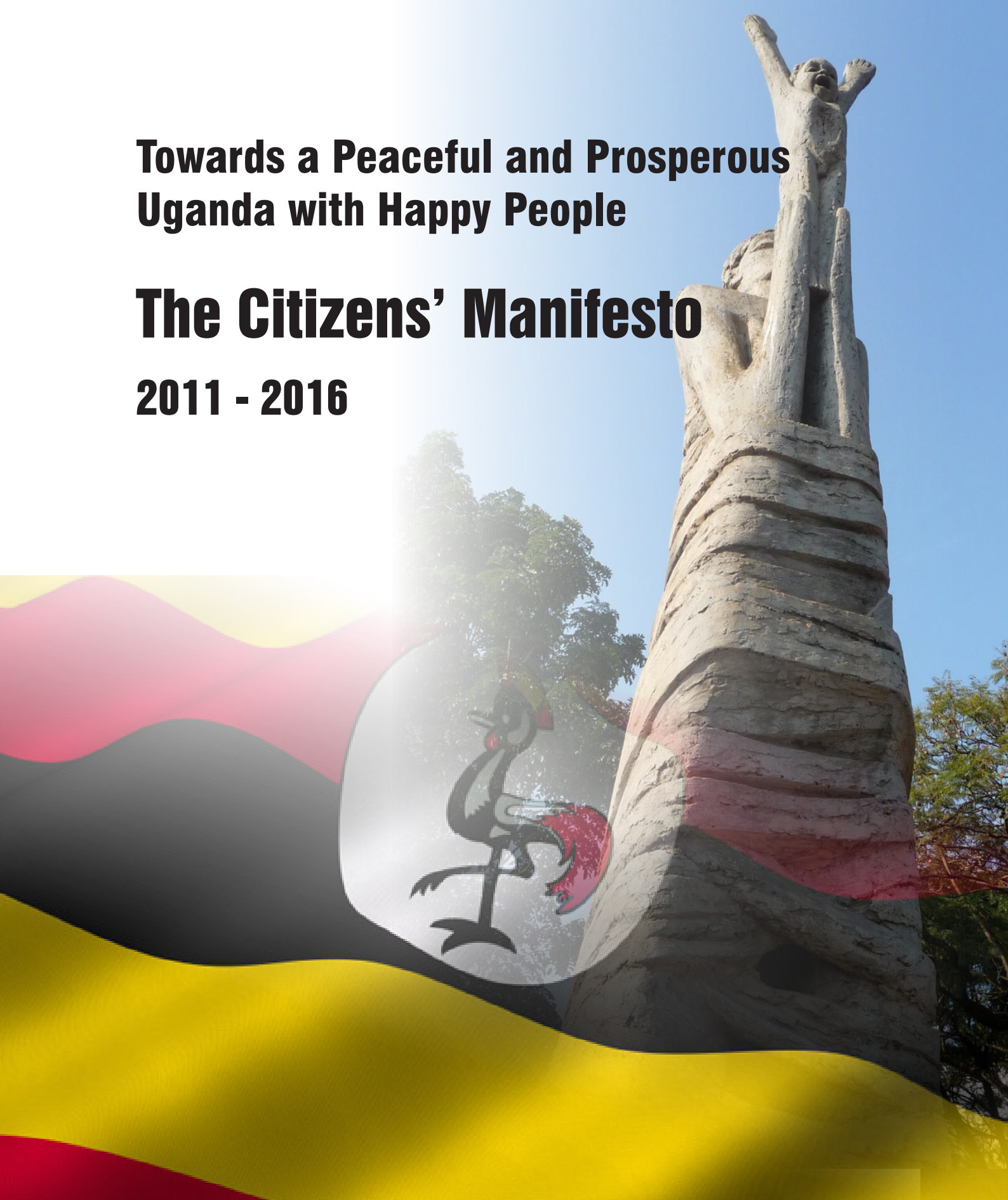


**Towards a Peaceful and Prosperous
Uganda with Happy People**

The Citizens' Manifesto

2011 - 2016



PREAMBLE

WE THE CITIZENS OF UGANDA

RECALLING our history of political, economic and constitutional instability witnessed through past conflict, economic stagnation and moral degeneration;

