



LEGAL AID PROJECT

ANNUAL REPORT

2013

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
ASF	Avocats Sans Frontières
CBA	Canadian Bar Association
CBO	Community Based Organization
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CLE	Continuing Legal Education
DGF	Democratic Governance Facility
DPP	Director of Public Prosecution
FHRI	Foundation for Human Rights Initiative
FIDA-U	Federation of Women Lawyers in Uganda
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
JLOS	Justice, Law & Order Sector
LABF	Legal Aid Basket Fund
LAP	Legal Aid Project
LAPSNET	Legal Aid Service Provider's Network
NBA	Norwegian Bar Association
NGO	Non Government Organization
NORAD	Norwegian Development Agency
NWG	National Working Group
O.C	Officer in Charge
PAS	Paralegal Advisory Services
RAG	Regional Advisory Group
UBC	Uganda Broadcasting Corporation
ULS	Uganda Law Society
UNWG	Uganda National Working Group

FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRPERSON - LAP COMMITTEE



Dear Reader,

Without the efforts of the Legal Aid Project (LAP) of the Uganda Law Society, other legal aid services providers (LASPs) in Uganda, and the support of the donor community, the voices of indigent, vulnerable and marginalized men, women and children in Uganda would never have been heard, and access to justice would not be a reality for this category of our population. It was on this basis therefore that the LAP was founded, to defend the interests of the most vulnerable in our society.

It is 22 years now since the Project commenced, with the major objective of providing free legal services to the poor, vulnerable and marginalised persons in society. Over the years, many indigent, marginalised and vulnerable Ugandans have accessed justice through our Legal Aid and Pro Bono programmes. For this reason, we are forever indebted to the pioneer trustees of LAP for their foresight in establishing a project that would grow to lead in quality legal aid service provision in East Africa and to be one of the leading legal aid service providers on the African Continent. We are also doubly indebted to the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation in collaboration with the Norwegian Bar Association (NORAD/NBA), the Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) and the Justice, Law & Order Sector (JLOS) for their invaluable technical and financial support towards the Legal Aid Project.

I am privileged therefore to present to you the report of the Legal Aid Project (LAP) of the Uganda Law Society (ULS) for the year ended 31st December 2013. This report provides a detailed account of the achievements, opportunities and challenges faced by the project during the third year of implementation of the Uganda Law Society Strategic Plan 2011 - 2015.

With increasing demand for free legal services and the expansion of our clinics countrywide, the Project has been able to reach out to and serve clients in more than 30 districts in Uganda; providing a diverse range of legal aid services to indigent men, women and children, including legal counsel, legal representation in courts of law, as well as legal outreach and human rights awareness sessions. The community awareness and outreach programmes continue to be central to the Project's priorities, as they are critical to increasing and enhancing the people's knowledge of their legal and human rights; as well as building their capacity to demand for the observance of their legal rights.

Key highlights of the achievements registered in the year under review include; installation of a web based database, extension of the project reach, creation and design of the LAP Clients' Charter, legal awareness campaigns, increased outreach to project beneficiaries and expansion of the Pro Bono Scheme. New project initiatives such as the working partnership with Avocats Sans Frontieres (ASF) were also undertaken. This entailed mobilizing lawyers for the rights of Ugandans; with the specific objective of strengthening the capacity of Ugandan lawyers to protect the legal and human rights of vulnerable people on a sustainable basis. This partnership has been a huge success

with many advocates continuing to respond positively to the needs of the vulnerable and poor.

The above achievements however presented some challenges. Demand for our services remains high and thus, there is a need not only to open up new clinics, but to further enhance the existing ones to meet our clients' needs. Sustainability of this programme continues to pose a big challenge and I call upon government to fast track the passing of the National Legal Aid Policy to enable sustainable support toward this noble cause.

That said, the feedback received from our clientele regarding how tremendously their lives have changed as well as the positive impact registered due to the service rendered by the Project is gratifying and renews our commitment of service to the less privileged in our society.

Moving forward, our efforts will be targeted at making the Project even more efficient and responsive.

In conclusion, I thank the ULS Executive Council, fellow Legal Aid and Pro Bono Committee members, the management and staff of the ULS/LAP, who continue to work tirelessly towards attaining the great Project goal.

Aluta continua!



Ernest W. Kalibbala
Chairperson

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESK



Several years ago, we set ourselves to the ambitious task of transforming the legal spectrum by ensuring that access to justice is a reality to all Ugandans; regardless of their economic, social and political positions. This resolve however was targeted to the benefit of the less privileged persons in our society with the aim of operationalising the Constitutional provision on equality before the law and access to justice for all. The current shift towards acknowledging the importance of legal aid services in Uganda has not only enhanced the lives of many in our society but enhanced awareness among the populace with respect to legal and human rights.

The year 2013 marked a number of achievements for the Legal Aid Project of the Uganda Law Society. The year was also characterized by a progressive and successful implementation of a five year ULS/LAP Strategic plan 2011-2015 that has so far seen performance surpass the planned targets for clients seen, handled and cases completed both in office (mediation and legal advice) and in courts of law. The year certainly provided plenty of lessons to help us forge ahead in 2014. Lessons about what worked well and lessons about what could have been done better. But perhaps the important lesson we learned was the value of partnerships, particularly in ensuring that respective comparative advantages are optimized to strengthen impact and focus limited resources.

The year registered immense success in the number of clients registered and assisted, the number of activities conducted and a wide range of places reached. I gladly report that the project's programme implementation surpassed the planned targets for most of the activities conducted within the period.

Further successes registered include but are not limited to:-

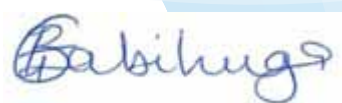
- **44,429** people benefited from the Legal Aid Project that offered both primary and secondary legal aid services at all its clinics countrywide.
- Conducted a special mitigation session that saw **127** out of **136** prisoners have their sentences commuted from death sentence life or certain years imprisonment.
- Setting up satellite clinics in Masaka and Kalangala districts that were able to attend to **1860** clients.
- Established a Web client and file management system, which will support improved service delivery to our clients and partners.
- The Pro Bono Scheme enrolled a record of **174** advocates into the scheme bringing the total to **1052** as at 31 December 2013.
- The Annual Pro Bono day that saw over **500** advocates turning up at designate places all over the country to offer on spot free legal services to the marginalized and indigent.
- In 2013 the Legal Aid Project won the Financial Reporting Award in the NGO Advocacy Sub - category for the financial year of 2012.

Any success tale is always beset by challenges, and ours include absence of a comprehensive legal and policy framework in Uganda in support of access to justice initiatives; rising costs of service delivery amidst an ever-growing demand for legal aid services from the public and case backlog and delayed judicial processes and appointments.

The accomplishments realized this year were partly due to a wide variety of activities the team innovated that enabled us to pursue more ambitious and productive projects to reach more people across Uganda than ever before. For these achievements and lessons learnt, I commend the staff of ULS/LAP for their dedication and hard work, the Legal Aid and Pro Bono Committee for policy guidance and strategic planning, the Norwegian Development Agency (NORAD) through the Norwegian Bar Association (NBA), the Canadian Bar Association (CBA), the Justice, Law and Order Sector (JLOS), the Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) and Avocats Sans Frontières (ASF) for the financial and technical support toward the project. All these achievements are a result of collaborative efforts; all geared towards enabling vulnerable persons access justice.

Our goal remains simple and constant- to be the leading legal aid service provider of choice in the East African region. Our promise and commitment is that we will continue to raise the bar and endeavor to uphold the values we stand for.

I wish you a pleasant reading.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Grace B. Nuwagaba". The signature is written in a cursive style and is contained within a white rectangular box.

Grace B. Nuwagaba
Executive Director

ABOUT THE LEGAL AID PROJECT

The Legal Aid Project (LAP) is a non-governmental Organization which was established in 1992 by the Uganda Law Society to provide legal aid service to indigent men, women and children; and to promote respect for human rights and the rule of law in Uganda, among others. LAP has grown over the past 22 years of dedicated service to become one of the leading legal aid service providers on the African Continent.

LAP Vision

The Project aspires for 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

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.
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.

LAP Governing Body

The Project is run by two organs namely; the Legal Aid and Pro Bono Committee and the Secretariat management team, which are tasked with oversight and the implementation of its strategic objectives.

