



Uganda National Roads Authority
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NERAMP PROJECT REPORT FOR JULY 2023 TO APRIL 2024

MANAGING AND MITIGATING SOCIAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN ALONG NORTH-EASTERN ROAD CORRIDOR ASSET MANAGEMENT PROJECT (NERAMP) – LOT 2

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MAY 2024

MAY 2024 NERAMP REPORT



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Photo : Sensitization of Boda Boda riders on issues of GBV and VAC by JFCU staff



Acronyms

ACAO	Assistant Chief Administrative Officer
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CBO	Community Based Organization
CDO	Community Development Officer
D.E.O	District Education Officer
DCDO	District Community Development Officer
DHO	District Health Officer
DLG	District Local Government
DNMC	District NGO Management Committee
DPO	District Probation Officer
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GMC	Grievances Management Committees
GoU	Government of Uganda
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
IEC	Information Education and Communication
JFCU	Joy for Children Uganda
LC	Local Council
LG	Local Government
NERAMP	Northeastern Road Asset Management Project
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
ODLG	Oyam District Local Government
P/S	Primary School
RDC	Resident District Commissioner
UNRA	Uganda National Road Authority

VAC

Violence Against Children

Photo : Sensitization meeting on GBV and VAC issues at Everest High School.



Executive summary

Introduction

This report covers the period from June 2023 to April 2024. It is also the last annual report for the project as the project closes in end of May 2024. It provides detailed report activities and outputs carried out by JFCU staff in the four project districts (Dokolo, Lira, Oyam and Kore) under UNRA/NERAMP Project contract.

The Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) with financing from the World Bank (WB) is implementing the Northeastern Road Asset Management Project (NERAMP) stretching over 340 Kms along Tororo-Mbale-Soroti-Lira-Kamdini road. The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to reduce transport costs, enhance road safety, and improve and preserve the road assets sustainably by applying cost effective performance-based asset management contracts, along the Tororo - Kamdini road Corridor.

JFCU was contracted by UNRA to mitigate the negative social impacts that could arise out of the influx of the road construction workers in the project area. JFCU staff conduct sensitization meetings about VAC and GBV among the target groups that are directly impacted by the road project in the different communities along the road. The communities include school going and out of school children, women, men, project staff of the contractors and wider communities out of project area using Radio talk shows and face to face group meetings. JFCU staff offer referral and counselling services to GBV/VAC survivors whose cases are mainly due to road workers in four districts of Dokolo, Kole, Oyam and Lira in the project area and other reported GBV and VAC cases in the project area.

Achievements

During the report period, a total of 3,951 persons were reached in the three districts and of these the majority (52.5%) are female. The sensitization activities also reached by category and in this case, the highest (65%) were school going children that were reached from different school, 23% community members, 6% being GMC members, 4% staff of Mote-Engil the contractor and 2% Local Government staff and other stakeholders during monitoring and evaluation meetings that were held during implementation. The project shows that it has reached children as the majority and in line with the JFCUs strategic plan. Details of the different schools and communities that were reached are in the main body of the report.

During implementation, JFCU collaborated with Local government departments especially the CDO; the Education department; the Police particularly the Family and Child Protection unit; the local CBOs/NGOs involved in child protection issues in the districts; members of the GMCs and the social media especially local FM radio stations to air out GBV and VAC discussions held by different stakeholders.

Impacts

Project has increased knowledge and awareness about GBV and VAC related issues in the communities that were reached by the JFCU OfficeTeam physically or through the Radio FM media. As a result of the project intervention, there has been an increase in the number of

reported mainly GBV cases in the project area. This increased reporting is associated to increased awareness and knowledge of the referral mechanisms for GBV and VAC in the communities. The reported cases still are few compared to real GBV and VAC incidences that occur in the communities. Some are being managed at family and clan levels and not reported to the relevant authorities while others are being managed the LCI leaders.

Challenges

During the reporting period the project implementation continued to be experiencing few challenges that include busy schedules of the contractors work force who are not always available for JFCU sensitization activities. Meeting them requires prior arrangements with management and at times the time when available was not appropriate with JFCU schedules and conflicted with other planned activities. The school holidays for children meant that , school sensitization activities had only to be carried out when schools are open and more so, during the third term (end of the academic years) children would be engaged in exams and busy and not allowed to be engaged in non-school curriculum activities. During agricultural seasons when community members are busy planting, weeding and harvesting the crops, it was not easy to mobilize them for community meetings. They could only come after their agricultural engagements to attend project sensitization activities planned by JFCU staff. Bad weather, especially during rainy periods, affected planned activities and given the poor logistics (motorcycle) available for project staff this delayed the implementation of some activities. The project also faced the challenges of delayed fund disbursements which affected JFCU meeting its contractual obligations with service providers including salaries and wages of staff.

Recommendations

1. Continuous engagement with cultural leaders, clan leaders LCs, school's heads and teachers and community members about GBV and VAC and especially the referral mechanisms and levels of jurisdiction of GBV and VAC cases.
2. Support the law enforcement structures with resources to enable them carry out speedy investigations and prosecution of the perpetrators of GBV and VAC in the communities. In this case the Police being a key element for support.
3. Support the IPs with appropriate logistics to make them able to carry out activity implementation to avoid the challenges of climate and bad terrain.

1.0 Detailed summary for activities implemented

The Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) is carrying out a maintenance of the road that runs from Soroti to Corner Kamdini running through the districts of Lira, Kole, Oyam and Dokolo under the Northeastern Corridor and Asset Management Project (NERAMP) Lango cluster.

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to reduce transport costs, enhance road safety, and improve and preserve the road assets sustainably by applying cost effective performance-based asset management contracts, along the Tororo - Kamdini road Corridor.

The project has two key components.

1. Road rehabilitation, operations, and maintenance – a long-term output and performance-based road contract (OPRC) for the Tororo - Mbale - Soroti - Lira - Kamdini road (340 km). This component also includes consultancy services for the project management unit that will be responsible for administering and supervising the OPRC contracts.
2. Institutional support to UNRA – focuses on ensuring sustainability, technical assistance to UNRA focusing on designing, awarding, and managing OPRC, to bring about sustained and lasting culture change to deliver the benefits of OPRC: (a) asset management support and road safety; (b) support in contract supervision and management of OPRC; and (c) reduced operating costs.

JFCU was contracted by UNRA to mitigate the negative social impacts that could arise out of the influx of the road construction workers in the project area. JFCU staff conduct sensitization meetings about VAC and GBV among the target groups that are directly impacted by the road project in the different communities along the road. The communities include school going and out of school children, women, men, project staff of the contractors and wider communities out of project area using Radio talk shows and face to face group meetings. JFCU staff offer referral and counselling services to GBV/VAC survivors whose cases are mainly due to road workers in four districts of Dokolo, Kole, Oyam and Lira in the project area and other reported GBV and VAC cases in the project area.

Methodology Used During Sensitization

The project staff reached and sensitized communities by:

1. Organizing groups supported by GMCs leaders in the specific communities and having a group sensitization meeting facilitated by the project team. At the end of the presentations, questions and answers were addressed to ensure that the participants get to know more about GBV and VAC issues and the NERAMP project as well.
2. For the contractors' workers, a request was sent to the contractor requesting for sensitization meeting with workers and the time and venue would be specified. The

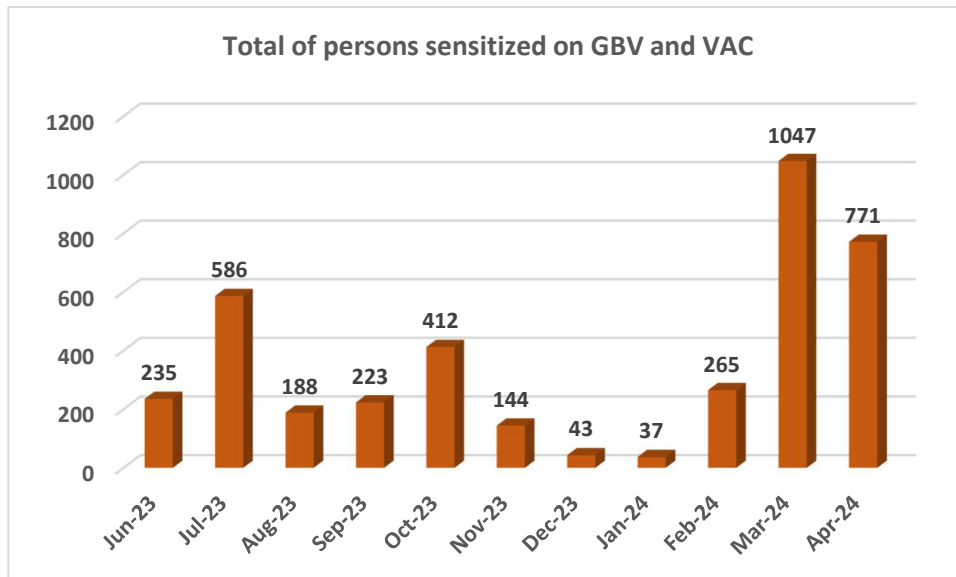
contractor would then inform the workers when the JFCU staff would be available, and the same information shared with the team. The team would then find the workers at the point work and sensitize them face to face meeting about GBV and VAC issues especially prevention and referral systems.

3. In schools, the management of the school would be informed by JFCU team when they would visit the school stating the purpose and the head of the school would inform when they would be ready to receive the team. In the school, the children would be gathered in an open or class space and the team would sensitize them mainly about VAC issues both in school, community and homes. Posters were provided on VAC prevention messages. Children would also ask questions and were given answers.
4. The GMCs also would be met at their various community locations and had a face-to-face group meeting with the JFCU Team. Issues discussed were also about GBV and VAC referral, reporting, recording and prevention as well.
5. The radio media was also used mainly during discussions with LG and other stakeholders about NERAMP, GBV and VAC issues in the districts.

1.1 Over all outputs during the reporting period

During the report period, a total of 3,951 persons were reached in the three districts and of these the majority (52.5%) are female.

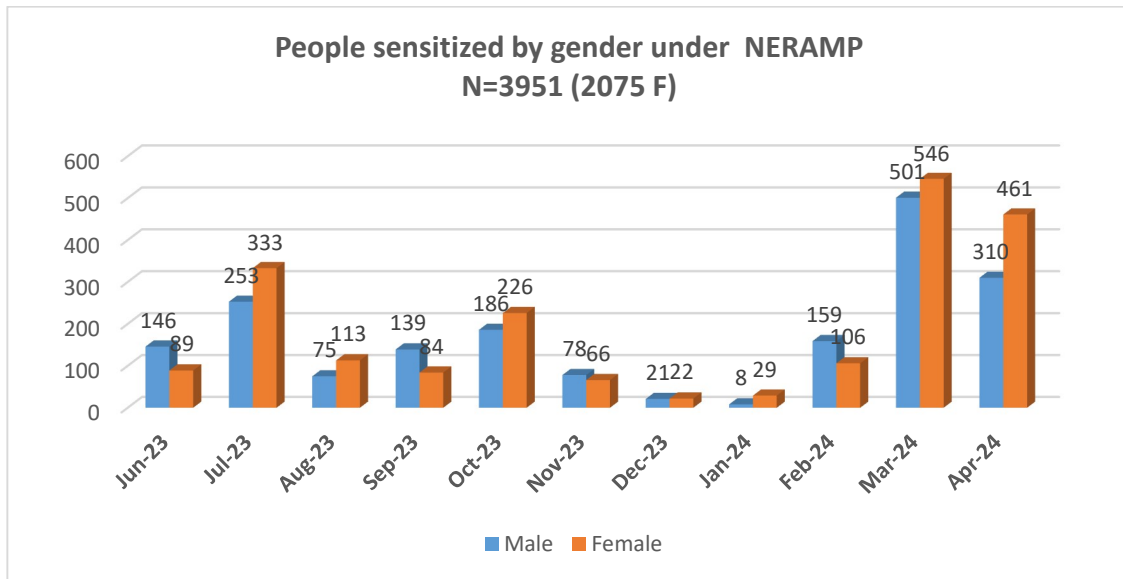
Chart 1: Monthly totals of persons reached



This excludes those who were reached during radio talk shows since the numbers would not be captured. The numbers therefore reached is definitely more than 4,000 persons. There were fewer persons reached during the months of November, December 2023 and January and February 2024 because these months (November and part of December) were when schools were busy, and no activities were allowed to be carried out by JFCU teams. Also, in December and January schools were closed and no school activity would take place. Also, in December and January staff had taken leave for holidays for some period and activities were not carried out.

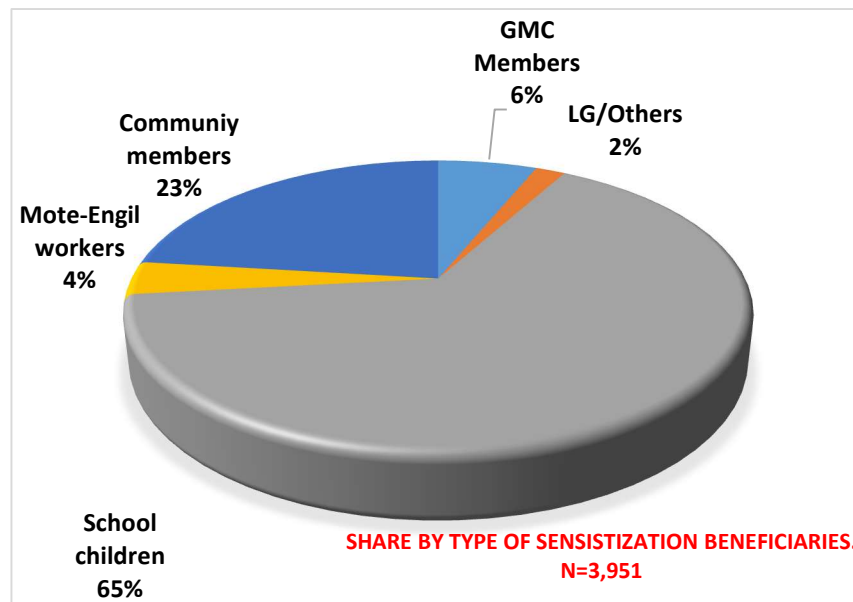
Data was analyzed to show by gender the number of those who were sensitized in each month. Overall, there was slightly higher number of females sensitized than males during the period of reporting as shown in the chart 2 below.

Chart 2: Monthly totals reached by gender



The sensitization activities also reached by category and this case, the highest (65%) were school going children that were reached from different school, 23% community members, 6% being GMC members, 4% staff of Mote-Engil the contractor and 2% Local Government staff and other stakeholders during monitoring and evaluation meetings that were held during implementation. The project shows that it has reached children as the majority and in line with the JFCUs strategic plan.

Chart 3: Percentage of persons reached by category



In total 23 schools were reached, and these included both primary and secondary school including two nurse training schools in Lira district. The names of the schools, communities, and GMCs reached are in the annexes and individual monthly activity reporting.

1.2 Challenges

- a) During the reporting period the project implementation continued to be experiencing few challenges that include busy schedules of the contractors work force who are not always available for JFCU sensitization activities.
- b) The school holidays for children meant that , school sensitization activities had only to be carried out when schools are open and more so, during the third term (end of the academic years) children would be engaged in exams and busy and not allowed to be engaged in non-school curriculum activities.
- c) During agricultural seasons when community members are busy planting, weeding and harvesting the crops, it was not easy to mobilize them for community meetings. They could only come after their agricultural engagements to attend project sensitization activities planned by JFCU staff.
- d) Bad weather, especially during rainy periods, affected planned activities and given the poor logistics (motorcycle) available for project staff this delayed the implementation of some activities.
- e) The project also faced the challenges of delayed fund disbursements which affected JFCU meeting its contractual obligations with service providers including salaries and wages of staff.

1.3 Mitigation measures

Strategic mitigation areas were identified and used to address some of these challenges. Good planning and making early prior arrangements with contractors made it possible to have prior and fixed schedules for meeting workers. Schools' programmes had to be carried out during the first and second term to avoid the third term busy school timetable. JFCU had to source funds from other areas to fill the gap of delayed funds disbursement . Meeting the communities when they have come from farms, especially in the afternoon, was more appropriate . With all these strategies in place, planned project meetings met less challenges.

1.4 Observed Impact

Project has increased knowledge and awareness about GBV and VAC related issues among the communities reached and sensitized. As a result of the project intervention, there has been an increase in the number of reported, mainly GBV cases in the project area. This increased reporting is associated to increased awareness and knowledge of the referral mechanisms for GBV and VAC in the communities. Though a small number of cases have been reported , it is a sign and ray of hope and impact of the project.

2.0 Activities for June 2023

This section of the report gives details of activities that were carried out in the month of June 2023 by Joy For Children Uganda, key challenges faced in the month and actions taken and activities in pictures.

During the month of June 2023 under review, the following activities were carried out.

- ❖ Participated/ conducted refresher training of Grievance Management Committees on Gender Based Violence and Violence Against Children and NERAMP in general. A total of 85 members of the GMCs attended the training. All the 33 committees of GMC'S in Lot 2 participated in the training. JFCU staff also engaged in sensitizing GMC'S in Lot 2 in Kalaki district. They included GMC'S that were trained at Otuboi and Apapai Sub-County. Although JFCU operates in Lot 2 area, the staff also, on request from UNRA facilitated Lot I GMCs refresher training .

Objective of conducting refresher training on GMC'S.

- ❖ To sensitize members of GMC's on GBV/VAC and increase the members awareness on NERAMP project.
- ❖ To remind members of the GMCs of their roles and responsibilities in handling NERAMP related grievances.
- ❖ To give project updates and get feedback from participants about the NERAMP project.
- ❖ Increase members of the GMC's awareness for referral packages.

However, the following activities were not implemented as planned.

- ❖ Sensitization of schools: During the month of June 2023, JFCU had planned to carry out sensitization of school children on VAC. However, the majority of the schools happened to be in their examination period and therefore this activity was rescheduled.



Methodology used during refresher training of GMC'S.

Joy For Children jointly conducted out the activity with UNRA staff to avoid repetition of the same activity. JFCU staff took part in refresher training of GMC's on GBV/VAC both in Lot 1 and Lot 2 as agreed with UNRA. GMCs in areas that were not far from each other were assembled at the same meeting points.

Photo 1: Facilitator noting responses on the flip charts at Otuboi T/c.

The meeting points included Otuboi Town Council, Arapapai Town Council, Agwata Town Council,

Dokolo Town council, Aboke Town Council, Loro Town Council, Corner Kamudini at St

Luke Church, Lira City Council, Ayer Town Council. Two meetings were held per day and both meetings were held in different venues concurrently.

Flip charts were used during the meeting to note everything that was discussed by participants and facilitators. Training manuals on GBV/VAC and Grievance Management Committee Handbook were used in the training. GMC's used role plays while practicing how to use logbooks and each GMC committee presented its work as facilitators guided them on the best way to register a grievance and showing them their mistakes.

2.1 Training of members of the GMCs at Agwata Town Council



During the refresher training of members of the GMC's at Agwata Town council, 34 committee members from GMC 71,72, 73,74, 75,76 attended the training.

Photo 2:
Project

Coordinator JFCU conducting GBV/VAC session

When asked about their expectations, GMC's had higher expectations of receiving handouts/booklets to guide them in understanding this project. Concerning social risks, the project coordinator Joy For Children Uganda reminded them about various forms of violence and defined various terms such as sex, gender, violence, gender-based violence, physical violence, defilement, sexual violence. She also informed them that sexual violence happens when a person is engaged in sexual activity without his/her consent which may include unwanted touches, rape, etc. However, for children under 18 years of age, whether they consent or not, it is against the law to engage them in sexual activity and thus is regarded as defilement.

GMCs members were also taught about the relationship between GBV/VAC sensitization and the road construction project. They were informed that due to the past road constructions, various social issues happened such as road workers leaving children without their parents especially dads in the communities and consequently the need for social safeguards were put in place to prevent reoccurrence of such issues during the current road construction project.

The UNRA Sociologist in charge of Lot 1 also said:

“ we have learnt from past projects and at that time, there were no sociologists and safety officers. We do not want to have children with “absent dads”. Therefore, safeguards have now been put in place”. [UNRA Sociologist]

She explained the meaning of safeguards as keeping a safe environment in the community while construction is on-going. She informed GMC'S that GBV Act is in place and community needs to be aware about the law.

Grievance Redress Mechanism

The Monitoring and Evaluation consultant from Kagga Consultants, defined grievance as a negative act that arises from the project. She emphasized that it must be project related or as a result of their workers or the road construction. Grievance redress Mechanism was defined as a procedure in handling and managing grievance in an effective and efficient way. GMCs were taught principles of Grievance Redress Mechanism such as receiving/ registering grievances, responding in a timely manner, openness and confidentiality. They were also advised to have a good relationship with the community by being good, being accessible, approachable, being fair and avoid solving grievances by discrimination. They were advised that failure to record grievances will indicate that they are not working. However, they should not go to community asking them for grievances.

During the session of GMC's sharing how they had been handling grievances, the majority of them expressed that they had never registered any grievance and their logbooks were empty. However, a member of GMC 75 reported that he handled a grievance concerning water logging at Abotatdi and he informed participants and facilitators that the issue was sorted when it was reported to UNRA.

Photo 3: GMC'S practicing how to fill the logbook.



During the session of practicing how to fill the logbook by use of role play, it was noted that majority of GMC's

faced poor interpretation of English language. The Kagga M&E consultant also informed them that a survey will be done by Mota Engil to register status of houses in order to monitor cracks such that in case houses which have no cracks develop them during road construction, the contractor will be responsible and be considered for compensation for only genuine cases.

