



May 2019: Issue 5

The Paper Crane

The Country Director's Journal

I was able to travel quite a bit during this period and to spend time with my CARE colleagues, partners and our beneficiaries, visiting our Pepsi grant, STRENPO in both Kyenjojo and West Nile, our emergency work in Kyangwali and visiting GAC, NMFA and WAY projects in West Nile, including going to districts I had not yet been able to visit. I have been impressed by the excellent relations of our teams with District Local Governments and Sub County authorities and deliberate efforts to ensure that our work integrates in their District Development Plans. It is still challenging to have the refugee response integrated into District Planning but thanks to the new Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), more emphasis is put on that integration at the national level so I hope we'll see a change as the Government embarks on its new planning cycle and as the new NDPIII is also being developed. As CARE and with our dual humanitarian and development mandate, it really struck me during these visits and conversations with District CAOs, RWCs, DHOs that we are well positioned to help bring these two "worlds" of refugee response under the Office of the Prime Minister and long term development under District Governments closer together. This is a concrete way that we can contribute to the nexus. I have seen evidence of how the GAC, Pepsi, STRENPO and WAY projects already do that and that was very encouraging and a good example for other actors. During these visits, we have conversations on these high level strategic and planning issues and immediately before or just after we have the privilege to spend time with women, men and children from refugees and Ugandan communities we serve. I must say that I continue to find the disconnect between these two worlds quite striking... Despite sub counties, parish and village authorities having a certain proximity to communities we serve, the power differences, though reducing, remain significant. Therefore our efforts to give a voice to the most marginalized people remain so critically important! The stories we are presenting in this issue of the Paper Crane are very much about giving a voice to the voiceless, putting women and adolescent girls at the center of the Dialogue, from the "little women" of Kyangwali, the Bonga Girls, the women using digital e-wallets in Bushenyi, the "Impact multipliers of L4C, and many more... Not forgetting the Men Champions and how their voices contribute to reducing these power and gender gaps. The CARE Uganda team is doing an amazing job! Keep it up colleagues and I look forward to more time with you and our program participants in the next months. You are AMAZING!

Photo by CARE/Tara Agaba



"I have enjoyed every single moment with all of you!"

Gender Based Violence/ Sexual Reproductive Health



©EU/ECHO/Edward Echwalu/CARE

The little women of Kyangwali

The passage from childhood to womanhood is daunting for any young girl; some have more control and support around it; others do not!

Little Women – the name given to young Congolese refugee girls less as a term of endearment but more as a responsibility and burden. It does not mean they are rehearsing adult roles/gender roles. Instead, these girls must take on the immense burden of adult woman hood even before their 11th birthday.

These girls often do not receive an education, married off very early, experience teenage pregnancy, are vulnerable to rape/ sexual assault and GBV during conflict, in transit, and in the settlement. They are manipulated, coerced, or lured into sexual activity by an adult in exchange for basic needs and inevitably contend with unwanted pregnancies, unsafe abortions, school dropouts, Sexually Transmitted Infections, HIV

and AIDS, drug abuse and psychological trauma.

There is limited access to resources and life-saving services, which exposes them to more risks. Because Girls in Kyangwali walk longer hours on their way to food distribution, water and firewood sources, they are exposed to an increased risk of sexual and physical violence.

“The men in the bush who burn charcoal come and attack women and girls who go to collect firewood. They can rape you. If you refuse, they can kill you, especially if you are alone.”

These little women have to live with this fear and threat whether or not it has happened to them or not.

The “little women” become the heads of households or lose their family support structures entirely as a result of the conflict; their families are separated/broken, which leaves them even more vulnerable.

CARE commissioned a study in October 2018 with a focus on adolescent Congolese refugee girls in Kyangwali a group that is under served. CARE has been responding to the influx of DRC refugees since February 2018 and has been undertaking GBV and SRMH programs with support from UNFPA and the Danish Emergency Response Fund (DERF). CARE is desirous of strengthening its response through tailored interventions for the adolescent girls. To improve program responsiveness, it was deemed necessary to obtain a deeper understanding of the diversity of adolescent refugee girls’ risks and vulnerabilities; and how they are navigating the current crisis.

CARE Uganda is working alongside these girls to fight for their rights, improve their access to education and economic opportunity, solidify protection structures, and ultimately realize their fullest potential in these emergency contexts. In the Kyangwali settlement CARE is increasing access to critical services for GBV survivors, trauma counseling, psychosocial support, GBV case management, clinical management of rape and protection for women and girls from GBV and SEA. CARE in Kyangwali provides GBV and SEA awareness at the Kagoma reception center, Mombasa, Maratatu, Kavule, Malembo C.

CARE in partnership with Kabarole Research and Resource Center (KRRC) has set up four women centers that are safe spaces where women and girls come and feel safe and empowered. It is a space where they can find information about GBV and SEA, receive counseling support, life skills – a space where girls can come and for a moment feel safe and free to be young girls.

CARE SASA! Activist Changing Business, Helping Community

March 4, 2019

Florence “Monday” Angulco is a 35-year-old woman who lives in Oluko Sub-county, outside of Arua town in north-western Uganda. Monday is the owner of ‘Monday’s Pub,’ a popular drinking joint in Oluko. Monday’s story is a journey of personal and community transformation and deep reflection.

Monday is one of 8 individuals (4 women and 4 men) from Oluko trained in SASA!, an approach used for preventing violence against women and HIV. The Community Development Officer (CDO) of Oluko was asked to nominate eight individuals, Monday being one of those nominated. Monday says she is not exactly sure why she was chosen, but she suspects it is because she is well known and is always helping her community. In December 2018, Monday received SASA! training by CARE International in Uganda under “Women, Adolescent, and Youth (WAY) Programme funded by UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund).

