

ANNEX VI
FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- This report must be completed and signed by the Contact person.
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report.
- Please complete the report using a typewriter or computer (**you can find this form at the following address <Specify>**).
- Please expand the paragraphs as necessary.
- **Please refer to the Special Conditions of your grant contract and send one copy of the report to each address mentioned.**
- The Contracting Authority will reject any incomplete or badly completed reports.
- The answer to all questions must cover the reporting period as specified in point 1.6.
- Please do not forget to attach to this report the proof of the transfer of ownership referred to in Article 7.3 of the General conditions.

1. Description

- 1.1. **Name of beneficiary of grant contract:** Cheshire Services Uganda
- 1.2. **Name and title of the Contact person:** Richard Mukaga-Head of Program
- 1.3. **Name of partners in the Action:** N/A
- 1.4. **Title of the Action:** Promotion and protection of rights of Persons with Disabilities for effective participation in development, democratic process and the rule of law.
- 1.5. **Contract number:** EIDHR/2012/289-478
- 1.6. **Start date and end date of the reporting period:** 1st April 2012-31st March 2014
- 1.7. **Target country(ies) or region(s):** Uganda (Far Eastern Region: Bukwo and Sironko Districts)
- 1.8. **Country(ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7):** Uganda
- 1.9. **Final beneficiaries &/or target groups¹ (if different) (including numbers of women and men):**
- The final beneficiaries of the project were 416 (147 females and 269 males) Youth with disabilities from Bukwo and Sironko districts
- Target groups:
- Local government leaders (please include numbers specifying men and women)

¹ “Target groups” are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level, and “final beneficiaries” are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

Justice Law and Order Sector (Include numbers men and women)
Community and family members (include where possible men and women)
Service providers (include where possible men and women)
Leaders of Persons with Disabilities (include where possible men and women)
DPOs and CSOs (where possible include men and women)

2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities

2.1. Executive summary of the Action:

CSU successfully completed the 2 years project without major modifications in the planned activities. Activities implemented included; development of the human rights training tool kit, building the capacity of stakeholders on human rights and disability, human rights documentation and referral of good practices, networking, regional disability conference, annual disability performance highlights, community sensitisation on human rights and disability, participation in human rights events, media engagement, production and dissemination of Information Communication material, monitoring and evaluation. Other activities included; recruitment of staff and setting up of systems, project inception meetings, identification of project beneficiaries and project launch.

During the 2 year project implementation period the following outputs were reached, 415 Persons with Disabilities, 45 district technical teams, 45 service providers, 70 representatives for PWDs and 54 members of the JLOS were trained on disability, human rights, democracy, good governance, disability mainstreaming, and advocacy and campaign to be able to support promotion, protection and inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in development activities in their communities.

As a result of the training and engagements with the different stakeholders, Persons with Disabilities have had their capacities enhanced to advocate for their involvement in the development process. Due to the project the capacity of government authorities and service has been enhanced and is evidenced through involvement of PWDs in service delivery and development programmes.

The project has demonstrated that in the long run, there will be improved quality of life resulting from improved observance and respect of rights of Persons with Disabilities.

2.2. Activities and results

Please list all the activities in line with Annex 1 of the contract since the last interim report if any or during the reporting period.

Reason for modification for the planned activity <please elaborate on the problems - including delay, cancellation, postponement of activities- which have arisen and how they have been addressed> (if applicable):

Results of this activity <please quantify these results, where possible; refer to the various assumptions of the Log frame>:

Activity1: Development of the human rights training manual: The training toolkit was developed by an independent consultant in consultation with Cheshire Services Uganda. The process of developing the tool kit including consultation with key stakeholders started in September 2012 and was finalized in April 2013. A total of 120 copies were produced in English in May 2013. The training tool kit was designed with 10 modules including; Human rights, Understanding of disability, Disability and Human Rights, Advocacy and Lobbying for people with disabilities, Human rights instruments in support of disability, Human rights base approach to development, Disability Mainstreaming and Inclusive Development, Good Governance and Social Accountability, Participation in political and public life and Media and human Rights. The tool kit guided the training of stakeholders including PWDs, leaders, JLOS, education institution, Local government technical teams as well as guide in the sensitization exercises in the community.

Modification: The manual was initially proposed to be translated and printed in the local languages of Lumasaba and Kupsabiny. Due to the limited budget and the volume of the manual it was not possible to translate, rather we opted to keep it in English. Although the tool kit was kept in English, its use by the trainers was in local languages.

Result: There was a systematic training guide used to train 708 project beneficiaries in the 2 districts.

Activity2: Capacity enhancement training for stakeholders and service providers:

a. Capacity building training of Persons with Disabilities

416 (females 169 and 247 Males) Persons with Disabilities in the two districts of Bukwo and Sironko (195-females 79 and males 116 and 221-female 90 and male 131 respectively) were through the project trained on human rights and disability. The trainings mainly aimed to increase understanding of human rights among PWDs and therefore their confidence to be able to demand for inclusion in the development process. A total of 50 trainings (27 in Sironko and 23 in Bukwo) were conducted among the PWDs at district and sub-county level. The trainings were based on a tool kit and focused on understanding disability, campaign and advocacy, human rights instruments both local and international, value of group involvement and generally involvement in political life. The trained PWDs were from the sub-counties of Busulani, Buwalasi, Sironko Town Council, Budadiri Town Council, Buyobo, Bukiise, Nalusale, Bumalimba, Bukhulo, Buwasa, Bukiyi, Buhugu and Bukyabo in Sironko district and Kamet, Bukwo Town Council, Bukwo sub county, Chesower, Swam, Chekwasta, Riwo, Kaptererwo, Kabei, Kortek, Tulel and Senendet Sub-counties in Bukwo district.

