



UGANDA REACH THE AGED ASSOCIATION (URAA)



ANNUAL REPORT (JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2017)

Together we serve the Elderly and Children under their care

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List of Acronyms

ADA	: Age Demands Action
AJURA	: Access to Justice and Human Rights Awareness
CDD	: Community Driven Development
CEO	: Chief Executive Officer
GA	: General Assembly
HOVOPA	: Hoima Voice of Older Persons' Association
IDF	: Independent Development Fund
IGAs	: Income Generating Activities
NCDs	: Non Communicable Diseases
NCOP	: National Council for Older Persons
NED	: National Endowment for Democracy
OCMGs	: Older Citizen Monitoring Groups
OPs	: Older Persons
OPA	: Older Persons' Association
OVC	: Orphans and other Vulnerable Children
OWC	: Operation Wealth Creation
PLHA	: People Living with HIV and AIDS
SCG	: Senior Citizen Grants
UPE	: Universal Primary Education
URAA	: Uganda Reach the Aged Association
USE	: Universal Secondary Education

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



It gives me great pleasure to present to you this Annual Report of Uganda Reach Aged Association (URAA) for the year 2017.

This year marks an important turning point for us at URAA. Having gone through a successful leadership transition at the end of 2016, we are happy with the progress we have made during this year. I am also pleased to note that team that joined in 2017 to serve on the Secretariat, has demonstrated immense commitment and ensured that URAA continued to bear fruits in 2017 and build on the good work done by our predecessors.

One of our greatest milestones this year is clarifying in our mind where we want to go for the next five years. It is said that if you do not know where you are going, then any road will take you. For us at URAA, we know where we want to go and I would like to pay tribute to the Board of Directors and the entire membership for working with the team at the Secretariat to develop the associations five year (2017-2021) strategy. We know the destination and the vehicle to take us there and I am excited about the prospects this strategy holds for URAA's growth.

We pay tribute to the Government of Uganda specifically the Ministry of Gender Labour and Social development (MGLSD) which is our line Ministry, which has

always been there for the collaboration, technical support and guidance.

Correspondingly our members, other age care organizations, National Council for older Persons, other councilors and leaders different levels for participation and support this year.

I would like to acknowledge the fact that URAA has been there and doing what it does because of the unwavering support provided by National Endowment for Democracy, European Union, and Independent Development Fund (IDF) Help Age International we are grateful for this support provided over the year.

We are also grateful to the support by District Local Governments. Therefore, it is my sincere hope that in the coming year, we will attract new development partners and supporters to work with us in achieving our vision and mission.

In this year the association developed mechanisms that will help us increase our membership both in terms of size but also the scope of our support to them.

Lastly, I am encouraged by the support that the Board of Directors provided to me and the Secretariat in 2017.

I would also like to thank the staff for their support, commitment and hard work which enabled URAA to grow from strength to strength.

Tobias Onweng
Chairperson Board of Directors – URAA

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE.



I am excited to bring to you a report of Uganda Reach Aged Association's (URAA) progress for the year 2017.

This year, we at URAA went through a reflection to review where we are coming from and where we wish to go for the next five years. We now have a five year (2017-2021) strategy that communicates our objectives. Therefore this marked the start of our five year strategy. I would like to thank the Board of Directors for supporting the process.

The challenge for us now is to find resources we need to implement this strategy. I call upon development partners and supporters to work with us in making this new strategy a reality.

In this coming year, we will continue to deepen our work on economically empowering older persons, addressing the social welfare of older persons and their families, strengthening networking, information provision, communication and integration between URAA, Older Persons, their representatives and other stakeholders also carrying out research, policy lobby and advocacy for older persons, and strengthening URAA's institutional capacity and effectiveness as well as doubling our efforts on resource mobilization. Therefore we will continue to reach out to more partners to support our

work during strategy implementation and beyond.

The year under reporting was extremely exciting as we welcomed a new partner in support of our work. We are particularly excited to have entered into partnership with European Union -European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights. (EIDHR) who are supporting a project to address rights protection and promotion of livelihoods of older South Sudanese refugees and host communities in Adjumani District.

We are also prepared to engage the government, both central and local governments move on service provision to older persons and people under their care. We will remain engaged with the international process like the need for the older persons convention, that promote and support the straggles to enable older persons live a dignified life.

