

# 2017 NATIONAL GOVERNANCE, PEACE AND SECURITY (NGPS) SURVEY



PROTEA HOTEL

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# CONTENT

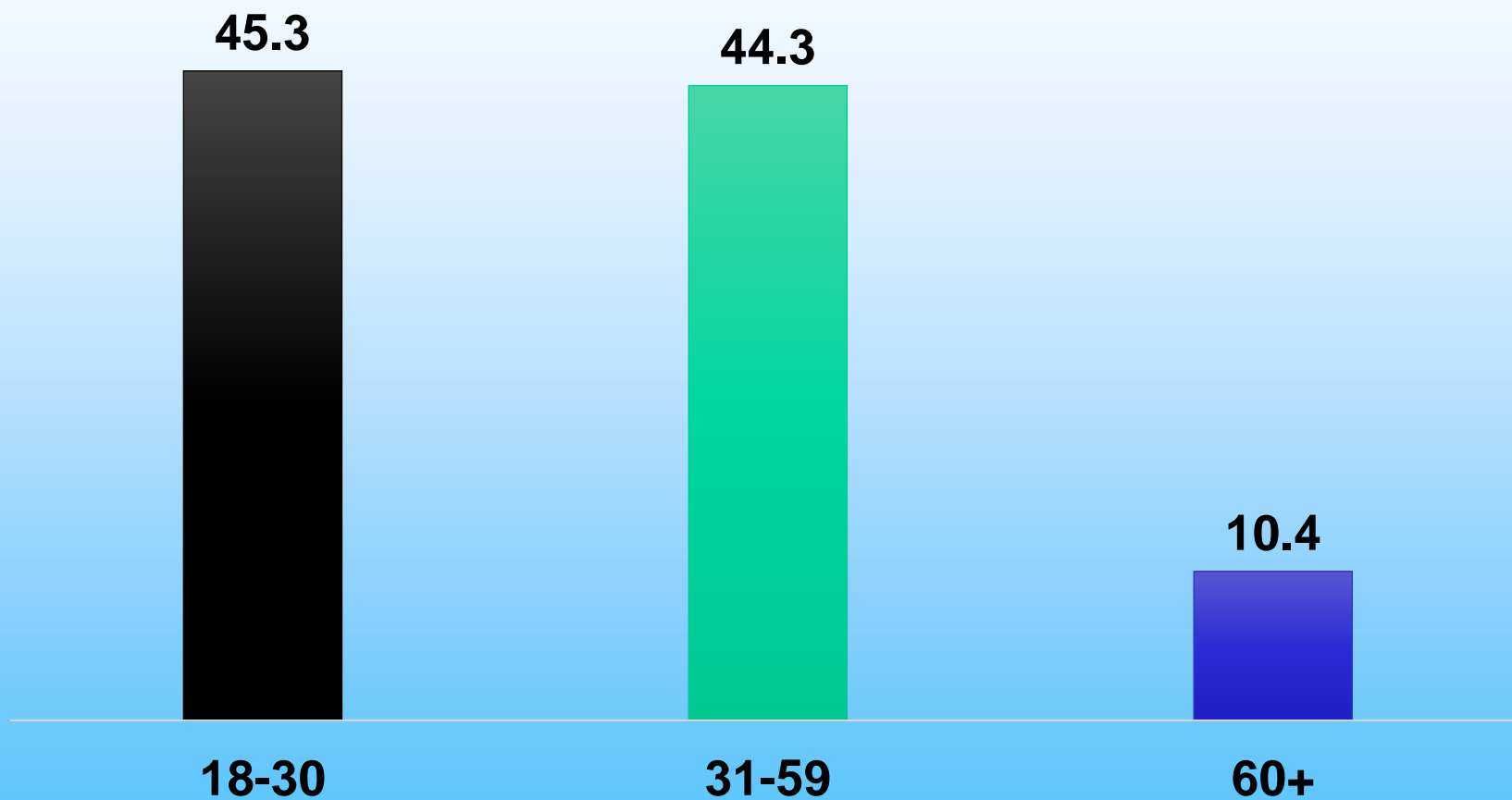
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- Key Findings
- Recommendations
- Conclusion

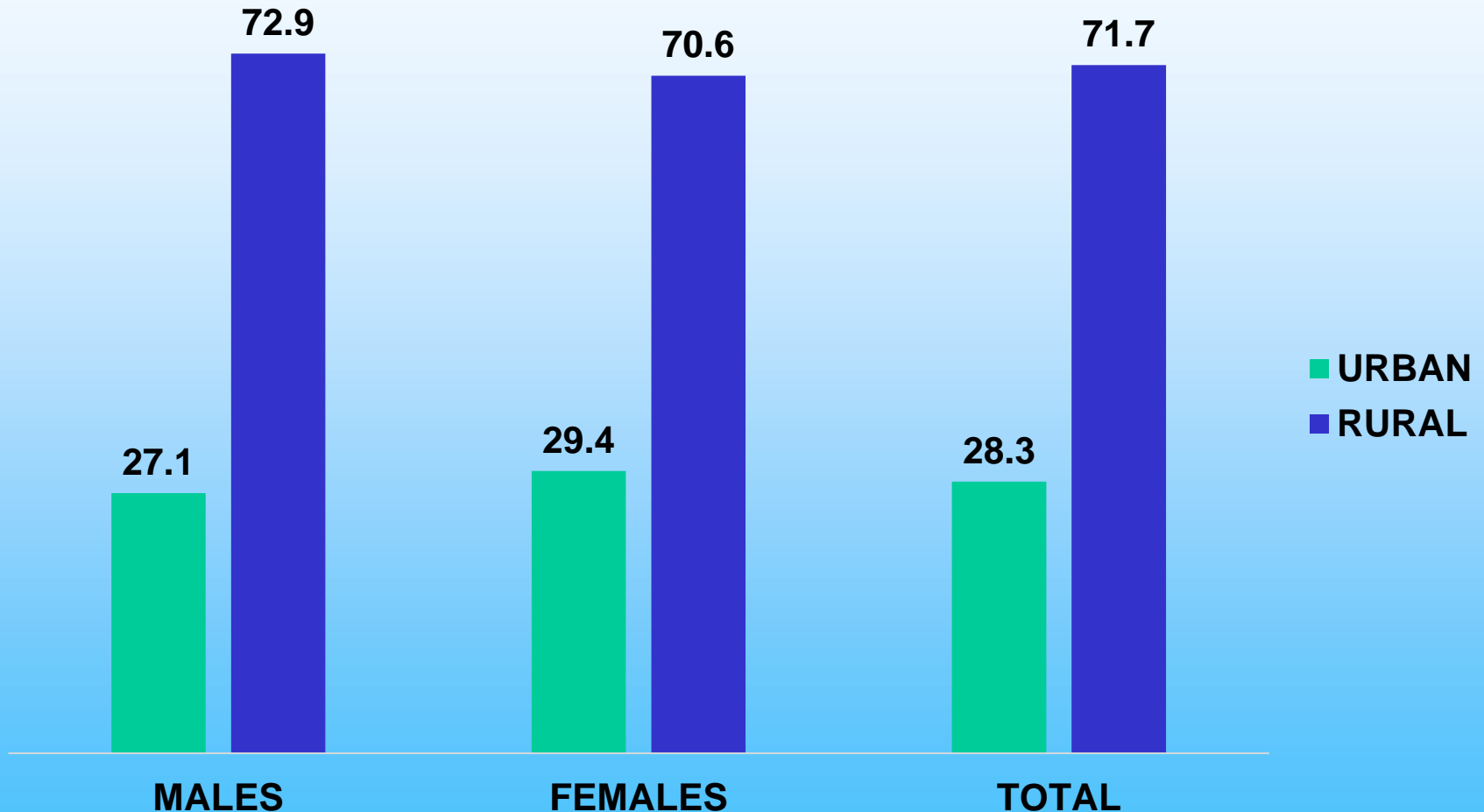
# Main Findings



# POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



# POPULATION BY RESIDENCE



# EDUCATION

❖ 77% had attended school in the past

❖ Only 4 % were currently attending school





# ADULT LITERACY, 18+

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❖ 66 % were literate

❖ 76% Males

❖ 58% Females

# COMPLETION

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- ❖ 19% None
- ❖ 28% Incomplete Primary
- ❖ 25% had completed primary
- ❖ 16% secondary
- ❖ 7% Vocational/cert/Dip
- ❖ 5% had a degree and above



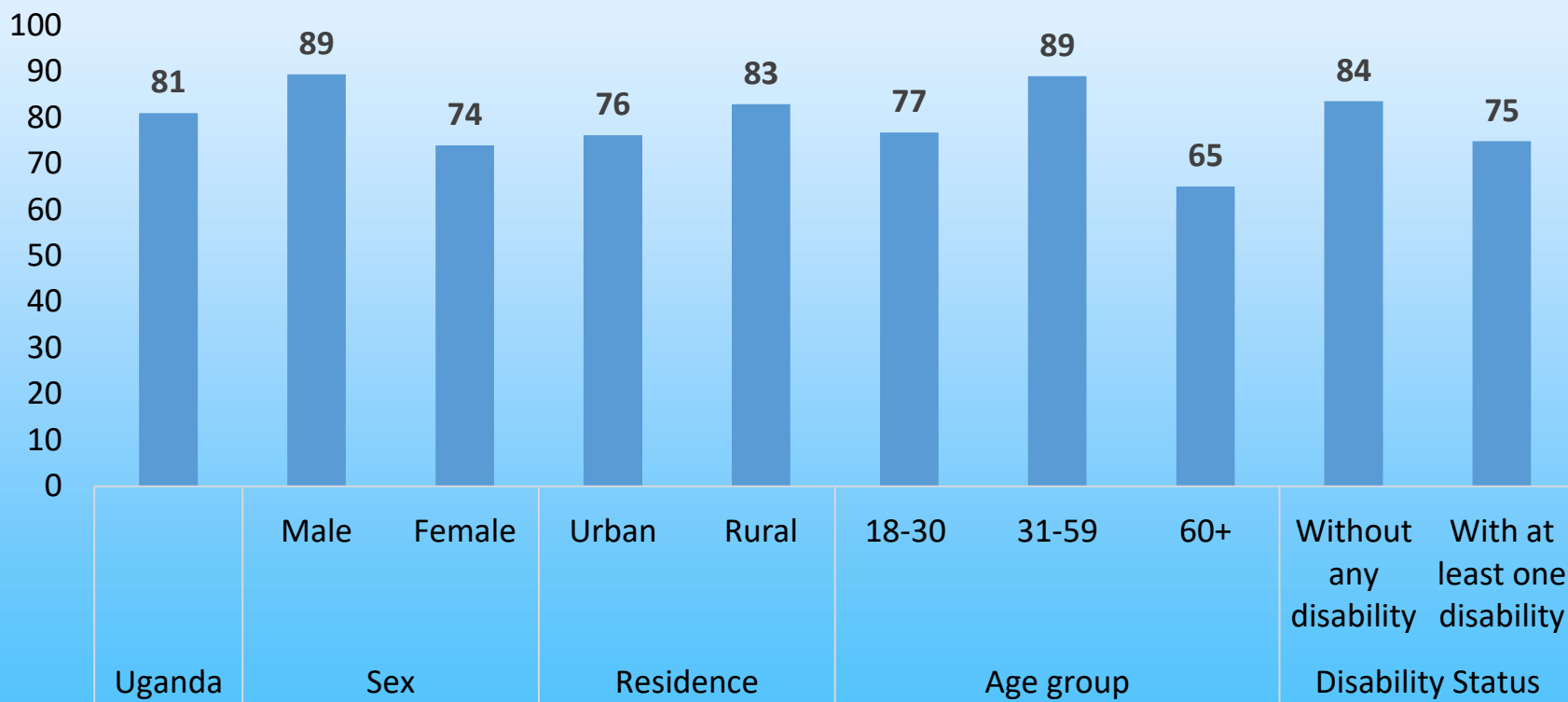
# COMPLIANCE

- ❖ 95% registered for National ID
- ❖ 87% had picked their National ID card
- ❖ 63% owned a mobile phone
- ❖ 65% owned a Simcard
- ❖ 2% owned a Valid Passport



# EMPLOYMENT

## Proportion of Population aged 18 and above that was working



# HUMAN RIGHTS

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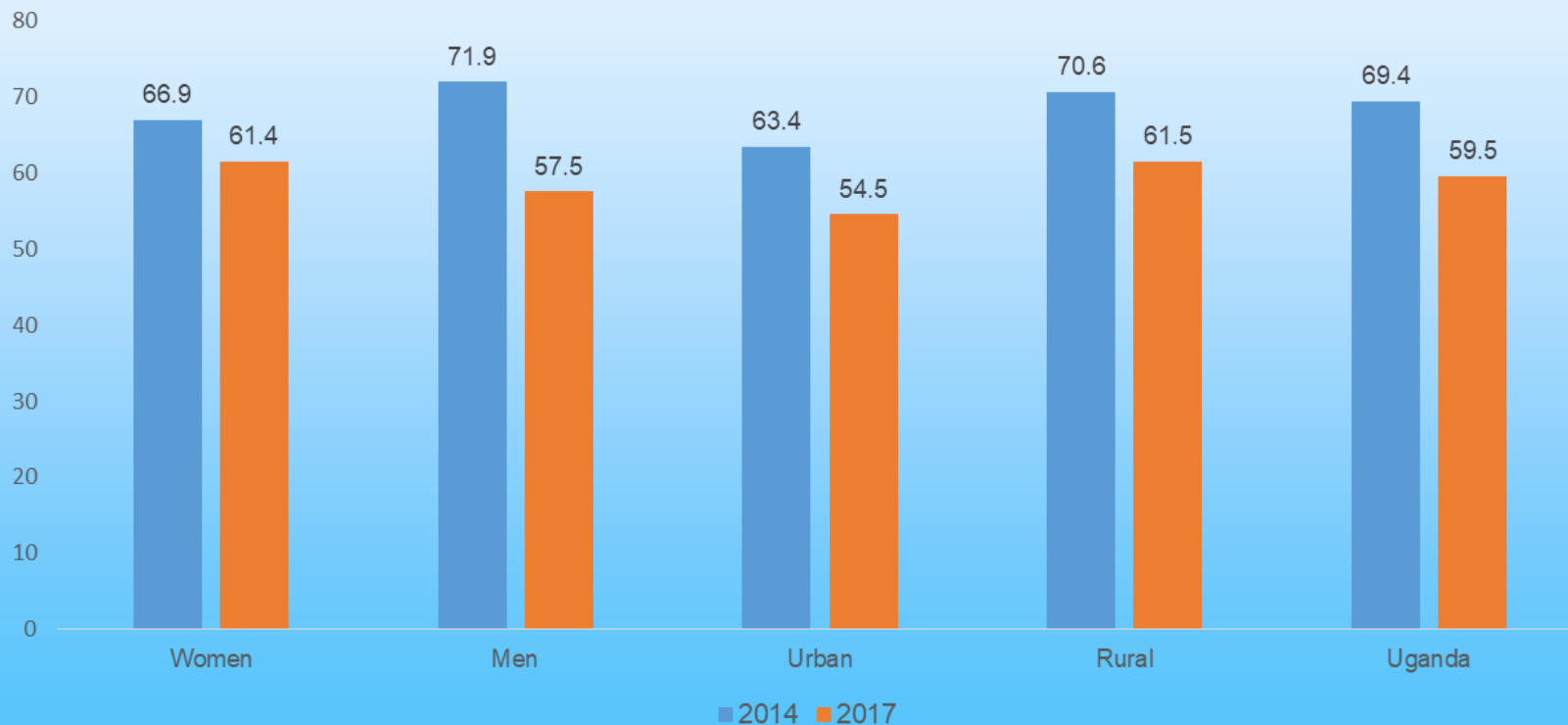
Human rights are standards that allow all people to live with dignity, freedom, equality, justice, and peace.