Modification: There were modifications on the target numbers for youth with disabilities to be trained from 140 to 416 due to the need to reach out to a bigger number. This was brought about by a change in training approach from centralized training workshops at district level to use of both district level training and sub county trainings. By taking the trainings to the sub counties, we were able to reach out to additional number of Persons with Disabilities. Another form of modification for this activity was the change in area of coverage especially for Sironko

district. Due to the big size of the district we decided for purpose of effectiveness to focus on only 13 out of 23 sub counties in the district.

Result: The increased knowledge in human rights and disability has enabled the youth with disabilities in the two districts to conduct awareness raising within their communities, identify cases of human rights violation, engage with their leaders, service providers and local governments which has in turn contributed to a change in attitude and therefore inclusion of persons with disabilities in development and service delivery system. The trainings enabled PWDs to identify their rights and demand for them, understanding of disability issues to increase their knowledge on disability and can now speak from the informed point of view especially when making demands on involvement in the development process and the other affairs of their communities. Understanding of their rights and existing legislations has helped Persons with Disabilities to demand for their rights based on the existing legal provisions both in their country and at international level. With this knowledge the PWDs have engaged in several community sensitizations on their rights to seek for inclusion in all development work. The PWDs have for example reached out to Budadiri health center IV and asked the in charge to consider improving accessibility to the health center to allow easy access for Persons with Disabilities especially women going for maternal health care. This campaign resulted into consideration of the demands advanced by the PWDs; the new building under construction at the health center has into consideration, the demands by Persons with Disabilities.

b. Capacity building of Government and private service Providers:

A total of 158 government (59) and private service (45) services providers, 54 members of the JLOS participated in the training. These participated in the project capacity strengthening trainings organized in Bukwo and Sironko districts. The project targeted these due to their direct involvement in planning implementation of government development programmes as well as provision of social services to communities including Persons with Disabilities. However most of the time they have limited information on mainstreaming disability and involvement of Persons with Disabilities in such development programmes. The trainings were therefore in response to the need to work with local authorities and private providers in the two districts to strengthen their capacities in human rights and disability in order to increase participation of Persons with disability in development process.

The government stakeholders trained included; 27 Community Development Officers (9 females and 18 males), 25 Chiefs (6 females and 19 males), 1 Chief Administrative Officer (male), 2 District Education Officers (both male) and other 4 members of the community development office (both male). CSU also engaged with 45 (19 females and 26 males) service providers from the field of education, health and NGOs among others. Service providers that were trained by the project include; Chesower, Bukwo, Brim health centres in Bukwo and Buyobo, Bugusige, Buhugu health centres in Sironko. Schools included; Senendet, Kapyoyon, Cheboi, Kapkoros in Bukwo and Nakirungu S.S, Township and Budadiri Primary schools in Sironko. Others include; Uganda Parents of Children with Learning Disabilities, Child Fund, Network for Community Development and Red Cross Society. These were trained on disability mainstreaming, human rights approaches and disability generally. In total 6 trainings were conducted.

Two joint capacity building workshops were organized for police, prisons and other officers of the Courts of law in Sironko and Bukwo districts. The purpose of these workshops was to harness the efforts of the JLOS in disability rights promotion and protection. 24 (7 females and 17 males) officers from Sironko and 30 (12 females and 18 males) from Bukwo attended the

training. The training focus was on understanding of Disability; Human Rights based approaches and their application to disability and related programming, access to and administration of Justice, the role of JLOS in disability rights promotion and protection among others. During the training, the Bukwo District Police Commander encouraged participants to take up issues of disability with seriousness since they are trained and employed to serve everyone. He however, expressed a challenge they faced when PWDs come for correctional services and yet the officers lack the key skills and knowledge on disability hence leaving the PWDs un-aided.

Modification: Due to the need to have all the key government and private service providers embrace mainstreaming disability in development, it was necessary to increase the target from 20 to 104 government and private providers.

Result: As a result of the capacity trainings, there have been indicators of a positive change in attitude among district authorities in the planning and delivery of development programmes. The case in point is the Bukwo district Community Development Office and the District NAADS office that gave 50 goats to groups of persons with disabilities. Persons with Disabilities are now participating in development programmes to improve their lives for example; in Bukwo district 40 PWDs received 50 goats under the disability special grant. In Sironko at least 3 groups (45 PWDs) of Nalusale (2)- received UGX 2.500.000 and 2.000.000 and one group from Busulani received UGX 1.500.000 to engage in income generating activities from the district. Still in Sironko one PWD was employed by the Sironko Town Council as a team leader in the construct of feeder roads in the Council.

Service providers demonstrated improved knowledge on mainstreaming disability in service delivery and pledged to include Persons with Disabilities. A number of health centres, schools have already demonstrated this by putting in place disability friendly infrastructure such as ramps, accessible delivery beds in health centres.

After the training, the police started to receive cases relating to rights violation among PWDs and at least paid much attention to the cases unlike in the past. An example of the case is one where a girl with disability was defiled by a teacher and the case had not yet been followed up, but after the training the file was followed up.

d. Capacity training for leaders for Persons with Disabilities:

A total of 54 (27 females and 27 males) councilors for Persons with disabilities and 16 (All males) chairpersons for PWDs across Sironko and Bukwo districts were trained. The leaders were trained on human rights, advocacy and campaign, disability related legislations both local and international and their implications on promotion of rights of Persons with Disabilities in their communities. These included PWD Councilors and Chairpersons at sub county and district levels. The leaders came from Busulani, Buwalasi, Sironko Town Council, Budadiri Town Council, Buyobo, Bukiise, Nalusale, Bumalimba, Bukhulo, Buwasa, Bukiyi, Buhugu and Bukyabo, Buteza, Masaba, Bugitimwa, Zesui, Bumasisifa, Bunyafa, Butandiga and Buchambi in Sironko district and Kamet, Bukwo Town Council, Bukwo sub-county, Chesower, Swam, Chekwasta, Riwo, Kaptererwo, Kabei, Kortek, Tulel and Senendet Subcounties in Bukwo district. A total of 8 trainings were conducted for elected leaders representing Persons with Disabilities. The trainings aimed to strengthen the capacity of PWDs leaders to lobby for inclusion of Persons with disabilities in development programmes in their districts as well as continue to sensitize communities on rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Modification: The modification was on the target number which saw an increase from 32 to 70 leaders. This was due to the need to reach the key persons with mandate to make decision as far as issues of decision making were concerned.