“SASA means ‘Start’, Awareness’, ‘Support,’ ‘Action,” says Monday. ‘Start’ to think, create ‘Awareness,’ get ‘Support,’ take ‘Action’”. While these four steps may seem simple and straight forward, it required deep personal reflection for Monday. “After the training, I came home and sat. I thought, ‘I own a pub, it is my only source of income, yet we just learned about how alcohol contributes to domestic violence.’ I did not know how to move forward. So I called Dr. [Dr. Aramanzan Madanda is the Senior Initiative Manager of WAY Programme] and told him I was feeling bad and thinking about closing the business even though I would have no income after that, yet I am a single mother with 4 children.”

After discussing, she decided to keep the business, but share her knowledge and empowerment from CARE with her customers.

“I have created a set of 3 bi-laws for my customers. First, I do not sell alcohol in the morning. I used to sell in the morning, but people then were drunk all day and causing more violence. Second, before I give anyone a drink I talk to them using the Awareness part of SASA! I talk to them about domestic violence, dangers of alcohol, preventing teen pregnancy, and the importance of educating the girl child. Third, I only serve three drinks to each customer. This is to prevent them from over drinking and potentially causing harm.” While these bi-laws have reduced Monday’s income (not selling alcohol in the morning and only serving 3 drinks) she says this is okay and a part of how she is helping to take care of her community.

“Before I started these bi-laws people were always sitting outside and drinking and fighting all day. Now we are peaceful. Violence has reduced and some people have even stopped drinking altogether. 2 men who used to drink no longer drink alcohol, instead they come and drink soda.”

Monday has also become a community leader, being asked to serve on the committee for International Women’s Day Arua District celebration. “I want to thank CARE for this training and empowering me to help and change my community. This will continue for my entire life.”

Story Compiled and Written By: Brandi A. Murley

Engaging Men and Boys



RMMB farmers

Women make up most of the smallholder farmers in the world, producing the majority of the food in lower income countries. They do this with fewer resources, and access as compared to men. There are a variety of gender-specific barriers that put women at a disadvantage. One of the ways to address these gender-specific obstacles is engaging men and boys.

Women farmers work harder, spending more time in the field and the rest of their time taking care of their households – even with this amount of effort women do not benefit from crop yields as much as men thereby widening [the crop gap](#).



The She Feeds the World project in Uganda is working with men and boys to help tackle gender-specific obstacles and reduce the burden on women farmers by sharing the weight of domestic tasks, ending violence in the household, and including women in decisions related to the use of household income and productive assets (e.g. seeds, livestock, agricultural production, etc.) as well as educating fellow men on these obstacles and the cost of the marginalisation of women.

Abdu, a farmer who lives with his family in Kyegegwa, one of the districts in Uganda with the highest levels of malnutrition in the country participated in the role model men and boys training facilitated by Ronald Ogal a CARE Uganda Male Engage Advisor. Abdu shared that the training opened his mind where religious and cultural practices and lessons had locked it, he realized that most of the misunderstandings in the households are caused by men primarily because they do not want to discuss household development with their wives. Abdul had never considered how much work women are doing and how little they are benefitting from their hard work in the gardens.

There has been division of labor since the training, he is doing much more in the garden, he prepares the land for planting, plants and harvests with his wife.

“After the first week of this training, I realized the importance of engaging in household chores and helping my wife, just yesterday I washed the dishes at home because my wife was exhausted, I have now made it a routine to help in domestic work.”

Abdul now engages fellow men at the mosque, and he is hopeful they will also see the positive change in his life and support women better.



Women and Girls Economic Empowerment

CARE / Anne Ackermann

CARE Uganda continues to build on its robust Women and Girls economic empowerment interventions. (This includes the promotion of women's self-reliance and resilience through sustainable use of natural resources and agriculture), through defending their sexual reproductive health rights and including the right to a life free from violence.

CARE Uganda's Women and Girls Economic Empowerment (W&GEE) portfolio has several W&GEE specific grants with funding from UNWOMEN (AWEAR), UNFPA (WAY), Danida (STRENPO), Pepsi Foundation (She Feeds the World), Dutch MFA (Partners for Resilience) and ADA (WAYREP).

Here is a highlight of some of the activities from this quarter.

Women Leadership Ensures Community Resilience through VSLA's



Nalongo - /Na-lo'- ngo/ (Mother of twins)

"I believe that women in my village will pull their families out of poverty. I know that saving, using loans and new farming practices that favor our environment will enhance our lives. I moved to this district from my home far away in the south looking for land to cultivate even though I have been unable to finish school or drive a car but our daughters will, and that makes me proud." Nalongo

For more about Nalongos impact and the women that have been impacted by leadership and the VSLA please check out the [CARE Uganda](#) website.



CARE/Tara Agaba

Equitable Influence over Household Financial Decisions and using Mobile Technology for Women Economic Empowerment

Women remain poor when they have unequal access to and control over economic resources in addition to being financially excluded. That means they do not have a safe place to save money or access affordable loans and, as a result, women are unable to safely put aside money to meet current and future needs, education, health care, housing for their children.

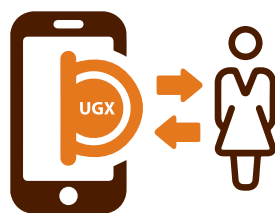
When women have access to a full range of suitable and affordable financial services, they can lead the way to poverty eradication, inclusive economic growth; communities can withstand shocks and fulfill their economic and social potential. Through VSLA, bank linkages and ensuring that women participate in decision making, women can transform communities.

