



A Handbook for Community Health Advocates on

Governance & Accountability

Legal Empowerment and Social Accountability
(LESA)

Implemented By;

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Brief about CEHURD

The Centre for Health, Human Rights and Development (CEHURD) is a nonprofit research and advocacy organization pioneering the justifiability and realization of the right to health in Uganda and East Africa.

Vision

"A society in which social justice and human rights in health systems is realized"

Mission

"To advance health rights for vulnerable communities through an integrated program of litigation, advocacy, and action research"

Who are Community Health Advocates?

Community Health Advocates (CHAs) are people who undertake community and district-level advocacy for health and human rights in their respective communities. They help mobilize individuals, families, and the community and guide them through the health care system - with free information, advice.

Introduction

This information sheet has been prepared to guide community Health Advocates, grass-root paralegals, community-based groups, and organizations during community awareness sessions on the topic of Health and Human Rights. It is part of a broader campaign by CEHURD and partners such as Partners in Community Transformation (PICOT) to mobilize, engage and work with communities and community-level actors to demand a human rights-based approach to health care delivery and programming in Uganda. It covers a basic introduction to human rights, the right to health, and available redress mechanisms for violations.

Under the DINU Action through the Legal Empowerment and Social Accountability (LESA) Project they advocate and engage duty bearers at the grassroots and local government levels on their communities Governance and accountability issues for improved service delivery in Koboko and Maracha

UNDERSTANDING HUMAN RIGHTS

What are human rights?

- Human rights are basic values and beliefs that give all human beings respectability.
- Human rights are standards of behavior expected from a reasonable individual or institution.
- Human rights are based on the belief that all people (unlike other creatures) have reason and the ability to differentiate right from wrong.
- Human rights protect the dignity and equality of all human beings.
- Human rights protect individuals and groups (communities) against actions that interfere with important freedoms and human dignity.
- Human rights are guided by values that society has over time accepted as necessary for proper living and behavior. Examples of these values are equality, diversity, non-discrimination, special care for vulnerable people, etc.
- Human rights are not given by the State/Government and their enjoyment is not subject to the authority of anyone.
- The State/Government must protect, defend and promote human rights at all times.
- Human rights are guaranteed by the Constitution of Uganda, other national laws, and international laws.

CHARACTERISTICS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Human rights are universal: They apply to everyone in the world equally, regardless of color, religion, culture, gender, etc.
2. Human rights are natural: They are NOT given, bought, earned or inherited. They are inborn to people by the fact that they are human beings.
3. Human rights are inalienable: They cannot be transferred from one person to another.
4. Human rights are irrevocable. They cannot be taken away or reversed, except as permitted in human rights law): Some human rights can only be taken away in the following circumstances:
 - To protect the rights of others
 - To protect public health
 - To protect public morals
 - To promote peace and tranquility, etc.
5. Human rights are indivisible. All human rights are interdependent and interrelated; they cannot be divided. The promotion and enforcement of one right have a connection to the protection and/or respect of another right.

EXAMPLES OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The Constitution of Uganda guarantees the following rights:

- Equality and freedom from discrimination
- Protection of right to life

- Protection of personal liberty
- Respect for human dignity and protection from inhuman Treatment.
- Protection from slavery, servitude and forced labor.
- Protection from deprivation of property
- Right to privacy of person, home and other property.
- Right to a fair hearing.
- Protection of freedom of conscience, expression, movement, Religion, assembly and association.
- Right to education.
- Rights of the family.
- Affirmative action in favor of marginalized groups.
- Rights of women.
- Rights of children.
- Rights of persons with disabilities.
- Protection of rights of minorities.
- Right to culture and similar rights.
- Civic rights and activities.
- Right to a clean and healthy environment
- Economic rights
- Right of access to information
- Right to just and fair treatment in administrative decisions

OBLIGATIONS CREATED BY HUMAN RIGHTS

Human rights creates three major obligations on the Government and its agents (such as government workers in police, schools, hospitals, etc.). These include:

1. The obligation to respect: requires government to desist from interfering directly or indirectly with the enjoyment of human rights through laws, policies, and programs.
2. The obligation to protect: requires Government to prevent third parties (other people, businesses, institutions, etc.) from interfering with the enjoyment of human rights.
3. The obligation to fulfill: requires Government to put in place laws, policies and programs to facilitate the enjoyment of human rights.

Responsibilities under human rights

For every single human right, there is a corresponding responsibility. This therefore means that should enjoy human rights responsibly, by ensuring that they do not violate other people's human rights while enjoying their own rights.

Examples:

- Freedom of expression - the responsibility is to tell the truth.
- Right to health - for one to heal from illness, they have a responsibility to take the prescribed medication.

LIMITATIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Some human rights can be restricted for some reasons including;

- to protect the rights of others
- to protect public health
- to protect public morals
- to promote peace and tranquility, etc.

When Government limits the exercise or enjoyment of a right, this action must be taken as a last resort, on the basis of the following principles:

1. The restriction has to be provided for and implemented under the law.
2. The restriction has to be directed towards a legitimate objective of general interest.
3. It must be strictly necessary to achieve the objective in question.
4. The restriction must be the only available option to reach the objective.
5. It should not be unreasonable or applied selectively.

HEALTH AND HUMAN RIGHTS

How do human rights relate to health?

The relationship between health and human rights may be explained under four scenarios: denial of human rights affects health; health problems can lead to discrimination and violation of rights; failure to claim other rights because of health problems; and poor health policies and programs could deny certain people rights.

1. Denial of human rights hurts health:

- When people are denied the right to access clean water, it could result in illnesses like diarrhea or cholera;
- People who have been tortured can suffer terrible health problems;
- Violence against women (rape, domestic violence) can affect their health;
- Harmful traditional practices (female genital mutilation) can cause complications during childbirth

2. Health problems can lead to discrimination and violation of rights:

- Someone with a mental illness may be discriminated against in the workplace (by denying them employment)
- People who are HIV-positive may be denied the opportunity to join medical insurance, have children, etc
- People who are deaf are discriminated against when health services do not provide adequate translation for them.