Result: Due to the improved capacity of leaders of PWDs on disability and human rights, the PWDs councilors across the 2 districts have increase their efforts to lobby for periodization of issues affecting PWDs. A case in point is the Bukwo district and sub-county councilor who after the training used the knowledge and skills acquired to lobby the district administration to put in place the district council for disability and this was established in October 2013.

e. Capacity building trainings for Non-disabled elected leaders:

A total of 65 (Bukwo 28- 9 females and 19 males and Sironko 37- 13 females and 24 males) non-disabled Councilors and council members in the 2 districts were trained by the project. The district leaders play an important role in planning district development programmes. To increase involvement of PWDs in district programmes, 8 trainings were organized for the leaders on understanding of disability to aid mainstream development planning. The trainings focused on disability, the role of leaders in promoting inclusion of PWDs in the development process, disability mainstreaming, social accountability, human rights based approach to development and their role in influencing disability issues.

Modification: The modification was in response to the existing number of sub-counties that was had been initially planned and proposal development time.

Result: Due the increased knowledge on disability among non-disabled leaders, a non-disabled councilor in Sironko district council raised a motion on increasing budget allocation to Persons. In Bukwo majority support the expediting establishment of the district council for disability and a result, the council was established in October 2013.

Activity 3: Human Rights documentation and referral of cases of good practice and discrimination of PWDs:

A total of 25 (11females and 14 males) youth with disabilities were trained on documentation of cases of violation human rights. CSU staff working with the trained youth with disabilities was able to record and refer cases of violation of rights of persons with disabilities in the 2 districts. For example in Sironko a cases of a young girl who was defiled by the teacher was recorded and referred to the police. Another case was for a woman with disability in Sironko who was battered by her husband, the case was reported to police, although the husband ran away, the police still has the file. The youth also recorded and reported a case of a child who was always under lock at his home and parents would only release him when going to graze goats. In Bukwo a case of a Person with Disability who was beaten by a non-disabled person was documented and referred to the police for action.

Modification: No modification

Result: The trained youth, JILOS and the community are now very vigilant on cases of violation against Persons with Disabilities.

Activity 4: Public Campaign sessions on disability and human rights:

Community sensitizations: A total of 13 community awareness raising sessions were carried out by the trained PWDs throughout the project duration. After training, PWDs embarked on raising awareness among communities as a way of increasing their inclusion in development programmes. During these sensitizations, PWDs informed Communities of the challenges they face and called on the community members to support the fight against violations of rights of Persons with Disabilities. The sensitizations were carried out in open places conducted by the trained PWDs in Bukwo took place at; Chesower, Bukwo, Kamet and Riwo sub counties. In Sironko district awareness raising by the PWDs was carried out at Mutufu Market in Bumalimba Sub-county, Bukhulo Sub County, Budadiri Health Centre IV where PWDs demanded that facilities at the health center be made accessible to Persons with Disabilities. At Bukiyi and Bukiise sub counties PWDs informed communities that they enjoy the same human rights as non-disabled Persons and therefore needed equal treatment and involvement in the affairs of their communities including decision making and participation in the democratic process for example participating fully in the electoral process. The PWDs also performed drama and recited campaign songs and poems.

Sensitization in schools

To effect long lasting attitudinal change towards disability, CSU working with trained youth with disabilities targeted schools to sensitise children and teachers on how to work with children with disabilities. A total of 32 Schools were reached by the project. In Sironko, Bumudi, Bumausi, Budadiri Girls' day and boarding primary school, Nakirungu, Kironko, Salikwa, Sironko parents, Mahempe, Nampanga, Mafundu, Sironko, Mutufu, Nalugugu primary schools and Nalusala Seed, Nambulu, High Way, Busamanga, Sironko Township and Sironko Progressive Secondary Schools were reached. In Bukwo, Suam, Kapkoros, Amanang, Kapyoyon, Senendet, Bukwo, Kortek, Kapkogin, Cheboi primary schools and Amanang, St. Joseph, Boarder college academy and Kortek girl's Secondary schools were reached. During the outreaches, the school heads, pupils, teachers and non-teaching staff were sensitized on the rights of PWDs. Teachers were encouraged to play their role in the fight against human rights violations among children with disabilities in schools. Issues of interest that were discussed in these outreaches include; supporting children with disabilities to access education, through adapted classrooms and school environments increasing awareness to promote positive attitude towards disability and peaceful co-existence between children with and those without disabilities.

Result:

Modification: The modification in number of sensitizations from 4 (2 per district) to 13 was due to the need to reach more people at the grass root communities.

Result: These campaigns have improved the attitudes on disability among communities in the 2 districts.

In Sironko, as a result of the campaign, the district supplied 2 adjustable beds to Budadiri and Buwasa Health Centre IVs. Budadiri health centre IV as a result of the campaign considered improving the existing structures to make them accessible to Persons with Disabilities as a result of awareness.

The 2 district administrations of Bukwo and Sironko pledged to make all building at the district and sub-counties accessible to persons with Disabilities.

Schools are becoming more responsive to education needs of children with disabilities for example in Amanang Secondary school in Bukwo District, put ramps on all buildings in the school, walk ways in the compound and talking compound on disability.