TABLE 1: QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

Complaint	Response
GMC 76- we have a problem of higher altitude of the road and has blocked road access for people staying along the road.	The issue will be verified by coming to the site

GMC-76 On the Western side of the road, there is waterlogging due to blocking of culverts	May be community dumb their rubbish. Teach market dwellers to educate community to stop dumping rubbish. However, the contractor will go to the exact site to verify the issue.
GMC 73- Hassa memorial school requested for humps	Noted
GMC 75- We need animal crossing points	Road signs will be put where animals do cross the road so that the drivers take care of animals that may be crossing at that point.
Mota Engil drivers drive recklessly, and they also drive off from the road and start syphoning fuel	Locals are the ones who encourage it because they are the ones who buy fuel. However, Mota Engil will be informed about this matter to strengthen their inner control systems.
Issue of borrow pits	The dump sites along the road to be filled created by the current contractor will be refilled.
GMC 75 requested for packing space at Abotadi	The design has packing space especially trading centers
Children have rights but they like hanging around works and this can cause accidents.	JFCU is sensitizing schools to prevent such through collaborating with their teachers. Parents also need to ensure that the children go to school.

2.2 Training of GMCs members at Lira City Council hall.

Refresher training of members of GMCs at Lira City Council Hall comprised of GMCs 77,78,79,80,81,82,83, 84 and the City CDO. The City CDO officially opened the training and expressed his concern of UNRA taking so long to hold refresher trainings of GMC's. He also expressed his concern about more need to sensitize pupils on VAC. He informed participants that he usually carries out community engagement Barraza to solve issues on how the city can be kept clean and informed members that a decree had been made to imprison any one for 6 months who dumps garbage in the drainage.

The Project coordinator JFCU reminded members of the GMCs about terms and definitions such as gender, sex, violence, gender-based violence, violence against children, physical violence, psychological violence, sexual violence, defilement, child labour, child neglect etc. She also informed them that the component of GBV/VAC was integrated as a way of catering for social safeguards since the past experiences with road construction projects registered very many issues regarding violence especially sexual exploitation and abuse.



Photo 4: Lira City CDO officially opening the training.

She further informed them that these social issues already existed in the communities,

but the project is to ensure that they don't escalate due to current road construction.

However, she informed participants about measures being taken by JFCU to prevent GBV/VAC in the project area such as sensitization of road workers which entails reminding them of the code of conduct, sensitizing schools, and community. She also shared some terms and definitions in the code of conduct such as grooming, sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) etc. She said that any road worker proven to be guilty of sexual exploitation and abuse and other forms of GBV/VAC will lead to penalties or termination of employment and or prosecution by the law enforcers.

They were informed that the code of conduct states that women and children should be treated with respect. Language or behavior towards girls and women that is inappropriate should not be used in the construction area. Parents were further encouraged to be friendly to their children so that children can always be free to report in case they fall in troubles such as rape etc. Finally, GMC's participants were encouraged to report not only any form of violence related to the road project but also other VAC not due to project workers to Police and relevant authorities.

Qualities, Roles and Responsibilities of GMC's

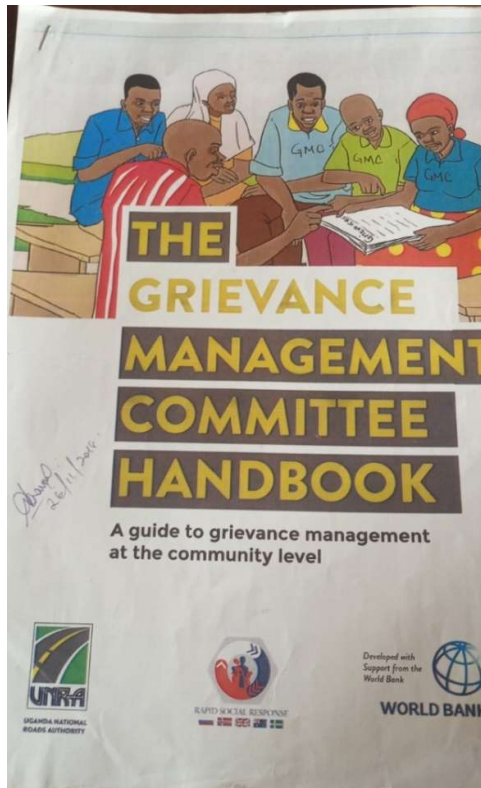


Photo 5: GMC member sharing about GMC roles
GMC's members were also reminded about the qualities of a GMC member such as

He/she should be an informed person, a person known by community. He/she should be a resident, approachable, respected, someone able to sacrifice her/his time and confidential in terms of keeping secrets.

Members of the GMC's were also reminded about their roles such as registering complaints, verifying, referring grievances, giving feedback to the complainant and sensitizing communities. They were also warned that registration of grievances is free of charge and so they should not ask money from complainants.

Grievance Redress Mechanism



The Mota Engil Sociologist informed participants that Grievance Redress Mechanism is managed by GMC's and Joy for children. When asked about the meaning of grievance, GMC's responses included the following: "A grievance is a damage which comes to someone as a result of construction. A grievance is a wrong, hardship or suffering or a channel through which UNRA project related issues are managed".

Photo 6: Grievance Management Handbook that was used in the training

GMCs were warned about recording non-project related issues in the logbook. "We are only concerned in an issue which comes up as a result of our road work force or the project. Any issue which has not been caused by our workers or the road should not be registered in our logbooks". For the case of none project related, "you can refer them to the police or LC'S but do not register them in the logbook".

Mota Engil Sociologist expressed her concern about community who are not even aware of GMC's which is a great challenge to grievance management. However, GMCs were empowered to make themselves known and share their roles with the community so that the community can make use of them. Participants were informed that Mota Engil was carrying out a baseline survey to check status of houses within radius of 50 meters. However, GMCs expressed their concern of Mota Engil workers who drive so fast on the road which may increase the risk of road accidents. She also shared about steps that can be followed to resolve a grievance and advised them that they have the liberty to report the grievance for justice.

The safety officer also sensitized the participants about meaning and usage of flags and their colors in the construction area and their importance. She also advised pedestrians that they should not always keep left to avoid a car moving behind their backs to knock them when not seen. Members of the GMC's were finally taken through the role play on how to register grievances in the logbook and how to refer or close cases.

2.2.1 Communication from the UNRA sociologist

The UNRA Sociologist responded to a concern of a complainant who was concerned about the parts of the road which have been skipped. Areas like Amuca which are swampy have

been skipped intentionally because they need more attention in order for that area to be constructed properly as it requires a lot to avoid problems in future. She also informed participants who were worried about the road affecting their buildings that there is no permanent house going to be affected apart from stalls in markets and the owners of stalls will be compensated. She also informed the participants that the World bank contributes 96% while Government of Uganda tops up 4% on this road construction.

However, GMC's requested handouts or guiding manuals to be given to them so that they can read in their free time so as to be guided and know how to sensitize community on GBV/VAC and NERAMP project in general. The City CDO promised them that he would ensure to follow up with Joy for Children such that handouts can be given to GMC's.

2.3 Training of members of the GMCs at Loro Town Council hall.

At Loro Town council hall, participants for refresher training included committees from GMC 91,92,93,94,95 and 96. The LC3 Chairperson and Town clerk for Loro TC officially



opened the meeting. Concerning the social risks management during the construction period, the facilitator/ JFCU Project Coordinator reminded participants about forms of violence and also defined some terms such as gender, violence, gender-based violence, physical violence, sexual violence, consent, sexual exploitation and abuse, defilement and Violence Against Children.

Photo 7: LC3 Chairperson addressing members of the GMC's.

The LC3 Chairperson informed the participants that the road construction contractor had put measures to prevent GBV/VAC by giving road workers a code of conduct to prevent socio risks in the project

area. The code of conduct states, ***“language or behavior that is inappropriate, harassing, abusive towards women and girls used by road workers is not acceptable. Sexual activity with persons under 18 is prohibited. Sexual exploitation and abuse and other forms of GBV/VAC will lead to penalties and termination of contracts once proved guilty.”***

GMCs were therefore encouraged to report such incidences in case they happen in their areas of residence as long as they are associated with NERAMP workers, and they should make use of logbooks.

They were also taken through grievance redress mechanism and their capacity to handle grievances was enhanced. Concerning grievance management, the sociologist from Mota Engil taught participants about steps to follow while handling grievances and informed them that they have a right to escalate a grievance for justice in case they fail to come to



terms with the contractor while handling a grievance and they should always remember to log them since NERAMP has a harmonized log for managing grievances.

Photo 8: GMC'S in the meeting at Loro T/C

Concerning safety measures, participants/pedestrians did not know which side of the road they should use for safety and the safety officer advised them to avoid keeping left since that means that a car will be moving from their back which may lead to accidents. She also explained about the meaning and use of flags in the construction area.

The session also ended by engaging GMCs in learning how to use logbooks. Majority of GMC's still have a challenge with logging due to poor understanding of English language thus writing disconnected statements. However, they were corrected and guided.

Concerning GMC's who were tired of volunteering and demanding salary, the sociologist from UNRA reminded them about the terms and conditions right from the day when those committees were formed and how they pledged to work on voluntary basis. However, she asked those who felt like they are no longer interested in volunteering to raise their hands and those who raised their hands were advised to report and register so that they can be replaced by those who are willing to volunteer. "Resign, if you are not willing". She also warned them to stop asking money from people who come to report.

TABLE 2: QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

QUESTION	ANSWER
<i>What can we do to be able to see the flags while driving at night when its dark?</i>	<i>A reflecting tape or light is put to guide at night and so the driver is able to see from far ahead.</i>
<i>Some ladies working for the contractor are found of spending time on phone and forget to use flags.</i>	<i>We have taken note of that, and the contractor is going to put measures.</i>

<i>UNRA should borrow a leaf from Uganda railway and build permanent road signs.</i>	<i>The road is already designed but the idea taken note of and will be reviewed.</i>
<i>Why don't you always come with manuals/ handouts in sensitization meetings so that when we are relaxed at home, we can read through?</i>	<i>Noted and action to be taken ASP.</i>
<i>It seems UNRA knows the work of GMC's than the contractor. The road workers and contractors don't know GMC's when we introduce our selves to them in the community.</i>	<i>I hope you are not confusing our workers with workers of other projects such as water. You need to differentiate. Contractor sociologist will also inform the workers about the GMCs and their roles. JFCU also will sensitize the contractor's workforce about GMCs and their roles to ensure that they are aware, and they too can report their colleagues to the GMCs in case of GBV and VAC related issues in confidence.</i>
<i>Drivers of contractors drive carelessly at a high speed.</i>	<i>Noted. The contractor is going to put measures.</i>
<i>What if cracks increase after the base line survey.</i>	<i>On the baseline survey, we are checking the status of the cracks, the team takes photos, and we shall be able to tell which houses were affected by cracks due to construction.</i>
<i>The base line we did in 2017, some people did not get feedback.</i>	<i>To follow up the matter and next meeting will be informed.</i>
<i>What is the maximum quantity that should be carried on a vehicle. Aren't these contractors' vehicles going to spoil our roads by the quantity they carry?</i>	<i>Every time the vehicle is leaving the query, we have a weigh bridge. The way bridge operator has standards and cannot allow the vehicle to go.</i>
<i>How much facilitation are we receiving.</i>	<i>20,000shs because we have shared a meal, but it is always 40,000shs.</i>

2.4 Training GMCs at Dokolo Parish Hall

Training of GMC's 72,73,74,75,76 took place at Dokolo Parish Hall. The Project Officer JFCU in his facilitation explained to the participants the meaning of GBV/VAC, types and forms, causes, its effect on the community, where to report in case it occurs and the difference between rights and violence against children as follows:

Gender-based violence refers to violence against a person based on their sex. Violence Against Children refers to violence caused to a child which normally causes psychological, physical or emotional damage to a child below 18 years.

Photo 9: Participants attending training at Dokolo Parish Hall.

He mentioned Physical Violence, sexual violence, Psychological Violence, economic violence, Child Sexual Abuse, Child Neglect and abandonment as being types of violence.

He mentioned the following as being various forms of violence experienced within the community for instance, violence at home (GBV/Domestic/VAC), violence in communities like female or male battery, rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment and intimidation in schools, offices, workplaces, forced medical treatment and abusive administration of medications, commercial sex exploitation, trafficking of women across borders and Female Genital Mutilation.

He advised GMC's to be observant on whatever happens in the community they serve in order to reduce the rate of GBV so as to mitigate its effects in the community which includes, contraction of HIV/STIs, abortion which can lead to death and goes against the faith, increase in mortality rate, unwanted pregnancies, psychological torture among other negative consequence. He mentioned factors associated with VAC as being irresponsible parents, drunkenness, parents' love for dowry, poverty within the community.



He advised GMC's and other leaders to always report any form of violence against children to local leaders, police or reach out to Joy for children for help and advised them to desist from encouraging child labour during the roadwork. " ... advised the community to avoid giving children work which is beyond their capacity" he said. Please tell our people to avoid sending children to markets and wells during dangerous hours/ evenings." he advised.

Photo 10: UNRA Safety Officer Lot training GMC's.

The Health and Safety Officer from NERAMP Lot 1 -- mentioned the main roadwork as being grading of the spoilt road parts, slashing the roadside bush for visibility and patching of port holes. She also mentioned that there are measures already put in place to ensure that there is safety on the road



especially during the construction and these measures include stand by flaggers who are always on the road come rain or sunshine, various road designs and signs erected to direct the traffic flow, road cones and diversion nets to guard the passersby from danger, diversion net erection, safety boots and safety jackets worn by the road workers.

During the overview of GRM and GMC, participants were made to know that GRM stands for Grievance Redress Mechanism in this manner; G-pain, complain, problem, R- is to put something right while M-is the way, channel, process issues are handled. GMCs were also advised to be approachable, available, exemplary, fair, confidential, open, God fearing and transparent as these are the qualities of good leaders. GMC'S roles include sensitizing the community, link community to respective partners, receive and register grievance, refer/escalate grievance, follow up on grievance, give feedback to the community, verify grievance and sort grievance. The CDO Dokolo requested to know the GMCs for Dokolo TC since there are a lot of cases to be handled.

GMC members raised the following issues as their main concern on the ongoing roadwork such as substandard logbook, harsh community on GMC's especially when the recorded issue or grievance is not responded to, no feedback from UNRA whenever grievances from the community are sent to UNRA, sometimes UNRA doesn't respond to calls yet the GMCs could be facing bigger challenge, no follow up on recorded grievance data by UNRA. "Some of the community members are destroying UNRA mark stones. Some people have applied for jobs but till now, there is no short list."

TABLE 3: QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES.

QUESTION	ANSWER	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
JFCU made us to mobilize vulnerable people, but they never came to meet them, what happened?	It is true that we requested you to mobilize vulnerable children who are either a victim or a survivors affected by GBV or VAC for counselling and also economic to reduce tolerance to GBV and VAC; and coordination with organizations that provide livelihoods support, vocational training, life skills development to adolescent's girls.	Isaac JFCU
Should the GMC wait for complainant or visit and record?	You will wait for the victim to come and report an issue to you. Your work is voluntary, and you don't have the full facilitation to move around looking for issues to be registered.	Dianah/Moses UNRA
Are there specific grievance you handle?	We handle grievances arising as a result of NERAMP work. That is the scope of the work we are doing but you can call NGOs like JFCU in case you need other assistance. You can also contact Police, Local leaders, cultural leaders	Dianah/Mary UNRA Sociologist

Are there agreements to be made with contractor on marram back filling?	There must be an agreement signed with the contractor so that all the borrow-pits are covered after the construction work is completed since the community do not have the machine required to cover up the borrow-pits.	Moses UNRA & Anne Mota-Engil
What should we do to people who keep their grievance silent like that of defilement?	Some vulnerable person needs to be helped to access justice. Criminal cases should be reported to police, or health facility for better health management.	Isaac JFCU
When are we going to get the promised gumboots?	We cannot promise those gumboots, overalls, T-shirts. But let's see how we can get for you cups/Hats.	Dianah UNRA
When is another training for GMCs and how frequent?	There will be another training, but we cannot tell the time now because we still have other activities too but maybe we shall have it quarterly or twice a year.	Dianah UNRA

2.5 Training members of GMCs At Apapai Sub-County

Apapai Sub County is located in Kalaki District, and it is in Lot 1 of the NERAMP project. The location is not under Lot 2 where JFCU was contracted but on request from UNRA to



extend the training, it was done. During the training at Apapai Sub-County, committee members from GMC No. 62,63 participated in the meeting and they were sensitized on forms of GBV/VAC, its

causes, effects and where to report.

Photo 11: Project officer training GMC'S on GBV/VAC

During the training, GMCs members were asked to mention good and negative social and economic things that may happen during the road construction, and they mentioned easy transport, creation of employment opportunities, provision of market for goods and

services, improved drainage channels, reduction of dust and improvement of safety as good things.



They also mentioned other negative impacts that resulted in the past road construction such as increase in the number of accidents, spread of diseases, vibration causing cracks on people's houses, GBV/VAC increased, increased school dropout, over speeding, a lot of dust during the

construction, flying stones affecting eyes, existence of sharp edges, between the tarmac and the marram which affects the smooth movement of vehicles, steep roadside which causes accident, and increased potholes.

Photo 12: Environmentalist of UNRA in charge of NERAMP project area during the training GMC's

The Environmentalist of UNRA in charge of NERAMP project area Lot II informed participants that the social aspect of the construction is being handled by Joy for Children Uganda to avoid, mitigate or reduce negative impact of NERAMP. He informed the participants that there was rehabilitation and maintenance work going on and the whole construction work would be completed by the end of August 2024.

Photo 13: Project officer JFCU training GMC'S on GBV/VAC.

Furthermore, he informed GMC's that there would be no compensation since the road section will not be widened.

The Mayor Apapai Town Council thanked the World Bank through the government of Uganda for the great work they are doing in developing the country and sensitizing the community on issues concerning GBV and VAC which has currently destroyed the morals of the society. He warned community on sun-drying cassava along highway and appreciated Mota Engil for the rehabilitation they have done and requested



that signposts to be put in place especially along the animal crossing areas to reduce on the accidents from over speeding vehicles.

He said that the previous roadwork was done when some centers were still small but now that they have developed, and humps should be constructed to minimize accidents. He said some women have abandoned their families to go and work in eating places leaving their children suffering and he requested JFCU to consider talking to them. He added that other companies pretend to be working on road reserves and yet damaging peoples' properties hence spoiling the name of UNRA. He added that some agreements are not followed and need to be fulfilled. He said GMCs are not motivated and that's why they were reluctant in doing their duty but advised that communication should be kept constant between partners and GMCs.

2.6 Training members of the GMCs at Aboke Town Council

The GMC training at Aboke Town Council started a little bit late due to the rain which affected the reporting scheduled. GMCs identified the positive impact of the current road work as being among others, easy transport, creation of market for business, open employment opportunities, safety on road use, improved security, emergence and development of the Town Council among others. They however named the increase of theft due to good road network, increased road accident, spread of diseases like STI and HIV, relocations/displacement of people along the road due to the widening of the road reserve especially around Trading Centers and Town Boards, increase in GBV/VAC, land conflict, blocked access to homes, unrestored barrow pits, waste disposal on people's lands and property damage among other things.

The Town Clerk Aboke Town Council informed the GMC's present that Mota-Engil had done a commendable job on the road and the only thing left is for the community was to be sensitized on the best practice while using the road. He encouraged the GMCs to grasp the information and do as trained and requested them to listen attentively and take the message to the community that has entrusted them with the work. He also encouraged them to ask questions to get better answer for the community.

The Mayor for Aboke TC told the members of the GMCs during the training that he was happy for the meeting since it has brought a wider number of people in one meeting. He raised the issue of delayed allowance for transport for participants and advised the facilitators to always pay participants in cash since some of them come from villages where they can't afford to wait for their transport refund to go and pay back for the money they will have borrowed from their colleagues. He added that some of the road workers were violent to the road users and yet they will have not even provided any other access road to road users. He also informed Mota Engil Sociologist to always check on the road workers since there's a lot of theft registered due to the road construction workers and advised members to always report issues in the community to respective authority.

Meanwhile the CDO Aboke T/C advised members to put into practice the knowledge acquired from the training into action since the community who elected them as GMCs need to be protected from the Social issues which may result into divorced or separation of family members and suffering of children after separation of parents.

TABLE 4: QUESTIONS AND RESPONCES.

QUESTION	ANSWER	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
If someone is raped, how do you help that person?	Rape is a criminal offence which needs to be reported to police for proper legal support.	Isaac JFCU
What are you going to do with the parents who don't want to pay fees for their children?	We shall continuously sensitize them about the importance of good parenting on the advantages of education. Report such parents to the LCs chairperson for management.	Isaac JFCU
Will our children be given jobs by the Mota Engil?	Yes, but only children who are 18years and above.	Ann Mota Engil
Will there be humps and zebra crossing on the road?	There is a road design which will be followed and every features therein will be considered to be in place.	UNRA/Mota Engil

2.7 Training members GMCs at Aber Sub County.

In Aber Sub County, GMCs 97, 98, 99, 100, 101 were engaged in the training. The training covered topics on children's rights and responsibilities, reporting tools for the victims and referral systems. Referral systems include existing community and government service providers like health facilities, police and judiciary for enforcement of law and legal redress and District Community Based Services Department for psycho-social support and case management.

The Project Officer JFCU defined to the GMC's the term Gender based violence as "any harmful acts directed at an individual based on their sex, based on gender inequality, abuse of power and harmful cultures." Gender based violence continues to be one of the most notable human rights violations within all societies. Violence has many causes, including frustration, exposure to violent media, violence in the home or neighborhood and a tendency to see other people's actions as hostile even when they're not.