Legal Aid and Pro Bono Committee

During the period of reporting, the members of the Legal Aid & Pro Bono Committee were the following:-

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| • Mr. Ernest W. Kalibbala | ULS Vice President & Chairperson LAP Committee |
| • Mrs. Ruth Sebatindira | ULS President and Committee Member |
| • Mr. Musa Mudoj | Advocate and Committee Member |
| • Mr. Enoch Barata | ULS Treasurer and Committee Member |
| • Mr. Kato Sekabanja | Advocate and Committee Member |

- Mr. Steven Senkeezi Ssali Advocate and Committee Member
- Mrs. Grace Babihuga Nuwagaba Executive Director - LAP/ULS and Member
- Mr. Aaron Besigye Head LAP and Secretary to the Committee

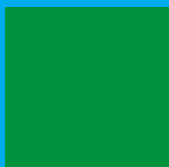
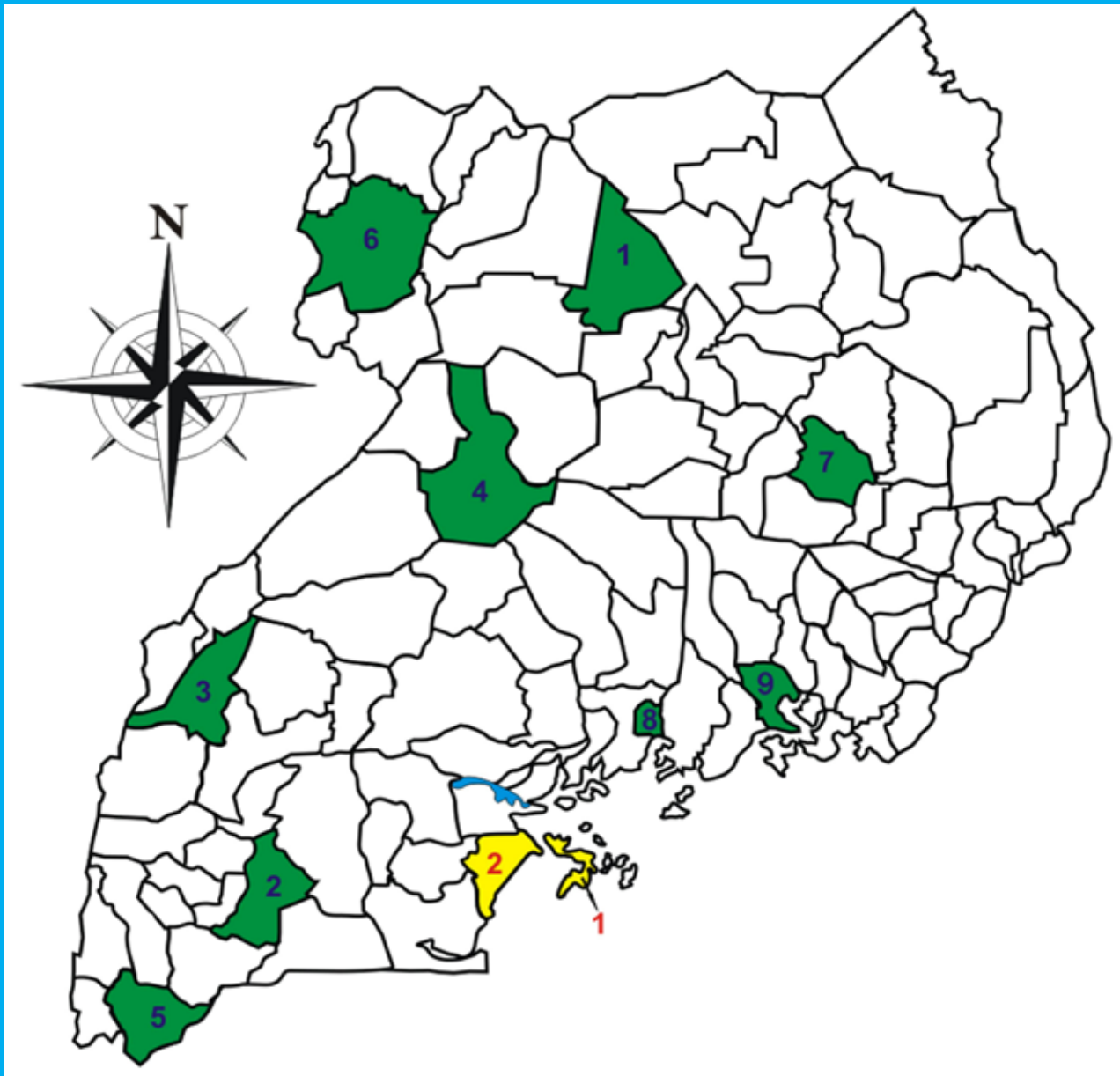
The Legal Aid and Pro Bono Committee reports to the Executive Council of the Uganda Law Society and oversees a multi-disciplinary management and technical staff numbering 63 out of which 59 are fulltime staff and 4 volunteers.

Lap Management Team

The ULS management team consists of the following:

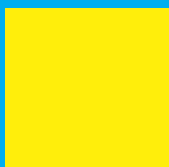
- Mrs. Grace Babihuga Nuwagaba Executive Director LAP/ULS
- Mr. Besigye Aaron Head - Legal Aid and Pro Bono Services
- Mrs. Christine Nsambu Head - Finance and Administration - ULS
- Ms. Irene Shirley Kwaga Head - Policy, Research And Advocacy - ULS
- Mr. Sam Olumo Head - Professional Development and Members Affairs
- Mrs. Caroline Muziki Wasige Manager - Pro Bono
- Ms. Harriet Mawaru Manager - Legal Resource Center
- Mr. Herbert Byamukama Systems Administrator
- Ms. Joy Nyangoma Office Administrator
- Mr. Francis Opedun Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist

MAP OF UGANDA SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF LEGAL AID PROJECT CLINICS OF UGANDA LAW SOCIETY



Established clinics

1. Gulu, 2. Mbarara, 3. Kabarole, 4. Masindi, 5. Kabale, 6. Arua, 7. Soroti, 8. Kampala and Luzira. 9. Jinja



Satellite clinics

1. Kalangala and 2. Masaka

PROGRESS TOWARDS FULFILLMENT OF THE LAP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Project Management and Implementation

The Project, through its ten clinics of Kampala, Luzira, Masindi, Gulu, Kabarole, Jinja, Kabale, Mbarara, Arua and Soroti continued to render legal aid and advisory services to indigent, vulnerable and marginalised men, women and children. The overall direction and management of the Project was provided by the Executive Director, while the Head - Legal Aid & Pro Bono Services remained the administrative head of the Project.

The day-to-day project activity implementation was carried out by a total of 59 staff; comprising of advocates, lawyers, paralegals, law clerks, accountants, administrative assistants and project drivers. The Project has also been supported in its activities by the M&E Specialist, the IT Officer as well as the Departments of Policy, Research and Advocacy and Professional Development and Members' Affairs.

Project performance

a) Provision of Legal Aid and Advisory Support

In pursuance of its mandate and with emphasis to quality service provision, the Project handled an array of cases, which included; 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 claims.

In the year under review, the Project reached out to **44,429** people compared to the initially targeted **13,000** people. Out of the **12,555** cases that were registered and handled, **245** were referred for Pro Bono services; and male clients reported **8,638** cases while female clients reported **3917** cases. **1,449** cases were concluded in courts and in offices. During the year, a total of **6,180** cases were filed in courts, out of which, **627** cases were concluded. **6,130** cases handled through ADR and **595** cases successfully resolved.



LAP staff at locus witnessing the survey process for client's land after successful mediation in office



LAP staff at locus during mediation

b) Prison Decongestion Programme

Persons under incarceration have throughout the years been identified as vulnerable and deserving of legal aid services because of their inability to physically seek legal services. The LAP prisons outreach programme has continued to be one of the mechanisms used to offer this service. This programme was conducted using our paralegals in the legal aid clinics of Luzira, Masindi and Kabale. The prison outreach programme entailed daily visits to provide information and counseling on prisoner's rights and legal defense techniques, establishing linkages between the prisoners and their relatives for purposes of bail applications as well as legal representation in court by the Project advocates and private lawyers on Pro Bono basis.

