Our Vision

Inclusive cities where the urban poor utilize opportunities to transform their communities.

Our Mission

To build the capacity of the urban poor to improve their livelihoods and increase their access to land, housing and basic services.

Our Values

- Centrality of community participation
- Commitment to excellence
- Good governance
- Integrity
- Social responsiveness.

ACRONYMS

SDI - Slum Dwellers International.
NSDFU – National Slum Dwellers Federation Of Uganda.
NGO – Non Government Organization
I.O.M – International Organization for Migration
KYCTV – Know Your City TV
SSCOS - Strengthening Social Cohesion and Stability in Slum Populations in Kampala
STDM – Social Tenure Domain Model
NEC- National Executive Council.
KJENOWO-Kampala Jinja Expressway No One Worse Off
GLTN- Global Land Tool Network
HICCUP- heterogenous Infrastructure Configuration of Cities in Uganda Project.
KCCA-Kampala Capital City Authority.
URA- Uganda Revenue Authority
URSB- Uganda Registration Services Bureau
SBS- Small Business Start-up
SAIC-Safe and Inclusive Cities
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Message from Programmes Coordinator ACTogether Uganda

Dear friends,

It is with great joy and honor that on behalf of ACTogether Uganda I present to you the annual report 2019. I hope you will find this report both informative and interesting and it gives you broader understanding of the work undertaken by ACTogether and the National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda over the course of 2019. It has been a great year for us as an alliance opening up more partnerships and possibilities in the struggle for incremental slum upgrading together with the federation of the urban poor here in Uganda.

A key milestone for 2019 was the expansion of our scope of intentions with ignition of the Kampala Jinja Expressway- No One Worse Off Project (volume 5) a safe guards project aimed at protecting the livelihoods of slum dwellers in the affected urban poor community. This project intervention has unlocked a new chapter in mitigating the adverse impact of infrastructure projects on urban poor communities and we hope valuable precedents will be set to reduce such impact. Our strategic interventions have been significant in localizing the global development objectives through multiple project interventions that address the complex urban challenges. The citizens understanding of the sustainable development goals was enhanced through our rich and diverse work stream in form of innovative local solutions. These contextual variables therefore, will continue guiding our work going forward in the projects that are in the pipeline. Therefore, we believe that with the above processes, the organization will not encounter piecemeal projects/activities but rather prompt ones in all our four thematic spheres.

We heartily acknowledge that none of this would have been possible without the support of our donors and development, these include livelihood (through increasing and strengthening saving groups), slum upgrading capital projects, profiling enumeration and mapping, good governance, and documentation initiatives across all regions where our project interventions are implemented.

We thank you most graciously for making our achievements possible.

Frederick Mugisa Programmes Coordinator

Message from National Coordinator NSDFU

Dear friends,

The NSDFU and ACTogether, relentlessly continue their entwined operations to change the face of urban-poor communities in Uganda. This year, federation has grown from 317 saving groups in 2018 to 476 groups in 2019 with a total of 8885 savers. Cooperation, information and resilience have been our driving rituals in the last year in attaining our achievements. Retrospectively, urban poor communities in Uganda for a long time have seen a corrosive effect, but fortunately with our strategic intervention and commitment together with the input of our donors and partners, slums in our areas of operation have gotten a new human face and on behalf of the entire federation, we are profoundly thankful. Satisfactorily, I list an array of sectors where the NSDFU and ACTogether Uganda have devoted resources and a great stance in uplifting the lives of urban dwellers, these include livelihood (through increasing and strengthening saving groups), slum upgrading capital projects, profiling enumeration and mapping, good governance, and documentation initiatives across all regions where our project interventions are implemented.

The report in this case is the relief of exertion from what we have executed as federation and ACTogether in the year(2019) since it portrays out explicitly the initiatives, outcomes plus the modalities of our achievements this very year. I want to cordially thank all partners for the efforts you have invested in the federation work, I also want to remind you that serving humanity is serving God and let this illuminate into our mindsets as we find more solutions that would see us move out of the cave perhaps to see the enlightenment of urban poor dwellers.