They are a set of moral principles that apply to everyone.

# AWARENESS

✓ Awareness of human rights was at 88 percent

Trends in perception of respondents with regard to respect of human rights in Uganda

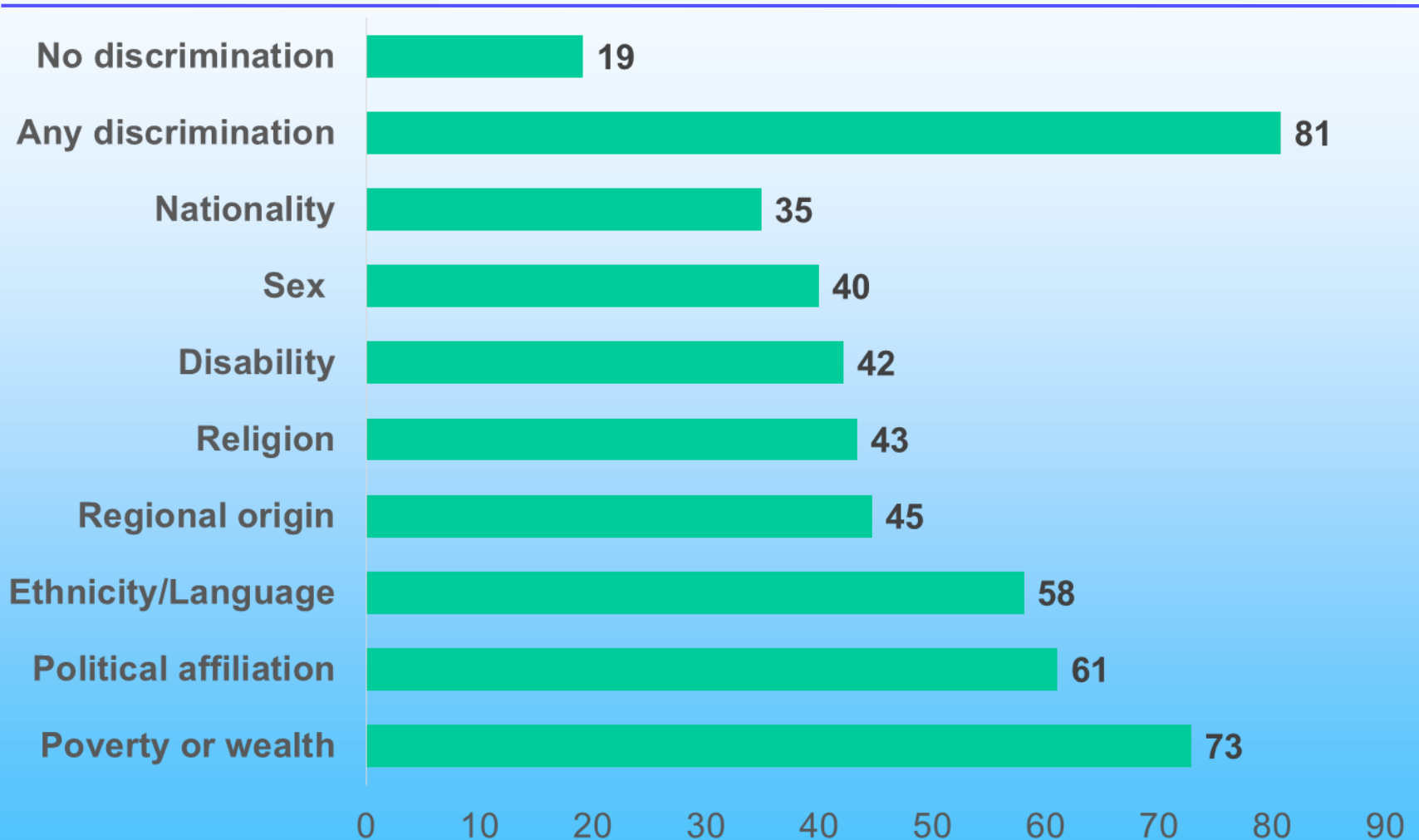


# VIOLATION OF RIGHTS

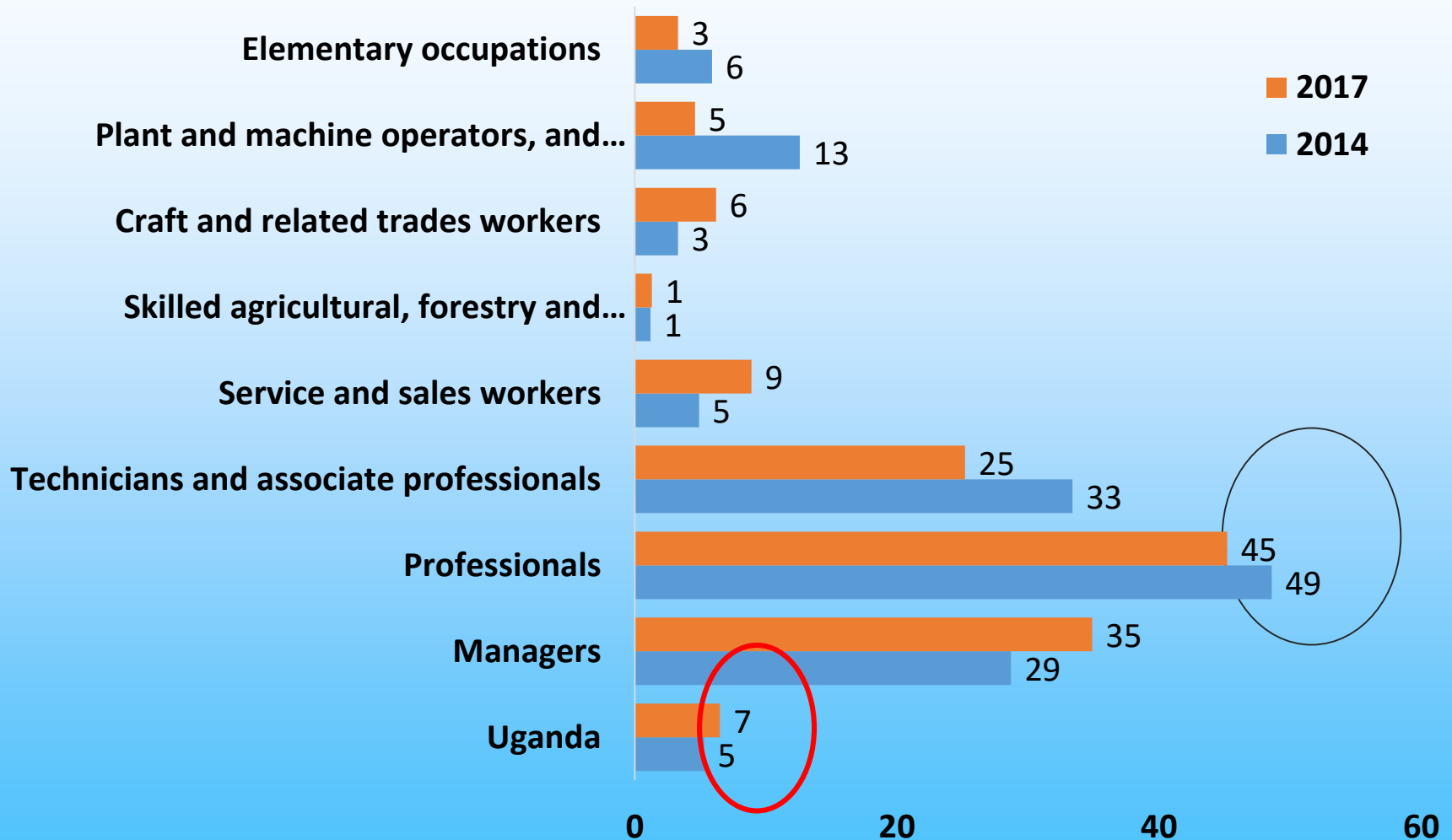
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- ✓ About 63% of the respondents who had left school indicated that they left due to economic reasons
- ✓ 81 % were working and of this population 41 percent were working in harmful environments.
- ✓ 35% indicated that they were discriminated against during the last 12 months.

# BASIS FOR DISCRIMINATION



# ENTITLED TO PAID LEAVE



# HUMAN RIGHTS

Proportion of respondents who perceived democracy as essential and respected by specific principles

Fundamental Principles of Democracy	2017		Difference
	Essential	Respected	
Freedom of expression	96.4	64.1	32.3
Freedom of the press/media	94.8	61.5	33.3
Equality before law	97.6	42.4	55.2
Political freedom	98.0	82.9	15.1
Free and fair elections	98.3	72.3	26.0
Freedom of movement	96.1	84.1	12.0
Religious freedom	97.8	94.1	3.7
Freedom of association	96.3	84.4	11.9
Absence of discrimination	97.7	56.3	41.4
All the above	89.6	27.4	62.2



# ACCESS TO JUSTICE





# DEFINITION



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- ❖ Justice is a process or result of using laws to fairly judge and punish crimes and criminals
  - ❖ Access to justice is a basic principle of the rule of law.



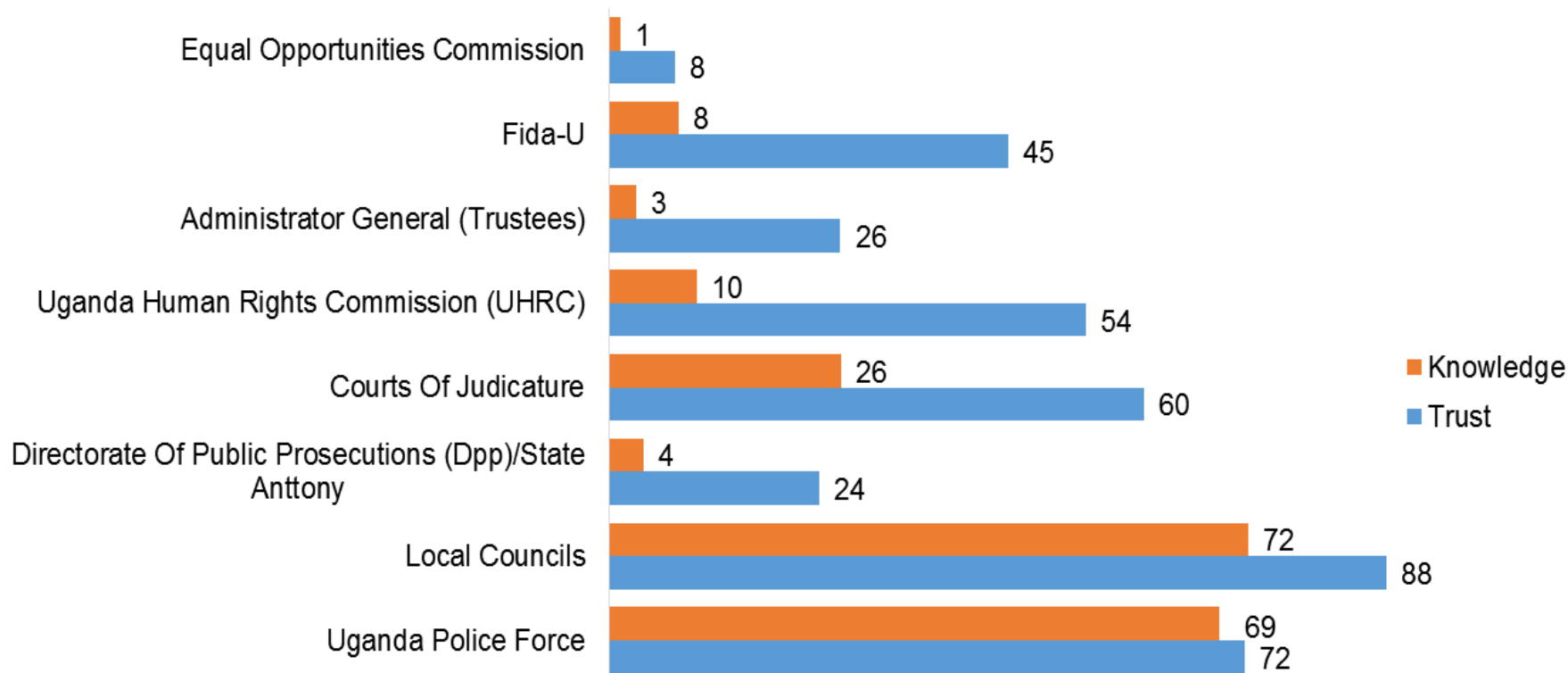
# Awareness to seek Justice

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Awareness of  
the right to seek  
justice stood at  
86%

# TRUST IN JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS

## Proportion who Know and Trust the different Justice Institutions



# ACCESS TO JUSTICE

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- ✓ 52% knew institutions that offer legal services and only 14% knew institutions that offered **free legal** services in the Sub County
- ✓ 15% reported that they had been restrained from getting justice by some institution or individual.

