

ASSESSING GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TOWARDS REDUCING INEQUALITY IN FY 2018/19

An abridged version of the EOC
Assessment Report on Compliance
of Ministerial Policy Statements with
Gender and Equity Requirements
Financial Year 2018/2019



Assessing Government Efforts towards reducing inequality in

FY 2018/19: was produced by the Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (CSBAG) in close collaboration with the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) with support from the Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) and OXFAM Uganda. The contents of this publication are the responsibility of CSBAG and the EOC and not our development partners.

© May 2018

Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (CSBAG)

P.O. Box 660, Ntinda

Plot 11 Vubya Close, Ntinda Nakawa Rd

Fixed Line: +256-755-202-154

E-mail: csbag@csbag.org

Web www.csbag.org

 [@CSBAGUGANDA](https://twitter.com/CSBAGUGANDA)  [CSBAG/Facebook.com](https://www.facebook.com/CSBAG/Facebook.com)

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, or reprinted in any form by any means without the prior permission of the copyright holder. CSBAG encourages its use and will be happy if excerpts are copied and used. When doing so, however please acknowledge CSBAG.

List of Acronyms

BFP	Budget Framework Paper
CGE	Certificate of Gender and Equity
EOC	Equal Opportunities Commission
FY	Financial Year
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MPS	Ministerial Policy Statements
NDP	National Development Plan
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
PBB	Program Based Budgeting
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology
SNE	Special Needs Education

Table of Content

List of Acronyms	3
Table of Content	3
1. Background to the Certificate of Gender and Equity	4
2. MDA performance over the years -FY2016/17-FY2018/19	4
3. Overall compliance level of the Ministerial Policy Statements for the FY 2018/19	5
3.1 Detailed sector assessment findings on Gender and Equity compliance	6
3.1.1 Physical performance	7
3.1.2 Financial performance	7
3.1.3 Factors attributed to improvement in performance for some votes	8
3.2 Key Gender and Equity achievements for the FY 2017/2018	9
3.3 Plans for the Ensuing Year	11
3.3.1 Key Gender and Equity responsive interventions for FY 2018/2019	11
3.3.3 Observations for FY 2018/19	14
4.0 Future plans and recommendations	14
4.1 The EOC future plans to address some of the existing performance gaps	14
4.2 CSO observations and recommendations	15
5. Conclusion	16
References	16

List of Figures

Figure 1: Sector compliance to Certificate of Gender and Equity FY2016/17- FY2018/19

Figure 2: Reflection of funds utilised on realised outputs that address gender and equity requirements

List of Tables

Table 1: Vote performance on Gender and Equity compliance requirements FY 2016/17-FY2018/19	4
Table 2: Average Compliance of Vote Strategic objectives with Gender and Equity requirements	6
Table 3: Key Gender and Equity Achievements for the FY 2017/2018	9
Table 4: Key Gender and Equity responsive interventions for FY 2018/2019	11



1.

Background to the Certificate of Gender and Equity



Government of Uganda has a legal and institutional framework that upholds gender and equity budgeting and planning. Sec 13 (15 (g) (i) and (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act, (PFMA) 2015 calls for issuance of a Certificate of Gender and Equity (CGE) by the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) in collaboration with the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) to all sectors and votes after confirming that each sector budget and plan is gender and equity responsive. To this effect, EOC has assessed the sector compliance to Gender and Equity planning and budgeting thereby issuing Certificates of Gender and Equity for financial years 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19.



2.

MDA performance over the years - FY2016/17 - FY2018/19

Over the 3 financial years, 10 sectors have consistently performed above the average mark of 50% while 9 have consistently performed below average. Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) is the best in compliance to Gender and Equity requirements. It is however noted with concern that much as the MGLSD tops the list of the best 10 performers, its performance is witnessing a gradually declining trend as the years go by as this was 98% in FY 2016/17, 91% in FY2017/18 and 88% in the FY 2018/19. Votes that have made remarkable improvements in the FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19 include: Ministry of Tourism, Wild Life and Antiques which improved by 14% from 68% in the FY 2017/18 to 82% in the FY 2018/19; Ministry of Justice, and Constitutional Affairs improved by 26% to 80% in FY 2018/19 from 54% in the FY 2017/18; and in the same vein, Soroti Referral Hospital had its performance rise to 75.5% in FY 2018/19 from 50% in FY 2017/18.