Our achievements were made possible due to the dedicated service and commitment of the staff and volunteers and I would like to thank them in a very special way for the role that each one of them played.

I also wish to thank the Board of Directors for their sheer hard work and wise counsel they offered and the entire membership for the support accorded to the organization.

Frederick Ouma Bwire ,
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

CHAPTER 1:

1.0 Introduction:

Uganda Reach the Aged Association (URAA) is in the first year of implementation of its strategic plan 2017 – 2022. The strategic plan provides a bold response by URAA to addressing the challenges of ageing and contributes to attainment of a dignified life for older persons and those in their care. The report focuses on achievements realized in the first year (2017). It also highlights lessons learned and challenges with recommendations on future actions.

URAA was established in 1991 as a national membership organization to provide voice to older persons across the country and promote networking and collaboration among association members. To date URAA's membership stands at 83 members and is spread across all regions of the country. URAA's Governance structure includes the General Assembly, Board of Directors and the Secretariat headed by the CEO.

1.1. URAA's Vision and Mission:

Vision: A dignified, self-fulfilled, poverty free ageing Uganda

Mission: To champion the realization and preservation of a dignified quality of life for Older Persons in Uganda.

URAA's Core Values are:

- ± Dignity and mutual respect
- ± Courage of conviction
- ± Integrity
- ± Transparency, trust and accountability
- ± Ageing, fellowship and selflessness

1.2. Core Programme Areas:

According to the strategic Plan, there are 5 programme areas through which URAA delivers its mandate.

- a) Programme area 1: Economic empowerment for older persons:
- b) Programme area 2: Social Justice for older persons:
- c) Programme area 3: To strengthen Networking and communication between URAA and other stake holders:
- d) Programme area 4: To carry out research, policy lobby and advocacy for older persons
- e) Programme area 5: To strengthen the capacity of URAA and its member organizations to effectively implement older persons' programs.

1.3. Operating Context January to December 2017.

Uganda's legal and policy framework still supports the existence and free operation of civil society organizations. Two key instruments regulate CSOs activities: (1) the 1995 Constitution, which provides guarantees to the right of association and recognizes the existence and role of civil society organizations; and (2) the NGO Registration (Amendment) Bill, 2006, which introduced significant legal and administrative restrictions to the operations of civil society organizations.

Civil society in Uganda is shaped by the availability of funds and interests of funders/donors, with about 95% of all funding for CSOs in Uganda coming from external sources. Civil society and in particular non-governmental organizations in Uganda have played a watchdog role and have been essential in fostering political participation in a restricted political space since the 1980s. The political environment of authoritarianism and repression of dissident voices has however restricted their freedom and the adoption of positions that explicitly challenge the authority and accountability of the government, as well as their ability to effectively influence the legal and policy agenda.

In recent years, the political environment for civil society voices and action has become less favorable. A report published by Human Rights Watch denounces harassment, intimidation and obstruction of civil society, particularly those that deal with controversial issues (such as democratization, governance, corruption, human rights and accountability), by the government and the impact it is having on civil society activism and dynamism.

There are examples of research, advocacy and lobby initiatives led by different organizations in Uganda spearheaded by these organizations actively involved in the policy advocacy process some of which have culminated with the Uganda Social Protection Policy. They have also been successful campaigns for legal reforms for the benefit of the marginalized members of Uganda society.

At-least some of the 1,400,000 older persons in Uganda are viewed as one of the targets of service delivery with access to health promotion and social protection delivery through the SCG. The Government looks at strengthening UPE and USE where the OVC under the care of older persons are major beneficiaries. With the high poverty levels among older persons, these programs need to be efficient and rolled out to benefit older persons.

The reporting period marked a milestone in the lives of older persons with the election of regional representatives of older persons to the NCOP. The NCOP is now fully comprised and was inaugurated to take up its mandate. Likewise, from January 2017, the roll out process of

the SCG was started and by close of 2017, at least 45 Districts (originally supposed to be 40 but with some districts being split) were receiving the SCG. This benefits the 100 oldest persons in each sub county. URAA at the moment is at the forefront of advocating for an equitable roll out process that will enable all districts and all older persons benefiting as a right as opposed to a segmented roll out.