Throughout the year, a total **382** prison visits were conducted by the clinics of Luzira, Masindi and Kabale, which consequently benefited **4,365** inmates; whereby **1,651** inmates received legal advice, counseling and awareness and **2,714** were ably represented in courts of law and received justice through grant of bail, acquittals, dismissal of some cases and mitigation of sentences.

c) Community Empowerment Programmes

i) Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

Awareness creation for the public is imperative because it provides information and skills that better protect people from legal and human rights issues and empower them to react and respond effectively and contribute to mitigating disputes and in the end reduces case backlog. To enhance awareness, the project embarked on educating the public on substantive and procedural human and legal rights issues; with the intention of empowering them to demand respect and accountability for their rights. This involved media campaigns, community sensitization workshops; training of community based paralegals; as well as production and dissemination of simplified information materials on human and legal rights in form of posters, fliers and booklets. A total of **20,000** booklets and **1,000** brochures were printed and the same were distributed to walk-in clients as well as to communities during sensitization sessions. In addition a Legal Aid manual that will standardize our legal aid operations was developed.

It is our hope that these materials will assist LAP to reach out to a great number of indigent persons in the local communities who will acquire the skills and knowledge necessary to make informed decisions on how to reduce their vulnerabilities and exposure to legal and human rights issues. This will go a long way in strengthening national coordination, information and knowledge sharing, enhance governance principles as well as advocacy for the realization and resolution of legal and human rights issues.

ii) Community trainings and sensitizations

Against our target of **15** outreach sessions, a total of **28** community outreach sessions were undertaken in the districts of Kampala, Kalangala, Masaka, Gulu, Kabale, Masindi, Arua, Soroti, Mbarara and the surrounding areas. In addition to community outreach sessions, **14** Mobile clinics were conducted in Kabale, Wakiso, Kampala and Mukono Districts; surpassing the initial target of **10**. The topics addressed during these sessions were chosen by the community members basing on their daily experiences and legal challenges; as well as topical issues relating to human rights specifically children and land rights, procedures in land transactions, criminal justice systems, marriage and divorce, the law of inheritance and the rule of law in Uganda. Some of the beneficiaries were community legal volunteers/paralegals, teachers, the police, Local Council leaders and community residents. In total, over **30,000** people benefited from these activities.



Participants and LAP staff during the launch of the satellite areas in Kalangala District



LAP staff addressing Community Development Officers at Mugoye sub-county headquarters in Kalangala District



LAP staff distributing IEC materials to participants at a sensitization session at Maracha in Arua

iii) Media Campaigns

In a bid to broaden our outreach, media programmes were conducted to address on; land rights, children's rights, corruption, the Rule of Law, testate and intestate succession, will making and domestic violence laws; as well as to address the communities' prevalent legal challenges and promote LAP activities and services.

Our initial target was to conduct **20** radio talk shows, however, we were able to hold **79** radio talk shows mainly in Kampala on Uganda Broadcasting Corporation, 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 reaching out to at least **3,950,000** people . The extra talk shows were conducted through partnerships with sister organizations in the various districts- and we are appreciative of these partnerships and support.

iv) Refresher Training of Community Paralegals

Under this activity, **4** refresher trainings for community based paralegals were planned and conducted in the districts of Soroti, Mbarara, Kabale and Arua. The major aspects addressed were application of ADR, domestic violence laws, land laws and transactions, children rights, the law of succession, both intestate and testate succession, issues of marriage and divorce, and the law relating to L.C Courts. **240** community based paralegals benefited from these trainings.



The Arua Legal Officer, Mr. Denis Komakech, conducting a training for Paralegals in Arua District



His Worship, Aloysius Natwijuka, officiating at the Paralegal training in Soroti District.

d. Pro Bono Services:

The Pro Bono Project of ULS has been active for the last 6 years and has continued to enroll members of the legal profession into the Project with the sole aim of making access to justice for the poor a reality and providing an opportunity for Corporate Social Responsibility by ULS members. This project has steadily grown in the year under review as **174** Advocates enrolled into the Pro Bono scheme, bringing its portfolio of registered Advocates to **1053**. Additionally, it registered **683** new cases and the same were allocated and are currently being handled by advocates. With **835** cases pending this year, **230** cases were concluded in court and through ADR. The client base is growing with the increase in ULS membership; which is an indication that the law fraternity is willing to give back to the communities they serve.

Statistically and with 6 years of implementation under our belt, in October 2008 the project had **215** clients being handled by **133** advocates. Currently it has **4738** clients being handled by **1053** advocates. That is a commendable **95%** increment of clients, with an **88%** increment of advocates since the project started.



The Principal Judge – Hon. Justice Yorukamu Bamwine and Hon. Justice Remmy Kasule with development partners and advocates at the 2nd Pro Bono Day celebrations in Kampala



The Justices and Advocates preparing to March from the High Court



Uganda Law Society Members providing Pro Bono services to the public on the 2nd National Pro Bono day at Parliamentary gardens, Kampala

Further, in an attempt to inculcate the spirit of Pro Bono in the mindsets of aspiring lawyers, the Project carried out a series of sensitization sessions at the Law Development Centre and at the Law faculties of Makerere University, Uganda Christian University, Nkumba University, Kampala International University, Pentecostal University and Islamic University in Uganda. **804** students were sensitized about Pro-Bono. At these sessions, presentations were also made about the Uganda Law Society, its structure and mandate.

In addition to the law school sensitization sessions, the project staff and advocates sensitized **2,840** people during community legal awareness campaigns in the Western, Eastern and Northern regions of Uganda about Pro Bono, as well as an array of legal issues and general court processes.



Left: The Uganda Law Society Executive Director sensitizes students of Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU) on the Pro Bono scheme

Right: Members of the Pro Bono Project of the Uganda Law Society with the support of the Advocats Sans Frontieres Project conduct a sensitization of students at the Law Development Centre.

THE PRO BONO PROJECT OF UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Table IV: Nature & Number of Cases identified and allocated to Pro Bono Lawyers

Nature of Case	Kampala	Gulu	Kabale	Masindi	Kabarole	Jinja	Soroti	Arua	Mbarara	Total	%
Land and Property claim	77	35	9	22	7	11	17	13	33	224	33%
Family/Divorce & Separation	15	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	24	4%
Custody & Maintenance	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	10	1%
Accident claim	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	1%
Administration of Estates	39	2	0	3	1	7	3	2	17	74	11%
Debt Claims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Employment Claim/ Labour	10	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	16	2%
Criminal General	136	5	2	43	32	0	9	16	3	246	36%
Civil General e.g. Breach of Contract, Compensation etc	50	8	2	4	0	6	1	4	8	83	12%
Others specify	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	335	50	16	72	44	28	34	37	67	683	100%
Community sensitization	00	376	453	739	251	256	208	557	00	2840	

Table V: Status of Pro Bono Cases

Status of Cases	Kampala	Gulu	Kabale	Masindi	Kabarole	Jinja	Soroti	Arua	Mbarara	Total	%
Completed in Office	20	6	0	8	4	2	7	0	4	51	13%
Completed in Court	45	46	2	37	10	12	14	5	5	176	43%
Given Legal Advice	6	12	6	1	0	3	1	0	4	33	8%
Cases Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1%
Files Closed	27	9	4	5	6	18	5	1	24	99	25%
Files recalled	0	2	1	0	0	4	3	0	4	14	4%
Files Withdrawn	0	1	1	3	0	8	10	0	1	24	6%
Total	98	76	14	54	20	47	40	6	45	400	100%

The “Mobilizing Lawyers for the Rights of Ugandans” Project:

This is a two-year partnership with ASF titled Mobilizing Lawyers for the Rights of Ugandans with a specific objective of strengthening the capacity of Ugandan lawyers to protect the legal and human rights of vulnerable people through Pro Bono. During this reporting period, aside from Community sensitisations and Law School visits, the project implemented the following major activities:

- The Duty Counsel Project: The project with technical support from the office of the Ag. Chief Registrar piloted a Duty Counsel project in select courts in Central Region namely; Nabweru, Nakawa, Makindye and Buganda Road Chief Magistrates’ Courts. This project is intended to facilitate increased access to justice for indigent persons in courts by stationing a Pro Bono lawyer at the said courts to assist walk-in clients and the judiciary on various aspects of the law.
- Establishment of an Information Management System for the Uganda Law Society to capture and manage client and membership data for the ULS. It is being hosted at www.uls.africa2trust.com
- Capacity building workshops for **150** active Pro Bono lawyers to increase their ability to offer Pro Bono. These workshops were facilitated by both national and international legal experts in the following subjects/areas: Lawyers as Actors for Social Development (30 participants), Mediation Skills Training (38 participants), Advocacy and communication skills training, the Torture/Human Trafficking Training (30 lawyers) and Mediation & Arbitration Training (30 lawyers).



Participants listening to the ILN Expert, Dr. Duga Titanji a Barrister of Law and a Senior Lecturer of Laws, during a training themed: Lawyers as Actors for Social Development was held at the Silver Springs Hotel.