Thank you!!!...Okwegatta

Sarah Nandudu- National Corrinator NSDFU.
ACTogether Uganda is a locally based NGO that was founded in 2006 with the sole purpose of providing technical support to the National Slum Dwellers Federation; and such is affiliated to Slum Dwellers' International (SDI). As the secretariat and technical arm of the Federation, the organisation is charged with developing the programming work of the Federation to improve their quality of life in slums through facilitating secure tenure, better housing services and enhanced livelihood opportunities.

National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda (NSDFU) is a movement of the urban poor that consists of community saving groups that save daily and meet at least once per week to discuss community issues and coordinate programs and projects to build upon their strengths and address their concerns.

These saving schemes whose members are slum dwellers are networked and federate at the regional and national level. Internationally, the groups are networked with other slum dwellers in over thirty countries under the Shack/Slum Dwellers International (SDI) network.

ACTogether Uganda and National Slum Dwellers Federation (NSDFU) form the Uganda alliance of SDI, execute activities using the 4 different programme components:

- Community data (Profiling enumeration and mapping)
- Advocacy and Documentation
- Livelihoods
- Slum upgrading capital projects
Our work contributes to the collective effort of achieving global sustainable development.

Our thematic work streams:

- Slum upgrading capital projects
- Participatory democracy & governance
- Saving and Livelihood
- Community data (Profiling, enumeration and mapping)

Global Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 1: Reduce poverty in all its forms

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Saving groups</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Savers</td>
<td>8885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Female Savers</td>
<td>6258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Male Savers</td>
<td>2627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Youth Savers</td>
<td>2583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of settlements profiled</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of settlements enumerated</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH with improved WATSAN</td>
<td>3,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH with improved Energy</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Map:**
- Arua
- Kampala
  - Kampala central
  - Lubaga
  - Makindye
  - Nakawo
  - Kawempe
- Jinja
- Mbale
- Mbarara
- Kabale

**Cities where we work:**
- 11

**Cities profiled:**
- 20

**Settlements where we work:**
- 76

**Settlements enumerated:**
- 56

**Cities where we work:**
- 11

**Cities profiled:**
- 20

**Settlements where we work:**
- 76
In 2019, ACTogether Uganda and the National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda implemented project initiatives through the different thematic areas; Profiling, Enumeration and Mapping (community data), community livelihoods, advocacy and documentation and projects aimed at achieving her mission of building the capacity of the urban poor to improve their livelihoods and increase their access to land, housing and basic services. These included:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Donor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual SDI support Programme</td>
<td>SDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe and Inclusive Cities Project</td>
<td>DANIDA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening Social Cohesion and Stability among Slum Populations in Kampala</td>
<td>I.O.M Uganda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incremental Energy and Service Delivery Model</td>
<td>SDI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Led Sanitation Projects</td>
<td>Dioraphte/SDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Tenure Domain Model</td>
<td>UN Habitant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampala Jinja Expressway- No One Worse Off</td>
<td>European Union through Cities Alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterogenous Infrastructure Configuration of Cities in Uganda</td>
<td>Urban Action Lab-Makerere University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The alliance through slum dwellers International was supported to carry out different activities aimed at strengthening the federation of the urban poor and increase their knowledge of the different settlements. These activities were carried out in the eleven regions of the organization’s operation as a means of building the capacity of the urban poor to improve their livelihoods and increase their access to land, housing and basic services and enhance participatory governance.

**Federation strengthening**

During the year, a number of activities geared towards strengthening the capacity were conducted;

*Mobilization, Revival & Registration of Saving Groups.*

One of the key strategies of ACTogether Uganda and NSDFU to achieving slum upgrading is organizing the communities of the urban poor into saving groups. In 2019, efforts were towards mobilizing new groups, reviving the existing groups, registration of groups as CBOs and transforming the National Urban Poor Fund (NUPF) into cooperatives. As a result, the federation now has a membership of 8885 from 476 saving groups, the regions of Makindye, Kawempe and Lubaga have successfully registered cooperatives while 5 more cooperatives are in the registration process.