Votes whose performance drastically declined include: Law Development Center which reduced from 64% in the FY 2017/18 to 26% in FY 2018/19; Uganda Heart Institute reduced from 51% in the FY 2017/18 to 29% in the FY 2018/19; Local Government from Finance Commission reduced from 53% in FY 2017/18 to 26% in FY 2018/19. Details can be observed in Table 1.

Table 1: Vote performance on Gender and Equity Compliance requirements FY 2016/17-FY2018/19

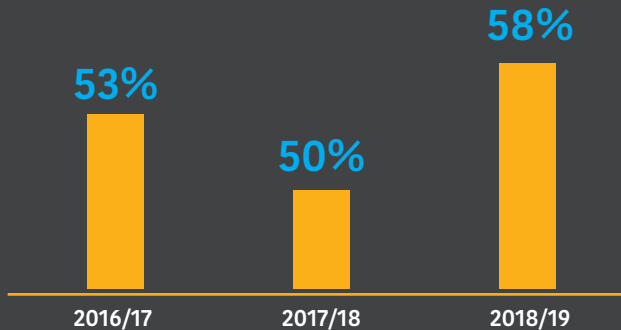
Top 10 Votes	FY 2016/17	FY 2017/18	FY 2018/19
Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development (MGLSD);	98%	91%	88%
Ministry of Education and Sports (MoE)	87%	78%	87%
Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC)	85%	90%	85%
Ministry of Tourism, Wild Life and Antiques (MTWLA)	82%	68%	82%
Ministry of Justice, and Constitutional Affairs (MJCA)	80%	54%	80%
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF);	79%	70%	79%
Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA);	79%	78%	79%
Ministry of Health (MoH);	78%	75%	78%
Mission in Juba	40%	32%	78%
Soroti Referral Hospital (SRH);	76%	50%	759%
Parliamentary Commission (PC)	75%	73%	44%
(b): "Below are votes that did not qualify for the Certificate of Gender and Equity for the FY 2018/19"	FY 2016/17	FY 2017/18	FY 2018/19
Mission in Tanzania	40%	19%	43%
Financial Intelligence Authority	-	50%	40%
Lira University	40%	70%	39.7%
Masaka Referral Hospital	62%	61%	37%
Mission in Abu Dhabi	40%	50%	35.7%
Uganda Cancer Institute	42%	58%	31%
Uganda National Oil Company	-	-	31%
Uganda Heart Institute (UHI)	47%	51%	29%
Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)	-	-	26.7%
Law Development Center (LDC)	41%	64%	26%
Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI)	-	50	24%-
Mission in Libya	40%	20%	-

Source: EOC Report on Gender and Equity Requirements FY 2018/19

3.

Overall compliance level of the Ministerial Policy Statements for the FY 2018/19

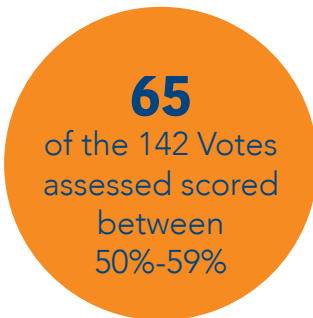
Figure 1 Sector compliance to certificate of gender and equity FY2016/17-FY 2018/19



For the financial year 2018/19, EOC assessed 142 Ministerial Policy Statements for the FY 2018/2019 as compared to 139 votes in the FY 2017/2018. The FY 2018/19 assessment reveals an upward trend in compliance by sectors in planning and budgeting for gender and equity from 50 percent in FY 2017/2018 to 58 percent in FY 2018/19.

The improvement is attributed to capacity building effort, change of attitude and development of guiding tools on gender and equity planning and budgeting such as the Gender and Equity Compacts and the National Compendium on gender and equity. 84 MDAs registered improvement in their CGE scores, while 56 MDAs registered a decline in FY 2018/19 in regard to CGE compliance.