3. Failure to claim other rights because of health problems:

- A child who is very sick, and has to stay in bed, can't go to school, and therefore is unable to access the right to education. Similarly, children denied access to sufficient food will be starving while at school, unable to concentrate and learn;
- People with epilepsy may be denied the right to work because employers are afraid to employ someone with this condition;
- A child whose parent is HIV-positive and can't work may be denied his/her right not to be subjected to labor/work that interferes with their schooling.

4. Poor health policies and programs which deny rights to certain people:

- The government's policy to provide pregnant women with access to antiretroviral medicines (ARVs) only in certain places, would deny access to ARVs to people who didn't live in those areas;
- Certain kinds of treatment may be provided in private hospitals and clinics, but not in public facilities. That means that people using public health care may be denied treatment that is essential for their health, which is a violation of their rights;
- One health policy is to encourage routine HIV testing in health facilities. If the health personnel are over-enthusiastic in testing people for HIV without their consent, then patients' rights to bodily integrity and privacy are violated.

What is the right to health?

1. According to the World Health Organization,

"The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, political belief, economic or social condition"

The right to health requires governments to put in place policies and action plans which will lead to **available and accessible health care for all in the shortest possible time**. It calls for thinking about how to **prevent illness and promote healthy living**. Hence, in defining health, it is important to talk not only about access to health care but also about the social conditions that affect your health – we call these factors the conditions necessary for health.

Elements of the right to health

The right to health is measured around four elements of availability, accessibility, affordability, and quality. These are central to the realization of the right to health.

1. **Availability:** Public health and health care facilities, goods, and services, as well as programs, have to be available in sufficient quantity.
2. **Accessibility:** Health facilities, goods, and services have to be accessible to everyone without discrimination, geographically and financially (affordable).
3. **Acceptability:** All health facilities, goods and services must be respectful of medical ethics, culturally appropriate, sensitive to gender and life-cycle requirements, as well as designed to respect confidentiality and improve the health status of those concerned.
4. **Quality:** Health facilities, goods, and services must be scientifically and medically appropriate and of good quality.

The right to health in international law

1. The right to health in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Article 25 provides that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and wellbeing of himself and his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care and necessary social services and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

The International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) recognizes “the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.” It is important to note that the Covenant gives both mental health, which has often been neglected, and physical health equal consideration

International human rights treaties recognizing the right to health.

- *The 1965 International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: art. 5 (e) (iv);*
- *The 1966 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: art. 12;*
- *The 1979 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women: arts. 11 (1) (f), 12 and 14 (2) (b);*
- *The 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child: art. 24;*
- *The 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families: arts. 28, 43 (e) and 45 (c);*

14. The right to health in Uganda policies and laws

a) The National Health Policy II: This is the main national policy on health in Uganda. The vision of the policy is a healthy and productive population that contributes to socio-economic growth and national development. It, therefore, aims at attaining a good standard of health for all people in Uganda to promote healthy and productive lives. It further mentions that the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and Uganda's Patients' Charter, will guide the implementation of the policy.

The policy calls upon professionalism, integrity, and ethics and requires health workers to perform their work with the highest level of professionalism, integrity, and trust as detailed in the ethics guidelines enforced by professional bodies to which they are affiliated.

b) The Constitution of Uganda: The Constitution does not have a substantive provision on the right to health but makes mention of the right under other provisions. For instance:

- Objective XIV(b) sets out the State's duty to ensure that all Ugandans enjoy access to health services;
- Objective XX expresses the State's commitment to take all practical measures to ensure the provision of basic medical services to the population;
- Article 39 affirms every Ugandan's right to a clean and healthy environment;
- Article 21(2) of the Constitution provides that no one should be discriminated against;
- The State is required to protect women and their rights, taking into account their unique status and natural maternal functions under Article 33(3);

account their unique status and natural maternal functions under Article 33(3);

- Children are protected under the Constitution. Article 34(3) provides that no child should be deprived by any person of medical treatment, while Article 34(4) provides that they are entitled to protection from social or economic exploitation and that they should not be employed in or required to do work that is likely to be harmful to their health;
- The Constitution also has provisions on restriction of rights to protect public health. Article 26(2) provides that a person can be deprived of property in the interest of public health;
- Similarly, under Article 23(1) d, a person can be deprived of their personal liberty to prevent spread of an infectious or contagious disease.

Obligations of government on the right to health.

The right to health, like all human rights, imposes three levels of obligations on governments. These are the obligations to respect, to protect, and to fulfill.

1. **The obligation to respect** implies a duty of the state not to violate the right to health by its actions. Examples under this include:
 - The state must refrain from denying or limiting equal access to health care for all persons, including prisoners, detainees, minorities, asylum seekers;
 - The state must refrain from censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting information, e.g. sexual health education and information.
2. **The obligation to protect** implies a duty of the state to prevent

violations of the right to health by others. It must take measures which prevent third parties from interfering with or violating the right to health. Examples here include:

- The government must introduce and enforce appropriate controls for the marketing of medical equipment and medicines by third parties;
 - The government must ensure that medical practitioners meet appropriate recognized standards of education, skill and ethical codes of conduct.
- 3. The obligation to fulfill** means that governments must act to ensure that rights can be enjoyed, examples under this include:
- The government must focus on rectifying existing imbalances in the provision of health facilities, goods, and services by allocating sufficient public resources to the most deprived regions or groups in the country;
 - The government must promote activities that benefit good health and ensure the dissemination of appropriate information;
 - Governments are also under an obligation to put in place policies to progressively realize the right to health.