He also explained Violence Against Children as all forms of physical, sexual and emotional violence including neglect, exploitation, harm and abuse directed towards a child under the age of 18. These include abuse and neglect in the family, incest, sexual abuse, corporal

punishment, psychological torture, child trafficking, child sexual exploitation and other commercial sexual exploitation of children and child labor among others.

Photo 14: M&E Consultant sharing on grievance Management.



Grievance was defined as a real hardship experienced by an individual and they were informed that all grievances on NERAMP end up with Mota Engil. Members of the GMC's were informed to do

Harmonized

Grievance Log (HGL) by ensuring that they receive grievance, register, screen and validate all the grievances. Consultant from Kagga asked GMCs to log and formulate responses, select resolution approach guided by the complainant, implement the approach, close out the grievance, track and evaluate the grievance, learn from the experience and allow the complainant to escalate and go to court if all the processes have yielded nothing. She listed the roles and responsibilities of the GMC's which included receiving and registering grievances, report to relevant authorities, sort out grievance, give feed back to the complainant and sensitize community regarding NERAMP project in general.

The Senior Assistant Secretary of Aber advised the GMC's to always be exemplary to the community they are serving by keeping secrets of every victim or complainant in order to maintain trust from the community. He also encouraged the GMCs to assess all the information from the victims and make the rightful referral so that the complainant may be able to get the rightful assistance. He also encouraged them to always tell the community about their work as GMC's so that people may be able to trace them for any assistance.

The Mayor thanked the whole team for considering refreshing the minds of the GMCs on what they are supposed to be doing during the road construction and encouraged the GMCs to put more emphasis and efforts in ensuring that the community stays safe and avoid clashing with the road workers. He encouraged JFCU staff to always endeavor making sure that GBV and VAC messages do not only benefit the community along the NERAMP area but also reach out to the entire community through the use of various radio stations in the region.

In his closing remarks, he encouraged UNRA to always stay in touch with the GMCs in order to make sure that they do what is required from them and also encouraged the contractor to work well with the community since they will be in that community for a while before they shift to another area.

TABLE 5: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

QUESTION	ANSWER	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Why are there no humps in our road and yet this is a growing Town?	The construction work is ongoing, and all the necessary road features will be put in place as designed.	Susan
When a road worker grabs my wife, what should I do?	We have people around us who can help us in handling such cases once reported like religious, cultural, local and even the local government and police. If you fail, then call JFCU.	Isaac JFCU
Are there jobs in Mota Engil?	Jobs are there both formal and informal one but not all can be taken. Encourage people to apply and wait for calls for interviews.	Ann Mota Engil
Will there be humps and zebra crossing on the road?	There is a road design which will be followed and every features therein will be considered to be in place.	Ann Mota Engil
Will the UNRA enlarge the road since there are heavy and big trucks using it?	The road will not be enlarged but the quality will be improved on to accommodate the heavy weights on trailers.	Ann Mota Engil
When is the work ending since it has taken many years on just maintenance?	The actual work has already started and by August net year, the work will have been completed.	Ann Mota Engil

2.8 Training GMCs At Otuboi Town Council.

Otuboi Town Council is located in Kalaki district, and it's categorized under Lot 1 in the NERAMP project. Refresher training at Otuboi Town Council was comprised of committee members from GMC Number 64, 65,66. The total number of registered participants by JFCU was 19.



Photo 15: Project Coordinator JFCU conducting GBV/VAC session.

Project Coordinator, JFCU also got an opportunity to sensitize GMC'S of Lot 1 at this Sub County on GBV/VAC. She also took them through various forms of violence especially GBV/VAC and SEA (Sexual Exploitation and Abuse). The session was participatory, and the participants responded to most of the questions asked as their interpreter explained to them. They easily gave answers for definitions on violence, gender, sex and VAC, Gender Based Violence and they were encouraged to report any form of violence in their communities. The facilitator warned them of giving away children

below 18 years into forced prostitution, marriage because of greed for dowry from road workers. She also encouraged them to learn to be friendly with their children so that children can always be open to them in case they face any challenging situation such as sexual abuse.

The safety officer Lot 2, Sociologist and Consultant from Lot 1 also took them through the overview of UNRA, grievance management etc. UNRA Sociologist Lot 1 explained the meaning of maintenance, rehabilitation, emergency. Emergency was defined as an occurrence e.g. damage of section of the road due to heavy rains that makes vehicles not use the same road. Rehabilitation was defined as improvement of the road, safety measures such as humps, zebra crossing etc. while Maintenance involves vegetation control, pothole fill, drainage etc. The capacity of the GMCs to register grievances in their logbooks was enhanced and minor errors due to poor interpretation of English were corrected.

GMCs in this Sub County had a concern of community members who demand for money when they are mobilize them to attend sensitization meetings. "when we call them, they ask for money." People ask me, "You took our complaints, what is the response?" So, we always feel ashamed to meet people once their issues are not solved. GMCs in this area also expressed that they face challenges when they advise people who tempt to build near the road, Language barrier with road workers who don't even know English and Kiswahili, they use Luganda which is also not spoken in the area. One of the GMC members complained about lack of logistics: "I have difficulty in movement while mobilizing".

2.9 Lessons Learnt

- a) Combining GMCs from Lot 1 and Lot 2 to train together enables participants to learn and share different experiences/challenges from different areas beyond their area of operation.

- b) Bringing different stakeholder under the project i.e. UNRA, Mota Engil, Kagga, TNM and JFCU shows the community good working relationship, and the GMCs are able to understand each stakeholder's role in the project at once.
- c) Bringing different stakeholders under the project i.e. UNRA, Mota Engil, KAGGA and JFCU together during community sensitization enables to strengthen ties, teamwork and teams are able to provide answers to all questions in all dimensions concerning the project at ago.

2.10 Challenges And Actions Taken.

It was quite a very long distance for the JFCU team to travel on a motorcycle from Lira City to Kalaki District and Kamdini Town Board thus the staff realized that they had underestimated the fuel needed to cover those distances. However, the Morta Engil staff supported JFCU to be able to reach the final point of training in Kamdini.

GMC'S highly expressed their concern for need of salary for their services since they believe that they have worked for quite a long time, but they have never been paid. However, UNRA Sociologist reminded them how they had been told that they will be working voluntarily. However, to those who felt that they can no longer volunteer were asked to register so that they can be replaced with those who are willing to support NERAMP project.

Majority of the GMC'S had challenges with filling the logbook correctly due to poor understanding of English. However, they were guided.

Majority of the GMC'S had higher expectations of receiving gumboots and reflector jackets from UNRA.

Most of the communities are not aware of the GMCs in their communities. GMC'S were encouraged to make themselves known to the community so that the community can know their roles and make use of them.

GMCs were highly warned not to register any issue which is not related with the road construction, road workers etc. GBV/VAC issues which have not been as a result of road workers should not be registered in the UNRA logbook but should be referred to other authorities responsible e.g. LC's, police etc.

GMC'S were reminded to always take peoples issues confidential so that community can trust and make use of them.

3.0 Activities and outputs for July 2023

This report gives details of activities that were carried out in the month of July 2023 by Joy For Children Uganda, key challenges faced in the month, actions taken and activities in pictures.

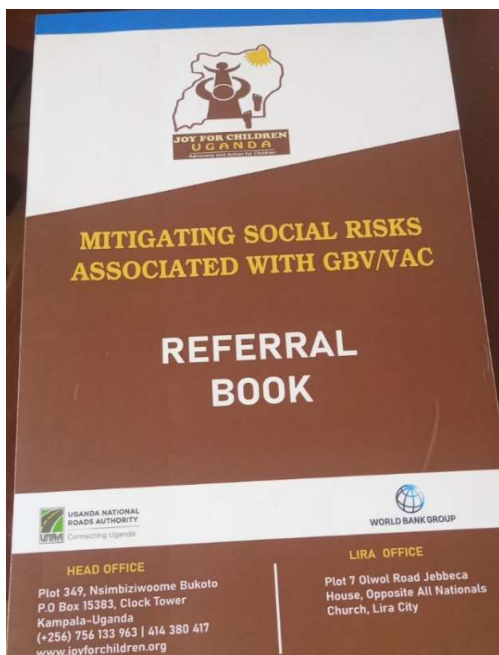
Summary Of Achievements Against Planned Activities

During the month of July 2023, the following activities were carried out.

- a) Carried out sensitization of pupils, students, and teachers on GBV/VAC and NERAMP project in 4 schools (1 primary school and 3 secondary schools) located in Dokolo District and Lira City.
- b) Conducted training and equipping of members of GMC's (GMC No. 71,76,78, and 79) with tools on Referral of survivors to existing community or government service providers as per need such as legal pro bono services, psychosocial services and Health and other service providers and partners involved in GBV and VAC advocacy in the districts.
- c) Distributed 9 GBV/VAC referral books to 3 schools (Amuca SDA SS, Rapha SS, Hassa Memorial Primary School), 1 CDO of Adok Sub-County and to four committees of GMC Number 71 Ayito Ajet found in Adwoki, GMC 76 Corner Amach, GMC 79 Angwetangwet, and GMC 78 Gwengabara and Barlwala).

3.1 GMC Training and Tool Equipping

JFCU engaged members of 4 GMCs. GMC 76, 78 and 79, the training was conducted from one venue at Big Wallet gardens while GMC 71 training was conducted in Adwoki. Each GMC was represented by 2 committee members i.e. Chairperson and Secretary. The



discussion was on purpose of referral and referral books, sharing experiences by each GMC on how they have been handling grievances and referral, referral pathway, explanation of technical terms used in the referral book such as "survivor, perpetrator etc." use of role plays while practicing filling the referral book and finally handing over referral books to each GMC present.

Photo16 : Referral Book.

3.2 Sensitization of school community on GBV/VAC and NERAMP.

Students and pupils were sensitized in their respective schools and participatory method of engagement was used to allow participants to share their views concerning GBV/VAC and NERAMP. Students were asked to write their concerns and issues on papers for those who had

confidential matters and not able to speak publicly. Used pull-up banners with the messages on GBV/VAC and NERAMP.

JFCU staff involved partner organization to facilitate in some meetings to handle technical issues within the students such as issues related to teenage pregnancy, counselling, HIV/AIDS, management of GBV/VAC survivors after occurrence of an incident. (Facilitators included representatives from LRRH, Plan International, AYINET, Lira City CDO, CDO Lira District, CDO of Adok Sub- County and JFCU staff).

Mobilization Mode

Heads of schools were contacted and requested to mobilize and encourage students, teachers and support staff to be part of the sensitization meetings.

Photo 17: Head Teacher of Hassa Memorial P/S addressing pupils.

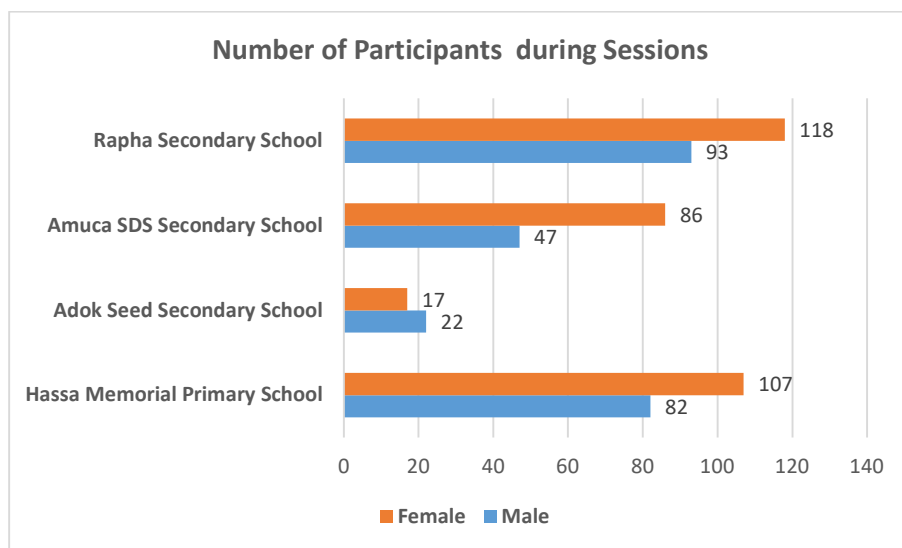


Use of phone calls and in cases where phone numbers were out of reach due to network challenge, JFCU staff traced their locations and had a face-to-face engagement so as to fix a date and time for the sensitization and training meetings.

Use of emails and sharing letters: Letters to seek

permission from partner organizations and Local Government officials were shared and their organizations agreed to send a representative to facilitate and participate in sensitization of schools. Students and pupils in four schools were engaged in sensitization on GBV/VAC and NERAMP and they include Hassa Memorial Primary School, Adok Seed Secondary School both in Dokolo District: Amuca SDA Secondary School and Rhapa Secondary School both in Lira District.

Graph showing attendance by gender per school.



JFCU reached out to 572 schooling children (244 males and 328 females respectively). Apart from Adok seed SS, there were more female registered participants compared to males.

Hassa Memorial Primary School (Dokolo District)

On 13th of July 2023, Joy For Children Uganda carried out sensitization for two hours on GBV/VAC at Hassa Memorial Primary School in Adok Sub County – Dokolo District. Pupils in P.4 up to P.7 were engaged as requested by the school head. Teachers and non-teaching staff who were at the school at the time of the sensitization also attended the meeting. The Head Teacher engaged and encouraged pupils to pay attention to facilitators and ensure to take the message shared to their parents, brothers and sisters at home so that they can stay safe both at home and school. He also warned pupils who bully their fellow pupils. *“The law does not allow bullying of a friend and God too does not approve of it.”*

The Project officer JFCU shared the definition of violence, forms of violence and shared various examples of violence against children.

Photo 18: CDO Adok Sub County addressing pupils.



He advised pupils to always report any form of violence they may be experiencing or going through either to their school authorities or to their parents and elders at home so that perpetrators are identified, warned, or suspended from the school or community.

The community Development Officer for Adok advised the teachers to always help the pupils with psychosocial support in case they are faced with violence at school and involved parents where need be to avoid escalation of issues in the community. She also sensitized the pupils on the importance of her office in handling issues concerning VAC and encouraged pupils to always make the best use of her office in case they are experiencing VAC, especially at home.

Adok Seed Secondary School (Dokolo District)

On the same day in the afternoon, JFCU reached out to school community of Adok Seed Secondary School and sensitized them on GBV/VAC and NERAMP. Sensitization exercise was attended by teaching staff and students. The Project Officer JFCU encouraged students to always report any form of violence to respective authorities so as to stop the perpetrators from doing the same mistake time and again. The Coordinator JFCU

informed students that the code of conduct that was designed by Mota Engil to mitigate sexual violence by road workers states that sex between an adult and a person below 18



years of age (a minor) is prohibited. Reporting such issues helps to mitigate GBV/VAC reoccurrence and impact on one's life.

Photo 19 Head Teacher of Adok Seed SS addressing students during sensitization.

In an interview with JFCU staff, the Head Teacher briefed the JFCU team on the impact of Covid 19 on the school. He reported that pregnancy cases in schooling girls usually comes up when students are back home and the situation was worsened during COVID time where 10 girls dropped out of school in Adok seed SS and when the school management followed up, they found out that they had gotten married.

“Over 10 students in the school got married during COVID 19 period. However, our school gives chance to students who have lost hope because of teenage pregnancy. We give them another chance to study. We are doing counselling services. We have also counselled one student who wanted to hang herself because of pregnancy and she is now studying.” [HM-Adok Seed School]

He also informed JFCU staff that Domestic Violence is one of the causes of school dropout among boys and girls in this school and most of the students in his school are single mothers and most issues originate from home. He requested JFCU to put more emphasis on mind set change so as to restore the lost hope among some students who are going through various issues such that they may not repeat the same mistakes especially in the error of labour influx of road workers.

“I would expect you to engage our parents in counselling during PTA meetings because our parents don't know the value of studying and we need more knowledge on how to counsel those parents.”. [HM-Adok Seed School]

Rapha Secondary School (Lira City)

On 14th Friday July 2023, JFCU team sensitized the school community of Rapha Secondary School. Students right from senior one class to senior five class which had only one girl doing Art course as an A 'Level pioneer student at the school attended this meeting. Teaching staff that including those on teaching practice (Student Teachers) attended the meeting.



attended the meeting.

Photo 20: Headmaster addressing students to give attention to JFCU staff.

JFCU team informed the school community about the

ongoing road construction project, good and bad things that may come up during maintenance and rehabilitation of the road including socio risks such as GBV/VAC, and how to prevent them from spreading in the community.

The Project Officer JFCU defined the term violence as use of physical force with an intention to harm or hurt someone. Forms of violence including violence against children in school, community and at home were also discussed. Participants were encouraged to report any incident of violence especially when it comes to issues that need fast action like rape, defilement and sexual harassment. The team also advised teaching staff to always ensure that they really try as much as possible to handle students with respect and avoid violence so as to give a better learning environment to the students. The Project Officer taught teachers about the difference between training a child to be a good citizen and about types of violence against children.

"It is not by violence that a child will appreciate your effort but rather, the child may end up hating you, the subject you teach and even hating the school hence ending up dropping out of school." [Head Teacher Rapha SSS]

Photo 21 : Teachers attending sensitization meeting at Rapha SS.

The head teacher thanked and encouraged JFCU to always get back to Rapha, especially to handle issues on counselling and guidance and to talk to the students on



carrier guidance since some of them may not be focused on the reason why they are at school.

He informed JFCU to also try and handle issues concerning drug abuse since it is one of the factors leading to violence especially among students who practice drug abuse such as taking marijuana, opium and other illegal inhalable substances while at school. One student requested JFCU to extend these teachings to his home district in Kitgum since it is facing a lot of issues related to GBV/VAC in those communities.

Amuca SDA Secondary School (Lira City).

JFCU conducted sensitization on GBV/VAC and NERAMP, but the school management had allowed JFCU to meet a sample of students. However, after realizing changes among the students who had participated in that meeting, they saw a need of writing a letter to re-



invite JFCU to reach out to the whole school so that they can also benefit from the sensitization meetings.

Photo 22 : Deputy Headmaster of Amuca SDA addressing students.

JFCU got another opportunity to spread the message of GBV/VAC and NERAMP. On 14th

July 2023 JFCU staff held the sensitization meeting in school main Hall. The sensitization was attended by teaching staff who were present, students, the government representatives (Lira City and District CDO's) development partners engaged in GBV/VAC interventions and a health specialist from Lira Regional Referral Hospital.

The CDO of Lira City blessed the session and advised the student community to always pay attention to important messages they normally get from elders and the NGO's who endeavor to talk to them because they will always take good messages to the students to help them make right decisions and shape their future to face challenges they might experience on their journey to adulthood.

Photo 23: DCDO of Lira District.

The meeting was also attended by various representatives from development partners



like Plan International that handled issues concerning HIV/AIDS/STIs and VAC, AYINET that handled both measures being taken to support GBV and VAC survivors/ victims right away from the moment when the incidence occurs and also counselling session case recording and referral; and Lira Regional Referral Hospital handled issues concerning teenage/unwanted pregnancy, and its impact in schools and out of school (VAC/NERAMP) children. AYINET is an organization that is willing to support JFCU in case any referral of survivors and also offers counselling services to the victims.

TABLE 6: QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
How can you prevent sexual proposal from the road workers who may insist on a girl several times?	Always keep around with friends and avoid moving alone in unsafe areas. Report those sexual advances either to your parents, GMC's or any responsible person in your area.
How can you withstand temptation of use of money for sexual gain when poverty has eaten our society so much?	Your life is more important than the mere money which you get today and loose tomorrow. Value your life other than money since you can still get what you want so long as you stay focused.
When Mota Engil impregnates my sister who is a student and runs away, how can JFCU help me to trace?	Report the incidence immediately to a GMC, an LC, head teacher, Cultural or religious leader immediately. Don't wait for the perpetrator to disappear or to run away then you report because he will have destroyed evidence.
How can we identify these road workers and yet they don't carry any name tag?	The road workers normally work on schedule at an appropriate area. Try to get their names or titles for proper identification in case they commit any offence.
Is there any possibility for JFCU to handle even community sensitization and counseling in Kitgum District?	JFCU works towards ending GBV and VAC in the community throughout Uganda. JFCU can organize the sensitization when there is need.
If a teacher gets violent to you to the extent that he wants the school administration to send you out of school, where should I run to?	Involve the senior woman teacher, head teacher, director of studies or JFCU so that you may be helped in case it is a VAC issue.
How can JFCU support needy girls who might have not been able to make through secondary level?	We have a skilling program for those children who are out of school especially in the fields of catering, garment cutting and hair dressing.

Can a person contract HIV/AIDS through a kiss?	Saliva doesn't support sustainability of HIV/AIDS cells. But if there is a wound in both mouths, then the transmission can occur.
How long does HIV virus stay in a blood clot?	The virus may not take long in that state, but its rate of replicate multiplication is in trillions per second. So, take care because the death of one cell doesn't guarantee your safety.
Can breast feeding transmit HIV/AIDS?	Breast feeding can encourage transmission especially when the skin or breast has wound.

3.3 GMC Training And Tool Equipping

JFCU engaged four groups of GMCs and they included GMC's 71 (Ayito Ajet found in Adwoki), 76 (Corner Amach), 79 (Angwetangwet), and 78 (Gwengabara and Barlwala).



Photo 24: JFCU staff guiding GMC's on how to fill the Referral book.

Each GMC was represented by the Chairperson and Secretary. The training for the first three GMC's took place at Big Wallet gardens located in Angwetangwet along Soroti road while training of the last GMC took place at Adwoki Centre.