The digitalized sub wallet for increased financial empowerment of women is making mobile money products more relevant to the way that women think about and use money.

Theory of Change



Women have equitable influence over household financial decisions.



Women are active users of mobile financial products that are designed for the way women plan and use money



Women's increased social and personal empowerment



Research

CARE Uganda is facilitating research on VSLA's that is funded by the GATES foundation on assessing the viability of scaling up savings group with quality, as a vehicle for Advancing Women Economic empowerment in East Africa.

Formation of groups is not a new concept in CARE, it is a well tested model!, but we would love to see more formal, women-led, diverse, sustainable and active groups that can access layered services ranging from access to technology to access to health, education, economic services, markets etc. Groups thrive in enabling environments, ideally with the support of the private sector, Non-Government Organisations, and Government support.

This activity is a formative research to inform the potential creation of a learning facility part of a research project that is assessing the viability of a learning facility to drive savings groups growth in sub-Saharan Africa.

STAY TUNED!

On the Horizon for Women and Girls Economic Empowerment



Addressing urban poverty

Rapid urbanization in Uganda presents acute challenges for women and girls, from ensuring adequate housing and infrastructure to supporting the growing populations, to confronting the economic and environmental impact of urban sprawl.

The urban poor are a diverse group that consists of different sub groups based on various factors like gender, ethnic background, age, disability, religion, household structures and the nature of poverty; these groups have different needs and types of vulnerability.

The Urban poor face different complications that compound their marginalization, they lack safety net programs, depend on cash for purchases of essential goods, services and food, lack infrastructure and public services, including Gender-Based Violence, sexual and reproductive health services. They lack the rights and responsibilities of citizens and are exposed to violence including new forms of violence like trafficking, industrial, and traffic pollution.

There is a link between gender equality and sustainable urban development, and as such CARE Uganda's WAYREP project, funded by ADA will be working in Gulu and WAYREP to make urban areas and urban settlements – safe, resilient, inclusive and sustainable.

WAYREP will work towards gender transformation through behavior change approaches, strengthen GBV service delivery and GBV service referral, strengthen women and girls economic capacity, mainly because

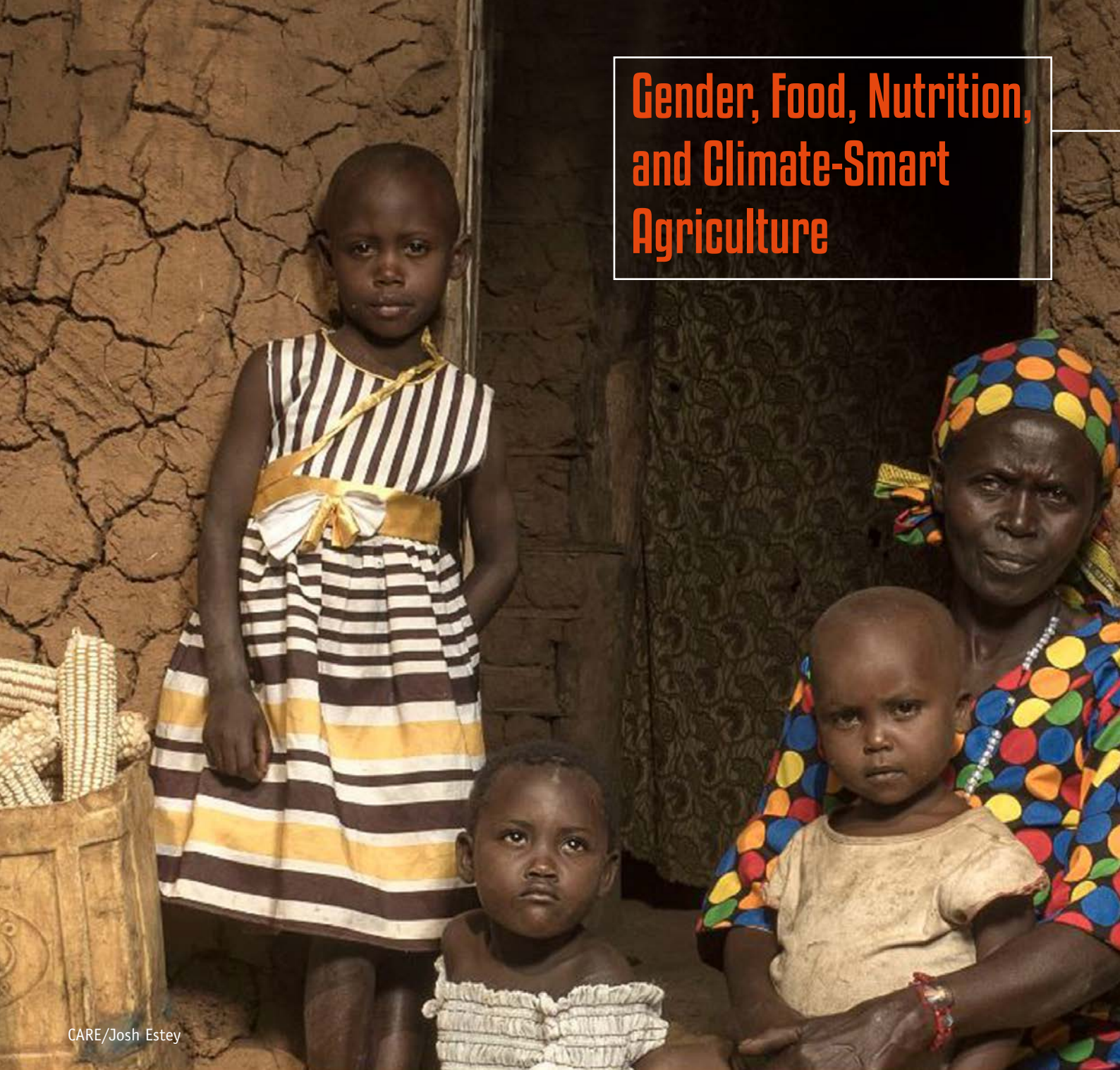
the women make up a large part of the informal, unskilled and underpaid economy (domestic work, food, and garment).