CORE OBLIGATIONS FOR IMMEDIATE REALIZATION

The right to health imposes some core obligations that require immediate, rather than progressive, implementation:

- Immunization against major infectious diseases;
- Measures to prevent, treat and control epidemic and endemic diseases;
- Essential medicines (WHO's Action Program on Essential Medicines);

- Azitaa kari 'di vileri ni ageyitema fe anzi yi dri ra. Esele 34(3) azita Kari'diri vileri ece kini le 'ba ma ondu mva azini e'yo aro esuzurisi ku, o'bazu 'da ma dria, esele 34(4) azita 'diri vileri ece vini kini eri driwala anzi yini ageyitema esuzu e'yo 'bani yi onduzu yi bipi a'ata o'bi eselearisi azini e'yo lonyinisi 'diyisi azini kini le 'ba ma fe yi dri azi pari azi ngazu ecopi alata yi ma ruaniri ezapi ra 'diyi ma alia ku;
- Azita Kariniri nze vini e'yo 'bani o'bi yi dri drilembo azi 'diyi fezu dria ku agbari 'bani lezu alataa o'bi yiniri ma tambazurisi ri ma dria. Azitaa 'di ma esele 26(2) ri ece kini 'ba eco 'ba azini dri drilembo ovuzu afa beri atrizu ra agbari asisile lezu alataa o'bi yiniri ma tambazurisi;
- Geri alu 'disi, azita Kariniri ma esele 23(1) d ma alia, 'ba eco 'ba azini dri drilembo ovuzu driwala e'yo ima asini lele 'diyi 'yezuri atrizu ra azo 'ba obipi tu 'diyi atrizu azo otipi 'ba ma rua oti 'diyi be.

Azi gameteni drilembo alata ruani esuzuri ma aliari

Drilembo ovuzu alata ruani beri, kile drilembo azi 'diyi le dria, eri azi fe gamete dri esele na si. 'Diyi azi inzita fezu, ageyitema fezu azini e'yo lele 'diyi 'yezu 'diyi.

1) Azi inzita fezuri ece kini eri azi karini drilembo 'ba yini alataa ruani esuzuri ezazu 'yeta erini 'diyisi ku. Ecetaa ni 'diyi ma azi:

- Le kari ma ku e'yo 'ba yi dri azakoma fele e'yo alataanisi 'diyi fezu opezaru kaniku 'ba azi 'diyi onduzu ani onduri ja, le 'ba dria ma esu azakoma 'diyi tro tro, 'ba aruru 'diyi pie, 'ba'bani su sawa weresi joa 'diyi pie, ongulumu kalafe be were 'diyi pie, 'ba apapi yi zizu e'yo ewarusi 'diyi pie dria;
- Le kari ma ku e'yo o'duko killiliru 'bani ecele ecele o'bi yi driri ma alia e'yo azi yi kuzu amve, o'duko tambazu ci, ecezu ku kaniku o'duko inzoru ecezu akasiri ja, ecetasi e'yo imbata fezu a'ata agupi yini oku beri ma dria 'diyi o'duko ecele drinia 'diyi be.
- Azi ageitema fezuri ece kini eri azi karini ecozu 'ba drilembo 'ba azi 'diyini 'diyi ezapi 'diyi atrizu. Le kari ma esu geri 'ba fipi e'yo yini ku 'diyi ma alia kaniku drilembo alataa 'ba azi 'diyini ni 'diyi ezapi 'diyi atrizu ra. Ecetaa ni 'diyi ma azi:

- Le gamete ma e'do azini ma 'ba okpo e'yo 'bani afa azi ngazu arojoa 'diyi ozizu azini aro yi ozizuri atrizu ci;
- Le gamete ma ne killiliru kini 'ba azi ngapi arojoa 'diyi esu onita ta siipiri rari ra, ondua e'yo 'yezu 'diyi pie azini adriza onyiru ta siipi azi tia rari pie.
- Azi e'yo lele 'diyi 'yezuri ece kini le gamete ma ko azakoma e'dazu kini 'ba yi esu ayiko drilembo yini 'diyisi ra, eceta 'dia 'diyi ma azi:
- Le gamete ma su mile e'yo esele cozaru geri azakoma fezu pari alataa ruaniri esuzu 'diyi ma alia 'diyi ma azakozu, afa afaru alataa ruani fezu 'diyi pie azini azakoma fele 'diyi pie geri afa o'bi yini 'diyi awazu pari kaniku ongulumu 'bani kule e'yosi vile kari 'di ma alia 'diyi dri indirisi;
- Le gamete ma otu 'yeta orodriru alataa ruani fezu 'diyi azini ma eku o'duko killiliru 'diyi;
- Eri vini azi gameteni azita yi o'bazu 'bayini ecozu drilembo yini alataa ruani esuzu 'diyi amazu beni.

AZI OKPORU 'BANI E'YO MA AZAKOZU MBELERU 'DIYI

Drilembo ovuzu alataa ruani beri ma alia azi azini yi ci 'bani ani ecozu e'yo ma aza kozu mbeleru ovuni 'bani tezu e'yo 'yezu drivusi ka 'diyi ku:

- Anzi yi osozu aro 'bani azo 'ba obipi 'wara 'wara 'diyi atrizurisiri;
- Geri 'bani ayu azo efupi wakakaru 'diyi atizu azini atrizu 'diyi;
- Aro orodriru 'diyi (WHO's Action Program on Essential Medicines);
- Tambaza fele e'yo yi bipi rua ma esele tizuri be 'diysi 'diyi, e'yo ayia yini ovuzu anzi be alia azini osizu 'borisi 'diyi si 'diyi azini tambaza alata anzi yinirsi'diyi;
- Ageitema orodriru tu e'yo alata nisi 'bani e'yo ni ece Alma-Ata Declaration ma alia 'diyi;
- Azakoma esuzu pari alata ruani esuzu 'diyi ma alia opendu kokoruri;
- Pari, afa azini azakoma e'yo alatanisi 'diyi awazu dria tro trori;
- Le gamete ma esu geri azini ma 'ba otitaa alataa o'biyini karisiri ma e'yosi, azini otitaa 'diyi ma eci yi e'yo azo efupi wakakaru 'diyi ma aza kozu 'diyi be, azini ma 'ba asi alataa ongulumu driariniri ma dria.