Activity 6: Development and dissemination of disability information education and communication materials in local languages and accessible format:

A total of 500 T-shirts, 400 newsletters and 500 brochures, 05 banners were produced during the project implementation phase. The materials were distributed to the stakeholders and beneficiaries during project activities for example T-shirts were distributed to participants during project launch, participation in designated public events, Eastern Uganda regional disability conference and during human rights performance highlights. The materials increased visibility of the project, the organization and the funding agency. The information on these materials portrayed the project, CSU and European Union.

Modification:

- Materials not translated in local languages as planned. Our planned budget could not support the translations.
- Only one edition of project newsletter was produced instead of two editions as earlier proposed. This was due to the limited budget to have two editions produced.

Result: Persons with Disabilities and leaders in the district have information on disability and can ably use it to support the campaign. For example During participation on the 2013 Day of the African Child, the Sironko Chairperson (Chief Guest) requested the public to take their children with disabilities to school, citing that Cheshire had done enough to sensitise the communities, so he wanted to see action from the parents.

Activity 7: Media engagement: One radio talk show and 02 Television shows were conducted on the local radio (Step FM and Television) and issues discussed were on disability, inclusion, human rights and rights of Persons with disabilities. During the shows leaders for Persons with Disabilities were invited to talk to the public about the rights of Persons with Disabilities and the need to have them involved in community development programmes. Cheshire Services Uganda on the other hand lobbied the local media to disseminate information on disability, human rights and visibility of the project. The station offered 2 television live shows, which were used to disseminate information to the public about the rights of PWDs and the need to have them included in development programmes in their communities.

Modification: Due to the absence of a local radio and television station in Bukwo district, no such media activities were conducted to target the Bukwo audiences as earlier proposed in the project. What we opted for was production of talking compounds; these were placed in school, district headquarters and sub-county headquarters to sensitize the community on the rights and inclusion of Persons with Disabilities.

Result: Improved understanding of disability issues among local media houses which has contributed to increased dissemination of disability messages to communities through continuous mention by media practitioners.

Newspaper supplement: In a bid to increase information and visibility of rights of Persons with disabilities, CSU published one supplement during celebration to marker EU-Day on 9th May 2012. The supplement focused on the progress of the project as well as increasing the visibility of the implementing organization and the funder.

Modification: Due to the high cost of supplement publication, only one was published contrary to the planned two supplements.

Result: Increased information on disability and human rights as well as project visibility among communities and stakeholders.

Activity 8: Participation in International Human Rights events

Participation in designated public events:

During the course of project implementation, Cheshire Services Uganda participated in a number of public events in a bid to increase public awareness on the rights of Persons with Disabilities. These events included the following,

Day of the African Child: CSU supported project beneficiaries to participate in the celebration to mark the Day of the African Child on 16th June 2013. The celebrations were marked at Mafudu primary school, in Bukiyi Sub County under the theme “**eliminating harmful social and cultural practices affecting children-our collective responsibility.**” Cheshire Services Uganda is committed to the promotion of rights of children with disabilities and therefore marking this day was a demonstration of solidarity to stop violation of rights children especially those with disabilities. At this event, children with disabilities sensitized the guests on the rights of children citing that they also had a right to benefit from education, health service and any other child centered development programmes just like any other. Children with disabilities demonstrated these through presentation of articles on challenges faced by an African child with disability, music, dance and drama.

International Women’s Day Celebration: The project supported women with disabilities from Bukwo and Sironko districts to participate in the celebrations to mark the 2013 International Women’s Day on March 2013 under the theme “**The Gender Agenda: Connecting grass roots women to development**”. During the celebrations at Kortek primary school, Bukwo district administration commended CSU for bringing on board Women with disabilities and sensitizing communities about the rights of persons with disabilities. In Sironko, the celebrations were held at Buwalasi Sub county headquarters. Celebration of the International Women’s day was aimed at promoting the rights of women. CSU is committed to respect for rights of women with disabilities.

Cultural Day celebrations: The trained PWDs in Bukwo district participated in the annual cultural day celebrations held at Amanang ground in Bukwo district every February of each year. During the celebrations, PWDs informed members of the public that, Persons with Disabilities are part of the community and therefore needed their rights respected to participate in such an event. They called on the leaders to support them in their drive to promote the rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Independence Day celebrations: Persons with Disabilities joined the rest of the communities to celebrate independence held every 9th of October in the year. During this day PWDs appreciated the government for putting in place a conducive environment to promote their rights, however informed stakeholders that, a lot was still desired to have PWDs fully involved in the development process. The PWDs requested the leaders and community members to promote the rights of Persons with Disabilities

International Disability Day: In a bid to increase understanding of rights of Persons with Disabilities and promote participation of PWDs in the community, Cheshire Services in partnership with Sironko district local government organized the 2012 International Day for Persons with Disabilities in Sironko district. The day’s theme was, “**Removing barriers to create an inclusive and accessible society for all**”. The event was attended by Persons with Disabilities from Sironko and Bukwo district. The function was officiated by the Minister of State

for disability. Other dignitaries at the function were Representatives for Persons with Disabilities in Parliament Asamo Helen- Eastern region and Alex Ndezi for central region. During the event the human rights project was shared with the stakeholders with a call for respect and promotion of rights for Persons with Disabilities.

Modification: The project launch was combined with the Celebration to Mark International Day for Persons with Disabilities.

Result: Increase dissemination of disability rights information to the public.

