# RESULTS SUMMARY

Improved Implementation of the Gender Policy in Hoima

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| PROJECT | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Title:* | Programme to Improve Sexual Reproductive Health Rights Policy and Service Environment in Uganda (PROMISE) | |
| *Partner:* | Reproductive Health Uganda (RHU) | |
| *Country:* | Uganda | |
| *Period:* | 2018 - 2021 | |

**CHANGE**

The project contributed to the implementation of recommendations for improved implementation of the Gender Policy in Hoima. The recommendations will among other things support abolishment of child marriages, ensuring that women have improved access to livelihood opportunities in agriculture, additional funding for the probation office and to the women's council and ensure women's representation in all committees in the district.
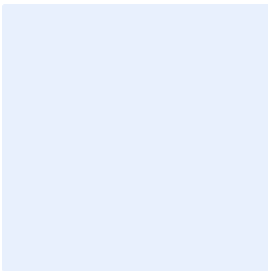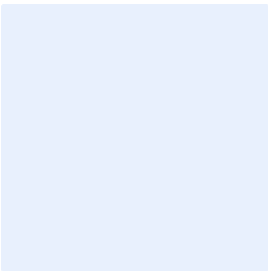
**CONTEXT**

According to the Hoima Local Government District Development Plan 2020/2021 – 2024/2025 gender inequality is prevalent in the district. This is seen in high rates of Gender Based Violence, early marriages and teenage pregnancies. Women have limited access to, control over and ownership of productive assets and resources. In 1997, Uganda developed the Gender Policy and revised it in 2007. The policy has been implemented by the local district councils.

**CONTRIBUTION**

In 2018, RHU, a DFPA partner, initiated a review by an external consultant of the implementation of the Gender Policy in Hoima district. The review came up with ten concrete recommendations for how to improve the implementation. Since 2019, RHU has consistently advocated for the district decision makers to take steps to implement the recommendations. By end of 2021, nine of the recommendations were addressed and under implementation.

**IMAGES**

This is a case summary Click or tap here to enter text.

This is a case summary Click or tap here to enter text.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**ACTIVITIES**

RHU initiated the review and had regular meetings with the district council to follow up on the recommendations. In addition to the follow up meetings RHU also conducted other types of activities directed at the members of the district council. For example, 61 members were sensitized on Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR), Gender Equality (GE), Women's Empowerment, SDGs and Human Rights Based Approaches (HRBA). They were also taken through why they needed to invest in women's empowerment, family planning and social development. In 2020, district leaders received a training in gender responsive budgeting and programming. All of these activities contributed to the council's understanding of why improved implementation of the gender policy was important.

**LESSONS**

By initiating the review, RHU generated credible evidence as the basis for its advocacy. While advocacy can be successful without bringing evidence into the picture, having the external review has most likely contributed to the success. Though funding is not always available for external reviews, this lesson could lead to DFPA supporting partners spending more time on collecting evidence.

**EVIDENCE**

The implementation of the recommendations led to improvements for gender equality in Hoima district. An evaluation of RHU's projects implemented from 2018 – 2021 states "[..] the evaluation team concluded that the programme contributed to the realization of gender equality [..] at district level. This was through the uptake of various recommendations […] In In addition, the District Education Officer (DEO) sent information to all primary school head teachers to implement gender programmes in the district. All the schools were instructed to share reports about gender related initiatives with the DEO". See evaluation report p. 23
Copy link: https://acrobat.adobe.com/id/urn:aaid:sc:EU:86f96e19-8de6-423e-935d-8d36b2919702

**DOMAINS**

| Development strategy priorities: | Insert strategy priority |
|---|---|
| *Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability* | - |
| *Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights* | X |
| *Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support rights* | - |
| *Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights* | - |
| *Changes in participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability* | - |
| *Changes in local leadership of development and humanitarian work* | - |

## GUIDANCE NOTE

This format consists of two overall sections: on page one, the results summary communicates results to an external audience using a brief summary of what has been achieved; while page two provides an opportunity to explain the background and evidence behind the claims made as part of the summary.
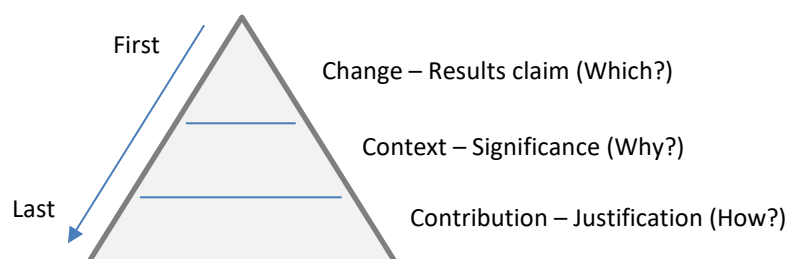
**Page 1: Results summary**

The results summary should outline of the overall change. This should be phrased in a clear and concise manner, focusing on the benefits for target groups or communities, and preferably start out by stating the overall key message as a one-line statement. It is thus important to prioritise what the key message should be and not attempt to describe every possible change that may have occurred.

Note that case studies should not describe all of the activities carried out during the implementation. Instead, it should focus on one or two key messages to be highlighted – which may also span several projects – and only outline activities to backup contributions to the highlighted change.

This can be illustrated as a "reverse funnel." First, the "change" section introduces the overall results claim, which answers the "which." Note that this is done before any details have been provided. Second, the "context" section outlines the problem being addressed by the project and the significance of the change. For example, by explaining "why" it benefits target groups or communities.

Finally, and lastly, the "contribution" section should provide examples to justify for "how" the intervention contributed to realising change. Note that this should focus on the plausible linkage between the change and intervention rather than describing details from activities. It is often useful to think of this as a reverse theory-of-change, i.e. "After we did X, then Y occurred, because of Z."

*Figure 1:*
*Reverse funnel for communication*

First

Change – Results claim (Which?)

Context – Significance (Why?)

Last

Contribution – Justification (How?)

**Page 2: Additional information**

The second page should provide background and evidence for project's contribution to change. It can also address technical issues that do not fit in the results summary. The section consists of the following sections:

- *Activities:* Whereas the "contribution" section on page one provides a brief summary of the project contributions to change, the "activities" section allows for more detail on the project design, organisation and underlying activities in support of the contributions made.

- *Lessons:* Describes lessons learned through the implementation. These should relate to the results claim or alternatively the project(s) as a whole. Please consider (1) novelty – i.e. whether the change represents something new – and (2) the potential to scale and/or build on lessons going ahead.

- *Evidence:* A narrative comparison between results claims and the underlying evidence. It should answer "X led to Y, because of Z," although it does not need to be phrased this way. It is useful to include references to a few selected documents for further details. Please see guidelines for more.

- *Domains and development strategy:* Describes contributions to defined domains and the Danish development strategy. Please consider limiting the number of domains to a few selected ones.