



**WAKISO DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

# **FIVE YEAR LOCAL ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY**

**JULY 2025 - JUNE 2030**

**SIMPLIFIED VERSION**

**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.

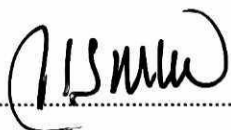
Our local context presents both distinct challenges and significant opportunities. This action plan is grounded in the recognition that gender equality is not just a moral imperative but a strategic necessity. By integrating gender perspectives into our security strategies and promoting the inclusion 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.

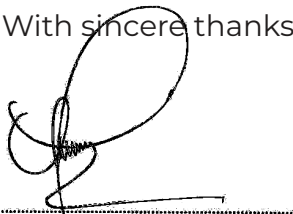
Our gratitude extends to the taskforce who have provided essential data, analysis, and strategic insights. Your expertise has ensured that our approach is grounded in evidence and best practices.

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**

# 1. Introduction and Background

## **Where is Wakiso district located?**

Wakiso District is in the central part of Uganda, near Kampala, the capital city. The district offices are in Wakiso Town Council. Wakiso District is surrounded by other districts, in the North, there are Nakaseke and Luwero. In the East, there is Mukono. In the South, there is Kalangala, which is in Lake Victoria. In the Southwest, there is Mpigi, and in the Northwest, there is Mityana. Wakiso Town is about 20 kilometers (12 miles) from Kampala.

## **What is the current population of Wakiso district?**

According to the 2024 Population Census, Wakiso district has a total population of 3,397,565 people (female – 1,799,332 and male – 1,598,233)

## **What are the Administrative Units that make up Wakiso district?**

Wakiso District has two big areas called counties: Busiro and Kyadondo. It is divided into smaller parts to help with leadership and services. There are 6 sub-counties: Bussi, Wakiso, Kakiri, Mende, Masuliita, and Namayumba. There are also 4 big towns called municipalities: Entebbe, Makindye Ssabagabo, Nansana, and Kira. The district has 9 smaller towns called town councils: Kakiri, Wakiso, Kyengera, Katabi, Kasangati, Masuliita, Namayumba, Kasanjje, and Kajjansi. Wakiso District has 146 parishes and 704 villages.

The district council is the top decision-making body in Wakiso District. It is led by the District Executive Committee, which is headed by the District Chairperson. The person in charge of the office work and daily activities in the district is called the Chief Administrative Officer.

## 2. What conflicts have affected the Greater Kampala Metropolitan area?

**Political Fighting.** From the 1970s until the early 2000s, the central region faced many political problems and fights. Because Kampala is the central business district, most protests and riots over service delivery, political riots happen and affect the business and economy of the country. These continue to affect the business economy of the people of Kampala and the nearby districts like Wakiso.

**Terrorist and Bomb Attacks,** On November 16, 2021, two bombs exploded in Kampala, one near the police headquarters and another near the Parliament building. These attacks were allegedly carried out by terrorist or rebel groups called the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), which has been fighting in Uganda since the 1990s. These also affect the business community as they scare away investors and affects the business and economy within the metropolitan area.

**Conflicts over land,** land and land grabbing are rampant within the metropolitan area, especially in Wakiso as a result of the growing population and urbanization. This is causing conflicts between families, especially where some family members connive with land grabbers to take away people's land. Some end up losing their lives in the process.

**Increasing number of urban refugees.** The Kampala metropolitan hosts majority of the urban refugees and this is not any different from Wakiso district especially from Somalia, Congo, and South Sudan. This increases competition for resources, housing, food and also high crime rate within the urban areas where these refugees settle. This contributes to conflict and violence in Wakiso too.

**GBV especially Domestic violence** mostly affects women and children and happens mostly at family level. This is

mainly caused by disagreements and fights in the family, increased poverty, misuse of drug and substance abuse. Many victims face physical harm, emotional abuse, and lack of support and these in most cases are women and girls.