Health still stands out as the second most important need of older persons. NCDs continue to greatly impact on the lives of older persons reducing their ability to actively participate in the Labour force. The limiting factors to NCD management continue to be the long distances to health centers, lack of diagnostic equipment and insufficient medicines for NCDs. The expense of regularly purchasing NCD medicines by the older persons greatly reduces the household incomes for OP headed households. Ministry of Health released results of the 2015 research on NCD incidence indicated that hypertension was most predominant NCD in 80% of patients while others like diabetes and cancers were increasingly becoming common. The Government through the Ministry of health is promoting community health care where CHW will replace the existing Village Health Committees in a bid to provide better health care at home. This when implemented will reduce on the burden of walking long distances moved by older persons to health centers to receive diagnosis and treatment for illnesses that were managed at Health Centre II level.

HIV impacts on older persons as infected and caregivers of OVC and PLHA. The HIV strategic plan mentions older persons as a group vulnerable to HIV and its impacts and in need of social support. It is estimated that prevalence in the age group of 50+ is 5.8% as compared to 6.65 in the 15-49 year age group. With the visible ageing of the epidemic and factors that place older persons at risk of HIV, there is need to integrate older persons beyond social support provision to prevention and treatment given that in old age, treatment is more strenuous and prevention regularly overlooked. HIV prevention strategies therefore need to recognize the HIV messaging needs of the older persons and target them as sexually active and in need of prevention; treatment regimens will also need to take into account special dosage for older persons.

Uganda currently is still grappling with a visible gap in the provision of Palliative care with many older people saying they have no access to palliative care to die free from pain and unnecessary suffering, for some palliative care services are limited or non-existent everywhere, even as the concept of palliative care is completely new to many older people and there is no explicit standard on the right to palliative care in international human rights law.

CHAPTER 2:

2.0 Progress towards achieving results under Economic Empowerment for Older Persons

The strategic plan notes that poverty is a major factor that contributes to eroding older person's capacity to live decent and meaningful lives. It was also highlighted that financial institutions shun older persons and shut them off from accessing benefits such as micro finance for fear of inability to pay back. URAA's strategy is therefore to empower older persons with skills and resources to effectively participate in decent work for sustained provision of household income.

2.1. Savings mobilization and credit access by older persons:

In the period under reporting, follow up was carried out among the phased out groups that had earlier benefited from the training in saving and credit management in Iganga district. These are; Nawansaga Tukulankulane, Buwabe, Bukoteka, Walanga Balye, Kagumba Bahaire Nsente, Wante, Busola twezimbe, Buwanga, Ibanko and Butalango Buligomba.

All the groups put were respecting their constitutions which they presented for registration of their groups as CBOs with the Government Community Development department and therefore eligible to benefit from Government poverty reduction funds. 4 out of the 14 groups reported to have got URAA assistance opened bank accounts with different banks majority being with Crane bank (Now DFCU) where they were keeping their savings and earning interest at the same time. At-least 50 older persons started Income Generating Activities which increased their household income through profits. More than 30 older persons received loans from financial institutions to boost their capital, majority being women.

URAA is happy with the sustainability practices in the groups and especially with the report that some of these were now registered at sub county and district level. The subsequent follow up visits indicated that the groups had strengthened areas of weakness through carrying out cross group visits, improving documentation and strengthening the saving and credit component. This has improved the competitiveness of the groups for community resources for poverty reduction. 80% of the OPAs mentored and their members have benefited from OWC and CDD government support.

2.2. Revolving funds and effects on Household income.

URAA continues to encourage development of Income Generating Activities among older persons, their associations and groups. From reports of member organizations, income generating activities have been a strategy for increasing income in households of the older persons; the funds to finance IGAs are sourced from group savings which group members access as loans. The average period of the loan was noted as 3 months with average interest of 3.3% per month.

Results of the IGAs include;

- In Iganga, a total of 500 older persons have benefited from the revolving fund which also includes training in IGA management for benefiting members. This has increased economic activities in OP households. 95% the households visited were undertaking at least one IGA.
- Improved resilience by older persons' households to home financing challenges. The IGAs have helped older persons pay for education for the OVC under their care and support the access to health services for themselves and their households.
- During action audits and sharing sessions the members of URAA reported that through their support, older persons are now able to engage in IGAs including improved Agricultural practices and selling in bulk which has improved household income particularly in the rice growing areas.

2.3. Learning on Economic Empowerment.

URAA produces learning documents to provide information to the wider membership and partners on results of economic empowerment activities. This being the initial year of the URAA Strategic Plan implementation, URAA produced a monitoring reports and with dissemination of these reports, members and other partners will be able to pick and implement lessons for development of their own groups and associations.