Out of 13 assessment areas, 5 had their compliance levels below 50%. Assessment areas whose compliance level was below 50% include; Reflection of performance on G&E outcome indicators (34%); Reflection of funds utilised on G&E outputs (48%); Reflection of Mechanisms for Promotion of G&E (32%); Medium Term G&E interventions 2017/2018-2019/2020 (48%); Reflection of Medium Term G&E outcome indicators 2015/2016-2019/2020 (34%); and Commitment of funds to G&E Outputs (48%).



3.1 Detailed sector assessment findings on Gender and Equity compliance

All the 18 sectors considered in the FY 2018/19 performed above 50% which is the average compliance with Gender and Equity requirements. Specifically, the average compliance of vote strategic objectives with gender and equity requirements was 75%. Gender, Labor and Social Development and Legislature sectors performed best at 100% each while Information, Communication Technology (ICT) and National Guidance sector had the least performance at 50%. See details in table below:

Table 2: Average Compliance of vote strategic objectives with Gender and Equity Requirements

Sector	No. of Votes	Average Compliance of Vote Strategic Objectives	Performance interpretation
Gender, Labour and Social Development	2	100%	Excellent
Legislature	1	100%	Excellent
Water and Environment	4	85%	Very good
Public Administration	40	81%	Very good
Energy and Mineral Development	3	80%	Very good
Lands, Housing and Urban Development	2	80%	Very good
Security	2	80%	Very good
Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities	2	80%	Very good
Works and Transport	3	80%	Very good
Health	24	78%	Good
Accountability	8	73%	Good
Education	15	72%	Good
Science, Technology and Innovation	2	70%	Good
Justice, Law and Order	14	69%	Satisfactory
Trade, Industry and Cooperatives	3	67%	Satisfactory
Agriculture	7	60%	Satisfactory
Public Sector Management	8	60%	Satisfactory
ICT and National Guidance	2	50%	Fair
Total/Average	142	75%	Good

Source: EOC MPS G&E assessment FY 2018/2019

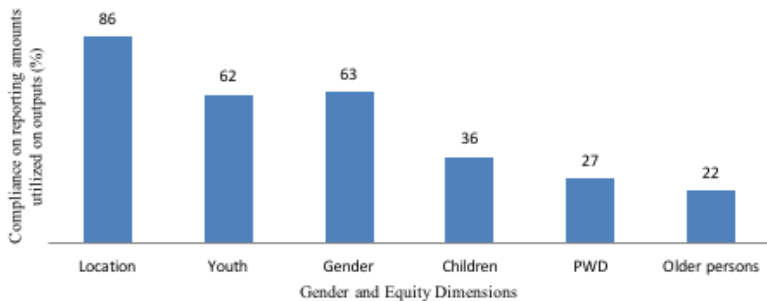
3.1.1 Physical Performance

Assessment findings reveal that MDAs performed well with regard to reporting past performance by location (86%), gender (63%) while youth (62%). However, majority of votes still have challenges in ensuring that their respective plans and budgets target children (36%), older persons (22%) and Persons with Disabilities (27%).

3.1.2 Financial performance

There is a challenge of ascertaining the amount of recourses utilised on outputs that address gender and equity requirements. The Commission ascertained the extent to which the 142 votes reported on the amounts utilised to realise the reported gender and equity responsive outputs as seen in figure 2.

Figure 2: Reflection of funds utilised on realised outputs that address gender and equity requirements



Source: EOC MPS G&E assessment FY 2018/2019

Assessment findings reveal that with exception of location, MDAs do not reflect funds utilised for most of the reported outputs that address gender and equity requirements. From the EOC gender and equity compliance assessment, a total of 37 votes (26%) did not reflect any funds specifically utilised to address gender related concerns, while 62 votes (44%) did not indicate and funds allocated to address youth related concerns. Besides, 99 votes (70%), 112 Votes (79%) and 116 votes (82%) likewise did not reflect any funds utilised to address concerns that affect children, Persons with disabilities and older persons respectively.

3.1.3 Factors attributed to improvement in performance for some votes

There is improved attitude towards gender and equity within the various MDAs. This is partly attributed to the Public Finance Management Act, 2015 which requires votes to address gender and equity issues in their respective Ministerial Policy Statements as a MUST.

