



LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY



**ANNUAL REPORT
2014**

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1. LIST OF ACCRONYMS

ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
ASF	Avocats Sans Frontieres
CBA	Canadian Bar Association
CLE	Continuing Legal Education
DANIDA	Danish Agency for International Development
DGF	Democratic Governance Facility
ED	Executive Director
FIDA-U	Uganda Women Lawyers' Association
DGD	Kingdom of Belgium, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation
HLAP	Head Legal Aid Project and Probono services
JLOS	Justice Law & Order Sector
KADREC	Kampala District Resolution Centre
LAP	Legal Aid Project
LASPs	Legal Aid Service Providers
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NBA	Norwegian Bar Association
NGO	Non Government Organisation
NORAD	Norwegian Development Agency
SAJCEA	Strengthening Access to Justice For Children and Youth in East Africa
ULS	Uganda Law Society
USAID- SAFE	United States AID- Supporting Access to Justice, Fostering Equity and Peace

FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRPERSON LAP



Although legal aid is a right of every Ugandan citizen, without a National Legal Aid Policy, the majority of Ugandan indigent and vulnerable men, women and children's search for justice remains a mirage. In a renewed effort to ensure access to justice, the ULS Executive Council met with His Excellency the President of the Republic of Uganda, Mr. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni to discuss, amongst other things, the proposed National Legal Aid Policy. The President rendered support for legal aid and the proposed legislation.

With the overwhelming demand for free legal services vis-à-vis the limited resources; it has become inevitable to develop new innovations to ensure that we further enhance access to justice. As a result of this, the LAP team at ULS has not only built on gains in legal aid service provision through offering legal counsel, legal representation in courts of law, legal outreach and human rights awareness sessions but innovated other ways of legal aid service provision such as:

- The Duty Counsel Scheme which is being piloted in Makindye, Nakawa and Buganda Road

Magistrates Courts to partly combat lengthy pre-trial detention in Uganda by using Probono lawyers stationed at these courts every day to offer free legal services to unrepresented deserving litigants.

- Court self help representation where clients with minor cases are trained to represent themselves with the continuous guidance and mentoring from LAP advocates;
- Mediation at locus especially in land matters has been adopted to address the issue of case backlog and delayed judicial processes and appointments. This has reduced on the previously frequent travel costs incurred by the clients which reduces the expense of accessing justice for the indigent person.
- A court bailiff retained by the Project to carry out executions and enforcement of court judgments and ensure that the cycle justice is complete;

Although, LAP is located in Kampala, Jinja, Kabale, Kabarole, Masindi, Gulu, Soroti, Arua, Mbarara, we have been able to serve clients travelling as far as 200km usually from neighboring districts. In coming years, we hope to reach places we have not had a presence like the Karamoja sub-region.

Project highlights in 2014 included:-

A. Rolling out of a Legal Aid Project supported client self-help programme where Project staff supported and guided specially identified clients with simple cases to ably represent themselves in the different lower courts of law. This was also in situations where the clients were well versed with the details and history of their cases and so could be best placed to represent themselves. This yielded some successes and was all in a bid to enhance Access to Justice.

Duty Counsel under the Pro Bono Scheme of ULS: In February 2014, LAP piloted the Duty Counsel Scheme the first of its kind in Uganda. Under this scheme, advocates were and are situate for the whole day at particular Magisterial courts (the pilot running in the Chief Magistrate's courts of Nakawa, Buganda Road and Makindye) and offer on-spot

free legal advice, handle simple bail applications and represent indigent clients who come to court without Counsel- yet needing assistance. Since its birth, 1,569 clients were served (381 female and 1,188 male); of these, 1,345 were given legal advice and 138 were represented in court in. This has proved to be of great success in addressing pre trial detention that is a perennial problem in accessing justice in Uganda.

D. A successful completion of the Suzan Kigula II Beneficiaries Mitigation Project. This was a sequel to the Suzan Kigula I Project that was conducted from November– December 2013. The second phase of the project sought to apply for mitigation of prisoners’ death sentences as a result 2005 Supreme Court ruling in Attorney General v Susan Kigula and 417 others (Constitutional Appeal No. 03 of 2006) [2009]. The first phase handled 136 beneficiaries and this 2nd phase, which span the period June to July 2014, saw 90 beneficiaries also have their sentences mitigated; of these 13 were released having served what court considered sufficient time with good behavior; 62 were given sentences of an individually computed term, 3 were given life sentences; while 12 had their death sentences confirmed.

B. Promotion of ADR methods in land matters; With the support of the USAID-SAFE project, ULS/ LAP led a project to impart knowledge and skills to professionals and community-based paralegals in Kibale and Kiboga who are engaged in adjudication and management of disputes. Programmes were designed to increase public awareness of ADR processes, promote peaceful management and resolution of conflicts, and help mainstream use of mediation and other ADR processes within the broader justice system in accordance with the new Mediation Rules of 2013.

An increase in the number of clients served. In 2014, 12,353 clients were represented by the clinics. 6,615 of these clients were old while 5,738 were new; 8,611 were male while 3,742 were female. Out of the total number of 12,353 cases, 1,164 were completed in office through ADR while 799 cases were completed in courts, 2,172 cases are still pending in office and 5,593 pending in courts, 1,595 were given legal advice, 334 cases were referred to Pro bono and other legal aid service providers, 55 cases were closed for lack of merit and 51 files were

withdrawn.

C. Continued advocacy for restorative justice/ diversion of children in conflict with the law. Through its project on Strengthening Access to Justice for Youth and Children in Uganda, several advocacy meetings and workshops were held to create a platform to share experiences on Restorative Justice Mechanisms and options; strengthen the capacity of key stakeholders to implement a Child Friendly Justice System and make proposals for a comprehensive Child Friendly Restorative Justice system for Uganda.

D. Imparting legal knowledge among the community members has had enormous effect in promoting access to justice in Uganda: A total of 30 community outreaches, 43 radio talk shows and 1 Television talk show were conducted in the local languages of Luganda, Runyankore Rukiga Runyoro, Rutoro, Ateso, Lugbara, Lusoga and Acholi. This went a long way to enhance the capacity of various communities to demand for the observance of Rule of Law, respect for human rights and accountability. The project was able to sensitize more than 30,000 people on basic legal issues like land rights, marriage and divorce, domestic violence, children rights, and the operation of LC courts. The project also built the capacity of community based paralegals in Katakwi, Bundibugyo , Kiboga, Arua and Soroti and Mbarara; where 380 community paralegals were trained in the application of domestic violence laws, land rights, children rights, succession, marriage, divorce issues and operation of L.C Courts.

E. Detention Decongestion Programme: Prison visits were done throughout the year, to register new cases for representation and to work towards the removal of juveniles in adult facilities. In light of this, LAP visited Naguru and Kampiringisa remand homes in Central region, Gulu Remand home, Fort Portal Remand home and Ihungu Remand home in Masindi district and attended to 351 juveniles. Our legal team also secured unconditional bail for over 360 inmates and/or accused persons.

F. Legal aid service providers’ capacity strengthened: During the implementation of the Mobilizing Lawyers for the Rights of Ugandans



project, the capacity of 243 lawyers (ULS members and Staff) was strengthened to provide high quality legal services to vulnerable persons. These lawyers have been actively involved in sensitizing the communities at various stations, actively involved in provision of Pro Bono services and duty counsel services.

The above achievements were made possible by the existing partnership with and invaluable support from NORAD/NBA, DGF, DGD, USAID-SAFE and JLOS for the tremendous support they have offered towards the implementation of LAP activities.

While we have had many successes, it is clear that the demand for our services is growing at a rate that exceeds our human and financial capacity and as such there is need not only to open up new clinics, but also to facilitate the existing ones to meet this and other challenges. We will continue to urge our partners, whenever they can to provide support for our programs in whichever way they can.

Finally, I also thank the Executive Council, LAP

Committee, Management and staff of ULS/LAP whose tireless efforts ensured the attainment of our objectives. Further gratitude goes to our stakeholders in the Justice Sector and CSOs who have continued to partner and network with us throughout the year. Our commitment remains to ensure that justice for all is attained.

I hereby take this opportunity to present to you the LAP Annual Report 2014 which gives a detailed account of the achievements, opportunities and challenges faced during the fourth year of implementation of the ULS/LAP Strategic Plan 2011-2015.

I wish you pleasant reading.

FOR GOD AND MY COUNTRY

Ernest Kalibbala Wiltshire
Chairperson

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESK



The Legal Aid Project of the Uganda Law Society continues to concretize its footprints in the access to justice arena in Uganda and Africa. Driven by the passion to ensure access to justice and with the support of our donors and ULS membership, LAP impacts lives as per its mission and values. Through our approach of community awareness sessions on legal and human rights, enhancing networks, supporting established project initiatives and innovating other legal aid services, we have continued to diligently serve our clients while raising our bar in legal aid service provision.. Our operations, impact and brand continue to soar to even greater heights.

I have come to appreciate that having a multidisciplinary, dynamic and dedicated team has enabled us to adapt to a rapidly changing environment: we regularly expand and improve our services to match the ever changing needs of the society. With a dedicated team of 74 staff, the following are some of the achievements registered in 2014:

- The Legal Aid Project of ULS was recognized and awarded winner by the FiRe Awards Uganda for the Outstanding Achievement in Financial Reporting. Ranked top in the Financial Reporting category, the award reflects our efforts to promote our values, establish our credentials and show marked improvement in the quality of our Financial Reporting.

- The Legal Aid Project of ULS served 12,353 clients: 8,611 were male and 3,742 female.
- The Pro Bono Scheme of ULS served a total number of **1563** clients; **993** were male while **570** were female.
- The Duty Counsel Scheme of Pro Bono through the voluntary services of **46** advocates provided services to **1569** clients: **381** being female and **1188** male.
- Our prisons outreach and decongestion programme benefited **3,384** prisoners including juveniles found detained in adult facilities.
- Through our community outreaches conducted in the local languages, **26,980** people were empowered on their land rights and procedures in land transactions, domestic violence, children's right, Succession, Marriage and Divorce, Rule of law and the laws applicable.
- Our media campaigns have been successful in that **370** new clients sought for legal representation at our offices after listening to these media campaigns.
- We strengthened our **150** active Community Based Volunteers/Paralegals for purposes of broadening our community outreach in the rural end.
- During our 3rd annual Pro Bono day, we registered an improvement in the number of advocates enrolled in the scheme rising from **500** in 2013 to **815** Advocates in 2014 providing legal advice to **1243** clients countrywide.

The projects' appeal has proved to be universal having been selected on a number of occasions to serve as a learning centre for upcoming National Legal Aid Centers in Africa.

We have endeavored to meet the project's goals and serve the public in a bid to ensure that all human rights are respected, promoted and defended for access to justice to be a reality for all.

Wishing you a pleasant reading

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Babihugo". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Grace B. Nuwagaba
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ABOUT THE LEGAL AID PROJECT.

The Legal Aid Project is a Non Government Organization established in 1992 by the Uganda Law Society to enable indigent, marginalized and vulnerable persons access quality legal aid services in Uganda. The project currently operates through ten (10) clinics in Kampala, Jinja, Luzira, Mbarara, Soroti, Kabale, Kabarole, Masindi, Gulu and Arua and neighboring environs,

LAP Vision

The project aspires to see a Ugandan society where all human rights are respected, promoted and defended and to ensure that access to justice for all is made a reality irrespective of gender, age, ethnicity, religion or socio-economic status.

LAP Mission

To become a leading provider of legal aid services of choice in order to promote the socio-economic development of Uganda. .

LAP Goal

To contribute to the rule of law and good governance to achieve social economic development of Uganda.