CHAPTER 3:

3.0 Progress towards achieving results under Social Justice:

URAA has continued to engage in activities aimed at strengthening social justice activities with older persons. It is a fact that this is a right for older for which they should be aware of as well as in which they need to benefit from the government. These services are in the area of social protection and Health service delivery, poverty alleviation and property rights access. While it is the right of all citizens to benefit from these services, lack of information and limited participation has led to low benefit by OPs. The strategy used by URAA to increase benefit has been through awareness, capacity support to established community volunteer structures that promote services access and ensuring that these structures are self sustaining.

3.1. Older Citizen Monitoring Groups and Service Delivery Monitoring:

OCMGs structures enable older persons themselves to monitor government and civil society services within local communities and thus effectively participate in Government planning process for inclusion of older persons and then monitor that the services provided by Government and other actors are adequately accessed by the older persons. URAA through its different ventures in 2017 sought to strengthen the capacity of OCMGs in 3 districts of Kasese, Budibugyo and Iganga. During the period under review, capacity support was provided to members of the OCMGs in Iganga district; representatives of OCMGs in Kasese and Budibugyo districts who benefited capacity building trainings held for NCOP representatives, OPAs and OCMGs with funding from the National Endowment for Democracy.

URAA organized a two day Capacity building training for OCMG members from at-least 4 Districts of Iganga, Kasese, Bundibudyo and the Greater Gulu district to support their monitoring and advocacy work in communities. A total of 24 (14M, 10F) OCMG members attended the trainings.

The main objectives of the training was to strengthen the capacity of the older person leaders from 12 Districts inclusive of the 4 Districts enabling them to hold duty bearers accountable, and to track and monitor access and participation of older people in service delivery and democratic processes.

Key to the discussion was;

- That OCMGs are at the lowest community level and are able to identify gaps in knowledge, skills and competence to carry out Advocacy and lobby yet many of the would be duty bearers are ignorant of the prevailing policies pertaining to older persons.
- That the voluntarism the spirit with which OCMGs work is well appreciated and noticed by the sub county leaders and this is a motivation for them to continue working.
- The OCMG groups are expected to be at the forefront of identifying and reporting injustices against older persons.

3.2. Community Dialogues:

These were done with support from Age Demands Action a HelpAge initiative, the community dialogues enabled older persons within their communities to engage in discussions with their leaders on effective and efficient service delivery. The older persons raise concerns on level of participation and benefit from the services in their communities and seek commitment from the leaders to increase benefits to older persons. The dialogues also provide platforms for demanding accountability from leaders and community members on processes to improve rights protection for older persons and eliminate abuse of older persons. In the period under review, community dialogues were held in Hoima district in 4 sub counties and Iganda district in 6 sub counties.

In Hoima district, at least 700 community members have participated in community dialogues and conversations during 2017. The dialogues' agenda is to have leaders and community members discuss the implementation of community consensus documents on rights protection for older persons. Feedback shows that community leaders are progressively using consensus documents to support older person in protecting their rights in the four sub counties. The leaders have implemented part of the commitments as a result of dialogue meetings; This includes assisting older persons to demarcate their land for prevention of land grabbing and including the older persons while providing agricultural inputs. 434 male and 526 female were sensitized on land rights , land demarcation and older persons rights by the leaders in Kitoba Kyangwali , Kiziranfumbi and Kigorobyia sub county.

3.3. Paralegal Work and support to rights access by older persons:

Paralegals as community volunteers provided invaluable support to older persons and their households on access to Justice and claiming their rights. Paralegal technical support forums brought together paralegals and URAA staff to share experiences and best practices. A key issue in the period was the sustainability of the paralegal associations and the work. A total of 77 (55M, 22F). Paralegals have continued saving and credit schemes for purposes of sustainability of the initiative. Paralegal are still a strong force that is recognized as greatly contributing to the rights access for older persons in their communities; during the period under review, the following have been documented.

- by end of April (when the project ended) Paralegals resolved 101 land cases
- The paralegals sensitized at least 550 (286 F, 264M) older persons on land rights.
- At least 61 family disputes were resolved through mediation.
- 212 (81M, 131F) older persons received legal advise.