*Project monitoring and loan monitoring.*

The urban poor communities were supported with livelihood and sanitation loans to expedite slum upgrading in the different settlements. Monitoring of the progress of loans given to regions of; Mbarara, Kabale, Mbale and Kawempe for constructing sanitation facilities and livelihood loans disbursed in 2014-2016 through the National Urban Poor Fund - Suubi of 140 livelihood or

Enterprise loans to different saving groups in Kampala Central, Kawempe, Lubaga, Makindye, Nakawa and Wakiso. Through the monitoring visits, an assessment was made of the different challenges faced and mitigation measures devised.

**Skills Training.**

In response to the need of supporting communities to boost their livelihoods, the Uganda alliance facilitated a skills training for the young men and women in Mbarara region. The 32 young men and women who attended were mainly equipped with skills in crafts making, business and financial management and information on best saving strategies.

The training is expected to add value to the different livelihood enterprises the youth are undertaking but also to inspire other who have none to use the skills obtained to startup businesses.

**Project Management Committee Training.**

The Project Management Committees (PMCs) are any essential part of all the projects that are being implemented by the National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda. They are charged with the smooth running of the different projects to ensure that they are serving the purpose for which they were put in place, and also making sure that repayments are being are made in a timely manner. Over time, PMCs have been reconstituted with different members brought on board. A training was conducted to empower all the PMCs in Mbarara, Jinja and Mbale to effectively manage their projects.
Regional council Meetings and National Executive Council (NEC).

These meetings held at regional and National level are platforms for the federation leaders to brainstorm strategies of strengthening the urban poor communities, at regional level, a regional council meeting is held while at National level, a National Executive Council meeting is held, these meetings are attended by the regional leaders and regional the saving group chairpersons and National leaders, regional leaders respectively. In the NEC meeting held in February 2019, the discussions revolved around how to operationalize the Federation Fund as a Cooperative.

**Federation Strengthening aims at ensuring that the capacity of the urban poor is built.**

**Know Your City**

Series of activities were undertaken to enable the urban poor communities effectively advocate for services through a the Know your city component;

**Training of Regional Data teams.**

The alliance established and strengthened community data teams with particular focus in all federation regions, data teams were established were they did not exist, and the existing ones were strengthened. A team of five members was formed and equipped with basic data collection skills particularly the use of GPS machines and Smartphones in collecting information about the services that exist in their settlements. With this team in place, data regarding the availability and quality of services in the slums in the respective cities shall be regularly updated.

**Verification of Wakiso Profile data.**

The Wakiso Federation Data team together with support from the Kampala leaders were able to verify settlement profile data. Out of the 9 settlements previously profiled in Wakiso, data for 6 settlements has been verified in this period.

This exercise facilitated interactions, strengthened the relationship between the federation and the Wakiso decision makers that have a stake in matters pertaining the development and service delivery to these neighbourhoods and partly enabled dissemination of data about the settlements in Wakiso. Once compiled into final reports, it will be shared with communities to create awareness and solidarity with duty bearers within Wakiso to aid planning and decision making.

**Mapping of Federation saving groups**

The established Federation Community data teams in the select regions were engaged in mapping of the Federation saving groups in their respective cities. This involved visiting the meeting place of the saving groups and collecting the geographic coordinates of the location using a GPS machine. This was then used to generate a map to visualize the extent of the federation at national level.

A total number of saving groups mapped was 385

**Kawama Low-cost Housing Project, Jinja: Member Data.**

With ongoing plans to re-plan and revamp the Kawama low cost housing project that was stalled for about 10 years, data of 30; 24 female, 30 male most vulnerable federation members housed in the transition shacks was collected, this included details of; the age, savings and time spent in Kawama by the beneficiaries. Through the data, it an assessment was made to ascertain the interest of their interest in the project and ability to afford maintenance and repayment for the houses once constructed thus fostering decisions on any adjustments needed. This exercise revealed that the 30 beneficiary households have a total number of 195 people that the project would have to plan for.
Empowering the Federation to Advocate.