The main objectives of the training were to remind GMCs of their roles and responsibilities in handling GBV & VAC related grievances, to enhance their capacity in Grievance Management, to increase their awareness on GBV/VAC and to increase their awareness for referral packages.

Participants were asked to give some of the positive and negative experience they got from the previous projects on road and also give any account of incidences of VAC that could have occurred but not recorded in any logbook. Most of the members accepted that GBV and VAC takes place so frequently but sometimes it does not come to their table since

some are referred directly to either police, hospital or the area LC1 court. The GMC's also showed concern that they did not have a proper channel of reporting or recording these incidences since they did not have the right logbook for recording and documenting the frequencies of occurrences.

The facilitator took the participants through processes of receiving and handling grievances i.e., Grievance submission, Handling/ administration (receipt of grievances at project, sorting, analysis, and response / feedback and close out).



Photo 25: GMC's Training meeting.

Participants were requested to share some of the experiences they went through or saw concerning GBV and VAC during the previous projects

and the ongoing road maintenance activities being carried out by Mota Engil. They were guided through to show them how to fill the logbook questions were welcomed from them and answers were given as feedback by JFCU team.

JFCU team advised them to record grievances the way the victim had reported and they should be able to give appropriate referrals depending on the nature of the reported grievance for instance, those which need immediate attention like defilement rape, murder, etc. those that are criminal in nature, those that are civil, or those that need psychosocial support from specialists, and those that require either traditional/ cultural or religious interventions.

GMCs were taught and guided on how to fill the referral books by use of role plays and later four referral books were distributed among the four committees of GMC 76 located in Corner Amach, GMC 79 in Angwetangwet, and GMC 78 in Gwengabara and Barlwala and GMC 71 Ayito Ajet found in Adwoki.

TABLE 7: QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Which category of community should we record in the logbook? Is it the NERAMP area or the general community?	JFCU works in reducing cases of GBV and VAC in the community irrespective of its area. Record every incidence and keep us informed so as to enable us to define appropriate action.
When a person reports a case but doesn't want a follow up, what should we do to such a case?	Just record and let us know.

When a road worker commits an offence and runs away, what should we do to bring the perpetrator to book?	Report the case to Mota Engil, UNRA or JFCU for a better follow-up.
If an incidence happens but the case is not brought to us, what should we do to ensure that the case is recorded?	It's not good to go looking for cases in the community since we are not investigators. We need to register those cases brought to our attention for better management.

Challenges And Actions Taken

In some schools, teachers were expecting some allowance and when they realized that it was not there, they shunned the sensitization. Further engagement is needed to sensitize teachers on the importance of knowledge and sensitizations taken to their schools.

Most of the cases in the community are reported to either the LC system, police, health units or other entity but not through GMCs. GMCs are encouraged to make their presence and mandate known to the community.

Lesson Learnt

1. Non-school going children are mostly being taken advantage of by road workers due to lack of knowledge on GBV/VAC. Need to extend GBV/VAC sensitization to non-school going children as well in the communities. This will meet the leaving no one behind global strategy.
2. School going children have a wide knowledge gap on GBV/VAC.
3. Drug abuse is now rampant in schools and among school going children.
4. Child abuse is occurring but not being reported or under reported among the children in and out of school in the communities.

4.0 Activities and outputs in August 2023

This section of the report gives details of sensitization activities, achievements, key challenges, and concerns of the community along the project area that were carried out under NERAMP in the month of August 2023 by Joy for Children Uganda, actions taken and activity pictorials.



Photo 26: Atapara LCI Chairperson opening prayer for the sensitization of Atapara community.

Summary Of Achievements Against Planned Activities

During the August 2023 sensitization, the following activities were carried out.

- a) Conducted 3 community sensitization meetings in Kole, Oyam and Lira.
- b) Followed up on GMC'S to find out the progress on referral of survivors in their communities.

4.1 Sensitization Of The Community Of Atapara Sub County

On 24th, 2023, Joy for Children Uganda (JFCU) staff conducted sensitization of community of Atapara sub county Oyam District located along Lira - Kamdini highway.

In his welcome remarks, the chairperson LC1 reported to had registered a lot of cases of divorce caused by partners not giving proper love to each other and advised that partners should consider their families as the core of development in society.

The CDO who was represented by the area Parish Chief in her opening remarks identified alcoholism and drunkenness, drug abuse, sexual immorality, hunger, sexual denial, poor behavioral control, and high emotions as some of the causes of GBV/VAC in the community. She said that much as the community seems to believe that GBV/VAC in respect to any project is always stirred by the project workers, there are some girls who normally push themselves to these workers by dressing themselves offensively. *"...Our girls have also been pushing themselves on these road workers"* she said advising that parents should ensure that they monitor how their children conduct themselves when at home.

The CFPU from Atapara Police post categorically listed the rights of children which are : the right to education, right to parenthood, right to protection, right to good health, right to have guidance from elders, right to give in their opinion and right to religious affiliation among others.

She said violation of any of these rights is tantamount to violence against a child. She advised parents to always ensure that they train their children to be good and responsible in a way that does not cause any physical, mental/psychological, spiritual or neglect to their children since they are the future of the community.

Photo 27: The CDO Atapara answering questions from the community.



She also warned the community against using drugs like opium in the area since it is one of the major contributors of GBV/VAC in the area. She pointed out that most of the cases reported to police are because of drunkenness and opium consumption in the area.

".. a woman has killed her cousin and has been arrested today in the morning because of smoking opium alcoholism". It is our local leaders encouraging the planting opium in gardens in Atapara Corner and when a meeting is organized, they are the ones who stop or discourage the community from attending such meetings" [CDO, Atapara]. The CDO advised leaders to start getting serious on duty in a bid to reduce crime in the area.



Photo 28 : JFCU Staff sensitizing the community.

The Project Officer – JFCU gave a brief on the overall Project and about all the partners involved in the NERAMP project. He said most of the street

children are on the rise because of GBV and VAC which calls for a massive action by each of the community members to fight against violence. He explained to the community that Child abuse is physical torture, for example beating, denying food, burning, bad touches, not taking a child to school, and many others. They were also informed that child neglect is leaving children to care for their livelihoods themselves without the guidance and support of their parents or guardians. For instance, a child who is below the age of 18

years starts to go to dancing and video halls, roaming around in the night, stops going to school, gets their own businesses like selling small items on the street or in markets.

He added that research has shown that most of the girls who work at eating places in City slums are teenagers and school dropouts who could not continue with their studies because of GBV/VAC. He advised families to work hard in ensuring that they keep their families safe from any form of GBV and VAC during the road construction since a lot of money will be flowing in from the workers and as a result, the economic boom during the construction may tempt to cause domestic violence in families hence resulting into family breakage and divorce which in the end brings suffering and neglect to the children.

He also called upon leaders in their various positions of administration to always try as much as possible to help in resolving matters that will be arising within the community to mitigate issues concerning GBV and VAC. He encouraged members to immediately report any issue concerning GBV and VAC to the GMCs, Police, Local leaders, church leaders, CDO, CFPU, or any NGO handling issues related to GBV/VAC like JFCU for better handling of the issue or referral.

TABLE 8 : QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Since these road workers are going to work in Lango sub-Region, is there any employment opportunity for our children?	There are job opportunities for both informal and professional applicants, but it depends on the available vacancy. It is required that an LC1 introductory letter and National ID photocopy should be attached in the credentials you are submitting as an application.
Sometimes we struggle hard to ensure that we keep our children safe from GBV/VAC, but the government is the one who has failed to help in keeping children's rights. How can JFCU help on this matter?	The government plays its part by making Laws that protect children's rights. It has also put in place the Law Enforcers like police to help in arresting culprits, and the government has Judiciary to help in prosecution. It is now the community who are supposed to report any violation to responsible authority. Universal Primary education is in place and parents should take children to school.
VAC/GBV already exists in our community here. How can we stop it?	It's true that GBV/VAC exists in the community. JFCU and community leaders are here to try and reduce its occurrence. We can't stop it totally, but we need to be sensitized on it to minimize its occurrence.
Why can't sub county leaders have a by-law on indecent dressing in a bid to stop sexual violence?	Dressing code is a right to a person or the organization someone works in. There are various laws that are in place

	either directly or indirectly connected to indecent dressing. We can use some of those laws to prosecuted indecent dressing.
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4.2 Sensitization Of The Community Of Aboke Town Council

The sensitization meeting in Aboke T/C took place at Corner Molem near the market on Friday 25th August 2023 starting at 2:00pm. The Project Officer informed the community that the current road construction is funded by World Bank, and it is mandatory that any



project under their funding needs to have a component of community engagement in the areas concerning GBV/VAC in a bid to protect the community from social injustice that may spring

up because of the project.

Photo 29: The Project Officer JFCU during sensitization in Aboke Town Council

The community was informed that JFCU was given the contract to ensure that various communities along the road under NERAMP activity like schools, road workers, sub county and District are sensitized on issues of GBV and VAC, and how these can be mitigated so that by the time the roadwork is completed, the community would be able to enjoy the benefits the project would have brought.

The CDO articulated to the community that they have been receiving a lot of issues concerning child neglect and drunkenness, most especially coming from Corner Mowlem business center.

“Most of the community members here have engaged their children in selling things to travelers other than sending those children to school and soon, we are going to start arresting those children and their parents and send them for prosecution on child neglect and child labor.” [CDO].

She encouraged people to always share their challenges with both local, sub county and District leaders in a bid to get a lasting solution to some of the challenges faced by the community in the area.

“I implore you to always report any issue concerning GBV, VAC, security, health, and social misconduct around you so that we may be able to act because it is you who

stays around here and knows who is becoming a social misfit. "We are paid to help the community to have a peaceful and developmental environment" [CDO].

In her speech, the Town Clerk called upon the community to always make savings of their hard-earned money for future development. She also advised them to stay in groups to access government money to support their business.

Photo 30: Town Clerk Aboke

"The first lot who requested for Parish Development Module money are already in the Bank today withdrawing their cash to boost their business and we are already moving into helping the second lot group to get the same." [Town Clerk, Aboke]



The Mayor Aboke Town Council closed the meeting by acknowledging that information on GBV/VAC is very important and encouraged Joy for Children not only to rely on GMC's alone but also consider integrating district leaders who are always given opportunity at various gatherings to talk to the people saying that it is the same opportunity they can use to talk about GBV/VAC. He agreed that most of the parents around Corner Mowlem have neglected their children to the extent that even children under the ages of 16 years are seen dancing in a nearby disco hall late at night.

He said some parents don't even know where their children are at night if asked and yet these are the children who are supposed to be future leaders. He gave an incidence that



there was a night he wanted to arrest all those children in the disco hall but when he went to police, there was not a single police officer at the counter and when he went

to the disco hall, he found the police too drunk to make any arrest.

He promised the community that he will do everything possible to make sure that children's rights are not violated but their future is secured irrespective of whether he will be re-elected for another term of office or not. He also called upon all the stakeholders involved in Aboke Town Council Administration to do everything possible and within their means to help the community improve in their business and social lives. He called upon JFCU to organize and meet all the children in corner Mowlem before the new term begins.

TABLE 9: QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Incase our properties are affected by the current roadwork, to whom should we get help?	GMCs who are trained to register cases related to the roadwork and how to forward them. You can also notify the LC1, Mota Engil or UNRA who will be able to give you a better way forward.
There are certain companies who deal in alcoholic products who come to our trading centers and distribute free sachets of waragi to the people not being mindful of the children. What can we do with such companies?	Any criminal act must be reported to responsible authorities. Alcohol should not be given to children and when you see it happening, report to an area LC, Police and Town Council leaders so that the act is stopped, and perpetrators arrested and prosecuted.
There are housewives around our trading centers who come to video halls and watch bad movies until late in the night. What can be done to those women?	A video hall is a business belonging to a person. A wife can only be stopped by the husband if he feels it is wrong for his wife to go out in the night.
These road workers are always siphoning fuel and selling bags of cement in our community here. Aren't these activity criminals?	Yes, it's a serious crime. When fuel is siphoned, the track may not do the targeted work it's supposed to cover that day and the theft of cement is also criminal. These activities are all thefts which need to be reported. It also compromises the quality of the road work. Report to GMCS or Police or to supervisors of road construction workers.

4.3 Sensitization Of Community Of Angwetangwet “B” LC1.

JFCU staff were specially invited by the LCI Chairperson of Angwetangwet B who also happens to be a GMC member of the area. This Chairperson had organized a community meeting on security and roads, and he gave JFCU staff an opportunity to share on social issues such as GBV/VAC that may come up during road construction projects. The community were therefore informed about the ongoing NERAMP project, the socio risks that may be associated with it and how they can be prevented and managed since this area is also along the road and is part of GMC 79. The Chairperson therefore resolved to reschedule another meeting on 9/09/2023 where the Child and family Protection Unit, Ministry of Gender, Police, JFCU, UNRA and other stake holders handling families and roads would be able to participate and also give guide the community.



Photo 32 : Community meeting at LCI Angwetangwet B.

4.4 Follow up on Progress Of Referral Of Survivors Of GBV/VAC

JFCU followed up GMC'S through making phone calls and also meeting some of them in their communities. Unfortunately, some of the phone calls contacted did not go through thus no response was registered. JFCU was able to reach the Secretary GMC 79 to find progress on recording and referral of survivors.



Photo 33 : JFCU staff interacting with Secretary of GMC 79 on referral of survivors.

She had recorded 2 cases of VAC and 1 case of GBV from community though they were not caused by road workers. One case was of a man who was caught grabbing a woman's bag since the man wanted to forcefully take her as a third wife. She recorded and referred this case to LC1 Chairperson of Gwengambara where this man resides. She also recorded and counselled a young girl and her elder sister who terribly fought each other as the young girl used her teeth to bite the elder leaving her with a bleeding hand. The two girls were counselled by GMC member who also referred the girl that bit the elder lady to the VHT to acquire PEP since the older lady who was bitten happened to be HIV positive. The VHT assisted the girl to acquire PEP and was advised never to bite people again.

4.5 Lesson Learnt

1. Effective mobilization and engagement with the target participants and community needs enough time and good timing since the targeted community, especially in big trading centers, are business minded other than the sensitization.
2. Teamwork and consultations should be encouraged right from the beginning of the concept, work plan implementation up to the conclusion of the report to maximize the output of the activity.

3. Emergency plans reduce risks of uncertainties. The need for financial planning for unforeseen participants is important. For instance, at corner Mowlem, the Speaker of Aboke who was not on the list, attended the meeting and JFCU had to squeeze some facilitation for him too.

4.6 Way forward

1. GBV/VAC is still a challenge in Oyam and Kole and therefore more community sensitizations are needed even after the project has ended, especially in deep areas of Oyam and Kole away from the road corridors.
2. VAC and GBV are widely spread among communities and need to be addressed holistically to reach all.
3. Children who are not in school need to be considered in mobilization while carrying out community sensitizations because they are more vulnerable compared to those in school as it has been reported by stakeholders in Oyam district.
4. There is need to carry out stake holders' meeting in the sub counties both in Oyam and Kole none of the Town Councils and sub -counties have been engaged in GBV/VAC sensitization in relation to NERAMP.
5. The Stake holders especially in corner Mowlem were so concerned as to why children who are not going to school are not considered since the NERAMP project only considered sensitizations in schools, yet the non-schooling children are more vulnerable to GBV/VAC since they have no knowledge.
6. Press release/briefing with various radio stations in Dokolo, Lira and Oyam should be planned for a cheaper and faster way of spreading JFCU's activities. This will also help in building a relationship between the media and JFCU.

4.7 Conclusion

Ending GBV and VAC is a long-term process and requires long term investments in the community to end the social and economic cause of GBV and VAC. It requires an integrated approach that addresses poverty and illiteracy through supporting education of children especially girls to at least a minimum of 12 years in school.

5.0 Activities and outputs for September 2023

This report gives details of activities that were carried out in the month of September 2023 by Joy For Children Uganda, key challenges faced in the month, actions taken and activities in pictures.

5.1 Summary Of Achievements

During the month of September 2023, the following activities were carried out.

The project reached and sensitized 339 persons of these 193 were community members and 146 staff of the contractor .

- Carried out sensitization of 68 community members comprising of 9 males and 59 females in Loro Trading Center/ Town Council .
- Conducted a community sensitization meeting on GBV/VAC comprising of 56 participants (38 males and 18 females respectively) at Corner Kamdini.
- Conducted training and tools equipping of 2 GMC members of GMC (94) on Referral of survivors to existing community or government service providers. Participants included the GMC Chairperson and Secretary.
- Held 5 different meetings with 91 contractor’s workforce both in the camp/pile site and workplaces sensitizing them about VAC/GBV and code of Conduct.
- JFCU reached out to 69 community members (43 females and 26 males respectively) of Angwetangwet B in a meeting concerning security and roads which was organized by LC1 Chairperson of that area where JFCU was given an opportunity to share about GBV/VAC and the NERAMP project.
- Participated in a site meeting organized by Mota Engil concerning the environmental aspect of the project especially borrow pit Esia at 136 km.

TABLE 10: ATTENDANCE OF PARTICIPANTS BY GENDER

No.	TARGET PARTICIPANTS	VENUE	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
1	Community	Corner Kamdini	38	18	56
		Corner Loro	9	59	68
		Angwetangwet B	26	43	69
	SUB Total		73	120	193
2	Road Workers	Stone base Km 129-260	15	5	20
		Stockpile Km 152	12	2	14
		Asphalt Km 95	17	2	19
		Sub-base group Km 152	16	1	17
		Grading section Km 226-260	13	8	21
	SUB TOTAL		73	18	91

3	Borrow-pit site	Stockpile Km 136	4	2	6
	Total		77	20	97



Photo 34: UNRA Sociologist responding to questions at Kamdini Trading Center.

5.2 Sensitization Meeting At Loro Trading Center (GMC 94)/ Loro Town Council.

On 27th September 2023 Joy for Children Uganda (JFCU) Lira project staff conducted a



sensitization meeting with the community members in Loro trading center along Lira - Kamdini highway to create awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area

during the road construction period and how they can be prevented and managed in the communities. *Photo 35: Community comprised of parents and school dropouts due to teenage pregnancy being sensitized on GBV/VAC.*

The meeting which took place in the trading center was attended by both young and old people comprising of school dropouts, child mothers, Town council leaders, GMCs, local community, UNRA and JFCU team.

The Parish Chief/Town Agent advised members to stay attentive to all the messages that would be communicated by every facilitator so that in the end, they may have value for the time they will have spent to attend the meeting. He added that the issue of GBV and VAC had been so serious in the area especially during the previous projects and this is manifested by the number of young children becoming parents at teenage years in the area, and therefore there was need to seriously fight against the iniquities in a bid to reduce the pervasiveness in the community.

The Project Officer for JFCU mentioned psychological torture, physical torture, emotional torture, neglect and unwanted/unlawful sexual acts as some of the violences experienced in the community and advised that members should endeavor to reduce or minimize its occurrence in the community they hail from. He said this violence had destroyed the values of the families and the future of the community members since it is the children who are the most affected whenever these violences occur. He said that when couples go through violence, they end up separating or divorcing as husband and wife and the most affected are children who end up dropping out of school, getting pregnant at a young age, girls get sexually abused through rape or sexual exploitation by men who have money, and others who have nowhere to go end on the street in big centers and Towns in search for livelihood.

He added that when one interacts with those street children, most of them attribute their being in the streets and corridors to the violence between their mothers and fathers, co-wives, relatives, and single parenthood. The same goes for those young girls who are engaged in commercial sex in Towns and centers for survival. He said it's very unfortunate that when these girls get impregnated while at school, they are expelled from school and after giving birth, their parents refuse to take them back to school and they end up on the streets to engage in sex work to earn money to cater for their children that they will have left back home in the village with their grandparents. Some of these girls engage in unprotected sex and hence they are like a cradle for spreading STD's e.g. HIV both in Towns/Centers and also back into the community they live in.

Due to the past experiences of labour influx in areas where road construction took place, the World Bank has now come up with a policy that the communities need to be sensitized on issues concerning GBV and VAC as it has been observed to be on increase in project areas. Serious issues identified were increased divorce cases, increase in the spread of HIV/AIDS, increase in school drop-out, child neglect, increased teenage pregnancies, increased rape and defilement among many other social mischiefs.

He advised parents to always know how to bring up their children in a constructive way other than using violence on them saying most parents have failed to know the difference between rights and violence against children. He mentioned some of children's rights as; rights to education, health, good home and beddings, food, religion and culture among others encouraged parents to stop employing their children in the construction work of NERAMP since it is unlawful to employ child for labor and anyone found to be involved in child labour will be arrested and prosecuted.

The UNRA Sociologist for NERAMP Lot II explained to the participants that the road corridor under NERAMP runs from Tororo up to Corner Kamdini and activities being

done in the project includes maintenance, rehabilitation, and construction work. She said the road stretch is divided into Lot I which runs from Tororo up to Soroti and Lot II which runs from Dokolo to Kamdini in Oyam District.

She said it is women who are more vulnerable to violence although some men also experience violence especially from their spouses and friends. *“much as we have negative impacts on the community after a project is done, the government thought it wise to carry out the construction and hired JFCU to help in mitigating social risks associated with GBV, VAC and all other social risks associated to NERAMP”*[she hinted.]

The Community Development Officer for Loro Town Council informed the community that NERAMP project is like any other previous projects which come with both negative and positive aspects. He said that the most prominent negative impact of these project is sexual in nature especially in terms of rape, defilement, sexual exploitation and many others. He added, *“because of a night club in the area, there is always alarms in the middle of the nights every Friday of the week”*. She advised young girls to take hid of the circumstances that may lead to such risks.

He added that it is girls who suffer most once they get impregnated and drop out of school unlike boys who are not affected physically, and they can get back to school easily.