# The use of the informal justice system



# GOVERNANCE



# DEFINITION

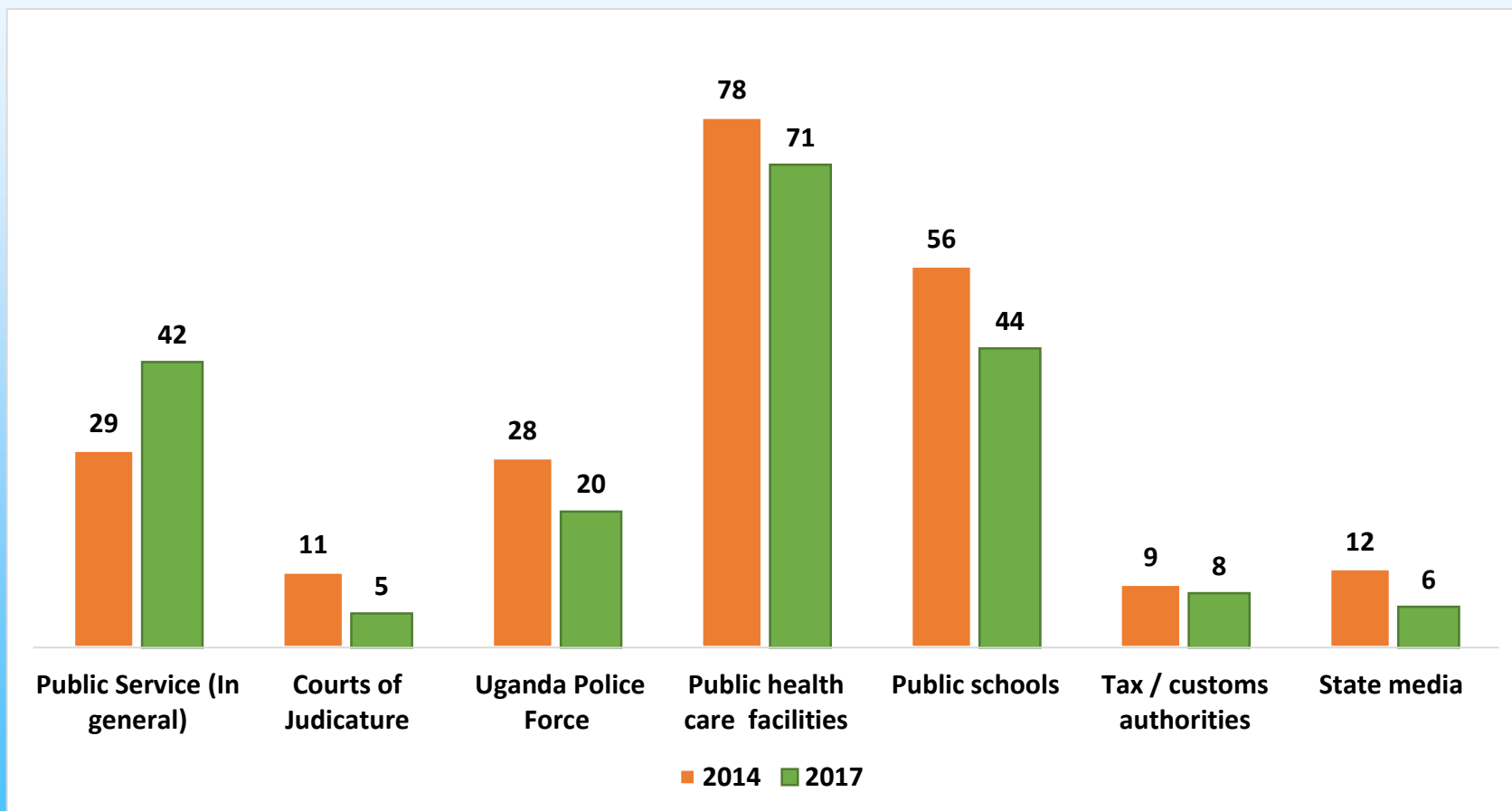
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- Governance refers to arrangements (formal and informal) that determine how public decisions and actions are undertaken based on the country's constitutional values.
- Involves accountability, transparency, efficiency, effectiveness, responsiveness, and rule of law that are key to development and investment

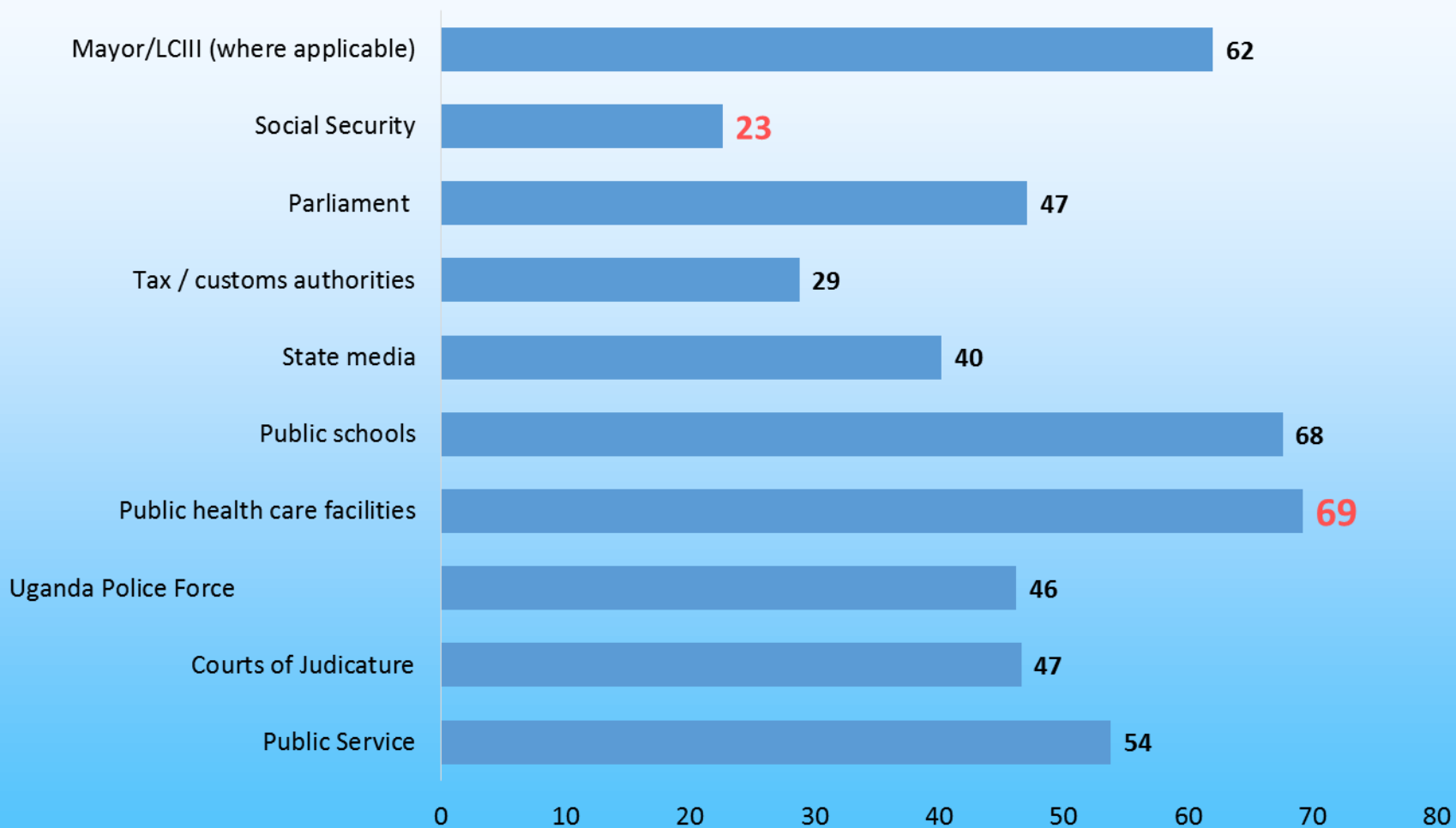


# ACCESS TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Trends in percentage of respondents that used public institutions during the last 12 months prior survey date



# TRUST IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



# GOVERNANCE

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- ✓ 7% had trust in any public institutions
- ✓ 52% were of the opinion that the Courts of Judicature in Uganda operate independently.
- ✓ 36% rated Members of Parliamentary as being fair with respect to service delivery.
- ✓ 32% felt that the Members of Parliament did not listen to them.

# GOVERNANCE

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- ✓ 6 out of every 10 respondents said that the local leaders were delivered services efficiently.
- ✓ (59%) reported that the local authorities consulted the community
- ✓ (58%) the local authorities report back to the people concerning service delivery and management
- ✓ 17% had participated in planning meetings for service delivery at village level

# GOVERNANCE

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- ✓ 54% were of the opinion that political leaders rarely respond to the needs of their people
- ✓ About 60% reported that little/not enough information on government decisions was provided to citizens by the Central Authorities.
- ✓ 29% were of the view that Government takes into account the voices of Opposition Parties
- ✓ over half (54%) indicated that the Government takes into account the voices of the private sector
- ✓ 48% of the respondents were aware of their right to demand for information on how public funds are used

# GOVERNANCE

## Proportion of Population informed of how funds are used, empowered to demand for accountability and aware of Committees set up to monitor delivery of services

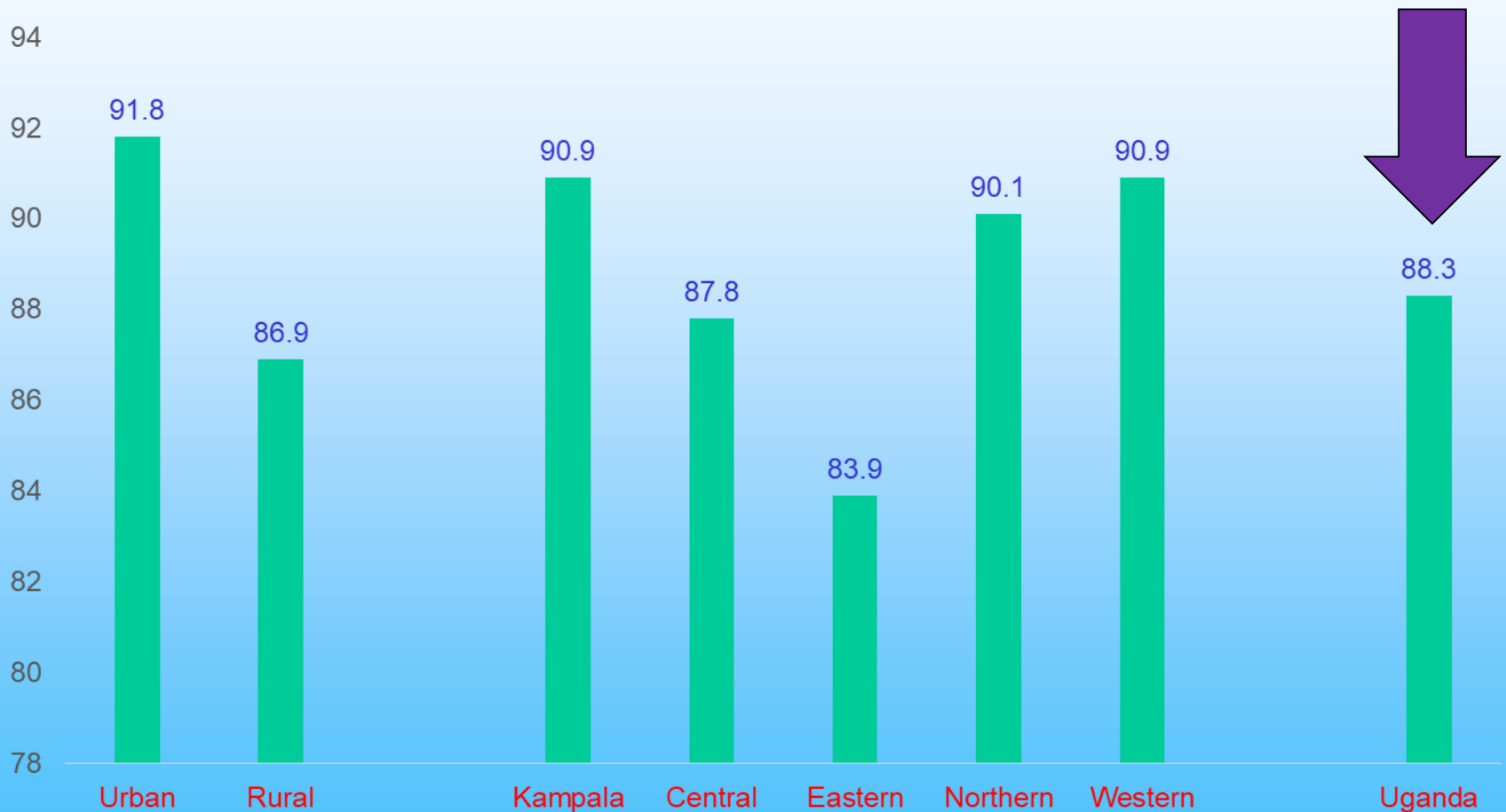
Background characteristic	Informed by local leaders of how the funds received were utilized	Empowered to demand for accountability regarding service delivery from the LC leader	Aware of the existence of a committee set up to monitor delivery of services	Combining all 3 indicators on accountability
<b>Residence</b>				
Urban	9.8	18.6	15.8	2.1
Rural	12.5	16.1	19	2.7
<b>Region</b>				
Kampala	5.6	15.6	13.4	0.8
Central	10.3	12.6	14.5	1.9
Eastern	12.6	22.7	22.1	3.0
Northern	14.9	14.4	18.2	3.0
Western	11.2	17.5	18.6	2.6
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>

# CORRUPTION

Corruption is the misuse of public powers (by a public official or political figure, for example) for purposes of personal, material or other gain.”