In an effort to continue building a vibrant federation of the urban poor that can effectively use the tools and resources at their disposal to advocate for a more responsive governance, the alliance conducted an advocacy training for 8 Federation members in Wakiso. As a result of this capacity building, the federation has been able to improve its advocacy efforts.

Municipal Development Forums.

Urban forums continue to act as platforms that enhance active participation of the urban poor in decision making and formation of pro-poor policies.

In the course of the year municipal development forums were convened in 10 of the 11 municipalities to specifically address key identified issues for instance the Municipal Development Forum convened in Lubaga ably elected a new president; other municipalities in Kampala also followed the same trend of electing new leaders to replace the previous ones.

KYCTV has been one of the numerous ways of getting the youth in the slums to get interested and meaningfully participate in the work of the Federation, and it has also been an opportunity to build a base for the future leadership of the Federation.

The teams were trained in blog writing, filming, photography and video editing, during the training and different exchanges organised, a hands-on practice was conducted by the participants coming up with blogs, videos and photos.

The alliance now has a total of 17 trained KYCTV youth.

The Know Your City component focuses on enhancing active participation of the urban poor in decision making and participatory governance informed by their knowledge of their settlements through collected data.

Federation Strengthening and the Know Your City component is supported by SDI
Since inception in 2018, the safe and inclusive cities project continues to promote change in Kampala’s informal settlements. The four-year project seeks to establish strong and diverse civil societies that aim at influencing governance and development in communities, ensuring that young people engage in decent work, participate in governance and put in place efforts that reduce crime and violence.

The project is being implemented by a consortium of three partners (ACTogether Uganda, Uganda youth development Link and the leading partner Plan International Uganda).

ACTogether implemented on a number of activities or initiatives in a bid to make communities in Kampala safe, accessible

And avenues for young men and women to engage in governance and development of their communities;

Youth Safety initiatives.

Various safety initiatives were conducted across all divisions of Kampala. These initiatives are derived from community safety profiles that were generated by young men and women trained on community safety toolkit.

Together with their local leaders, young men and women have put in place initiatives in the mapped dark spots. These included; the installation of 32 security lights in different settlements; 9 in Kagugube, 9 in Bwaise II, 5 in Banda as part of the well rehabilitation initiative, 2 in Mbuya I, 5 in Kibuye I; in Kibuye I, the community contributed UGX 100,000shs which was used to purchase cement, wire mesh and pay for labor.

Additionally, the young men and women also worked towards restoring and rehabiliting of the water source in Banda, safety awareness campaigns through painting informative wording by use of graffiti on walls (2), converting the garbage dumping area around the water source into a safe green community space, and establishment of a community plastic bank that generates income for young men and women while keeping their community clean.

Through the different initiatives, criminal and violence acts like theft and drug abuse have greatly reduced in these settlements.

The project aims to build a diverse and strong civil society that influence urban governance and development processes and contribute to making cities safe and inclusive for young women and men.
Peer to peer exchanges.

The federation of the urban poor in Uganda upholds peer to peer exchanges as a vital vehicle that fosters learning and transfer of local knowledge to solve local development challenges. Such learning happens in similar contexts of the local community which influences participants into the desired attitudinal and mindset change.

Three youth peer to peer exchanges attended by 191; 128 male and 63 female were carried out in 2019. These included; waste management and job creation for young men and women, collaboration between youth and local leaders to transform communities and effects of drugs and substance abuse on young men and women. These exchanges targeted vulnerable youth, local leaders and youth leaders across the five divisions of Kampala.

The exchange on waste management and job creation, was conducted in Kisenyi Kampala Central division and aimed at exposing young people to opportunities of making livelihoods out of waste as a viable creative sector. Many of the targeted young men and women were unemployed youth who are susceptible to the risk of crime and violence in their communities either as perpetrators, victims or both.

The exchange on the collaboration between youth and local leaders, was held in Nakawa at a rehabilitated community well in Banda B3. The exchange aimed at showing fruits of collaboration between young people local leaders and other community stakeholders in achieving a safer community and the exchange on drug and alcohol abuse was at Butabika referral mental hospital purposely to create awareness among young people on the effects of drugs and substance use.