The Equal Opportunities Commission has delivered on several roles including establishing the Compliance and Enforcement Department to coordinate the Gender and Equity activities. The Commission designed an extensive Capacity Building Program targeting all the relevant stakeholders including Sectors, MDAs/LGs, Honorable Members of Parliament and Civil Society Organizations to increase their knowledge on Gender and Equity planning and budgeting and effectively carry out their roles regarding the PFMA 2015. This was used to train Gender and Equity budget trainers and 26 National gender and equity budget assessors responsible for implementing the capacity building trainings and annual assessments respectively. In addition, capacity building has so far been provided to 75 LGs out of the 162 LGs and 40 CSOs across the country to support MDAs and LGs on gender and equity planning and budgeting.

In addition, the Commission developed sector and vote specific reference materials, so far, out of the 17 sectors, Compacts for Education, Health, Information Communication Technology (ICT), Ministry Public Service and Public Service Commission and Works and Transport have been finalized and shared. The commission is yet to finalize compacts for Trade Industry and Cooperatives, Justice Law and Order Sector, Agriculture and Energy and Mineral Development Sector.

The Commission also developed a master guide for Members of Parliament in support of Parliament's oversight role provided in section 78 and 79 of the PFMA, 2015.

The Commission also has in place the gender and equity guidelines for MDAs and LGs, which form part of the Budget Call Circulars and alongside this, is the gender and equity aware statement that was developed and integrated into the online programme budgeting. More materials on gender and equity planning and budgeting have

been developed such as the National Compendium on gender and equity and the sector specific gender and equity compacts. The materials have played a key role in guiding the respective votes on gender and equity planning and budgeting

Challenges

Despite the improvements, EOC notes that a number of votes still do not clearly highlight funds utilized and allocated to deliver on outputs that address gender and equity, yet this constitutes 30% of the assessment mark.

The other challenges is that the program outcomes in the program based budgeting for most sectors are not disaggregated yet disaggregating performance outcome indicators is a requirement to establish the level of equitable improvement.



In addition, the Commission developed Sector and Vote specific reference materials, so far, out of the 17 sectors, Compacts for Education, Health, ICT, Ministry Public Service and Public Service Commission and Works and Transport have been finalized and shared.

3.2 Key gender and equity achievements for the FY 2017/2018

For the FY 2017/18, several gender and equity achievements have so far been realized as highlighted in table 3.

Table 3: Key Gender and Equity Achievements for the FY 2017/2018

S/N	Area	Achievement(s)
1	Agriculture production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The agriculture sector constructed and de-silted (rehabilitated) 110 valley tanks/dams, canals and fish ponds having storage cubic capacity (Volume) of 1,105,750 mm of water against the planned capacity of 1,538,000 mm in seventeen (17) districts. This targeted the entire cattle corridor and drought hit districts.
2	Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation policy was approved by Cabinet. This will provide a framework for ensuring proper and adequate use of water for irrigation in a sustainable manner. The Policy will also guide public and private investment on ventures that are supported by irrigation.
3	Education Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Special Needs Education (SNE) needs assessment was carried out in 20 schools Constructed motor vehicle and carpentry workshop at Mbale SSFD; Constructed gender and equity responsive facilities such as VIP Latrines and classrooms, 120 teachers were trained in functional assessment for learners with special needs; Conducted sign language training for 65 teachers in Wakiso and Mbale schools for the deaf; procured and distributed 28 Perkins Braille Machine & Braille papers to 18 schools (St. Hellens, Arua Dem, Pajobi, Angal Girls, Owiny, Masindi Centre for the handicapped, Lima, KateeraBiikira, Moyo Girls, Nyarilo, IshekyeP, Kisoro Dem, Kiwolero Army, Ediofe , St. Bernadetta Primary schools, Bushenyi Centre for the Disabled, Saad memorial S.S, & St. Peters Katukuru S.S.
4	Social Development Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,045 women groups (13,430 women) benefited under the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program (UWEP). About 146 workers complaints and disputes were received and settled; UGX 1.383 billion subventions was disbursed to the National Council for PWDs, National Council for older persons, National Youth Council and National Children Council. UGX 8.084 billion was disbursed to 47 SAGE districts benefiting 153,659 older persons of which 65,274 were funded by Government of Uganda and 88,385 by development partners and 1,604 youth projects under YLP funded