Driceza

Driceza ma efi kini: geri egata 'duzu azini geri 'bani egata 'bani 'dule 'diyisi azi ngazu (kaniku azi ngazu kuri)

Driceza onyiruri le 'ba ma esu geri ndu ndu, 'bani nga ayu sawa ezuuru azini azi ngapi ti ecita gamete pi ma eselea kari anzi yi berisi azini 'ba ongulumua 'diyini ovuzu alenia amuti o'bi yini 'diyi be indiri'i.

Geri driceza pini yi ecizu drilembo 'bani 'diyi beri

Driceza onyiruri pi eci yi drilembo 'ba adani 'diyi be tualu. Azitaa drilembo 'ba adaniri ni pa sozu drinia 'diyi e'yo orodriru 'diyi ece gamete yi ma dricezu azi ngaza yini ma alia 'ba azi ngapi polotikia azini ongulumua 'diyi be.

Azitaa drilembo 'ba adaniri ni 'diyi azitaa azi ngazu 'diyi o'ba azi'ba yini ecozu azi pamvu yini 'diyi andrizu. Azitaa drilembo 'ba adaniri ocepi 'diyi otita 'ye driceza onyiruri fezu: yi eco atita fe zotaa azitaa sizurini, azitaa o'bale 'diyini geri sende awazu 'diyini azini e'yo azi 'diyi be.

Geri azinirisi, driceza onyiruri kokoru, 'ba econi inzitaa fe azini ageyitema fe drilembo 'ba adaniri dri eri eza kokoru ku.

'Bani e'yo drilembo 'ba adanirisi azi ngazu ra, le e'yo dria 'yele drilembo 'ba adaniri otuzu 'diyi ma ovu onyiru. 'Di ma alia indiri, kokobi azitaa otizu 'diyi ma ovu onyiru, amuti e'yo drilemboni ma azi ngapi 'diyi ma ovu onyiru, azini e'yo dricezani onyiru yi eci pi drilembo azini e'yo o'bi yini lele 'diyi beri ma ovu ci.

'Bani azakoma fezu o'bi yiniria, e'yo ojataru driceza onyiruri ma alia ecapi drilembo 'ba adaniri ma drilia oko 'diyi fe karini azi erini afa o'bi yini orodriru ecozu ageyi tema fezu drilembo 'ba adaniri dri 'diyi 'yezu 'yetasi. Yi ma azi, drilembo onita fezuri'i, alataa ruani fezuri'i azini nyaka fezuri.

E'yo ojataaru 'diyi ma azi geri azi pamvu andrizu 'diyi azini e'yo 'yele mgboru 'diyi, azitaa e'yo a'bini orodriru 'diyini 'bani ani nezu killiluru ra kini o'bi yi esu azakoma 'ba drianilelera 'diyi ra azini o'bi yi esu geri 'ba drianilelera ecozu ovuzu e'yo egata 'duzuri ma alia indiri rari'i.

Esele ndu ndu driceza onyirurini 'diyi

Ovuzu e'yo alia indiri: agupi azini oku yi idiafe driceza onyirurini 'diyi. 'Ba eco ovuzu e'yo alia indi geri 'bani e'yo 'yezu pi 'yerisi, kaniku geri amuti yi vurisi kaniku 'ba 'bani opele pa sozu 'ba paria 'diyi vusi.

E'yo atizasi: 'Ba e'yo 'yepi azini egata 'dupi ongulumu ma alia 'diyi tre. Driceza onyiruri ma alia, le 'ba ma eci egata 'ba ndu ndu 'diyini 'diyi tualu 'bani ecozu e'yo 'ba driani atile ongulumuani 'diyi 'duzu azi ngazu'i. 'diyi e'yo dria ovupi onyiru 'ba dria ongulumua 'diyi dri azini geri kililiru 'bani ecozu yi ma azakozu 'diyi.

E'yo 'yezu mgboruri: E'yo 'yezu mgboruri ma efi egata 'duzu azini egata 'duleri 'bazu 'yeta alia geri erini azitaa vuti obizurisi. Efini vini kini 'ba o'duko dria ece mgboru 'ba dria egata 'bani 'durini bile ra 'diyi dri azini yi eri esu kililiru geri 'yini eri vazu ewakokorurisi.

Azi pamvu ecezu mgboru: Azi pamvu ecezu mgboruri eri e'yo orodriru tuni driceza ma alia. Le 'ba azi ngapi amuti gameteni ma alia 'diyi ma ece lu azi pamvu yini 'diyi o'bi yi dri azini 'ba e'yo mileru 'diyi dri ni a'dule ni ku, te 'ba azi yi ma ngulupini ngapi 'diyi ma ece vini azi pamvu yini 'diyi 'ba azi ongulumuni ngapi 'diyi be indi. Azi 'bani ngaleri ma pamvu ecezu mgboruri econi 'i 'ye ku 'ba ka e'yo dria 'ye ozizaruria.

E'yo 'yezu sawa kililirurari: Le driceza onyiruri ma alia, amuti yi geri yini e'yo 'yezu 'diyi be ma fe azakoma 'ba dria e'yo drileru 'diyi dri sawa kililiruria.

Azitaa ayuzu: Driceza onyiruri ma alia, le otita e'yo lizu 'diyi ma ovu kililiru azini 'ba ma li e'yo liza opendu kokoru. Eri vini le 'ba ma

mba drilembo o'bi yiniri ma ta kililiru, tutunisi 'ba e'yosi vile vileru 'diyini 'diyi. 'Bani ecozu e'yo liza lizu opendu kokoru ra, eri le 'ba ma ayu 'ba e'yo li'ba yi ma ngulupisi ndu 'diyi azini polisi onyamataru onyapi ku 'diyi.