Community social responsibility activities.

Community social responsibility activities this year have been among a series of activities that seek to contribute to the overall goal of the project. Community social responsibility activities that were done, aimed at creating a bond among community members, to collectively carry out interventions that benefit and create a culture (sense of community) within their respective communities. The activities conducted included sensitization on drugs and alcohol abuse, creation of community by-laws, general cleanups, tree planting activities, blood donations and counseling, security dialogues and street lighting.
Empowering young men and women to influence governance and development.

This is achieved through forums whose intention is to specifically creating spaces for young men and women, where they can have discussions together with different key stakeholders on issues pertaining safety, crime and violence in communities, and also ensuring that their voices, are properly reflected in programmatic decisions made by duty bearers/stakeholders. These forums were conducted both at division level (for each division in Kampala) and at city level (that combined all divisions).

Dialogues attended by 392; 248 men and 144 women were organised at Division and City level targeting the different stakeholders at Division, City and National level. At division level, 5 forums were conducted in Kampala with a theme; “The role of young women and men in making their communities safe’ while at City level, discussions focused on, “Youth participation; a pathway to safe neighborhoods and sustainable development.

During the forums, youth demonstrated interventions they have conducted towards reinforcing safety and development in their communities. Various stakeholders pledged to support young men and women with the available government programs around (Community Driven Development funds and vocational training packages, women empowerment grants), also in the registration of their saving groups, and finally full political support to influence governance in their communities.

Annual implementation process documentation.

The annual process documentation was an ongoing process that aimed at empowering young men and women to capture various interventions/activities that traversed in the year using multi-media tools such as videos, photos and blogs that visualize uniquely and specifically what has been done across all regions of Kampala. Five videos were produced substantively the external environment to evidently realize the processes considered and taken in achieving success, and also the impacts created as far as the program is concerned. These videos can be accessed through our YouTube channel-ACTogether Uganda

Mobilization of vulnerable young men and women.

Saving groups are a first step towards helping young men and women out of vulnerability, to organize them, capacity build them, and support them on various initiatives. The saving groups also amplify the voice and action of young men and women into a collective effort that can influence development and governance in their respective communities. A total of 409; 258 male and 151 female were mobilized into 18 saving groups.

Leaving no stone unturned; using sports to mobilize young women and men for safe communities.
In 2019, the Ugandan alliance partnered with AVSI under the consortium of Cities Alliance to implement the Kampala Jinja expressway no one worse off (KJE-NOWO) a safe guards’ programme aimed at ensuring that the construction of Kampala Jinja Express way does not negatively affect communities of the urban poor.

The core role of the alliance is to bring the community voice into the KJE project linking to the safeguards that outline the requirement for consent and consultation and ensuring that by programme end, the right of way of the KJE expressway is cleared for construction while all affected targeted households and small and micro enterprises in targeted areas have received support services to enable improved livelihoods, security of tenure and housing for longer term market and neighborhood in incremental upgrading.

By the end of the year 2019, a number of achievements were registered in milestone one; three multi-stakeholder project inception meetings were held at Municipal and Division level in Nakawa Division, Kiira Municipality, three settlement forums were established in Nakawa Division in Mbuya I, Mbuya II and Mutungo wards, these will aid participatory decision making.

A total of 31 saving groups with a total number of 840 savers; 342 male and 498 female were mobilized in and out of the KJE right of way to join the federation; six of the groups have been supported to register as CBO’s. The mobilized saving groups are a platform for project information dissemination, through the groups, the community was empowered to save with a motive of starting up a businesses that will aid their transition.

The Kinnawataka wetland was also mapped, data which contributes to the restoration and rehabilitation of the wetland was also collected.