Even though rapid urbanization brings with it significant risks and costs, safe migration and mobility could represent a vital livelihood diversification strategy. The efforts of WAYREP will build resilience in urban communities, reduce the risk of violence for women and girls and boost their livelihood capacity.



CARE Uganda is committed to contributing towards the implementation of the UN Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace, and Security. WAYREP will be doing this through advocacy efforts at the local and national levels to find lasting solutions to conflict and insecurity.

Gender, Food, Nutrition, and Climate-Smart Agriculture



CARE/Josh Estey

Globally and in Uganda CARE has prioritized addressing women and girls' promotion of women's self-reliance and resilience through sustainable use of natural resources and agriculture. Check out some of our work within this quarter from the beekeeping queen to closing the crop gap.



Bee Keeping Queen

40-year old Kelle is a beekeeper, farmer, and mother of four. She is courageous and strong-willed. A woman living in northern Uganda. Although her life has not always been easy, she has adapted and remained resilient in the face of challenges. Today, she is proud of her expanding beehives and excited about her bright looking future.

The many trees, lush grass, and frequent rain in the Otuke district once allowed for a full and prosperous harvest. The landscape was a source of pride to Kelle and her community. Kelle remembers:

"This place used to have huge trees; it was bushy with lots of grass and vegetation. There used to be a lot of rain back then." Unfortunately, things have changed. In 1986, Karamojong pastoralists attacked the Lango region in Uganda. They raided cattle and killed civilians. Kelle and her family were forced to flee and were among the many people who moved to Internally Displaced People's camps established by the Ugandan government. Inside, they could not continue farming activities because the soldiers would not allow them to leave. Kelle explains: "Living in the camp was a challenging time. There was a lot of alcoholism, theft, and domestic violence. Children did not receive any education, the people were not able to grow crops or farm, and we did a lot of tree cutting."

"YOU KEEP GOING, KNOWING THAT THINGS WILL BE BETTER. AND, THEY DID."

When Kelle's community returned from the camps, the village landscape had changed, and so had the people. Kelle: "What my community once owned was taken away, leaving us with nothing."

The community also began resorting to harmful coping activities, like charcoal and bush burning. This affected soil fertility and reduced the annual harvest. Additionally, as a result of climate change, the dry season continued to lengthen, causing crops to dry out before the harvest season.

CARE's Partners for Resilience program helped Kelle and her community see the light at the end of the tunnel. Kelle stopped engaging in activities that negatively impacted the environment. She received training from CARE and its partner Facilitation for Peace and Development (FAPAD) on the importance of preserving the swamps and planting trees. Kelle explains: "I participated in training on the importance of preserving nature and alternative income generating business like beekeeping."

The people in the community learned how to demarcate the wetlands and were trained on conservation agriculture - modern farming methods that did not negatively affect the land. Today, the community

uses weather forecasts to collect information on what types of crops to plant based on the expected rainfall. Along with village savings schemes, community members can now earn extra money for household



expenses. As a result, they have started to reconstruct their houses and send their children to school. Kelle now grows rice and cassava. She also earns money by keeping bees and selling the honey locally. Thinking about the future, Kelle plans to increase the number of beehives to garner a greater harvest.

Find out more here [We bend, we do not break](#)

She Feeds the World

Join the journey of 3 women who we will follow as the PepsiCo Foundation's investment will help them access the resources they need to increase their production secure their land rights, access financing, and agricultural inputs such as seeds; access new markets for their products; and develop the skills and techniques to build resilient and sustainable farms.



CARE/Josh Estey

Efulazia Ticindimunda from the Kigando Village in Uganda, where she will be joining CARE's She Feeds the World program with the PepsiCo Foundation's support. Her community faces high rates of poverty and malnutrition, and she hopes that participation in the program will help increase her crop yields and income, so she can provide three meals a day for her eight children and send them to school.

Mary Twinomujuni grows maize in Kyankunyule Village, which is located in Uganda's most undernourished district. By joining the She Feeds the World program, she will learn techniques that will help her increase production on her small farm and gain access to new markets to sell her crops.



CARE/Josh Estey



CARE/Josh Estey

Anna-Mary Buzige (center) is mentoring women in her village as part of CARE's She Feeds the World program. The PepsiCo Foundation's \$2 million investment in Uganda. The program will support financial and agricultural training for women farmers around the world. Find out more [here](#).

Emergency Response

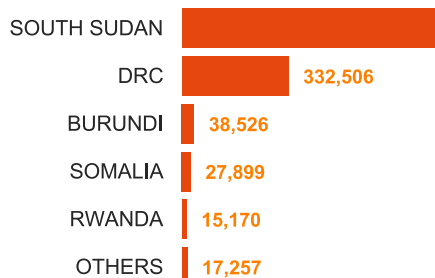
CARE/Tara Agaba

At April 2019

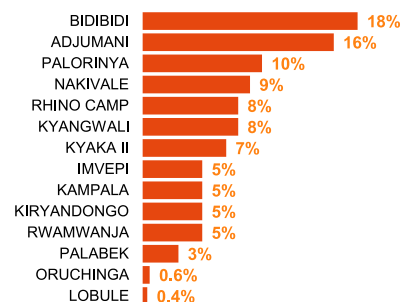
Total refugees and
asylum-seekers

1,256,729

Countries of origin



Refugees per settlement





Women Lead in Emergencies

Although women and girls in emergency settings are consistently the most vulnerable to violence, have the least economic power and require specialized health care and services, emergency situations can also shift gender norms and unleash women's powers.