E'yo 'yezu onyiru azini kililiru: driceza kililiruri le 'ba e'yo 'yepi 'diyi ma 'ye e'yo kililiru azini geri e'yo 'yezu 'diyi ma ovu onyiru yi ma nga ani ovu orodriru ongulumu'bani e'yo 'yezu yi dri 'diyi dri beni azini 'ba ma nga ani afa were 'bani eco ayu ra 'diyi ayu geri kililirusi beni. E'yo 'yezu kililiru driceza ma aliaru ma efi kini 'ba afa 'bani ovuzu yi be ci adroni o'bale ni 'diyi ayu kililiru azini 'ba angu 'ba ageyiari ma ta mba.

'Bani 'ba dria 'duzu tro tro azini 'ba drianu ovuzu e'yo alia ci: A'ata ongulumuni onyiruri so pa e'yo 'ba dria ongulumua 'diyini etumuzu kini yi ovu azi be ongulumu ma alia azini yini etumuzu kini 'ba gbu yi e'yosi ongulumu walaruri ma aliarisi kalaa kuri'i. 'Di le amuti dria ongulumu ma alia 'diyi, te tutuni 'ba ecopi yi ma azakopi ceni ku 'diyi ma esu drileba idri nyaza yiniri otuzu azini tani mbazu indi.

E'yo fepi o'bi yini ovuzu e'yo alia indi ku 'diyi

E'yo o'duko idrizani ovuzu ewaruri pi, nizu afa sizu azini lazu kuri pie azini aniako pie. 'Ba e'yo dria gamete ni azitaa palaa 'diyi 'ye mundutisi. 'Ba kokobi e'yo gameteni sizu 'diyi si dria mundutisi. Te, 'ba ongulumua 'diyi ma pari nini afa sizu azini lazu kililiru ku. 'Bani ecozu cazu yi vu o'duko be ra, eri le 'ba ma oja e'yo nderi yi dri oja dika 'diri e'yo yini te 'yezu ovuzu e'yo alia aliru indiri ma dri atri e'yo onyiru yini te eco 'ye yi ka te ovu e'yo alia indi 'diyi pie. O'bazu 'da ma dria, 'ba ecopi o'duko esupi geri redio ma aliasi, gazeti ma driansi azini afa osile oli aliasi 'diyi ma aliasi 'diyi tutuni lu 'ba onita be 'diyi 'ba a'api tawunia 'diyi be a'dule. 'Diri 'ba karakara ku e'yo dricezaniri ma alia amve.

Kalafe 'ba yiniri ni ovuzu wereri: 'Ba ongulumua 'diyi ma pari muni pari o'bi yini yi okuzu 'bani ani yi ma egata zizu e'yo si 'diyi ma alia ku. Ani 'ba were yi lu mu egataa 'du 'ba alifu alifu ma paria ni.

'Bani otitaa/ azitaa gameteni 'diyi vazu kuri. E'yo 'ba yini otita gameteni e'yo 'yezu drivusiri vazu kuri ni fe omgbo kari 'ba yini azi ngazu azini orodri azi yini ngaleri vileri ni esizu ele. 'Ba di lu 'ba were e'yo ni 'ba ra 'diyi ku ovuzu e'yo o'bi yini ecozu ovuzu alenia dria indi ku 'diyi ma alia 'i a'dule.

Anyamgbolo. E'yo o'bi yini o'bi 'ye 'diyi ma talasi ti, 'ba 'bani ozi 'diyi 'yo kini anyamgboloni fe e'yo efupi azita 'bani o'bale 'diyi ma alia 'diyini ecazu efi kokoru azi 'bani opele 'yezaru 'diyi be a'dusiku 'ba anyamgbolo be 'diyi geri onzi 'diyi ayu 'ba gamete ma mileru 'diyi ma asisile ojazu te.

E'yo politikiniri ni e'yo ma ale osazu. 'Ba politikini 'diyi ma ava lu lezu afa esuzu yi ma ngulupini azini esele coza yini co e'yo patinisi 'diyi e'yo 'bani lele 'yele 'diyi ma ale osa azini eri asisile o'bi yini te lezu ovuzu e'yo alea indiri oja fezu e'yo driani ecazu yi ma afaru. E'yo 'disi, o'bi yini te ecozu e'yo kililiruri 'yezu azini egata kililiru 'diyi fezu 'diyi ma paria e'yo driani eca e'yo politikiniru azini otita politikini 'diyiru.

'Bani lezu 'ba ma fe 'bani afa ci ka 'ba ovu e'yo alia indi ndori. Alio ma e'yosi, 'ba ongulumua 'diyi ma azi yi le 'ba ma fe yi dri afa azi cika yi azi gameteni nga ndo. 'Di e'yo alu fepi 'ba yini muzu e'yo gameteni 'diyi ma alia kalafe weresiri'.

E'yo 'ba yini ovuzu asisile alu kokoruri. E'yo 'bani lezu 'ba dria ongulumua 'diyi ma a'a e'yo politikini ma alia indiri pi e'yo 'ba yini le ongulumua 'diyi ma kalafe angiri turi be yi fe ngiringirini efizu 'ba ndu ndu 'diyi ma eselea ongulumu ma alia. Abala 'ba yini 'ba azi awazuri ni fe yini fizu ngiringiri onzi 'dileri ma alia.

Rua yaza azini 'bani lezu afa esuzu mbeleruri. 'Bani lezu 'ba dria ongulumua 'diyi ma ovu e'yo ma alia indiri ni fe 'ba yini asi'bazu afa esuzu mbeleru azini egataa yini 'diyini ecozu azi ngazu mbeleru. E'yo egata 'ba yini 'diyini ecozu yi 'yezu sawa yini egaleria kurini yi dri okpoako fe e'yo yini ecozu ovuzu e'yo alia indiri ma ava ni otizu yini ra azini 'ba econi ani ovuzu e'yo vile 'diyi ma alia indi ku.