The aim of the project is to have the Right of Way of KJE expressway cleared for construction while all affected households and small micro enterprises in targeted areas will have received support services to enable improved livelihoods, security of tenure and housing for longer term market and neighborhood incremental upgrading.
Incremental service delivery model; Jinja solar energy justice project has continued to impact positive outcomes in Kibugambata among various residents, the project commenced March 2019 to date with an objective of supplying subsidized solar energy to the residents of Kibugambata- Masese division (Jinja municipality), that is accessible, affordable and clean for the poor households in the area. As a way of fostering the delivery of these units (solar domestic units), the regional cooperative was established and has tremendously been of much value to the delivery of domestic solar units to Kibugambata residents for the year 2019. This is so because the loan applications submitted at the cooperative offices, for the acquisition of solar domestic energy units have been fully approved for the beneficiaries, the cooperative has also extended other extra efforts to sensitize and introduce the federation process to the residents of Kibugambata.

To ensure the continuous provision of basic energy service for the Kibugambata community runs effectively, various steps were additionally taken, that included establishment and registration of other two primarily cooperatives; that act as agents of the main cooperative in efforts of decentralizing the process of acquisition of solar energy units. Secondly, an online training for seven technicians on the use and management of both the Aganza activator and the Aganza hub; the system manages repayments on the solar units to the members of regional cooperative was conducted by green light planet (solar supplier). The essence of training technicians was specifically to empower the community with the general installation procedures of the solar units and their functionalities so that any concerns raised by the beneficiaries in the area, are fully responded to.

Notably, 288 households in Kibugambata received household solar units for domestic use of different categories; sunking boom, sunking home 60, sun king home 120 and sun king home 400. These include increased access to clean reliable and safe energy, increased safety and security at night, reduced burden on council for basic service delivery costs and also the risk containment as a result from previous usage of un friendly energy services. In the vey year as well, the main co-operative that supply solar units to beneficiaries, managed to collect some repayments that amount to twenty millions, three hundred forty six thousand three hundred (20,346,300shs). These repayments will be revolved to other informal settlements.

The aim of the project is to provide an affordable and reliable energy service to vulnerable community members in Kibugambata, who cannot afford on grid energy for domestic use.

"Since the program has got various subsidies, communities hope to increase their access to clean and cheap energy.”

Incremental Energy Service delivery model project is funded by Slum Dwellers International
COMMUNITY LED SANITATIONS

ACTogether Uganda and National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda (NSDFU) have developed and implemented effective and sustainable sanitation solutions, including the construction and management of communal toilet facilities across several informal settlements and cities in Uganda. These communal sanitations have proved to be a means through which the lives of the urban poor have improved in Uganda.

In 2019 through the community led sanitations project, ACTogether Uganda and the NSDFU worked towards upgrading settlements of the urban through constructing sanitation facilities. These facilities were constructed in Kabale; Kigongi and Wankulukuku in Kampala. By the end of the year, due to some challenges faced in acquiring land in Arua, the project relocated to Makindye in Kampala and by the end of the year, land had already been secured.

In all the areas where the sanitation facilities are being constructed, the community is at the frontline, undertaking the different activities geared towards accomplishing the sanitations while monitoring and evaluating each stage.

The sanitation facilities are envisioned to be clean, safe, accessible, affordable, and self-sustaining directly benefiting 1,725 people on a daily basis.

Each toilet facility will include the following services:

- Gender-separated toilets, washbasins, and shower facilities
- Accessible toilet for people with disabilities (PWDs)
- Natural ventilation and adequate lighting by harnessing solar energy
- Access to safe and clean water points around the facilities in the settlements
- A multi-purpose community hall for community mobilizing and organizing in order to catalyze further development in the respective settlements and cities.
In 2011, Social Tenure Domain model (STDM) program was initiated and piloted in Mbale Municipality by UN-habitat in collaboration with ACTogether Uganda, NSDFU and Mbale Municipality. A series of follow up interventions have been carried out since the project’s piloting.

In 2019, efforts were geared strengthening tenure security of the Slum Dwellers in Namakwekwe Settlement Mable through the application of the STDM tool. The project is envisioned to;

1. To increase security of tenure and equitable access, ownership and control over land for 300 slum dwellers in Mbale Municipality.
2. Improve national knowledge and awareness on effective and sustainable land-related tools and approaches that are pro-poor and gender appropriate towards securing land and property rights for all.
3. To strengthen capacity of Uganda’s Land actors and slum dwellers to become change agents in promoting and advocating for appropriate, effective and sustainable land policies, tools and approaches that are pro-poor and gender appropriate.