A key milestone in the period under review is that URAA replicated a similar model in Adjumani where we are working with Older refugees.

3.4. Radio Talk Shows and scripts airing.

Radio talk shows remain a feasible strategy for URAA to reach a wider beneficiary group and stakeholders than those engaged through face to face interactions. In at least 4 regions East, West, North and Central Uganda 4 radio talk shows were aired. (one per region) Radio talk shows were hosted with panelists including URAA, HelpAge International in Uganda and Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MGLSD), District Councilors, OPAs, District Executive committee members. The radio talk shows covering ageing and rights issues including governance, land rights ensured older persons were more aware of their rights and could therefore adequately protect them. The community members listening in received information on rights issues and how to protect the rights of older persons. Through radio talk shows, we have reached those that could not be reached with the trainings and other face to face activities because in these the population were educated through listening, a number of the listeners were able to call in and directly engage the presenters. Community members engaged with have indicated that they have accessed rights information through the radio talk shows. Approximately, the radio talk shows reached 400,000 – 600,000 people in each region.

CHAPTER 4:

4.0 Progress towards achieving results under Networking and Communication between URAA and Other Stakeholders

URAA has improved networking efforts over the period. A key strategy has been ensuring visibility in National networks so that issues of older persons are well articulated by the existing networks. URAA has been active as chair of the National Social Protection Platform, member of NURRU and UNASO. This has promoted issues of older persons in these networks.

In the period under review, URAA has promoted Networking through the following;

- Launch of the Uganda Social Protection Policy: URAA participated in the popularization of the Uganda National Social Protection Policy on 19th April 2017. The exercise took place in all the Regions in Uganda with URAA directly supporting the efforts in Eastern and Northern Regions of Uganda. A fair composition of the participants noted that the policy was timely to guide the population on salient issues of focus that will support the socio-economic development of vulnerable members of their respective societies. This is so due to the fact that well formulated social protection systems strengthen implementation of social protection interventions including the Senior Citizens' Grant in the case of older persons.
- National Council for Older Persons: URAA, Help Age International Uganda and other age care organizations held a meeting with the Commissioner in Charge of Elderly and Disability in the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, along with representatives of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Uganda Human Rights Commission. The meeting discussed the need for ratification of the AU Protocol by Uganda. Greater call was for the Ministry of Foreign affairs to ensure the views of Uganda as shared with Uganda's delegations at the African Union and also the United Nations.
- URAA participated in government meetings including the presentation of different reports by the Expanding Social Protection department of the MGLSD. The reports highlight the progress of the roll out the Senior Citizen Grant amongst other issues. Advocacy and lobby efforts are towards requesting the government to cover the whole country and highlights the need for a convention on older persons.
- Participation in the International Day for Older Persons in Kiboga District as a way of increasing visibility for social protection needs of older persons was a major networking event. The health camp facilitated by URAA, Help Age International and the District health personnel highlighted the eminent need of better health service delivery for older persons. Over 300 older persons accessed treatment. The guest of Honour, the Speaker of Uganda Parliament promised to support the older persons' consideration in the national budgets and also ensure better laws are in place to protect older persons against abuse and discrimination.

Chapter 5:

5.0 Progress towards achieving results under Research, Policy lobby and Advocacy for older persons:

URAA has ensured to support research that provides evidence for advocacy is undertaken at all levels. The advocacy for affirmative action towards health and other credit facility services for older persons took a centre stage for URAA in liaison with relevant older person leaders.

5.1 research on the effects of oil exploration in the Albertine rift – Specifically Hoima

District:

URAA with support from NURRU engaged in a qualitative research on the effects of oil exploration in Hoima to the masses but with a special focus on older persons in Buseruka and Kitoba Sub counties of Hoima District.

Findings revealed the socio-economic effects of the oil discoveries to the populace of the mentioned sub counties as well as the negative effects of the same like; land grabbing, increased incidences of older persons evictions due to their unscrupulous behaviors of their sons that would sell their parent's land and relocate to towns to squander the loot.

5.3. IEC Materials Production:

IEC materials have been used to enhance awareness for the older persons, community members and the leadership. URAA provides the IEC in selected local languages for the target region. In the period under review, URAA produced IEC materials in English and Luganda Languages mainly targeted to the trained older person leaders; the English versions were shared across the country ; atleast 300 posters on roles and responsibilities of NCOP, DCOP, OCMGs and OPAs were produced and disseminated. These materials have contributed to increased awareness on roles, responsibilities of older person leaders. These materials enable older person leaders better understand their rights, obligations and roles.