RECOGNISING our struggle against the forces of oppression, exploitation, corruption, inequality, moral degeneration and low levels of civic consciousness that have threatened the very existence of our nation;

CONCERNED that the citizens' basic rights and freedoms guaranteed by the 1995 constitution of Uganda are being endangered by the introduction of restrictive legislation;

COMMITTED to building a brighter future and a governance system based on popular participation, equality, respect for people's rights, cultural values, and equitable sharing of national resources;

DESIROUS of advancing a citizen driven agenda in all the social, political and economic spheres of the country by putting citizens at the forefront of shaping an accountable, democratic and just society;

EXERCISING our sovereignty and inalienable right to determine our own destination collectively as citizens of Uganda;

DEMONSTRATING our resolve and commitment to the vision, principles, values and demands in the Citizens' Manifesto;

DO HERE BY give unto ourselves and our posterity, this Citizens' Manifesto to be adhered to, respected and executed by all whom we shall entrust with authority or aspire to manage the public affairs of this country for full effect of positive socio-economic and political transformation of the Pearl of Africa.

1. INTRODUCTION

This Manifesto is a Political Statement by ordinary citizens outlining their aspirations and demands in the quest for a peaceful, prosperous nation with happy people. It is a document derived from a more comprehensive National Synthesis Report put together after over a year of consultations in different parts of the country. The National Citizens Manifesto Synthesis Report from which this Statement is derived is available on request.

2. STRATEGIC FOCUS: THE UGANDA WE DESIRE

2.1 A Vision for Uganda

The Uganda we aspire for is:

“A Peaceful, Prosperous Nation with Happy People”

2.2 Key National Values

The challenge of declining morality in the country and the need to put in place a national value system upon which the soul of the nation is built and national interests anchored, has to be tackled head-on. Accordingly, we citizen have generated 8 Values upon which governance and development should be based. These are presented in the table below with indicators and suggestions of how they can be rebuilt and sustained.

Values	Important Indicators	How we can rebuild and sustain it
God Fearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect for life and human dignity • Humility • Justice and Honesty • Living in harmony 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of 'divine' 'godly' values • Freedom of Worship • Independent Religious Institutions

Hard Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creativity and Innovation • Commitment to quality work • Enterprise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement of discipline • Motivation schemes and rewards for hard work
Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional balance in terms of resource allocation and political representation • Social and economic justice in terms of rural-urban disparities and inequalities in terms of gender, people with disabilities, the elderly, and marginalisation of ethnic minorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Equity • Balanced planning and investment incentives
Moral Uprightedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honesty • Transparency & Accountability • Self-Respect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role modelling • Responsible parenting • Inclusion of clan leaders in lower levels of governance • Equitable and effective enforcement of laws
Tolerance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmony and authentic expression of self • Recognition of Diversity • Peaceful co-existence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amnesty Mechanisms • Proper socialization • Peace and Reconciliation mechanisms
National Solidarity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collective action and responsibility • Shared Visions and Goals • Mutual protection and care for thy neighbour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidence building • Effective communication strategies
Constitutionalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent and reliable judiciary • Strong Citizens Agency • Respect for the constitution and the rule of law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective systems of checks and balances • Sustained Civic Education • Promotion of National Values • Exemplary Leadership
Discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective and impartial implementation of laws and policies • Respect for the rule of law • Timeliness and pro-activeness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute an effective mechanism for rewards and sanctions

3. CITIZENS' POLICY DIRECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES

The constitution guarantees the sovereignty of citizen of Uganda in the governance of the country. Article 1 in particular shows how central the citizens' power is in governance and management of public affairs of the country. Article 38 categorically makes citizen's involvement and participation in influencing public policy and governance a human right. It's against this constitutional background that we citizen make the following directives:

