention 3.1: Develop and implement skills development programs for women, youth, and PWDs.	Number of women, youth and PWDs engaged in skills development programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAP evaluation report</li> <li>• District annual report</li> <li>• CSOs M&amp;E reports</li> <li>• Training report in place</li> <li>• Attendance list</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be funds to implement the LAP.</li> <li>• There will be goodwill from the key stakeholders.</li> <li>• There will be political stability.</li> </ul>
<b>Activities:</b> <b>3.1.1</b> Carry out a baseline survey to understand and identify the specific skills, gaps, and needs of the youth, women, and PWDs in Wakiso District. <b>3.1.2</b> Conduct 20 training sessions on skilling for youth, women, and PWDs on embracing alternative means of production. <b>3.1.3</b> Conduct quarterly awareness sessions in the communities to educate and sensitize the people about available government economic empowerment programs, the criteria of accessing them, the success stories, and what benefits they carry to the communities. <b>3.1.4</b> Form partnerships with 20 partners (NGOs, CSOs, CBOs, educational institutions, and business institutions) <b>3.1.5</b> Conduct quarterly media campaigns (radio, TV programs and social media) to promote economic empowerment programs and promote mindset change among youth to embrace the existing economic opportunities. <b>3.1.6</b> Conduct quarterly monitoring and evaluation to regularly assess the effectiveness of the program. <b>3.1.7</b> Conduct semi-annual workshops targeting 100 participants to offer support services.			

# ANNEX 2: WORKPLAN AND BUDGET

WAKISO DISTRICT										
FIVE YEAR LOCAL ACTION PLAN BUDGET										
ACTIVITY	DETAILED ITEMS	FREQ	QTY	UNIT COST (\$HS)	YEAR 1-5 (2024/2029)	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
<b>OBJECTIVE 1: TO REDUCE THE PREVALENCE OF CONFLCITS IN WAKISO DISTRICT BY 2029.</b>										
Strategic Intervention 1.1: Develop and implement by-laws and ordinances to address conflicts in communities.										
Funding source: (Per strategic Intervention)										
1.1.1 Conduct consultative meetings with stakeholders (1 per sub-county) targeting 60 representatives of women and youth groups, local council leaders.	Airtime to mobilize participants	5	1	40,000,000	40,000,000					
1.1.2 Develop and implement a district ordinance to address the causes of GBV.	Meetings	3	300	50,000	45,000,000	22,500,000	22,500,000			
1.1.3 Support each Lower Local Government to develop and implement at least one relevant by-law.	Meetings	20	100	30,000	60,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000		
1.1.4 Conduct quarterly community meetings to popularize the bylaws in the communities.	Meetings	60	40	30,000	72,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000		
1.1.5 Conduct quarterly community dialogues targeting 100 community members aimed at raising awareness about GBV.	Dialogues	30	1	500,000	15,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
<b>TOTAL SI 1</b>					232,000,000	145,500,000	145,500,000	123,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Strategic Intervention 2: Develop and implement a Community Based Early Warning and Response (CBEWER) mechanism linked to the District.										
Funding source:										
1.2.1 Conduct training of women and district leaders on community-based early warning and response.	Meetings	15	300	30,000	135,000,000	67,500,000	7,500,000,000	7,500,000,000	7,500,000,000	
1.2.2 Conduct community awareness programs on Early Warning and Response (EWER) using the community radios in all Lower Local Governments.	Airtime for the radio	2	180	25,000	9,000,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
1.2.3 Conduct training for 100 Training primary actors:	Meetings	5	100	30,000	15,000,000	7,500,000		625,000,000		625,000,000
<b>TOTAL SI 2</b>					159,000,000	76,800,000	7,501,800,000	8,126,800,000	7,501,800,000	626,800,000
Strategic Intervention 1.3: Provide response and support services to survivors of violence.										
Funding source:										
1.3.1 Work with 100 psychologists (identified and trained in the community to provide ongoing psychosocial support to GBV survivors and work through referral pathways to referral and follow up survivors	Mapping	1	1	1,000,00	1,000,00	1,000,00				
1.3.2 Promote livelihood support and apprenticeship to 200 survivors of GBV.	Training	2	200	300,000	120,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000			
1.3.3 Organize quarterly community dialogues targeting 100 participants per dialogue to sensitize families on positive parenting.	Dialogues	5	1	500,000	10,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
<b>TOTAL SI 1.3</b>					131,000,000	63,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	131,000,000
FIVE YEAR LOCAL ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY JULY 2025 - JUNE 2030										