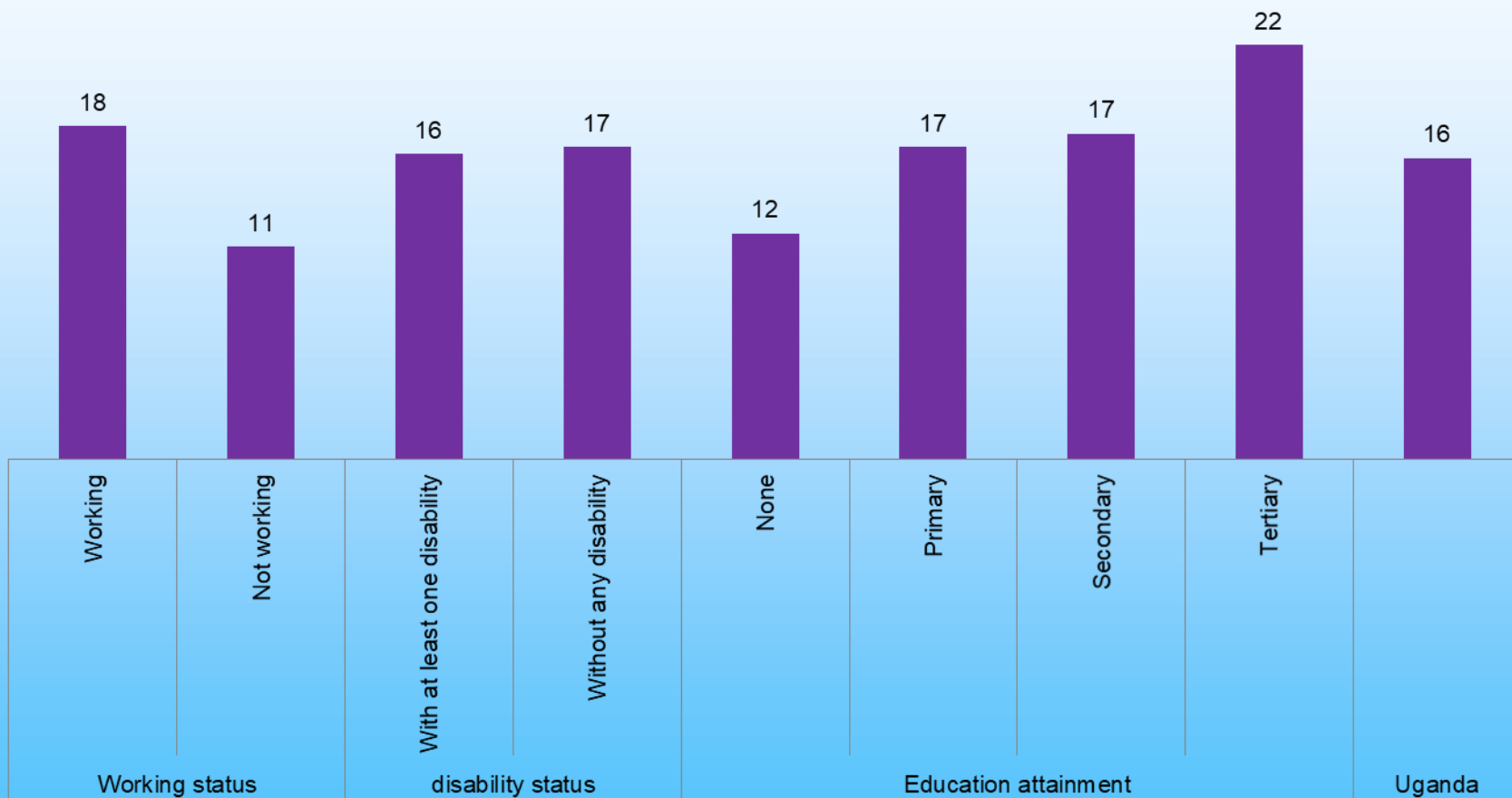


# CORRUPTION A PROBLEM



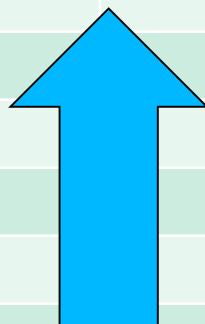


# Category that Paid a Bribe



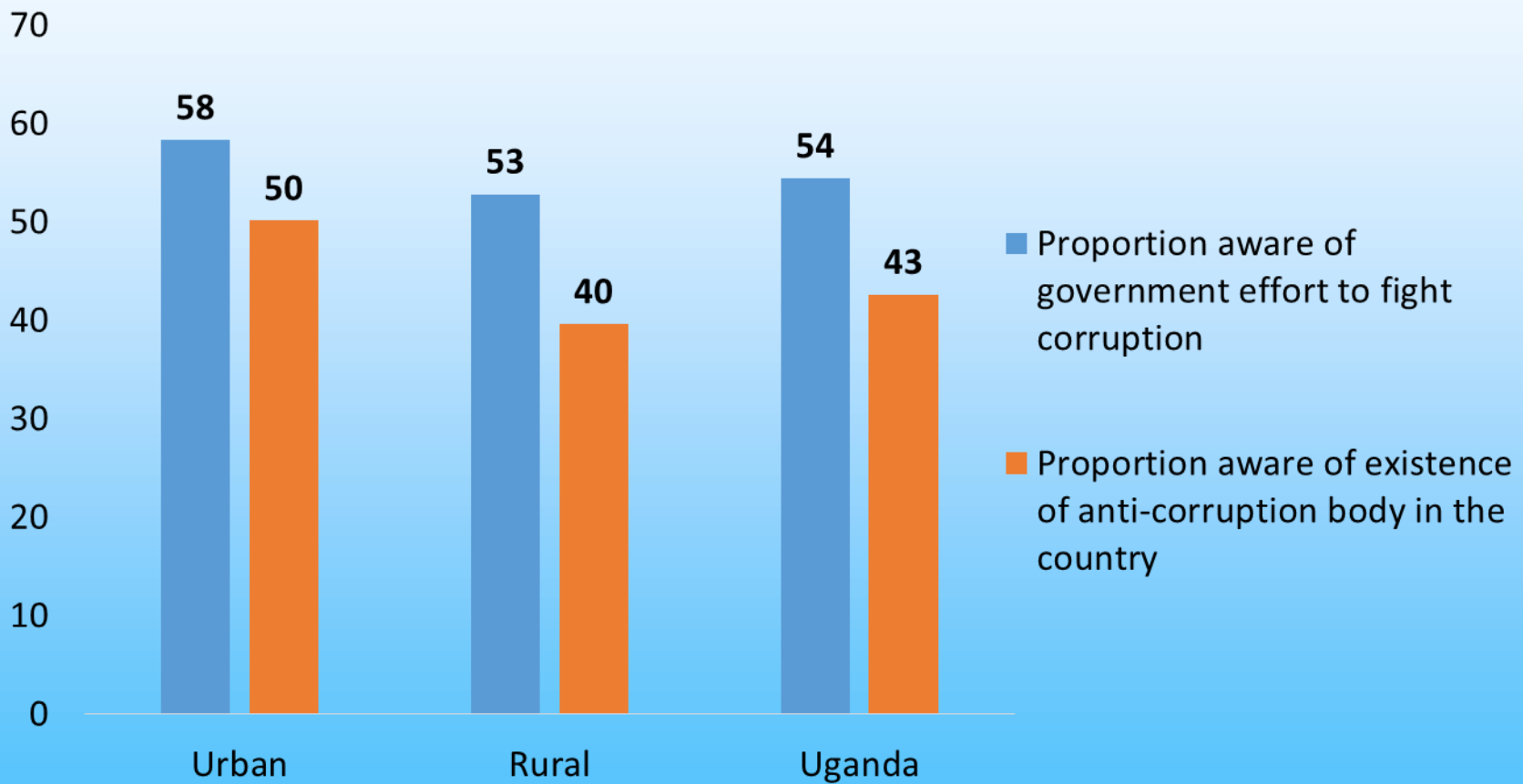
# FREQUENCY OF PAYING BRIBES

	One time	Two to five times	More than five times
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	38.3	44.6	17.1
Female	45.4	39.6	14.9
<b>Residence</b>			
Urban	40.9	41.2	17.8
Rural	41.6	43.2	15.3
<b>Region</b>			
Kampala	34.8	46.5	18.7
Central	36.5	37.1	26.4
Eastern	42.8	50.9	6.3
Northern	52.6	45.4	2.1
Western	40.3	37.2	22.5
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>16.2</b>



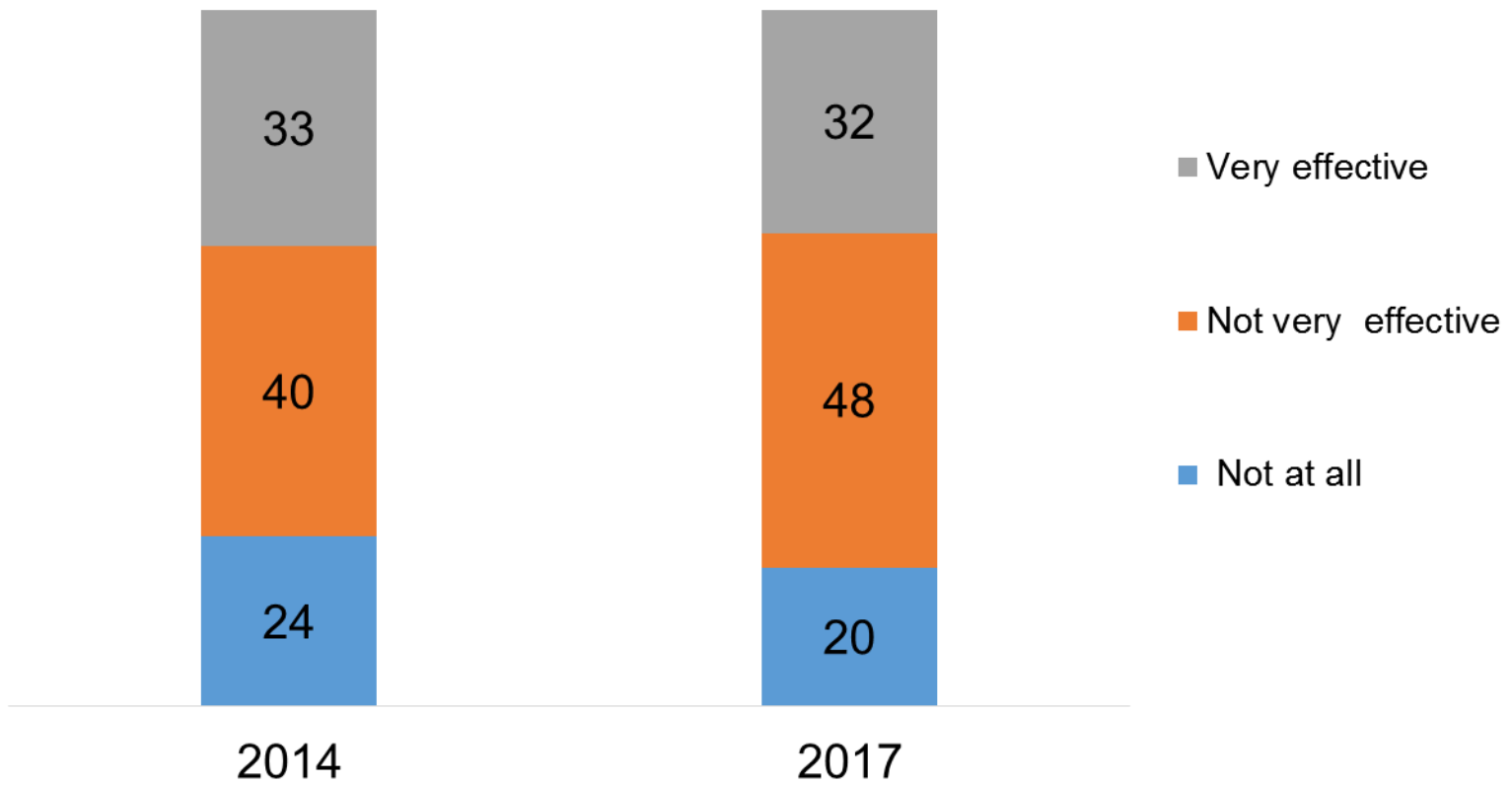
# CORRUPTION

## Government efforts to fight against corruption



# CORRUPTION

## Trend in effectiveness of Government in fighting corruption



# POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

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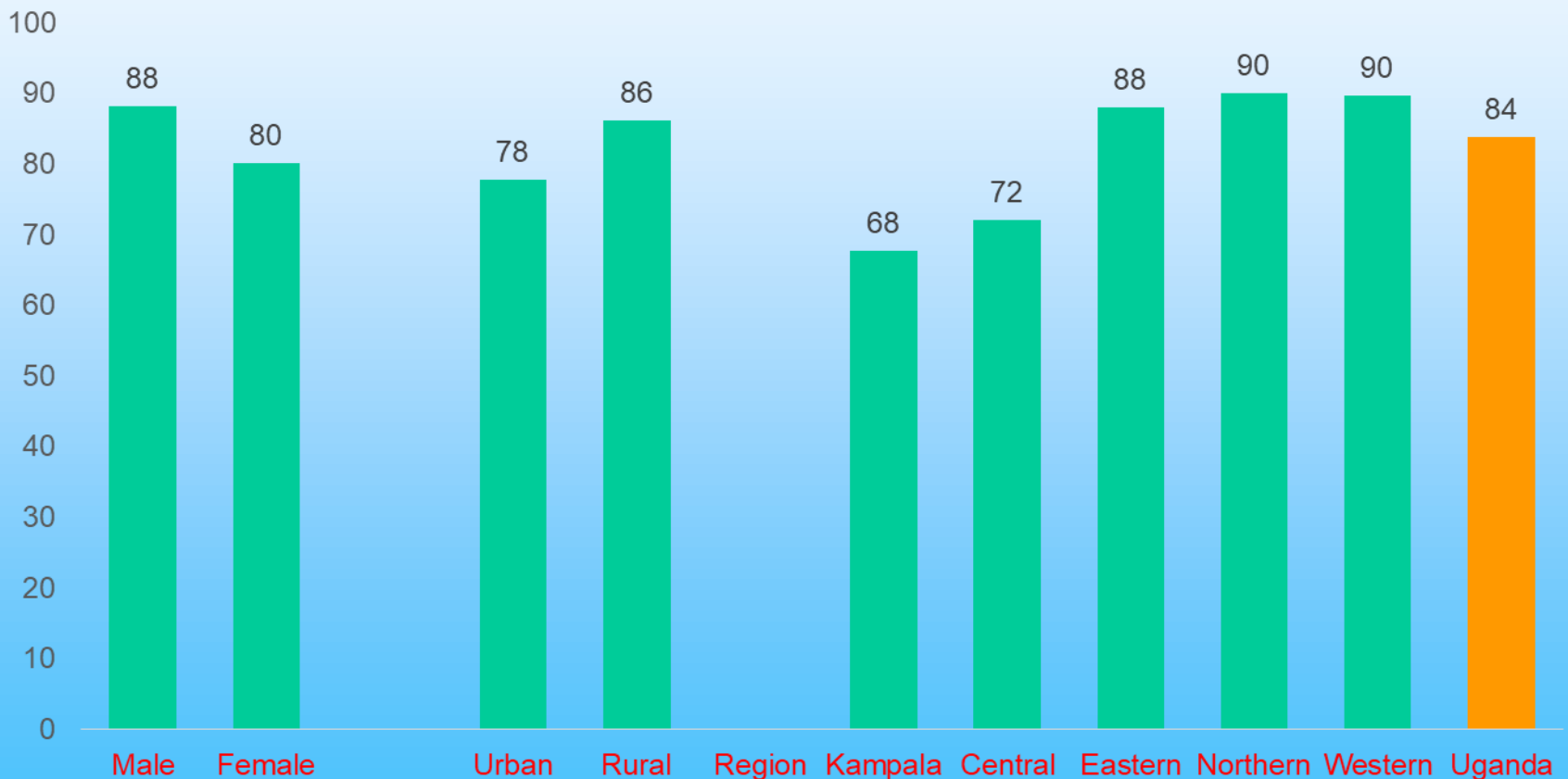
# POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