LAP Values

- Equality of all persons before the law
- Passion for justice
- Respect for human dignity
- Accountability
- Integrity
- Service excellence
- Efficiency and effectiveness

LAP Strategic objectives

1. To provide high quality legal aid services to indigent men, women and children
2. To promote the respect for rights and the rule of law in Uganda
3. To lobby and advocate for Pro-poor legislation and policies at grassroot , district and national levels.
4. To develop and strengthen management systems as well as the general organizational development of LAP
5. To strengthen the governance of LAP in order to ensure good strategic leadership and direction by the Board of Trustees of the Legal Aid Project
6. To build mechanisms and aggressively mobilize resources to ensure financial sustainability of Legal Aid services in Uganda

PROJECT PERFORMANCE PROGRESS TOWARDS FULFILLMENT OF THE ULS/LAP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Strategic Objective 1: **Provide high quality legal aid services to indigent men, women and children**

Guided by the ULS/LAP Strategic Objective 1 , LAP emphasized quality service provision and handled a variety of cases including land and property disputes; employment/labour claims; administration of estates; domestic/marital problems; maintenance/custody matters and those that fall under the ambit of general civil or criminal law.

Legal representation.

The above was done through court representation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms. By the end of 2014, the Legal Aid Project (LAP) had handled a total number of **12,353** clients in the various clinics. **6,615** of these clients were old clients while **5,738** were new clients; **8,611** were male while **3,742** were female. Out of the total number of **12,353** cases registered, **1,164** were completed in office through ADR while **799** cases were completed in courts of law; **2,172** cases are still pending in office and **5,593** pending in courts, **1,595** were given legal advice, **510** cases were referred to Pro bono and other legal aid service providers, **55** cases were closed for lack of merit and **51** files were withdrawn.



Case file: **LAP/SOR/224/2014**. A successful mediation meeting was held in Omunyal Village, Amolo parish, Wera subcounty in Amuria District.

Figure I: Nature of Cases handled by LAP in 2014

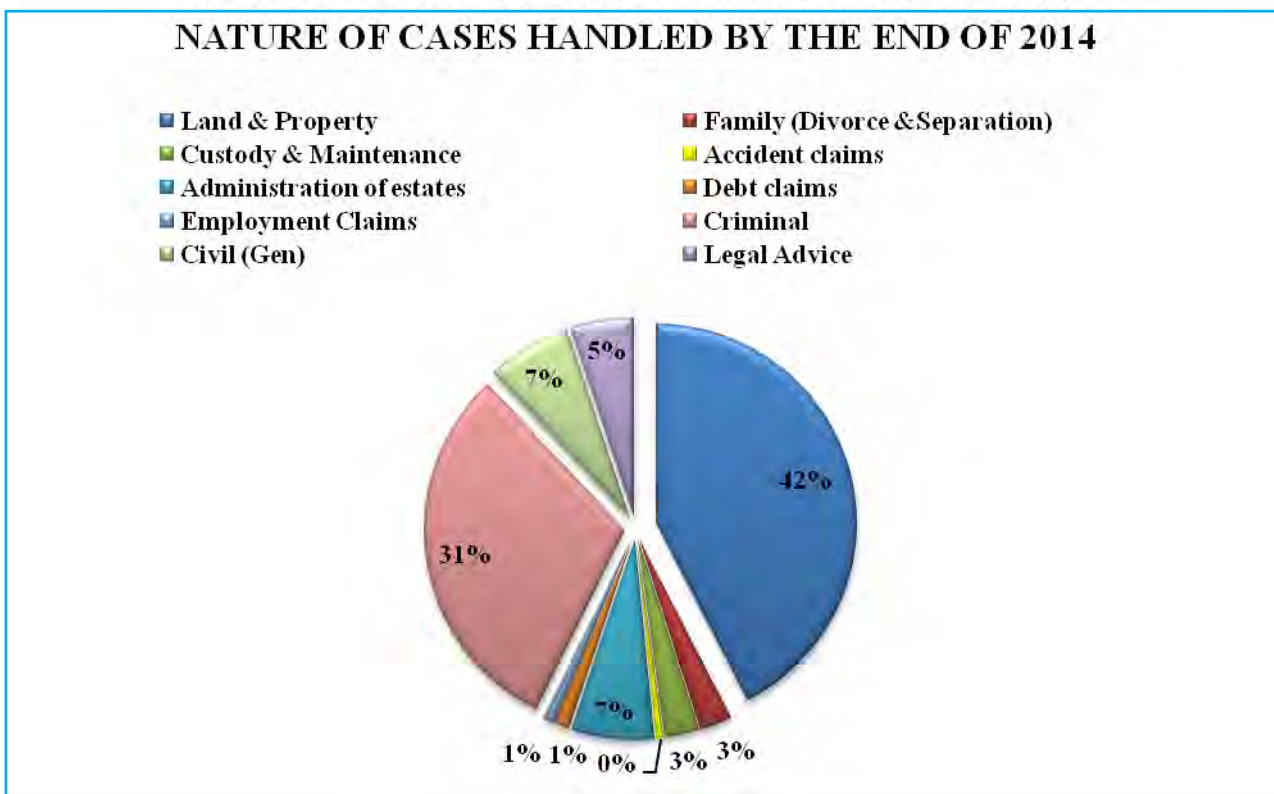


Figure II: Status of Cases

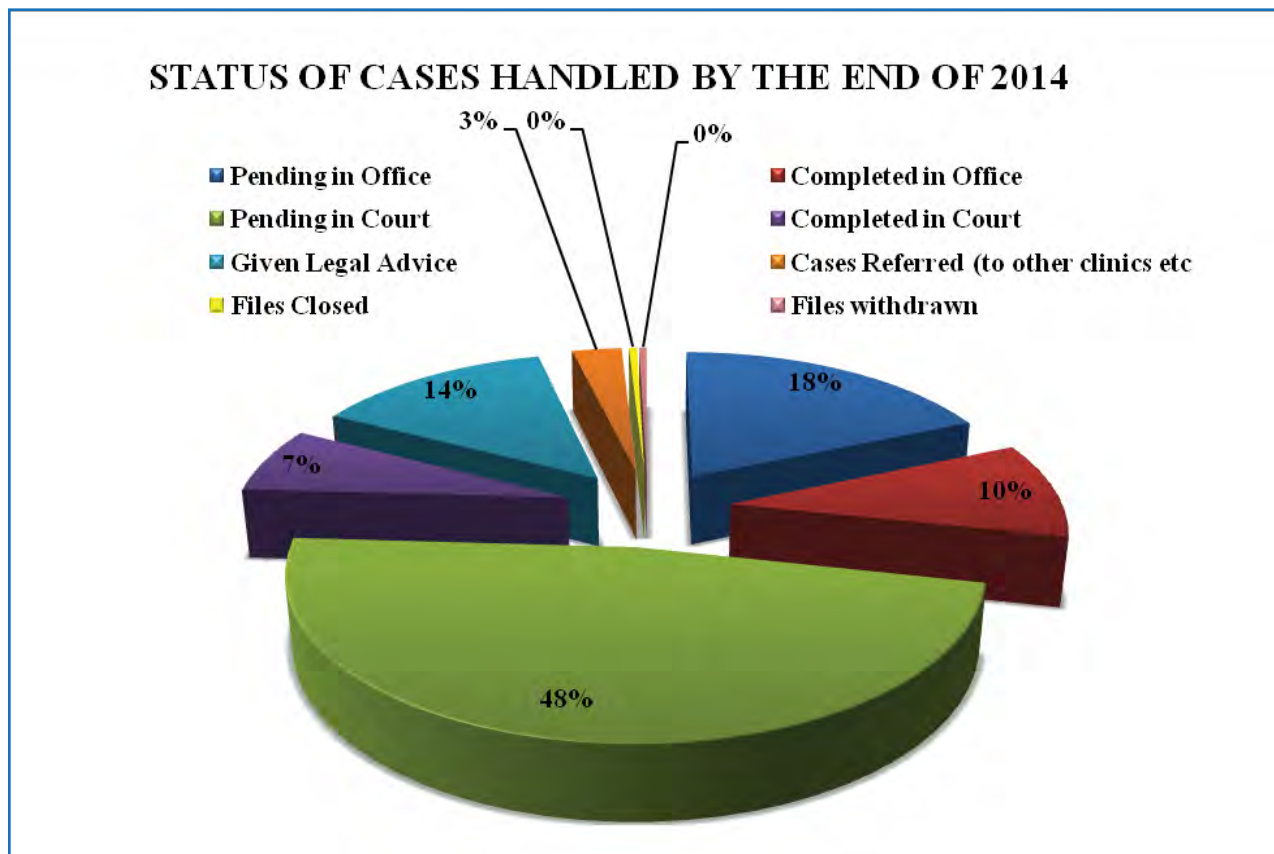


Figure III: Gender disaggregation of clients

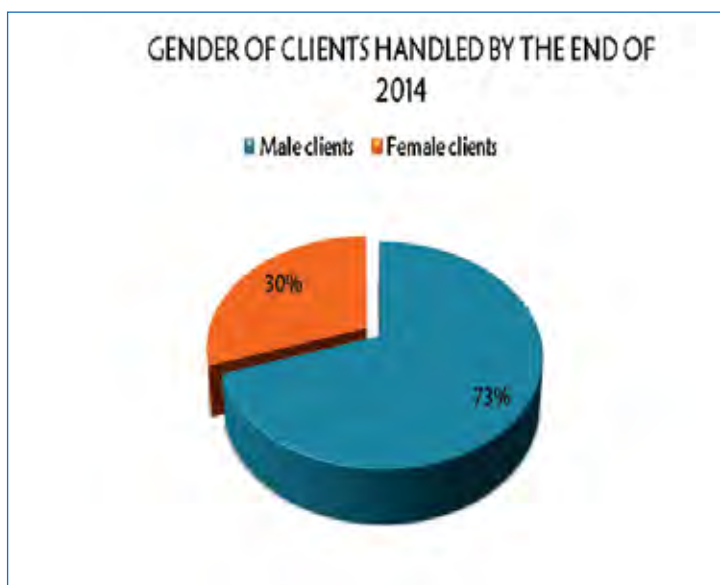
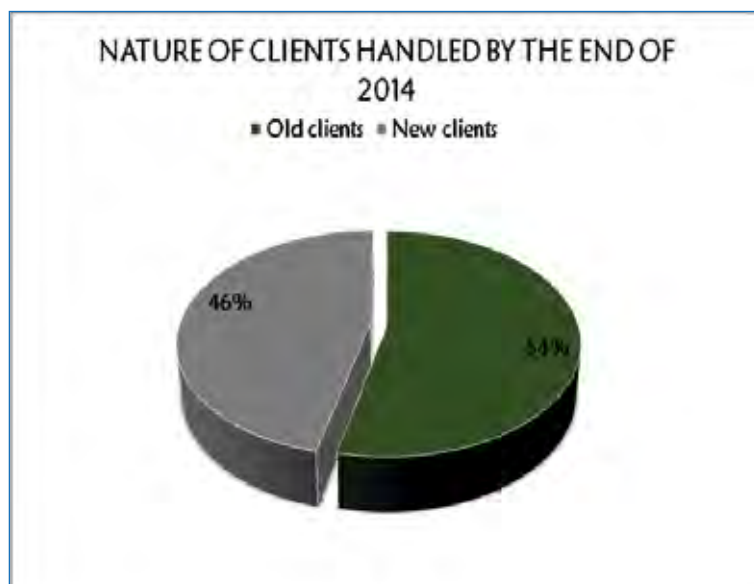


Figure IV: Nature of clients



The Pro Bono Scheme.

For the last seven years, the Pro bono scheme of the Uganda Law Society has, through members of the legal profession continued to extend free legal services to hundreds of indigent men, women and children in Uganda. This has been done by the coordinating Pro Bono office located at the Head Office in Kampala

throughall the LAP offices as catchment for the project. The project portfolio has steadily grown with 307 additional Advocates enrolled into the scheme, bringing its portfolio of registered Advocates to 1313.

By the end of 2014, 1563 clients were handled ; 1038 of these clients were old while 525 were new; 993 were male while 570 were female. With 305 cases pending this year,

315 cases were concluded in court and through ADR; 6 cases were referred, 165 cases were closed and 9 cases were withdrawn. The advocate and client base continues to grow; which is an indication that the law fraternity is willing to give back to the communities they serve.