Strategic Intervention 1.4: Develop and Implement a multi-media campaign on ending GBV in the District										
<b>Funding source:</b>										
<b>1.4.1</b> Conduct quarterly radio talk shows on GBV prevention and response.	Airtime for the radio	20	30	15,000	9,000,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
<b>1.4.2</b> Run a social media campaign with messages on prevention, response and the different referral pathways community members.	Subscription	5	1	700,000	3,500,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
<b>1.4.3</b> Develop, translate, print and disseminate 10,000 IEC materials in form of community posters, T-shirts, and calendars with messages on GBV prevention strategies and referral pathways.	IEC materials	5	5000	30,000	750,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
<b>TOTAL SI 1.4</b>					762,500,000	152,500,000	152,500,000	152,500,000	152,500,000	152,500,000
Strategic Intervention 1.5: Establish and strengthen structures to prevent and mitigate land conflicts in the district.										
<b>Funding source:</b>										
<b>1.5.1</b> Conduct a mapping exercise to profile communities with many land-related conflicts.	Mapping	1	1	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000				
<b>1.5.2</b> Hold quarterly community meetings targeting 100 people to disseminate information on land rights in all Lower Local Governments.	Meetings	20	1	500,000	10,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
<b>1.5.3</b> Conduct training of community leaders on land rights and property ownership.	Training	3	200	20,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000			
<b>1.5.4</b> Hold annual sensitization meetings targeting 50 participants per sub county for land (kibanja) owners on land rights.	Meetings	5	1	500,000	2,500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
<b>1.5.5</b> Hold bi-annual community sensitizations in all sub-counties aimed at sensitizing the communities about land rights.	Training	5	250	30,000	37,500,000	15,000,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	
<b>1.5.6</b> Organize 2-day capacity-building workshops for the area land committee members in all Lower Local Governments and identify, establish, and train new area land committees in areas where they are not in existence.	Meetings	5	1	500,000	2,500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
<b>1.5.7</b> Strengthen and raise awareness about the existing referral pathways.	Airtime	5	50	15,000	3,750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
<b>TOTAL SI 1.5:</b>					98,250,000	54,750,000	17,250,000	11,250,000	11,250,000	3,250,000
Strategic Intervention 1.6: Develop and implement ordinances and by-laws to address rising land conflicts.										
<b>Funding source:</b>										
<b>1.6.1</b> Conduct consultative meetings with 300 key stakeholders on the pertinent land issues affecting community members (50 per meeting at the district municipal and Lower Local Governments).	Meetings	5	50	30,000	7,500,000	3,750,000	3,750,000			
<b>1.6.2</b> Conduct 4 workshops at the district level to enable the district to develop an ordinance to apprehend perpetrators of land grabbing and protect victims of land-related cases within the district. This will be implemented in all 19 Lower Local Governments.	Refreshments for pupils and teachers	4	50	30,000	6,000,000		6,000,000			
<b>1.6.3</b> Hold quarterly community barazas and community meetings targeting 100 participants to popularize the by-laws in the communities.	Refreshments for pupils and teachers	4	1	500,000	2,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000		
<b>1.6.4</b> Disseminate the ordinance to the communities.	Refreshments for pupils and teachers	1	10,000	10,000	100,000,000		50,000,000	50,000,000		
<b>TOTAL SI 1.6:</b>					115,500,000	3,750,000	60,750,000	51,000,000		

**OBJECTIVE 2: TO MITIGATE THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN WAKISO DISTRICT BY 2029.**

Strategic Intervention 2.1: Enhance the capacity of all stakeholders to promote the use of renewable energy for environmental conservation.

Funding source:										
2.1.1 Organize quarterly awareness sessions in all lower local governments to broaden their understanding of "energy access".	Meetings	20	1	500,000	10,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
2.1.2 Train 40 community leaders on alternative sources of energy to mitigate the effects of climate change in all LLGs.	Training	2	200	60,000	24,000,000	12,000,000		12,000,000		
2.1.3 Conduct annual tree planting campaigns in the Lower Local Governments.	Tree planting	5	1000	2,500	12,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
2.1.4 Sensitize the community by using social media to promote environmental conservation and promote environmentally friendly use and services.	Subscription	5	1	700,000	3,500,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
2.1.5 Train and skill 1000 youth to produce recyclable materials in all sub-counties and create awareness on waste management in 50 schools.	Training	2	1000	10,000	20,000,000		10,000,000		10,000,000	
2.1.6 Promote and advocate for the establishment of 100 waste recycling centres at the sub-county and constituency level.	Waste recycling centres	1	2	50,000,000	100,000,000		100,000,000			
<b>TOTAL SI 2.1</b>					170,000,000	172,000,000	115,200,000	17,200,000	15,200,000	5,200,000

Strategic Intervention 2.2: Develop and implement ordinances and by-laws on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Funding source:										
2.2.1 Develop and implement a district ordinance on climate change adaptation and mitigation.	Consultant	1	1	40,000,000	40,000,000		40,000,000			
2.2.2 Support the LLGs to develop by-laws on climate change adaptation.	Consultant	1	1	25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000			
2.2.3 Conduct bi-annual multi sectoral monitoring on issues of climate change in 18 Local Governments	Visits	10	1	2,000,000	20,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
<b>TOTAL SI 2.2</b>					85,000,000	4,000,000	69,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000

Strategic Intervention 2.3: Increase the involvement of all stakeholders in climate change mitigation.