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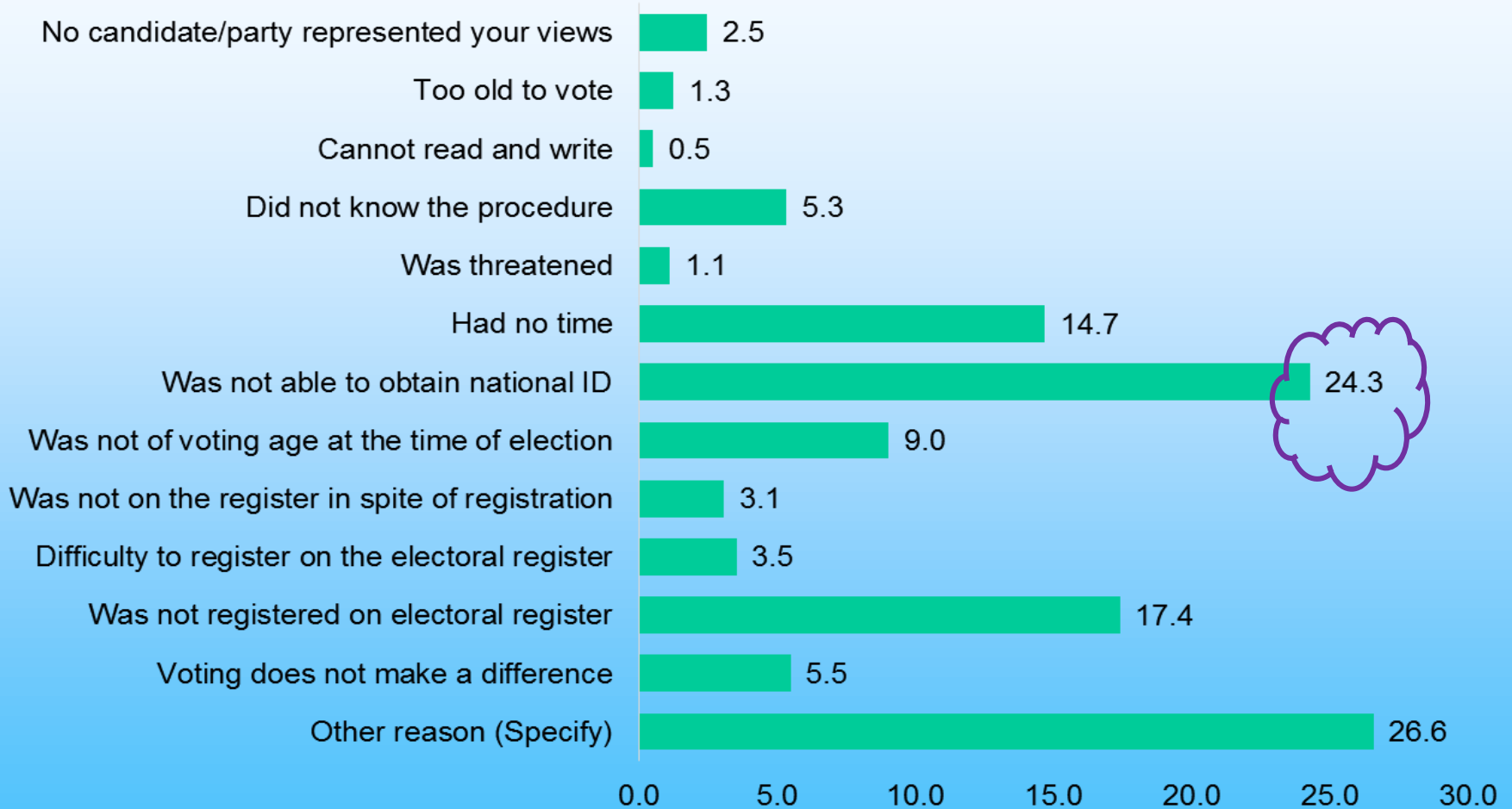
- Almost all persons (95%) were aware of their right to vote
- 70% were aware of the right to access electoral information
- 84% were sensitized on how to mark the ballot paper

# Voting in 2016-All levels

Proportion of Respondents aged 18 years and above at the time of 2016 elections that voted

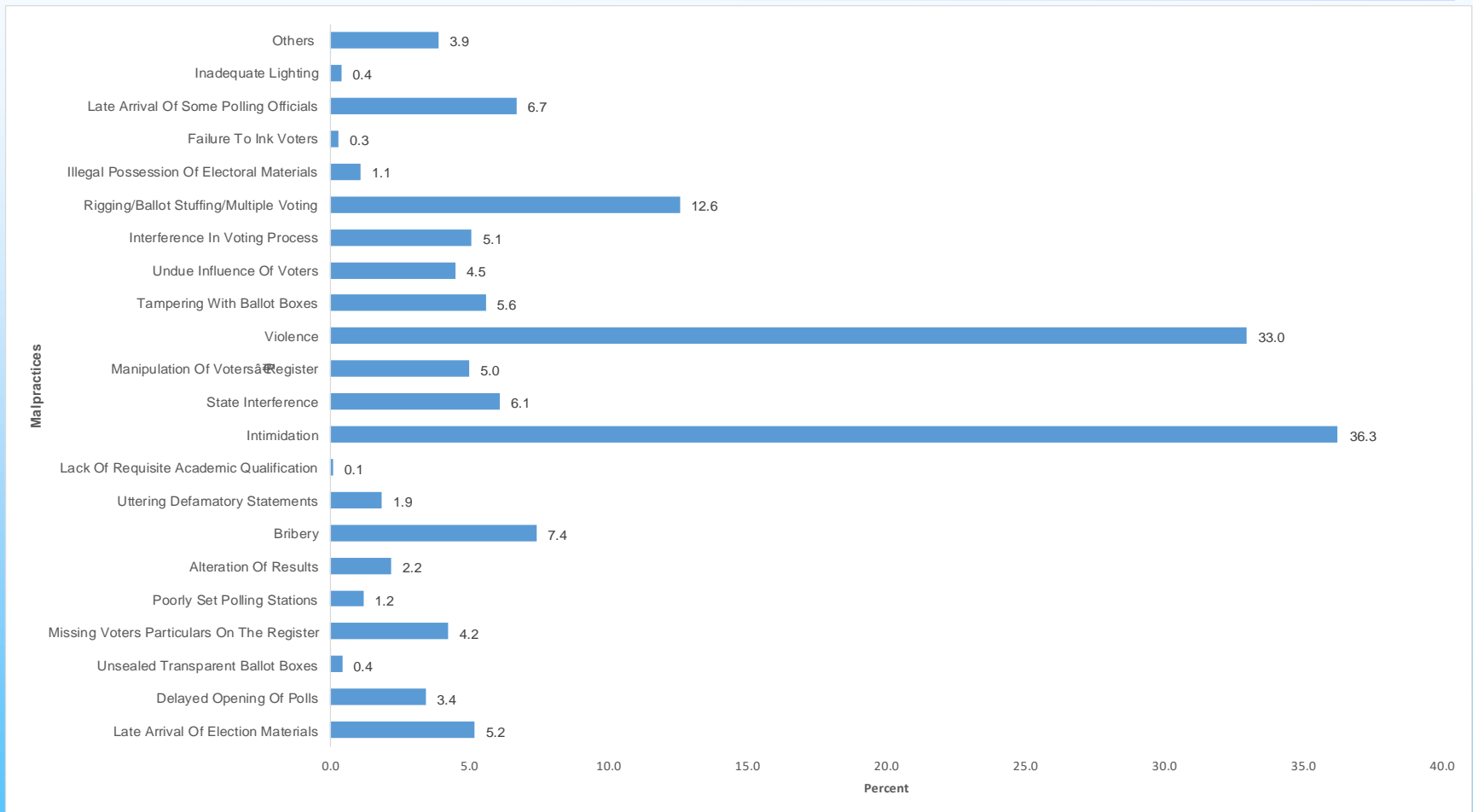


# Reasons for not voting (%)





# Irregularities witnessed during the 2016 elections (%)



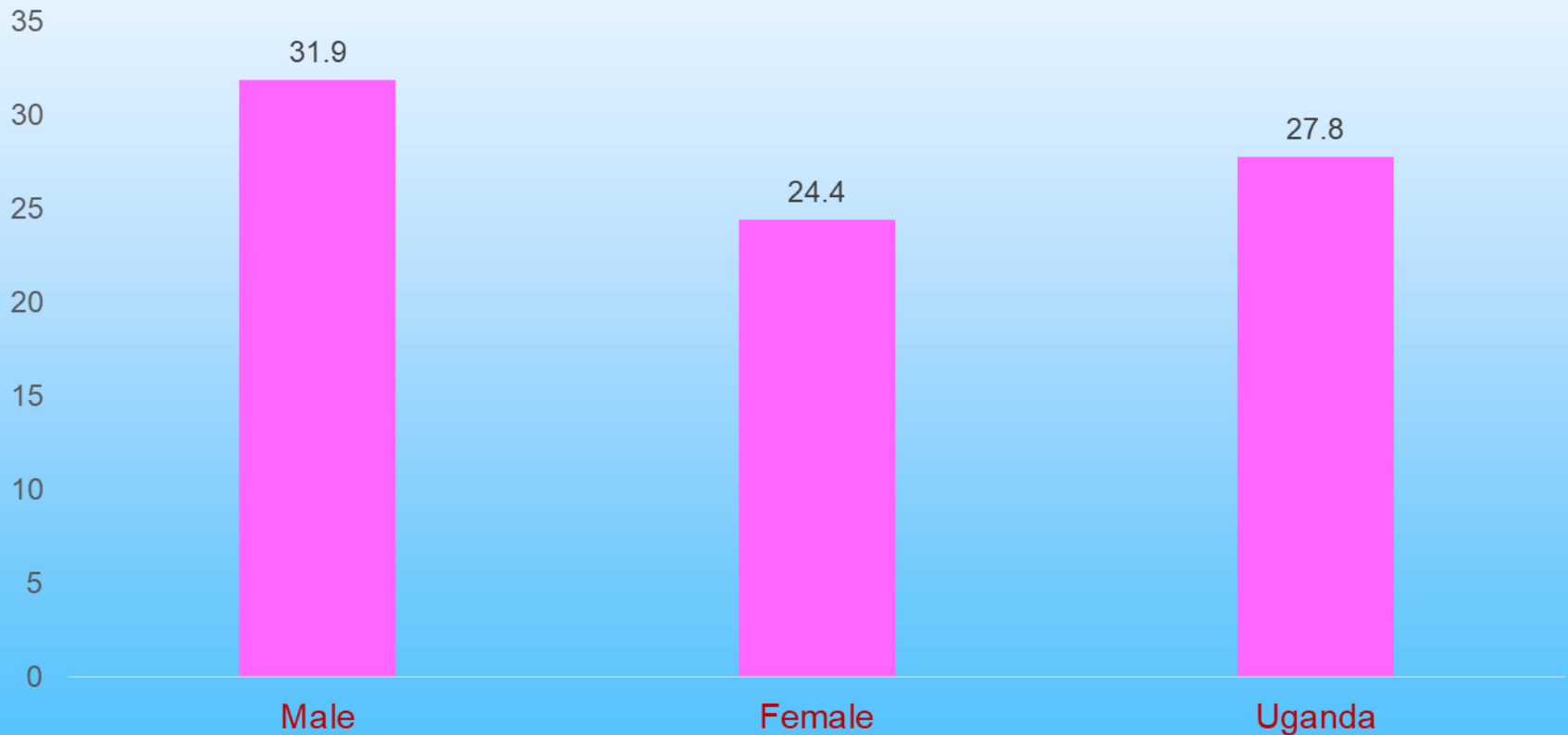
# PEACE AND SECURITY

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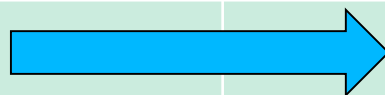
# Experience of theft

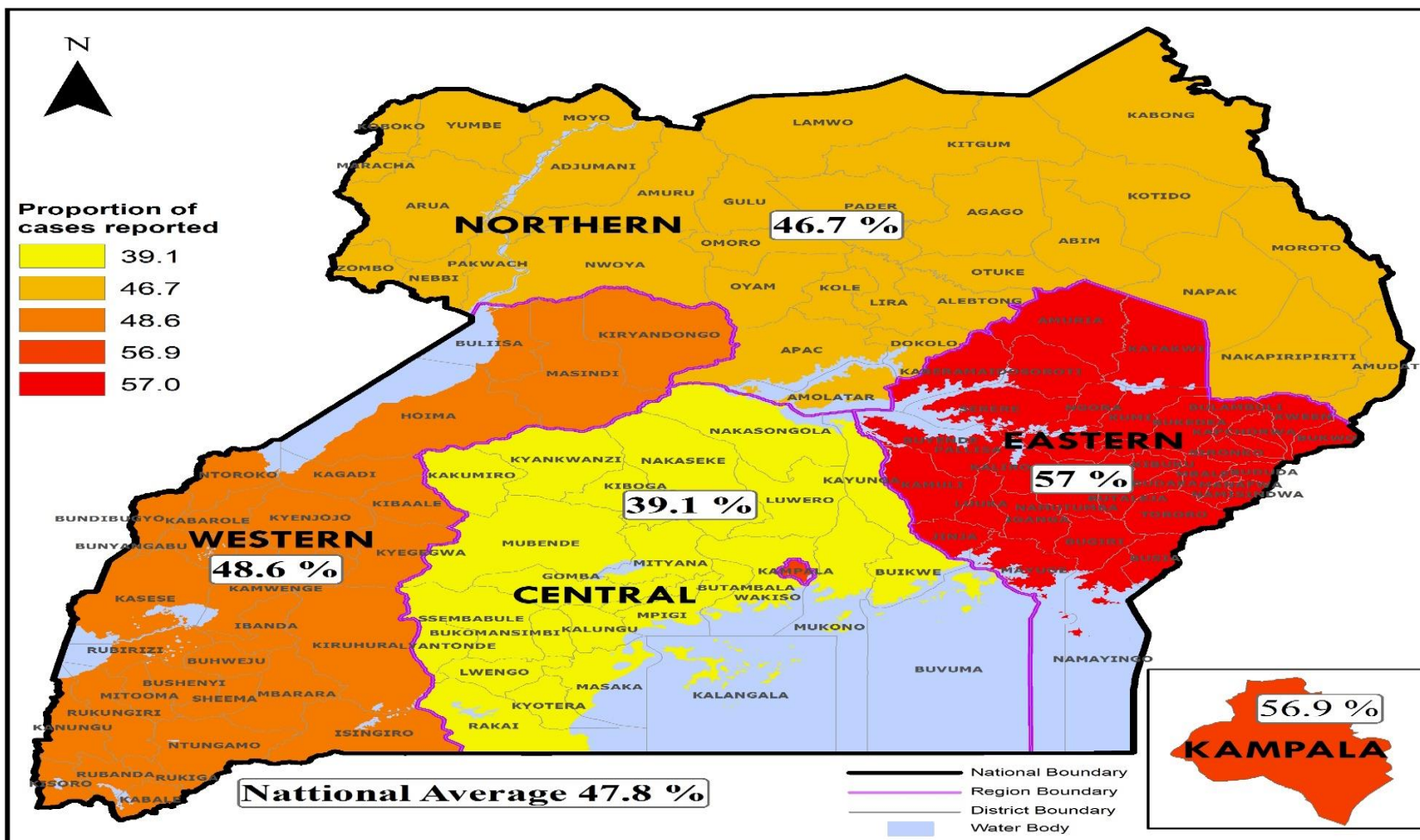
Proportion of respondents who experienced a theft 12 months prior to the survey