Women are among the first responders to a crisis, taking risks and playing critical roles in the survival of families and communities. Women are often responsible for the care and emotional rebuilding of communities in the aftermath of a crisis, and they often have strong local knowledge and links with others in the area where they live, which is a critical resource during the humanitarian response.

CARE Uganda believes in this power of woman leadership and works with women during and after emergencies to build their leadership abilities

Advancing women by bringing them together

During a gender analysis in Omugo, Caroline Aol the Women Lead in Emergency Specialist CARE Uganda felt that there were challenges around group cohesion for two groups from village 6 (women church leadership) and another group from Village 5 (Milling group) so she organized an exchange visit, where she brought the South Sudanese Refugee Women's Association a successful women's group to meet and mentor the two newer groups that were struggling. The women shared and learned from each other; the younger leaders asked many questions, and the more experienced leaders shared their wisdom.

"If you go for meetings, do not go and keep silent, put your hands up and speak up to be known and speak your mind."

“Women we should learn to encourage other women especially the young ones to speak up”, Angelina a Refugee Welfare Council block leader shared with the women’s groups from village 6 (women church leadership) group and village 5 (Milling group) during a mentorship exchange visit. Caroline Aol the CARE Uganda Women Lead in Emergency Specialist organized this exchange visit; the goal of this visit was to bring the women leaders to mentor the younger women’s groups and their leaders. These women groups come together to learn from each other and work together despite their differences; they come from different tribes that have tribal conflict in South Sudan.

“We must take space and be at the table when there are meetings that affect us and know that everything a man can do a woman can do even better.”

“I am encouraged to become a block leader next time because Angelina (Block leader) has shown me that it is possible. Because of Angelina the woman leader, I know that it is possible for me to become a leader too – to be on the Refugee Welfare Council (RWC) I must be able to speak up.”

Shared by Caroline Aol Women Lead in Emergencies

Dora the Volunteer

My name is Dora, a Congolese refugee woman living in Kyangwali settlement. Access to information about GBV and its effects, family planning services and their benefits was a major challenge in DRC. In DRC, a woman would be pregnant every year and if you visited to a family, you would think that the kids are twins as they all looked to be of the same age.

Dora has nine children but had never had any complications which she accounts on the period of spacing of her children (2 years).

In April, she became a volunteer for KRC a partner of CARE who was implementing DERF project that focused much on sensitization about GBV and SRH. Through training and sensitizations, she has realized the importance of being equipped with information, where she has understood the importance of family planning to an individual especially women and children and the family as a whole, effects of GBV in a family and community at large.

“I have seen my community members transforming because when we arrived in the settlement, violence was high but through continued sensitizations and dialogues within Kavule village, the violence cases have greatly reduced”.

I am grateful to CARE that trained KRC to help transform my community in Kavule and pledge to continue with the sensitizations on SRH and GBV to help mothers seek Family planning services and community to end GBV respectively.

Story compiled and edited by Emmanuel Osako



Country Office Highlight's

CARE/Tara Agaba

Celebrating the impact of Learning for Change

The Learning for Change project supported by the Austrian Development Agency and CARE Austria brought together the regional teams from CARE Austria, Rwanda, Ethiopia and Uganda for evaluation and celebration of L4Cs impact. It was great to see how this project has transformed the Country offices and built a connection between CARE Austria, CARE Rwanda, CARE Ethiopia, and CARE Uganda. L4C successfully strengthened/ built gender competency across the three country offices and their partner organizations, which cascaded down to the grass root level through “impact multipliers”.

Learning for Change successfully strengthened women’s voices by addressing power imbalances as well as social and cultural norms that promote inequality. Advocating for social transformation starts within the concerned group itself. This is particularly true for organizations that promote gender equality.

You can find critical lessons, learnings, and insights into L4C’s approach are documented in an overall report and regional learning briefs.

[L4C-key-learnings_OPO.pdf](#)

[Using the Integrated-Approach to strengthen women’s voices](#)

[Using the Multiplier-Approach to strengthen women’s voice](#)

[Using the Regional-Approach to strengthen women’s voices](#)



Building on sustainability

One of the achievements of L4C is that the project brought evidence-based advocacy tools to grass root communities and vulnerable groups like “The Bonga Girls” (a group started through a Stromme foundation project).

The Bonga girls use their experience and research to advocate for change in their communities; these girls dropped out of school because of challenges ranging from poverty/lack of school fees, early child marriage, teenage pregnancy to dangerous cultural norms that do not favor girls in the community.

The Bonga girls are participating in Local Council meetings and have written to their representatives to challenge the lack of access to education for girls in Rubirizi district. The girls who have been empowered

to use their voices through women leadership training found evidence from district school registers that in their community, most girls were not going to school while almost all the boys were. With this information and the advocacy tools from L4C, these girls wrote a letter to their local leaders expressing their concerns and were invited to discuss solutions.

They support each other and believe in a cause greater than themselves; they challenge stereotypes every day in their communities. They actively participate in their VSLA group even when people thought that young girls would not be able to save, they are taking on leadership roles and using the tools they have as “impact multipliers” to reach girls in their community.