A number of processes were carried out to achieve the intended project goal;

- Capacity Needs assessment; this was carried out through key stakeholder meetings and Key Informant Interviews with members of the District Land Board, Mbale Ministry zonal office, Mbale Municipal Council Officials and Area Land Committee members.

The assessment was aimed at identifying and unveiling the existing capacity gaps in land registration and management for members of these institutions. Key findings eventually informed the team on key areas that require capacity building in land management and registration thus in the event, sensitization and capacity building for the Land registration and management institutions and slum dwellers was conducted.

- Consensus building with different Stakeholders through a one on one meetings, and joint stakeholder meetings with the Area land committee were held so as to have consensus on how different stakeholders will execute their project roles.
- Data collection tools; Application form1, Demarcation form 23, and Physical planning form 9. Registrars Book, and Abstract book. Orthophoto data) and application has started were availed and these were to be filled by beneficiaries as an expression of interest to apply and register for CCOs, Certificate of Occupancy and Freehold titling.
- Conducted preliminary survey in Mission and Bufumbo cell before the household enumerations for beneficiaries, information was gathered through focused group discussions and Key Informate Interviews targeting Area Land Committees, MDF, landowners and members of the NSDFU. 150 parcels of beneficiaries were also measured mapped during the survey. The survey therefore gave insight on the existing land tenure types or, land use and land ownership status within the project area with results highlighting the need for freehold titles by most beneficiaries.
- Signed an MOU with a Land surveying company and conducted project inception meetings.

- Capacity building aimed at rendering technical support to various GLTN country partners in form was conducted. These partners included, UCOBAC, IIRR, Makerere University, area land committees and community people. The capacity building was on understanding the technicalities of STDM application (a tool used for mapping and profiling various components.

- Development of an electronic CCO; ACTogether Uganda participated in and at times spear headed a number of a series of stakeholder meetings and engagements with government officials from Ministry of Land Housing and Urban Development and GLTN country partners. Such engagements provided platform for input and advice in coming up with an electronically generated CCO using the STDM Software. This was later put in the gazette before final approval as a legal document to be used Countrywide.
The Heterogeneous Infrastructure Configuration of Cities in Uganda Project (HICCUP) study is a research-based initiative at both community and institutional levels aimed at unveiling existing gaps, inform and influence policy around sanitation and solid waste management. The study is implemented by NSDFU and ACTogether Uganda funded by Makerere Urban Action Lab and was initiated earlier in 2018 in Kawempe and Nakawa Division where rapid enumerations, mapping of existing waste and sanitation facilities was undertaken to critically understand the user experiences and satisfaction levels for sampled users and how the insights fit into the prevailing urban sewer and waste management cycle in Kampala.

The study registered a number of factors that contribute to people’s choices to adopt specific types of sanitary and waste facility with the urban setting. Such factors include the level of affordability, availability of space, political will to support such initiatives and availability of funds from donors. However, solid waste management was outstanding out of the 2 study areas that slum dwellers have endeavoured to turn solid waste into key sources of economic livelihoods through extended recycling at a small scale. Therefore, it was necessary for the insights in study to inform key action areas of intervention aiming at improving the livelihoods of the urban poor through HICCUP.

In 2019, a needs assessment was done to support communities in activities they are currently venturing in especially around adding value to solid waste management to boost their income levels. This was done through two youth savings groups namely; Kamukamu engaged in briquette making and hand crafting and Good Money clean Money dealing in collecting and recycling waste plastic bottles based in Makerere III and Bwaise II in Kawempe Division respectively as findings demonstrated that majority of youth are engaged in waste recycling and value addition.

Capacity was extended to these saving groups to strengthen their leadership, build their skills in book keeping, saving capacity and knowledge on business planning that is a prerequisite to start and sustain ideal business initiatives. A total of 31 youth (16 female and 15 male) participated in the training these trainings.