### **What are the causes of conflicts in Wakiso district?**

**1. Unemployment,** many people, especially youth, cannot find jobs because they do not have the right skills or education. The number of young people looking for jobs increases every day, yet there are not enough jobs. Little or no effort is being done to address these issues and this escalates the conflicts in the district with high crime rate, insecurity and idleness among the youth. This is worse for young women and persons with disabilities.

**2. Negative social cultural, religious norms, beliefs and practices:** In some cultures, and religions around the central region and in Wakiso, harmful practices like the celebration of twins, considering boys education over the girl child, among others are still highly cherished and some of them discriminate women and girls.

**3. Poverty:** Majority of the population in Wakiso still live below the poverty line and this is contributed to high unemployment. Majority of the population still lack basic needs like food, shelter, and healthcare. This makes life hard for women and girls and they end up engaging in risky businesses like prostitution, with majority being exploited for survival.

**4. Environmental Damage and Climate Change,** As more people move to Wakiso, there is less open space. People started using the wetlands and this has caused floods and forced people to leave their homes. Many people don't know that their actions harm the environment, and the laws to protect it are not being followed.

**5. High population.** There are too many people in Wakiso which makes it hard for everyone to find jobs, get enough food, and have a good place to live.

**6. Other issues** that cause conflicts include child neglect, drug and substance abuse, high levels of illiteracy, and peer pressure among the youth.

### 3. What is the women, peace and security agenda is about?

#### What is peace?

People define peace differently depending on what challenges they are facing. Here below is a list of definitions that combine to show what peace is.

- Peace is being free from conflict and all forms of violence as individuals and as a country.
- Peace is also the ability to meet one's needs and the needs of the family.
- Peace is freedom to participate in activities that one is interested in.
- Peace is also when there is no anger, fighting, poverty, and other issues that worry people in families, communities, at the workplace, and as a country.

#### What is human security?

Human security is a way of thinking about security that focuses on protecting people from threats to their well-being. It is different from the traditional focus on state security. Human security starts with people and what it means for everyone to be safe and secure. It means feeling safe from things that can harm us, like problems in our homes, work, or community. It is also about having what we need to live well and the chance to grow and reach our goals, especially for those who are struggling the most.

#### Why is it important to involve women in peace and security?

Conflicts and violence affect women differently from the way they affect men. It is important therefore that women are involved in decisions on peace and security so that they communicate their needs and interests. This makes governments able to understand those needs and take care of them in policies, plans and budgets. Women also bring to peace processes a different eye for they see different concerns from those seen by male colleagues.

#### What national laws and policies support the district LAP?

The Wakiso District Local Action Plan (LAP) is part of the many commitments of the Government of Uganda to achieve peace and human security. These commitments include the following:

- 1. The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda (1995);** Prohibits discrimination against any person on grounds of sex, race, religion, ethnic origin, tribe, birth, religion, social or economic standing, political affiliation, or disability.
- 2. The Land Act Cap. 236 (amended 2010)** provides for husbands and wives to jointly own their land and home where they live and forbids the husband from selling it without the consent of the wife and their older children.
- 3. The Domestic Violence Act Cap. 123 and its regulations (2011)** Forbids domestic violence and spells out punishments for offenders
- 4. The Prevention of Trafficking in Persons Act Cap. 131** Forbids selling of people into slavery and sexual exploitation
- 5. Affirmative Action for women in politics.** Guarantees a woman member of parliament for each district and 30% women in local councils.
- 6. Affirmative Action in Education** guarantees an extra 1.5 points for female students entering public universities as a measure of eliminating the historical cultural imbalances in accessing higher education.
- 7. The Uganda Gender Policy 2007** provides guidelines for mainstreaming gender in public service institutions including Local Governments.