“...Let’s stay with them around as our fellow Ugandans, brothers, and friends but not to fall in love with the road workers who may impregnate you and run away leaving you with a fatherless child. ...therefore, let’s respect our spouses and avoid undermining or belittling our spouses because it is the reason why some men or women opt to get someone else who appreciates their efforts in building up a home” [CDO Loro].

The Town Clerk Loro Town Council advised parents to encourage their children to complete their studies since other things can wait but when time for studies passes, it cannot be rewound. He also encouraged members in the meeting to always report any issue related to GBV/VAC to the Town Council CDO, Town Clerk’s office, Police, LCI or any leader who is of integrity and trustworthy so that the victim can be helped, and the perpetrator arrested for prosecution.

He said most of the girls fall victims of teenage pregnancy and sexual harassment due to financial desires to satisfy some of their personal needs that their parents might have failed to meet and in the process, they get impregnated by a man who is not ready and willing to take the girl as a wife, hence leaving the girl stuck with a child she cannot raise to be a better citizen.

“some parents abandon their children and send them to go and sell bread along the highway hence exposing them to the road workers) he said adding that (even some women tend to leave their husbands for the road workers just because they think road workers have more money than their husbands. They abandon their children”[CDO-Loro].

He advised girls who can still make it back to school to do so, advising that a single mistake should not be allowed to affect their future.

5.3 Sensitization Meeting At Kamdini Town Council/ Trading Center.

Sensitization meeting of Kamdini community took place on 29th of September 2023 at St. Peters Paul Catholic chapel. The chairperson Local Council I opened the meeting with a short prayer and called upon the community present to keenly pay attention to the messages going to be delivered by the Town Council, UNRA and JFCU team so that they can also tell those who did not get time to come and attend the meeting. He said the Chairperson GMC was still handling certain issues but would join the meeting soon.

The Project Officer Joy For Children thanked the members for turning up for the meeting and encouraged them to pay attention to the messages from different speakers since the



message was for the good of the community.

Photo 36: JFCU Staff sensitizing community of Kamdini trading center.

He asked participants to give some of the positive and negative experience they got from the previous projects on road, electricity or water construction and also to give any account of incidences of GBV/VAC that could have occurred during the project implementation. Community members accepted that GBV and VAC takes place so frequently, especially between young girls and truck drivers in Kamdini Town. They said most of the girls around Kamdini Town junction to Gulu-Kampala-Lira are seriously involved in sex trade which need serious measures to be taken up to stop the activity.

The P.O defined and explained the different forms of VAC such as Sexual violence that include, among others, defilement, child marriage, teenage pregnancy, bad touches; Emotional Violence that includes, using demeaning words, verbal abuse, insulting, rejecting a child, psychological verbal threats, intimidation, victim blaming and controlling daily activities of a child among others. Physical violence that includes beating, denying food, burning and giving a child corporal punishment.

TABLE 11: QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS	RESPONSE
<i>The president of Uganda signed anti-gay Bill and we hear western world has decided never to give any funding to Uganda and also the fact that Human Right's body has left the country, will World Bank continue to fund this project?</i>	Yes. The on-going project has its money already released and we at the implementation stage now. But they might not fund any other proposal until otherwise.
<i>We were required to remove our kiosks from the road reserve, but other people are still on the road reserve up to now. What action will be taken on them?</i>	Road reserves belong to the government and not private individuals. It is where projects like water pipes, electricity poles, cables and so on passes. Any kiosk found on the road reserve will be demolished to allow the road work to move on smoothly.
<i>Why is it that whenever road workers cause accident to a community member UNRA covers up the culprit?</i>	It is not anyone's wish that an accident happens. But in case it takes place, UNRA doesn't cover up the culprit but helps the victim or relatives to follow-up with the compensation from the company.
<i>Why is it that you only consider sensitization on Lira-Kamdini road leaving Gulu-Kamdini and Karuma-Kamdini roads, yet Kamdini Town have all these people doing business at the same place</i>	We sensitize people who are at Kamdini trading center irrespective of which area they live. The social risks like GBV/VAC, HIV/Aids, school dropout, teenage pregnancies, and divorce among others, affects all.
<i>Who compensates the victim if an accident occurs during road construction?</i>	When an accident occurs, the company or person the vehicle belongs to is responsible for the compensation.
<i>How many years does the tarmac road take before starting to get spoilt after construction work is completed?</i>	The one under NERAMP is supposed to last for 20 years. Different roads have different lifespan depending on the design of that specific road. Others are designed to take 15, 12, 10, 8, or 5 years.
<i>You always tell us to talk to our children and women. Are you talking to road workers as well?</i>	We have been talking to road workers at different sections. The road workers are also guided by their code of conduct.

5.4 Sensitization Meeting Held At Angwetangwet B

On 9th of October 2023, JFCU was invited by the LC1 of Angwetangwet B since he saw a great need of sensitizing on GBV/VAC in the community. Since the meeting was meant to discuss community issues regarding security and roads, some of the participants included the police force, Child and Family Protection Unit, DPC of Lira Central Police, DPC of Ojwina Division, Police Traffic Officer, Mayors including Mayor of Lira City East, DPC Superintendent, and representatives of various organizations dealing in GBV/ Human Rights etc.

The Project Coordinator JFCU was given an opportunity to sensitize the community and



Photo 37: Community meeting with Angwetangweta B residents.

promote awareness on GBV/VAC and NERAMP project and measures of preventing social risks that may be associated with the project. She encouraged community to make use of police, LC'S and JFCU incase road workers happen to do any form of violence in the community.

Concerning VAC, the DPC Lira Central Police Station informed the community that the Law does not prevent us from guiding our children.

"The law has never refused a parent from punishing their child, but it is against child torture". [DPC-Lira]

The community was informed that corporal punishment is unacceptable and therefore parents were advised to engage LC's or call police if they fail to handle.

The DPC said that issues of children also contributed to parents who don't give them time as the children spend much of the time with maids. She further advised that alternatives to corporal punishments should be developed. In terms of safety on roads, the District Police Traffic Officer advised parents to avoid giving cars to children who have no permits in order to reduce accidents on roads while DPC of Ojwina Division requested JFCU to seriously engage police any time they are faced with a challenge because they are aware that a lot of challenges come up while trying to address GBV/ VAC. in the community.

5.5 Sensitization Of Road Workers On GBV/VAC and Code Of Conduct

Photo 38: JFCU staff sensitizing road workers at Chainage 226-260.

The sensitization of road workers was done on Thursday of 28th 2023 at Kms. 129-260,



226-260, 152, 95 and 152 right from Agwata Booster in Dokolo District up to Apii in Oyam District. During the engagement with the road workers, Mota Engil Sociologist who also doubles as the Safety Officer challenged the workers to adhere to their code of conduct since all of them signed the code before starting to work with the company as one of the top requirements.

She encouraged the workers to always concentrate on their work and make savings for their families back at home instead of indulging themselves into unproductive sexual practices that would only waste their hard-earned money and yet in the end, the act may also spoil their relationship with the community, infect them with STIs, cause criminal acts and cost them their job in the end.

"... I hear workers who are girls are fighting each other because of machine operators along the road. You should stop this. You men should also be straight forward to a girl whether you are up to marriage or just buying something to eat for an angry sister to avoid misunderstanding between these girls"[Monte-Engil sociologist].

She also advised them to follow the right procedures of communication whenever they have issues to be handled.

"... shouting through the wrong channel like radio or people outside the company may not solve the issue you might have with the company since we have internal mechanism of handling issues and grievances. When an issue arises, the right procedure would be reporting to a team leader, workers' Union representative, Human Resource Manager, Sociologist or National Workers' Union for redress"[Monte-Engil Sociologist].

The JFCU Project Officer took the workers through the social risks associated with the road works and what should be done in case they experience any or they see it happening

to a colleague. He mentioned some of the violence experienced in the project areas as follows.

- Physical Violence as any act which causes physical harm because of unlawful physical force. Physical violence can take the form of, among others, serious and minor assault, deprivation of liberty and manslaughter.
- Sexual Violence as any sexual act performed on an individual without their consent. Sexual violence can take the form of rape or sexual assault.
- Psychological Violence as any act which causes psychological harm to an individual. Psychological violence can take the form of coercion, defamation, verbal insult or harassment.
- Economic Violence as any act or behaviour which causes economic harm to an individual. Economic violence can take the form of, for example, property damage, restricting access to financial resources, education or the labour market, or not complying with economic responsibilities, such as alimony (allowance).

He also advised them to stay away from children who are below the age of 18 years and more especially those who are school goers adding that, no matter what form of violence a child is exposed to, his or her experience may lead to serious and lifelong consequences. Violence can result in physical injury, sexually transmitted infections, anxiety, depression, suicidal thoughts, unplanned pregnancy and even death. He said evidence also suggests that toxic stress associated with violence in early childhood can permanently impair brain development and damage other parts of the nervous system.

“... we have very many street children on increase especially in urban areas because of violence and abuses inflicted on them by us the grownups. Let our work be of benefit to the community we are working in but not a regret and casting on your presence in that community” [JFCU-STAFF].

He also advised them to report any grievance they may have with the community to the GMCs locate every 2 Kms. Along the project corridor, Mota Engil, area LCI, UNRA or JFCU for effective response and case management.

The road workers requested that JFCU should help and talk to parents to keep their girls away from them since some of these girls do dress indecently and come where the road work is going on to entice the workers sexually. The Project Officer JFCU informed the workers that parents are being sensitized on all the social risks that come with the project, as well as schools, sub-counties, Town councils and District leaders along the project corridor.

5.6 Site Meeting At Esia Borrow Pit 136 Km.

The site meeting for stockpile at Km 136 took place on 14th September 2023 at Km 135 between the GMC chairperson, Secretary GMC, JFCU staff and Mota Engil. The meeting begun with finding out how the borrow pit will be managed after the construction, the



environmental impact to the community, the social risks around the stoke pile and the issue regarding GBV/VAC in the area. JFCU staff and Mota Engil were able to meet the owner of the land where the borrow pit is operating and the owner of that land informed the team that he has not found any challenges with them using his land.

Photo 39 : Showing JFCU staff with Environment and Safety Officer at Esia borrow pit 136km.

However, they complained about the blocked access roads and the environmental officers promised that all access roads are being worked on and soon, theirs will also be worked on.

The Environment Officer and Safety from Mota Engil said that the area where the stockpile is, will be covered with the topsoil currently being used as soil fence so as to bring back the natural soil back to the ground where sand, marram and stone dust are piled. He said that the company has been able to relocate people from where the stockpile is and some compensation given to the owner of the land currently being used as stockpile for the company. (*...it is responsibility to see to it that we back fill the borrow pit we have dug since it is clearly stipulated in our agreement*) he said.

The JFCU coordinator advised the GMC's to always report any concern related to GBV and VAC to responsible authorities like the LCI, JFCU, Police, UNRA or Mota Engil management for effective intervention. During the engagement meeting, the GMCs reported that there are some 2 Mota Engil workers indulging themselves in sexual engagement with community members such as having more than one sexual partner.

“One of the road workers “Asumani” is a womanizer. He uses like 6 different women. However, no complaint has been registered since his sexual partners are all adults above 18”. [GMC member]



Therefore, Mota Engil advised JFCU staff to reconsider holding a sensitization meeting around borrow pit Asia B 136 km (GMC 87) since their workers are stationed in

Photo 40: Mota Engil & JFCU staff interviewing GMC member and landowner about the situation around the borrow pit and behavior of road work force at the borrow pit.

that area so that the communities can be made aware to avoid bigger issues in future and increased spread of STD's. GMCs also reported the issue of community theft of fuel at the stockpile where fuel and cement is sneaked to the other side of the fence through a cutting of wire fence.

The Project Officer advised the GMC' members s to always report such cases so that the culprits may be arrested and brought to book so that the act is reduced, and quality service is rendered to the community.

Table 12: Questions and answers

CHALLENGE	ACTION TAKEN
The dusty road which makes it very hard to ride through with the fact that this is a highway being used by heavy-long trucks.	Either riding faster to overtake the long trucks while on tarmacked area so that you reach the dusty section when the truck is behind you.
The rainy season that makes it hard to reach the venue early especially the rain of 27th September 2023 which delayed the activity in Loro by an hour.	Constant communication with the mobilizers and the community on the cause of the delay so that they continue to hold on for the meeting.
Expectation of an allowance especially in Kamdini where participants were saying that they left their businesses to attend the meeting.	The community was made to know that this was not a training, but a sensitization meeting and the most important thing was the knowledge they have got on how to avoid or reduce the occurrence of these social risks in their community.

Chairs had not been planned for in the field budget and yet it was quite challenging to get a good place where participants could sit.

JFCU squeezed the budget in order to be able to hire sits at Loro Trading center.

The Parish Chief was able to hold JFCU identify a church where participants could sit though the venue was quite off Lira Kamdini road. However, despite the distance from the center, some participants tried to walk to the venue allocated by the Parish Chief.

5.7 Lesson Learnt

1. Local council one and Parish chiefs are good mobilizers when it comes to local community mobilization for sensitization.
2. Communities in areas where road work force including project security guards will be staged for a longer time such as community around Asia borrow pit 136km (GMC 87) need to be sensitized regularly
3. Road workers need special sensitization on HIV/AIDS and STI'S.

6.0 Activities for October 2023

This report gives details of activities that were carried out in the month of October 2023 by Joy For Children Uganda, key challenges faced in the month, actions taken and activities in pictures.

6.1 Summary Of Achievements During The Month.

- Conducted sensitization meetings on GBV/VAC in relation to NERAMP in 5 schools located in Oyam and Kole Districts i.e. 1 secondary school and 4 Primary Schools. Schools in Oyam District included True Wisdom Nursery/ Primary School, Oyam Progressive Nursery Day and Boarding Primary School, Everest High School while schools in Kole District included Alyat Primary School, Union Vision Mission Christian Mixed Day & Boarding Nursery and Primary School. A total of 412 pupils were reached during the sensitization in schools.

Photo 41: Sensitization in one of the schools in the project area.



Over all total of 353 school going children were sensitized on GBV/VAC and NERAMP project and they included; Everest High School with 114 participants (36 males and 78 females), Alyat Primary School with 98 participants (58 males and 40 females respectively), Union Vision Mission Christian Mixed Day & Boarding Nursery and Primary School with 70 participants (30 males and 40 females respectively), Oyam Progressive Nursery Day and Boarding Primary School with 43 registered participants (24 males and 19 females respectively), True Wisdom Nursery/ Primary School with 28 participants (11 males and 17 females respectively).

- Reached out to 38 Boda Boda Riders in Odokomit Trading Center with a message on GBV/VAC in relation to NERAMP project.
- Sensitized 28 road work force team at Ngetta quarry on GBV/VAC and NERAMP.
- Conducted a debate on sexual violence in schools at Lira Town College comprising of 59 participants that is 32 females and 27 male students respectively.

These Planned activities were not implemented due to the following reasons.

1. Conducting sensitization meeting at City High School in Kole District. JFCU staff was informed that this school had collapsed.

2. Conducting sensitization meeting at Abudalla Nyuru. The mobilizer informed JFCU field staff that the sensitization meeting was cancelled due to S.4 exams ongoing in the school premises to avoid queries from UNEB scouts.

TABLE 13: ATTENDANCE OF PARTICIPANTS BY GENDER

No.	DATE	TARGET PARTICIPANTS	District	Activity	VENUE	GENDER		TOTAL
						M	F	
1	24/10/2023	Pupils	Oyam (Loro S/c)	Sensitization	True Wisdom Nursery/ Primary School	11	17	28
2	24/10/2023	Pupils	Oyam (Loro S/c)	Sensitization	Oyam Progressive Nursery Day and Boarding Primary School	24	19	43
3	26/10/2023	Students	Oyam (Loro S/c)	Sensitization	Everest High School	36	78	114
4	25/10/2023	Pupils	Kole (Aboke)	Sensitization	Union Vision Mission Christian Mixed Day & Boarding Nursery and Primary School	30	40	70
5	25/10/2023	Pupils	Kole (Aboke)	Sensitization	Alyat Primary School	58	40	98
TOTAL						159	194	353
6	27/10/2023	Students	Lira	Debate	Lira Town College.	27	32	59
Total						27	32	59
7	14/10/2023	Boda Boda Riders	Lira	Sensitization	Odokomit Trading Center	38		38
8	6/10/2023	Road work Force	Lira	Sensitization	Ngetta Quarry	26	2	28
Total						64	2	66
General Total						250	228	478

6.2 Sensitization Of Pupils At True Wisdom Nursery And Primary School.

On 24th of Oct. 2023, Joy for Children Uganda (JFCU) Lira Project staff conducted a sensitization meeting at True Wisdom Nursery/ Primary School. According to the inception plan, this school was formally called Loro Junior Nursery and Primary School. It is located along the road where these children are at a high risk of getting accidents, kidnapped and any other form of violence against children in case their teachers don't pay attention.



Photo 42: Showing pupils of True Wisdom Nursery and Primary school

JFCU sensitized children and their teachers on social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction period and how they can be prevented and managed in schools. JFCU encouraged the Head Teacher to ensure that the little ones are keenly watched to prevent accidents and other forms of violence that may occur around the road construction area. The staff of True wisdom nursery and primary school thanked JFCU for the great information to protect children.

TABLE 14 : QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

NO.	QUESTIONS	RESPONCES
1.	What have you learnt today?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Teacher told us about child sacrifice *Not to take sweets and gifts from strangers *Teacher told us to listen to our parents * We should not keep standing staring at machines in construction area. *To report any form of violence to teachers, parents, local leaders and call Sauti 116. *To stop playing on the road.

2	How are we supposed to use the roads when going and coming back from school?	<p>To follow road signs</p> <p>To look left and right then left again before crossing.</p> <p>Not to be playing around the machines in the construction area.</p> <p>Not to cross the road while holding hands.</p>
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6.3 Sensitization Of Pupils At Oyam Progressive Nursery Day And Boarding Primary School.

Sensitization of pupils at Oyam Progressive nursery/primary school took place on 24th of October 2023.



Photo 43: showing sensitization meeting at Oyam Progressive nursery & Primary school

Joy For Children staff asked participants (pupils/ teachers) to mention some of the good and bad things associated with road construction projects especially from previous and current experiences in communities where road workers are residing. Participants reported that young girls may engage in sexual acts with road workers in search of money and gifts.

The Project Coordinator defined the term violence as use of physical force with an intension to harm someone. She later expounded and gave examples and forms of violence and their definitions. The term Gender based Violence was defined as harmful acts directed to a person based on their sex. She engaged pupils to name some of the violent acts and they mentioned Sexual violence which includes, among others, defilement, child marriage, teenage pregnancy, bad touches, forced marriage. Emotional Violence that includes, using demeaning words, verbal abuse, insulting, rejecting a child, psychological verbal threats, intimidation, victim blaming and controlling daily activities of a child among others. Physical violence includes beating, denying food, burning and giving a child corporal punishment.

During the participatory engagement, she asked them to also name forms of violence that may be perpetrated by strangers in their community such as road workers and some of the discussions are shared in the table below. She concluded by encouraging teachers and pupils to make use of GMCs in their area of residence in case of any urgent matter that may arise in the community during this road construction period. Teachers requested for manuals on GBV and VAC so that they can be guided on how to keep teaching and reminding pupils on this subject.

TABLE15 : QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES.

QUESTIONS	RESPONSE BY PUPILS
What bad things are strangers most likely to do in the community?	They can kidnap children. They can steal people's properties. They rape young girls. They touch girls badly
What is violence according to your understanding?	Using physical force to harm someone. Raping someone. Defilement. Giving a child to carry a big jerry can
What are effects of violence against children?	Leads to school dropouts. Leads to early pregnancy. Child marriage. Physiological torture.
Every child has rights, what are those rights?	Right to speak. Right to education. Right to proper health care.
Where do you report cases of violence?	Teachers. Elders/ Parents or religious leaders Police Local leaders Joy for children 116 SAUTI
How can you avoid teenage pregnancy?	Avoid walking at night. Don't receive gifts from strangers. Avoid bad peer groups.

	Report any form of violence.
What have you learnt today?	Avoid bad peer groups. To stop moving at night alone Avoid bad touches. Avoid receiving gifts from strangers.

6.4 Sensitization Of Pupils From Union Vision Primary School

On 25th of October 2023, JFCU staff sensitized pupils of Union Vision Mission Christian Mixed Day & Boarding Nursery and Primary School located in Aboke Sub-County in Kole district on GBV/VAC in relation to NERAMP project.



Photo44 : showing pupils of Union Vision Nursery and Primary school after sensitization meeting.

Pupils at this school, especially girls, participated in this meeting and they were so interactive which made the session so enjoyable. During the sensitization meeting in this school, the Project Coordinator Joy For Children started by informing children about the ongoing road construction project called NERAMP. Pupils were made aware of the role and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and MOTA ENGIL in the NERAMP project.



She informed students that the road construction is for the good of the community, but some good and bad things may also come up in the project area as a result of new people (road workers) who have come to stay in the community during that period of road construction. She asked them to mention some of the good and bad things.

Photo 45: showing a pupil and JFCU staff during counselling session.

Girls were cautioned to avoid making “fake” friendship with men beyond their ages including teachers. She talked about Violence Against

Children in conjunction with the road construction taking place from Corner Kamdini to Dokolo. She informed pupils that the men (road constructors) are strangers in the community, and they came around to work and go back to their homes after the project is done and sometimes, they may even disappear in case they happen to commit a crime. She advised pupils to learn to report any form of violence to elders, parents, police, religious leaders and GMC'S.