5	Community Agricultural and Infrastructure Improvement Project (CAIIP III) Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 79 Agro-processing facilities were installed in 31 districts. These are being watched over by Ministry of Local Government.
6	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged Pearl Health Sciences Limited Company from India which agreed to establish a pharmaceutical plant in Jinja/Mukono worth about US \$10 million, held consultative meetings between Uganda Ministries and Germany Development Agency (GIZ) on migration, control of illicit trafficking and human trafficking with the view of benefitting from the EU €46 million earmarked for the Horn Africa to finance of Uganda programs.
7	Water and Environment under Rural water supply and sanitation program me	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Lirima II up to 21.5%, Completion of Bukwo Gravitation Flow Scheme (GFS) up to 82% completion, 326 connections made in Tulel and Kamet sub counties, 90% construction of Bududa II, 120 consumer connections made; Civil works commenced on 5 sites in Bukedea, Kibuuku, Namutumba, Napak and Jinja; 40% construction completion of Nyamiyonga-Katojo water supply system in Isingiro; Drilled 29 hand pumps in Nakasongola(5), kayunga(13), Kamuli(3), Kyankwanzi(1), Agago(4), kaabong(2), Hoima(1), Kyegegwa(1) in villages without water sources, drilled 50 production wells in water stressed areas of Nakasongola(3), Kiruhura (4), Kitgum(4), Kayunga, Mubende (3), Orom project-Pader, Agago,Kitgum(20), Wakiso, Kasese(2), Hoima(1), Budaka(1), Mpigi(1), Budaka(1), Mpigi(1), Nwoya (4), Lyatonde (2); Drilled 5 large diameter wells in Nakasongola district; 184 chronically broken down boreholes rehabilitated in the districts of Kiboga (15), Gomba(30), Bushenyi(15), Iganga(17), Pallisa(45), Bukedea(15), Kaberamaido(16), Lira (17) and Amuria (15), in areas where there are limited water sources; 69% construction completion of Nyarwodho II; 25.8% construction completion of Nyabuhikye-Kikyenyke; 20 production wells drilled under the Orom Project in the districts of Pader, Kitgum and Agago.

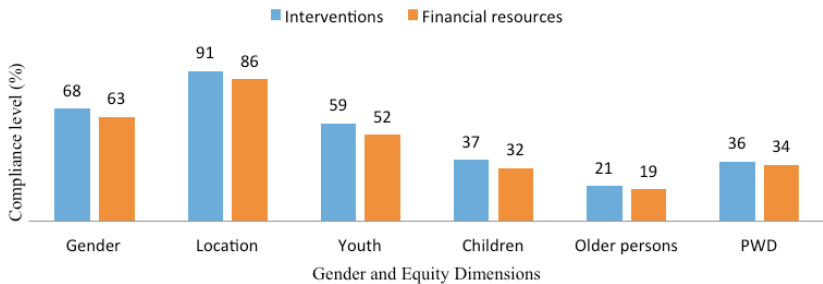
8	Energy and Mineral Development Sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Grid Expansion Programmes of the transmission infrastructure, the Bujagali-Tororo-Lessos, at 127km line with an overall progress of 88%, Mbarara-Mirama line with an overall progress is at 98.4%. The Tororo -Opuyo -Lira line's works contracted to Kalpataru Transmission Limited are under suspension, the Mbarara -Nkenda line works are progressing with a time extension issued up to 30th April 2018, Kawanda -Masaka 220kV, 137km line: Foundation construction works are 99% complete; Erection is 98%; 74% of the 137km line has been strung, Nkenda-Fort Portal-Hoima, 220kV, 227km: RAP implementation is 92% complete, Karuma-Kawanda 400kV 254km, Karuma-Lira 132kV 75km, and Karuma-Olwiyo 400kV 60km: Corridor acquisition at 68.5% for Karuma-Kawanda section and 70% complete for Karuma-Lira segments.
---	--	--

Source: EOC- CGE assessment report FY 2018/2019

3.3 Plans for the ensuing year

The Commission ascertained the extent to which the 142 votes made commitment on outputs for the FY 2018/2019 with respect to location, gender, youth, children, Persons with Disabilities and older persons. Figure 3 presents compliance of votes on outputs committed for the FY 2018/2019 with respect to gender and equity dimensions.