- 8. The National Policy on Elimination of Gender Based Violence in Uganda 2026** provides guidelines for actions different stakeholders should take to prevent violence from society.
- 9. Universal Primary Education (UPE)** makes it mandatory for all school going age children -boys and girls. This has guaranteed access to education for girls from poor families.
- 10. Universal Secondary Education (USE)** provides for secondary education of all children (boys and girls) that qualify. This policy aims to increase access to secondary education for children from poor families and communities.
- 11. The Third National Development Plan 2020/21- 2024/25** among other things, stresses the importance of the participation of women and men in shaping how priorities for peacebuilding are planned and implemented.
- 12. The Third National Action Plan 2021-2025 on Women, Peace, and Security** recognizes the importance of ensuring sustainable peace and security through meaningful participation of women in peace and development processes.
- 13. The Transitional Justice Policy 2019** provides guidelines for addressing injustice and improving accountability and reconciliation of communities after violence.
- 14. The Succession Amendment Act Cap.268.** The amendments in the Act, transform the law of succession in Uganda, by addressing the gaps in the Succession Act, to provide for gender equality and abolishing provisions that were confirmed not to be in line with the constitution of Uganda.

## 4. What is the Wakiso District Local Action Plan (LAP) on women, peace and security about?

The District LAP on women, peace and security is a commitment of Wakiso District Local Government to increase effort to end conflicts and violence in the district. It is also a commitment to ensure that women and girls are safe at home and in communities and protected from all forms of GBV. It is an assurance that the district will involve women in decision-making efforts so that women's needs and concerns are taken care of in all programmes.

### What is the goal of the LAP:

A peaceful, inclusive, and sustainable community.

### What are the objectives of the LAP?

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.

The above objectives contribute to achieving Uganda's National Action Plan on women, peace and security.

What strategies and activities will the district implement to achieve these Objectives?

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

**Strategic Intervention 1.1: Develop and implement by-laws and ordinances to address GBV conflicts and other conflicts in communities.**

### Proposed Activities:

1. Hold meetings with 60 stakeholders in each sub-county to discuss and guide local leaders in making ordinances to stop GBV.
2. Create and enforce a district ordinance to prevent GBV.
3. Support each Lower Local Government to develop and enforce at least one by-law.
4. Organize community meetings with 100 people every three months to on the developed by-law.
5. Hold community discussions every three months with 100 people to raise their awareness on GBV prevention and response.

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

### Proposed Activities:

1. Train 50 participants (women and district leaders) on how to identify and respond to early signs of conflict in the community.
2. Use community radio talk shows in all Lower Local Governments to teach people about Early Warning and Response (EWER).
3. Train 100 key community members, including police officers and local leaders from sub-county to district level, on EWER.
4. Select and train 10 women and youth from every village (700 women in total) to join Local Peace Committees.

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

#### **Proposed Activities:**

1. Identify and train 100 service providers to provide counseling and psychosocial support to women and girls survivors of GBV.
2. Help 200 GBV survivors learn skills and connect them to benefit from government programmes and including business enterprises.
3. Hold community meetings every three months with 100 people in each meeting.

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

#### **Proposed Activities:**

1. Hold radio talk shows every three months to talk about how to prevent and respond to GBV.
2. Use social media to share messages about how to prevent GBV, respond to it, and where community members can seek help if needed.
3. Develop, translate, print, and distribute 10,000 materials such as posters, T-shirts, and calendars with messages on how to prevent GBV and where to get help.

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

#### **Proposed Activities:**

1. Identify and map (list) areas with many land conflicts. Get 10 communities as high-risk areas that need urgent attention.
2. Hold community meetings every three months with 100 people at each meeting to teach them about land rights in all Lower Local Governments.

3. Train 100 community leaders, including religious and cultural leaders, on land rights and property ownership.
4. Every year, hold meetings in each sub-county for 50 land (kibanja) owners to educate them about their land rights.
5. Conduct two community sensitization meetings every year in each sub-county to teach people about land rights.
6. Organize 2-day training workshops for land committee members in all Lower Local Governments. Also, set up and train new land committees where they do not exist.
7. Hold community meetings with 100 people in each session to explain how to report and solve land problems and also teach people about where to go for help with land issues.
8. Hold radio and TV talk shows every three months to teach people about land rights.