After the end of the sensitization meeting, JFCU staff encouraged pupils who have private concerns to come for counselling and some girls who participated in counselling session complained that they had ever experienced violence most especially whenever they went back home for holidays. JFCU staff encouraged them to feel free with their parents and learn to report such matters immediately, make an alarm so that they can always be helped immediately while at home. Those who claimed to be having tough parents which makes them fear to report, JFCU team gave them contacts so that they can be able to help them talk to their parents and open- up concerning their challenges. A 13-year-old girl shared her story with JFCU staff how barbers at their trading center used to tell her that they wanted to marry her. However, the barbers were chased away from that area after she took the initiative to report to parents.

“During holidays at home, men can run after me when I am going to dig and they start bad touches on me”, [pupil].

TABLE 16: QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES.

QUESTIONS	RESPONSES
What is UNRA IN FULL?	Uganda National Roads Authority
Mention any good and bad things that may come up during the road construction period. Refer to past and current experiences.	<p>GOOD THINGS</p> <p>They have eased our transportation.</p> <p>The road constructors buy things from our shops.</p> <p>They eat from our hotels.</p> <p>BAD THINGS</p> <p>Destroying our crops with their machines.</p> <p>Sleeping around with young girls.</p> <p>Using abusive language.</p> <p>They can rape.</p> <p>They can kill or sacrifice.</p> <p>They can impregnate children.</p>
What do you understand by the term “bad touch?”	Bad touches are when a person touches your breasts or buttocks.

What is violence?	Use of physical force with an intension to hurt someone.
Name any examples of violence against children.	Raping Over beating Teenage pregnancy Forced marriage. Harassment at home and school. Defilement
What are effects of adolescent/ teenage pregnancy?	Girls drop out of school. Contract HIV/STI'S
What can you do to avoid violence such as rape or teenage pregnancy etc.	Avoid walking at night. Avoid receiving gifts from strangers. Avoid bad company
Where do you report in case of violence against you?	Report to police Elders Parents, Religious leaders GMC'S or SAUTI 116.

6.5 Sensitization Of Pupils At Alyat Primary School In Kole.

Sensitization of pupils of Alyat primary school was conducted on 25th of October 2023 at Alyat Primary school compound. JFCU staff introduced the project NERAMP and the

mandate to mitigate social risks that may come up in the project area during road construction period. She mentioned that girls should be very cautious to prevent violence against them.



school.

Photo 46: Director of Studies addressing Pupils of Alyat Primary

The facilitator also trained pupils using illustrations of how girls end up being sexually abused using a pupil. She gave an example.

“A man can lie to you by giving you some 5000ushs and ask you to move out with him and if you accept, you may end up getting pregnant or contracting HIV and that will cause you a lot and you all know the consequences”.

She warned girls to always be tough and not just get loose and cheap before the road workers and other men who may come to spoil their future. She also trained the pupils



on how to use the road to prevent accidents.

Photo 47: Sensitization meeting at Everest High School.

During the reactions, one participant mentioned that road constructors use vulgar language

towards young girls at school and women in the community, he mentioned that people of ALYAT community are living in fear due to kidnaps which are happening in the community. One old man and one woman were reported to have been kidnapped and so the community is living in fear and suspicious that road workers are practicing human sacrifice since they believe that the rate of kidnaps has increased in this short period of time when the road construction begun. One participant also reported that road workers turn into beasts at night such as dogs and they run after people who walk at night. One participant also raised an issue that one member of their communities was gang raped along the road. JFCU advised them to report to police so that investigations can be made as follow up is being made.

6.6 Sensitization Meeting With Students At Everest High School In Oyam.

Sensitization of students at Everest high school took place on Thursday 26th October 2023 at their school assembly ground. 114 students participated in this meeting. The head teacher welcomed JFCU team and requested students to cooperate. Just like other sensitization meetings, JFCU informed them about the NERAMP project and the role of JFCU in mitigating socio risks associated with GBV/VAC. She further explained the relationship between JFCU, UNRA, MOTA ENGIL and the role of GMC'S on the NERAMP project.

She encouraged them to make use of GMC's who are located at every trading center along the road in case of any challenge related to the road. She further defined for them various terms such as violence, Gender Based Violence, violence against children and gave examples and forms of violence through an interactive session where students had to contribute and respond to some questions.

Some of the concerns in this school included failure to compensate for the loss of life once road workers, especially machine operators, cause accidents. The teacher shared about an incidence that happened around the month of June 2023 in Loro Trading Center where a flag holder (a lady) was given an opportunity to practice driving a tractor in their leisure

Table 17: Questions and answers

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS/REPOSSES/REACTIONS
How can we avoid adolescent pregnancy?	Girls should stop receiving gifts from strangers/road workers. Strict laws should be put on men who defile young girls. Girls should stop pushing boys into sexual acts. Avoid moving alone at night if you are a girl to stop rape.
Where do you report cases of violence against children?	To local leaders To police To GMCs To JFCU, CALL 116
What can we do to avoid road accidents?	Avoid playing football on the road. Follow streetlights/flags. Move through zebra crossing. Avoid carrying heavy things in the bag to school. Pedestrians should move on pavements.
What are some of the examples of children's rights that you know?	Right to education. Right to medical attention. Right to be loved and cared for.

time after work which led the girl to lose target ending up knocking some one's house which resulted into death of the person who was in that house. However, no compensation has been made to the family of the lost soul. They asked JFCU to inform UNRA about inexperienced people driving tractors in their leisure time to be dealt with. Participants also informed JFCU that some of the road workers waste time not doing their roles as they sit idle. They recommended that road workers need to be inspected. Participants also informed JFCU about selling fuel to community members, which is very common in Loro Town Council. Some of the interactions between JFCU facilitator and students are shared in the table below.

TABLE 18 :QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS/ RESPONSES
<i>What are other forms of violence that you know</i>	Sexual violence. Child neglect. Child abuse. Defilement. Rape.
<i>What are the impacts of teenage pregnancy</i>	School dropout. Death during childbirth/abortion. Your parents will ignore you. You will be laughed at by the community.
<i>What can you do in case you find yourself in a state of violence?</i>	Report to local leaders. Go for medical checkup. Make an alarm. Don't keep it a secret. Go for guidance and counselling Report any grievance cases to GMCs.

6.7 Debate On Sexual Violence In Schools At Lira Town College.

JFCU Organized and conducted a debate on Friday, 27th of October 2023 at Lira Town College with a motion "Girls are more vulnerable to sexual violence than boys."



The debate which had 3 opposers and 3 proposers and 2 other participants from one of the invited schools (V.H PRIMARY SCHOOL) was very powerful with attendance of 59 participants overall comprising of 27

male and 32 female.

Photo 48: Debate at Lira Town College.

The school Head prefect welcomed every participant and guided the house on how the debate would run with the help of their teacher who helped in judging the winning team in the debate.

JFCU PC introduced the staff, UNRA sociologist and the radio presenters who were invited by JFCU to make sure that the messages reach the community. She also briefed the students and teachers on the role of JFCU on social aspects concerning the road construction. She highlighted a few issues on GBV/VAC and most especially sexual violence as the motion stated. She informed participants that the past road construction projects were associated with various forms violence, but sexual exploitation and abuse was very common which caused the World Bank to come up with a system of putting social safeguards in place to regulate GBV/VAC cases in the construction area.

During the debate, the proposers defined sexual violence as an act of having sex forcefully while a vulnerable person was defined as someone who aims for help from someone. Proposers argued that girls are most vulnerable to sexual violence because they are weaker than boys, they need more basic needs compared to boys and when a man gives them the needs, they will go to achieve their needs not because they love to sleep with men but because of the need to get money to meet their needs.

They also argued that Girls grow faster which makes an old man think that they are ready for sex and thus they end up engaging them sexually. They also stated that sexual violence has many negative impacts that include school dropout, contracting STDs, death during abortion or childbirth among others.

The opposers also opposed the motion by arguing; “boys are more vulnerable to sexual violence than girls”. They defined sexual violence as an advancement of a sexual act on someone not ready for sex. One of the speakers said that some girls put on makeup which makes boys get interested in having sexual intercourse with them hence making the boy vulnerable to sexual violence.

“Nowadays, it's the girls approaching boys and that result into the boy's vulnerability into sexual violence.”



They said boys suffer silently with sexual abuse and they rarely speak up and that makes them more vulnerable to sexual violence.

Photo 49: UNRA Sociologist addressing students in the debate.

UNRA Sociologist also participated in the debate. During her speech, she shared about the on-going NERAMP project and explained how JFCU was given a mandate to fight VAC including sexual exploitation and abuse among children in the project area by the road workers.

“Some of these road workers will lie to the girls that they are Engineers and girls may end up entering sexual relations with them in exchange of money, gifts etc.” [UNRA Sociologist].

She warned girls to be satisfied with what their parents provide for them and avoid making friends with the road workers to get gifts and money. She also advised teachers to always consider reminding students to fight sexual violence, early pregnancy, HIV/AIDS among others.

“No matter what we speak, the whole world knows that girls are still the most vulnerable to sexual violence”.

6.8 Sensitization Of Boda-boda Riders On GBV/VAC

JFCU also conducted sensitization meetings with Boda boda riders along lira Kamdini road at (Odokomit Trading center) which is located at GMC 82. With the help of GMC member (Secretary) who was delegated by the GMC Chairperson and Chairpersons of



Boda Boda stages, JFCU staff was able to reach out to Boda Boda riders at their packing venues/ stages.

Photo 50 : JFCU Staff addressing boda bodas

The project Coordinator informed them about the on-going road construction project (NERAMP) to prepare them to learn how they can prevent any social risks such as GBV/VAC that may come up in the project area and how they can be prevented and managed. She shared about various terms such as Gender Based Violence, Violence against Children, child labour, Defilement, Rape, child marriage, forced marriage, teenage pregnancy and advised them to get rid of such by reporting immediately in case it happens in their community.

She also reminded them about the temptation of giving away and encouraging their siblings who are below 18 years of age to road workers for prostitution, marriage due to greed

for money. They were therefore encouraged to protect their wives, sisters or children from GBV/VAC including sexual violence such as forced marriage, child marriages as those acts are against the Law. Boda boda men were advised not to also fall culprits of GBV/VAC, including marrying or impregnating persons below 18 years of age since they are considered as children according to the law in Uganda. During this discussion one boda boda affirmed that GBV is existing with a live example of a teenage street girl who was discovered to have been impregnated by a builder of St Luke Church. The perpetrator disappeared and it was realized after three months. The boda boda rider reported that this matter has already been reported to police though the perpetrator disappeared and is nowhere to be seen. JFCU therefore informed them that it would follow up on the girl

to hear her side of the story and administer case management such as psych-socio support in partnership with other NGO'S handling GBV/VAC.

“Engaging into sexual relations with a person who is below 18 years of age is prohibited by the law whether they have consent or not because children are below the age of deciding by themselves. Do not fall into temptation of forcing your teenage sisters at home to enter marriage with road workers because of greed for money” [Project Coordinator JFCU].

Boda Boda riders were finally informed to follow road signs in the construction area and avoid disrespecting flag ladies. At one of the stages, one Boda Boda man complained about over speeding by the contractor drivers who ferry construction materials.

“They see us as insects, and they don’t mind whether an accident will happen.”

TABLE 19: QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES.

QUESTIONS/ CONCERNS	ANSWERS/ RESPONSES
<i>Are you in charge of all roads in Uganda?</i>	As JFCU, we are operating specifically from Corner Kamdini to Dokolo.
<i>What if road workers impregnate my daughter and run away.</i>	If the case is reported immediately with clear identification of the culprit, he can be tracked.
<i>Truck drivers see us boda bodas as insects and they don't care if they knock us.</i>	We shall report this issue to the responsible persons so that it can be addressed.
<i>Odokomit St. Mark church of Uganda has never been compensated by UNRA, yet other people were compensated.</i>	We shall report this issue to the responsible persons so that it can be addressed.

6.9 Sensitization Of Project Work Force At The Quarry Site Of Ngetta.

On 6th of October 2023, JFCU reached out to NERAMP road work force at the Ngetta Quarry where the road construction materials are being ferried from. The Quarry site is being contracted by African COMMAT Industries Limited. Around this Ngetta hill, the local community includes children, teenagers' stage around the stones in their free time



yet there is a high risk of accidents, GBV/VAC.

*Photo 51:
JFCU staff sensitizing work force at the quarry site.*

Therefore, JFCU got an opportunity to reach out to workers at the quarry site to mitigate the risks mentioned above.

JFCU staff was able to take them through definitions such as GBV/VAC. Violence was defined as use of physical force with an intension to harm/ injure someone. Gender Based Violence was defined as violence caused on a person based on their sex. The Project Coordinator informed them that GBV can affect both men and women, but research findings reveal that women and children are more affected compared to men. She also discussed and shared various forms of violence against children such as teenage pregnancy, child marriage, forced marriage, child labour etc. She informed workers that having a sex with a person below 18 years of age is against the law.

“Before this project commenced, a survey was conducted and it revealed how GBV/VAC e.g., defilement, teenage pregnancies were already rampant in the project area and therefore, we do not want an escalation of these cases due to contractor work force misbehaving in the community”.

Another aim for reaching out to the work force at the quarry was to remind workers about the code of conduct so that they can abide by it as one of the mitigation measures. However, JFCU found out that these workers were never taken through the code of conduct concerning GBV/VAC at their time of recruitment. JFCU was therefore able to share with them the code of conduct issued by Mota Engil. Workers were warned that sexual exploitation and abuse will lead to termination of their contracts once proven guilty. Engaging in sexual relations with a minor, i.e., a person below 18 years of age is against the law and will lead to termination of contract once proven guilty. Use of abusive language is prohibited and therefore women and children should be treated with respect in the project working site etc. JFCU therefore advised Quarry sociologist to put more emphasis on ensuring that workers are issued with the code of conduct. They should be guided as they read it and finally sign it.

One of the participants shared his concern ***“Poverty is extreme in northern Uganda and these girls bring themselves to us just to earn a living”***. However, JFCU staff responded, ***“Stop taking advantage of them because of their poverty”***.

Sociologist at the quarry also warned workers to mind what brought them at the quarry since community might also trap them into acts of violence such as child marriages child prostitution thus costing their job.

6.10 Challenges And Actions Taken

TABLE 20: CHALLENGES AND ACTIONS TAKEN

CHALLENGE	ACTION TAKEN
1. <i>The dusty road which makes it very hard to ride through with the fact that this is a highway being used by heavy-long trucks.</i>	Either riding faster to overtake the long trucks while on tarmacked area so that you reach the dusty section when the truck is behind you.
2. <i>Expectation of allowance by teachers where the activities took place.</i> 3. <i>Teachers delaying the debating activity with expectation to be assured of facilitation before debate begins.</i>	The budget was squeezed to facilitate a few teachers who had not been planned for in the budget.
4. <i>Fuel was under budgeted for Oyam and this caused a little disorganization and pressure while timing on the appointment.</i>	Had to squeeze money from one item to another to make sure the activities planned never fail.

6.11 Lesson Learnt

1. Local council one, GMCs are good mobilizers when it comes to school sensitization meetings.
2. Students/ pupils need to always be sensitized and visited often to remind them about GBV/VAC.
3. Teachers also need sensitization and training on GBV/VAC. Some teachers had never heard about the term “GBV”.
4. Street children, especially girls, are also at a high risk of being victims of VAC.
5. Community still believes that road construction projects are associated with human sacrifice which causes some of them to live in fear of road workers.

6. During interaction with girls in counselling sessions, JFCU found out that girls are safe while at school but experience violence from community when they go back home for holidays.

7.0 Activities for November 2023

- Participated on 8/11/2023 in a stake holders engagement meeting organized by Mota Engil to prevent GBV/VAC in the community around Borrow pit 136 km located in Kole District at Baramindyang (GMC 85).
- Conducted a community sensitization meeting through community drama on GBV/VAC and NERAMP project at Amach Trading Center (GMC 76) on 24th of Nov. 2023.
- Conducted a refresher training at Pacific Grand Hotel on 28/11/2023 of Lira District Child Well Being Committee to improve coordination while handling GBV/VAC cases in terms of reporting and referral of survivors.

Participated in a district stake holders dialogue on Violence Against Children as part of Global campaign during 16 Days of Activism Against GBV on 30/11/2023

7.1 Key Achievements JFCU in November 2023

The following is a highlight of the key achievements attained during the reporting month by JFCU:

- Participated in a stake holder engagement meeting organized by Mota Engil to prevent GBV/VAC in community around Borrow pit 136km located in Kole District at Baramindyang (GMC 85).
- On 24th of November 2023, JFCU conducted sensitization through community drama on GBV/VAC and NERAMP project at Amach Trading Center (GMC 76) by Lira FM drama actors. A total of 129 registered participants attended the drama and they included 67 males and 62 females respectively. Participants in this community included children, women, men of all ages. This drama had scenes illustrating social risks associated with GBV/VAC along the road corridor such as sexual violence, physical violence, child labour etc.



- On 28th of November 2023, JFCU conducted NERAMP refresher training of Lira child wellbeing committee on GBV/VAC and NERAMP project, reporting, referral of survivors, legal and policy framework regarding women and children's welfare. A total of 15 participants (11 males and 4 females

respectively) participated in this training. Target participants included the CAO Lira District, DCDO, Senior Probation Officer, District Planner, DHO, DEO,

Representative from Human Rights Commission, Religious & Cultural Leaders, LCV Chairman, CFPU etc.

- Participated in Lira district stake holder dialogue on Violence Against Children as part of Global campaign to end GBV during 16 Days of Activism Against GBV on 30/11/2023.

Details of the tasks performed by JFCU about the scope of services / deliverables is presented in the following sections below.

7.2 Key Learnings from implementation

- Drama is of great interest in community thus can be continuously used while delivering key messages on GBV and VAC.
- JFCU needs to continuously engage Child Well Being Committees since it comprised of key stake holders at local Government thus, they are influential while handling GBV/VAC

Monthly Pictorial (sample monthly activity Photos of monthly activities)

Photo 53 showing JFCU staff conducting refresher training of Child Well Being Committee. On the left-hand side, the LCV Chairman giving closing remarks.



Photo 54 showing scenes in the community drama. On the right, the grandmother to the girl who was impregnated brought her to JFCU offices where referral was made to authorities which resulted into arresting of the suspect.



8.0 Key Achievements in December 2023

The following is a highlight of the key achievements attained during the reporting month by JFCU:

- On 4th of December 2023, referral of one VAC survivor was conducted. Case of a 10-year-old girl who was defiled by a 25-year-old man from the community of Alanyi located in Dokolo District was reported and referred by secretary of GMC 70 (Alanyi) to Dokolo Central Police Station. The girl was given PEP at Dokolo Health Center IV and the man (perpetrator) was arrested and is still on remand. Further investigations were made by Dokolo Central Police and dates were scheduled for case hearing by court.



- Conducted/facilitated in 2 radio talk shows on GBV/VAC and NERAMP at Voice of Lango FM on 20/12/2023 and QFM on 6/12/2023.

- JFCU staff participated in one stakeholder's dialogue at Lira District council

Hall on VAC while commemorating the Global campaign to end GBV/VAC during 16 Days of Activism against GBV on Wednesday (13/12/2023). During this exercise, JFCU staff was also able to support the district (district stake holder's dialogue) with a banner to help in spreading information on GBV/VAC to increase knowledge about the NERAMP project among stake holders.

- On 20th of December 2023, JFCU staff conducted a visit with a purpose of following up, counselling and psychosocial support of VAC survivor who had been defiled. JFCU staff was able to support the family with a package to facilitate their transport as they go to police to seek justice.

During 16 Days of Activism Against GBV/VAC, JFCU Participated in Lira district stake holders dialogue on Violence Against Children as part of Global campaign to end GBV 30/11/2023. This dialogue comprised of district officials, cultural leaders, women, youths, disabilities representatives and organizations/ implementing partners of GBV/VAC in the district and

they were able to discuss issues raised from the community during implementation period. One of the major issues raised was concerning reduced interest to report defilement cases since some community members complained that the perpetrators are arrested in the morning and released in the evening thus justice is never granted.

The District probation officer reported the number of cases of GBV/VAC reported in 2023 in the district as follows; 390 cases of teenage pregnancy, 103 forceful marriage cases 102 domestic violence, 64 cases of child neglect, 9 physical violence cases, 15 defilement cases, and 3 cases of rape. The meeting resolved to put emphasis on bye laws and refresher trainings of GBV/VAC issues among stake holders in the next financial year. Stake holders were also encouraged to work closely with cultural leaders in coming up with programs and implementation of bi laws in the communities.

JFCU staff visited and participated in a meeting held at the gender office which is in charge of the GBV shelter at the district in order to improve coordination and referral in case of any services needed for the GBV shelter

On 4/12/2023, JFCU received a call from secretary of GMC 70 concerning a 10-year-old girl who had been defiled by a 27-year-old man from Alanyi village. This issue was referred to Dokolo Central Police Station. The defiled girl was able to receive PEP and counselling services from Dokolo Health Center iv with the help of GMC secretary who assisted in following up. The medical report revealed penetration and hymen was broken. Further investigations were done by Police and dates were scheduled for hearing of the case in court.

On 20/12/2023, JFCU conducted a follow up of VAC survivor who had been reported to have been defiled on 4/12/2023. JFCU staff paid a visit to the care giver who gave consent to access the defiled girl. JFCU staff was able to support the family with some financial package to assist the care giver in terms of transport while moving to Dokolo CPS to seek justice and transport to the medical center as they follow instructions given by the medical worker in completing her PEP

During the month of December, JFCU was able to conduct 2 radio talk shows on GBV/VAC regarding the NERAMP project on 2 radio stations that is QFM and Voice of Lango FM.