'Bani azi yi 'duzu 'ba ma afaru kuri. Sawa azinisi, 'ba ongulumua 'diyi ega kini e'yo ongulumuni 'ye 'diyi azi gameteni. Yi econi di ani ava 'ba ovzu azi 'diyi ma alia indi ku. 'Ba azi ngapi ofisia 'diyini ofisi ayuzu geri onzisiri. Sawa azinisi, 'ba 'bani azi fezu yi dri o'duko esuzu o'bi yi vu 'diyi 'bani asi e'yo o'bi yini 'yo 'diyi ma dria ku dika yi azi nga geri yini lele 'diyisi.

E'yo suru suruniri. 'Ba 'duni egataa 'ba ongulumua 'bani ega kini yi 'ba amveleru 'diyi 'diyini okporu ku

Afa 'bani ayu azi pamvu andrizu demokurasi Uganda vile eleleruriari

1. Baraza: Baraza 'di e'yo Kiswahili sini. E'yo nde ma efi kini okuta ongulumuniri, 'ba eri ayu 'ba yi ma mile ozizu, e'yo ongulumu obipi 'diyi ma azakozu, o'duko orodruru'diyi ecezu, kari anzi yi dri drileba fezu e'yo ewaru 'diyi esuzu azini geri yi ma azakozu 'diyi ecezu. Eri vini okpo fe kari anzi yi dri azakoma kililiruri a'izu azini azi pamvu azi ni 'diyi andrizu azini o'duko eceza otuzu otita gameteni 'diyi ma dria.
2. 'Ba yini ovuzu e'yo alia indi trai geri Local council asiri. Aga di ca eli kaliri 'dipi 'bo, 'ba ebi e'yo 'ba yini ovuzu gamete ma alia indiri ayu tutunisi enyati Ugandaa 'dia 'diyi ma alia geri elusii alu aliarisi (LC1). 'Ba enyatia membaru 'diyi ma azi yi 'ba dria eli 18 si muzu drile a'api angu 'da ma alia 'daa 'diyi. Geriko 'ba mudri 'bani opele mileru 'diyi vusi (LGA 1997, Sec 47(2), eri azi driceza enyati vilerini azitaa ma ta mbazu, azi 'bani 'ba ma azakozu ceni 'diyi ma eti e'dozu azini yi ngazu, azini driceza 'diri o'duko oji engazu local council eleleru 'diyi vu cazu oruleru 'diyi vu dika engazu oruleru 'diyi vu esizu elelru 'diyi vu.
3. 'Bani ripoti Score-cards ru 'diyi ayuzu e'yo o'bi yini ovuzu driceza ma alia indiri ma aliaru. Score-card eri afa 'bani ayu afa azini azakoma fele 'diyi ma orodri ngopi yari amazuri'i. 'Ba eri ayu geri fezu 'bani azi pamvu koloseni gamete eleleruria 'diyini 'diyi andrizu, 'bili e'i koloseni ni 'diyi ma azi pamvu pie, anzenzea e'i vile azi pamvu 'diyi be dika memba koloseni ni 'diyi vile 'diyi pie nezu azi ngaza yini politikiaru ngole yari. Kokobi 'diri e'yo nze azi ngaza koloseni gamete eleleruria 'diyini ma dria dria.
4. O'bi yini ovuzu e'yo otita 'yezu 'diyi ma alia bajeti 'yezu 'diyi be indiri. 'Ba fe okpo gamete eleleru 'diyi dri otita 'yezu azini bajeti gbazu ra te le otita azini bajeti yini gba 'diyi ma ece e'yo gameteni asi 'bazu yi ma dria okporu karisi 'diyi asisile azini otita yini karisi 'diyi be indi.

Nyafe 'bani ayu bajeti 'yezu 'diyi

- Otita omvele mundutisi The District/Urban Local Government Development Plan (DDP), ruri eri afa 'bani ayu disitrikitia/angu tawuniru 'diyi ma alia otita 'yezu ri'i. Eri otita gamete eleleru 'diyi vile 'diyi eci otita arakala ndu ndu 'diyi vile 'diyi be tualu.
- Kokobi omvele mundutisi The Local Government Budget Framework Paper (BFP) ruri ni e'yo ece gamete eleleru vile bajeti eli 3 niri ma dria, dika eri azakoma ko nezu kini egata 'bani 'dule bajeti ma dria 'diyi ece e'yo asisile e'yo drile 'diyiniri ma dria.
- Bajeti, tualu otita eli aluniri be, yi tualuru eca otita azi ngazu azini lonyi ayuzu eli vilerisiri ru.

E'yo 'bani lele 'bani ecozu bajeti 'yezu kililiru ra 'diyi a'duni ya

- 'Bani bajeti edezu, 'ba yi e'yo ale yi ma eselea azini yi ati ovuzu e'yo bajeti edezuri ma alia indi yini ecozu ani bajeti edeleri pi 'duzu bajeti 'bani atile 'bori be yi ma afaru;
- 'Ba otita 'ye drivusi azini e'yo orodriru tu 'diyi ngoyi yari vusi azini afa 'bani le le ayule 'diyi ngoti yari vusi, dika 'ba 'diri 'ye 'bani e'yo 'bani lele 'diyi pezuri ma vutia.
- Le afa 'bani 'bale otitaa ma alia ofuzu 'diyi, azi 'yele 'diyi, azini otita afa 'bani ayule eli aluri ma alia 'diyini 'diyi ma ovu dria kililiru azini 'ba ma esu yi ra.

E'yo vazu gamete eleleru Ugandaari ma dria

Otita gamete Ugandaari vile 'diyi awa yi esele irisi gamete agagaari 'i azini gamete eleleru'i. 'Ba oti gamete eleleru ma eti e'dozu azitaa kari Uganda vilerini 'bani sile eli 1995 siri ma capita mudri drini aluzuri ma alia.