### **Strategic Intervention 1.6: Develop and implement ordinances and by-laws to address rising land conflicts.**

#### **Proposed Activities:**

1. Hold meetings with 300 people to discuss land problems in the community.
2. Organize 4 workshops at the district level to help create an ordinance that will punish people who steal land and protect those who are affected by land problems.
3. Hold community meetings every three months with 100 people in each meeting to teach them about the new land rules.
4. Print and share 1,000 copies of the land law (ordinance) with the Lower Local Governments.

## **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.**

### **Proposed Activities:**

1. Hold two awareness meetings every year with 80 people in each session in all Lower Local Governments to teach them about “energy access.”
2. Train 40 community leaders in all Lower Local Governments on using alternative energy to fight climate change.
3. Organize tree planting campaigns every year in all Lower Local Governments.
4. Use social media to teach the community about taking care of the environment and using eco-friendly practices.
5. Train 1,000 young people in all sub-counties to make recyclable items and teach 50 schools about waste management.
6. Support the creation of 100 waste recycling centers in the sub-counties and constituencies of the district.

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

### **Proposed Activities:**

1. Create and put into action a district ordinance on climate change.
2. Support the Lower Local Governments create by laws on climate change.

3. Hold two monitoring exercises every year in all 19 Local Governments to check how climate change is being managed.

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

### **Proposed Activities:**

1. Hold two community meetings every year with 100 people in each meeting in the Lower Local Governments to talk about how to adapt to climate change.
2. Hold four review meetings every year with 50 stakeholders to discuss how well people are learning about preventing and reducing the effects of climate change.

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

### **Proposed Activities:**

1. Hold four community meetings every year in 10 sub-counties to teach people about climate-friendly farming methods.
2. Train 200 farmers for 3 days on climate-smart farming techniques.
3. Review and enforce the existing district rainwater harvesting ordinance to regulate how rainwater is collected and used in the district.
4. Include climate-smart farming methods in the planning and budgeting for all 19 Lower Local Governments.

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

### **Proposed Activities**

1. Create a system that helps the community get warnings about possible disasters.

2. Make by laws to help the community be ready for disasters and respond quickly when they happen.
3. Do research to find out how ready the community is for disasters.

connections with other workers, so that youth, women, and PWDs can keep getting help as they start their job

## **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:**

1. Carry out a survey to understand the skills, gaps, and needs of youth, women, and people with disabilities (PWDs) in Wakiso District.
2. Hold 20 training sessions to teach youth, women, and PWDs new skills in areas like fashion, design, and catering.
3. Hold community meetings every three months to teach people about government programs that can help them make money.
4. Partner with 20 organizations (NGOs, schools, businesses) to combine resources and work together to make the skilling programs more successful.
5. Run media campaigns every three months (on the radio, TV, and social media) to promote economic programs and encourage young people to take advantage of available job opportunities.
6. Monitor and evaluate the program every three months by asking participants for feedback, tracking jobs they get, and checking how much the program helps with long-term employment.
7. Hold workshops twice a year with 100 participants to offer support services like career coaching, extra training, and

## 5.0 How much is required to actualize this LAP?

### Budget Summary for the five-year District Local Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security

WAKISO DISTRICT						
FIVE YEAR LOCAL ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN PEACE AND SECURITY BUDGET						
ACTIVITY	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>						
<b>Funding source:</b> (Per strategic Intervention)						
Strategic Intervention 1.1: Develop and implement by-laws and ordinances to address GBV and other conflicts in communities.	232,000,000	145,500,000	145,500,000	123,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Strategic Intervention 1.2: Develop and implement a Community Based Early Warning and Response (CBEWER) mechanism linked to the District.	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.	131,000,000	63,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Strategic Intervention 1.4: Develop and Implement a multi-media campaign on ending GBV in the District	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.	98,250,000	54,750,000	17,250,000	11,250,000	11,250,000	3,750,000
Strategic Intervention 1.6: Develop and implement ordinances and by-laws to address rising land conflicts.	115,500,000	3,750,000	60,750,000	51,000,000	-	-
<b>OBJECTIVE 2: TO MITIGATE THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN WAKISO DISTRICT BY 2029.</b>						
Strategic Intervention 2.1: Enhance the capacity of all stakeholders to promote the use of renewable energy for environmental conservation.	170,000,000	17,200,000	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.	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.	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.	74,000,000	66,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
<b>OBJECTIVE 3: TO REDUCE THE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN WAKISO DISTRICT BY 2029.</b>						
Strategic Intervention 3.1: Develop and implement skills development programs for women, youth, and PWDs.	547,500,000	153,500,000	126,000,000	58,500,000	126,000,000	58,500,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,423,750,000</b>	<b>299,000,000</b>	<b>271,500,000</b>	<b>181,500,000</b>	<b>129,000,000</b>	<b>61,500,000</b>

