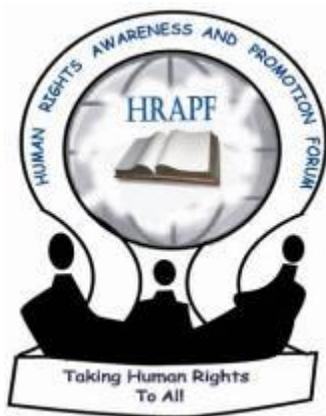


**HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS AND PROMOTION
FORUM- UGANDA
(HRAPF)**



Annual Report 2011

ABOUT HRAPF

HRAPF Background

Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum (HRAPF) is an independent, non-partisan, Non-governmental Organisation. HRAPF was founded in May 2008 by a group of youthful fresh university graduates who wanted to see a change in the lives of ordinary Ugandans with emphasis on the rights marginalised groups. Ignorance of basic human rights and the law was identified as the key reason for the rampant violation of the rights of marginalized groups in Uganda.

HRAPF got registered as an NGO on 14th August 2008 and incorporated as a company limited by guarantee in January 2010.

HRAPF Vision

To see the rights of all persons including marginalised groups being considered as part and parcel of political and economic development.

HRAPF Mission

Using the law to promote Human Rights Awareness and Enforcement

HRAPF Slogan

Taking Human Rights to All

HRAPF Objectives

1. To sensitise the general population on the human rights regime.
2. To generate data, information and knowledge on human rights abuses and how they can be avoided or remedied.
3. To monitor legislative and administrative developments in the country with a view to make human rights part of the governance system.
4. To accord legal and paralegal aid to marginalised groups in order to ensure access to justice for these groups.
5. To promote interest in human rights through presentations and sharing experiences with the target groups.
6. To cooperate with government in order to carve out a niche for human rights in Uganda.
7. To cooperate with international community in achieving all the other objectives.

HRAPF Values

1. Non Discrimination

2. Equal Opportunities
3. Justice
4. Fairness
5. Practical Approach
6. Team work

Contact Information

Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum- Uganda (HRAPF)

Plot 390, Professor Apolo Nsibambi Road, 20 metres off Balintuma Road,
Namirembe, Kampala

P. O. Box 25603, Kampala

Tel: +256-414-530-683

Email: info@hrapf.org

Website: www.hrapf.org

Table of Contents

ABOUT HRAPF.....	2
ACRONYMS.....	5
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.....	6
MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF DIRECTORS	7
INTRODUCTION	9
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES IN 2011.....	12
Law Reform (Women and Minority) Rights.....	13
Human Rights Awareness	18
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW.....	30

ACRONYMS

AUF	Akiba Uhaki Foundation
AJWS	American Jewish World Services
AHB	Anti Homosexuality Bill
CCEDU	Citizens' Coalition for Electoral Democracy in Uganda
CSCHRCL	Civil Society Coalition on Human Rights and Constitutional Law
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
CREA	Creating Resources for Empowerment Action
UHAI	East African Health and Sexual Rights Initiative
EHAHRD-NET	East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Network
EHARDP	East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project
FHRI	Foundation for Human Rights Initiative
HURIPEC	Human Rights and Peace Center
HRAPF	Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum
HIVOS	Humanistic Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries
INTERIGHTS	International Centre for the Legal Protection of Human Rights,
LASPNET	Legal Aid service Providers Network
LGBTI	Lesbians, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Bisexual, Intersex
PACF	Positive Action for Children Fund
RLP	Refugee Law Project
SIPD	Support Initiative for People with atypical sex Development
UHSPA	Uganda Health and Science Press Association
UHRC	Uganda Human Rights Commission

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum would like to acknowledge the many organisations, individuals, coalitions, and partners, for their moral and financial support in 2011. It is because of this support that we have been able to achieve most of the objectives that we set out to achieve at the beginning of the year. More specifically we would like to thank the following groups;

To our donors for 2011; East African Health and Sexual Rights Initiative (UHAI), Akiba Uhaki Foundation, Humanistic Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries (HIVOS), American Jewish World Services (AJWS) and Positive Action for Children Fund (PACF), thank you for the financial, and technical assistance.