The saving groups were also equipped with business equipment in form of machinery and rent.
IOM in partnership with ACTogether Uganda has since 2017 been implementing the Project; Strengthening Social Cohesion and Stability in Slum populations, the three and half year’s project is fully funded by European Union and it aims at **addressing the root causes of inter-communal conflicts by targeting sources of grievances and strengthening community cohesion around shared development assets.**

ACTogether Uganda and National Slum Dweller Federation of Uganda’s support to vulnerable youth in target communities access employment opportunities and financial services. The Ugandan alliance has strengthened youth mobilization and equipped federation youths with business skills and start-up equipment. This has not only increased access to financial services to the youth in the informal settlements but also contributed to reduction in youth unemployment.

In 2019, a training was extended to vulnerable youth under the project by KCCA, URA and URSB this aimed at creating awareness on the importance of paying taxes, licenses and business registration as core aspects that enable informal business growth and this in turns creates room for absorption of other young people into the employment sector. Bwaise young Craft makers cooperative society Ltd issued 47,400,000 shillings in loans to 29 youth and women as a means through which both social cohesion and access to financial services can be achieved by young people, a total amount of 19,685,800shs was repaid to Bwaise III Young Craft Makers’ Cooperative account. SBS kits were issued to 50 members (male & female) from Kawempe and Makindye, the items received included; wielding gear, eatery equipment, stationery and salon.

*The SSCOS project is funded by IOM*
Energy 4 Impact (E4I)

ACTogether Uganda/National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda, are carrying out a study on urban energy use in Kampala.

The aim of the study is to consolidate discussions, lessons, experiences and opinions relate to energy use in urban areas and enable designing and implementing effective energy access interventions in informal settlements. The study has included evidence from community energy users in Katwe I and Katwe II of Makindye division gathered through administration of questionnaires through sampling, Focused group discussions with different stakeholders and Key informant interviews.

As a major player and stakeholder in the energy sector, your organization, with you as the representative are therefore being chosen as a key informant to provide information that will contribute to the design of an appropriate intervention for energy access in informal settlements, provide a platform for you to highlight your plans, experiences and opinions on serving urban informal settlements, enable collaboration and alignment between donors, investors, developers, government and other service providers within the private sector in delivering energy solutions to urban informal settlements, and identify ways how Energy 4 Impact can work with you in implementing an energy access intervention in the urban space.

Research was funded by Energy for Impact

RESEARCH

University of Manchester.

Manchester University is one of those international and high learning institutions in partnership with National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda and ACTogether Uganda in Academia since 2014. This close partnership is continuously built every year through learning exchange visits in Jinja-Uganda, where Master students visit the Ugandan Federation to learn more about community led processes for project implementation, understand how and the nature of social services rendered by the Federation network and ACTogether in vulnerable communities in Jinja region particularly.

This year on 31st March 2019, Jinja region hosted yet again another lot of students who came to learn more about 3 main thematic areas of operation and the impact registered include; community collected data, land tenure security (considering the concept of land value capture), and community savings for slum dwellers.

A number of Institutions and Organizations participated with representatives during the learning exchange hence making it successful and meaningful. These include University of Manchester, Makerere University, National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda, ACTogether Uganda and Jinja Municipal Council.

The Manchester University team was composed of 23 students and 2 Tutors. About 5 Municipal council official participated through key informant interviews, Only 6 ACTogether staff and over 30 Federation members (tenants, landowners & regional coordinators) interacted directly with students.
University college of London

The alliance also hosted students from the university college of London who came a learning exchange aimed at understanding the work of the urban poor communities in Uganda.

Community empowerment; T-group initiative.

ACTogether Uganda and NSDFU signed a contract with the Makerere University T-group project on experimenting with practical transitions in ground water management. Makerere University where 60 participants were trained comprising 33 males and 27 females in leadership, book keeping, financial management, and saving group book keeping.

The training went along way in changing the perception of participants to appreciate saving group as a culture that enhances both social cohesion and financial growth.
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In 2019, the organization ACTogether Uganda and the National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda partnered with a number of organizations to improve the livelihood of the urban poor communities in Uganda.
KYCTV - Make Media Make Change.