



THE ROLE OF THE MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN STRENGTHENING GBV POLICY AND PRACTICE

Maggie M. Kyomukama

Wednesday, 15th May 2019





Purpose

Reflect on the impact of Uganda's Policy in addressing gender based violence

Share some of the lessons learned and challenges





Introduction

The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development is responsible for policy formulation in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women

The 2016 National Policy and Action Plan on the Elimination of GBV in Uganda has made a significant contribution to strengthening the normative framework for prevention and response to GBV in Uganda





The National GBV Policy

National Policy and Action Plan, 2016 was informed by various initiatives to address GBV

Extensive stakeholder consultations and engagement

Good practice in multi-sectoral coordination

Strengthened legal framework, mechanisms, systems and structures for GBV prevention and response including programming

Data and information from national surveys, research, and documentation

Increased public awareness and advocacy





Lessons Learned

Government led policy implementation

Ownership by all stakeholders within their respective mandates

Strong coordination mechanism e.g. High Level Policy Dialogue on the GBV Policy implementation chaired by the Hon. Minister of Gender, Labour and Social Development

Continued advocacy and information sharing for better understanding





Lessons learned

Research and data for evidence based policy decision making at all levels (UDHS, MGLSD's online data base, the NGBVD)

Increased capacity building in all institutions for service delivery to prevent and respond to GBV among duty bearers including Police, Health Workers, Judicial Officers, Social Workers

Adequate human and financial resources to support service delivery required





Lessons learned

Integration of actions for GBV prevention and response within service delivery by sectors and institutions and local Governments

Male engagement as a key strategy for positive social norm change





Challenges

Maintaining strong cohesion through a multisectoral framework for implementation

Quality of service delivery along the referral pathway

Human and financial resources for policy implementation limited in many settings





Thank You