To our Ugandan partners in 2011; Refugee Law Project (RLP), Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (FHRI), East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project (EHARDP), Human Rights and Peace Center (HURIPEC), Support Initiative for People with atypical sex Development (SIPD), Uganda Health and Science Press Association (UHSPA), Mukiibi, Kawooya, Onyango Advocates and the many non registered partners that we closely work with, thank you for the cooperation and for nurturing and guiding us as we did our work.

To the networks and coalitions to which we were active members in 2011; The Civil Society Coalition on Human Rights and Constitutional Law (CSCHRCL), The East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Network (EHAHRD-NET) and The Legal Aid service Providers Network (LASPNET), thank you for closely working with us and accepting our humble contribution to the joint cause.

To our international partners in 2011; International Centre for the Legal Protection of Human Rights (INTERIGHTS) UK, CREA-India, we are grateful for the legal and technical assistance provided to HRAPF in 2011.

Finally, to all our clients who have sought legal aid and other services from us, as well those groups and organisations that represent our main target groups, we say thank you for trusting us. Without you we would not have achieved what we did in 2011.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF DIRECTORS



HRAPF is obliged to annually report and account to its members, development partners, beneficiaries of its programs and the general public through the Annual Report.

It is thus with great pleasure that I present to you the 3rd Annual Report of the Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum (HRAPF). The report summarizes the work that was undertaken by HRAPF in the year 2011.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum (HRAPF), I wish to convey our sincere appreciation to HRAPF's members, secretariat, partners, and friends for their contribution to the successes of 2011.

The current board was elected in July 2011 and we have so far served HRAPF for five (5) months now. Albeit the short time, I am proud of all that HRAPF has managed to achieve during the year 2011 as well as recognizing the successes that HRAPF has achieved.

During this period of time, HRAPF has made inspiring progress. From the Board's perspective, a number of policies were developed and operationalised in 2011. These policies were effectively followed by the secretariat in its operations.

HRAPF launched its research report on the levels of human rights awareness in April 2011. The report showed alarmingly low levels of human rights awareness and promotion. This report directed HRAPF's intervention in the field of human rights awareness and promotion.

The legal aid clinic at HRAPF has become more specialised and more focused on the rights of marginalised groups and has greatly contributed to access to justice by marginalised communities.

In terms of advocacy, HRAPF opposed a number of proposed legislation 2011 especially the Anti Homosexuality Bill 2009, the HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Bill 2010 as well the Public Order and Management Bill, which bills threatened the rights and liberties of Uganda.

Once again, on behalf of the Board of Directors of HRAPF, we would to extend our sincere appreciation to our constituency for the moral, technical and financial support you have extended to the forum thus far! May God bless you! The coming year presents a number of challenges. We shall still count on you for this support.

Let us continue the good work as we progress towards a fair and just society.

Sheila Muwanga
Chairperson, Board of Directors

INTRODUCTION



We at Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum (HRAPF) are pleased to present to you our Annual Report for the year 2011.

HRAPF started implementing its strategic plan 2009-2012 in the year 2009. At the beginning of 2010, the strategic plan was revised to its present state and by doing so HRAPF redefined itself. Focus of the revised strategic plan was on the rights of marginalised groups, human rights awareness and organisational development.

2010 was largely a year of laying down the foundation for the work to be done in 2011. Partnerships were built, key areas of focus identified and thus finally in 2011, the actual work began. It has been a year of rapid development and ever growing challenges and at the end of it HRAPF has emerged as a fast growing organisation with a clearly defined mandate and focus.

The launch of HRAPF's research report on the state of human rights awareness and promotion in Uganda was a defining moment for us. The report made it clear that there was a lot of work to be done in the area of human rights awareness.

2011 also defined HRAPF as an organisation with a particular focus on the law. HRAPF originated from the vision of mostly young lawyers at Makerere University in 2008, who wanted to share the knowledge on human rights that they had attained while at the university. From those origins, HRAPF still maintains a distinctly legalistic image. Our mission is to use the law to promote human rights awareness and enforcement. Our flagship project, the legal aid project for marginalised groups has its origins in this vision of HRAPF's founders. All the other projects that HRAPF runs retain a distinctly legalistic approach.

The other area where HRAPF defined itself is in the rights of marginalised groups. The study on the levels of human rights awareness in Uganda made it clear that certain groups of people especially marginalised groups were largely left out in most human rights awareness initiatives. HRAPF thus took on a special focus on the rights of marginalised groups. The legal aid clinic developed a case admission criteria that limited the cases handled to those concerning

minorities, women, people unlawfully deprived of their land and women/girls living with HIV/AIDS.