## 6. Who is Responsible for LAP implementation?

- 1. The District Executive Committee and Councilors** will ensure LAP activities are allocated resources for implementation.
- 2. District Technical Staff** are accountable for the results of the LAP. They are direct implementers.
- 3. Education department-** will fight school drop-out, especially among girls. They will sensitize schools on peace.
- 4. LC III Councilors** - monitor activities being implemented, report negligence, and any cases of violence that need attention.
- 5. Sub county technical staff** are direct implementers and will be held accountable for issues that undermine women's peace and security in the sub-counties that are not addressed.
- 6. The Police** are expected to arrest perpetrators, investigate offenses, and take offenders to court. They should not demand a bribe or fuel before they can arrest perpetrators and criminals.
- 7. The District Magistrate's Office** should ensure speedy trial or referral of cases and increased access to justice.
- 8. Civil society organizations (CSOs)** are expected to support the district in capacity building of duty bearers and stakeholders, social mobilization of communities, education, and sensitization.
- 9. Religious leaders** should use their forum during worship to speak against gender inequality and violence and tell congregations what is expected of them. They should also speak against excessive drinking and substance abuse which lead to GBV.
- 10. Cultural leaders** are expected to convene community meetings and educate people on the need for respect of human rights including the rights of women and girls. They should promote girls' education and should not be involved in marrying off-under-age girls. They should promote social norms, beliefs and practices that are in line with human rights standards.
- 11. Lower Local Councils** are expected to be fair and just judging by civil cases brought to them. They must desist from taking sides with criminals. They must educate themselves about the relevant laws. They should conduct Local Council Courts in a wise and fair manner.
- 12. Health Workers** – ensure that survivors access Post Exposure prophylaxis (PEP) services and properly document all survivors who seek help. Provide the services to survivors quickly and guide them to get to the nearest police station.
- 13. Head teachers and Teachers:** They must use school assemblies to speak out against all forms of violence. They should encourage all children, especially girls, to stay in school and educate children about the dangers of dropping out of school. They must monitor the school environment to make sure there is no GBV. They must ensure they have a senior woman and a senior man who have read and understood the LAP. Head teachers must stop cruel punishment in schools.
- 14. Parents** are expected to provide the basic needs for their children. They must ensure all their children, boys, and girls, go to school. Parents should avoid overworking their daughters while boys go out to play.
- 15. Women and men at family level** must respect each other and respect their children as well. If they find they tend to get very angry and want to fight, they should seek the help of a counsellor.



## Who is responsible for checking and reviewing the progress of the LAP?

The Chief Administrative Officer, political leaders, Civil Society Organizations, and the Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development are responsible for checking how the LAP is working. They will look at what is going well, what problems need fixing, and what can be done better. This will help make sure the LAP is followed properly and benefits the people of Wakiso.

How shall the district leaders and communities know that the LAP is being implemented well?

1. Conduct annual joint field monitoring by the technical and political staff to assess progress of the on-ground implementation of LAP activities.
2. Conduct midterm review meetings with 30 participants to assess progress made towards LAP objectives, identify gaps, and propose corrective measures.
3. Conduct end-of-LAP review meetings targeting 30 participants to evaluate the overall performance, achievements, and lessons learned throughout the LAP implementation period.
4. Publishing the LAP Achievements and disseminate key successes, challenges, and lessons learned from the LAP implementation.



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

**Please contact:**

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