# Proportion of cases

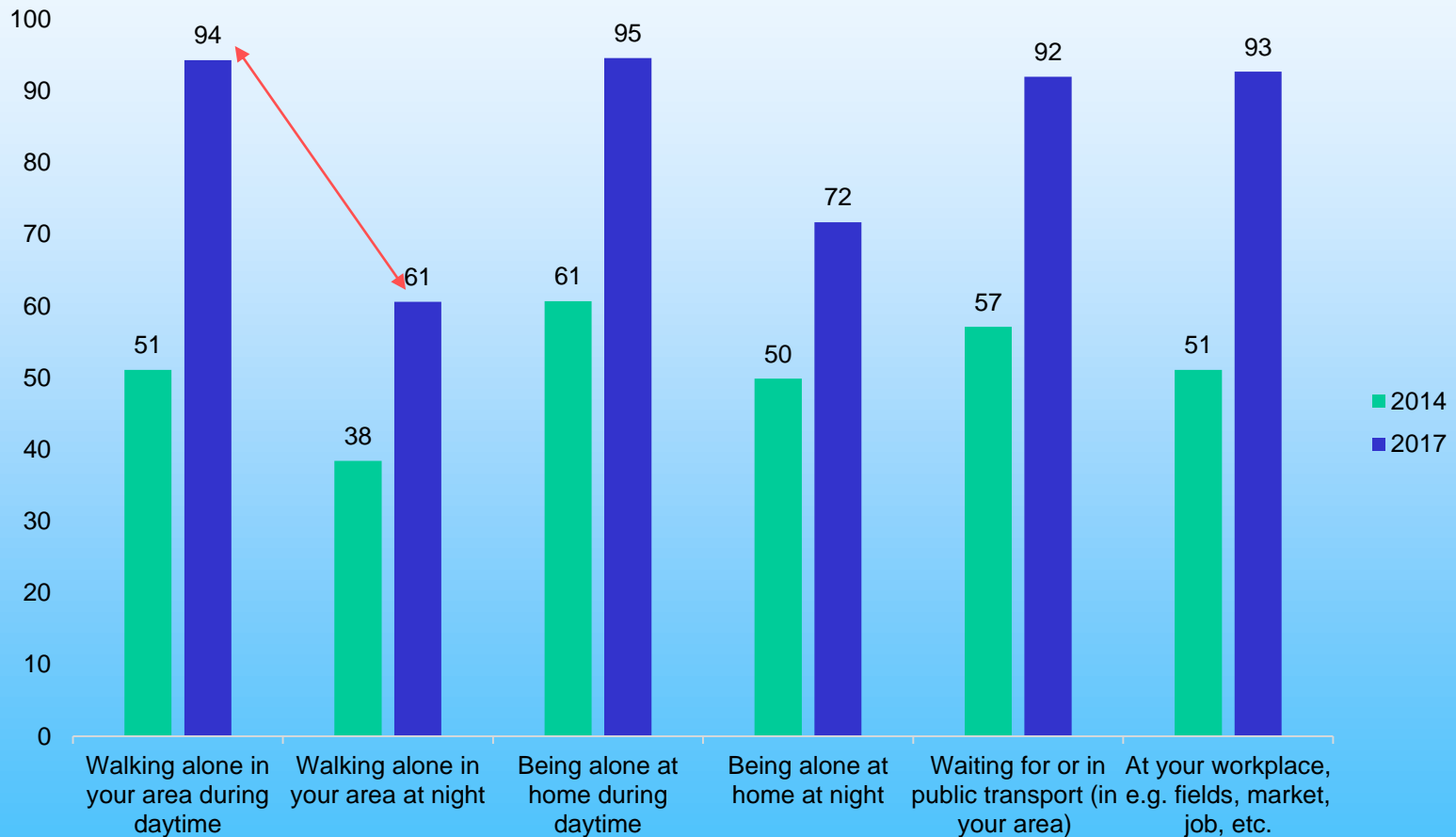
	Proportion of cases reported	Proportion Satisfied with the outcome
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	51.6	30.5
Male	43.6	29.0
<b>Residence</b>		
Urban	48.8	29.0
Rural	47.4	30.2
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>29.9</b>





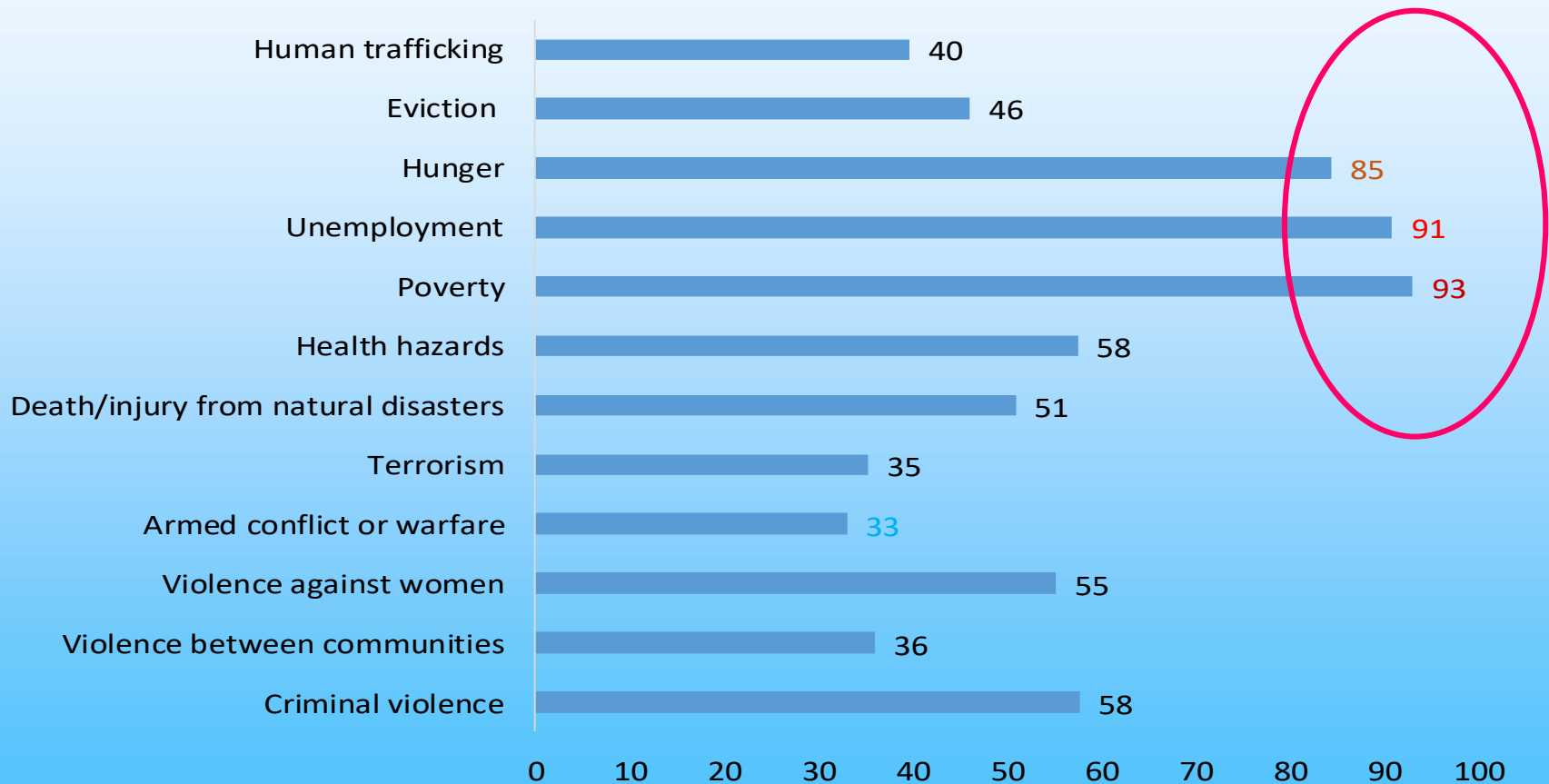
# PEACE AND SECURITY

## Level of feeling safe in different places (%)



# PEACE AND SECURITY

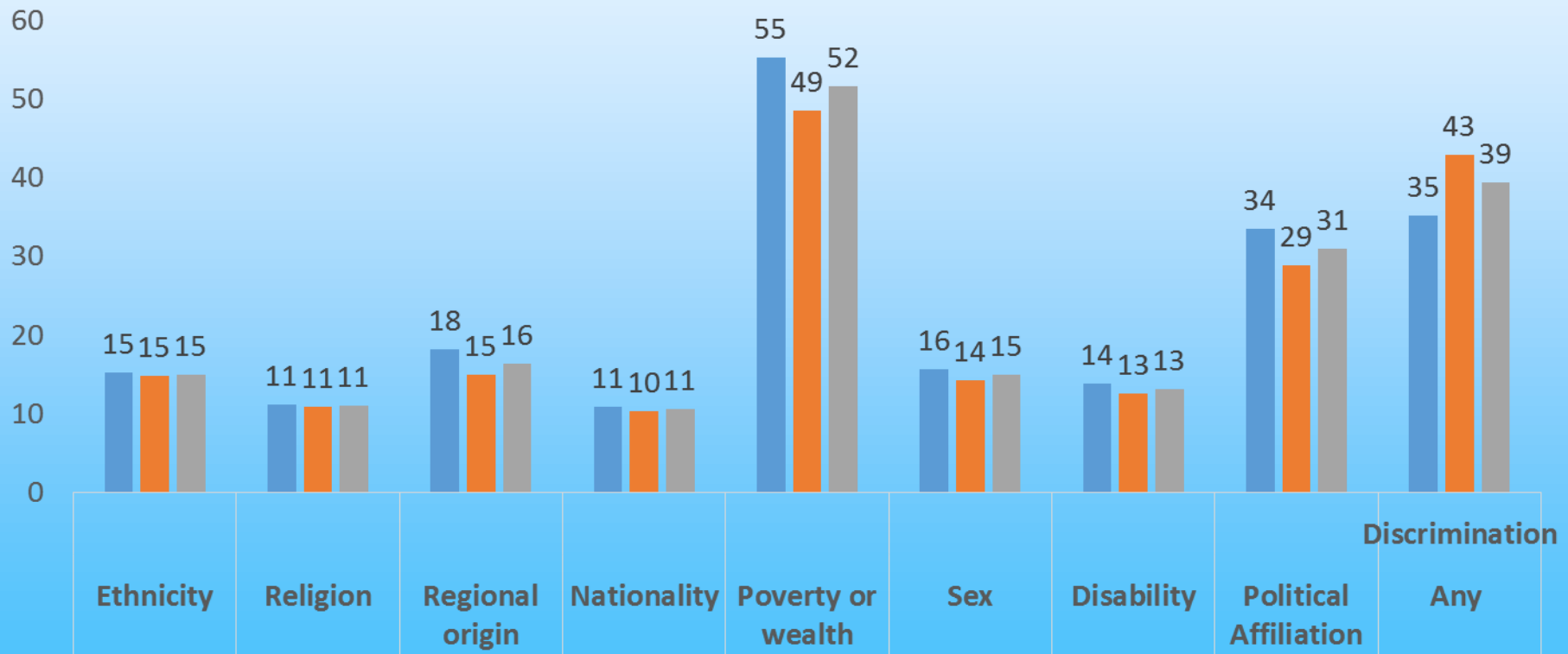
## Level of worry regarding the likelihood of being a victim of crime by threat (%)



# PEACE AND SECURITY

Proportion of respondents who have been victims of discrimination on the basis of;

■ Male ■ Female ■ Uganda

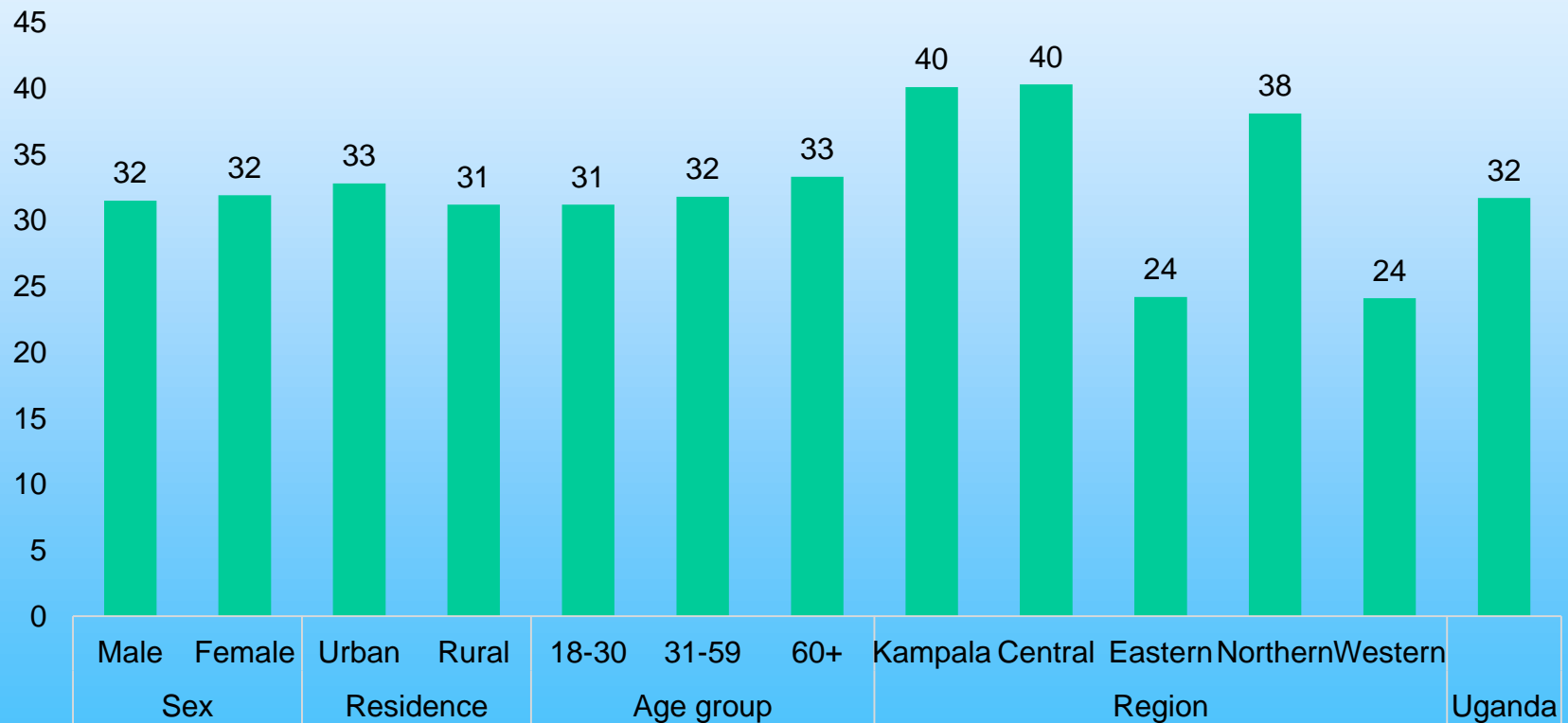




# PEACE AND SECURITY

- ❖ Respondents identified Gangs (42%) and Land disputes (19%) as the under lying causes of conflict among the population