Otita gamete eleleruniri eci'i azitaa gamete ni driceza ni e'dozu ele, 'bani okpo dricezaniri awazu azi dricezani'diyi be gamete agagaari pi ma eselea gamete eleleru 'diyi beri be. Azita kari Uganda vilerinirisi disitrikiti eri esele eleleru gamete eleleru 'diyini azi ngazuri'i, azini yi azi nga kile paliamenti ni ecelerile.

Le gamete eleleru 'diyi ma ne kililiru kini 'ba otu azi yi opi nyaza pie ra azini 'ba fe yi azi'ba eleleru 'diyi dri ra.

'Ba 'diri 'ye nezu kililiru kini 'ba yi e'yo egata 'duzu 'diyi ma alia ci. 'Diri nga fe driceza gamete eleleruririni ngazu ovuzu o'bi yini azini yi nga otita 'ye dika azitaa yi o'ba robia esuzu e'yo ewaru 'ba yi obipi 'diyi ma azakozu.

Gamete eleleru 'diyi azi nga azitaa kari si pi azini eleleru 'diyisi azini yi azakoma fe omgbo yini ecozu fezu raris. 'Ba 'diri 'ye azakoma o'bi yini lele 'diyi ejizu yi vu inyia azini 'ba eri 'ye nezu kini 'ba yi eci yi e'yo driceza karisirini ma alia ra.

Wura driceza gamete eleleruririni Ugandaari

I. Enyati

Amuti eleleru tu Gamete elelerurini azi ngazu Ugandaa'diari eri Enyatini, 'ba eri omve LCI ni. Enyati aluri ma alia, aku yi ma kalafe eco ovuzu ogogo 150 'dipi kaniku 'da ma vutia ra. 'Ba enyati alu alu ma dri cepiri eri LC I 'i azini 'bili e'i LCI niri ni drini ceni komiti memba oromi 'diyi be.

II. Parisi

Parisi ma alia enyati yi ma kalafe yi nde 'dapi. Parisi alu alu ma alia komiti LCII vile 'diyi azi nga ni, komiti 'di ma alia 'bili e'ipi LCI yini enyati parisi 'da ma alia 'diyi vile 'diyi indi. 'Ba LCII ma alia 'diyi di vini nga 'ba azi yi ope engazu yi ma eselea komiti ekizagativu rururu. LCII yi tutunisi e'yo nyakuni 'diyi ma azako azini yi o'bi yi oru azi ndu ndu 'yezu. 'Ba parisi ma dricepiri eri mukungu 'i azini eri azakoma fe e'yo ondua oruri lepi 'diyisi LCII yi dri.

III. Joago

Parisi ma vutia di joagoni. Joago aluri ma alia parisi yi tre. 'Ba opi nyapi joago ma aliari eri joago'i kala e'yo ondua angiri lepirisi 'diyi ma alia azini 'bili e'i LCIII niri pi ekizagative komiti eri vile 'diyi be. Joago ma alia, kooseni LCIII niri vini ci. 'Diri adani paliameniti esele 'da ma alia 'daari'i. Koloseni 'da ma alia, 'ba 'bani opele pa sozu parisi alu alu ma paria 'diyi ci. Pari tawuniru 'diyi ma alia, 'ba joago omve divizoni ni.

IV. Opi

Opi aluri ma alia joago yi tre. 'Ba 'ba azini pe alu engazu joago alu alu ma alia muzu ovuzu Paliamenitia o'bi yi ma paria (MP). Angu tawuniru 'wara 'wara 'diyi ma alia, afa opi leri eri munisipalitini (munisipaliti ma alia divizoni yi kalafe si 'dapi) Ekizagativu komiti LCIII vile 'diyi yi eci ecazu LCIV ru. Yi di ekizagativu komiti LCIV vileri ope engazu yi ma eselea.

Disitrikiti

Disitrikiti aluri ma alia opi yi ma kalafe karakara. 'Ba disitrikiti ma alia dricereruri eri 'bili e'i LCV niri pi 'ba 'wara eri ma palaa 'diyi be. 'Ba 'bani ope koloseni LCV niria 'diyi vini ci. 'Ba yi ope engazu joago dria ma alia azini 'ba azi ondouru ngapi 'diyi vini ci. Koloseni ni agbatara gba bajeti ma dria, yi egataa 'du azini azitaa si. Woko ondua lepiri ma alia, 'ba disitrikiti ma dricepiri eri Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) 'i, 'ba eri 'bapi aziari eri Gamete agagaari 'i. Disitrikiti ma alia dricere dipatimeniti ndu ndu 'diyini 'diyi vini ci. Dipatimeniti 'diyi ma azi onita vileri'i, alataa vileri'i, angu ama ageyiari pini otitaa beri'i. Dipatimeniti 'diyi orodriru e'yo dria orodriru 'diyi 'yezu disitrikitisi ndulu.

Geri oku azini agupi yini ecozu ovuzu driceza ma alia indiri

I) Le 'ba egata 'dupi e'yo lonyinisi 'diyi ma ega e'yo orodri a'bi ndu ndu 'diyi 'bazu e'yo azitaa ni azini otitaa azi ngazu 'diyi 'yezu 'diyi ma alia ra. Amuti oku yini karisi azini oku fiipi politikia 'diyi ma nze e'yo killiluru e'yo lonyiniri ma dria indi.

II) Le 'ba ma o'ba konisitituenisi yi okpo fezu oku yi dri agupi yi be yini ecozu e'yo zizu azi pamvu gameteniri ma dria, drice'ba politikia 'diyini 'diyi pie, disitrikitia 'diyi pie, karisi 'diyi pie wudrikurusi 'diyi pie 'bani ecozu azitaa 'bazu oku yi ma e'yosi beni.

