

GENDER EVALUATION PROCESS ULA EXPERIENCE

Uganda Land Alliance implemented the Gender Evaluation Criteria, developed by GLTN to evaluate Land Administration and dispute resolution processes in Uganda and their responsiveness to gender and women in particular

Process Cont

- land professionals, including surveyors, land registrars, community development officers etc
- grass roots women,
- local government representatives,
- Central government representatives and
- other participants included gender officers at the district,
- district planners
- 30 participants were selected to attend the training which was facilitated by UN-HABITAT

What was the process?

- **The process for this Gender evaluation took a number of steps or processes:**

1) Selection of the evaluation team:

- In order for the evaluation to be accepted and owned by a cross section of stakeholders, a multi-stakeholder approach was adopted to be involved in the whole process evaluation. These included:
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GEC Training

- A two day training was conducted where the concept of Gender Evaluation Criteria was introduced to the participants well as the use of the score card methodology.
- The training was very participatory with many practical sessions conducted. This was intended to ensure that the team is equipped with the practical skills to conduct the evaluation effectively

GEC training Cont

- During the training, the team was tasked to select land tools to be evaluated.
- A number of tools were suggested, including limited land ownership of land, limited access to justice for both men and women, ability to access land and ownership, lack of access to information, land tenure, inheritance, land administration processes, dispute resolution and evictions.

3) Customizing the tool to suit the Ugandan situation

- It was agreed by the team, that a smaller team be formed representing all regions where the evaluation was to be conducted to customize the tools to the Uganda's circumstances and identify indicators for measurement which would guide the entire team during the evaluation.
- Work plans were developed by the teams that were going to collect information from different regions.
- Three teams were formed to collect the information from 4 regions of the country ie the Central, Northern, Eastern and the Western regions.
- A harmonized document had to be agreed upon to avoid collecting different information by the teams.

- The team then had to make priority on two since it was not practical to evaluate all of them.
- **The two selected were**
- Land Administration
- Dispute resolutions were agreed upon for this evaluation.
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4) Development of indicators and questionnaire development

- The team then selected indicators for these two, and a series of meetings were held to come up with an agreeable questionnaire and the indicators.
- In the meantime, a desk review was conducted to assess the following processes and how they impact on both men and women. The land administration assessing:
 - Survey and mapping processes,
 - Registration / recording & Taxation processes

- Land markets
- Land information
- Adjudication eg boundary identification
- Social protection for both men and women while on the dispute resolution the following were examined.
- Court processes and accessibility
- Local council courts
- ADR (appropriate dispute resolution)
- Traditional leaders

5) Selection of sources of information

- The team agreed on the sources of information and it was agreed that the information was to be obtained from:
 - District land Boards
 - Area land Committee members
 - Elders Councils
 - Local Courts
 - Key informants like the CAO, Magistrates, Registrars, NGOs, Gender officers, District planners, District chair persons, Land Units of the police.

- This process again was looking at all these aspects following the six criteria and indeed the review answered some of the questions and the field work confirmed this review. The review was done by experts form the Ministry of Lands.

6) Data collection

- Data on all the six criteria was collected in ten districts. This took the teams one week in each district.
- District validation meetings were then held to validate the findings in each district, using the score card methodology.
- These were very crucial meetings and they attracted top district leadership in some districts and in fact we believed that the presence of these leaders in some district influenced score because the participants may have feared to give the true picture of the situation in the presence of the leaders.
- However, where this may have happed, it was collected in the national validation meeting that was held after all the data was collected.

Conclusion

- The process was very intensive but fulfilling at the same time. Because this was our first time to do this kind of thing, I believe there were some mistakes but also some very good lessons were learnt. All in all it was exciting and seeing the leaders open to this process was fulfilling.
- We are glad that we did it. Thanks to GLTN and other partners who developed the GEC
- Thank you.