## Proportion of population with opinion that there is existence of tension, conflict or violence between groups in their areas



# PEACE AND SECURITY

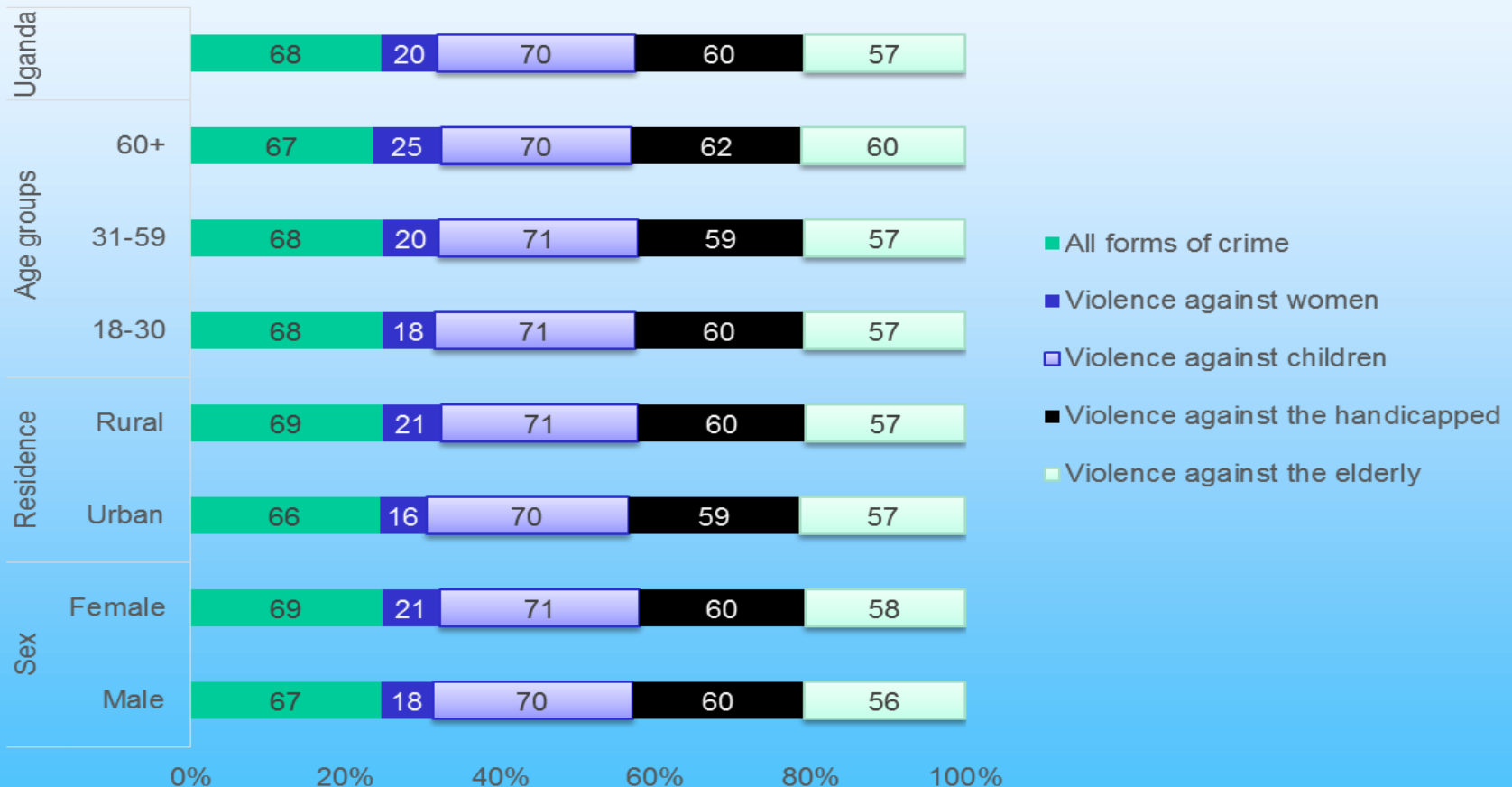
- 80 percent of the respondents were aware of the existence of facilities/structures in their communities where conflicts can be resolved

## Institutions where respondents usually went to resolve conflicts (%)

	Public Security Forces	Local committee	Administrative Authorities	Political Leaders	Traditional leaders	Religious leaders	Others	Total
<b>Sex</b>								
<b>Male</b>	23.9	71.2	1.1	0.4	2.1	0.5	0.7	100
<b>Female</b>	23.6	71.5	1.2	0.7	2	0.4	0.7	100
<b>Region</b>								
<b>Kampala</b>	54	42.3	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	100
<b>Central</b>	33.9	61.9	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.2	100
<b>Eastern</b>	16.5	77.1	2	1.2	2.2	0.3	0.7	100
<b>Northern</b>	19.8	71.7	1.4	0.2	6.3	0.2	0.4	100
<b>Western</b>	17.4	81	0.1	0	0.6	0.3	0.6	100
<b>Uganda</b>	23.8	71.4	1.2	0.6	2	0.4	0.7	100

# PEACE AND SECURITY

**Perception of the respondents on the effectiveness of Public Security organisations in addressing violent crime**



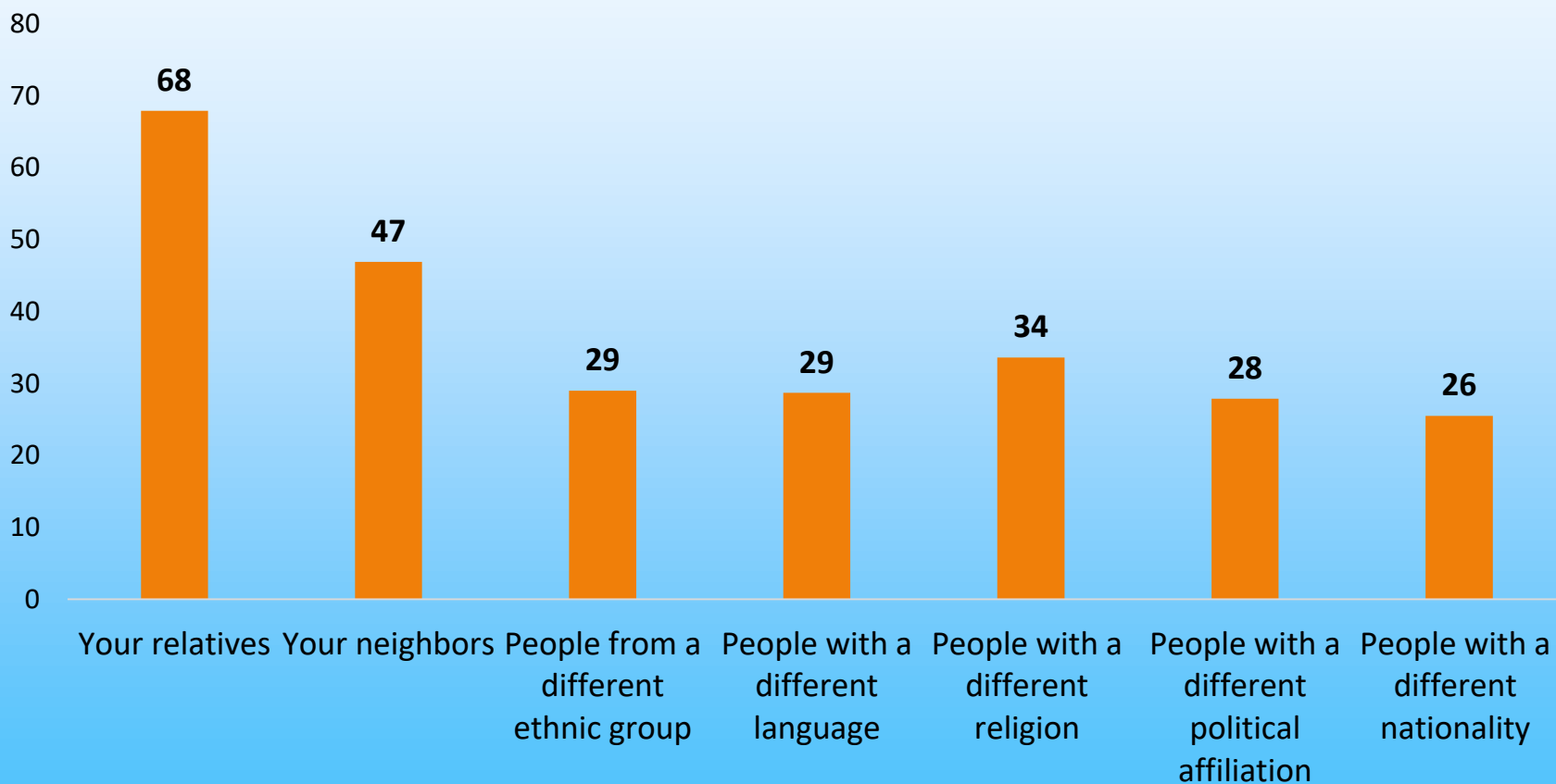
# PEACE AND SECURITY

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- 80% of the respondents were aware of the existence of facilities/structures in their communities where conflicts can be resolved
- (72%) of the respondents had trust in the ability of government to protect them and their property
- Taking all things together, more than three quarters (76%) of the respondents were happy.

# PEACE AND SECURITY

Proportion indicating the extent to which people can be trusted



# GENDER ISSUES

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# GENDER ISSUES

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- About 90 percent of the women /men agreed that women have a right to contribute their views in all matters that affect them.
- On average, 90 percent of the women and 80 percent of the men agreed that women have a right to equal share in the family's wealth.
- Overall, 9 in every 10 women / men believe that women asking for permission from their partners to participate in politics is one of the reasons why there are fewer women than men standing for election.
- Over 70 percent of both women and men believe that lack of financial support and home responsibility are some of the reasons for having fewer women standing in political elections.



# GENDER ISSUES

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- Almost all (98% women and 96% men) were in agreement that violence against women is a violation of human rights
- 83 percent of women and 89 percent of men agree that women should participate in elections as voters
- Overall, 71 percent of women would vote for a female candidate compared to only 27 percent of the men who would.
- There was a smaller proportion of women (68%) than men (81%) with high interest in politics.





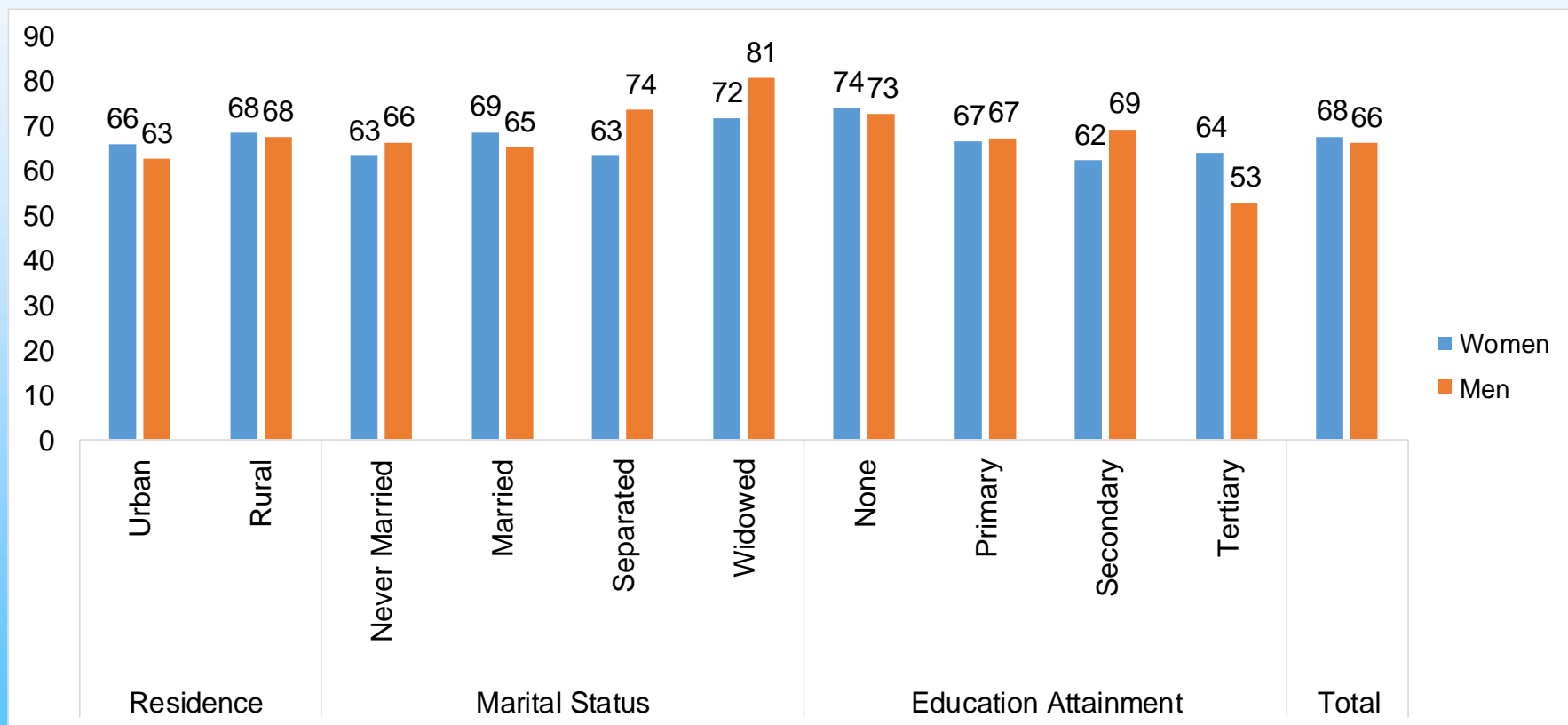
# GENDER ISSUES

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- Both men and women (each 43%) agree that it is serious violation of human rights when a man withholds money from his partner.
- Slightly more women (39%) than men (37%) agreed that its serious violation of human rights when a man refuses to allow his partner to go out without him.
- 71 percent of women and 66 percent of men were in agreement that violence against a woman is more likely to happen if a woman had ever experienced it