- i. That all citizens, institutions and agencies of the state shall respect and uphold constitutionalism and the rule of law at all times;
- ii. That all Citizens especially those executing state functions shall respect and uphold human rights and human dignity as basic entitlements of humanity and civilization;
- iii. That the right to life and other human rights entail a commitment to provide livelihood to the citizens as a reflection of dignity that they aspire for. Constitutional provisions for rights to health, education, clean environment and development shall be translated into concrete actions to enhance livelihood and service delivery as human rights issues;
- iv. That all leaders shall be accountable to the citizens first and foremost, and accountability demands by the citizens for the exercise of political power and execution of social advancement programmes shall be made as a matter of tradition;
- v. That State policy shall make a direct commitment to deepening the decentralization process by removing all barriers to autonomy, legitimacy and independence. Local governments shall be availed a productive environment for pursuing the aspirations of their populations while reducing their dependence on the Central Government;
- vi. That Uganda's governance shall be guided by the need to ensure political pluralism and tolerance of divergent views. This system shall best be articulated by the multiparty form of Governance;
- vii. That all leaders shall ensure that they value and respond to the views expressed by citizens whether formally made through elected representatives or through other civic groups and actions. This will encourage citizens' use of peaceful, non-violent and acceptable means, for

- reforming or informing state policy through petitions, peaceful demonstrations, minimum agenda, citizens manifestos and other demands;
- viii. That in line with principle III of the National Objectives and Directives of State Policy, the state shall at all times preserve peace and unity. In addition, a commission in charge of National Unity and Reconciliation shall be established;
- ix. That the State and all its organs and agencies, political parties and civic organisations shall respect and support the need for regularity of free, fair elections and credible elections as part of Uganda's democratization process;
- x. That the Uganda Government shall respect all the approved treaties and international protocols on all aspects, including those on Human Rights based approaches to improvement of the health and education systems;
- xi. That all acceptable moral, cultural, national and territorial values of Uganda's diverse ethnic groups shall be preserved and protected at all times;
- xii. That all Uganda's natural resources shall be prudently managed and preserved as natural heritages. The state shall ensure that all decisions relating to natural resources use shall be made subject to the internationally established principles of the need for sustainable development;
- xiii. That all institutions of the state shall be independent in the performance of their constitutional duties. The independence and integrity of all organs of Government shall at all times be preserved;
- xiv. That the Government shall consider equity in the allocation of national development resources in order to remove the disparities in poverty index of the different regions of Uganda.

4. THE OVERRIDING CITIZENS' STRATEGIC INTERESTS

These strategic citizens' interests are primarily for the state's survival and security, the pursuit of wealth and economic growth and power, and preservation of national heritage and culture. The country needs to act strategically in the best interest of its citizens. At the moment, issues facing the country are viewed through rather narrow individual or group lenses and this means that not enough attention is paid to the needs of Uganda as a whole.

The lack of strategic thinking also means the national policies often fail to be proactive and forward thinking. It is against this background that we the citizens push for these strategic interests below to guide state actors in formulation of national foreign policy and other strategic political, economic and development policies and programmes.

- I. Build a democratic state founded on Strong political institutions, democratic ideals such as constitutionalism, rule of law, respect and protection of civic and political liberties, and a recognition of and respect of the superiority of Citizens;
- II. Build a strong and a more competitive Ugandan economy that will reap much from the benefits of regional and global economic blocks and whose performance is measured on the basis of the Quality of Output in Goods and services and the extent to which these Goods and services are

National Interests

- **Peace and Security in the Country and in the Region**
- **Promotion and preservation of Uganda's diverse cultural heritage and values from harmful external influences**
- **Preservation of the dignity of every Ugandan**
- **Protecting Uganda's economic interests in the region and internationally**
- **Protection of Uganda's natural resources such as oil and gas as well as environmental resources from unfair exploitation by foreign companies**
- **High quality human capital development to drive transformation in the country and for regional and global competitiveness**