HRAPF was also actively involved in opposing The Anti Homosexuality Bill 2009. Coupled with the Non Governmental Organisations Registration (Amendment) Act 2006, and the Interception of Communications Act, these laws show a trend that is aimed at further narrowing the already limited space for civil organisations to operate in Uganda. This is in addition to limiting almost all civil liberties for Ugandans. Riding on the ignorance ridden and religious fundamentalism fuelled homophobia in Uganda today, the Anti Homosexuality Bill (AHB) enjoyed popular support in the country without most people stopping to examine its provisions in greater details. If passed, this bill would practically make every Ugandan subject to blackmail, imprisonment and hefty fines if they do not report people who are suspected of being homosexual within 24 hours, nullify international human rights instruments, regard all work towards equality of persons and human rights as promotion of homosexuality and virtually limit civil liberties of all persons in Uganda. HRAPF thus spent 2011 actively campaigning against the AHB as part of the larger CSCHRCL.

The presentation of the HIV/AIDS Control and Prevention Bill with its criminalisation of the spreading of HIV/AIDS without due regard to basic rights of the person as well as the Public Order Management Bill all had an impact on HRAPF's work in 2011. These Bills follow the Anti Homosexuality Bill in limiting civil liberties and giving the state excessive powers.

The judgment in the case of Jjuuko Adrian v. Attorney General, Constitutional petition No.1 of 2009 remained undelivered at the closure of 2011. The Equal Opportunities Commission on the other hand has been fully established and may thus start work with Section 15(6)(d) still part of the Act. The provision greatly limits the commission's powers to investigate matters concerning marginalised and minority groups in Uganda- defeating the very purpose for which the commission was established.

2011 was also the year for presidential and parliamentary elections in Uganda and therefore no serious civil society organisation could be left out of activities surrounding these elections. HRAPF joined the Citizens' Coalition for Electoral Democracy in Uganda (CCEDU) which actively promoted civic education in the country at the time. HRAPF was also active in mass education on radio stations about the laws governing elections in Uganda, and very actively participated in election monitoring.

In terms of organisational development, HRAPF also moved leaps and bounds. It moved from the ranks of upcoming organisations to those of established organisations. 2011 was HRAPF's third year of operation. All organisational structures were effectively operationalised and every one of them actively engaged. Policies governing the organisation were operationalised and a

professional staff maintained. Staff welfare largely improved and the internship and volunteer programs developed.

The membership has also continued to play an active role in the organization's running and operations. HRAPF held its 3rd Annual General meeting in July 2011 and elected a new Board of Directors. The new Board of Directors has three (3) co opted members and five (5) HRAPF members. The co opted members were carefully selected and thus they bring in a lot of experience and expertise which complements HRAPF's members on the Board of Directors. Special thanks go to the three co opted members of the Board of Directors; Ms. Sheila Muwanga, Deputy Director, programs, Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (Chairperson), Mr. Richard Walter Alier, Head of Operations (Refugee Law Project), and Ms. Patricia Atim (HURIPEC, School of Law, Makerere University).

HRAPF strengthened its membership in key coalitions and networks by playing a more active role in their activities. HRAPF's Executive Director coordinated the Civil Society Coalition on Human Rights and Constitutional Law (CSCHRCL) throughout 2011 and sat on the Steering Committee of the Legal Aid Service Providers Network. HRAPF also became a member of the East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Network (EHARD-NET).

HRAPF created many new partnerships in 2011 and maintained the already existing partnerships. Partnerships were created both nationally and internationally and HRAPF enjoys a good working relationship with all its partners. Five new donor partners came on board in 2011.

In terms of fundraising for activities, HRAPF was able to fully fundraise for all its planned activities for 2011, and was again able to implement all the activities as planned in the 2011 work plan.

All that we have achieved in 2011 would not have been possible without the support of our partners, donors, members, staff and clients. We look forward to nurturing the good relationship that we have established with all our partners as we struggle to take human rights to all.

Adrian Jjuuko
Executive Director

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES IN 2011

2011 marked the second year of implementing HRAPF's strategic plan 2010-2012, and it is one in which there was significant progress in achieving our goals and effecting a positive impact on the progression of human rights in Uganda.