“We use the resources we have to make money, small vegetable gardens, tailoring and community work and then we save the money we get. Poverty limits the options of girls in our community and many times girls are forced into sex work, but we are trying to reach one girl at a time to share with them our hope and what we have learned. We believe this may increase their options.”

Candle (Bonga name)

WAY Advances Gender Transformation in the CARE Humanitarian – Development Nexus Programming

The Women, Adolescents, and Youth Rights and Empowerment Programme, WAY, in short, is a five-year endeavor implemented across a large geographical area spanning all the 98 sub-counties of eight districts of which five are refugee hosting districts in Northern Uganda and West Nile. The programme is funded by the Danish Ministry of Foreign affairs and implemented by CARE in partnership with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Building on CARE gender transformative agenda and evidence-based models, the WAY team and partners are working together to achieve sustainable change. WAY borrows from long term development models for gender and social norms’ change, women and girls’ economic empowerment and leadership building approaches in a context where many basic humanitarian needs are still not met. Yet, the protracted and long term nature of the displacement

calls for durable solutions.

The program design is instructive in that it incorporated gender transformative actions right from the start, rather than as an afterthought.



Gender transformation also requires a gender competent and gender balanced team. Therefore, CARE looked for a Project Manager with strong expertise in gender transformation to lead the team. The recruitment and selection process of the rest of the team required taking risks to ensure WAY would have enough female staff. Some positions had to be re-advertised several times, and various strategies were used to attract women.

While this had an impact on the pace of implementation in year one, these efforts paid off! Women are 8 of the 15 staff, making a majority at 53%. These are carefully balanced across positions from the middle management to front line field staff, ensuring that women are not less than half in line with the program that targets women, girls, and adolescents. Men were also tested on their personal commitment to gender equality.

The recruitment team has refused the notion that capable women are absent and that because of this, anyone who comes through first should be recruited,

regardless. The team instead has taken the view that outstanding women are out there, and once the recruitment process is gender sensitive, women will come through just like men.

The project pursues an ambitious gender transformative goal, of enhancing rights and empowerment for adult women, men, and adolescents and youth from both refugee and Ugandan communities and aiming to achieve greater Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights, Economic Rights and a Life Free from Violence for all, recognizing that gender inequality is a key driver of poor SRH outcomes, GBV, and poverty.

Compiled by Aramanzan Madanda, Senior Initiative Manager - WAY

CARE/Tara Agaba



International Women's Day



March 4 Women Nakasongola

A team led by Geoffrey Ayeni, the Walkers Association in partnership with CARE, IUCN, Ministry of Water and Environment, friends of Zoka walked 460km from Kampala to Adjumani in solidarity with Zoka forest to highlight the destruction and depletion of the forest and to kick off Uganda Water and Environment Week 2019.

The walkers celebrated International Women's Day in Nakasongola - March 4 Women provided the best platform to show Ugandan communities and their leadership that one of the solutions to climate change firmly lies in the empowerment of women. The team Marched 4 Women from Migera town council to Kusasira Primary School Nakasongola district. The stopover at Nakasongola was not only about tree planting by the walkers. It brought together local women near River Kafu in Nakasongola, dignitaries from CARE International (Uganda) and Makerere University. One of the solutions to climate change is empowering women and girls. Climate change is a critical situation for all, but most especially women

and girls, who, because of existing gender inequality and vulnerability, are the ones most impacted by emergencies. They are often excluded from decision-making and leadership while becoming increasingly vulnerable to violence stemming from disrupted social structures and dynamics. The walk engaged women and girls to celebrate Women's Day (March4Women), highlighting how climate change affects women and girls disproportionately but also the opportunity for women and girls at the frontlines of action to protect the earth. [Media coverage.](#)



CARE/Tara Agaba

March 4 Women - Bonga girls

Today is our day! Banana, a Bonga girl, remarked. We get to have fun and celebrate with our sisters.

The Bonga girls came together to MARCH4WOMEN; they came with their sister's, friends, their children, and together we marched from Rubirizi town to Ndekye town. We marched with a band and brought awareness to the community about early school dropouts, child marriage, and teenage pregnancy and also the incredible resilience of the Bonga girls.

The girls shared their vision and hope for the future through their Bonga girls anthem.

"I am self-confident. The land is very firm beneath my feet. I am not a burden to my parents.

I have found a way to develop myself, I have opened the windows of my mind, and now I can fly, and now I will fly to my destiny."

The Bonga girls use their life skills, leadership skills, self-confidence, and voice to succeed in their communities. They are tailors, hair stylists, farmers, catering, and many of them are pursuing leadership roles in their communities.



She feeds the World

Women's day celebration in Kyegegwa under the theme "Empowering women through innovative social protection approaches." CARE opens doors of access and opportunity for everyone by building women leadership skills and advocating for social justice in the South Western districts of Kyegegwa & Kyenjojo in Uganda.

IWD Kyangwali

International Women's Day event in Kyangwali took place on March 27th, 2019, at Kinakeyitaka. Activities for the day included marching led by a local school brass band and presentations by different drama groups. The CARE drama group from Maratatu D staged a play aimed at empowering the girl child access education.



CARE/Victoria Acen

Female football match

Football has historically been considered a male sport, and as a result, girls and women that play soccer are often unappreciated and sidelined. In order to combat negative gender roles and stereotypes, CARE organized a women's football match in the Kyangwali settlement. That was very successful and brought many people together to see girls playing a very engaging and competitive football game.