Figure 3: Compliance of votes and outputs committed for the FY 2018/19 with respect to gender and equity dimensions



3.3.1 Key Gender and equity responsive interventions for FY 2018/2019

All MDAs are expected to indicate funds allocated towards outputs that address gender and equity requirements. The Commission ascertained the extent to which the 142 votes made commitment on outputs for the FY 2018/2019 with respect to location, gender, youth, children, Persons with Disabilities and older persons. The key Gender and Equity responsive interventions for the FY 2018/19 are summarized below. From table 4, a total of UGX 346.208 billion has been allocated to undertake interventions in the sectors as indicated.

Table 4: Key gender and equity responsive interventions for FY 2018/2019

Sector	Allocations (Billions, UGX)	Planned Interventions
Education	3.32	The Ministry plans to identify, assess and place 1,000 SNE learners and provide for 200 schools with subvention.
	1.036	Allocated under the development and improvement of Special Needs Education to produce monitoring and supervision reports, construct a perimeter wall, 2 dormitories and 1 block of teachers house of 4 units and 1 block of 2 classrooms at Mbale School for the deaf.
Social Development	16.743	Disability and older persons
	65.667	Youth Livelihood Programmes
	3.782	Youth and children affairs under the Social Protection for Vulnerable Groups.
	38.734	Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Fund (UWEP) under the Gender, Equality and Women's empowerment
Energy and Mineral Development	3.807	To promote renewable energy & energy efficiency. In order to increase rural electrification, the Sector plans to electrify 4 district headquarters, construct 400 KM lines of Low Voltage (11KV), construct 300 KM lines of MV (33KV) and install 5,000 solar systems. In the bid to promote energy efficiency, 25 sites demonstrating use of improved energy technologies will be set up. Renewable energy targets mainly the youth in small businesses and rural women for home consumption.

Trade, Industry and Co-operatives	16.26	Establishment of Zonal Agro- Processing facilities. A total of 20 enterprises will be supported with value addition equipment to promote value addition and cluster development. The sector will also ensure that Soroti and Luwero fruit factories are operational at a cost of UGX 7.983 billion. This will be a source of employment for the growing numbers of unemployed youth as well as increasing household income.
Lands, Housing and Urban Development	9.906	To compensate for 2,766 hectares of land from both absentee male and female landlords in Bunyoro, Buganda, Ankole and Tooro to enhance the security of tenure for the squatters. These are majorly older persons, women and youth whose livelihood solely depends on land.
Water and Environment	42.094	To undertake rural water supply and sanitation project and Solar Powered Mini-Piped Water Schemes in rural Areas
Justice, Law and Order	18.325	To improve the protection of victims of human trafficking and social reintegration or rehabilitation of offenders through 21 offender rehabilitation projects. Human trafficking affects majorly girls and youth who are in search for employment both nationally and internationally.
	7.469	To improve sanitation conditions and reduce the bucket system in police stations and police posts and strengthen access to justice for refugees among other vulnerable populations.
Public Sector Management	0.8	With the growing number of refugees, this will enable timely intervention with relief supplies saving especially the most vulnerable population (Pregnant women, children, older persons and PWDs).
	1.475	To pilot road water harvesting technologies in 5 sites, additional Renewable Energy Technologies (RETs) to vulnerable households and selected public institutions will be installed as well as 15 Automatic Weather stations in the project areas (Local Government level).
Agriculture	117.601	To license 300 firms/individuals to export agricultural products and train 1,000 crop post-harvest handling technologies under Agro-cluster development in strengthening agricultural extension which benefits rural farmers, youth and hard to reach locations.
	0.682	To form 1,000 farmer groups, ration 500 extension officers to farmers and accredit 20 agricultural extension service providers.

Health	0.7	To construct a specialized Neonatal and Maternal Unit in Mulago Hospital
	1	To Regional Hospital for Pediatric Surgery
	83.4	To Uganda Reproductive Maternal and Child Health Services Improvement Project
	753.66	Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria control and management.
Total	346.208	

Source: EOC MPS G&E Assessment FY 2018/2019

Comparison of results for FY 2017/2018 with FY 2018/2019, reveal that 84 MDAs (59%) registered improvement while 56 MDAs (39%) registered a decline. 3 MDAs (2%) maintained performance for the two Financial Years.