The strategic plan 2010 -2012 has three interlinked programmatic areas;

1. Law Reform (Women and Minority Rights)
2. Human Rights Education
3. Organisational Development

Under the Law Reform Programmatic area, focus is on enhancing access to justice for women and marginalised groups. HRAPF operates a specialised legal aid clinic for marginalised groups as the flagship project under this programmatic area. HRAPF also provides legal aid services to women and other persons who have been deprived of their land through fraud, forceful evictions, and inheritance disputes. Other activities are; the paralegal training project for marginalised groups, legal aid for women living with HIV/AIDS, and strategic litigation and legislative monitoring.

Under the Human Rights Education programmatic area, HRAPF directly teaches human and legal rights to women, girls, minority groups and the general public. This is done through research and publication, awareness campaigns, community outreaches, and radio talk shows.

The final programmatic area is Organisational Development which is more inward looking. HRAPF as a new organisation wanted to build its capacity to handle its mandate. The programmatic area focuses on staff capacity building, staff welfare and staff retention, organisational strategic documents and policies, fundraising, alliance building and membership development.

The three programmatic areas are interlinked and feed into each other. Projects are designed to address all three areas, and in this way HRAPF has been able to make significant progress in all the three programmatic areas in 2011.

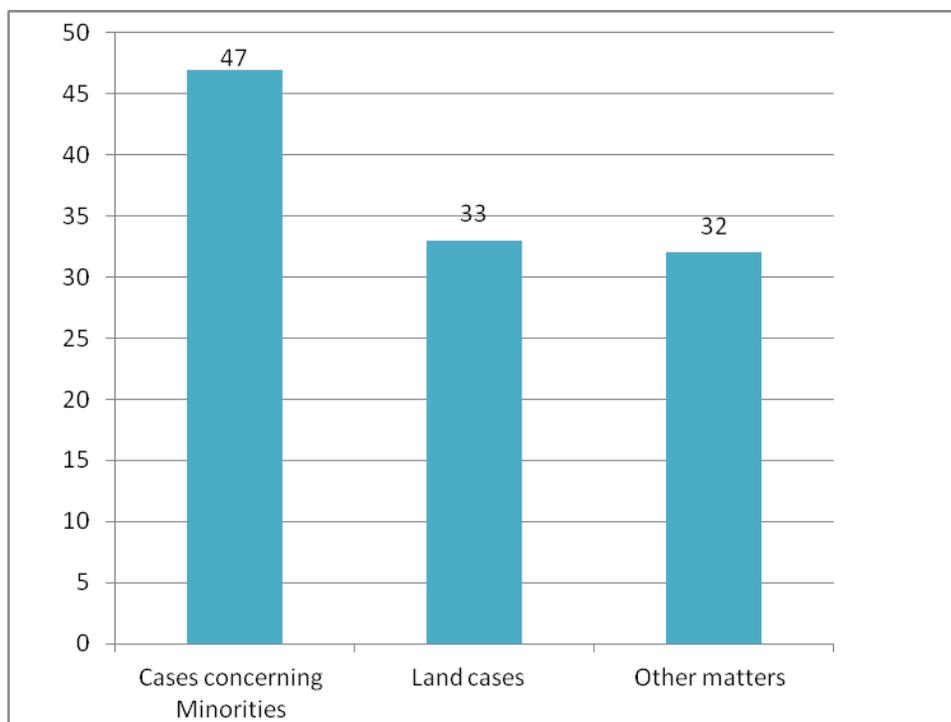
Law Reform (Women and Minority) Rights

1. Legal Aid for marginalised groups

In 2010, HRAPF established a specialised legal aid clinic for minority groups. The clinic handles both criminal and civil cases affecting minority groups as well as land justice cases.

In the year 2011, the clinic handled a total of 112 cases. The figure below shows the breakdown of these cases.

Figure 1; Graph showing the number of cases handled in 2011



Expressed in terms of percentages, 42% of the cases handled were cases concerning minorities, 29% land cases while other criminal matters also covered 29%.

Compared to the number of cases handled in 2010, the number of cases handled in 2011 was less. The reason for this is because at the end of 2010, a strategic decision was made to develop criteria for selecting cases to take on. In early 2010, the clinic could take all and any cases from persons who were indigent. In this regard, cases concerning minority groups, women, and land justice were the only ones to be taken on. This decision guided the operation of the legal aid clinic in 2011. The clinic also got more specialised as regards these priority issues with a lawyer ear marked for each of these categories of cases.