The Legal Aid and Pro Bono Assistant, the former Chief Registrar (now judge) & the ULS Executive Director after the consultative meeting in the Chambers of the Chief Registrar at the High Court Building Kampala.



The Duty Counsel workstation at Makindye Magistrate Court.

The Strengthening Access to Justice Programme (SAJCYEA)

The Strengthening Access to Justice for Children and Youths in East Africa (SAJCYEA) Programme Uganda Chapter is implemented by the Uganda National Working Group (UNWG) comprised of state and non-state actors; The Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MOJCA) – Department of Law Council, Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS), Paralegal Advisory Services, Legal Aid Service Providers Network (LASPNET), the Judiciary, the Directorate of Public Prosecutions (DPP) – Gender Section, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development – Children and Youth Department and the Uganda Law Society as the coordinating agency.

Over the period under review, the project embarked on implementation of its activities set down under the SAJCYEA work plan for the period June – December 2013. In this period, the project conducted a pre-needs assessment, gender sensitive needs assessment, research and development of IEC materials, radio talk shows and training of community based paralegals. These activities were conducted in the districts of Busia, Katakwi and Budibugyo.

The project also conducted **2** Radio talk shows on Eastern Voice FM in Bugiri, which serves the wider audience of Busia, Tororo and Mbale Districts. Radio spot messages on issues affecting children and youth were also developed and aired continuously in the months of August and September 2013.

Paralegal networking meetings were conducted in Bundibugyo and Katakwi empowering the community based paralegals on how to deal with issues affecting children and youth in the respective areas.



Ms. Claire McNeil from CBA addressing the gathering at the Access to Justice for Children launch in Busia District.



The ULS Vice President, Mr. Ernest W. Kalibbala, addressing the gathering at the Access to Justice for Children launch in Busia District.



The Uganda National Working Group and the CBA team during Results Based Management training in February 2013

a) Staff Capacity Building

LAP continued facilitating its project advocates to attend CLE seminars throughout the year. **59** project staff also received training in office management and use of the new database system and impact reporting.



Legal Aid Project staff members at the one of the training sessions at Paradise on the Nile in Jinja

b) Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation of the Project

Monitoring and evaluation of the project work and performance continued throughout the year, during which monitoring tools like monthly and quarterly reports, surveys and the clients' charter (a clients' quality assurance tool) among others, were emphasized. Follow-up and monitoring was also done through regular telephone calls to the clinics, staff professional meeting and maintenance of staff attendance registers. The project also benefited from the services of in-house the Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist; who worked closely with the project to oversee the development of an online database in a bid to improve reporting and performance appraisal of different LAP clinics.

On review of the Uganda Law Society Strategic Plan 2011 - 2015 by the M&E Specialist, it was established that LAP which operates under Strategic Objective 1 in promoting Access to justice had an increased clientele following the establishment of three more clinics. Additionally, there was a notable increase in the number of Advocates providing Pro Bono services. The legal Aid and Pro Bono services were rated by the users at a satisfactory level of above **70%**. During the monitoring visits, a Clients' Service Perception survey was conducted and the findings indicated that in general, **95%** of the clients interviewed would recommend a friend or relative to seek services from the Legal Aid Project of ULS. Further findings suggested that averagely, **45%** of the clients got to know about the Legal Aid Project of ULS through a Friend/relative, **16%** through the Media/ news reports, **20%** through the courts of law, **3%** through the ULS sign post, **3%** through mobile clinic and **12%** through others (Uganda Police Force, Uganda Human Rights Commission, FIDA). This is an indication that not only does the public have confidence in the services that the Legal Aid Project of ULS but the entire the Justice Law and Order Sector.

c) Inspection Visits

In addition, to the above monitoring tools, the project also conducted inspection and monitoring visits to the regional offices and in the year under review, 4 quarterly inspection visits were undertaken by the Executive

Council and Management to interface with staff at the regional offices and key actors in JLOS; validate project reports through physical evaluation of files, documents and other records. The project donors came along on one of the inspection visits to enable their first hand appreciation of the project performance.



The project monitoring team comprising the ULS Executive Council and Management poses for a photograph with the LAP staff at the Soroti Clinic in May 2013.

d) Legal Aid Committee meetings

The LAP Committee held three meetings to monitor performance and progress of the Project as well as to give general policy guidance to enrich the project objectives and goal. They continue to passionately guide the project to ensure that it meets its intended set objectives.

e) Networking and Partnerships

The ULS and Legal Aid Project profiles have grown among the public and stakeholders in the justice sector. This is evidenced by the numerous meetings and workshop to which the Project staff are invited to represent the organizations. In the year under review, we had planned to attend at least **32** networking meetings with other stakeholders, however, a total of **56** meetings and workshops were attended by staff at national, regional and international levels. The majority of workshops attended were on promotion of Human Rights and Constitutionalism, Access to Justice and Rule of Law.

Among the key stakeholders were the Legal Aid Service Providers under their umbrella body LASPNET, JLOS, HURINET, CBOs, Judiciary, Police, Prisons, University Bodies, Local Government Institutions, and the Media.



The Head LAP, Mr. Aaron Besigye (second from right) and Manager - Pro Bono (centre) during an meeting to share best practices in Legal Aid with Legal Aid Ghana in Akasombo, Accra, Ghana.

f) Internship Programmes

LAP has continued to provide training opportunities for young graduates from law schools especially from Makerere University, Uganda Christian University - Mukono and the Law Development Center (LDC). In 2013, LAP hosted and provided learning opportunities for 28 internship students both at the Secretariat and upcountry clinics.

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

The Norwegian Bar Association/Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NBA/NORAD)

LAP has continued to enjoy a committed partnership with the Norwegian Bar Association through funding from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation. This support has enabled thousands of Ugandans to benefit from and enforce their legal and human rights in the absence of a government policy on legal aid service provision.



From left: Mr. Mathys Tryuen from The Legal Aid Committee of the NBA, the Director of Norad - Ms. Villa Kullid and Mr. Paal Berle, a Member of the Executive Board of the NBA.



The NBA Delegation during their annual visit to Uganda meeting with the ULS Legal Aid Project Committee at the ULS Secretariat.



Outgoing ULS President, Mr. James Sebugenyi Mukasa and incoming ULS President, Ms. Ruth Sebatindira sign agreed minutes with the NBA Delegation.

Democratic Governance Facility (DGF)

In addition to their continued funding of the ULS Pro Bono project, DGF supported LAP to establish three more clinics in Mbarara, Arua and Soroti. Furthermore, DGF has also supported the extension of Pro Bono services in these new areas. With this support, the project has been in position to roll out legal and advisory services to the communities where there were no so single legal aid service providers.

Canadian Bar Association (CBA)

CBA currently supports a project on Supporting Access to Justice for Children and Youth in East Africa (SAJCYEA) with specific focus on youth and children. The programme in Uganda is housed and coordinated by ULS under the Legal Aid Project. We remain indebted to CBA for their support to this project and for the seven years, they supported the Professional Development and Members Affairs Department of the ULS.

Impact of LAP

While the Government of Uganda is yet to develop a National Legal Aid Policy, a big percentage of litigants remain unrepresented in courts of law and demand for legal aid services continues to grow. The Project continues to make up for absence of this policy to meet this demand.

The Project continues to be instrumental in offering redress for the poor, vulnerable and marginalized in Uganda. Through its interventions, many families have been restored; children's constitutional rights have been protected, the landless have found settlement and those that have spent years under incarceration have found redress. Below are some of the impact stories of from some of the clients that received attention from the project.

Impact Stories:

I: Free Legal Aid services changed my family's life.



A pleased client Turyamureeba (not real names), 60 years old. LAP/KBLA/154/11, Kabale district, Murambo I village, Kitojo Parish, Bubaare Sub County who was interviewed by the M&E Specialist.

"My name is Turyamureeba a retired civil servant and I live in Murambo village 1 in Kabale district. I returned home one fateful day and found a court document evicting me from my piece of land and declaring that I owed a sum of 1,800,000, which I had to pay or face jail. I had never been to court in my life and I wondered where I would get that amount of money? In addition to this, my wife was ill and her sickness was protracted. She had been bed-ridden for five months. As if that was not enough, I was faced with the decision to choose between paying my child's fees or paying the Court Bailiff's hefty claims. Everyone turned against me - my friends, neighbours and relatives all looked at me with suspicion. I was psychologically tortured and I felt life wasn't worth living. I even contemplated suicide in Lake Bunyonyi. It wasn't until somebody told me about the Legal Aid Project in Kabale town and that their services were free of charge. I had never heard about it. I couldn't afford a lawyer; being a poor man.