Activity 9: Regional Disability Conference for Eastern Uganda:

Leaders of Persons with Disabilities converged in Mbale for a 2 day regional disability conference in March 2014 with a theme of “Exploring opportunities for grass roots inclusion of Persons with Disabilities: The role of PWD Leaders at Local Government level”. The purpose for this conference was to provide a forum for leaders of Persons with Disabilities to share experiences on disability rights in their respective districts. The ultimate would be establishing a regional annual disability sharing event for the participating districts. In addition to the above the conference was aimed at building the capacities of leaders of Persons with Disabilities from the region and therefore topics such as Disability and Poverty, Disability and Governance (bias on Elections and ideas they thought could work in 2016), Disability and Education, Disability, Gender and Human rights and Access to health were discussed. A total of 40 (17 females and 23 males) representatives for Persons with Disabilities from 13 Eastern districts including councillors for Persons with Disabilities, Chairperson for District Unions and District Council for Disabilities from the following district, Bukwo, Sironko, Mbale, Manafwa, Bugiri, Namayingo, Mayuge, Bududa, Kapchorwa, Kweni, Butaleja, Tororo and Busia. The conference was attended by the Member of Parliament Eastern Region Hon. Asamo Hellen, the EU’s Operations Officer Human Rights, Conflict & Gender Sayson R. MEYA.

Modification: No modifications were made to this activity

Result: Increased capacity by the leaders to lobby for inclusion of Persons with disabilities in the development agenda as well as strengthened regional network among PWD leaders in Eastern Uganda.

The leaders came up with a resolution to form a regional forum for all leaders for Persons with Disabilities in Eastern Uganda. This would increase their capacity to advocate for rights of Persons with Disabilities in their respective districts.

Activity 10: Annual Disability Performance Highlight/Dissemination seminar: One annual disability performance highlight was conducted in Bukwo district February 2014. The function attracted persons with Disabilities, district leaders, technical teams and the general public from Bukwo and Sironko districts. During the event, CSU presented to participants the successes and challenges during implementation of the project. CSU recognized the leaders for PWDs, District Teams and Persons with Disabilities for the work they did to sensitize communities on the rights of Persons with disabilities. The Bukwo district administration led by the district Chairperson, thanked Cheshire Services Uganda for bringing a project targeting Persons with Disabilities. He said in the district there had not been any project targeting Persons with Disabilities. A delegation from Sironko appreciated the good work done for PWDs in the district. The district provided a conducive environment that made implementation of the project a success. During

the event groups of youth with disabilities from Bukwo and Sironko presented poem, music dram all demonstrating the capacity to promote the rights of persons with Disabilities.

Modification: The modification was initially we had planned to do 2 highlights, but did one. This was due to the late start to implementation of activities.

Result: Increased dissemination of information on disability rights.

Activity 11: Monitoring and Evaluation:

Project Monitoring;

5 project visits were conducted by the European Union's Operations Officer Human Rights, Conflict and Gender and the Accountant to Cheshire Services Uganda. During the project visits the EU delegation met with staff, beneficiaries (Persons with Disabilities), and the 2 district administrations. During these visits guidance was given on budget adherence, and proper implementation of the activities in line with the budget. Recommendations were given by the delegation, for example we were encouraged to work with other partners implementing the EIDHR projects.

Field Visits: 6 Project visits were conducted by the National Coordinator; during her visit in the 2 districts, she met and asked them to expand the knowledge they her acquired through the project to other groups of Persons with Disabilities in their communities. The monitoring was informed by project reports developed on activity basis as well as on a monthly basis.

CSU involved beneficiaries and district administration of the 2 district for example during visits to the field, CSU and the EU representative met and interacted with groups of PWDs and representative of the 2 local governments. Through these meetings feedback on project progress was documented to inform, the implementation process.

Project Evaluation: An external evaluation of the project was conducted byas planned and the evaluation report has accompanied this report.

Modification: There were no significant modifications in this activity.

Result: Feedback from the monitoring process increased capacity of stakeholders and the project team as well which contributed to successful project implementation.

Other Activities:

Networking

During project implementation, CSU ensured building networks as a sustainable way to address human rights issues. The project involved both disability organization and other CSOs. These included; District Unions of Persons with Disabilities, District Councils of Disability in Bukwo and Sironko, Action on Disability and Development, Uganda Red Cross Society, Catholic Relief Services, Uganda Parents of Children with Learning Disabilities, Child Fund, Kapchorwa Women in Peace Initiative and Justice Centres. CSU worked with the Sironko District Union of Disabled Persons to organize the 2012 International Day of the Disabled, participated in the "Baraza" organized by the Justice Centres (Eastern Region) among other activities.

During our implementation, we were able to work with ADD to advise on the involvement of Persons with Albinism

Modification: No modifications were done for this activity.

Result: Due to the capacity building and networking, PWDs have been organized to benefit from the “YES we can Manage” program of NUDIPU.

2.3. Please list activity and/or publication foreseen in the contracts that have not taken place, explaining the reasons for these.

All activities were implemented as planned in the 2 years.

2.4. What is your assessment of the results of the Action? Include observations on the performance and the achievement of outputs, outcomes, impact and risks in relation to specific and overall objectives, and whether the Action has had any unforeseen positive or negative results (please quantify where possible; refer to Log frame Indicators).

Activity	Overall objective	Specific Objective
<p>Activity1: Development of the human rights training manual.</p>	<p>The development of the training manual enabled availability of information on disability, human rights and governance. This information is being used by Persons with Disabilities and duty bearers to enhance their capacity to promote mainstreaming disability in development. With this information available, PWDs are beginning to be involved in society decision making which is contributing to observance and respect of rights of Persons with Disabilities. For example due to increased information PWDs in Bukwo district were able to get at least 50 goats.</p>	<p>This activity directly contributed to all the three (SO1, SO2 and SO3) specific objectives as follows;</p> <p>The tool kit has been used to train a total of 709 leaders for Persons with Disabilities, service providers, district technical teams, PWDs, non-disabled councillors and members of the JLOS as well as guiding community awareness sessions. The result of this has been enhanced capacity of the above target groups.</p>
<p>Activity2: Capacity enhancement training for stakeholders and service providers</p>	<p>This activity has contributed to increase mainstreaming of disability in development and service delivery thus promoting respect and observance of rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p> <p>For example Persons with Disabilities are now participating in development programmes to improve their lives for example; in Bukwo district 40 PWDs received 50 goats under the disability</p>	<p>Capacity enhancement training for PWDs, Leaders for PWDs, service providers and other elected leaders. This activity contributed to all the three SO1,SO2 and SO3 as follows,</p> <p>416 PWDs were trained have demonstrated improved capacity to advocate for their rights thus contributing to SO1 for example the trained youths have conducted awareness sessions, engaged with their leaders.</p> <p>70 trained leader for Persons with</p>