The clinic worked closely with resource persons from the International Centre for Legal Protection for Human Rights (INTERIGHTS) who helped to build the capacity of HRAPF's lawyers to handle strategic cases and to effectively litigate on issues concerning marginalised groups.



HRAPF's lawyers posing for a photo with Sibongile Ndashe lawyer from the International Centre for Legal Protection for Human Rights (INTERIGHTS)- UK

2. Strategic Litigation

HRAPF continued to monitor the case of **Jjuuko Adrian v. Attorney General** Constitutional Petition No.1 of 2009. This case was filed by HRAPF's Executive Director in January 2011 as a public interest litigation case challenging the constitutionality of Section 15(6)(d) of the Equal Opportunities Commission Act 2007. This provision stops the Equal Opportunities Commission from investigating matters which are regarded as immoral or socially unacceptable by the majority of cultural groupings in Uganda. HRAPF is of the position that this provision prevents minorities and disadvantaged groups from accessing the Equal Opportunities Commission. The case was heard by the Constitutional Court in October 2011 and judgment is still awaited.

Acting together with the Civil Society Coalition on Human Rights and Constitutional Law (CSCHRCL) HRAPF worked on the case of Kasha Jacqueline, **David Kato Kisuule & Onziema Patience v Rolling Stone Ltd & Giles Muhame** High Court Miscellaneous Cause No. 163 of 2010 which emphasised the principle that human rights apply to all Ugandans without exception. In that case, a newspaper had published names and addresses of alleged homosexuals and called for their hanging.

3. Advocacy Campaigns

HRAPF carried out advocacy against a number of proposed laws that threatened the rights of marginalised groups. HRAPF is a member of the Civil Society Coalition on Human Rights and Constitutional Law (CSCHRCL) which was formed when the Anti Homosexuality Bill 2009 was presented for the first reading in parliament in October 2009.

For the whole of 2011, HRAPF's Executive Director, Adrian Jjuuko was the Coordinator of the Coalition. He was engaged in national and international advocacy against the Anti Homosexuality Bill. In May 2011, he led a team of lawyers and human rights activists that presented the Coalition's views on the Bill before the Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Committee of Parliament. HRAPF provided legal support to the campaign against the Anti Homosexuality Bill.

The Anti Homosexuality Bill has variously been described as the "Kill the Gays bill", and the "Anti Human Rights Bill", because of its provisions which among others; create the offence of homosexuality and define it so widely to cover conduct like 'touching with the intent of committing homosexuality', the death penalty for aggravated homosexuality, reporting obligations to parents, lawyers, doctors, priests and any other 'person in authority' who gets to know that someone is gay, as well as criminalising promotion of homosexuality, which is very widely defined to include any legitimate equality work, as well as nullifying all international instruments that are not in line with the Bill! HRAPF is against the Bill for it threatens the basic civil liberties of the person and further seeks to stifle the already narrow civil society space.

HRAPF also actively engaged in campaigns against the HIV Prevention and Control Bill 2010 which also threatens the basic rights of persons living with HIV/AIDS. The Bill criminalises infecting of another person with HIV and also proposes mandatory testing among other similarly invasive provisions. HRAPF was part of a team of HIV/AIDS activists led by the Uganda Health and Science Press Association (UHSPA) that presented their views before the Social Services Committee of parliament.



Adrian Jjuuko, HRAPF Executive Director (1st left) during CSO submissions before the Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Committee of parliament on the HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Bill 2010

4. Paralegal training

Eight (8) paralegals from marginalised communities completed the first phase of HRAPF's paralegal training. The training is offered in three (3) phases that deal with the legal system in Uganda, basic criminal law and procedure, and basic civil law and human rights.

A paralegal training manual specially customised for marginalised communities was published and 100 copies printed and distributed to the trainees and their organisations.



Mr. Adrian Jjuuko, HRAPF's Executive Director facilitating at the first phase of the paralegal training

The trained paralegals handled and referred 10 cases to HRAPF in 2011 and made various interventions within their communities.

Human Rights Awareness

1. Study on the levels of human rights awareness in Uganda

In 2010, HRAPF began conducting a study on the levels of human rights awareness and promotion in Uganda. The study was conducted in all regions of Uganda. It was intended to determine the level of human rights awareness in Uganda, so as to guide specific interventions to promote Human Rights awareness and promotion.