Failing Forward Podcast

Check out these podcasts about how CARE Uganda is using lessons as stepping stones for success. CARE Uganda is not trying to provide shelter to refugees; we are trying to provide dignity. Along the way, we have discovered nine ways not to build a house. Sam Okello and Alson Madrar share the [nine ways not to build a house trying to provide dignified shelter in Ugandan refugee camps](#) on the failing forward podcast.

When do we make people suffer? Mike Mukirane from #Uganda talks about trying to recruit and pay midwives through the government in this weeks. [Making people suffer the perils of partnership and budget delays.](#)

50/50

Let's celebrate that, for the first time in 50 years of history and existence in Uganda; CARE has achieved having 50% female staff overall. This is an achievement to celebrate as this result is not accidental but very deliberate. It has sometimes come at a cost, having to accept to delay the start of projects or certain activities to ensure we would attract women and have women on the shortlist. It also meant being strategic about our recruitment and selection processes and the coaching, mentoring and supporting of our internal female talent but also our male gender champions, without whom women would not feel comfortable growing in our organization.

Let us continue to make sure all staff in CARE Uganda, women, men, people with disabilities whom we also hope to attract more in the future, with different backgrounds, religions, tribes, sexual orientation, gender identity feel welcome and appreciated in line with our Gender Equity and Diversity values.

As we celebrate International Women's Day, we celebrate our own story of change, a story that demonstrates that with deliberate efforts, gender justice is possible!

Well done HR!!!! Esther Nampijja, Emily Babirye and Richard Loyolah

[Click the Picture below to watch the video](#)



HAPPY WOMEN'S DAY!!!

AT CARE UGANDA THIS QUARTER

April 10th to 11th

CBA 13 poster



Michele Sahabo, National Emergency Coordinator participated in the first face to face session of the African Women Leadership Programme in Nairobi.

The 13th international conference on Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change (CBA13) took place in Ethiopia from 1-4 April 2019, and had the theme: "Local solutions inspiring global action". CBA13 brought together practitioners, grassroots representatives, local and national government planners, policymakers, and donors working at all levels and scales to discuss how we can drive ambition for a climate-resilient future.

CARE Uganda was represented by Christopher Tusiime Youth Empowerment & Entrepreneurship's Specialist, and a CARE Uganda JESE partner, Nyakoojo Sam, JESE (Project coordinator) both participated in the poster presentation.

"It was an amazing experience of different Community-based adaptation practitioners, indigenous community and policymakers exchanging ideas and successful approaches. I was delighted to share the successful approaches employed in STRENPO, but also it presented me with a learning opportunity to understand what other practitioners are doing elsewhere." Chris shared

Using walking to engage communities to fight for the environment



The champions against climate change went on another ambitious journey a 460 km /285-mile walk to save the Zoka forest. The Afzizella Africana tree species (Beyo) are severely depleted in Acholi sub-region, Zoka Forest.

Find out more here:

<https://youtu.be/Gy4EyrQJrRs>

https://www.newvision.co.ug/new_vision/news/1495851/ayeni-walking-expedition-kampala-cross-river-nile

https://www.newvision.co.ug/new_vision/news/1496011/climate-change-fight-ignore-women-empowerment



Behind the numbers

CARE Uganda through the Strengthening Resilience and Inclusive Governance (STRENPO) program supported by CARE Denmark and DANIDA from the 11th to the 15th of March 2019 hosted an outcome mapping and outcome harvesting training facilitated by Right Track Africa with the goal to:

- Build a participant's capacity on Outcome Mapping and Outcome Harvesting for monitoring, evaluation, and outcome-based reporting writing.
- Build participants capacity on how to track changes in the knowledge, attitudes, and practices supporting gender sensitive resilience building and climate change.
- Train participants on how to use outcome mapping and outcome harvesting to track the impact of the project on women, men, boys, and girls.

Here are some resources for more information about Outcome Mapping and Outcome harvesting:

<https://www.outcomemapping.ca/>

www.betterevaluation.org

West Nile Gender Equity and Diversity training.

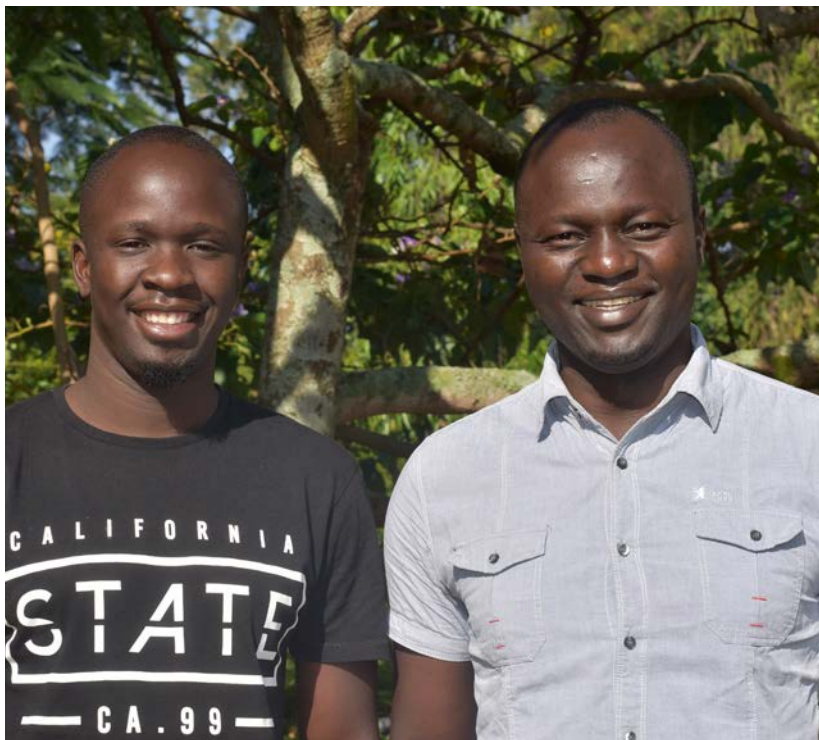


"We all should know that diversity makes for a rich tapestry." Maya Angelou

The West Nile team participated in a very successful Gender Equity and Diversity training, and by week's end, the team had built an incredible bond, based in team spirit and trust!