III) Le 'ba drileru 'diyi ma va ajenda oku yini e'yo lonyini ma driari ra. Le gamete ma mile azi ngapi e'yo lonyini be 'diyi ma vaa azini ma a'i egata oku yini lonyi ma driari ra.

IV) Amuti driceza fepi e'yo lonyinisi 'diyi me eci oku yi agupi be dria trai geri yini ovuzu e'yo zotaniri ma alia indirisi.

V) O'duko killilururi esuzu - le 'ba ma esu o'duko killilururi e'yo oku azini agupi yini 'ye yi bipi lonyi be 'diyi ma dria, tutuni agirikicaa, azi 'bani ngale amvua 'bani oya ofezu ani ku 'diyi ma dria, azi 'bani nga akua 'diyi ma dria azini afa 'bani ozile nzila driasii 'diyi ma dria. Le o'duko 'diyi ma azi ma ovu e'yo oku azini agupi yini 'ye lonyi otuzu azi 'yele akuarisi, anzi tambazasi aku tambazasi, azini azi ongulumua 'diyi 'yezasi 'diyi ma dria.

Amuti oku azini agupi yini e'yo dricezani ma aliari

Oku mupi paliamentitia engazu disitrikiti ndu ndua 'diyi

Oku yini ovuzu paliamentitia indiri eri e'yo orodriruni ongulumu dri. Le ongulumu ma ati ra kini eri drilembo 'ba driani ovuzu e'yo ngapi ewu yi vile drileri sipiri ma alia ci. Oku yini ovuzu e'yo egata 'duzu 'diyi ma alia indiri eri orodriru a'disiku eri fe 'bani e'yo yini lele yi ma ngulupisi, e'yo yini asi 'bazu drinia azini e'yo yini agazu alenisi 'diyi 'bazu e'yo ale nyaza ma alia egata 'duzu drinia indi.

'Bani ovuzu memba ru azini drile komitiniri ru

Komiti paliamentini agupi yini ovuzu alenia oku yi be 'diyi ma alia oku yi ma kalafeni sawa azinisi adri angiri tu aga agupi yi ma kalafe ra. 'Ba sawa azinisi drileba fe oku yi dri komiti 'diyi ma dricezu ra. Erini te tro ovuzu orodriru oku yini komiti yi ma dricezu rati, asisilee 'bani lezu agupi ma ovu oku yi be e'yo alia indirisi, le 'ba ma fe geri agupi yini ovuzu e'yo dricezani 'diyi ma alia indi komiti paliamentia 'diyi ma aliasi dria, komiti azi ageitema ni ngapi 'diyi be dria.

Oku yini ovuzu koloseni eleleruria indiri

Azita Gamete elelerurini (1997) siri ece kini afa ngapi kalafe 'ba pa sopi oku yi ma paria 'diyini ni nga ovu si yari ecepiri eri e'yo 'bani 'yo kini oku yi nga ovu esele alu nani 'ba kolosenia 'diyi ma eseleariru niri'i. 'Ba 'diri omve (esele x, azita 109(3)) vileri 'i. Woko azita karisirini 11 zuri ma alia, 'ba ku pari azini yi oku yini koloseni disitrikitia ci, 'di paragurafu (c) ma alia: kanisila iri, yi ma eselea 'ba alurini nga ovu oku 'ba oderuni disitrikitia, 'di paragurafu (d) ma alia: kaniksila 'ba aco be 'diyi ni iri 'diyi ma eselea, 'ba alurini nga ovu okuni, 'di paragurafu (e) ma alia: oku ma kalafe koloseniarini nga ovu esele alu naniri'i ani 'ba 'bani opele esele (b),(c),(d) 'diyi ma alia 'diyi di nga esele iri nani koloseniari'i.

Amuti oku yiniri

Amuti esele irizu paliamentia 'bani mile suzu e'yo a'biniri ma dria angiri ri eri amuti oku paliamentia 'diyi niri'i. Amuti 'diri oku paliamenti ma woko ndu ndu 'diyi ma alia 'diyi eci tualu, esele coza patiniri kokoru azini yi vini yi eci ongulumu azi ngapi o'bi yi be 'diyi pie azini 'ba azi yi ma ngulupini ngapi 'diyi pie indi.

Azi ngaza azitaa Ugandari niri

Makata oru turi

Makata apili niri/makata azitaa niri

Makata oruleruri

Makata majisitreti vileri makata azi 'bani 'bale azitaa
pala 'diyi be

Geri 'bani e'yo ewaru ma azakozu 'diyi ma azi;

Makata LC yi vile 'diyi.

Azi azini asiza azi ngaza LC I ni enyatiari vileri

Kesi e'yo 'ba yini esu yi ma eselea 'diyini 'diyi nzezu

E'yo makata kolosenia 'diyi ma alia 'diyi -

Mari

Kondrakiti

'Ba adrizu kaniku 'ba adrizu azini 'ba cozu

'Ba ojazu

Afa ezazu

Fizu 'ba azini ma angua ti kokoru

E'yo ngiri ngiriru makata LC arini eco azako ra 'diyi

Ngiringiri e'yo amvuni ma dria 'diyi;

Ngiri ngiri aje tia 'diyi, esele coza azini ereta, mva ma
tipika yi a'i yari ma dria 'diyi;

Ngiringiri efupi a'dini nga afa awitaruri 'duni ya risiri';

E'yo makata LC vilerini eco ti dera 'diyi

'ba yi ma ti ecizu;

E'yo a'izu;

Afa ofezu;

Aje ofezu;

Truta a'izu; kaniku

Afa bizu arioti ofezu azini eri ozizu; ka adri 'bani azita ezazurisi, 'ba faini li, azi ngaza ongulumuari, kaniku panga azini ci 'bani eco fe azitani atilerani.

- Restitution;
- Costs;
- Apology; or
- Attachment and sale; and in the case of infringement of a bye-law or Ordinance, impose a fine, community service or any other penalty authorized by that bye-law/ Ordinance

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