When I went to the Legal Aid Project offices in Kabale, I narrated to them my ordeal. They told me that my claim had merit and that there was a possibility of success and that gave me hope. It was a trying time for me and my family, we couldn't have imagined this happening to us. Eventually, the case was ruled in my favour and everything changed. Those who were initially against me came to celebrate my victory. Life started to get back to normal and my daughter who was in her first year at National Teachers' College at the time is now in her last semester of her course. If it wasn't for this committed team of lawyers, I don't know what would have happened to me and my family. Thank you very much for helping those who are unable to afford lawyers like myself".

II: Continue serving the poor with empathy and passion



A Client from Nawaikoke Town Kaliro District, Nawaikoke Town LC I narrating his story and experience with the services of Jinja Legal Aid clinic to monitoring team from Kampala.

"The uncle to our late mother forced us out of our deceased mother's property. We sought the intervention of the RDC of Kamuli District who came with his team to hear our case and resolved it in our favour.

Upon the RDC and his team leaving at 2 pm, the uncle to our late mother came back threatening violence (he had a machete) and forced us out of the property. We had to run for our lives when we saw him with a machete (panga). We were a family of 4 members: our 70 year old grandfather, 60 year old grandmother (the father and mother of our deceased mother respectively), my wife and I. We again sought the RDC's intervention; the RDC said that he has no powers to instruct or order him off the land but advised that we seek legal redress.

We reported the matter to LC I who said that, "I sense death here!", and withdrew from the case. But he still provided us with accommodation in his kitchen where the four of us stayed; my wife and I actually left the old people to sleep in the kitchen while we slept on the veranda of the main house of the LC I.

Months later, I got some money and rented a two-roomed house. What surprised us is when we were served court summons and that he had actually dragged us to courts of law at Kamuli district Grade I Magistrate. We didn't know what to do but on the advice of the LC I, we went to the LC III who advised us to sign the summons and accept to cooperate with the courts of law.

In 2006, I met a friend who promised to take me to an organization that helps the poor to access justice in Kampala only if I could find money for transport. When we travelled to Kampala, the LAP Kampala staff referred me to Jinja Legal Aid Clinic (by then the offices were located on the main street) and wrote a letter that I would use when I reach Jinja clinic. I was introduced to a lawyer. You see, I used to move by foot from Nawaikoke in Karilo district to Jinja district in one day (71 km)! When he told me that we shall meet in court in Kamuli district with the kind of suffering I had been subjected to, I could barely believe him! I was skeptical!

While at court waiting on the scheduled day, I couldn't tell whether he had come but when I saw the vehicle that had Legal Aid Project, I was very happy. After the court session, he told me that we will win the case. At times while attending these court proceedings, I had no bicycle to travel back to Kaliro (45km). In situations where the court proceedings ended in the evening, we could even sleep by the roadside or ask to be accommodated by sympathizers who had shelter by the roadside. We turned into beggars! I was hurt but we (my two brothers and my wife as witnesses) had no option! Sometimes I had nothing to eat but due to the faith in the system, I didn't care much. At last, we won the case!

Back at home, our friends and relatives were told that we won the case but they didn't believe it. They asked, "how can a poor man win a case against a rich man?!" On our arrival, those who believed dressed themselves with leaves and celebrated the victory singing with joy: "The poor orphan has won a case against the rich old man!!"

The man however appealed and on appeal, we were not served court summons but heard it in rumors and travelled to see my lawyer. I upon realizing that it was late for me to travel back home, he (the LAP lawyer) offered me accommodation at his place since the next day was scheduled for court! I could not believe it! "How can someone whom I'm not paying a penny be this kind to me?"

Finally, on 13 August 2012, we won the case! "It was like a dream! I could not believe it but it was the truth!" My plea to ULS is to continue with the professionalism in the services they provide to the poor. I have personally referred 12 clients to this office all of whom have been helped".

III: I wish I had known of LAP earlier.....



Lucy Akot of Patunda Village, Koc Ongako Sub County, Gulu district narrating her stories and besides her is a translator.

A 78 year old Lucy Akot narrates her story as follows:

"During the LRA insurgency, Akot was internally displaced and opted to settle in Bweyale in Masindi district. After the end of the LRA war, Akot a 78 year old mother of five daughters, four of whom died decided in 2010 to go back to her marital home in Gulu district. Eager to settle on her property, she was chased away by her brother-in-law's Son on grounds that "her contract with her late husband ended long time ago and therefore, her relevancy was long out date."

She didn't know where to go but reported the case to LC II Court that decided in her favor. Hardly had she built her hut than her brother-in-law destroyed it. An elderly widow with only one surviving daughter who incidentally is too fragile to help her was left with nowhere to go but her father's home; a home she left way back in 1950's. "Having the thought of going back to my father's place was too painful... I kept crying and I looked useless; and kept asking why this is happening to me!" She said.

She went to the Sub County office but was told that there is nothing they can do for her. She was stranded. Having heard over the radio about Uganda Human Rights Commission, she went to their office and was referred to Legal Aid Project of the Uganda Law Society. "My heart was full of bitterness!" she confessed. At LAP - Gulu office, mediation was initiated but in vain. On the advice of the LAP lawyer, court was the only option. She admitted that it was not easy to travel for long distances in order to attend court session at her advanced age. "It was too hard for me!" She added.

Fortunately, in April 2013, Court decided the case in her favor. "I felt happy after the ruling though I don't have the energy to build a house. I'm thankful to LAP for the services they gave me, but who is going to help build a house for me?"

Table I: Nature of Cases handled under Legal Aid Project

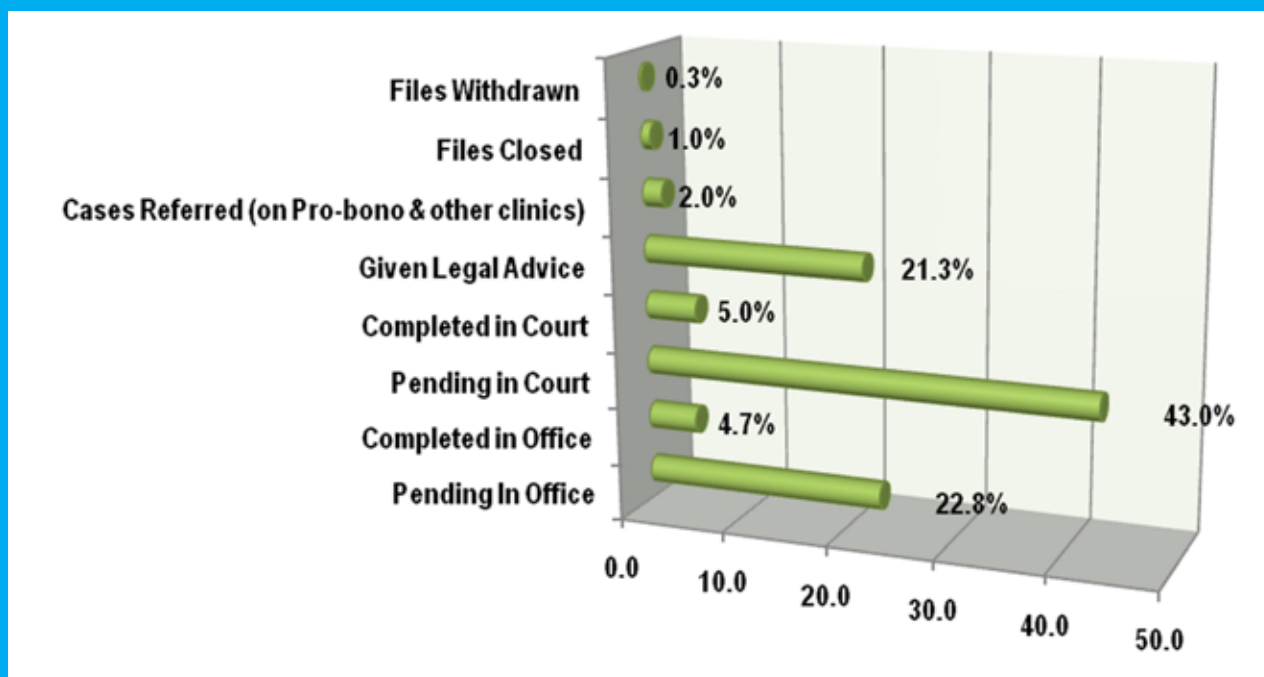
Nature of cases	Kampala	Gulu	Jinja	Kabarole	Masindi	Kabale	Luzira	Mbarara	Arua	Soroti	Total	%
Land/Property Wrangles	493	496	468	582	672	468	131	411	380	493	4594	37%
Family Matters/ Divorce & Separation	68	20	37	91	14	58	19	77	11	57	452	4%
Custody & Maintenance	65	5	52	43	92	12	4	26	13	8	320	3%
Accident Claims	14	6	2	3	11	20	5	16	2		79	1%
Administration of Estates	79	14	35	174	55	68	8	175	23	14	645	5%
Debt Claim	3	27	21	17	60	5	8	5	18	1	165	1%
Employment Claims	29	16	7	17	22	14	2	20	15	4	146	1%
Criminal General	39	444	125	110	427	458	831	146	388	210	3178	25%
Civil General	240	121	104	80	96	173	71	148	125	54	1212	10%
Legal Advice	87	165	36	15	48	471	515	79	77	271	1764	14%
TOTAL	1117	1314	887	1132	1497	1747	1594	1103	1052	1112	12555	100%

The table above shows that land/property wrangles are the highest cases that Legal Aid Project has handled (37%); second in ranking is cases of criminal general (25%); third in position is the provision of legal aid (14%); lastly, civil general cases account for 10% of the cases handled.