"Well done team and our trainers, Rose Amulen Caroline Aol, Fatia Atugonza and Ogal Ronald CARE Uganda, we are one!" Delphine exclaimed.





CARE/Tara Agaba



CARE/Tara Agaba



GCVCA April 15th to 18th

CARE Uganda, RICE WESTNILE, JESE, Local Government & refugee representatives from Kyenjojo, Kyegegwa & Arua participated in a Gender Climate Vulnerability & Capacity Analysis (GCVCA) training to understand the sensitive implications of climate change on the lives of the people we serve.

By combining local knowledge with scientific data, the G-CVCA process builds people's understanding of climate risks and adaptation strategies. It provides a framework for dialogue within communities, as well as between communities and other stakeholders.

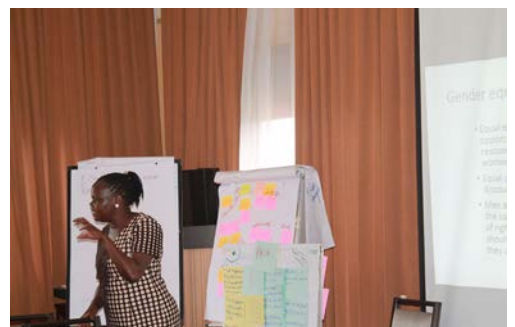
Bringing a gender lense to the analysis is critical to ensure gender barriers are addresses through the solutions that are proposed.

Climate change has already impacted many communities, exposing them to increasing hazards and making them more vulnerable, and we can expect this to become more marked, and for some communities catastrophic, in coming years. Climate change presents additional obstacles to ending poverty and achieving social justice. Rising temperatures, increasingly erratic rainfall, and more frequent and severe floods, cyclones and droughts all have significant consequences for the livelihood security of poor people.

"We want what people do every day to make them more resilient to climate change using forward-looking, risk-aware, bottom-up and participant-led adaptation planning" Tulumanze Grace CBT Local Government Kyenjojo.

This means that we need to put gender at the center of these solutions as women and men are impacted differently.

CARE/Tara Agaba





ICT4D

Mark Sengendo the CARE Uganda ICT officer participated in the ICT4D conference, a conference that brings together humanitarian and development community to share and to demonstrate digital innovation in programs and applications to help alleviate poverty and its effects in the most marginalized and low resourced communities.

CRS founded the ICT4D Conference to bring together a community of practitioners, share experiences openly and learn from each other about how to best apply rapidly evolving digital technologies to help accelerate the end of poverty, hunger, and preventable disease.



A close-up portrait of a smiling Black woman with a purple and pink floral headwrap and a pearl earring. The background is blurred.

STAFF UPDATES

New Staff



Esther Nanjovu is the new MEAL Specialist for WAY and she is based in Kampala and Gulu. Esther has over 6 years of experience in M&E in the development and emergency context.

Suzan Nakafeero is our accounts assistant for the WAY project.



Sagyiri Paul is the Procurement Officer for Kyangwali. Paul is based in Kyangwali.

Mboijana Lillian Bujwera is the GBV and protection advisor for the APEAL project.



Atoko Clement is the Consortium Manager for the APEAL Project. He is based in Kyenjojo. He has experience in project Management in the emergency context in the EAC Region.

Betty Apio is the Women's livelihood and market officer for the AWEAR project in Adjumani.

Lubik Pamela is the Training Specialist-GBV, SASA & SRH-Maternity Cover for Patricia Avako. She is based in Arua. Pamela has experience in gender programming, especially in the emergency.

TDY staff



Peter Ngalawa

from CARE Malawi on a 2 months TDY as Finance Director



Lydia Milkias

from CARE Ethiopia on a TDY as Finance Director



Kange Collins

Accounts Staff from CARE Somalia on TDY as Accounts officer in Arua.

Thank you CARE Malawi, CARE Somalia and CARE Ethiopia for sharing these great resources.

Partner Spotlight

This quarter we want to shine a spotlight on the Onduparaka Football Club, a team of role model men that are dismantling patriarchy and negative gender norms, they challenge toxic masculinities and play incredible football. As a result of our partnership with Onduparaka Football club led by CARE Uganda's Male Engage officer Ronald Ogal the Oduparaka team joined us during the 16 days of activism to use the football field as a platform to break the silence against Gender-Based Violence.



Rest in Power CARE Heroes

We honor and remember the wonderful lives of these four individuals; we draw inspiration from the lives that they lived in service to our mission and our world and remain all the more committed to continuing to work with resolve and passion.



Immaculate Achien'g Odera, our Field Security Officer for the Horn of Africa



Mohammad Asif Frotan:
Educational Technical Advisor



Mohammad Waqif:
Driver



Safiullah Ebadi:
Watchman

Newsletter compiled and edited by Tara Agaba

Thank you to everyone that has contributed to this newsletter from the West Nile, Kyangwali and Kampala. We look forward to sharing more of your stories and experience.

Please follow us on twitter @CAREUganda and facebook @CAREUG

CARE International in Uganda

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