- responsive to the Health, Education and Entrepreneurial needs of Citizens;
- III. Anchor the development of the country on agriculture with the state investing her resources towards research, mechanization, expansion and industrialization of the agricultural sector as the backbone for development;
- IV. A strong uncompromised and uncompromising parliament that will independently execute its legislative and oversight role over the governance and management of the public affairs of the country;
- V. Sustainable exploitation and protection of Uganda's natural resources from all forms of greed, abuse and misuse;
- VI. Build a strong and vibrant Civil Society, free and independent media and a focused and strong opposition as pillars of democratic and accountable governance;
- VII. A moral economy founded on principles of national ownership, social justice and equity, and massive investment in human capital formation;

5. THE TOP 10 CITIZENS' DEVELOPMENT CONCERNS AND DEMANDS

In the consultations, citizens raised several development issues and concerns and below we present the Top 10 most mentioned issues in the Regional and Interest Group Consultations

ISSUES	The Presidency	Parliament	Local Governments
Issue 1: Widespread Corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong and decisive action against corruption • A policy instrument to deal with implicated cabinet ministers • End impunity by severely punishing those implicated in corruption • Stronger IGG and other oversight anticorruption agencies • Support a vibrant civil society role in the anticorruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End impunity by Strong and decisive action against corrupt Cabinet Ministers, MPs and public servants implicated • A policy instrument to deal with implicated cabinet ministers • A policy and legal instrument to strengthen civil society role in anticorruption fight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End impunity by Strong and decisive action against corrupt Local Government officials, councilors and public servants implicated • A policy instrument to deal with implicated councilors • Support and strengthen civil society role in tackling corruption
Issue 2: Widespread Poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize poverty reduction policy and programmes as part of the development agenda. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize poverty reduction policy and programmes as part of the development agenda. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate and implement development plans that meet citizen aspirations and address poverty challenges that accost the majority poor citizen

- Make a decisive commitment to substantially invest in the agriculture sector to the tune of about 15% of the national budget for the next 5 to 10 years.
- Ensure policies address the different manifestations of poverty and lessons from over 10 years of work around poverty reduction
- Influence national level policy actions to the best interests of ordinary citizen

Issue 3: Declining Fortunes of Agriculture Sector

- Support the revival of the Cooperative Movement
- Support the traditional agriculture ministry as the medium to transform agriculture rather than parallel and unsustainable secretariats
- Ensure that government makes a substantive investment in the agriculture sector to the tune of about 15% of the national budget for the next 5-10 years.
- Ensure that cooperative societies are revived and functional
- Make a decisive commitment to substantially invest in the agriculture sector to the tune of about 15% of the district budget for the next 5-10 years.
- Support revival of cooperative societies

Issue 4: Environmental Degradation and the Climate change Challenge

- Support investments in the recovery and restoration of degraded ecosystems especially wetlands and forests
- Set standards to decisively deal with and address the broader question of environmental governance, compliance and law enforcement.
- Invest in a land reform process that builds the foundation for development and transformation
- Punish abusers and destroyers of environment
- Ensure that investment in the recovery and restoration of degraded ecosystems is done in a transparent, accountable and productive manner
- Ensure that the standards set to strengthen environmental governance, compliance and law enforcement are formulated and
- Protect ecosystems within their jurisdictions
- Raise awareness on standards set for protection of natural resources
- Support involvement and participation of citizen in protection and management of natural resources and in land reforms processes
- Support a national debate on land reforms, a political

enforced in a transparent and accountable manner and to the best interests of the citizen

governance system, national economy reforms and any other national issues.