	<p>special grant. In Sironko at least 3 groups (45 PWDs) of Nalusale (2)- received UGX 2.500.000 and 2.000.000 and one group from Busulani received UGX 1.500.000 to engage in income generating activities from the district. Still in Sironko one PWD was employed by the Sironko Town Council as a team leader in the construct of feeder roads in the Council.</p> <p>PWDs in Sironko now are accessing loans from the “We can Manage SACCOs) for example 22 PWDs from Sironko and Budadiri town councils have accessed these loans.</p> <p>15 PWDs from Chepkwasta are expecting to receive a cow each.</p>	<p>Disabilities have improved capacity to engage with other district leader and their electorates for example the trained leaders have been able to push for establishment of the District disability council contributing to SO1.</p> <p>158 trained service providers (government and private) have improved capacity and attitude towards involvement of PWDs in their service delivery. For example Budadiri Health Centre IV has been able make all the building accessible to Persons with Disabilities contributing to SO1, SO2 and SO3.</p> <p>65 trained non-disabled councillors have improved attitude towards disability for in Sironko a motion was moved by a non-disabled councillor to raise budget allocation for Persons with Disabilities.</p>
<p>Activity 3: Human Rights documentation and referral of good practice and discrimination of PWDs</p>	<p>Due to the increased vigilance by communities and trained youth with disabilities, there is reduced violation of rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p>	<p>The trained PWDs have increased capacity to document and refer cases of violation of rights of Persons with Disabilities. For example 4 cases of violation were identified, recorded and referred to the JLOS (police). This has been possible through community members who have been able to identify such cases as a result of improved awareness thus contributing to SO2 and SO3.</p>
<p>Activity 4: Public Campaign sessions on disability and human rights</p>	<p>The increased awareness on rights of PWDs in communities is contributing to recognition and respect for Persons with Disabilities which has seen their inclusion in the development process for example. For example in Amanang Secondary school in Bukwo District, put ramps on all buildings in the school, walk ways in the compound and talking compound on disability.</p> <p>In Sironko, as a result of the</p>	<p>13 public campaigns conducted in the communities have led to increased awareness on disability rights thus contributing to specific object 2.</p>

	<p>campaign, the district supplied 2 adjustable beds to Budadiri and Buwasa Health Centre IVs. Budadiri health centre IV as a result of the campaign considered improving the existing structures to make them accessible to Persons with Disabilities.</p> <p>The 2 district administrations of Bukwo and Sironko promised to make all building at the district and sub-counties accessible to persons with Disabilities.</p>	
Activity 6: Development and dissemination of disability information education and communication materials in local languages and accessible format	The availability of IEC materials on disability and human rights in the communities is contributing to increased respect and observance of rights of PWDs.	The 500 T-shirts, 400 newsletter and 500 brochures, 05 burners have contributed to increased access of disability rights information among PWDs, leaders, Service providers and community members thus contributing to the three specific objectives (SO1, SO2 and SO3).
Activity 7: Media engagement	Increased information on disability and human rights among communities and stakeholders is contributing to Increased involvement of Persons with Disabilities thus respect and observance of their rights.	The engagement of PWDs with Step and Open gate media group in talk shows have contributed to increased capacity of PWDs and their Leaders to advocate for their rights thus contributing to SO1,SO2 and SO3.
Activity 8: Participation in International Human Rights events Participation in designated public events	Participation of PWDs in public events has enabled increase in awareness of disability issues as well as visibility of PWDs among communities, leaders and other stakeholders thus contributing to respect and observance of rights of Persons with disabilities.	Through participation in public events, PWDs have demonstrated improved presentation capacity while at the same time increasing awareness of rights of Persons with disabilities among the broader society. This has directly contributed to attainment of SO2 and SO3.
Activity 9: Regional Disability Conference for Eastern Uganda	The conference provided a networking forum that enhanced joint advocacy for regional leaders in Eastern Uganda which is hoped to push for respect of rights of PWDs in the region.	The conference increased the capacity of regional leaders for Persons with Disabilities thus contributing to SO1.

Activity 10: Annual Disability Performance Highlight	Increased awareness on disability rights by the communities in the 2 districts thus contributing to respect of rights of Persons with Disabilities.	Increase awareness of the rights of Persons with Disabilities among communities and key stakeholders thus contributing to SO1, SO2 and SO3.
Activity 5: Networking	Increased awareness on the rights of Persons with disabilities thus contributing to respect and observance of rights of Persons with disabilities.	Networking increased information among DPOs and CSOs thus contributing to SO2.

2.5. What has been the outcome on both the final beneficiaries and/or target group (if different) and the situation in the target country or target region which the action addressed?

The outcome of the project to the final beneficiaries, Persons with Disabilities and their leaders has been the improved capacity on issues of disability rights and human rights advocacy. Due to the improved capacity, Persons with Disabilities can now identify rights violation cases, engage with duty bearers and raise awareness about disability rights within their communities. Indicators of such improved capacity among Persons with Disabilities can be seen from Persons with Disabilities and their ability to lobby for disability grants, participation in NUSAF and NAADS, employment, access to community loans, adaptation of public building among others. Improved capacity among Persons with Disabilities is generally contributing to respect for rights of Persons with Disabilities in the two districts. Among district authorities, the outcome of the project has been both improved capacity on mainstreaming disability in development agenda. An example of such indicators has been the allocation of 50 goats to groups of Persons with Disabilities by the Bukwo District NAADS office. Service Providers have benefited from improved understanding on how to mainstream disability in their service delivery systems for example as a result of the improvement in capacity, some schools and health centres have adapted their environment to enable Persons with Disabilities benefit from their services. The project has contributed to improved attitude towards disability among community and family members following increased knowledge and access to disability information.