On 20/12/2023, JFCU was able to conduct a radio Talk show on Voice of Lango FM concerning GBV/VAC that is most likely to increase in the project area. This Talk show comprised of 2 JFCU staff, Lira District Probation Officer and UNRA sociologist.

On 6/12/2023 during the Global Campaign of 16 Days of Activism against GBV/VAC, JFCU staff got a slot on Radio to facilitate and share with listeners of QFM on matters concerning GBV/VAC prevention and management and JFCU got an opportunity to share the role of JFCU in addressing GBV/VAC especially in the NERAMP area along the road corridor. One of the listeners gave his complaint that Gender programs are leaving men behind and thus men are suffering silently and requested JFCU to balance while supporting GBV/VAC survivors in the community.

8.1 Coordination and collaboration with Actors

- a) National Level -Ministry of Gender and Labour. JFCU engaged the office of the DCDO in December monthly activities including stake holder's engagements and radio talk shows. Lira District Probation officer participated in the radio Talk show on 20/12/2023.
- b) District Level Leadership and Actors: JFCU engaged the district stake holders including the CAO, DCDO, Senior Probation Officer and implementing partners of GBV in the district such as FIRD, AYINET, Plan International.
- c) PMMC, Contractor and UNRA. UNRA Sociologist participated in the radio Talk show at Voice of Lango on 20/12/2023 and responded to technical questions regarding the NERAMP road construction.
- d) Local / Community Leadership and Structures: During the 16 Days of activism against GBV/VAC, cultural leaders also participated in the stake holders' engagements at Lira District Council Hall.

8.2 Key Learnings from implementation (lessons learned)

- 1. The community has lost interest in reporting defilement cases since the perpetrators are always arrested and released after a short period of time.
- 2. Men are usually left out while handling gender issues and should always be involved in issues to do with GBV since they are the most common perpetrators.

9.0 Key Achievements JFCU during January 2024

The following is a highlight of the key achievements attained during the reporting month by JFCU:

9.1 Achievements

1. Conducted follow up on one project related alleged GBV incident that was referred to JFCU on 22/01/2024 by GMC secretary 91 Agurulude village, Loro Town Council in Oyam district. Allegations stated that project worker (Mota Engil driver was caught with someone's wife). However, investigations to rule out whether the allegations were true or false is still on going.
2. Conducted sensitization of one community (29 females and 3 males respectively) of Baramidyang at a community church in Kole District on GBV/VAC and NERAMP project.

9.2 Community awareness programmes to safeguard against GBV and VAC.

On 26th of January 2024, JFCU conducted one sensitization meeting on GBV/VAN and NERAMP project with community members of Baramidyang in a community church. Religious leaders supported JFCU to mobilize community members to increase awareness of the NERAMP project and GBV/VAC issues concerning the on-going road construction project in their area. One of the concerns mentioned by some community members is lack of trust in police since they believe that police can withdraw the case once bribed and so they no longer see any need of engaging police once they are faced with matters that need justice. However, JFCU staff encouraged them not to lose hope because their matters cannot be solved if proper legal channels are not followed



Photo 56: JFCU staff sensitizing community members of Baramidyang at a community church in Kole district.

Referring of survivors to existing service providers as per need such as legal pro bono

services. (Project related incident)

On 22nd of January 2024, secretary of GMC 91, Ajaya village, Agurulude located in Loro Town Council of Oyam district reported and referred one project related alleged issue on GBV to Joy For Children Uganda.

Photo 57 of JFCU staff interviewing Local leaders (Secretary GMC 91 and Chairperson) of Agurulude village concerning the Allegation of adultery on a newly recruited Mota Engil driver and someone's wife in the project area.



The allegation stated that a newly recruited Mota Engil driver was caught with someone's wife in a house. JFCU therefore conducted a follow up and found out that this issue had not been registered or reported at Loro police station. JFCU staff was able to interview the Local leaders (GMC and Chairman of the village) concerning the matter. Further investigation by responsible parties was recommended in order to rule out whether the project worker was the perpetrator of GBV so that further action can be

taken. Final reporting of the matter will be in the February 2024 report.

9.3 Coordination and collaboration

District Level Leadership and Actors: PMMC, Contractor and UNRA.

Local / Community Leadership and Structures: On 24th of January 2024, JFCU was able to reach out to community leaders (Secretary GMC 91 and Chairperson of Ajaya village, Agurulude Loro Town council where the allegation was reported on 24th of January 2024. JFCU also engaged religious leaders of one community church in Kole district on 26th of January 2024 while creating awareness on GBV/VAC and NERAMP project.

9.4 Key Learnings from implementation (lessons learned)

Religious leaders are very key in promoting awareness of GBV/VAC to community members since they gather community members weekly.

10.0 Key Achievements during the February 2024

10.1 Key achievements

The following is a highlight of the key achievements attained during the reporting month by JFCU:



➤ Engaged GMCs in referral of reported cases to police. In collaboration with GMC secretary of Angwetangwet, JFCU conducted referral of 2 cases of physical violence to Agwetangwet police post. These incidences were non-project related.

Photo 58: follow up meetings of alleged GBV issue

➤ Conducted 3 follow up meetings of alleged GBV issue

that was reported in Agurulude in January 2024 concerning a Mota Engil driver and some one's wife. These meetings comprised of JFCU staff, Police of Loro Town Council, DPC Oyam, CFPU from Loro & Oyam, GMC'S, LC1 of Agurulude/ Ajaya village, the aggrieved party.

- Conducted 5 sessions with road workers along Lira Kamdini road. A total of 54 road workers (42 males and 9 females) were sensitized on GBV/VAC and code of conduct.
- Conducted one community sensitization meeting with community of Agurulude/ Ajaya village where the alleged GBV incident was reported in the month of January 2024. A total of 73 community members (49 males and 24 females) participated.



➤ Conducted 2 sensitization meetings with pupils in two schools on VAC i.e. Agurulude Primary School and Apii Primary School. A total of 129 pupils (72 males and 57 females) participated.

Photo 59: stakeholder meeting at Loro Town Council

➤ Conducted one stakeholder meeting at Loro Town Council which comprised of some Town

council leaders, police and cultural leaders. A total of 15 (12 males and 2 females) members participated in this activity.

Conducting community awareness programmes to safeguard against GBV and VAC.



On 27/02/2024, JFCU sensitized community members of Agurulude GMC 91 on GBV/VAC regarding NERAMP.

Photo 60: Sensitization meetings with pupils of Apii Primary school on VAC and GBV issues.

A total of 73 community members (49 males and 24 females respectively) participated in this sensitization meeting. This meeting was comprised of adults/parents. This meeting was conducted to promote awareness of GBV/VAC that may occur in the

community, how it can be prevented from happening in the community. Community was encouraged to work hand in hand with local leaders and police so as to handle such issues in case they occur. This meeting was conducted as part of actions taken to prevent further incidences from happening following the allegations of a Mota Engil driver that were reported by GMC secretary in the area in the month of January 2024.

Carrying out sensitization activities on VAC to promote education to pupils in proximity schools to improve school going retention and reduction of VAC incidences. On 22nd and 27th of Feb. 2024, JFCU conducted two sensitization meetings on VAC and NERAMP



project among pupils of Apii primary and Agurulude primary school respectively. *Photo 61 sensitization meetings with the NERAMP workers on GBV and VAC and code of conduct:*

A total of 129 pupils were sensitized on VAC. In Apii primary school, a total of 56 (23 males and 33 females) registered participants were sensitized while in

Agurulude, a total of 73 pupils (49 males and 24 females) were sensitized. Topics about children's rights, child abuse and its dangers were discussed. The Head teachers encouraged JFCU to continue visiting their schools to remind the pupils of VAC and prevention measures

Conducting sensitization meetings with the NERAMP workers on GBV and VAC and code of conduct. On 23/02/2024, JFCU conducted 5 sessions with five groups of road workers. Workforce on 168+500km, 146+220, 154+580, 161+00, 181+00 were sensitized. In total, JFCU sensitized 54 project road workers (42 males and 12 females respectively). The attendance of participants is shared below.

Km 168+500 : 17 participants (M:13 & F:4)

Km 146+220: 22 participants (M:19 & F:03)

Km 154+580: 7 participants (M: 4 & F:3)

Km 161+00: 4 participants (M:4 & 0 :F)

Km 181+00: 4 participants (M:2 & F:2)

Workers were sensitized on GBV/VAC that may come up as a result of road construction workers behaviors in the community. They were also briefed on the code of conduct with regards to the on-going road projects. This activity was also implemented as one of actions taken to conduct orientation so as to prevent GBV/VAAC among newly recruited road workers.

Workers on km 154+580 (Agurulude) reported that they have a challenge of community members confronting and blaming them for not meeting their expectations such as failure to put access roads in that area. Workers at km 146+220 (a subcontracted company called HBS) expressed their challenge of delayed payment since December 2023 which might lead to laying down of their tools once they are not paid as soon as possible.

Carrying out Quarterly Stakeholder meeting at Regional, district and community levels. On 27th of Feb. 2024, JFCU conducted one stake holders meeting that involved some political leaders such as L 3 Chairperson. Other participants included CDO, CFPU's, DPC of Oyam and Clan leaders/ cultural leaders, GMC member. This meeting was also conducted as part of the action taken to address GBV/VAC incidences that may arise in the project area as a result of this on-going road construction following the alleged GBV incidence by a newly recruited Mota Engil driver where the community members were hostile to police and resolved to handle the issue by use of clan leaders and LC1 without involving police.

The CFPU officer of Loro and Oyam reported that they rarely receive cases of violence caused by road workers in Loro police station. He also reported that police have always played a role of cautioning road workers to prevent GBV/VAC issues from arising.



Photo 62: Stakeholders' engagement with Police in Loro

However, they also expressed a challenge where the community don't want to report to police. The community of Oyam is also violent to leaders and they therefore recommended a need for a good relationship between

police and community. CFPU also reported that road workers are not badly behaved people in the community. The OC CID also reported that cultural doctrines are making work hard.

Follow up of GBV/VAC cases reported to JFCU On 13th of Feb. 2024, JFCU contacted the OC of Loro police station to support in investigating the alleged GBV case concerning a Mota Engil driver and a community member (someone's wife). However, the OC reported to JFCU that police has nothing to do about it since there is no complainant. The OC also reported to JFCU that the day an unknown person gave them a call to prevent mob justice in Agurulude on 21/02/2024, they found a hostile community throwing stones at them which prevented police from accessing or even knowing the culprit. Police withdrew to prevent more violence in the area and respected the fact that community, clan leaders and local leaders opted to handle the matter by themselves with the family and did not allow the matter to go to police. However, he referred JFCU staff to the DPC of Oyam for advice. Through a phone call discussion, the DPC of Oyam granted permission to proceed with follow ups as they engage Loro police station and community. Appointments were made and JFCU met with police once again on 18th of Feb 2024.

On 18th of Feb. 2024, JFCU staff also conducted a meeting with the police officials, and they included the OC and OCCID of Loro police station. The same story as recorded above was shared with JFCU and police informed JFCU that they can do nothing about it since there is no complainant.

On 18th of Feb 2024, JFCU further conducted a meeting with a group of GMCs, clan leaders, LC1 chairman, and aggrieved parties in this reported GBV incident. The team headed by the clan leader reported to JFCU that this matter was settled and closed at their level. The clan leader also presented a document to JFCU showing that the matter was closed. The chairman LC1 also approved that the statement was true and put his stamp on 18th of Feb 2024. The aggrieved party also reported that he forgave his wife will not follow up this issue anymore.

On 14th of Feb. 2024, JFCU engaged the GMC secretary to conduct a referral of a case on physical violence with indirect GBV/VAC issue to Angwetangwet police post. A fight broke up as a result of the death of a child during birth (caesarean). The family of a 17-year-old lady who had lost her child during cesarean failed to agree with the family of the father of the lost baby on where to bury the body of that child. Meanwhile, as the woman who had lost her baby was still on the hospital bed, the two families engaged in a fight. Since the GMC secretary suddenly raised JFCU field office, she was guided by JFCU by referring this issue to police. Police of Angwetangwet intervened and calmed down the situation and the body of the baby was finally laid to rest in the father's home.

On 20/20/2024, another issue of physical violence with indirect domestic violence was reported to JFCU. A certain man who suspected that his wife had been cheating on her planned a fight that caused injury to the man who was cheating on her with his wife which caused the man who was caught cheating to lose his eye. This issue was also referred to police by GMC secretary of Angwetangwet

Conducting community awareness programmes to safeguard against GBV and VAC. A total of 73 community members (49 males and 24 females respectively) participated in this sensitization meeting. This meeting was comprised of adults/parents.

Photo 62a: Stake holders meeting at Loro Town Council



11.0 Key activities in March 2024

11.1 Achievements

JFCU conducted sensitization meetings on GBV/VAC that may be associated with NERAMP in 10 schools, and include: St. John Bosco S.S, St. Francis Vocational School, Amach Modern SS, Odike P/S, Alyec P/S, Union Vision Mission Christian Mixed Day & Boarding Nursery and Primary School, Light Vocational SS, Jerusalem school of Nursing and Midwifery and St Mary's Institute of Health Sciences. **A total of 931 students/ pupils (396 males & 535 females) participated in this activity.**

Conducted sensitization meetings on GBV/VAC that may be associated with NERAMP among males such as Boda-Boda men, redundant men (men playing cards, in social points e.g. bars) in trading centers of Amach, Angwetangwet, Amuca. **A total of 51 males were reached and sensitized on GBV and VAC**

Made a follow-up and conducted counselling to the GBV survivor who reported a case concerning child neglect. This case involved a NERAMP -Mote Engil project road worker and a community member. A worker who has been residing in Opilla village (Boroboro) was alleged to have abandoned his lover and their baby of 6 months).

Sensitized the community members of Adak A and B in Oyam District on GBV/VAC that may be associated with the NERAMP project. A total of 65 community members (54 males and 11 females) participated in the meeting.

JFCU conducted four focus group discussions/meetings to create awareness on GBV/VAC that may be associated with the on-going road construction project (NERAMP), how it can be prevented and managed. The target participants included Boda-boda men, men in trading centers playing cards, men in drinking joints/ 'marwa' groups. A total of 51 males from three trading centers Amach Trading Center (14), Amuca Trading center/market (28) and Angwetangwet (9) respectively participated in this activity. Conducted sensitization meetings on VAC in 10 schools that may be affected by NERAMP project. In total, 931 students (197 males & 734 females respectively) participated in these meetings.

Conducted one community sensitization meeting in Adak A and B community in Oyam district. The community was sensitized about GBV/VAC, its forms, effects on the community and what should be done in case it happens in the community (referral system). A total of 65 community members (54 males and 11 females) participated in this meeting. Recorded one GBV /Child neglect complaint concerning a Mota Engil road worker (Project related) and made a follow-up of the case on 26th, 27th, 28th of March 2024.

Conducting community awareness programmes to safeguard against GBV and VAC. On 25th and 29th of March 2024, JFCU sensitized men in GMC 84, GMC 79 and GMC 76 on GBV/VAC regarding NERAMP. The community consisted of mainly the Boda-Boda riders and men in groups of playing cards, "Malwa" joints) in the four stages in Owiti and Aminnyang A all in Amuca Trading Centre (28 participants, Amach Trading Centre (14 participants) and Angwetangwet Trading Centre (9 participants). A total of 51 Boda-Boda

riders were sensitized on GBV/VAC related issues that may be associated with road construction projects, forms of violence, effects, how violence can be prevented and managed in case it occurs. The men were advised to support in fighting acts of child abuse such as child marriages, rape, and defilement in the communities. Men were also encouraged to work hand in hand with local leaders, GMCs, and police so as to handle GBV/VAC issues in case they occur. JFCU also shared with them about the referral pathway. On 28th of March 2024, JFCU also sensitized community members of Adak A/B in Oyam on issues concerning GBV/VAC in a bid to mitigate its occurrence in the community especially during the current road work project that stretches right from Tororo to Corner Kamdini under NERAMP. The number of sensitized people totaled to 65 (54 males and 11 females respectively) including the GMC members present.

This meeting was conducted to promote awareness of GBV/VAC that may occur in the community, how it can be prevented from happening in the community. The table below gives details of attendance during the sensitization.

Table 21: Detailed community sensitization attendance

GMC	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
76 (Amach)	14	0	14
99 (Adak A/B)	54	11	65
84 (Amuca)	28	0	28
79 (Angwetangwet)	09	0	09
Grand Total	105	11	116

Carrying out sensitization activities on VAC to promote education to pupils in proximity schools to improve school going retention and reduction of VAC incidences. On 22nd of March 2024, JFCU staff conducted two sensitization meetings on VAC project among pupils of Odike primary school, Alyec primary school and Union Vision Mission Boarding and Day primary school in Oyam. A total of 98 pupils were sensitized in Odike primary school, 126 in Alyec primary school and 70 in Union Vision Mission Boarding and Day primary school.

On Monday 25th March 2024, JFCU conducted a sensitization meeting in 2 schools namely, Light Vocational SS in Lira City as well as St. Mary’s Institute of Health Science in Kole District. A total of 49 students of St. Mary’s and 155 in Light Vocational school were sensitized on VAC. 26th March 2024, sensitization meeting was conducted in Amach Modern SS in Lira District and Jerusalem School of Nursing in Lira City where a total of 49 students of St. Mary’s and 155 in Light Vocational school were sensitized. Lastly, on 27th of March 2024, JFCU staff sensitized students and pupils of St. Francis SS, Angwecibange P/S and St. John Bosco SS all in Dokolo Town Council. During these sensitization meetings, a total of 85 pupils and 112 students were engaged.

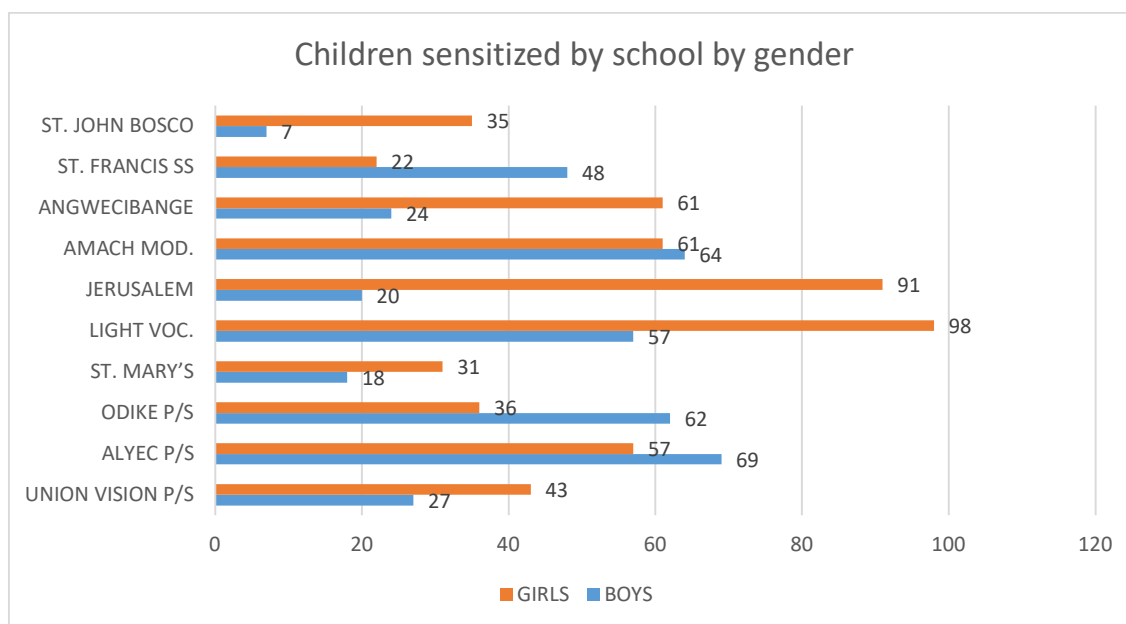


Table22 showing details of sensitized schools in March.

SCHOOL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
UNION VISION P/S	27	43	70
ALYEC P/S	69	57	126
ODIKE P/S	62	36	98
ST. MARY'S	18	31	49
LIGHT VOC.	57	98	155
JERUSALEM	20	91	111
AMACH MOD.	64	61	125
ANGWECIBANGE	24	61	85
ST. FRANCIS SS	48	22	70
ST. JOHN BOSCO	7	35	42
GRAND TOTAL	396	535	931

Follow up of GBV/VAC cases reported to JFCU.

On 25th of March 2024, a JFCU staff was notified by UNRA sociologist concerning an incident reported by one of the members of GMC 77. The incident occurred in Opilla village. On 26th of March 2024, JFCU staff carried out a follow up with secretary of GMC 77 in order to get details concerning the issue reported. The follow-up was conducted to find out whether the incident reported was in the project area, to meet the complainant and know her in detail, find out her age so as to determine whether she went through defilement and also listen to the rest of the story concerning the reported issue, get information concerning the alleged perpetrator and find out whether the perpetrator is a project worker

Counselling of the survivor to existing service providers as per need such as legal pro bono services. JFCU staff advised Lydia's parents not to abandon but support her and her baby as follow up on the reported incidence is on-going. JFCU staff also advised her not

to be tempted to abandon her baby in the name of going to look for a job far away, but positively take care of the baby

12.0 Activities for April 2024

12.1 Achievements

Conducted sensitization meetings on VAC prevention in the NERAMP area in 6 schools that is: Faith Secondary School, St. Katherine SS, St. James SS, St Mary's Nursery and primary school, Bishop Asili Nursery and Primary school and Phroebel Nursery and Primary School. A total of 532 pupils/students (208 boys and 324 girls) were sensitized on VAC associated with road construction projects and how it can be prevented and



managed.