The study among other things considered people's awareness of the concept of human rights, the different categories of human rights, the significance of the constitution, awareness of the contents of the bill of rights in the constitution, knowledge of specific rights, and their views on the modes and methods of promoting human rights in Uganda.

The data collected was disaggregated in terms of region, sex, residence, and age.



Some of the participants at the validation meeting for the research

The research report was launched in April 2011 and the chief guest was Ms. Elizabeth Ndyabagye, the Human Rights Officer at the Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC). The launch was attended by more than 100 participants from civil society, government departments, foreign missions, and donor agencies.



The chief guest, Ms. Elizabeth Ndyabagye, the Human Rights Officer at UHRC officially launching the report in April 2011

The following were the key findings of the study;

- i. Few of the respondents could define the term human rights as entitlements that accrue to one by virtue of being human (10%).
- ii. 16.1% of the respondents knew that human rights accrue to one by virtue of being human while 29% answered that human rights are granted by governments
- iii. 37% of the respondents correctly identified the government's role as the primary duty bearer for human rights.
- iv. 30.7% of the respondents had read, been read to or otherwise been made aware of the contents of the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of Uganda
- v. 18.6% of the respondents correctly identified the Constitution as the highest law guaranteeing human rights in Uganda.
- vi. Most respondents would report to the authorities if their rights were violated (86.1%)
- vii. The majority of the respondents (84.7%) could identify at least one human right, 57.5% could identify at least one political and civil right, while 54% could identify at least one socio-economic and cultural right.
- viii. The right to education is the most well-known right overall (11.6%), followed by the freedom of movement at (10.1%)
- ix. The least known right was the right to a name and nationality and the right to a fair trial, each constituting 0.2% and 0.3% respectively.

- x. Women's rights are more widely known than any other special interest group with 78.9% of the population being able to cite at least one right that constitutes women rights
- xi. Over 60% of the respondents in all regions revealed that there are no initiatives to teach human rights in their areas.
- xii. Civil Society Organisations led in the promotion of human rights awareness at 45, followed by the police at 16% and the government at 12%.
- xiii. Radio programmes in local languages are the preferred mode of communicating human rights awareness information as 37.5% of the respondents receive human rights awareness through this mode of communication.
- xiv. There is an unofficial demarcation between 'safe' human rights issues and 'controversial' issues. Few promoters work on controversial issues such as female genital mutilation, corruption and the rights of sexual minorities.

2. Radio talk shows

HRAPF continued with using radio as the main form of mass awareness of human rights. Regular radio talk shows have continued to be conducted on radio stations in Kampala. At least two radio talk shows were conducted per week and in total fifty-four radio talk shows were held in 2011. By the end of 2011 at least two hundred and sixteen (216) listeners from different parts of the country called in with questions related to the topics under discussion.

The radio stations that HRAPF has been partnering with are; Mama FM, Radio Sapientia, Impact FM, Ddembe FM and Kingdom FM.

The radio talk shows are topical and largely determined by the interests of the listeners. The main topics for discussion in 2011 were; Community policing and the human rights approach, the Marriage and Divorce Bill, Effects of human trafficking, children's rights, effects of domestic violence and solutions, human rights and terrorism, The Police Act and the bill of rights in the Constitution, the Uganda Police and human rights in relation to security and good practice, the Uganda police and media freedom, property rights, the role of the police in managing demonstrations and the rights of passengers in public vehicles.

HRAPF has also been working with the Uganda Police during some of the shows that involved the police. HRAPF lawyers and staff would discuss and debate with officers from the Uganda Police during the shows.



HRAPF staff Mr. Ssentamu Julius and Mr. Tumwesige Francis holding radio talk show at Kingdom FM with Officer in Charge of Community Affairs, Old Kampala Police Station

During the build up to the 2011 presidential and parliamentary elections, HRAPF engaged in civic education on Impact FM through the Agenda 2011 talk show. Electoral laws and procedures were discussed during these radio talk shows and people were encouraged to call in with questions.

3. HRAPF website

HRAPF maintained a website throughout the year 2011. The website was regularly updated with new information and new publications. A regular internet connection was maintained.

4. HRAPF face book Account

HRAPF opened up a face book and this has been used to update members and friends of HRAPF on what is going on in the organisation.