Issue 5: Poor Infrastructure

- Take decisive action on Kampala City, with a focus on planning for infrastructure and roads in particular.
- Pay special attention to improving the rural road network across the country.
- Take decisive action on poor road construction and maintenance of roads.
- Revive policy to re-establish LG public works depts. As providers of public works services other than the private sector contracting
- Ensure that investment in land reforms are transparent, transformational and done to the interests of citizen
- Enact an elaborate legal and policy framework for effective management of Kampala city
- Provide effective oversight over the management of Kampala city
- Increase funding to the city to enhance its capacity to deal with its complex problems
- Ensure that a new policy limiting contracting of road works and maintenance to only highly specialized undertakings such tarmacking , is passed and operationalized and local governments are fully responsible for public works
- Revive district public works departments and restore public works gangs to oversee and maintain roads.
- Revive the districts public works equipments provided under RC II project

Issue 6: Growing Unemployment

- Order an immediate review of Uganda's education system so that it is responsive to contemporary and future development aspirations of Uganda
- Increase support to enterprise development
- Ensure that the Education System and curriculum are reviewed and refocused to respond to contemporary challenges facing our economy and development
- Demand for, debate and oversee the implementation of a robust national
- Identify enterprise projects and make necessary budget allocations for their development

- agencies like the Enterprise Uganda
- Support increased investments in agriculture and support agro-based industrial development in every region
- employment policy
- Put in place appropriate legislations that encourage the flourish of agencies that create decent employment for Ugandans

Issue 7: Breakdown in the Health Delivery System

- Spearhead a shift in health infrastructure and programming from the predominantly curative orientation to a prevention one
- Support increased health sector financing especially primary health care and rehabilitation of all public health facilities countrywide
- Take stern action against corruption in the health sector
- Ensure increased health sector financing especially focusing on rehabilitation of all public hospitals, inputs and health sector staff welfare
- Ensure value for money in the health sector by strengthening monitoring of health sector delivery
- Prioritize resource allocation to rebuilding dilapidated health infrastructure in the districts

Issue 8: Poor Quality Education and a mismatch with Uganda's needs

- Review both UPE and USE policy and program to increase parents involvement in financing and provision of services to improve quality
- Review the cost sharing policy in provision of tertiary and university education to stem effects of high and prohibitive costs of higher education
- Ensure that the UPE and USE policy review is transparent and meets citizen aspirations and target results
- Ensure that higher education is accessible to all and prohibitive high costs involved are scrapped
- Mobilize parents and citizen in general to invest in UPE and USE
- Provide bursaries for pupils/students whose parents cannot afford the basic UPE/USE fees
- Support 'higher education for all' campaign

- Review Uganda Education curriculum to ensure that it meets local national needs

Issue 9: An Unsustainable Population Growth Rate in Uganda

- Ensure universal access to reproductive health in the country by 2013
- Increase investment to improve human resources for health
- Be more decisive and institute a policy that strongly encourages a manageable number of children and family size.
- Ensure that the Uganda education curriculum meets local development needs
- Closely monitor the education sector and provision of education services
- Sensitize the masses on challenges of high population
- Invest in population control programs

Issue 10: Very Low Levels of Civic Consciousness

- Repeal all legislations that constrain the responsible operations of civic organisations and citizen groups.
- Put in place a national civic education program to popularize the national constitution and build strong citizen agency
- Put in place a deliberate policy and government program to build strong civil society and its attendant civic associations as platforms for effective citizen engagement with the state
- Ensure a policy on population control that provides decisive policy guidance for the long term is in place and operational.
- Ensure increased investment and financing in family planning
- Ensure that all repressive and draconian legislation are repealed
- Ensure that LC system is reclaimed as citizen organs, rather than as part of government or ruling party structures.
- Promote and protect citizens' fundamental rights and civil and political liberties
- Pass resolutions to denounce repressive and draconian laws and policies
- Ensure that the LC system is not abused but strengthened as a grassroots' citizen administrative unit
- Promote and protect civil and political liberties and fundamental human rights
- Document and report incidences of abuse of civil and political liberties