# GENDER ISSUES

## Perception that a woman should tolerate violence to keep her family together



# Reasons for staying in abusive relationships by women

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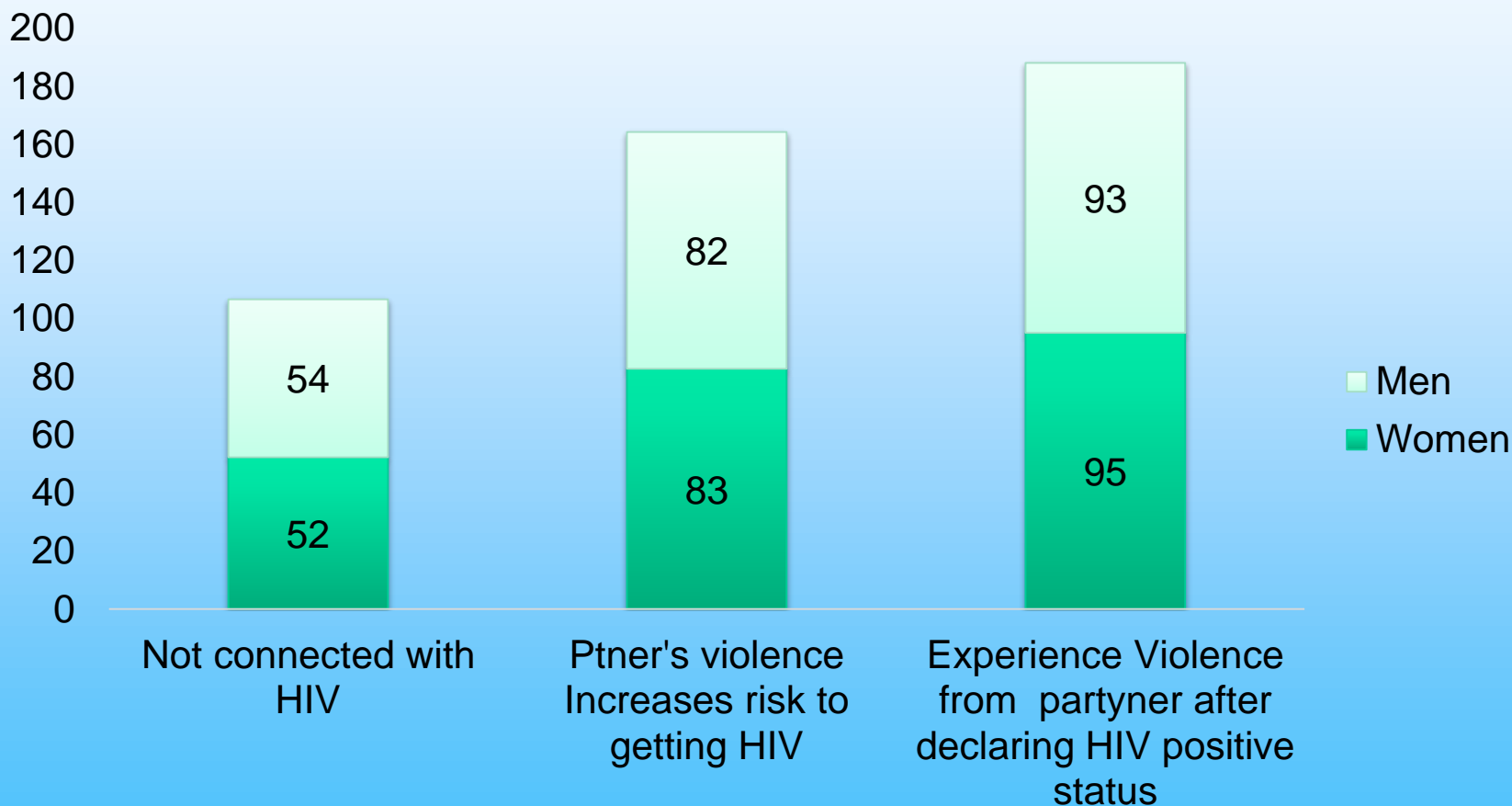
- ❖ 70% is for fear of further violence
- ❖ 90% are out of concern for their children.
- ❖ 80% is a financial dependency factor
- ❖ 70% is for Bride price

# GENDER ISSUES

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- ✓ More men (28%) than women (23%) believe that a man will divorce or separate with his wife if she discloses that she was raped.
  - ✓ 8 in every 10 women/men believe that police and the courts of law are doing enough to protect victims of domestic violence
  - ✓ 50% agreed that there are free services for victims of GBV at sub county level

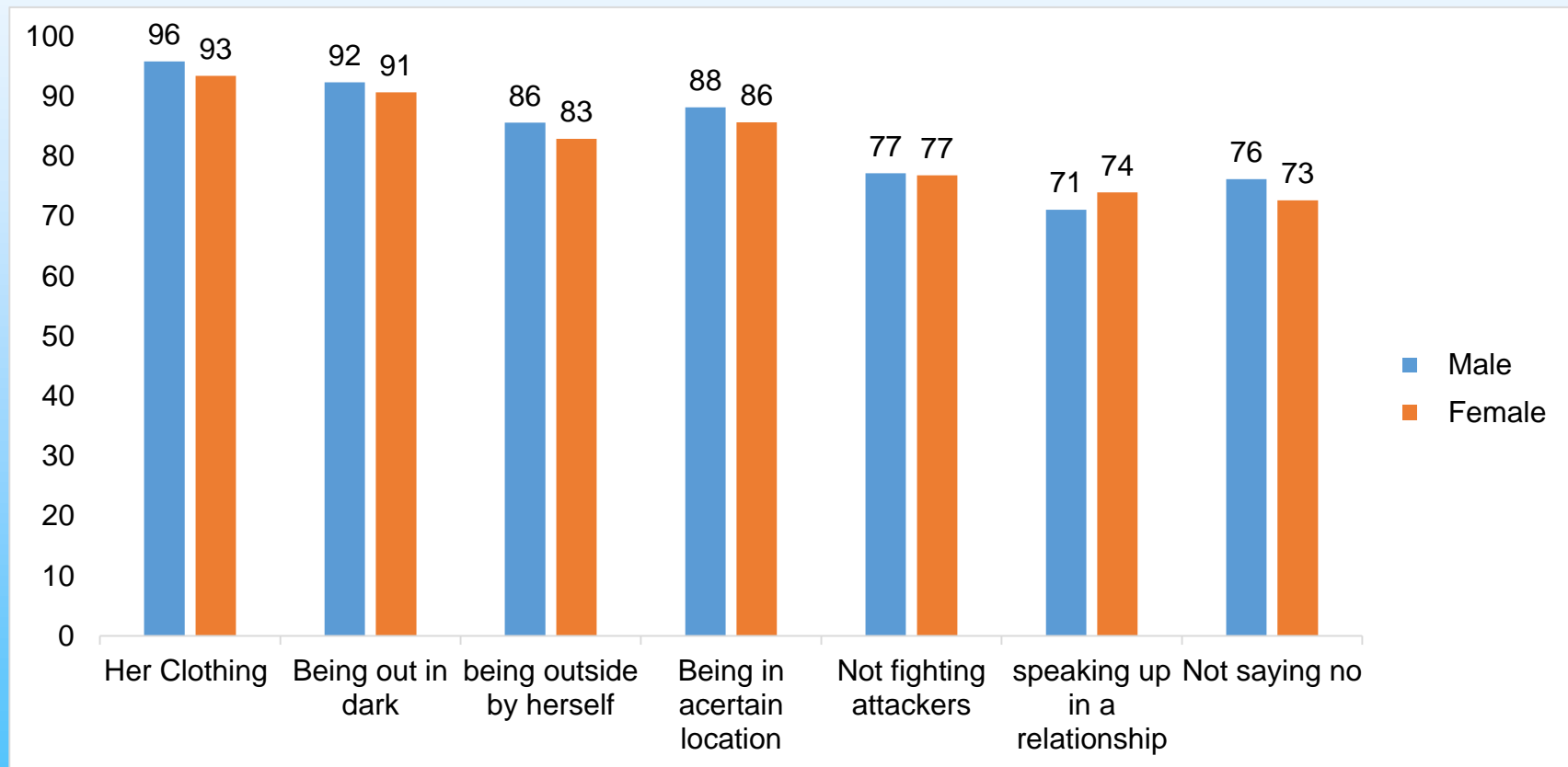
# GENDER ISSUES

## Attitude towards violence against women / girls and HIV AIDS



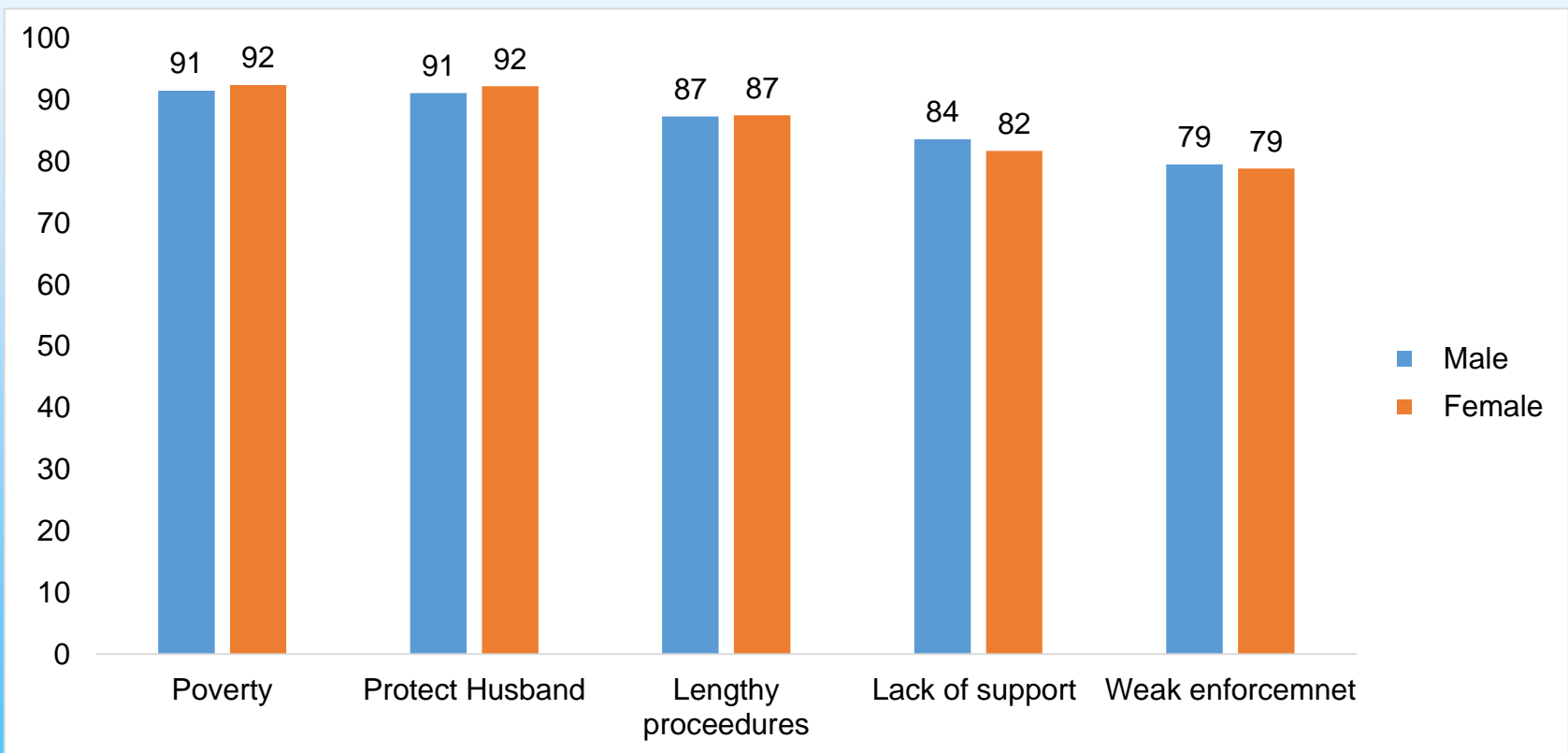
# GENDER ISSUES

## Perceptions on how women /girls expose themselves to violence



# GENDER ISSUES

## Reasons why women and girls don't report incidents of violence to formal justice systems (%)



# Recommendations

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## Human Rights and Access To Justice

- 1) Empowering all public institutions throughout the country to create awareness and address issues of human rights within their local communities is critical for Government.
  
- 1) Government should provide adequate funding to all political parties.



# Recommendations

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## Governance

- a) Government to continue to empower all public institutions to work independently, and accountable to the public by giving them sufficient financial and human resources.
- b) Government should continue to increase awareness and empower the population to demand for information on how public funds are used.
- c) The anti-corruption body in the country should be supported to fight corruption effectively.

# Recommendations

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## Political Participation

- i. The electoral Commission to sensitize the public on all electoral issues, including the right by the electorate to access electoral information.
  
- ii. The Electoral commission to continue creating a free and fair environment of a democratic dispensation during elections.

# Recommendations

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## Peace and Security

- i) The public security forces to work independently without due political influence in providing peace and security.
  
- ii) Empower the existing institutions for conflict resolution to work independently without discrimination due to one's wealth status or political affiliation.
  
- iii) Government to continue protecting the population by combating poverty, unemployment, and land disputes.

# Recommendations

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## Gender Issues

- i) Efforts should be geared, by relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) towards sustaining the positive perceptions about women in the society by encouraging them to participate at all levels of governance including the household.
- ii) Develop policies that reduce the bureaucracies for women participation, including; male supremacy, financial incapacitation, family bondage, among others.
- iii) Implement the laws so as to reduce the incidence of violence against women.

# Conclusion

Adult Population with National Passport	2%
Proportion of the population that feel safe walking alone during the day around their area	94%
Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials	16%
Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against	39%
Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone	63%

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Together we can

**THANK YOU**