Organisational Development

1. Partnerships

In the modern world, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) cannot afford to work in isolation. HRAPF therefore strategically planned to have a wide range of partners to work with both locally and internationally. HRAPF works closely with these partners, involving them in different HRAPF activities as well as actively participating in their activities.

These partners are classified into different categories; National partners, international partners, and finally development partners.

a) National Partners

- i) Refugee Law Project, School of Law, Makerere University (RLP)
- ii) Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (FHRI)
- iii) East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project (EHAHRDP)
- iv) Human Rights and Peace Center, School of Law, Makerere University
- v) Support Initiative for People with atypical sex Development (SIPD),
- vi) Uganda Health and Science Press Association (UHSPA)
- vii) Mukiibi, Kawooya and Onyango Advocates
- viii) Various Marginalised groups organisations

b) International Organisations

- i) International Organisation for the Legal Protection of Human Rights (INTERRIGHTS-UK)
- ii) Creating Resources for Empowerment in Action (CREA) India

c) Development Partners

- i) East African Health and Sexual Rights Initiative (UHAI)
- ii) Akiba Uhaki Foundation
- iii) Humanistic Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries (HIVOS)
- iv) American Jewish World Services (AJWS)
- v) Positive Action for Children Fund (PACF)

2. Coalition and networks

HRAPF joined a number of strategic coalitions and networks. This was for purposes of joint advocacy and collaborative work with other CSOs. HRAPF plays active roles in each of these coalitions;

i) Civil Society Coalition on Human Rights and Constitutional Law (CSCHRCL)

This coalition was formed in October 2009 immediately after the tabling of the Anti homosexuality Bill 2009 in parliament. The Coalition is composed of over 40 organisations including women rights organisation, LGBTI and sex work organisations, refugee rights organisations, and HIV/AIDS organisations. HRAPF joined the coalition shortly after it had been formed, and a few months later in February 2010, Adrian Jjuuko, HRAPF's Executive Director became the Coordinator of the Coalition, a post he held until January 2012.

During Adrian's tenure as Coordinator, the coalition drew national and international attention to the dangers of the Anti Homosexuality Bill. As a result of this advocacy, the United States government, the Swedish Government and the British government among others publicly spoke out against the bill, and many international organisations called upon Uganda to withdraw the bill. Starting with a lot of momentum at the end of 2009, the bill slackened and finally the 8th parliament closed in May 2012 without it passing.

HRAPF sits on the Steering Committee of the Coalition and also chairs the Legal Team.



CSCHRCL coordinator and HRAPF Executive Director Adrian Jjuuko(third left) together with 12 other activists from all regions of the world meet with US Secretary of State Hilary Clinton (fifth left) at the 2nd Strategic Dialogue with Civil Society in Vilnius Lithuania July 2011

HRAPF together with other members of the CSCHRCL jointly opposed section 15(6)(d) of the Equal Opportunities Commission Act 2007 as well as the HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Bill 2010.

ii) Legal Aid service Providers Network (LASPNET)

LASPNET is the network of legal aid service providers in Uganda. HRAPF has been a member of LASPNET since 2010. Adrian Jjuuko, HRAPF's Executive Director sits on the Steering Committee of LASPNET.

Under the network, HRAPF has been sharing about their work with other members, as well doing joint advocacy on the draft Legal Aid policy and Bill.

Under LASPNET, HRAPF represented persons arrested during the 'walk to work riots' in 2011 in Mpigi district.

iii) East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Network (EHARD-NET)

EHARD-NET brings together organisations in the East and Horn of Africa region that work towards promoting and protecting the rights of human rights defenders.

HRAPF was accepted as a member of EHARD-NET at the second Annual General Meeting (AGM) that took place in 2011.

iv) Human Rights Network (HURINET)

HRAPF was one of the organisations that participated in monitoring of the 2011 elections under the umbrella of HURINET. HRAPF monitored presidential and parliamentary elections in Ssembabule district.