Funding source:										
2.3.1 Organize bi-annual community barazas in the LLGs on climate change adaptation.	Meetings	19	1	1,000,000	19,000,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000
2.3.2 Organize quarterly stakeholder review meetings on climate change.	Meetings	10	1	3,000,000	30,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
<b>TOTAL SI 2.3</b>					49,000,000	9,800,000	9,800,000	9,800,000	9,800,000	9,800,000

Strategic Intervention 2.4: Promote the use and adoption of SMART agricultural practices.

Funding source:										
2.4.1 Conduct semi-annual community awareness sessions in 10 sub-counties on SMART agricultural practices and build the capacity of 200 farmers on SMART agricultural practices.	Meetings	20	1	500,000	10,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
2.4.2 Conduct research and enact the district rainwater harvesting ordinance to regulate rainwater harvesting in the district	Consultant	1	1	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000				
2.4.2 Integrate SMART agricultural practices in planning and budgeting across the 19 Lower Local Governments to institutionalize its adoption and implementation.	Meetings	19	1	1,000,000	19,000,000	19,000,000				
<b>TOTAL SI 2.4:</b>					74,000,000	66,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

**OBJECTIVE 3: TO REDUCE THE RATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN WAKISO DISTRICT BY 2029.**

Strategic Intervention 3.1 Develop and implement skills development programs for women, youth, and PWDs.

<b>Funding source:</b>										
<b>3.1.1</b> Carry out a baseline survey to understand and identify the specific skills, gaps, and needs of the youth, women, and PWDs in Wakiso District.	Consultancy fees	1	1	95,000,000	95,000,000	95,000,000				
<b>3.1.2</b> Conduct 5 training sessions on skilling 100 youth, women, and PWDs on embracing alternative means of production	Training	5	100	300,000	150,000,000		75,000,000		75,000,000	
<b>3.1.3</b> Conduct quarterly awareness sessions in the communities to educate and sensitize the people about available government economic empowerment programs, the criteria of accessing them, the success stories, and what benefits they carry to the communities.	Meetings	20	1	500,000	10,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
<b>3.1.4</b> Form partnerships with 20 partners (NGOs, CSOs, CBOs, educational institutions, and business institutions) unities.	Meetings	3	1	7,500,000	22,500,000	7,500,000		7,500,000		7,500,000
<b>3.1.5:</b> Conduct quarterly media campaigns (radio, TV programs and social media) to promote economic empowerment programs and promote mindset change among youth to embrace the existing economic activities.	Airtime	20	1	10,000,000	200,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
<b>3.1.6:</b> Conduct quarterly monitoring and evaluation to regularly assess the effectiveness of the program through feedback from participants, tracking employment outcomes, and conducting follow-up surveys to measure the long-term impact on employment rates.	Visits	20	1	1,000,000	20,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
<b>3.1.7:</b> Conduct semi-annual workshops to offer support services such as career coaching, refresher training, and alumni networks to ensure that youth, women and PWDs remain engaged and supported as they transition into the workforce.	Workshops	10	1	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
<b>TOTAL SI 2</b>					547,500,000	153,500,000	126,000,000	58,500,000	126,000,000	58,500,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					2,423,750,000	299,000,000	271,500,000	181,500,000	129,000,000	61,500,000
<b>TOTAL LAP BUDGET</b>										3,366,250,000



## ANNEX 3: LIST OF WAKISO LOCAL ACTION PLAN TASKFORCE MEMBERS

S/N	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT
1	Kyejjusa John	Chairperson	0774012418
2	Ampaire Lewis Powel	Secretary	07711073663
3	Asanda Zurah	Treasurer	0771674869
4	Lukwago Joel	Mobilizer	0783258977
5	Amour Hashimah	Member	0788455955
6	Wameyo Chrispo Saturday	Member	0784101860
7	Nambajjwe Robinah	Member	0777880983
8	Nakyeyune Rukia	Member	0782023495
9	Galabuzi Paddy	Member	0772666616
10	Namayume Rehema	Member	0782703628
11	Kitonsa Ivan	Member	0705888227
12	Kirungi Priscila	Member	0774371950
13	Naiga Rashida	Member	0779920092

**For more information  
about this Local Action Plan,**

**Please contact:**

**The Chief Administrative Officer,  
Wakiso District Local Government,  
P.O Box 7218, Kampala, Uganda.**