6. CITIZENS' PRIORITY DEMANDS

In addition to the Top 10 Development Concerns above, an analysis of the key challenges and demands in the areas of Democracy and Politics; Society; Economy and Foreign Policy and the outcomes are presented in summary in the table below:

Area	Key Citizen Policy Reform Directives
Democracy and Politics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen key institutions of state and politics so that power is vested, not in individuals, but in durable institutional mechanisms. • Review and amend the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda to take care of several unresolved historical questions such as the system of governance best suited for Uganda, emerging issues such as reinstating presidential term limits, the need to reconstitute the Electoral Commission and others. • Adopt a moratorium on the creation of districts and put in place a credible process leading to the promulgation of a Federal Governance Arrangement • Establish a Truth and Reconciliation Process as a framework to deal with the past and help aggrieved Ugandans acquire justice, reconcile and work together in the quest for Uganda's development. • Work towards an inclusive Government in terms from different political actors and also in terms of policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation.
Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a fully fledged Ministry of People and Culture to help Ugandans better appreciate their history, culture and identity as a basis for development.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reclaim and conserve positive cultural resources for development so that development is sustainable. • Implementation of Swahili as the 2nd official language in order to forge unity and assist Ugandans better integrate in the East African Community as Swahili is widely spoken in Kenya, Tanzania and to a reasonable extent in Burundi, Rwanda and the DRC. • Strengthen the Equal Opportunities Commission so that it can deal with systemic expressions of discrimination in history as well as emerging development intricacies.
Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Uganda's Economic Model and restore state ownership and shepherding of critical enterprises that drive economic transformation, institute a redistribution to reduce extreme inequalities, subsidize critical agro-based industries and where necessary protect them from harmful external competition • Strategically invest in agriculture and revive the cooperative movement in all parts of the country as it the 70's and 80's. This will improve agricultural marketing, set a foundation for industrialization. • Massively invest in economic infrastructure such as energy, roads, rail and water transport to reduce the costs of production and make the Ugandan economy more competitive • Take more decisive action on economic corruption in order to create an environment for fair competition and good quality outputs
Foreign Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguard national interests including; national and regional peace and security, economic interests in the region and abroad, protection of positive cultural values and heritages, protection of the country's natural resources from unfair exploitation by foreign companies, human capital development and finally

securing the human dignity of all Ugandans.

- Promote National Development Priorities as articulated in national development plans that will be developed from time to time.
- Identify and build consensus on areas of Uganda's comparative and competitive advantage in the East Africa Region and consolidate this niche especially as we move further with the EAC Integration process.
- Work with other African countries through regional economic blocks to advance international economic interests especially trade negotiations.
- Deliver on the international agreements, treaties and conventions Uganda has signed, but future commitments should be guided by our national interests.
- National Defense and Security Priorities as this is key to stability, peace and development of the country

7. ACCOUNTABILITY/ENGAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

7.1 Social Accountability in Context of Citizen Manifesto

'It is not only what we do, but also what we do not do, for which we are accountable'

Moliere

Good governance is pivotal to the development process and entails competent management of a country's resources and affairs in a manner that is open, transparent, accountable, equitable and responsive to people's needs. To make a government accountable to the people and ensure "good governance", social accountability is very important.

Social accountability is a mechanism through which citizen can play their role in improving government accountability; a proactive accountability process by which public officials inform about and justify their plans of action, their behavior and results and are sanctioned accordingly. It relies heavily on civic engagement, in which ordinary citizen and civil society organizations participate directly or indirectly to exact accountability and improve accountability of public institutions and office bearers to their constituents.