5.4. Age Demands Action Campaigns:

Age Demands Action campaigns are undertaken by URAA with support from Help Age International. These campaigns make use of calendar events to bring concerns of older persons to the notice of policy makers, implementers and the community. In the period under review URAA organized the Age Demands Action Campaign on World Elderly Abuse Day (WEAD)

URAA conducted Radio Talk shows as well as in collaboration with HelpAge Affiliate HENU celebrated the WEAD in Entebbe Municipality where Older Persons show cased and shared some of their challenges called a press conference to communicate rights issues of older people and how older people's rights are being violated in the country.

Chapter 6:

6.0: Capacity strengthening of URAA and its member Organizations to effectively implement Older Persons' Programs:

6.1. National Council for Older Persons' Association and Older Persons leaders' Training:

National and District Councilors for Older Person's in Uganda assumed Offices throughout the country. However, Older Person Association leaders and Older Citizen Monitoring Group representatives still have varied skills and capacity in governance, lobby and advocacy as well as knowledge of government as well as their respective District Budget processes to inform evidence based policy and budget advocacy. The major skills gap identified was varied/mixed knowledge among the leaders on their respective roles and responsibilities, as well as existence or availability of relevant International/National Legal and policy frameworks pertaining to older persons. Other identified skill/knowledge gaps were in National/District planning, budgeting and electoral processes. Development of strategies of engaging decision makers in advocacy and policy as well as contents of an advocacy strategy guided by the Advocacy cycle and their linkage with older persons needs in Uganda was another skills gap identified by the facilitators.

Having successfully implemented a 1st phase capacity building project, URAA managed to secure support to implement a 2nd Phase of the Project with the following objectives ;

- To strengthen the capacity of 24 District Councilors of Older People (DCOPs) (two from each of the second set of 12 targeted districts) and eight regional representative members of the National Council of Older Persons (NCOP) enabling them to effectively represent older people in the district and in the National Council for Older Persons.
- To strengthen the capacity of 24 leaders of Older Citizen Monitoring Groups and Older People Association leaders in the same 12 districts enabling them to hold duty bearers accountable, and to track and monitor access and participation of older people in service delivery and democratic processes.
- To provide ongoing mentoring and coaching support to 24 DCOPs, 12 OPAs and 12 OCMGs from the initial pilot project so that they continue to build their skill levels and have support as they engage in meaningful advocacy work in their respective districts.
- To increase awareness and understanding of the government's policies for older people among older people, policy implementers and the general public in the project area.

Three trainings for 56 (23F, 33M) Older Person Representatives (8 NCOP, 24 DCOPs, 12 OCMGs and 12 OPA leaders) were conducted in Bushenyi, Luwero and Adjumani Districts with each training having an average of 19 trainees.

The training content included: Governance (roles and responsibilities of Older Persons' Representatives); legal frameworks governing Older Persons' leadership in Uganda; situations of Older Persons; inclusion of Older Persons in service delivery, policy lobbying and advocacy.

As part of the way forward, trainees developed their respective action plans for implementation which will be monitored in follow up meetings.

As an immediate result, respective older persons' leaders acknowledged that they were now familiar with the relevant OP legal policies for effective lobbying and advocacy in addition to increasing their knowledge. They testified that their roles were now clear and they were ready to start working.

"... I am now able to make a realistic plan....."

".....I know my role as a community member...."

" Those who have not had this type of training are behind ..."

As said by varied trainees

"These older persons leaders are now very knowledgeable and they have put me on pressure to address issues of older persons including budget allocations and health services. They know what they want and they don't give up..." - DCDO Iganga.

"...personally, the training has equipped me with skills that will help me to do my duties as a Councilor for Older Persons...."

".....I was doubting the reality of councils of older persons ..."