2.6. Please list all the materials (and no. of copies) produced during the action on whatever format (please enclose a copy of each item, except if you have already done so in the past).

The materials produced during implementation of the project include the following;

- Training tool Kit (150)
- Brochures (500 copies)
- T-shirts (500 copies)
- Newsletters (400 copies)

- 100 of talking compound

These materials were produced and disseminated to stakeholders in the project districts.

- 2.7. Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above 10.000€ awarded for the implementation of the action since the last interim report if any or during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the award procedure followed and the name of the contractor.

During project implementation we did not have contracts/Purchases to the tune of 10,000€

- 2.8. Describe if the action will continue after the support from the European Union has ended. Are there any follow up activities envisaged? What will ensure the sustainability of the action?

During implementation of the EIDHR project Cheshire Services Uganda ensured creation of a network with PWDs, district authorities, schools, service providers to sustain the project. CSU worked with the 2 local governments at all stages of project implementation and they pledged support and continuity of the action. For example in Sironko district, the PWDs leadership at the end of the project occupied the project office to continue coordinating PWDs and to lobbying for their inclusion in development programmes. CSU will support resource mobilisation by the leaders for purpose of continuity of activities in Sironko. CSU under the EIDHR project formed 18 youth groups in the 2 districts to continue advocating for the rights of Persons with Disabilities. These groups are self-driven and will mobilise resources among themselves to promote awareness on disability among communities. Cheshire Services Uganda is continuing with the fundraising drive to ensure that our activities are still visible among Persons with Disabilities and communities in the region.

- 2.9. Explain how the action has mainstreamed cross-cutting issues such as promotion of human rights, gender equality, democracy, good governance, children's rights and indigenous people, environmental sustainability and combating HIV/AIDS (if there is a strong prevalence in the target country/region).

During implementation of the project we were mindful of the cross cutting issues.

Gender Equality: We ensured that women and men were well represented in the project at all levels. During project implementation cases of women marginalisation in decision were cited among communities in Bukwo district. For example some women in the communities complained that, the practice of Female Genital Mutilation was still going on in the rural communities and that men were not coming up to fight the vice. Our general observation in the implementation of this project showed that women in rural communities were still withdrawn and not very free to air out their views. However the intervention by this project has raised confidence of young women with disabilities who now can ably present themselves in the community. An example can be seen from some young women with disabilities who are painters, they feel free to move in the community to look for jobs and the community has appreciated them.

Human rights, democracy and good governance: These were core aspect in the implementation of the project. The emphasis of the project was promotion and protection of rights of persons with disabilities. These were emphasised at any training and disseminations that were conducted in the project districts.

Children’s Rights and Indigenous people: In all our undertaking we ensured that the rights of the child are protected. We deliberated on the rights of children in schools, communities and during trainings with the different stakeholders. We identified cases of violation of children’s rights and they were referred the police. Our interaction with the community in the project districts indicated there were still violations relating to children and when it comes to children with disabilities it is worse, because they are kept indoors.

Environmental sustainability: In our project design, care was taken on how to manage environmental pollution. We encouraged participants in all our project activities to safely dispose off materials and encouraged them to be mindful of the environment. We encouraged them to plant trees. However, we identified that environmental protection was generally not a priority for the general community where we implemented our intervention. Evidences indicated a lot of land degradation, trees cut down.

Combating HIV/AIDS: This was a cross cutting issue in all our trainings and sensitisation especially among the youths. We informed the youths about the dangers of HIV/AIDS and encouraged them to seek for HIV/AIDS services to know their status.

2.10. How and by whom have the activities been monitored/ evaluated? Please summarise the results of the feedback received, including from the beneficiaries.

Person/s conducting the Monitoring	Number of visits	Method of Monitoring	Result of the Monitoring	Feedback to the monitoring
European Union (Rosette Meya and Nice Rutahaba)	5 times	3 Field based 2 at CSU offices	-The first office based visit was in the initial stages of the project-We were guided on financial expenditure procedure and activity reporting. Among the requirement was CSU to put in place an accounting package. -The second meeting was to discuss about the progress of the project and exit strategies.	-CSU procured the accounting package (quick books) to use in the recording of all expenditures and incomes relating to the EIDHR project. -CSU started to inform the beneficiaries about the end of the project to prepare them for the

				<p>-The field visits were conducted in the 2 project districts of Bukwo and Sironko. During the visits, we were asked to share IEC materials with EU for approval, link up with other organisations implementing EIDHR projects in the region.</p>	<p>exit.</p> <p>-CSU shared the IEC materials with the EU's Communication Officer.</p> <p>-We linked up with ADD to share on the inclusion of Persons with Albinism in community programmes and we were advised.</p>
CSU National Coordinator (Annet Nakibogwe)	06 times	Field based	During her visit the National Coordinator met with beneficiaries, staff and leader. During the meetings she encouraged them to disseminate information they had acquired through the trainings	The visits strengthen CSU work	
Leader for PWDs and District Technical Teams in Bukwo District (PWDs Councillors, DCDO, District Education Officer, District Inclusive Education Officers)	09 visits by the District Education Department	Field based	The leaders and district technical teams participated in our community project activities during trainings and field visits. For example during our visit to sensitise school, the District Education Officers move along, this helped to monitor the participation of children with disabilities which will in future influence education policy designs.	The visits strengthen CSU work	
Leaders and Technical teams in Sironko	05 times visits by the District	Field based	During his visits the DCDO charged with	The visits strengthen	

district (PWDs Councillors, LCV, DCDO in charge disability,	Community Development Officer in charge disability.		disability encouraged PWDs to fully participate in the project activities and keep record of what they were being trained.	CSU work
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2.11. What has your organisation/partner learnt from the action and how has this learning been utilised and disseminated?