In context of this citizen manifesto, social accountability is considered a measure of the state's responsiveness to the emerging social concerns and priorities of citizens from whom it draws its power and mandate to manage public affairs; an assessment of the extent to which the state and other non-state actors meet their obligation to direct their administrative and programmatic actions toward addressing priority citizen concerns espoused in this manifesto. This will be reflected in the state's verifiable commitment to factors such as willing compliance with the citizen aspirations, policy directives and values espoused in this manifesto; respect for basic civil and human rights, and impact of state programs on livelihoods of citizen and their surroundings. A social compliance program based on adherence to rules and social achievement benchmarks espoused in various undertakings will be used to ascertain social conformance. Social accountability mechanisms and tools will be developed to enhance and also demonstrate the states' and non-state actors' accountability towards citizens in regards to this citizen manifesto and other aspects of governance and public management that affect citizen fundamentally.

7.2 Accountability and Engagement Framework

The Citizen Manifesto is a citizen political agenda that outlines citizens' aspirations and demands to inform and change policies, practices, ideas and values that perpetuate inequality, prejudice and exclusion. It is a long term framework, intended to establish 'a mechanism for sustained dialogue/conversations between we the citizens and our leaders' for sustained engagement and measuring performance of elected leaders, and political parties. The post election citizen manifesto agenda will be the bedrock of a Movement for Political Accountability in Uganda (MOPA - U) and will be anchored around the following:

7.2.1 Regular Citizen Surgeries

Citizen surgeries are designed as accountability platforms through which citizens hold their elected leaders to account. These are platforms for regular interface between leaders and citizens in assessing progress or otherwise of agreed upon demands in the Citizen Manifesto or other realistic promises and commitments during campaigns. The frequency of these meetings varies according to the leadership position - the lower the leadership level the more frequent the citizen surgeries. Citizen Surgeries at LC I level will take place once a month through village or local council meetings where all citizens participate irrespective of their political persuasions; LCIII once a quarter through citizens fora at sub county levels, Sub County council meetings and parish council meetings, LCV and MPs once a quarter through citizens fora at sub county levels, district council meetings, and radio, and an annual audit of the President's tenure is done annually and widely published.

7.2.2 Citizen Parliamentary or Council Calls

Citizens will make physical visits and calls to Council or Parliamentary Sessions or meetings to see for themselves how their elected leaders are performing or engaging in their business. Citizen Manifesto Partners will work with relevant agencies to ensure that up-to-date information on topics being discussed and organize citizen visits accordingly.

7.2.3 Budget Analysis, Policy and Legislation Audits

Budget, policy and legislations audits shall form the core mechanism to measure and assess performance of public institutions, political parties and other actors on the compliance and responsiveness on the realisation of key citizens' demands, interests and

aspirations espoused in this Manifesto, public programs and the National Development Plan. These assessments and analysis will be supported and or feed into and inform more conventional policy engagement work by various civil society organisations.

7.2.4 Annual Presidential Manifesto Audits

With full collaboration from the Presidency, Annual Presidential Manifesto Audits will be conducted to provide independent feedback to the ruling party, the presidency and to citizens. This critical assessment will reinforce the tradition of various ministries releasing progress reports on the 'implementation of the president's manifesto' as has been the custom. Once this is done, a formal engagement will be organised with the appropriate authorities.

7.2.5 'Citizens' Parliaments' and Leaders Fora

Citizens' Parliaments are platforms for regular interface between leaders and citizens. 'Citizens' Parliaments at National, regional and local levels will be organized on specific policy issues of interest to citizens through which citizens will critique, give their views, opinions, directives and recommendations on key national and local policies that affect them.

Finally at the end of the 5-Year Political Cycle an audit will be done for all elective leadership positions and the outcomes can inform leadership renewal or otherwise. This will be achieved through established civic associations, using various social accountability tools developed to empower citizen to hold leaders and institutions accountable.

