

HIGH LEVEL CONSULTATION ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY

Presentation prepared by
Anna Mutavari
Senior Gender Based Violence Programme
Coordinator
United Nations Population Fund
UGANDA
13-16th September 2010
Geneva, Switzerland

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND TO THE NAP IN UGANDA

- 2 decades of war in Northern Uganda
- Thousands killed, women and girls abducted into sex slavery and children abducted as child soldiers
- HIV rates higher in post conflict than national average due to sexual violence and presence of military.
- Nearly 2 million IDP
- 2006 Cessation of Hostilities signed
- NAP addresses 3 instruments in one 1325, 1820 and the Goma Declaration

PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE NAP

- In 2008 Ministry of Gender approached UNFPA as cluster lead for GBV support in developing NAP emergency led process with MGLSD
- Funding secured from SIDA
- Inclusive process (MOFA, Min of Finance, Defence, Internal Affairs, Justice, Education and Health among others), CSOs, UN and donor partners
- In 2009 UNFPA and UNIFEM at global level supported Uganda partners through process of refining indicators (prioritized 15 strategic indicators from over 400)
- NAP approved by Cabinet and launched in November 2009 during the 16 days of activism by the Chief Justice

UGANDA NAP OBJECTIVES

- Goal: Strengthen protection of women and children from all forms of GBV (incl. human trafficking and FGM) and to guarantee the increased representation of women at all levels of decision making and peace processes.
- Objectives are to:
 - a) legal and policy framework for GBV prevention and response,
 - b) Increase access to GBV services for survivors (health, justice, protection/security and psychosocial support among others),
 - c) Increase women's representation and participation in peace processes and decision making,
 - d) Strengthen community and state structures for the prevention of GBV and
 - e) Ensure budgets are allocated to various sectors to achieve these goals

CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTATION OF NAP

- No direct budget allocated for implementation of the NAP
- Min of Gender has monitoring role but cannot enforce sectors to allocate funds for NAP activities
- No inter-ministerial taskforce at both political and technical levels to ensure accountability for actions identified for the sectors
- Some CSOs not aware of the 1325, 1820 issues yet they have role to monitor and provide services themselves to the affected population
- UNSCR fatigue mentioned by some actors- feeling that we need more pressure on states to act and not more resolutions which continue to be paid lip service to.

CHALLENGES CONTINUED

- Serious existing challenges in the administration of justice make it an uphill task to end impunity for sexual violence offenders e.g. 2% conviction rates (ASF, 2008), PF3
- GBV experiences in the past and present lives of women effectively inhibits them from engaging meaningfully with peace and recovery processes, it continues to hound them into silence, fear and exclusion hence needs to be fully addressed to boost confidence and self esteem
- Return process brought about desire to erode the positive gains made during displacement e.g. women taking more part in economic activities.

UGANDA NAP ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Since NAP was adopted in 2009, 4 priority GBV related Bills have been passed into law (DVA, FGM, TPA and the ICC Act)
- War Crimes Division was established in the High Court in 2009/2010 to facilitate the prosecution of war crimes incl. acts of SGBV
- A related Bill on marriage, divorce and property rights of married people is in Parliament ready for second reading
- Victim protection programmes are under way by the Uganda Human Rights Commission and other JLOS actors
- Nearly 80% of actions identified in 1325 NAP were incorporated into the 5 year NDP (adopted in 2010) under key sectors

GOOD PRACTICES IN NAP DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION, M AND E

- Strong leadership by and between UNFPA and UNIFEM at both the global and local level
- South to South cooperation and learning facilitated by UNFPA Global in the development of NAPs (Uganda-SL-Nepal)