Photo 63: Sensitization of nursing students at St. Mary's Institute of Health Sciences

Conducted 3 sensitization meetings on GBV/VAC associated with ongoing road construction project and its prevention among community members of Odokomit trading center (GMC 82), GMC 77 (Opilla), and GMC 70 (Alanyi). A total of 211 community members (102 males and 109 females) participated in these engagements

- Conducted one dialogue with women including young/ teenage mothers in Amuca Trading Centre/ Market (GMC 84) on issues of GBV and VAC in respect to the NERAMP activities on Kamdini-Lira-Dokolo Highway.

Conducted routine counselling to a GBV/VAC survivor who complained about child neglect by a Mota Engil worker (from Opilla village (GMC 77) and conducted referral to the City Probation Officer for proper case management.



Photo 64: Routine counselling to a GBV/VAC survivor who complained about child neglect

The following is a highlight of the key achievements attained during the reporting month of April 2024 by Joy For Children Uganda:

JFCU staff conducted one dialogue meeting with women, young/teenage mothers trading in Amuca market on GBV/VAC associated with road construction projects such as

NERAMP, its prevention measures and how it can be managed once it occurs. A total of 28 women participated in this dialogue.

Conducted sensitization meetings in 6 schools located in Lira City/ District and Dokolo district and a total of 532 pupils/students (208 males and 324 females) were sensitized



on VAC associated with road construction projects and its prevention and referral measures.

Photo 65: Sensitization in meeting at St. Katherine SS a school on GBV and VAC issues

The number of pupils/students sensitized on VAC are shared in details; Faith Secondary School: 113 students (35 males & 78 females), St. Katherine SS: 63

students (63 females), St. James SS 8 students (8 males only), St Mary's Nursery and primary school: 98 pupils (49 males & 49 females), Bishop Asili Nursery and Primary school: 121 students (59 males and 62 females) and Phroebel Nursery and Primary School: 129 pupils (57 males & 49 females).

JFCU staff conducted 3 sensitization meetings on GBV/VAC prevention and referral in the NERAMP area with community members of Opilla village (GMC 77), Odokomit (GMC 82) and Alanyi village (GMC 70). A total of 211 community members (102 males and 109 females) participated in these meetings.

12.2 Conducting community awareness programmes to safeguard against GBV and VAC.

On 24th, 25th and 26th of April 2024, JFCU staff sensitized community members of GMC 77 (Opila village), GMC 82 (Odokomit trading center) and GMC 70 (Regorego/Alanyi village) on GBV/VAC regarding NERAMP. The two communities (Opila & Odokomit) that were engaged are located in Lira city while one community (Alanyi village/Regorego

trading center) engaged is located in Dokolo district. The two communities of GMC 77 (Opilla village) and Alanyi/ Regorego had registered issues of GBV/VAC in the past months which were still followed up. Community of Alanyi (GMC 70) had received a defilement case a 10-year-old girl perpetrated by community member (non-project related) and the perpetrator was arrested by Dokolo central police unit since December 2023 and the girl received counselling services and medical support in terms of PEP.

JFCU staff saw it so important to re-engage these communities again so as to minimize issues of violence as a way of prevention. Community members in villages mentioned above were sensitized on GBV/VAC related issues that may be associated with road construction projects, forms of violence, effects, how violence can be prevented and managed in case it occurs. They were also encouraged to work hand in hand with local leaders, GMCs, and police so as to handle GBV/VAC issues in case they occur. JFCU staff also shared with them about the referral pathway for GBV and VAC cases.

These community sensitization meetings comprised of both male and female participants as shown below.

- GMC 77 (Opila village) (30 men and 28 women) GMC 82 (Odokomit trading center) (38 males and 31 females)
- GMC 70 Regorego trading Centre (34 males and 22 female).

On 25th of April 2024, Joy For Children Uganda staff also sensitized women and teenage mothers conducting businesses at Amuca trading center (GMC 84) on issues concerning GBV/VAC as a way of mitigating its occurrence in the community especially during the current road covering Dokolo-Lira-Kamdini under NERAMP. A total of 28 women in Amuca market participated in this activity.

Overall total of sensitized participants in the month of April 2024 was 211 and they comprised of 102 males and 109 females respectively). The table below gives summary of attendance during sensitization meetings in the month.

Table 23: Community members sensitized by gender

GMC	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
77 (Opila)	30	28	58
82 (Odokomit)	38	31	69
70 (Regorego)	34	22	56
84 (Amuca)	0	28	28
Grand Total	102	109	211

12.3 Conducted sensitization activities on VAC in schools

Conducted sensitization activities on VAC in schools to promote education to pupils in proximity schools to improve school going retention and reduction of VAC incidences. On 19th of April 2024, JFCU staff conducted sensitization meetings in 3 schools located in Lira City/ District and they included St. James SS, Faith SS and St. Katherine Girls SS respectively on VAC and NERAMP. A total of 8 students were sensitized in St. James SS, 113 in Faith SS and 63 students in St. Katherine Girls' SS.



On 23rd April 2024, JFCU staff conducted sensitization meetings in 2 schools located in Lira City/ District that is; Bishop Caesar Asili primary school (121 pupils) and Phroebel Nursery and Primary school where 129 pupils participated in the meeting. A total of 251 pupils were sensitized that day on VAC associated to NERAMP

Photo 66: Sensitization meeting at Bishop Asiri P/S

Then on 26th April 2024, one sensitization meeting on VAC associated to NERAMP project was conducted in St. Marys' primary school located in Dokolo Town Council in Dokolo District and a total of 98 pupils were sensitized

Table 24 showing details of sensitized schools in April 2024.

SCHOOL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
St. James P/S	8	0	8
Faith SS	35	78	113
St. Katherine Girls SS	0	63	63
Bishop Asili P/S	59	62	121
Phroebel P/S	57	72	129
St. Marys' P/S	49	49	98
GRAND TOTAL	208	324	532

Conduct routine counselling of the survivors of GBV/VAC in schools and communities On 25th of April 2024, JFCU staff conducted counselling of one survivor of GBV/VAC; that is a mother from Opilla village who reported child neglect by her husband. JFCU staff was able to accompany her to CFPU office (Lira City) for follow up. JFCU also accompanied her to follow up with the probation officer and referral to City probation officer was conducted

On 23/04/2024, JFCU staff also counselled a girl from Phroebel primary school after the sensitization meeting who reported that the father was not willing to pay her tuition after she has completed P.7 class.



Photo 67: Sensitization meeting at Phroebel P/s

She was advised to visit JFCU office during holidays so that the parents could be followed up and engaged by JFCU staff and

encouraged to continue paying fees for the girl's education

Conduct routine counselling of GBV survivors JFCU staff conducted counselling and also accompanied the survivor to the Child and family protection unit and also the probation officer. JFCU was also able to conduct referral of this issue to the probation officer of Lira city.



Photo 68: Sensitization on GBV and VAC issues meeting with students of Jerusalem school of Nursing



Photo 69: Sensitization meeting at St Mary's P/s

ANNEXE

Table 25: Activities carried out during reporting period

JULY, 2023										M	F	T		
1	17/7/2023	Adwoki	GMC 71	1. General Project	2. GMCs	GMC meetings	Enhance GMC 71 with the capacity in Grievance Management, referral, increase awareness on GBV/VAC, etc	JFCU		1	1	2	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
2		Ayito, Ajet - Adwoki, Comer Boroboro, Angwet angwet, and Gwengabara and Barlwala).	GMC 71,76,78, and 79	1. General Project	2. GMCs	GMC meetings	To remind GMC's of their roles and responsibilities in handling GBV & VAC and NERAMP related grievances, increase GMC's awareness of referral packages and to improve coordination between JFCU and GMCs in referring of survivors.	JFCU		4	1	5	1. Report 2. Photos	records available on request
3	13/7/2023	HASSA MEMORIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL		1. General Project	8. School	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU	5. GBV/VAC SP	8 2	1 0 7	1 8 9	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request

4	13/7/2023	ADOK SEED SECONDARY SCHOOL		1. General Project	8. School	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU	5. GBV/VAC SP	2 2	1 7	3 9	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
5	14/7/2023	RAPHA SECONDARY SCHOOL		1. General Project	8. School	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU		9 7	1 2 1	2 1 8	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
6	14/7/2023	AMUCA SDA SECONDARY SCHOOL		1. General Project	8. School	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU		4 7	8 6	1 3 3	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
AUGUST, 2023										0	0	0		
	20 th August 2023.	Angwet angwet B	LIRA	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU	1. LC1, GMC	2 4	3 0	5 4	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request at LC1

1	24 th August 2023.	Atapara sub county	OYAM	1. Gen eral Proje ct	5. Com munit y	4. Commu nity Meetin g	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFC U GBV/ VAC SP	1. UNRA CDO	2 6	3 9	6 5	1. Report 2. Attenda nce List 3. Photos	record s availa ble on reque st	
2	25 th August, 2023	Aboke Town Council	KOLE	1. Gen eral Proje ct	5. Com munit y	4. Commu nity Meetin g	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFC U GBV/ VAC SP	1. UNRA CDO	2 5	4 4	6 9	1. Report 2. Attenda nce List 3. Photos	record s availa ble on reque st	
SEPTEMBER, 2023												0	0	0	
1	9 th /9/ 2023,	Angwet angwet 'B'		1. Gen eral Proje ct	5. Com munit y	4. Commu nity Meetin g	Community sensitization on GBV/VAC that may be associated with NERAMP	JFC U	Police, Local Council s, Residen ce City Commis sioner, GMCs	2 6	4 3	6 9	1. Report 2. Attenda nce List 3. Photos	record s availa ble on reque st	
2	29 th /9 /2023	Kamdini Comer		1. Gen eral Proje ct	5. Com munit y	4. Commu nity Meetin g	Carried out sensitization of 68 community members in Loro Town Council and 56 community members at Comer Kamdini.	JFC U	1. UNRA 7. CDO	3 5	2 0	5 5	1. Report 2. Attenda nce List 3. Photos	record s availa ble on reque st	

3	29th/9/2023	Loro Corner		1. General Project	2. GMC	2. GMC meeting	Conducted training and tools equipping of 2 members of the GMCs (Chairperson and Secretary) of Loro Town Council on Referring of survivors	JFC U	1. UNRA	1	1	2	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
	29th/9/2023	km 129-260	km 129-260	1. General Project	3. Workers	3. Workers Meeting	Conducted sensitization of roadworkers on GBV/VAC & code of conduct.	JFC U	contractor	15	5	20	1. Report 2. Attendance List	records available on request
	28th/9/2023	Km 152	km 152	1. General Project	3. Workers	3. Workers Meeting	Conducted sensitization of roadworkers on GBV/VAC & code of conduct.	JFC U	contractor	12	2	14	1. Report 2. Attendance List	records available on request
	28th/9/2023	Km 95	km 95	1. General Project	3. Workers	3. Workers Meeting	Conducted sensitization of roadworkers on GBV/VAC & code of conduct.	JFC U	contractor	17	2	19	1. Report 2. Attendance List	records available on request
	28th/9/2023	Km 152	Km 152	1. General Project	3. Workers	3. Workers Meeting	Conducted sensitization of roadworkers on GBV/VAC & code of conduct.	JFC U	contractor	16	1	17	1. Report 2. Attendance List	records available on request

	28th/9/2023	Km 226-260	km 226-260	1. General Project	3. Workers	3. Workers Meeting	Conducted sensitization of roadworkers on GBV/VAC & code of conduct.	JFC U	contractor	13	8	21	1. Report 2. Attendance List	records available on request	
5	14th/9/2023	Borrow-pit site	Km. 135	5. Borrowpit	4. Project Mgt	7. Joint stakeholder site inspection	Conducted a stake holder meeting with at (borrow pit/ KM 136)	JFC U	Contractor, GMC'S	4	2	6	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request	
OCTOBER, 2023										0	0	0			
	24/10/2023	True Wisdom Nursery/ Primary School	Oyam (Loro S/c)	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U	5. GBV/VAC SP	11	17	28	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request	
	24/10/2023	Oyam Progressive Nursery Day and Boarding Primary School	Oyam (Loro S/c)	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U	5. GBV/VAC SP	24	19	43	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request	

26/10/2023	Everest High School	Oyam (Loro S/c)	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U	5. GBV/VAC SP	36	78	114	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
25/10/2023	Union Vision Mission Christian Mixed Day & Boarding Nursery and Primary School	Kole (Aboke)	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U	5. GBV/VAC SP	30	40	70	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
25/10/2023	Alyat Primary School	Kole (Aboke)	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U	5. GBV/VAC SP	58	40	98	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
06/10/2023	Lira	Ngetta Quarry	1. General Project	Workers	Workers meeting	Sensitization of road construction workers on social risks such as GBV/VAC, their prevention. & Code of conduct.	JFC U	GBV/VAC	26	22	28	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request

27/10/2023	Lira Town College.	Lira City (Lira Town College)	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting /Debate	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU	5. GBV/VAC SP	27	32	59	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
NOVEMBER, 2023									0	0	0		
24/11/2023	Amac Market	GMC 76 Amach	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU	7. Drama Actors	67	62	129	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
28/11/2023	Lira	PACIFIC HOTEL	1. General Project	7. District	6. District meetings	Building Capacity of Child Protection Committees	JFCU	Uganda Human Right's Activist	11	4	15	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
DECEMBER, 2023									0	0	0		
12/04/2023	Dokolo	CFPU	1. General Project	GMC	11.Others	A follow-up on a case concerning a 10-year-old girl who had been defiled by a 27-year-old man from Alanyi village in Dokolo.	JFCU	5. GBV/VAC SP	1		1	3. Photos	records available on request

12/06/2023	Lira	Q F.M 94.3	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	JFCU sensitized listeners of QFM on GBV/VAC prevention and management during the Global Campaign of 16 Days of Activism against GBV/VAC.	JFCU	CDO Atek Ober Sub County	2	1	3	Report 3. Photos	records available on request
13/12/2023	Lira	District Council Hall	1. General Project	7. District	6. District meetings	During 16 Days of Activism Against GBV/VAC, JFCU Participated in Lira district stake holders dialogue on Violence Against Children as part of Global campaign to end GBV.	JFCU	5. GBV/VAC SP	15	17	32	1. Report 3. Photos	records available on request
20/12/2023	Dokolo	Iguli	1. General Project	5. Community	GMC	JFCU staff paid a visit to the care giver who gave consent to access the defiled girl. The family was supported with some financial package to assist the care giver in terms of transport while moving to Dokolo CPS to seek justice	JFCU	5. GBV/VAC SP	1	2	3	Report 3. Photos	records available on request
20/12/2023	Lira	Voice Of Lango 880 F.M	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Radio Talk show	Conducted a radio Talk show on Voice of Lango FM concerning GBV/VAC that is most likely to come up in the project area during the course of the NERAMP project in the area.	JFCU	CDO/Probation Officer, Lira District	2	2	4	1. Minutes/Report 3. Photos	records available on request
JANUARY, 2024									0	0	0		
26/1/2024	Baramindyang	Church community	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	Engagement with the Religious leaders and the church congregation on matters concerning GBV and VAC along NERAMP area.	JFCU		3	29	32	2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
22/1/2024	AJAYA, Loro	GMC 91	1. General Project	5. Community	4. police & GMC meeting	Follow-up on alleged GBV case. (Police station & Agurulude village)	JFCU		5		5	1. Report 2. Attendance List	Some participants did not give

														3. Photos	consent to register or take photos
FEBRUARY, 2024															
22/2/2024	Kole DLG	Apii Primary School	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU	7. Upper Nile Conservation Initiative	23	33	56	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request		
26/2/2024	Oyam	Loro Town Council Hall	1. General Project	6. Town Council Leaders, Police, cultural leaders	5. Stakeholders meeting.	Action taken to prevent more GBV issues reported in Loro Town council concerning project workers. To improve coordination with cultural, leaders, police, JFCU.	JFCU	CDO	12	3	15	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request		
27/2/2024	Oyam	Aguluru de Primary School	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU		33	34	67	1. Minutes/Report 2. Attendance	records available on request		

														nce List	
														3. Photos	
27/2/2024	Oyam	AJAYA, ACERO, AGURA A&B, KUROBUE	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU	CDO	49	24	73	1. Minutes/ Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request		
23/2/2024	Lira-Kamdini Road	181+00	7. Stockpile	3. Road works	3. Workers' meeting	Sensitization on GBV, VAC, SEA (Defilement, Rape, Theft, etc.) regarding NERAMP & code of conduct in the working site.	JFCU	7. Upper Nile Conservation Initiative	2	2	4	1. Minutes/ Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request		
23/2/2024	Lira-Kamdini Road	161+00	7. Stockpile	3. Road works	3. Workers' meeting	Sensitization on GBV, VAC, SEA (Defilement, Rape, Theft, etc.) regarding NERAMP & code of conduct in the working site.	JFCU	7. Upper Nile Conservation Initiative	4	0	4	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request		
23/2/2024	Lira-Kamdini Road	154+580	2. Road Rehabilitation	3. Road works	3. Workers' meeting	Sensitization on GBV, VAC, SEA (Defilement, Rape, Theft, etc.) regarding NERAMP & code of conduct in the working site.	JFCU	7. Upper Nile Conservation Initiative	4	3	7	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request		

23/2/2024	Lira-Kamdini Road	146+220	2. Road Rehabilitation	3. Road works	3. Workers' meeting	Sensitization on GBV, VAC, SEA (Defilement, Rape, Theft, etc.) regarding NERAMP & code of conduct in the working site.	JFC U	7. Upper Nile Conservation Initiative	19	3	22	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
23/2/2024	Lira-Kamdini Road	168+500	2. Road Rehabilitation	3. Road works	3. Workers' meeting	Sensitization on GBV, VAC, SEA (Defilement, Rape, Theft, etc.) regarding NERAMP & code of conduct in the working site.	JFC U	7. Upper Nile Conservation Initiative	13	4	17	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
MARCH, 2024									0	0	0		
22/3/2024	Oyam District	Odike Primary School	1. General Project	8. School	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U		62	36	98	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
22/3/2024	Oyam District	Alyec Primary School	1. General Project	8. School	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U		69	57	126	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
22/3/2024	Oyam District	Union Vision Mission P/S	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U		27	43	70	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request

25/3/2024	Lira City	Light Vocational SS	1. General Project	8. School	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU		57	98	155	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
25/3/2024	Kole DLG	St. Mary's Institute of Health Science	1. General Project	8. School	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU		18	31	49	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
25/3/2024	Amuca, Lira City	GMC 84 Aminnyang	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU		14	0	14	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
25/3/2024	Amuca, Lira City	GMC 84 Owiti	1. General Project	5. Community	1. PAPs Meeting, 2. GMC meeting 3. Workers Meeting 4. Community Meeting 5.	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU		14	0	14	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request

						S/count y meetin g 6. District meetin gs 7. Joint stakeho lder site inspecti on 8. School meetin g 9. Motoris t meetin g 10. Other(s pecify)								
29/3/2024	Lira DLG	GMC 76 Corner Amach (Majan)	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU		14	0	14	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request	
29/3/2024	Angwet angwet, Lira City	GMC 79 Angwet angwet A	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU		9	0	9	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request	

26/3/2024	Lira City	Jerusalem School of Nursing	1. General Project	8. School	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PAPs Meeting 2. GMC meeting 3. Workers Meeting 4. Community Meeting 5. S/country meeting 6. District meetings 7. Joint stakeholder site inspection 8. School meeting 9. Motorist meeting 	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U	UNCI (Upper Nile Conservation Initiative)	20	91	111	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minutes/Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos 	records available on request
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					g 10. Other(s) pecify)									
26/3/2024	Lira DLG	Amach Modern SS	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU		64	61	125	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request	
27/3/2024	Dokolo DLG	St. Francis SS	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU		48	22	70	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request	
27/3/2024	Dokolo DLG	Angwecibange P/S	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU		24	61	85	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request	
27/3/2024	Dokolo DLG	St. John Bosco SS	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU		7	35	42	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request	
28/3/2024	Oyam DLG	GMC 99 (Adak A&B)	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU		54	11	65	1. Report 2. Attendance List	records available on request	

													3. Photos	
TOTAL			Apr-24								0	0	0	
24/4/2024	Lira City	GMC 77 at Opila	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU			30	28	58	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
25/4/2024	Lira City	GMC 82 (Odokomit trading centre)	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMC's in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU			38	31	69	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
25/4/2024	Lira District	GMC 84 t Amuca Trading Centre	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMCs in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU			0	28	28	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
26/4/2024	Dokolo	GMC 70 Regorego trading Centre	1. General Project	5. Community	4. Community Meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC, explain the roles and relationship between JFCU, UNRA and GMCs in the community, and get feedback from community regarding road construction on NERAMP.	JFCU			34	22	56	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
19/4/2024	Lira City	St. James SS	1. General	8. School(s)	8. School	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFCU			8	0	8	1. Report 2. Attendance	records available on

			Project		meeting							Attendance List 3. Photos	request
19/4/2024	Lira City	Faith SS	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U		35	78	113	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
19/4/2024	Lira City	St. Katherine Girls SS	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U		0	63	63	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
23/4/2024	Lira City	Bishop Caesar Asili primary school	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U		59	62	121	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
23/4/2024	Lira City	Phroebel Nursery and Primary school	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U		57	72	129	1. Report 2. Attendance List 3. Photos	records available on request
26/4/2024	Dokolo	St. Marys' primary school	1. General Project	8. School(s)	8. School meeting	To promote awareness of social risks such as GBV/VAC that are most likely to come up in the project area during the road construction and how they can be prevented and managed in the vulnerable communities.	JFC U		49	49	0	1. Report 2. Attendance List	records available on request

Photo 70: Sensitization meeting on VAC and GBV issues at Oyam Progressive nursery & Primary school