Mechanisms for Social Accountability

Citizen empowerment entails not only giving citizen requisite information but also to equip them with social accountability tools needed to put duty bearers to account. The table below describes a range of social accountability tools at their disposal for promotion of a accountable public leadership and tracking compliance to the demands espoused in this Citizens' Manifesto:

Social Accountability Mechanisms	Social Accountability Tool	Frequency	Lead Agency
1. Monitoring and assessing performance of parliament	Parliamentary Scorecards	Annual Parliamentary Session	Africa Leadership Institute (AFLI)
2. Monitoring and assessment of the general democracy and governance status in the country	Governance Assessments Democracy status reports	Annually	Uganda Governance Monitoring Platform - UGMP Public Affairs Center - PAC Uganda
3. Monitoring and measuring performance of LG	Local Government Scorecards	Annually	Advocates Coalition on Development and the Environment - ACODE
4. Budget analysis, monitoring and advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector based budget performance assessment reports • Policy Briefs • Monitoring reports 	quarterly	Uganda Debt Network - UDN Advocates Coalition on Development and the Environment - ACODE
5. Transparency and accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticorruption reports • UNCAC performance assessment reports (government & shadow) 	On going	Anti Corruption Coalition of Uganda - ACCU
6. Citizens Manifesto Surgeries	Citizen Parliaments	Quarterly	Citizen Manifesto Partners nationwide
7. Social Audits	Social Audit Reports	Annually	Various CSOs
8. Electoral process monitoring and observance	Democracy monitoring reports Elections Monitoring reports		Citizens Coalition for Electoral Democracy in Uganda - CCEDU DEM Group
9. Public/Strategic Interests Litigation	Court judgments PMA Reports	On going	Human Rights Network - HURINET
10. Presidential Manifesto Audits (PMA)	JAF Reports	Annually	Civil Society Accountability Platforms Lead Agencies
11. Joint Assessment Framework (JAF)		Annually	Development partners

Recalling the dream that was and should be...

Our National Anthem

1. Oh Uganda! May God uphold thee,
We lay our future in thy hand.
United, free,
For liberty
Together we'll always stand.
2. Oh Uganda! The land of freedom.
Our love and labour we give,
And with neighbours all
At our country's call
In peace and friendship we'll live.
3. Oh Uganda! The land that feeds us
By sun and fertile soil grown.
For our own dear land,
We'll always stand:
The Pearl of Africa's Crown.

There is No Excuse!!

Very often there is a counter argument especially from government that there isn't enough in the resource envelop to meet all the demands for better services, higher salaries for health workers and teachers, for road construction. Our response ... money will never be enough, our issue is prioritization. Should we for instance create an expensive district administration rather than extend social services...is it more logical to pay an RDC Ushs 1,800,000 while we pay our Doctors and Teachers Ushs 600,000 and 300,000 respectively? How can we have such a poor road and transport infrastructure and then turn around and say Uganda Roads Authority cannot spend money allocated for constructing roads? We can get a lot of money for our health system, for our farmers, to fund tertiary and university education, to increase reproductive health financing and to rebuild all our public health and education infrastructure from:

- a) Getting rid of corruption where colossal amounts of money, probably in trillions are lost every year in different public and private sector deals as well as in collusion in the aid system.
- b) Getting our priorities right and complete shift from consumption expenditure in areas such as district creation, size of parliament and cabinet, a wasteful presidency to more productive and citizen focused expenditure in infrastructure and health centre rehabilitation
- c) Reduce foreign borrowing for consumption and ensure that for every 1 USD, we get at least 3 USD in return. This can only be done if we put hard borrowed money in productive sectors. Only this will save us from the present and future debt crisis.
- d) New sources of revenue will come in the form of oil and gas revenues, as well as other natural resources, we must use these resources equitably and not waste it in expanding patronage

There is no Excuse, Uganda is not a Poor Country!

Citizens Manifesto Coordination Office

THE UGANDA NATIONAL NGO FORUM, Plot 25, Muyenga Tank hill Rd, Kabalagala

P. O. Box 4636, Kampala - Uganda, Tel: 0414 510 272, 0312 260 373

Email: info@ngoforum.or.ug, Website: www.ngoforum.or.ug