3. Staffing

A key pillar of organisational development is to build the capacity of HRAPF staff members. In 2011 HRAPF worked with 13 full time staff members, 3 volunteers and one intern. These are;

a) Full time staff members in 2011



*Mr. Adrian Jjuuko
Executive Director*



*Ms. Flavia Zalwango
Programs Manager*



*Mr. Anthony Mutimba
Finance and Administration Manager*



*Mr. Julius Ssentamu
Awareness Officer*



*Ms. Fridah Mutesi
Legal Officer*



*Mr. Ampaire Tumwebaze
Legal Officer*



*Ms. Patricia Kimera
Legal Associate*



*Mr. Noah Ssajjabbi
Legal Associate*



*Mr. Francis Tumwesige
Legal Associate*



Mr. Clovice Nyakatura
Administrative Assistant

Mr. Gerald Isabirye
Finance Assistant

Ms. Christine Nakamatte
Programs Assistant

b) Volunteers

- i) Ms. Betty Owomugisha
- ii) Mr. Joel Lule
- iii) Mr. Frank Ssuuna

c) Interns

- i) Ms. Aminah Nakandi

4. Internship and Volunteer program

HRAPF values the role of interns and volunteer and thus in 2011, both programs were further strengthened.

a) Interns

There was one intern in 2011 who was Ms. Amina Nakandi a third year Development Studies student from Makerere University. Amina was at HRAPF for two months.



HRAPF staff members at the sendoff party of internship student Nakandi Amina(second left)

b) Volunteer program

HRAPF continues to value the role of volunteers in community work, and thus in 2011, HRAPF had three volunteers; Ms. Owomugisha Betty a graduate of Makerere University, Mr. Francis

Suuna a graduate of Busitema University and Mr. Joel Lule who holds a diploma from Nsamizi Institute for Social Development.

5. Staff trainings

A number of HRAPF staff were involved in capacity building skills training in 2011. These include; Trial observation training, gender dynamics, LGBTI rights, Social accountability, land rights advocacy, Strategic media advocacy, interviewing, monitoring and evaluation, documentation, Project proposal writing and resource mobilisation.

6. Policy Development

In 2011, the following policies were developed and operationalised; Financial Procedure Manual, Non-discrimination Policy, Staff Handbook, Monitoring and Evaluation policy and the Property Management Policy.

7. Governing Bodies

HRAPF is governed by the General Assembly of members and the Board of Directors.

a) The General Assembly

The General Assembly is the supreme decision making body of HRAPF. It currently consists of 45 members. The General Assembly meets in ordinary meetings known as annual general meetings, as well as in extra ordinary meetings.

HRAPF held its 3rd Annual General Meeting on 2nd July 2011 at Grand Imperial Hotel in Kampala. The meeting was attended by over 50 participants who included; HRAPF members, staff members, members of the Board of Directors, and auditors.



A cross section of participants at the 3rd annual general meeting July 2011

b) The Board of Directors

The Board is the policy making body of the organisation. The current board is composed of seven members. In 2011, the Board of Directors met five times.



*Ms. Sheila Muwanga
Chairperson*



Mr. Biyomumaisho B. Kafuruka



Mr. Walter Richard Alier



Mr. Kamyra Stuart

Vice-Chairperson

Treasurer

General Secretary



*Ms. Patricia Atim
Member*



*Mr. Edward Mwebaza
Member*



*Ms. Nuruh Nakiwala
Member*

c) Trustees

HRAPF currently has two trustees who are not part of the Board of Directors. The trustees are founder members of the organisation who advise and work alongside the Board of Directors. These are;



*Ms. Fridah Kewodi
Trustee*



*Mr. Jacob Bukenya
Trustee*

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Income and Expenditure Statement

Income	Note	2011 Shs	2010 Shs
Grants	3	382,482,925	63,269,109
Donations from HRAPF Directors	4	5,260,700	15,998,600
User charges	5	4,206,650	6,433,500
Total income received during the year		391,950,275	85,701,209
Expenditure			
Administration	6	9,467,350	25,234,800
Legal Aid Project	7	207,597,490	32,174,305
Paralegal Training Project	8	24,007,000	-
Research Project	9	9,724,400	7,040,800
Security Project	10	11,200,000	-
HIV Project	11	25,064,000	-
Equal Opportunities' Commission Project	12	-	19,471,000
Total expenditure for the year		287,080,240	83,920,905
Surplus of income over expenditure		104,870,035	1,780,300

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 Shs	2010 Shs
Assets			
Cash at hand	13	2,926,800	286,300
Cash at bank	14	106,924,335	4,694,800
Total Assets		109,851,135	4,981,100
Represented by:			
Accumulated reserves	15	109,851,135	4,981,100
Total Equity and Liabilities		109,851,135	4,981,100