3.3.2 Observations for FY 2018/19

10 MDAs did not commit to any output that explicitly targets addressing gender related issues. MDAs mainly committed to outputs that are equity by location (91%). These include; Rural Electrification Agency (REA), Local Government Finance Commission, Mission in France, Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI), Mission in Egypt, Law Development Centre, Kyambogo University, Public Service Commission, East African Community Affairs and the National Curriculum Development Center (NCDC).

Pertaining to youth, a total of 57 MDAs did not commit any funds towards the youth for the FY 2018/2019. Children, Older persons and Persons with disabilities were the most affected with 90 MDAs, 112 MDAs and 91 MDAs registering 0% compliance regarding making commitment to outputs targeting the three categories respectively.

4.

Future Plans and Recommendations

4.1 The EOC Future plans to address some of the existing performance gaps

There are MDAs that have continued to perform poorly over the years and as such the Commission has designed a Technical Backstopping programme. Every after an assessment, the Commission engages with sector/MDAs that scored below the minimum mark with an aim of helping them address the cited gaps. This is in addition to the other initiatives alluded to.

In addition, the Commission plans to appoint desk officers responsible for sectors, who will work closely with technical planning teams in the various sectors and MDAs to help them to progressively improve on their performance.

The Commission under the Equal Opportunities Act (2001) has the mandate to summon institutions and individuals to answer none compliance to equalization of opportunities and ensuring Affirmative Action. This financial year the Commission used its powers to summon MDAs who had gaps of G&E in their budgets and plans and made recommendations and orders to the Sectors to ensure that the said gaps are overcome, and the Commission will continuously invoke its powers.

EOC is optimistic that the subsequent years to come, the country through G&E budgeting and planning will achieve tremendous inclusive development.

4.2 CSO Observations and recommendations

Greater capacity development is required at the Local Government and those MDAs that have consistently performed below average.

CSOs commend Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) for having started to assess the impact of allocations towards gender and equity. This is something that should also be delivered consistently. Stronger collaboration is needed between Budget Monitoring and Accountability Unit and the Prime Minister's Office to strengthen the aspect of monitoring gender and equity budget implementation.

Parliament is commended for sending back MDAs that had not acquired acceptable scores as per the CGE requirement. CSOs still need to see Parliament tougher on MDAs by approving budgets for only those MDAs whose budgets and plans have satisfactorily planned and allocated resources to address sector gender and equity challenges in a given financial year.

MDAs should put to effective use the various gender and equity budgeting tools in place among which includes the gender and equity compacts and the National Compendium on gender and equity.

Some MDAs have stagnated below 50% for FYs 2017/18-2018/19. There is need to investigate the reasons for these perpetual poor performers in gender and equity.

CSOs note with concern the steady decline in performance of certain MDAs like the Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development. Much as its performance is the best across the FYs, it is observed to be declining. There is need to ensure that MDAs that are performing well maintain their good performance than declining.

Non-Assessment of Local Governments, CSOs once again observe that the EOC and MoFPED do not consider Local Governments when assessing Government MDAs for Gender and Equity requirements. As part of promoting inclusiveness, the responsible agencies should be facilitated adequately to assess plans and budgets for all Local Governments every financial year.

5.

Conclusion

Gender and Equity is central to ensuring that economic growth and development processes are inclusive in nature. This is pivotal in delivering Uganda to its desired development prospects. It is therefore of importance that all Government MDAs are encouraged and supported to incorporate Gender and Equity requirements in their budgeting and planning processes.

References

Assessment of Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies compliance to gender & equity budgeting and planning, Equal Opportunities Commission (2018)



CIVIL SOCIETY BUDGET ADVOCACY GROUP

P.O. Box 660, Ntinda
Plot 11 Vubya Close, Ntinda-Nakawa Stretcher Rd
Fixed Line: +256-755-202-154
E-mail: csbag@csbag.org, Web: www.csbag.org
[@CSBAGUGANDA](https://www.facebook.com/CSBAGUGANDA) / [@CSBAG.UGANDA](https://www.facebook.com/CSBAG.UGANDA) / [Facebook.com](https://www.facebook.com/Facebook.com)