As is annually done, and in a bid to enhance access to justice and corporate responsibility of members of the legal profession, the Pro Bono Scheme held the Third National Pro Bono day themed *Access to*

justice for all on the 28th February 2014. This day was commemorated at the Railway gardens in Kampala, Boma grounds in Fort Portal; Busoga square in Jinja; Arua hill playground in Arua; the Legal Aid offices of Mbarara, Soroti, Gulu, Masindi and Kabale. On that day alone, 815 Advocates turned up in these locations all over the country and gave free legal advice to 1243 clients. The gender disaggregation of the beneficiaries of pro bono day was 455 female and 788 male.



Right: Lawyers and clients in Kabale marching on Pro Bono day. Left: A 70 year old client that received legal services on pro bono day in Gulu.

Figure V: Status of cases on Pro Bono

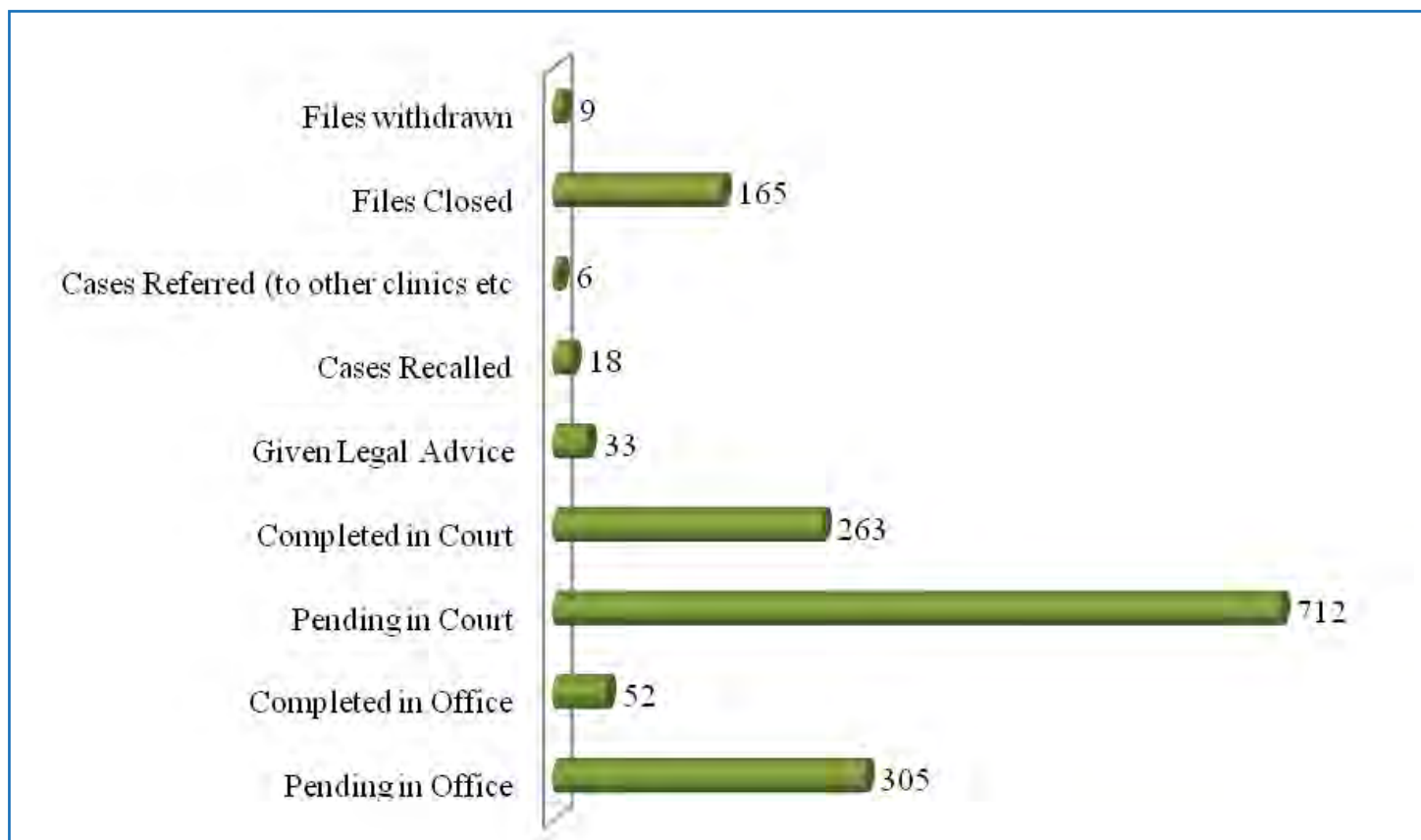


Figure VI: Status of Clients on Pro Bono

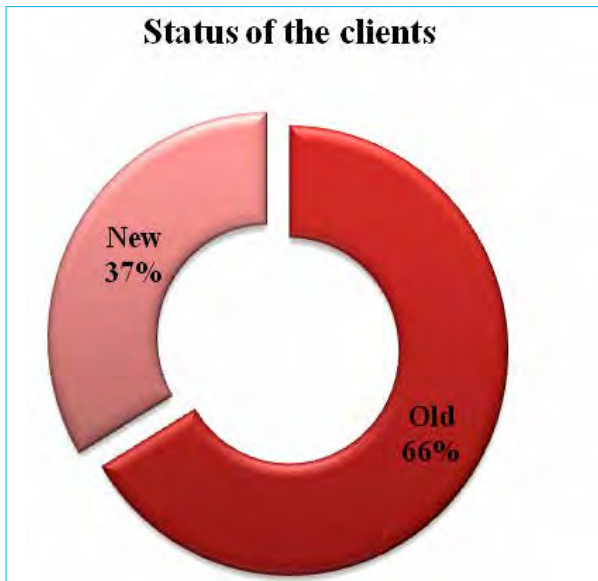
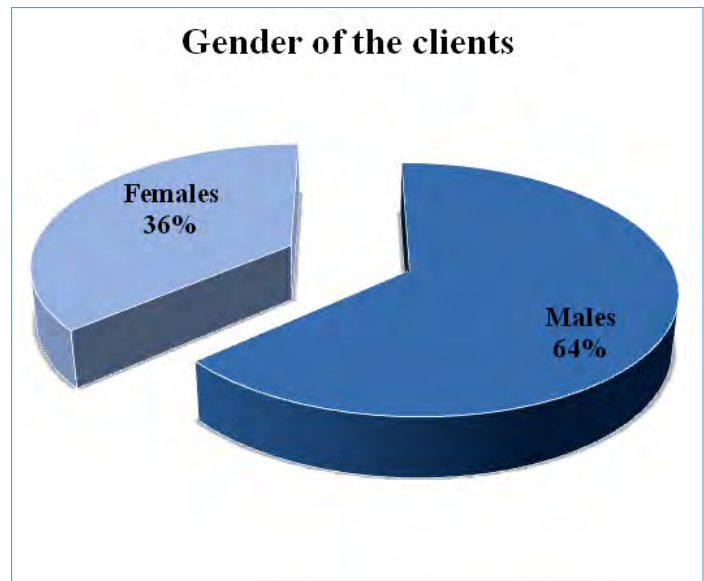


Figure VII: Gender of Clients on Pro Bono



The Duty Counsel under the Pro Bono Scheme of ULS: This activity is being piloted by the LAP of the ULS in Makindye, Nakawa and Buganda Road Chief Magistrate’s Courts. Duty Counsel is when an advocate is situated at a court to assist and/or represent indigent and marginalized persons who come to court with no legal Counsel. The legal assistance includes interpretation of documents, court representation, advice on and preparation for bail applications and referrals.

This intervention, with the great support of the judiciary, continues to make milestones in its infant years. During this reporting year, 79 advocates registered to provide duty counsel services but only 46 (58%) advocates were able to provide the services to 1569 clients: 381 Female and 1188 male clients of whom 1345 clients were advised and 138 were represented including 22 were juveniles and 12 inmates were granted bail. 89 were referred to Legal



A duty counsel clad in a black suit seated on the extreme left attending to detainees in the court cells at Buganda Road Chief Magistrate Court.

Figure VIII: The Number of Clients Served By Duty Counsel (Feb 2014- Dec 2014)

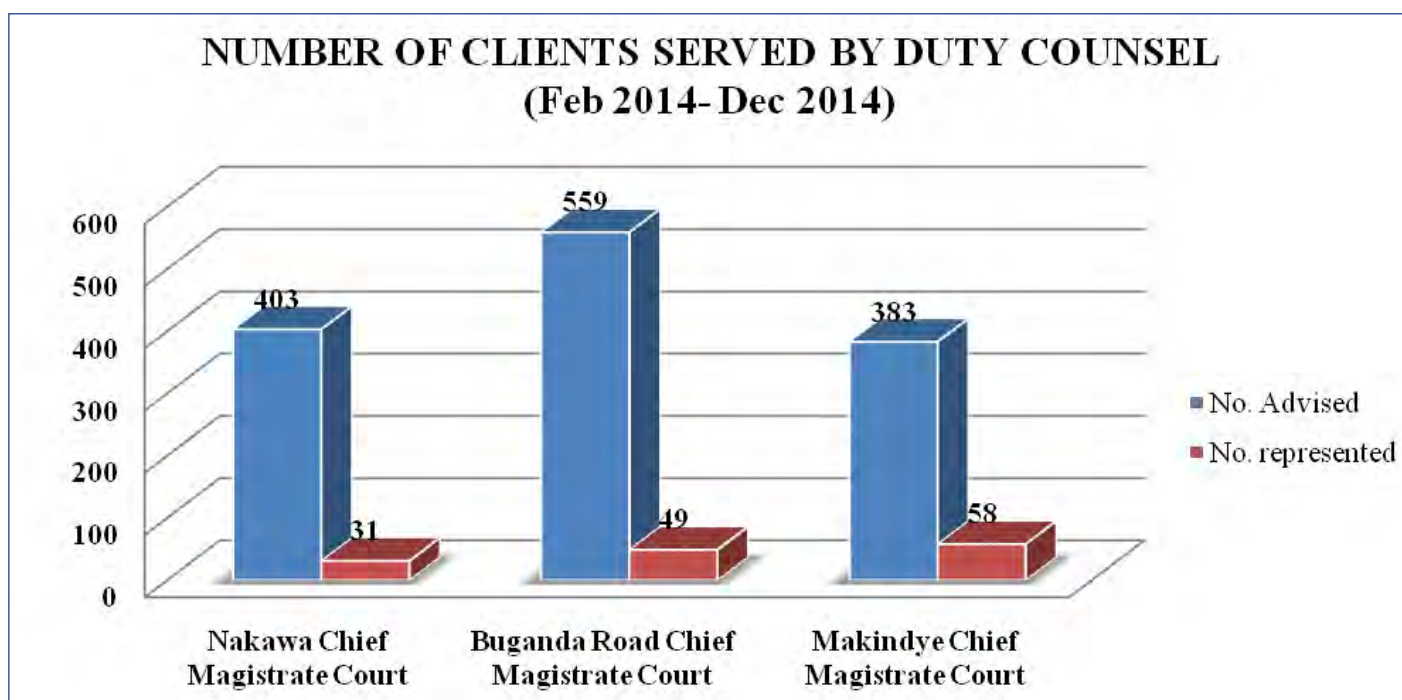
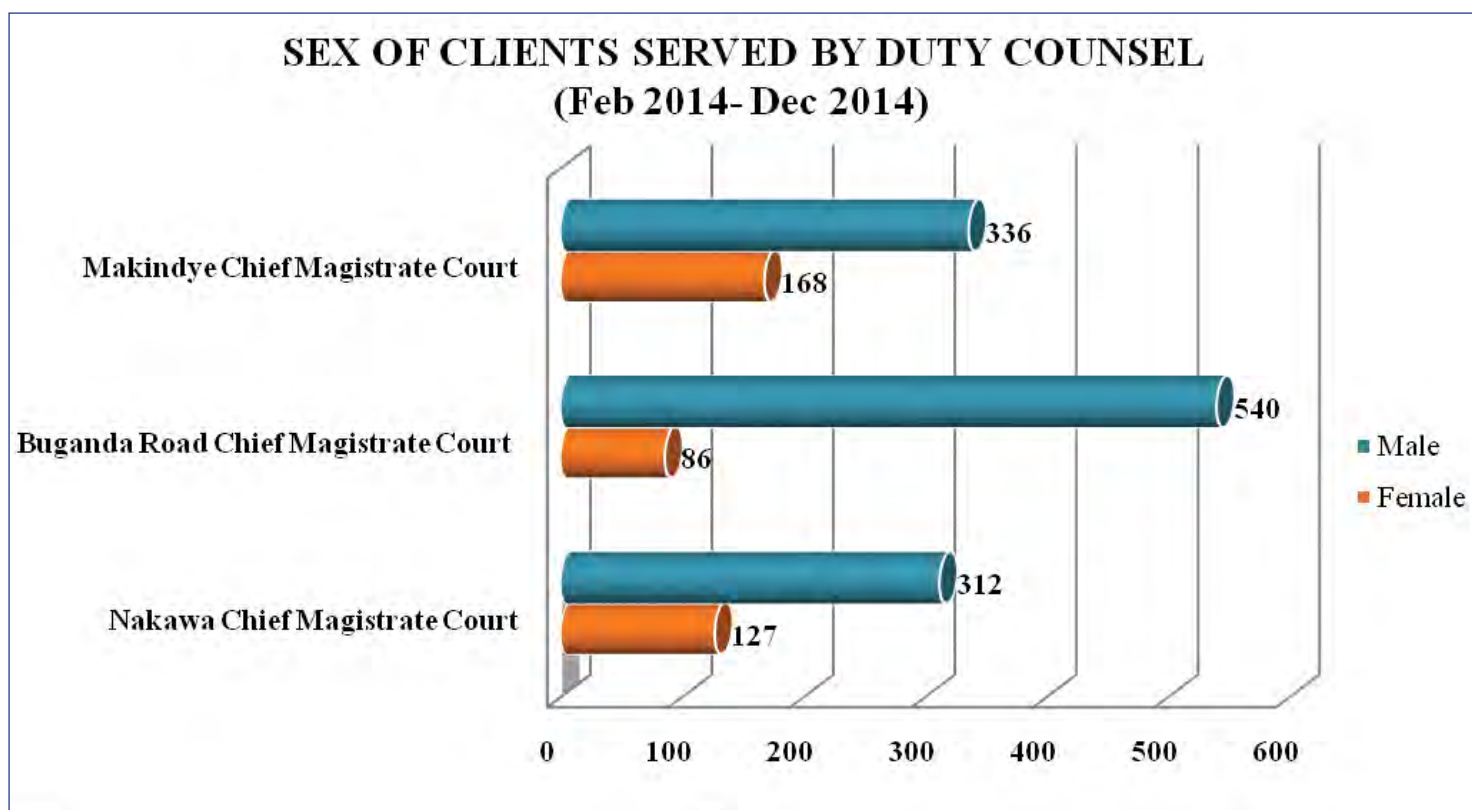


Figure IX: The Gender of Clients Served By Duty Counsel (Feb 2014- Dec 2014)



Prison Decongestion Programme

This activity aimed at decongesting prisons included daily visits by paralegals to prisons around the country providing legal information and counselling. The paralegals work to, amongst other things, equip prisoners with legal defence techniques, and the process and procedure for bail applications, appeal process and establish linkages between the prisoners and their relatives for purposes of bail applications, as well as providing links for legal representations in court by Project Advocates and private lawyers on Pro-bono. Throughout the year, this activity reached out to **3,384** prisoners and successfully completed **515** cases through mediation and reconciliation, **709** cases in court. **560** cases are still pending in court because some of the cases are of a capital nature; others jumped bail while others are serial offenders. On a further positive note, we were able to secure bail for **507** inmates and/or accused persons.



Inmates in Masindi Government Prison attending a sensitization organized by LAP Masindi Clinic

Prisoners who claimed to be juveniles in Arua government prison.

The Pro Bono Scheme held the Third National Pro Bono day themed *Access to justice for all* on the 28th February 2014 at the Railway gardens in Kampala, Boma grounds in Fort Portal; Busoga square in Jinja; Arua hill play ground in Arua; the Legal Aid offices of Mbarara, Soroti, Gulu, Masindi and Kabale. **815** Advocates gave legal advice to **1243** clients countrywide. The gender disaggregation of the beneficiaries of pro bono day was **455** female and **788** male.

Community Empowerment Programs

i) Information, Education and Communication

With support from USAID-SAFE under *Promoting Access to Justice: An ADR based Approach Justice Delivery Mechanism* implemented in partnership with KADREC, **10,000** IEC materials on community mediation in land matters and ADR were developed three different languages; English, Runyoro and Luganda and disseminate in the districts of Kiboga and Kibale for awareness creation. This has promoted use of ADR mechanisms by individuals and communities involved in civil, land, family and other disputes before resorting to litigation—or even within the context of litigation itself in accordance with the new Mediation Rules of 2013.

ii) Community sensitizations and training.

The project was able to enhance legal awareness of **26,980** people on their land rights and procedures in land transactions, domestic violence, children's right, Succession, Marriage and Divorce, Rule of law and the laws applicable; in the districts of Arua, Isingiro, Ntungamo, Kiruhura and Bushenyi, Mbarara, Soroti, Kampala, Kabarole, Kibaale, Kiboga and Wakiso. In Wakiso we carried out a month long highly publicized land rights campaign together with the area MP Hon. Rose Seninde and Ministry of Lands officials.

In the reporting year, **30** community outreaches were conducted in the local languages of Luganda, Runyankore Rukiga Runyoro, Rutoro, Ateso, Lugubara, Lusoga and Acholi. This was and continues to be in a bid to increase public awareness and enhance the capacity of communities reached to demand for the observance of Rule of Law, respect for human rights and accountability.

Following sensitization on their rights and about the availability of free legal services through mobile clinics or sensitization exercises, **370** the new cases were registered at our offices which was 3% of the new registered cases¹.



L-R: Pro Bono lawyer Counsel Mugerwa Nazalio of MS Matsiko & Co. Advocates sensitizing residents of Namakonkome Buwambo. The DPC also participated in a sensitization at Komamboga.

1 – ULS/LAP Clients' Services Perception Report 2013



The Legal Officer Mr. Komakech Denis Atine addresses community members during a community sensitization in Arua District



Pictures taken during the sensitization of the Batwa communities in Muko and Bufundi Sub Counties.

Having realized that land disputes in Uganda continue to escalate by the day and this no doubt poses untold suffering and severe consequences to the citizenry especially the indigent, vulnerable and marginalized persons in Uganda, Uganda Law Society (ULS) in partnership with Kampala Dispute Resolution Centre (KADREC) with support from USAID SAFE implemented a project titled: Promoting Access to Justice: An ADR based Approach in Justice Delivery in the bid to improve the knowledge and skills of professionals working in institutions involved in dispute resolution, management and administration within the districts of Kiboga and Kibaale to enhance access to justice. Through this partnership, support skills and capacity development of duty-holders in those institutions was enhanced and general public awareness on the advantage and use of mediation and ADR was raised.



L-R: Mr. Henry Haduli of KADREC and Mr. Kiyemba Moses of ULS/LAP facilitating the Paralegal training held on December 10th -12th 2014 at the Gracious Motel in Kiboga town.



Group photo of the Paralegals that participated in the training that was held at the Gracious Motel in Kiboga town

Law School Sensitization on Pro Bono and other access to justice issues:

The project conducted university law school sensitizations in IUIU Kampala campus, Kampala international University, Uganda Pentecostal University and Nkumba University and a total of 400 students were sensitized. This sensitization is usually aimed at creating a new breed of lawyers knowledgeable about the Law Society, mandatory Pro Bono and legal aid services as well as to make change agents of these upcoming lawyers. As result of the University Law School Sensitization on Pro Bono project, 5 Law Students of Pentecostal University in Kabarole requested to and joined the LAP team as they carried out community sensitizations in Kabarole town to 56 community members: 29 male and 27 female.



L-R: The Pro Bono Manager, Ms. Caroline Miziki, addressing IUIU students. The law students listening in to the presentations.



Community sensitization with the participation of the Law Students in Kabarole

The Scheme also met members of various communities in their places of worship for example Light House Church International Entebbe, St. Dustan Church of Uganda Mukono, Sonde Church of Uganda, National Shakers Revival Church, Doves Haven World Freedom Centre, Holy Temple Church, Eden Revival Church, Ibonde Cell Karago Town Council Kabarole and Mitoma, Mbarara reaching out to 585 people; 341 female and 244 male.



Left: Counsel Moses Kiyemba of LAP speaks at a congregation at St. Dustan Church Of Uganda Mukono
Right: Counsel Susan Aisia during a sensitization at Holy Temple church Bwaise

iii) Media Campaigns

Under media campaigns, the project held 43 radio talk shows and 1 Television talk show. These were conducted in the local languages of Luganda, Runyankore Rukiga Runyoro, Rutoro, Ateso, Lugbara, Lusoga and Acholi mainly in Kampala on UBC; Mbarara and Kabale on Radio Maria and Radio West; in Arua on Pacis FM and Radio Voice of life; Soroti on radio Voice of Teso, Etop Radio and Delta FM; in Jinja on Kiira FM and Gulu on Mega FM and a Television talk show in Mbarara district.

These talk shows were conducted through partnership with other organizations and facilitated by LAP staff. The talk shows basically addressed issues of; land rights, children's rights, and corruption, the Rule of Law, testate and intestate succession, domestic violence laws as well as LAP activities and services and addressed the communities' prevalent legal challenges.

* Radio outreach is estimated to be 3,256,000 Ugandans determined on the statistics of the UBOS report and the Clients' Services Perception report 2013

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A radio talk show on Radio Etop in Soroti. R-L Phillip Eguru (Advocate), John Pauls Osauro (LAP Advocate), and Otim Denis (Radio Moderator) educating listeners on land tenure systems.

iv) Refresher Training of Community Paralegals

By the end of the year, 4 trainings had been conducted in Soroti, Mbarara, Kabale and Arua. The major areas addressed were mediation and ADR, domestic violence laws, land laws and transactions, children rights, the law of succession- both intestate and testate, issues of marriage and divorce, and the law relating to L.C Courts. This program benefited **240** community based paralegals in total.

Basing on the knowledge gained, the paralegals play an important role in promoting access to justice for their communities by making referrals and holding mediations in simple cases to reconcile parties and/or

families. Paralegals are our focal points for information dissemination and dialoguing with communities and coordinate their activities with local leaders and councils and traditional leadership at each community. The paralegals act as referral pathways for cases that have failed to be resolved under ADR to ULS legal aid clinics. With support from the DGF, the project procured and distributed **150** bicycles to **150** active Community Based Volunteers/Paralegals in Mbarara, Soroti and Arua for purposes of broadening their community outreach programmes.

¹ Radio outreach is estimated to be 3,256,000 Ugandans determined on the statistics of the UBOS report and the Clients' Services Perception report 2013



Training of Judicial Officers, Lawyers, District Land Boards members, and Area Land Committee members in Kibaale District in September by KADREC at Karuguuza Starlight Hotel



The Chairperson LC 5 Mbarara Mr. Enos Tumusiime tries out one of the bicycles given to Paralegals by the Legal Aid Project with support from DGF.

During the implementation period of 2014, 50 paralegal in Mbarara were supported and they formed themselves into a CBO to enable them better serve their communities access justice. This will enable them better organize themselves and even apply for their own funding to carry out activities in the communities while grooming more community volunteers to work with.

Further, under the *Supporting Access to Justice for Children and youth in Eastern Africa (SAJCEA)* Project, **150** paralegals were trained in Bundibugyo, Busia and Katakwi. The knowledge shared with the community increased demand for justice especially in finding and reporting cases of child marriages and defilement cases and establishing a working relationship with the police, local councilors and other stakeholders handling children and youth issues .



Photo: The UNWG with Community based Paralegals and the Batwa Community in Bundibugyo

v) Production and dissemination of Information, Education and Communication materials

A total of **30,000** booklets on the topics of land rights, domestic violence, children rights and succession laws were developed and printed in English, Runyakitara, Luganda and Ateso. In addition, **1,000** brochures were also printed and disseminated during community sensitizations and media campaigns.

vi) Mobilizing lawyers for the rights of Ugandans project

In order to strengthen the capacity of Ugandan lawyers to protect the rights of vulnerable Ugandans on a sustainable basis, ULS and ASF offered a few lawyers the chance to develop their skills with support from a pool of ASF International Legal Network experts to be more effective and efficient in handling vulnerable persons.



Left: The ILN Expert John Hamilton QC facilitating the training Right : The workshop group photo.

Strategic Objective: **Lobby and advocate for legislation and policies which act in favour of the poor at national, district and lower levels.**

Advocacy, Research and Law reform

The Uganda Law Society Executive Council led by the ULS President, Mrs. Ruth Sebatindira met with H.E. the President of Uganda, Mr. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, and lobbied for, among other things a National Legal Aid Policy to which the President made a commitment to support.

The LAP in partnership with ASF carried out research and built consensus on the persistent violation of fundamental rights of persons in prolonged pre-trial detention and published and widely circulated a position paper titled: *Combating Prolonged Pre-Trial Detention* in Uganda. Upon reaching a consensus, the recommendations were forwarded to Uganda Law Reform Commission to inform the on-going review of the criminal justice system in Uganda



Stakeholders from the Justice Law & Order Sector that attended the consensus building breakfast meeting at the Golf Course Hotel on.

Strategic Objective: Develop and strengthen management systems as well as the general organizational development of LAP

Project Management and Implementation

LAP is governed by the LAP Committee which is the Policy making body of the organisation. The Legal Aid and Pro bono Committee reports to the Executive Council of the Uganda Law Society, and oversees a multi-disciplinary staff of 74 staff members (up from 59 in 2013).

During the period of reporting, the members of the Legal Aid and Pro Bono committee were the following:

Mr. Ernest Kalibbala	: Chairperson LAP Committee and ULS VP
Mrs. Ruth Sebatindira	: President, ULS/LAP, Member
Mr. Enoch Barata	: Treasurer, ULS/LAP, Member
Mr. Musa Mudo	: Advocate and Committee Member
Mr. Kato Sekabanja	: Advocate and Committee Member
Mr. Steven Senkezi Ssali	: Advocate and Committee Member
Mrs. Grace .B. Babihuga	: Executive Director LAP/ULS
Mr. Aaron Besigye	: Head LAP and Secretary to the Committee

The Legal Aid and Pro Bono Committee reports to the Executive Council of the Uganda Law Society, and oversees a multi-disciplinary management and technical staff.

LAP Management Team

The management team is tasked for the implementation of the day to day running of the project and reports to the Legal Aid and Pro Bono Committee. Members of the Management Committee of the Legal Aid and Pro Bono were;

Mrs. Grace B. Nuwagaba	-	Executive Director LAP /ULS
Mr. Aaron Besigye	-	Head Legal Aid and Probono Services
Mrs. Christine Nsambu	-	Head Finance and Administration-ULS
Ms. Irene S. Kwaga	-	Head Policy, Research and Advocacy-ULS
Mr. Sam Olumo	-	Head Professional Development and Members Affairs
Mrs. Caroline M. Wasige	-	Manager Probono -LAP
Ms. Harriet Mawaru Kyolaba	-	Manager Legal Resource Centre-ULS
Mr. Herbert Byamukama	-	Manager IT-ULS
Ms. Joy Nyangoma	-	Administrative Secretary-ULS
Mr. Francis Opedun	-	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist

The Executive Director provided the overall direction and management of the Project, while the Head Legal Aid & Pro-bono Services remained the administrative / program Head of the Project. The operation of the project was made possible by the support of a dedicated team of 74 staff members (up from 59 as of 2013) made up of 32 Lawyers, 6 Paralegals, 11 Law clerks, 3 Accountants, 9 Administrative Assistants, 2 Administrators, 1 M&E Specialist and 10 Project Drivers. The Project has also been supported in its mandate and activities by the Policy, Advocacy and Research; ICT and the Professional Development and Members' Affairs departments of the Uganda Law Society.



The Kampala LAP team led by the ED and the Head LAP pose for a photo with the NBA visiting team



The ULS President Mrs. Ruth Sebatindira making opening remarks during the planning and evaluation workshop held at the ULS Secretariat in December 2014.



The NBA Team , pause with members of staff and clients at Gulu clinic.



A group photo of ULS Staff members and ULS Executive Council members during the planning and evaluation workshop held at the ULS Secretariat in December 2014.

Strategic Objective: **Build mechanisms and aggressively mobilize resources to ensure financial sustainability of Legal Aid services in Uganda**

Our relationship with development partners has continued to blossom every year that passes by for which we are highly indebted. Special thanks to NBA, DGF, JLOS, USAID –SAFE, ASF, The MacArthur Foundation and CBA.

Legal and advisory support remained the core activity of the Project, utilizing the higher percentage of its resources in terms of time and finances because litigation is costly and requires retention of skilled advocates. The mitigating alternative, where applicable, has been ADR, as it is much quicker and promotes reconciliation and peaceful post-conflict resolution between parties.

Challenges faced by the Legal Aid Project of Uganda Law Society

- a) The proposed National Legal Aid policy and bill is still a while in the making. Until it is passed, it leaves the bulk of legal aid provision to Legal Aid Service Providers with minimal intervention by Government in capital offences and state briefs. It is hoped that the policy will ensure that government assumes full responsibility in the provision of legal aid services in the country.
- b) There is a poor perception by most clients who want matters solved in court compared to mediations even after telling them the challenges involved in litigation.

There is a lot of backlog of cases attributed to the fewer numbers of judicial officers to handle the cases. This has led to continuous adjournments of cases which has become costly to the project and caused delayed justice to the already vulnerable and marginalized groups. It was still noted that a number of judicial officers in upcountry stations handle more than two stations thus delaying access to justice

- c) There is increased demand for legal aid services in all the clinics which directly affects the limited human and financial resources of the project.
- d) Limited presence of Advocates in some areas. Most upcountry communities have few law firms yet majority of the rural populace can not afford the usual legal fees. Some areas like Bundibugyo have only one Advocate and this creates a situation where the demand for legal aid and Pro Bono services exceeds the supply for the same.

Moving forward:

The project has developed a number of innovations that have promoted access to justice that included the following:

- 1) The project hired court bailiff on a retainer basis to promote effective execution and enforcement of court judgments to ensure that the cycle of access to justice is completed since the clients cannot afford the services of court bailiffs.
- 2) The Duty Counsel under the Pro Bono Scheme was innovated as a means of combating the pre-trial detention in Uganda to enable the indigent to access justice which would otherwise not be available to them as well as improve access and appreciation of the court process.
- 3) Court self help representation is its pilot stage – the project will help the client with minor cases make adequate preparations for their case and for court with the continuous guidance and mentoring from our advocates.
- 4) As a policy issue, the project enhanced ADR approaches in all its cases. Mediations at locus have also increased to reduce litigation cost and improve case disposal.
- 5) The free CLE workshops accredited by the Uganda Law Council have been instrumental in imparting skills provided by a pool of legal experts to improve capacities of the LAP lawyers.

Appendices: Legal Aid Project of Uganda Law Society

Table I: The nature of cases

Nature of cases	Arua	Gulu	Jinja	Kabale	Kabarole	Luzira	Masindi	Mbarara	Soroti	Kampala	Total
Land & Property	326	680	528	437	727	5	669	337	811	476	4996
Family (Divorce & Separation)	13	13	11	29	72	3	20	88	12	48	309
Custody & Maintenance	21	24	57	37	64	0	62	4	5	54	328
Accident claims	1	7	3	2	0	0	3	1	2	48	67
Administration of estates	19	21	57	144	210	0	66	146	27	90	780
Debt claims	6	32	17	0	7	0	39	0	3	36	140
Employment Claims	31	24	14	0	18	0	9	0	3	17	116
Criminal	568	225	112	452	21	756	1081	125	254	25	3619
Civil (Gen)	73	11	110	143	83	0	129	109	44	106	808
Legal Advice	65	0	0	386	3	0	13	50	49	34	600
Total	1123	1037	909	1630	1205	764	2091	860	1210	934	11,763

Table II: The status of Cases

Status of Cases	Arua	Gulu	Jinja	Kabale	Kabarole	Luzira	Masindi	Mbarara	Soroti	Kampala	Total
Pending in Office	234	87	127	88	504	0	211	51	771	99	2172
Completed in Office	8	15	22	15	553	0	120	6	3	422	1164
Pending in Court	767	656	606	693	70	240	1454	660	301	146	5593
Completed in Court	25	49	20	38	22	209	255	33	86	62	799
Given Legal Advice	65	99	100	787	34	315	9	54	0	132	1595
Cases Referred (to other clinics etc)	23	118	26	5	6	0	32	54	37	33	334
Files Closed	1	10	8	2	15	0	5	2	12	0	55
Files withdrawn	0	3	0	2	1	0	5	0	0	40	51
Total	1123	1037	909	1630	1205	764	2091	860	1210	934	11,763

Table III: Gender of clients

Nature of clients	Arua	Gulu	Jinja	Kabale	Kabarole	Luzira	Masindi	Mbarara	Soroti	Kampala	Total
Males	902	807	538	1130	647	667	1653	361	1525	381	8611
Females	221	230	371	500	558	97	438	499	275	553	3742
Total	1123	1037	909	1630	1205	764	2091	860	1800	934	12,353

Figure IV: Nature of clients

Status of clients	Arua	Gulu	Jinja	Kabale	Kabarole	Luzira	Masindi	Mbarara	Soroti	Kampala	Total
Old	828	696	549	680	250	254	1355	523	1185	295	6615
New	295	341	360	950	955	510	736	337	615	639	5738
Total	1123	1037	909	1630	1205	764	2091	860	1800	934	12,353

Appendices: The Pro Bono Scheme of Uganda Law Society**Table V: The nature of cases**

Nature of cases	Kampala	Gulu	Kabale	Masindi	Kabarole	Jinja	Soroti	Arua	Mbarara	Total
Land & Property	274	147	47	53	27	47	51	28	35	709
Family (Divorce & Separation)	71	2	5	2	4	1	5	1	8	99
Custody & Maintenance			1							1
Accident claims	33	1			1	1	3			39
Administration of estates	104	3	4	3	5	11	7	2	24	163
Debt claims		5			1	1		1		8
Employment Claims	34	2		8		3				47
Criminal	34	13	12	66	51	3	32	9	16	236
Civil (Gen)	167	13	10	8	7	19	8	11	18	261
Total	717	186	79	140	96	86	106	52	101	1563

Table VI: The status of Cases

Status of Cases	Kampala	Gulu	Kabale	Masindi	Kabarole	Jinja	Soroti	Arua	Mbarara	Total
Pending in Office	167	39	10	18	0	6	26	9	30	305
Completed in Office	35	0	3	8				1	5	52
Pending in Court	263	133	43	60	80	47	57	29		712
Completed in Court	121	11	16	48	14	7	22	8	16	263
Given Legal Advice	2	0			1	7			23	33
Cases Recalled	4	0	6					3	5	18
Cases Referred (to other clinics etc)	0	0	0	6						6
Files Closed	121	3	0		1	19			21	165
Files withdrawn	4		1				1	2	1	9
Total	717	186	79	140	96	86	106	52	101	1563

Table VII: Gender of clients

Nature of clients	Kampala	Gulu	Kabale	Masindi	Kabarole	Jinja	Soroti	Arua	Mbarara	Total
Males	453	137	32	106	66	50	69	39	41	993
Females	264	49	47	34	30	36	37	13	60	570
Total	717	186	79	140	96	86	106	52	101	1563

Figure VII: Status of clients

Status of clients	Kampala	Gulu	Kabale	Masindi	Kabarole	Jinja	Soroti	Arua	Mbarara	Total
Old	532	156	34	62	45	63	54	28	64	1038
New	185	30	45	78	51	23	52	24	37	525
Total	717	186	79	140	96	86	106	52	101	1563

SUCCESS STORIES

1. Clients' file: LAP/KBLE/188/12



Photos of the client at LAP - Kabale Offices with her 3 weeks old baby (File Photo)

In 1985, our last remaining parent- our father the Late Benkunda Godfrey, died intestate leaving behind a small piece of land that my siblings and I continued to use the land without any disturbance. In 2007 a one Byekwaso Fredius who is a distant relative started disturbing us by encroaching on the land. He stopped us from using the land and even threatened to “deal” with us should we continued coming onto the land.” He started forcefully planting his crops on the land, cutting down trees to burn charcoal and threatening my siblings and I I was advised to obtain letters of administration from court which were granted on 09th September 2010 and I was appointed the Administrator of the estate of our father.

Byekwaso then started claiming that he had bought the suit land from my brother. This prompted me to report the matter at the LC I Court. I won the case at the LC I Court after which he appealed in the LC II Court where I also won . He then appealed in LC III Court where I again won.

Despite winning him in all these courts, he continued to forcefully use our land. A friend then advised me to report the matter to the police in Kabale and Rubaya police post which I did and was advised to go and utilize my land since I was the one with the letters of administration. I followed their advice and tried to get back the land from

Byekwaso in 2010 which only resulted in him filling a civil suit against me.

I was surprised to be served with summons from court wherein Byekwaso as the plaintiff was arguing that the land in issue was his property. I was further shocked and terrified that he could say such things while knowing very well that I was the one in charge of the estate of our late parents yet I knew nothing about the alleged transaction.

Being poor and helpless, I wondered what I was going to do to get a lawyer to help represent me against Byekwaso who could afford the best lawyers in Kabale. I approached a private lawyer and after explaining my case to him, he asked me for legal fees and I told him I had nothing. He then told me he could not help me, so I left.

In 2012, I remembered watching a TV program on WBS where some people were saying that they provide legal assistance for free. The next day very early in the morning, I travelled to the location they provided on air which was the High Court in Kampala and entered the offices of Justice Centers. After explaining my problems to them, they advised me that they do not have an office in Kabale. They then referred me to Legal Aid Project of the Uganda Law Society and gave me their address in Kabale.

The next day, I travelled to Kabale and upon arrival at the offices of Legal Aid Project, I remember breaking down to tears because of how I was suffering hopelessly. I was welcomed by an officer at the office who saw me crying in pain and he offered me a cup of tea and a place to sit and calm down. After I had calmed down, he interviewed me after which he counseled me and assured me that the office was going to help me and make sure that Byekwaso Fredius does not take away our land. I felt somehow relieved but remained wondering how a lawyer I was not paying was going to help me win a case against a rich man.

From the time Legal Aid started representing me, an officer was always present in court. Even when I called office at times and explained how I had failed to raise transport to travel from Entebbe to Kabale to attend court, they allowed me to stay and they represented me in court. In 2013, I was pregnant and would not travel a lot.

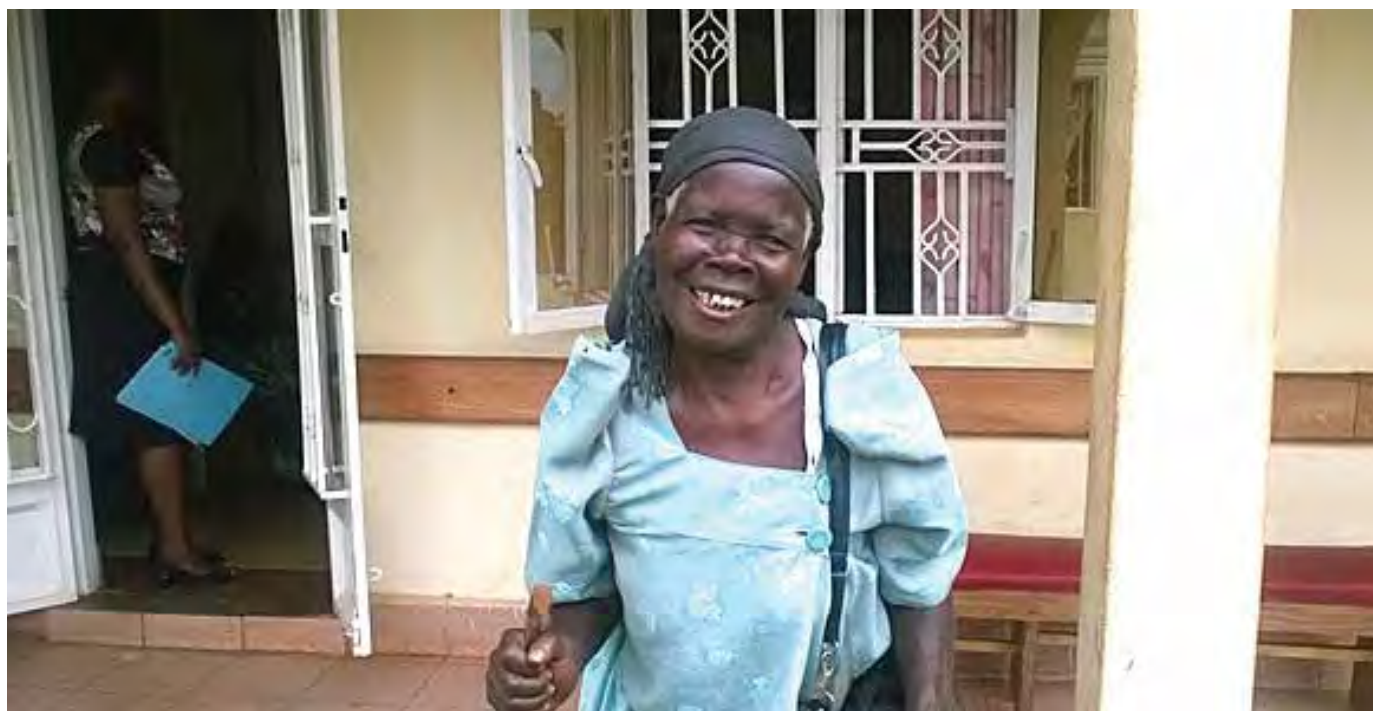
In December 2013, I received a call from the office and was asked to attend a meeting where Byekwaso and his lawyer were to attend. I was assured that during the meeting, my lawyer would focus on getting us back our land from Byekwaso and ask him to pursue whoever he claims sold him the land so he can recover his purchase price.

I attended the meeting and that is exactly what happened. A consent judgment was made during which Byekwaso Fredius (plaintiff) agreed to give me vacant possession of the land having fully acknowledged that I am the Administratrix of my late father's estate.

This was a dream come true. The staff at Legal Aid Project - Kabale had delivered their promise. I intend to refer any client who has any legal problem to this office because I have seen firsthand how helpful they are. I pray that Legal Aid Project continues its operations while maintaining a heart for the poor and vulnerable people. I will never forget how this office has helped me. I came crying and now, I go back laughing. Justice has been done. All I can really say is that May God bless you.



2. Clients' file: LAP/MSD/91/2011



Mahuka Florence at Legal Aid Project Office in Masindi after receiving judgment in her favour

My name is Florence Muhuka, a resident of Karungu Village Masindi District. I am 73 years. In my life, I was blessed with 9 (Nine) children, 3 (Three) of whom have passed on. I also have a number of grandchildren.

The genesis of my case dates back in late 1990s when a son to my uncle forcefully entered on to my land. The matter started at LC level and in the Magistrate Court, it came as an appeal from the L.C.III Court of Bwijanja in 2011 where judgment had been passed against me. Being a poor widow, I came to Legal Aid Project for assistance. The LAP lawyer read through my documents and advised that we appeal against the decision made by the L.C.III Court and upon hearing of the appeal, the decision and /or orders of the lower court were set aside and either party was advised to file a fresh suit in the court of competent jurisdiction.

Mediation at locus failed hence a suit for trespass was filed in 2011. While the case was on-going, the defendant forcefully chased me away from my land, denied me access to the same, harvested and sold my crops which I had already planted and forcefully erected a permanent building on the said land. My grandchildren and I had nothing to eat and nowhere to stay. I was only surviving by God's grace.

My lawyer filed an application for a temporary injunction stopping the illegal activities of the defendant which was allowed but the defendant refused to comply.

Upon hearing of the case, on the 24th day of September 2014, judgment was read in my favour with orders that included a Declaration that the Defendant is a trespasser and that the suit land belongs to me, a Demolition order, an Eviction of the defendant and damages



Mahuka Florence praying for the staff of Legal Aid Masindi

I give thanks to God who answered my prayers through my lawyer of Legal Aid clinic. I have nothing to give you people but I will always pray for the entire Legal Aid Project for standing out for the poor.

Before coming to the Legal Aid clinic, I had lost hope. My children, grandchildren and I were living under untold suffering. However, with the intervention of the Legal Aid clinic, we now have hope. We have something to eat, where to stay and my grandchildren are going back to school next year.

3. Clients' file: LAP/MSD/49/13



Businge Muhareza (second) at mediation meeting held by the LAP clinic Masindi



Businge Muhareza at Legal Aid Project Office after signing the consent judgment

My name is Businge Muhareza aged 73 years and a resident of Kyakaitera Village Masindi District. I am a married man with 8 (Eight) children. The said 8 children are for the 1st wife with whom I separated in the year 2000.

My problems started way back in the year 2000 when 7 of my children and their mother turned against me over land. Around the year 2000, I had irreconcilable differences with my 1st wife which led to separation. Upon the said separation and after about 4 (Four) years, I married another woman. However in 2004, I was convinced by my children to return their mother to her matrimonial home since she was suffering out there. I agreed to the idea but could not stay with her. In the end, I left her the matrimonial home and gave her and the children 45 acres of the land. I retained around 30 acres of land.

The children and their mother became so angry that I had abandoned them; they chased me out of the 30 acres of land I had retained, burnt my new home, beat me up and always threatened to kill me. In fact I had rented part of my 30 acres to a sugar cane developer who paid me Ug shs 4,000,000/= (Four Million Shillings Only) but the said developer was chased leading to criminal charges of obtaining money by false pretence being placed on me.

I was arrested twice in respect of the said criminal charge, tried to work in Kinyara Sugar plantations in order to raise the said monies but to no avail. I had nothing to eat, nowhere to sleep yet I had 3 grandchildren of my late son.

I moved to all offices of authority for assistance including L.C.I, II, III, CAO, Police and RDC but did not get much help. However, the RDC finally referred me to Legal Aid Project in 2013. The staff of Legal Aid visited the area and conducted a mediation meeting whereupon we entered into a memorandum of understanding.

After executing the memorandum of understanding whose terms were for me to get back my 30 acres, the children and their mother again breached the terms thereunder and a case was filed at the High Court of Masindi. On the 1st day of hearing a consent judgment was entered in the terms under the memorandum of understanding. A surveyor was got and the suit land divided accordingly.

I thank the office of Legal Aid Project for their intervention because when I got my land back, I sold off 6 (Six) acres and paid the sugarcane developer, I have managed to construct a permanent house and I can now provide for my family.



The background of the entire page is a vibrant blue with abstract, flowing, and glowing lines that create a sense of motion and depth. The lines are more prominent in the top and bottom sections, framing the central text area.

REPORTS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT 2014

for the year ended 31 December 2014



Accountants &
business advisers

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY
FUNDED BY
NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

PKF Uganda
Certified Public Accountants
A member firm of PKFInternational

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PROJECT INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS & REGISTERED OFFICE:

Legal Aid Project of Uganda Law
Society
Plot 5A Acacia Avenue
P.O. Box 426
Kampala, Uganda
Telephone: +256-414-342424
Fax: +256-414-342431
Website: www.uls.or.ug

AUDITORS:

PKF Uganda,
Certified Public Accountants,
Kalamu House
Plot 1B, Kira Road
P.O. Box 24544
Kampala, Uganda

BANKERS:

Barclays Bank
Plot 2 /4, Hannington Road
P. O. Box 7101
Kampala, Uganda

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by

NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Management Report

For the year ended 31st December 2014

1.0 ABOUT THE LEGAL AID PROJECT

The Legal Aid Project is a Non-Government Organisation which was established in 1992 by the Uganda Law Society. It is a leading Legal Aid service provider in Uganda with 10 regional presences. It operates regional offices of Kampala, Mbarara, Kabale, Kabarole, Masindi, Arua, Gulu, Soroti, Jinja and Luzira.

LAP is governed by the LAP Committee which is the Policy making body of the organisation. Members of the Committee are elected by the Uganda Law Society Executive Council following every Annual General Assembly. During the period of reporting, the members of the Legal Aid and Pro Bono committee were the following:

Mr. Ernest Kalibbala	: Chairperson LAP Committee and ULS VP
Mrs. Ruth Sebatindira	: President, ULS/LAP, Member
Mr. Enoch Barata	: Treasurer, ULS/LAP, Member
Mr. Musa Mudoi	: Advocate and Committee Member
Mr. Kato Sekabarja	: Advocate and Committee Member
Mr. Steven Senkeezi Ssali	: Advocate and Committee Member
Mrs. Grace .B. Babihuga	: Executive Director LAP/ULS
Mr. Aaron Basigye	: Head LAP and Secretary to the Committee

The Legal Aid and Pro Bono Committee reports to the Executive Council of the Uganda Law Society, and oversees a multi-disciplinary management and technical staff.

1.2 LAP Vision

The project aspires to see a Ugandan society where all human rights are respected, promoted and defended to ensure that access to justice for all is a reality irrespective of gender, age ethnicity, religion or socio-economic status.

LAP Mission

To become a leading provider of legal services of choice in order to ensure access to justice for the poor and vulnerable people so as to promote the socio-economic development of Uganda.

LAP Goal

To contribute to the rule of law and good governance, in order to achieve social development

LAP Values

- Equality of all persons before the law
- Passion for justice
- Respect for human dignity
- Accountability
- Integrity
- Service excellence
- Efficiency and effectiveness

1.3 LAP Strategic objectives

1. To provide high quality legal aid services to indigent men, women and children
2. To promote the respect for rights and the rule of law in Uganda
3. To lobby and advocate for legislation and policies which act in favour of the poor at national, district and lower levels.
4. To develop and strengthen management systems as well as the general organizational development of LAP
5. To strengthen the governance of LAP in order to ensure good strategic leadership and direction by the Board of Trustees of the Legal Aid Project
6. To build mechanisms and aggressively mobilize resources to ensure financial sustainability of Legal Aid services in Uganda

1.4 The Pro Bono Scheme of Uganda Law Society

The Uganda Law Society through its Pro bono project has continued to extend free legal services to hundreds of indigent men, women and children in Uganda over the last six years. The overall objective of the project is to ensure that indigent, marginalized and vulnerable Ugandans access justice through Pro Bono services. The specific objectives are;

1. Promote equality in access to justice and improve delivery and standard of legal services through Pro Bono,
2. Interest Advocates into appreciating the provision of Pro Bono services,
3. Strengthening institutional linkages with other legal aid service providers,
4. Promote and emphasize the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR),
5. Promote networking and collaboration with stakeholders at local and international levels to improve the administration of justice.

The Legal Aid and Pro bono Committee reports to the Executive Council of the Uganda Law Society, and oversees a multi-disciplinary management and technical staff numbering 63 out of which 59 are fulltime staff and 4 volunteers.

1.5 LAP Management Team

Members of the Management Committee of the legal aid and probono were;

Mrs. Grace B. Nuwagaba	Executive Director LAP /ULS
Mr. Besigye Aaron	Head Legal Aid and Probono Services
Mrs. Christine Nsambu	Head Finance and Administration- ULS
Ms. Irene S. Kwaga	Head Policy, Research And Advocacy-ULS
Mr. Sam Olumo	Head Professional Development and Members Affairs
Mrs. Caroline Muziki	Manager Probono -LAP
Ms. Harriet Mawaru	Manager Legal Resource Centre- ULS
Mr. Herbert Byamukama	Manager IT-ULS
Ms. Joy Nyangoma	Administrative Secretary-ULS
Mr. Francis Opedun	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY
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Management Report
For the year ended 31st December 2014

1.5 PROGRESS TOWARDS FULFILLMENT OF THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Project Implementation and Performance

Provision of Legal Aid and Advisory Support Services

The Legal Aid Project of ULS and the Pro Bono Scheme of ULS reached out to a total of **23,394** people that directly benefited from our programmes excluding those who benefited indirectly; **12,363** clients were registered and handled by LAP of ULS; **8,611** were male while **3,742** were female; **1,042** clients were handled by the clinics by the Pro Bono Scheme of ULS; **653** were male while **389** were female; and **1,569** clients were attended to by the Duty Counsel: **381** Female and **1,188** male clients.

Prison Decongestion Program

Throughout the year, Prison visits were conducted by the clinics of Luzira, Mbarara, Arua, Masindi, Gulu and Kabale benefiting **3,384** prisoners including identification of juveniles in the adult facilities.

Community Empowerment Programs

i) Information, Education and Communication: A total of **19,500** booklets on the above topics were developed and printed with **15,000** booklets in English and **4,500** booklets in the local languages of Runyakitara, Ateso and Lugbara.

ii) Community sensitizations and training: A total of **30** community outreaches were conducted in the local languages of Luganda, Runyankore Rukiga Runyoro, Rutoro, Ateso, Lugubara, Lusoga and Acholi. The project was able to enhance legal awareness of **2,698** people.

iii) Media Campaigns: **13** radio talk shows were held mainly in Kampala on UBC, Mbarara and Kabale on Radio Maria and Radio West, in Arua on Pacis FM and Radio Voice of life, Soroti on radio Voice of Teso, Etop Radio and Delta FM in Jinja on Kilra FM and Gulu on Mega FM and a Television talk show in Mbarara district.

iv) Refresher Training of Community Paralegals: **4** trainings were conducted benefiting **240** community based paralegals in total and **150** bicycles were supplied to **150** active Community Based Volunteers/Paralegals.

Research and Law reform

i) Research: With our partnership with MacArthur project, a model amnesty law in Uganda is in the making. The LAP in partnership with ASF carried out research and built consensus on the persistent violation of fundamental rights of persons in prolonged pre-trial detention.

ii) Production and dissemination of Information, Education and Communication materials. LAP in partnership with ASF authored a position paper titled: *Combating Prolonged Pre-Trial Detention in Uganda*; and on 29th July 2014, a press statement was published in *The New Vision* titled: *Combating Prolonged Pretrial Detention in Uganda* page 21 detailing the phenomenon, effects, causes and practical solutions in alleviating the problem of PTD in Uganda. With such efforts, there has been increased visibility of ULS as a player that is working to reduce the pretrial detention in Uganda and these publications have drawn other stakeholders expressing the willingness to join efforts to this cause.

f. Pro Bono Services: **174** Advocates enrolled into the Pro Bono scheme, bringing its portfolio of registered Advocates to **1,053**. The held the third national Pro Bono day themed *Access to justice for all* was held on the 28th February 2014. University Law School Sensitization on Pro Bono was conducted in IUIU Kampala campus, Kampala International University, was attended by **44** (10 female 34 male) law students.

a) Staff Capacity Building: **70** staff members were facilitating to attend continuous legal education throughout the year and **74** project staff received training in team building skills, referrals, integrity, and ethical conduct and reporting systems within the organization.

b) Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation of the Project: Monitoring tools like monthly and quarterly reports were developed and improved; follow-up and monitoring was also done through regular telephone calls to the clinics. The feedback method through client's complaints and appreciation of the nature of service was also adopted. The online Legal Aid Project Database is undergoing review and updates on vital features to improve reporting and performance appraisal of different LAP clinics.

- c) Inspection Visits: **4** quarterly inspection visits were undertaken by management to interface with staff at the regional offices, validate reports through physical evaluation of files, documents and other records; inspect clinics with the donors to enable them appreciate the progress performance of the upcountry clinics among others.
- d) Legal Aid Committee meetings; **3** meetings were held to monitor performance and progress of the Project as well as to give general policy guidance to enrich the project goals and objective.
- e) Networking and Partnerships: A total of **56** meetings and workshops were attended by staff at regional, international and national level. The majority of workshops attended were on promotion of Human Rights and Constitutionalism, Access to Justice and Rule of Law.
- f. Internship Programmes: **30** internship students were hosted from Makerere University (MUK), Uganda Christian University Mukono (UCU) and from Delhi –India.

2.0 STATEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Uganda Law Society Act [CAP.276] requires that the Executive Council prepares financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Legal Aid Project as at the end of the financial year and of its statement of comprehensive income for that year. It also requires the Executive Council to ensure that the Project maintains proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the society. The Executive Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society.

The Executive Council accept responsibility for the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error. They also accept responsibility for;

- i. Designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- ii. Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies;
- iii. Making accounting estimates and judgements that are responsible in the circumstances;

The Executive Council Members are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Project as at 31 December 2014 and of the Project's financial performance and cash flows for the year ended in accordance with the International Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles and the requirements of Uganda Law Society Act.

Nothing has come to the attention of the council to indicate that the Project will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approved by the Executive Council on... ^{7th April} 2015 signed on its behalf by:

PRESIDENT

R. Sebastian Ndyabayo
.....

Date:

7/4/15
.....

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Legal Aid Project of the Uganda Law Society's statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in Reserves and the statement of cash flows for the year and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The management of the project is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles and for such internal controls as the Committee Members determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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PKF UGANDA - Plot 1B - Kira Road - P.O. Box 24544 - Kampala - Uganda

Partners: Rupam Bhatia, Abesh Vaidya, Mariuzzo Galati, Charles Ogunju (Kenyan/Indian)

PKF Uganda is a member firm of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms.



PKF

Accountants &
business advisers

Opinion

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept and the accompanying financial statements which are in agreement there with, give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Legal Aid Project of the Uganda Law Society as at 31st December 2014 and its performance and cash flows for the year then ended, comply with Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles.

PKF Uganda

Certified Public Accountants
Kampala, Uganda.

Date: *April - 9th - 2015*

Ref: FK/L021/051/15

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by

NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

4.0 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 Actual UGX.	2014 Budget UGX.	2013 Actual UGX.
INCOME				
Grants	8.8	1,021,156,132	1,411,288,974	1,046,686,356
Other income	8.9	4,915,075	-	4,891,183
Total income		1,026,071,207	1,411,288,974	1,051,577,539
Less: Capital Expenditure		-	4,400,000	27,250,000
Balance Available for Recurrent Expenditure		1,026,071,207	1,406,888,974	1,024,327,539
RECURRENT EXPENDITURE				
Legal education		36,780,000	49,000,000	28,406,000
Strategic planning		-	40,000,000	28,406,000
Motor vehicle running expenses		49,820,902	72,500,000	42,565,741
Office expenses		21,640,840	26,400,000	22,943,500
Stationery and printing		21,904,430	30,600,000	15,481,850
Monitoring and evaluation workshop		-	18,900,000	12,241,022
Repairs and maintenance		24,363,337	43,820,000	37,107,641
Branch inspection		504,000	6,000,000	8,251,500
Utilities		10,892,147	15,240,000	10,889,300
Practising certificate		8,303,800	10,700,000	9,806,300
Security		12,650,000	15,000,000	12,370,000
Publications		13,000,000	13,500,000	13,500,000
Bank charges		4,003,209	6,000,000	5,536,908
Hospitality		10,914,000	8,500,000	5,536,908
Travel expenses		1,082,000	4,800,000	1,013,700
Insurance		4,392,009	4,740,000	4,523,494
Planning and Monitoring		-	1,600,000	5,192,000
Dues and Subscriptions		100,000	-	100,000
Capacity Building		5,143,000	15,000,000	15,517,336
Recruitment		1,250,000	1,500,000	750,000
Licences and permits		327,600	650,000	1,127,500
Sub-total		227,971,274	384,350,000	272,889,014
Local Personnel				
Salaries and wages		712,198,648	711,042,704	650,954,691
National Social Security Fund		79,379,813	71,104,270	75,915,144
Sub-total		791,578,461	782,146,974	726,869,835

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by
NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2014 –(Continued)

	2014 Actual UGX.	2014 Budget UGX.	2013 Actual UGX.
Staff Meals			
Kampala	15,243,785	26,400,000	16,084,300
Gulu	7,180,000	11,088,000	7,100,000
Kabale	7,385,000	11,088,000	7,265,000
Masindi	7,895,000	11,088,000	6,885,000
Luzira	3,458,554	9,240,000	4,440,000
Kabarole	5,685,000	9,504,000	5,895,000
Jinja	5,960,000	9,504,000	5,245,000
Sub-total	52,587,339	87,912,000	52,914,300
Legal Aid			
Pro Bono Lawyers / Legal assistance	20,550,328	33,000,000	23,563,807
Filing costs, travel, fees and facilitation	3,182,400	8,000,000	7,571,200
Networking	9,443,800	5,000,000	6,404,560
Sub-total	33,156,528	46,000,000	37,539,567
Office Rent			
Gulu	13,200,000	14,400,000	12,000,000
Kabale	8,400,000	9,600,000	8,400,000
Kabarole	7,200,000	9,600,000	7,200,000
Masindi	7,200,000	8,400,000	8,100,000
Jinja	12,000,000	12,000,000	9,300,000
Luzira	-	-	-
Sub-total	48,000,000	54,000,000	45,00,0000
Communication			
Fax, postage, email	18,418,265	24,280,000	17,868,853
Kampala	4,645,823	6,000,000	6,798,328
Luzira	580,897	1,200,000	419,863
Gulu	630,000	1,200,000	650,000
Kabarole	237,000	1,200,000	349,500
Jinja	768,000	1,200,000	452,000
Kabale	320,000	1,200,000	628,500
Masindi	637,000	1,200,000	265,000
Sub-total	26,236,985	37,480,000	27,432,044

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by
NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2014 –(Continued)

Local Consultancy			
Audit fees	15,400,000	15,000,000	14,000,000
Sub-total	15,400,000	15,000,000	14,000,000
Disposal	1,912,500	-	-
Total Recurrent Expenditure	1,196,843,087	1,406,888,974	1,176,644,760
(Deficit) / Surplus before Exchange gain	(170,771,880)	-	(152,317,221)
Exchange gain / (loss)	25,700,348	-	79,755,018
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR (To Restricted Fund)	(145,071,532)	-	(72,562,206)

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

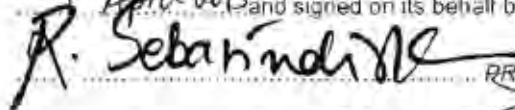
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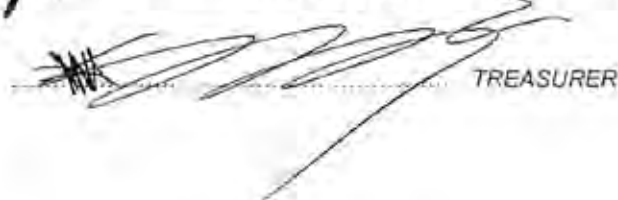
NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

5.0 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 UGX.	2013 UGX.
Property, Plant and Equipment	8.3.1	131,663,704	178,581,786
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors and prepayments	8.4	12,047,167	31,495,675
Cash at Bank	8.5	21,047,143	59,967,165
Cash in hand	8.6	2,551,900	-
		<u>35,646,210</u>	<u>91,462,840</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>167,309,914</u>	<u>268,044,626</u>
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES:			
FUNDS			
Capital fund	6.1	133,578,204	176,581,786
General fund	6.2	(123,755,384)	21,316,148
		<u>9,820,820</u>	<u>197,897,934</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors and accruals	8.7	157,489,094	70,146,892
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		<u>167,309,914</u>	<u>268,044,626</u>

The Financial Statements which appear on page 8 to 19 were approved by the Executive Council on 31 April 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

 PRESIDENT

 TREASURER

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by

NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

6.0 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

6.1. CAPITAL FUND

The balance on this account represents amounts expended on fixed assets as reduced by depreciation and disposals as follows:

	2014 UGX.	2013 UGX.
Balance at 1 January 2014	176,581,786	198,617,216
Additions to fixed assets	-	27,250,000
Disposals during the year	-	-
	<u>176,581,786</u>	<u>225,867,216</u>
Depreciation charge for the year	(43,005,582)	(49,285,430)
Balance at 31 December 2014	<u>133,576,204</u>	<u>176,581,786</u>

6.2. RESTRICTED FUND

The balance on this account represents accumulated surpluses / (deficits) as follows:

	2014 UGX.	2013 UGX.
Balance at 1 January 2014	21,316,148	93,878,354
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(145,071,532)	(72,562,206)
Balance at 31 December 2014	<u>(123,755,384)</u>	<u>21,316,148</u>

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by

NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

7.0 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014	2013
	UGX.	UGX.
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(145,071,532)	(72,562,206)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	19,448,508	35,287,108
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors	87,342,402	(4,399,508)
Capital expenditure	-	27,250,000
Loss on Disposal	1,912,500	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash from operating activities	(35,067,454)	(13,123,938)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	-	(27,250,000)
Cash from Financing Activities	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net movements during the year	(35,067,454)	(41,674,606)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2014	58,666,497	100,341,103
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December 2014	23,599,043	58,666,497
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Represented by:		
Cash at Bank	21,047,143	58,666,497
Cash in Hand	2,551,900	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	23,599,043	58,666,497
	<hr/>	<hr/>

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by

NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

8.0 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

8.1. LEGAL STATUS

The Legal Aid Project is an activity of the Uganda Law Society. It is governed by a Board of Trustees, a corporate body registered under the Trustees Incorporation Act (Cap. 147, Laws of Uganda).

8.2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

8.2.1 Basis of Accounting

The accounts are prepared in accordance with historical cost convention on an accrual basis.

8.2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation

~~Fixed assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives, using the reducing balance method.~~

The annual rates used for this purpose are:

Photocopier	33.3% per annum
Computer System	33.3% per annum
Law Literature	25% per annum
Bicycles	25% per annum
Motor vehicles	25% per annum
Office furniture and Equipment	12.5% per annum

A Capital Fund is maintained, equal to the value of fixed assets. Depreciation is charged to this fund, and not to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

8.2.3 Transaction of Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies during the accounting period (including grants) are converted to Uganda shillings at market rates ruling at the time of the transaction. Foreign currency account balances are translated into Uganda shillings at the closing rate of exchange.

8.2.4 General Fund

Revenue grants and other income are recognised as income during the period in which they are received. Income not spent at the end of each period is added to the General Fund and carried forward to the next period.

8.2.5 Cash and Cash equivalents

For purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than 90 days to maturity including cash and bank balances.

8.2.6 Receivables

Receivables are carried at the expected realisable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by
NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2014 (Continued)

8.3. FIXED ASSETS

8.3.1 Current Period

	Motor Vehicles UGX.	Office Furniture and Equipment UGX.	Photocopiers UGX.	Computers and Accessories UGX.	Law Literature UGX.	Generators UGX.	Motor Cycles UGX.	Total UGX.
Cost / Valuation								
At 1 January 2014	184,000,000	69,041,989	27,090,000	92,022,205	34,520,500	21,850,000	23,800,000	452,324,694
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,400,000	3,400,000
At 31 December 2014	184,000,000	69,041,989	27,090,000	92,022,205	34,520,500	21,850,000	20,400,000	448,924,694
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2014	83,031,250	52,483,401	24,795,192	72,870,739	32,148,826	-	10,412,500	275,742,908
Charge for the year	25,242,188	2,069,824	5763,838	6,377,438	592,919	5,462,500	2,496,875	43,005,582
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,487,500	1,487,500
At 31 December 2014	108,273,438	54,553,225	25,560,030	79,248,177	32,741,745	5,462,500	11,421,875	317,260,990
Net Book Value								
At 31 December 2014	75,726,562	14,488,764	1,529,970	12,774,028	1,778,755	16,387,500	8,978,125	131,663,704

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (Continued)

8.3.2 Previous Period	Motor Vehicles UGX.	Office Furniture and Equipment UGX.	Photocopiers UGX.	Computers and Accessories UGX.	Law Literature UGX.	Bicycles UGX.	Motor cycles UGX.	Total UGX.
Cost/Valuation								
At 1 January 2013	184,000,000	69,041,989	27,090,000	86,622,205	34,520,500	3,936,000	23,800,000	456,260,694
Additions	-	21,850,000	-	5,400,000	-	-	-	3,400,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2013	184,000,000	90,891,989	27,090,000	92,022,205	34,520,500	3,936,000	23,800,000	452,860,694
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2013	49,375,000	50,117,888	23,651,008	66,005,314	31,358,268	3,936,000	5,950,000	279,678,908
Charge for the year	33,656,250	2,365,513	1,145,184	6,865,425	790,558	-	4,462,500	43,005,581
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,487,500
At 31 December 2013	83,031,250	52,483,401	24,796,192	72,870,739	32,148,826	3,936,000	10,412,250	321,196,989
Net Book Value								
At 31 December 2013	100,968,750	38,408,588	2,293,808	19,151,466	2,371,674	-	13,387,500	176,581,786

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by

NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (Continued)

8.4. RECEIVABLES

The balance on this account is made up as follows:

	2014 UGX.	2013 UGX.
Non-trade debtors	8,338,596	29,143,928
Prepayment	3,708,571	2,351,747
TOTAL (To Page 11)	12,047,167	31,495,675

8.5. CASH AT BANK

The balance on this account is made up as follows:

	2014 UGX.	2013 UGX.
Barclays Bank, Uganda Limited		
US Dollar Account (US \$ 1,191.72)	3,086,555	10,900,789
UGX. Account (operating A/c)	12,881,788	40,064,708
UGX. Account (clients A/c)	5,078,800	7,701,000
TOTAL (To Page 11)	21,047,143	58,666,497

8.6. CASH IN HAND

The balance on this account is made up as follows:

	2014 UGX.	2013 UGX.
Kabarole	500,000	-
Kabale	500,000	-
Masindi	550,000	-
Jinja	501,900	-
Gulu	500,000	-
TOTAL (To Page 11)	2,551,900	-

8.7. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

The balance on this account is made up as follows:

	2014 UGX.	2013 UGX.
Payables	142,089,094	54,846,024
Accruals	15,400,000	14,000,000
TOTAL (To Page 11)	157,489,094	68,846,024

8.8. GRANTS

Date		2014	
		US \$	UGX.
15 th April 2014	Transfer	217,434,03	554,456,776
31st October 2014	Transfer	185,787,96	466,699,358
TOTAL (To Page 8)		403,221.99	1,021,156,132

8.9. OTHER INCOME

Other income was received as follows:

	2014 UGX.	2013 UGX.
Other income	4,898,280	4,869,000
Bank interest	16,795	22,183 -
TOTAL (To Page 8)	4,915,075	4,891,183

8.10. EXCHANGE RATES

Exchange rates used during the period to convert transactions denominated in US Dollars into Uganda shillings ranged from UGX. 2,320 to UGX. 2,485. Foreign currency balances at 31 December were translated at the following exchange rate:

	2014 UGX.	2013 UGX.
1 US \$ =	2,645	2,392







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