As said by Sr. Drama Christine + DCOP from Moyo

".... the district technocrats have been telling us of no resources but I can now face them with confidence because I have what to tell them"

As said by Ssenyondo Aloysius DCOP from Masaka District

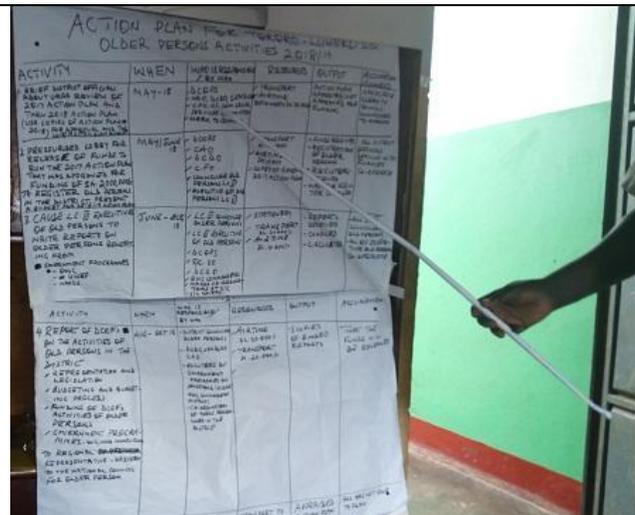
Follow Up Meeting in Bushenyi



Group photo of trainees with the trainers in Luwero



Photo after a meeting with the Wakiso District Technical and Political leaders



Tororo & Luwero District 2nd Phase Work plan



Iganga OCMG & OPA 2nd Phase Work plan presentation

CHAPTER 7:

7.0 Governance

7.1. Board of Directors Meetings:

Three Board meeting were called with key agenda items being the approval of the annual report, review and approval of the audited accounts and management letter, approval of timelines for General Assembly and receiving of management reports.

7.2. Staff meetings.

URAA held monthly staff meetings to discuss organizational running, project implementation, staff development and fundraising.

7.3. General Assembly:

URAA held a General Assembly (GA) on December 9th 2017. The GA brought together over 50 members of URAA and discussed among others the chairman's report, CEO's report. The GA approved the audit report 2016 and auditors for 2017.

8.0. Financial report.

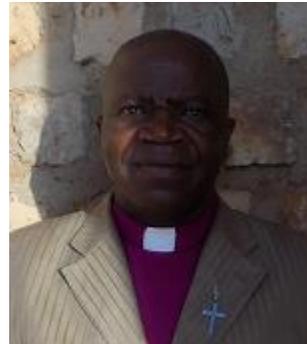
Audit report is attached

APPENDICES

(i) List of BoD members since 9th December 2016



Tobias Onweng – Chairperson



Bishop Hannington Bahemuka - Vice
Chairperson



Frederick Ouma Bwire – Secretary Ex-official



Peninah Kagino - Treasurer



Dr. Fidelis Babugura – Member



Claudia Kamyá – Member



Sarah Kakaire - Member



Nkambwe Isa – Member



Margaret Kabango – Member



William Wilberforce Magera - Member



Sam Wekesa Masaba - MGLSD Representative



Members of URAA General Assembly in a group Photo

(ii) List of Staff 2017



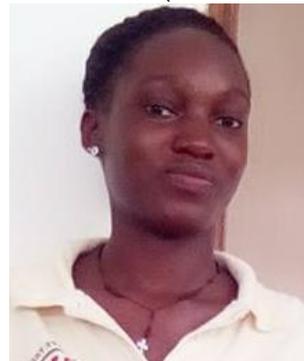
Frederick Ouma Bwire
Chief Executive Officer



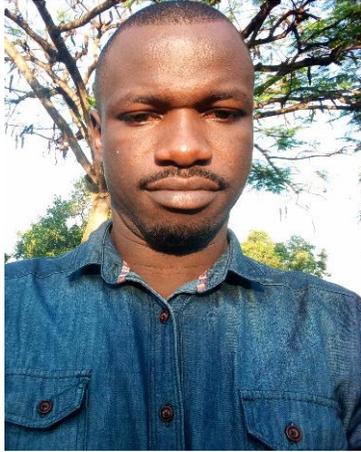
Kezia Mukasa Abenakyo
Projects Officer (Left in August)



Were Wataga Emmanuel Fred
Head of Programs & Project Manager – NED



Ann Gonda Wangira
Accounts and Administration Officer



Albert Wabyona - Project Officer – AJURA
(left in April)



Peter Byakuyamba - Results and
Communication Officer – AJURA
(left in April)



Okajje Afred Jude, Project Officer – EIDHR



Onzima Martin Waigo, Project Assistant –
EIDHR



Onzeu Frank, Office Assistant – EIDHR

Atimaku Scholar Volunteer –EIDHR

END