Table II: Status progress of cases

Status	Kampala	Gulu	Jinja	Kabarole	Masindi	Kabale	Luzira	Mbarara	Arua	Soroti	Total	Percent %
Pending In Office	320	204	149	513	321	172	226	413	279	267	2864	22.8%
Completed in Office	68	25	38	187	98	33	22	83	19	22	595	4.7%
Pending in Court	556	664	562	282	811	511	453	438	533	586	5396	43%
Completed in Court	18	68	26	27	83	45	259	30	41	30	627	5%
Given Legal Advice	117	125	215	109	71	1005	370	169	162	328	2671	21.3%
Cases Referred (on Pro-bono & other clinics)	7	64	18	8	15	5	5	28	68	27	245	2%
Files Closed	11	13	4	14	14	3	2	47	4	9	121	1%
Files Withdrawn	0	3	0	4	3	0	14	9	0	3	36	0.3%
Total	1097	1166	1012	1144	1416	1774	1351	1217	1106	1272	12555	100%

Figure 1: A Graph showing the percentage status progress of cases handled by LAP clinics



With regard to the status of the cases handled, 43% of the cases are pending in court for hearing, 22.8% of the cases are pending in office for completion of the mediation, and 21.3% of the cases were given legal advice that helped resolve the matter without seeking court intervention.

Table III: Nature of clients

Nature	Kampala	Gulu	Jinja	Kabarole	Masindi	Kabale	Luzira	Mbarara	Arua	Soroti	Total	Percent %
Males	538	866	594	626	960	1374	1310	642	811	917	8638	69%
Females	431	384	434	476	446	467	189	495	234	361	3917	31%
Total	969	1250	1028	1102	1406	1841	1499	1137	1045	1278	12555	100%
Old	604	695	553	458	756	579	664	679	506	458	5952	47%
New	422	548	468	638	644	1255	829	452	533	814	6603	53%
	1026	1243	1021	1096	1400	1834	1493	1131	1039	1272	12555	100%

Figure 2: Gender of LAP clients

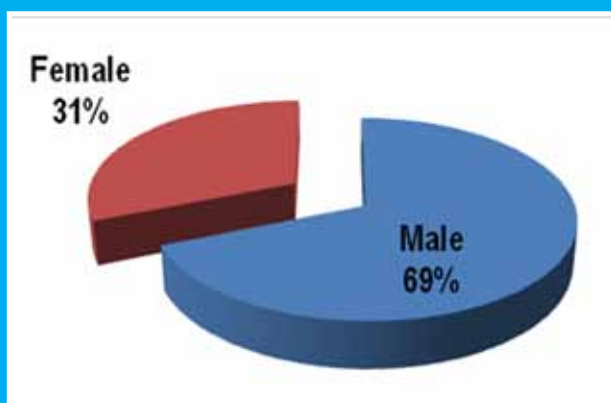
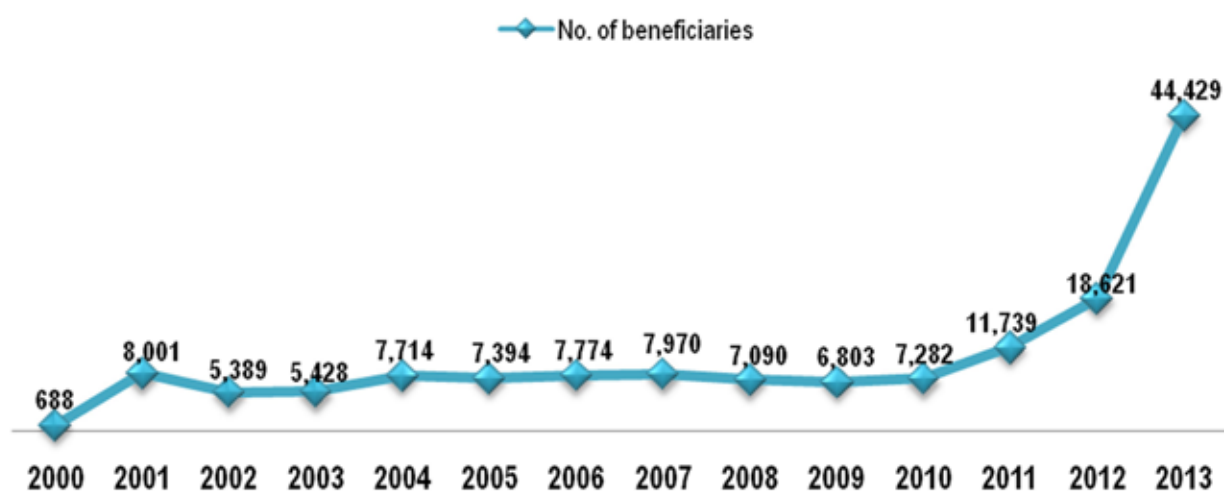


Figure 3: Status of LAP clients



The pie charts show LAP receives more male clients (69%) than female clients (31%); and, most of these clients are new (53%) indicating an increasing need for legal aid services while 47% are old clients.

A Line Graph Showing the Legal Aid Project Outreach from 2000-2013



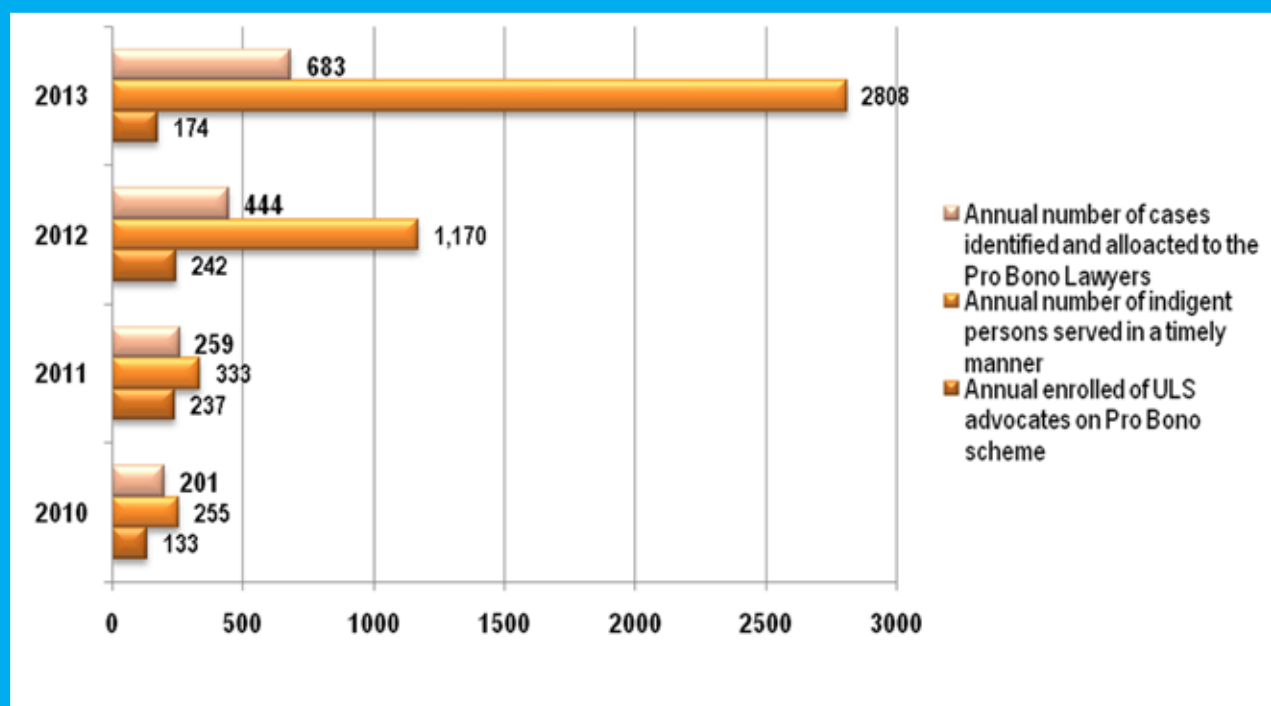
The line graph indicates that with the expansion of Legal Aid services, the beneficiary base (both primary and secondary) expands too. The community has benefited from the community sensitization or mobile clinics, training of the Community based Paralegals and the prison decongestion activities in Kabale, Luzira and Masindi district.