The implementation of the EIDHR project taught us the following lessons;

Project duration: The planned duration of the action was only 2 years; we learnt that for long lasting effect of results, human rights projects would require more than 2 years in order to have meaning full social change.

Direct involvement of PWDs: When persons with disabilities are directly involved in the implementation of the project, they own it and feel it is part of them. From this we learnt the importance of involving of community in community programmes.

3. Partners and other Co-operation

3.1. How do you assess the relationship between the formal partners of this Action (i.e. those partners which have signed a partnership statement)? Please provide specific information for each partner organisation.

N/Applicable, CSU did not have any formal partner.

3.2. Is the partnership to continue? If so, how? If not why?

We did not involve any partners in the implementation of this project,

3.3. How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and State authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

The 2 Local governments: Cheshire Services Uganda had a cordial relationship with the two local governments of Bukwo and Sironko districts. These districts very often participated directly in our project activities. During the launching of the project and celebrations to mark the 2012 International Day for the Disabled for example the districts were part of the organizing committee. The district teams and leaders from the 2 districts participated in the annual disability performance highlights held in Bukwo district. During our trainings in these districts, districts officials attended and contributed directly to the trainings for example, the district Community Development Officers have always attended and supported in the training of Persons with Disabilities and other participants like the councilors. On many occasions the districts have invited Cheshire Services Uganda to participate in their sectoral meeting and budget reading sessions. The leaders in the 2 districts were engaged in the monitoring of our work to triangulate with the reports submitted by CSU to the districts. Therefore Cheshire works closely with the district officials in the 2 districts in the implementation of the project.

The Uganda Police Forces: Cheshire Services Uganda has worked closely with the Uganda Police forces in handling cases of violation reported to them. The Uganda police have also supported us whenever we have activities that require security. For example during project launch, Human rights performance highlights and celebrations to mark the International Day of the Disabled, the police guided at all these events and kept security throughout the day. Also during our participation in events organized by the district, PWDs are allocated an officer to guide and keep properties until the end of the function.

Central government: Cheshire Services Uganda has cordially worked with the Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development. This has been demonstrated in the participation of the Ministry Officials in the activities of CSU for example the State Minister for Disability and Elderly participated in our celebration to mark the 2012 International Day for Persons with Disabilities and the launching of the human rights projects in Sironko. The Ministry also invited CSU to participate during celebrations to mark the 2013 Leprosy Day in Luuka district. This increased on our relationship with government departments to increase on the promotion and protection of rights of Persons with Disabilities in Uganda.

Parliament of the Republic of Uganda: Legislators representing Persons with Disabilities were closely involved in implementation of EIDHR project activities. The Eastern Region and Central region Members of Parliament participated in the celebrations to mark the 2012 International Disability Day and then in the Eastern Region conference on disability held in Mbale.

3.4. Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the Action:

The 2 District Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda: Cheshire Services Uganda had a good working relationship with District Unions for Disabled Person throughout the implementation of the project. The Unions often participated in our project activities. For example all the trainings we conducted the Chairpersons and officials attended. They also provided us with advice that has contributed to the good progress of our action in the 2 project districts.

Sub-contractor(s) (if any): NONE

Final Beneficiaries and Target groups:

1. Persons with Disabilities: Throughout the implementation of the project CSU involved Persons with Disabilities and their leaders in the planning and implementation of project activities for instance project staff consults PWDs when planning for activities say community sensitization, lobby and advocacy. This involvement enabled entry into the community and mobilization was made easy.

Other third parties involved (including other donors, other government agencies or local government units, NGOs, etc):

Not Applicable

3.5. Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions.

At the time of implementing the project, CSU was implementing 3 other projects (Livelihood and 2-Human rights) in the districts of Buikwe, Budaka, Kaliro and Wakiso. The 3 projects provided us with experiences which supported the implementation of the project in Bukwo and Sironko. During the activities, PWDs from 3 other projects shared their experiences with the PWDs in the EIDHR project. This increased the confidence for PWDs in Bukwo and Sironko to participate in the project. The projects promoted exchange visits for example PWDs from EIDHR project participated in the 2012 disability awards ceremony for the CSU human rights project in

Kaliro where they shared with PWDs from other project. Similarly PWDs from CSU's Young Voices, Livelihood and Kaliro projects participated in the launch of the EIDHR project in Sironko and during celebrations to mark the 2012 International Day for Persons with Disabilities. Cheshire Services Uganda worked closely with ADD's EU funded project on rights of people living with Albinism to increase information especially on Albinos. The sharing with ADD for example increased our involvement of Persons with Albinism in our project activities. A total of 15 persons with Albinism directly participated in our project. Cheshire Services Uganda participated in activities organized by ADD in Bukwo and Mbale. ADD equally participated in activities organized by Cheshire Services Uganda. This increased sharing of information regarding disability to increase the promotion and protection of rights of Persons with Disabilities in the project districts.

3.6. If your organisation has received previous EU grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EU grants).

We have not received funding from the European Union to support the same group in this location.

4. Visibility

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

- Through mass media for example during radio and TV talk show the Funding partner was always mentioned.
- Print media such as T-shirts, banners, brochures, signposts had the EU logo positioned on the left hand side.
- Verbal mention of EU funding for the project during stakeholders meetings and workshops, networks;
- Financial documents such as vouchers and contractual documents included European Union as the funding partner.

The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on the Europe Aid website? If so, please state your objections here.

Name of the contact person for the Action:

Signature:

Location:

Date report due:

Date report sent: