



ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS TO GENDER BASED VIOLENCE RESPONSE IN UGANDA

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Africana Hotel, Kampala

Introduction and Objectives

- CSBAG with support from UNDP assessed budget allocations to government Ministries Departments and Agencies and LGs to ascertain how much was allocated towards prevention and response to Gender Based Violence
- The Objectives were:
 - a. To assess budget allocations for GBV for the identified MDAs and districts for FY 2018/19 - 2020/21
 - b. To examine the interventions implemented by the selected LGs and MDAs to respond to GBV for the three selected years
 - c. To document challenges and opportunities for GBV at national and sub-national level
 - d. To provide policy recommendations for adequate and sustainable public sector investment for prevention and response to GBV

Methodology

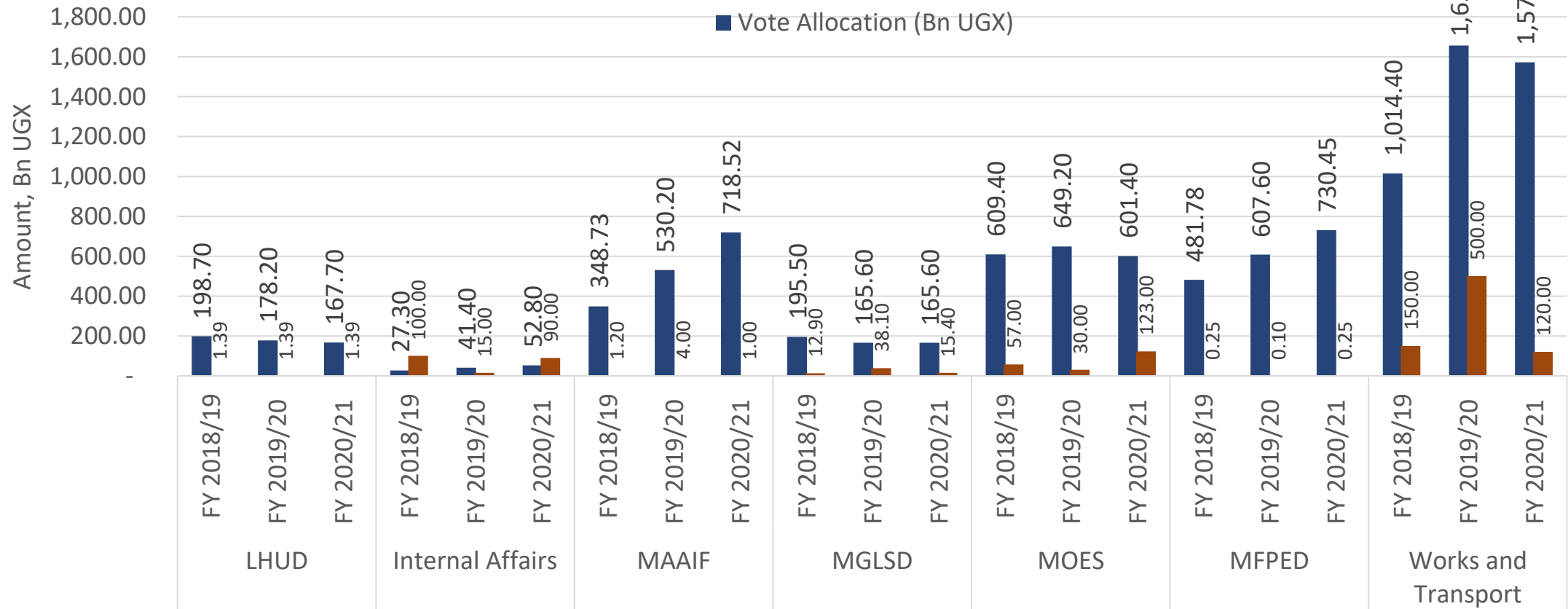
- The study was carried out mainly through document review of workplans and budgets and related documents, however, key informant interviews were conducted mainly for the Local Governments
- 38 MDAs and 18 LGs were assessed

Challenges/Limitations

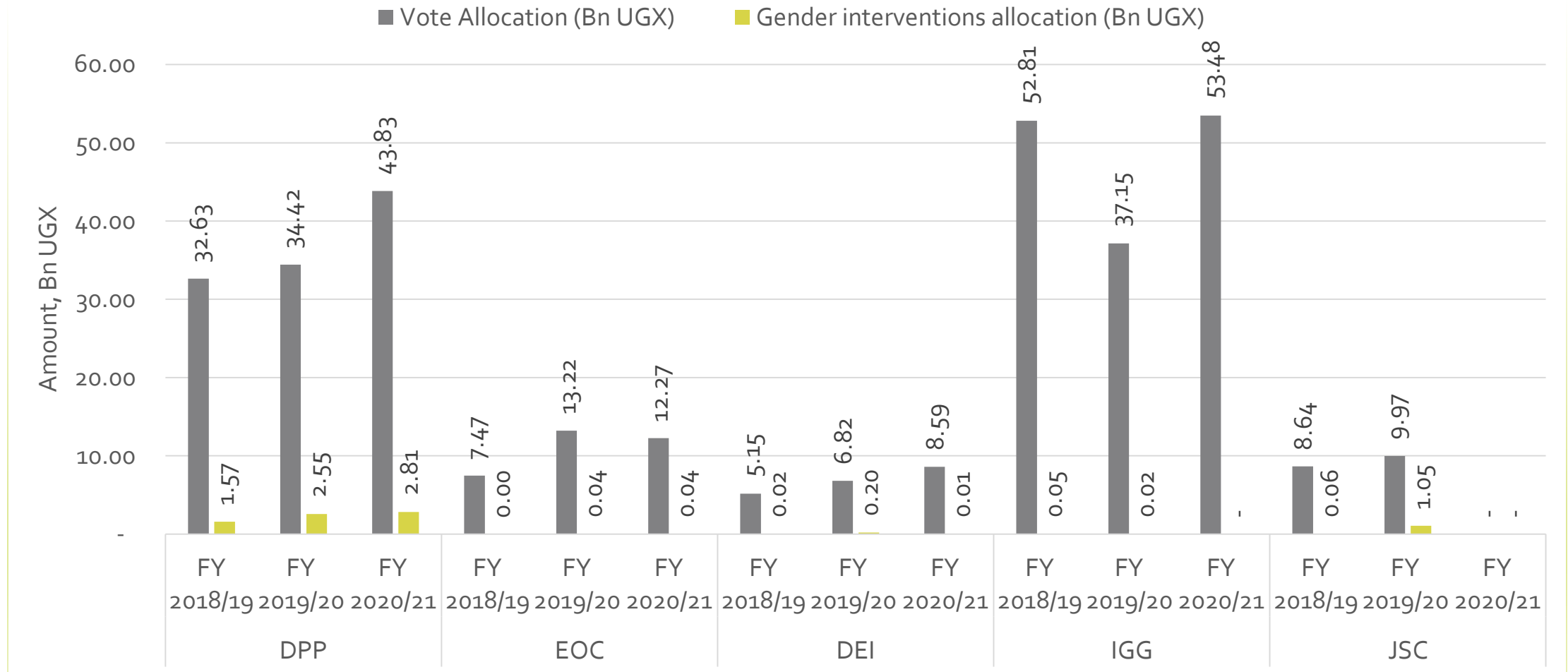
- Due to the limitations imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the study team was not able to interview relevant MDA officials
- The study was not able to get data on spending on GBV since this information was not publicly available
- There were difficulties in getting budget and spending data on GBV, since activities are integrated in broader MDA/ LGs projects/ programmes

NATIONAL LEVEL KEY FINDINGS FOR SELECTED MDAS

Allocation to GBV for selected Government Ministries



Allocation to Government Agencies

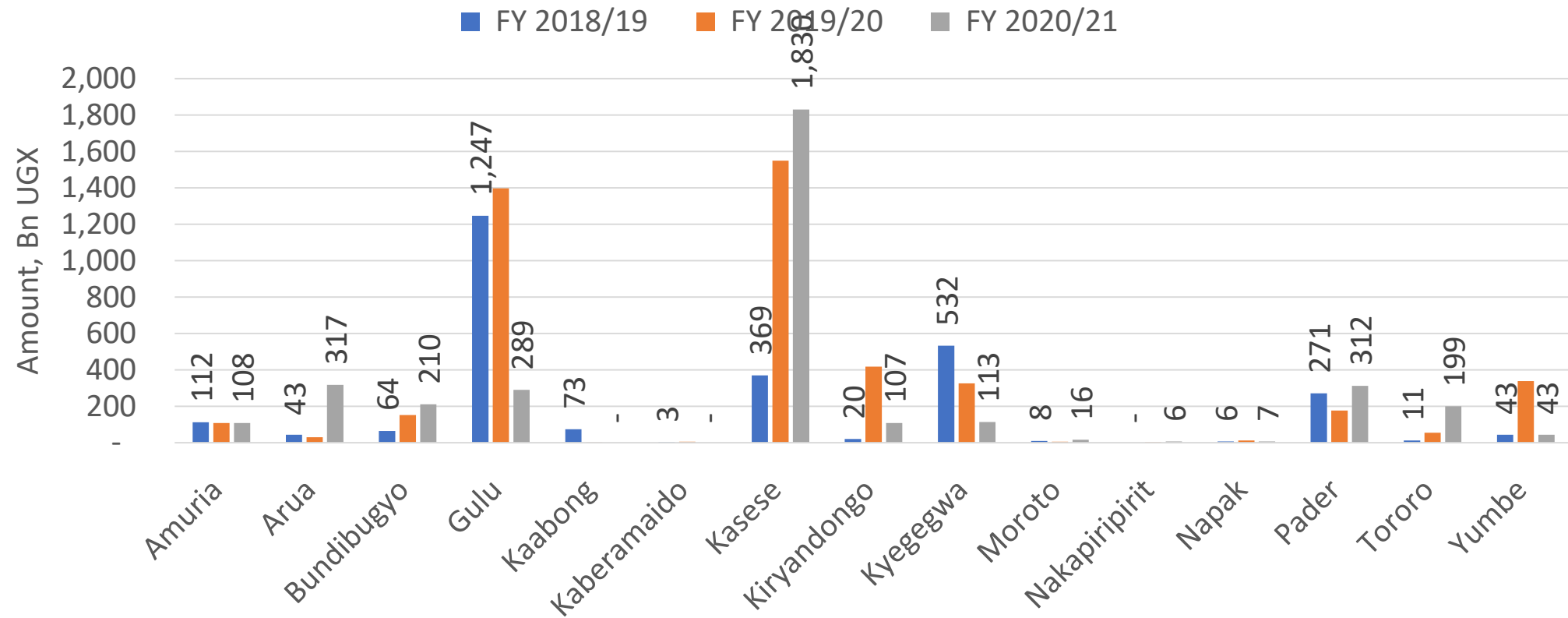


General observations

- Only DPP, MLHUD and MGLSD allocated resources that were over UGX 1 billion consistently over the three years under the assessment
- MGLSD had the highest budget allocation to GBV
- No MDA allocated more than 40% of their budget cumulatively between 2018/19 and 2020/21 to GBV interventions
- MDAs with no traceable allocation to interventions on prevention of GBV include: *Ministry of Justice, Local Government Finance Commission, Public service, Uganda Road Fund, Uganda Prisons, Universities i.e. Busitema, Mbarara, Makerere, Kyambogo, MUBS, Gulu.*

KEY FINDINGS FOR SELECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Selected Local Government allocations to GBV interventions, Bn UGX



Main interventions to GBV financing

- Facilitation for the Probation office as an action center to deal with child labor and marriage complaints
- Support coordination of the platform for child protection. The members of the platform for child protection include the, CDO, DHO, DEO, Para-social workers, SA CAOs, probation officer and development partners
- Facilitate actions against child marriages and Female Genital Mutilation
- Coordination of the platform for child protection
- Awareness against GBV in the districts
- Facilitation of the district GBV data base hosted by the Probation office
- Operationalization of the child help line

Overall observations

- Monitored sectors and LG budgets do not explicitly recognize GBV and do not clearly provide funds for it.
- Beside Ministry of Gender, the proportion of the budget allocated to GBV for the analyzed MDAs and local Government budgets vary between 0.1% to 1%.
- For many technical staff engaged outside the Gender and Community Based Services Department, they attributed their inability to adequately plan and budget for interventions to address GBV to lack of capacity to design and cost interventions for GBV response.

Recommendations

- a. MDAs and LGs need to increase GoU funding towards VAWG, HPs, and SRH interventions through engagement with MFPED for additional resources.
- b. MDAs and LGs should mainstream interventions on GBV in their plans and budgets for instance, by allocation 2-5% of their budget towards GBV response.
- c. Government through MDAs like MGLSD, MFPED and development partners need to invest in sustained hands-on technical assistance programs for technical staff in data generation, analysis and simplification to ease interpretation and utilization as well as in GBV planning and budgeting skills. If done consistently, it will strengthen the capacity of MDAs and LG staff in effective programing and budgeting GBV response
- d. Government agencies need to invest more on high quality data collection and analysis to obtain relevant data on GBV to inform the designing and implementation of programs addressing GBV

THANK YOU