Nature & Number of Cases identified and allocated to Pro Bono Lawyers, and number of community members sensitized under Pro Bono project

Nature of Case	Kampala	Gulu	Kabale	Masindi	Kabarole	Jinja	Soroti	Arua	Mbarara	Total	%
Land and Property claim	77	35	9	22	7	11	17	13	33	224	33%
Family/Divorce & Separation	15	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	24	4%
Custody & Maintenance	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	10	1%
Accident claim	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	1%
Administration of Estates	39	2	0	3	1	7	3	2	17	74	11%
Debt Claims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Employment Claim/ Labour	10	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	16	2%
Criminal General	136	5	2	43	32	0	9	16	3	246	36%
Civil General e.g. Breach of Contract, Compensation etc	50	8	2	4	0	6	1	4	8	83	12%
Others specify	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	335	50	16	72	44	28	34	37	67	683	100%
Community sensitization	00	376	453	739	251	256	208	557	00	2840	

Table V: Status of Pro Bono Cases

Status of Cases	Kampala	Gulu	Kabale	Masindi	Kabarole	Jinja	Soroti	Arua	Mbarara	Total	%
Completed in Office	20	6	0	8	4	2	7	0	4	51	13%
Completed in Court	45	46	2	37	10	12	14	5	5	176	43%
Given Legal Advice	6	12	6	1	0	3	1	0	4	33	8%
Cases Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1%
Files Closed	27	9	4	5	6	18	5	1	24	99	25%
Files recalled	0	2	1	0	0	4	3	0	4	14	4%
Files Withdrawn	0	1	1	3	0	8	10	0	1	24	6%
Total	98	76	14	54	20	47	40	6	45	400	100%



The bar graph shows that there has been an increase in the number of cases identified and allocated to the Pro Bono lawyers.

It also shows that the numbers of indigent persons served in a timely manner has doubled the number of last year (2012) to 2808.

The graph, however, shows a fall in the annual enrolment of ULS advocates on Pro Bono project.

Factors that Enhanced Performance

In the year under review, LAP registered increased success. This has been partly attributed to the following factors that enhanced the performance of the project activities include:

- a) Continued financial and technical support of the Project from the NBA/NORAD, JLOS, DGF and ASF was instrumental as it enabled successful implementation of the project activities.
- b) The project has a committed oversight Committee, management and staff who passionately advance the vision, mission and objectives of the organization.
- c) The continued partnership with ASF in the Mobilizing Lawyers for the Rights of Ugandans project was key in changing the mindset of some advocates towards legal aid and pro bono services to the indigent, vulnerable and marginalised persons.
- d) The Pro Bono Pilot Project continues to be a ray of hope for the indigent person and also for the legal profession to give back to their communities. We have seen an increased number of clients handled by Pro Bono lawyers and reduced resistance by the lawyers towards pro bono work.

CHALLENGES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Challenges

Notwithstanding the above achievements, the project had and continues to face a number of challenges; some of which include:-

- a) Poor infrastructure in some areas of operation coupled with absence of private means of transport for some clinics continues to hamper timely and effective services to the Project beneficiaries. The Project has improvised by use of motorcycles in reaching inaccessible areas as we plan to purchase motor vehicles for these hard to reach areas.
- b) The ever-increasing demand for our legal aid services amidst limited financial and human resources. This has continued to be a challenge as the clinics are overwhelmed by the number of clients to attend to on a daily basis. To this, the project continues to source for funding and to find ingenious ways of meeting the clients' needs. Further, we continue to lobby for additional staff in each clinic to reduce on the advocate-client ratio.
- c) As seen from the report, the slow judicial processes continued to pose a serious challenge as we have a big percentage of the cases pending in courts. We continue to lobby the relevant stakeholders to appoint more judicial officers. The project uses more of ADR to settle cases as compared to litigation. We do welcome the recent appointment of the judicial officers by the Judicial Service Commission and hope that this will bring the case backlog down and have many cases pending in court disposed off quickly.

Recommendations

- The Project will continue to emphasize the use of ADR where possible as a quick and better means of concluding cases.
- The Project will further increase its Community outreach in form of mobile clinics and community workshops for purposes of sensitizing the wider communities on their legal and human rights.
- The project will continue to source for funding to provide a better salary package to minimize the staff turnover rate.

Conclusion

During the year that was, our focus was mainly to improve the quality of our services by setting down the standards that would help the project achieve its objectives and mandate. Thousands of people continue to receive quality services from the Project. We are eternally grateful to NBA/NORAD for their technical and financial support to the seven clinics and to DGF for opening up the 3 additional clinics.

LAP 2013 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report
To the members of the Uganda Law Society

We have audited the financial statements of the Legal Aid Project of the Uganda Law Society set out on pages 4 to 13 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out there on. We obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for our audit.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The management of the project is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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.

Auditors' 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.

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 2013 and its income, expenditure and cash flows for the year then ended, comply with International

Financial Reporting Standards.


Certified Public Accountants
Kampala, Uganda.
Date... Nov 17-14



10

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

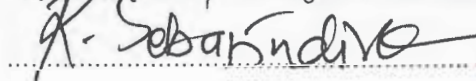
Funded by

NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 Ushs.	2012 Ushs.
FIXED ASSETS	3	176,581,786	198,617,216
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors and prepayments	4	31,495,675	66,782,783
Cash at Bank	5	58,666,497	100,157,603
Cash in hand	6	-	183,500
		90,162,172	167,123,886
TOTAL ASSETS		266,743,958	363,741,102
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS			
CAPITAL FUND	7	176,581,786	198,617,216
GENERAL FUND	8	21,316,148	93,878,354
		197,897,934	292,495,570
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors and accruals	9	68,846,024	73,245,532
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		266,743,958	365,741,102

The Financial Statements were approved by the Executive Council on 14th / 03 / 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

 PRESIDENT

 TREASURER

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by
NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Statement of Profit or Loss For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 Actual Ushs.	2013 Budget Ushs.	2012 Actual Ushs.
INCOME				
Grants	10	1,046,686,356	1,250,041,105	1,116,035,232
Other income	11	4,891,183	-	22,394,158
Total Income		1,051,577,539	1,250,041,105	1,138,429,390
Less: Capital Expenditure		27,250,000	34,000,000	-
Balance Available for Recurrent Expenditure		1,024,327,539	1,216,041,105	1,138,429,390
RECURRENT EXPENDITURE				
Legal education		28,406,000	30,000,000	21,232,500
Strategic planning		12,241,022	15,000,000	-
Motor vehicle running expenses		42,565,741	51,720,000	38,581,504
Office expenses		22,943,500	26,400,000	22,218,860
Stationery and printing		15,481,850	18,600,000	28,063,300
Monitoring and evaluation workshop		12,241,022	15,000,000	17,325,000
Repairs and maintenance		37,170,641	36,340,000	22,840,800
Branch inspection		8,251,500	8,000,000	9,964,900
Utilities		10,889,300	14,040,000	11,301,384
Practising certificate		9,806,300	10,350,000	7,049,500
Security		12,370,000	12,000,000	10,936,350
Publications		13,500,000	14,000,000	7,000,000
Bank charges		5,536,908	6,000,000	5,399,533
Hospitality		13,261,200	7,900,000	4,836,000
Travel expenses		1,013,700	1,600,000	1,628,900
Insurance		4,523,494	4,355,000	2,190,384
Planning and Monitoring		5,192,000	6,000,000	17,460,000
Dues and Subscriptions		100,000	-	1,336,000
Capacity Building		15,517,336	12,250,000	5,931,000
Recruitment		750,000	1,500,000	3,887,000
Licences and permits		1,127,500	1,500,000	751,000
Bad debts		-	-	190,000
Sub-total		272,889,014	265,157,008	225,257,400
Local Personnel				
Salaries and wages		650,954,691	670,769,186	622,132,137
National Social Security Fund		75,915,144	67,076,919	121,157,809
Sub-total		726,869,835	737,846,105	743,289,946

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by
NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Statement of Profit or Loss For the year ended 31 December 2013 (Continued)

	2013 Actual Ushs.	2013 Budget Ushs.	2012 Actual Ushs.
Staff Meals			
Kampala	16,084,300	17,160,000	15,208,400
Gulu	7,100,000	7,920,000	7,680,000
Kabale	7,265,000	7,920,000	7,005,000
Masindi	6,885,000	6,600,000	7,180,000
Luzira	4,440,000	6,600,000	3,975,000
Kabarole	5,895,000	6,600,000	5,220,000
Jinja	5,245,000	6,600,000	5,869,000
Sub-total	52,914,300	59,400,000	52,137,400
Legal Aid			
Pro Bono Lawyers / Legal assistance	23,563,807	24,000,000	24,714,163
Filing costs, travel, fees and facilitation	7,571,200	9,620,000	7,900,000
Networking	6,404,560	7,000,000	1,860,000
Sub-total	37,539,567	40,620,000	34,474,163
Office Rent			
Gulu	12,000,000	13,200,000	12,000,000
Kabale	8,400,000	8,400,000	7,200,000
Kabarole	7,200,000	7,200,000	5,400,000
Masindi	8,100,000	9,000,000	3,600,000
Jinja	9,300,000	9,600,000	5,983,790
Luzira	-	-	-
Sub-total	45,00,000	47,400,000	34,183,790
Communication			
Fax, postage, email	17,868,853	12,720,000	16,164,269
Kampala	6,798,328	7,200,000	6,399,579
Luzira	419,863	600,000	635,767
Gulu	650,000	600,000	630,000
Kabarole	349,500	600,000	613,958
Jinja	452,000	600,000	550,000
Kabale	628,500	600,000	530,000
Masindi	265,000	600,000	395,000
Sub-total	27,432,044	23,520,000	25,918,573
Local Consultancy			
Audit fees	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Sub-total	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by
NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Statement of Profit or Loss For the year ended 31 December 2013 (Continued)

	2013 Actual Ushs.	2013 Budget Ushs.	2012 Actual Ushs.
Total Recurrent Expenditure	1,176,644,760	1,250,041,105	1,126,802,787
(Deficit) / Surplus before Exchange gain	(152,317,221)	-	11,626,603
Exchange gain / (loss)	79,755,016	-	55,508,725
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR (To Restricted Fund)	(72,562,206)	-	67,135,328

LEGAL AID PROJECT OF THE UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

Funded by

NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT (NORAD)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	2013 Ushs.	2012 Ushs.
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(72,562,206)	67,135,328
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	35,287,108	2,951,439
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors	(4,399,508)	(10,760,310)
Capital expenditure	27,250,000	-
	(14,424,606)	59,326,457
Net cash from operating activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(27,250,000)	-
	(41,674,606)	59,326,457
Net movements during the year		
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2013	100,341,103	41,014,646
	58,666,497	100,341,103
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December 2013		
Represented by:		
Cash at Bank	58,666,497	100,157,603
Cash in Hand	-	183,500
	58,666,497	100,341,103

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 2013

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).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Accounting

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

2.2 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.

2.3 Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies during the accounting period (including grants and other donations) 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.

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 2013

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.



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 2013(Continued)

3. FIXED ASSETS

3.1 Current Period

	Motor Vehicles Ushs.	Office Furniture And Equipment Ushs.	Photocopiers Ushs.	Computers and Accessories Ushs.	Law Literature Ushs.	Bicycles Ushs.	Motor Cycles Ushs.	Total Ushs.
<u>Cost / Valuation</u>								
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	429,010,694
Additions	-	21,850,000	-	5,400,000	-	-	-	27,250,000
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	456,260,694
<u>Depreciation</u>								
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	230,393,478
Charge for the year	33,656,250	2,365,513	1,145,184	6,865,425	790,558	-	4,462,500	49,285,430
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	279,678,908
<u>Net Book Value</u>								
At 31 December 2013	100,968,750	38,408,588	2,293,808	19,151,466	2,371,674	-	13,387,500	176,581,788

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 2013 (Continued)

3.2 Previous Period	Motor Vehicles Ushs.	Office Furniture And Equipment Ushs.	Photocopiers Ushs.	Computers and Accessories Ushs.	Law Literature Ushs.	Bicycles Ushs.	Motor cycles Ushs.	Total Ushs.
Cost / Valuation								
At 1 January 2012	259,410,340	69,041,989	27,090,000	86,622,205	34,520,500	3,936,000	23,800,000	504,421,034
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(75,410,340)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75,410,340)
At 31 December 2012	184,000,000	69,041,989	27,090,000	86,622,205	34,520,500	3,936,000	23,800,000	429,010,694
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2011	75,965,705	47,414,445	21,934,090	55,712,323	30,304,191	3,936,000	-	235,266,754
Charge for the year	44,875,000	2,703,443	1,716,918	10,292,991	1,054,077	-	5,950,000	66,592,429
Disposals	(71,465,705)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,465,705)
At 31 December 2012	49,375,000	50,117,888	23,651,008	66,005,314	31,358,268	3,936,000	5,950,000	230,393,478
Net Book Value								
At 31 December 2012	134,625,000	18,924,101	3,438,992	20,616,891	3,162,232	-	17,850,000	198,617,216

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 2013 (Continued)

4. RECEIVABLES

The balance on this account is made up as follows:

	2013 Ushs.	2012 Ushs.
Non-trade debtors	29,143,928	55,647,504
Prepayment	2,351,747	11,135,279
Other advances	-	-
TOTAL (To Page 4)	31,495,675	66,782,783

5. CASH AT BANK

The balance on this account is made up as follows:

	2013 Ushs.	2012 Ushs.
Barclays Bank, Uganda Limited		
US Dollar Account (US \$ 4,673.65)	10,900,789	251,550
US Dollar Account	-	17,163,075
Ushs. Account (operating A/c)	40,064,708	46,541,978
Ushs. Account (clients A/c)	7,701,000	36,201,000
TOTAL (To Page 4)	58,666,497	100,157,603

6. CASH IN HAND

The balance on this account is made up as follows:

	2013 Ushs.	2012 Ushs.
Kabarole	-	1,100
Kampala Head Office	-	200
Kabale	-	33,000
Masindi	-	4,500
Jinja	-	140,000
Gulu	-	4,700
TOTAL (To Page 4)	-	183,500

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 2013 (Continued)

7. CAPITAL FUND

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

	2013 Ushs.	2012 Ushs.
Balance at 1 January 2013	198,617,216	269,154,280
Additions to fixed assets	27,250,000	-
Disposals during the year	-	(3,944,635)
	-----	-----
Depreciation charge for the year	225,867,216 (49,285,430)	265,209,645 (66,592,429)
	-----	-----
Balance at 31 December 2013	176,581,786	198,617,216
	=====	=====

8. RESTRICTED FUND

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

	2013 Ushs.	2012 Ushs.
Balance at 1 January 2013	93,878,354	26,743,026
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(72,562,206)	63,135,328
	-----	-----
Balance at 31 December 2013	21,316,148	93,878,354
	=====	=====

9. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

The balance on this account is made up as follows:

	2013 Ushs.	2012 Ushs.
Payables	54,846,024	59,075,532
Accruals	14,000,000	14,170,000
	-----	-----
TOTAL	68,846,024	73,245,532
	=====	=====

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 2013 (Continued)

10. GRANTS

Date		2013	
		US \$	Ushs.
18 th April 2013	Transfer	217,228.78	507,229,201
17 th October 2013	Transfer	223,008.47	535,666,345
17 th December 2013	Transfer	1,616.55	3,790,809
TOTAL (To Page 5)		441,853.8	1,046,686,355

11. OTHER INCOME

Other income was received as follows:

	2013 Ushs.	2012 Ushs.
Proceeds on disposal	-	20,000,000
Other income	4,869,000	2,394,158
Bank interest	22,183	
TOTAL (To Page 5)	4,891,183	22,394,158

12. EXCHANGE RATES

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

	2013 Ushs.	2012 Ushs.
1 US \$ =	2,392	2,408.33



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