



JUSTICE
ACCESS
POINT

ANNUAL REPORT

2020 - 2021



ABOUT Justice Access Point (JAP)

Our Vision

A society where every citizen is able to access and benefit from Justice.

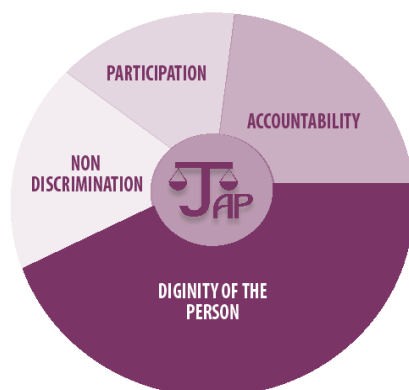
Our Mission

A one stop Justice center of excellence, enabling citizens and citizen organizations in fragile and post-conflict communities in Uganda to effectively and efficiently access and utilize the available justice mechanisms and meet their justice needs.

Our Objectives

- a) To support the realization of the National targets towards the Global Sustainable Development Goals, especially programmes relevant to Access to Justice, Human Rights, Peace and security in Uganda;
- b) To popularize and encourage civil society engagement with the Peace and Justice Architecture within the East African Community, International Conference of the Great Lakes Region, African Union, and the United Nations;
- c) To advocate for State ratification and full Domestication of treaties relevant to prevention of and Accountability for International crimes and mass atrocities; d) To advocate for a conducive policy and legal framework for transitional justice for the war affected communities in Uganda;
- d) To build the capacity of citizens, civic groups and citizen organizations in the utilization of the available domestic, regional and international justice mechanism to meet the justice needs of citizenry in fragile and post-conflict communities;

Core Values





Justice Access Point Annual Report
July 2020 to June 2021

Executive Summary

This annual report presents the progress Justice Access Point (JAP) has made during the year 1st July 2020 – 30th June 2021 towards the realization of its strategic framework. It presents the projects and activities implemented under each programming areas, results posited, challenges encountered and lessons learnt. The report presents five programming areas including Atrocity prevention, Human Rights and Rule of Law, Statelessness, Countering Hate Speech and Violent Extremism. It also provides an exposition of the internal capacity and the extent of collaboration and partnership JAP raised in the course of the year. JAP relied on advocacy, capacity building, research and documentation, networking and collaboration as the primary implementation strategies.

During the course of the year, JAP was admitted into a number of global and regional networks; endeavored to mobilize resources to enable the implementation of the planned projects and activities; and strove to achieve more with less resources in highly daunting context characterized by lockdowns in the bid to contain the spread of the corona virus.

JAP 's activities for the year resonated with the needs and exigencies of the time and addressed issues including supporting the review of the draft National Transitional Bill 2019; monitoring and documenting violations of freedom of assembly and association during the Presidential and General Elections 2021; Training of CSO leaders in prevention of electoral Violence; and mobilisation of the Ugandan Civil society to engage with the mechanism set up by the Assembly of State Parties of the Rome Statute to review the International Criminal Court(ICC).

TABLE OF CONTENT

ACROYNMS

AIJ	African Institute for Investigative Journalism
ASP	Assembly of the State Parties
CECORE	Center for Conflict Resolution
CSVR	Centre for Study of Violence and Reconciliation
DPI	Defenders Protection Initiative
FHRI	Foundation for Human Rights Initiative
GAPS	Genocide and Atrocity Prevention Support
GPPAC	Global Partnership for Prevention of Armed Conflict
ICC	International Criminal Court
ICSC	International Coalition on Sites of Conscience
ICTJ	International Center for Transitional Justice
ISI	Institute of Statelessness and inclusion
ICSC	International Coalition on Sites of Conscience
PSU	Professional Standards Unit
NAP	National Action Plan
NGOs	Nong Government Organisations
SGDs	Sustainable Development Goals
UPR	Universal Periodic Review
WFM/IGP	World Federalist Movement / Institute for Global Policy

THE REMARKS OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR OF JAP



There is an old English adage that: Great Oaks from Little Acorns grow. Yes, indeed there is great sense of wisdom in this. It only about 2 years ago when we hatched and nurtured the idea of founding Justice Access Point (JAP). When I look back a lot has done and results registered against many odds: the outbreak of the corona virus and disruption of normal operations in the bid to contain the spread of covid 19.

I am therefore exceedingly delighted to present to you this Annual Report and encourage to keenly peruse its contents. I am gratified that JAP although a nascent organisation, already implemented impactful activities that has attracted local and international attention. Subsequently, JAP was admitted into a number of global and regional networks; endeavored to mobilize resources to enable the implementation of the planned projects and activities; and strove to achieve more with less resources in highly daunting context characterized by lockdowns in the bid to contain the spread of the corona virus.

we are glad that JAP 's activities came in handy and filled a gap that was gregariously present. JAP reviewed the draft National Transitional Bill 2019; monitored and documented the violations of freedom of assembly and association during the Presidential and General Elections 2021; Trained the CSO leaders in prevention of electoral Violence; and mobilized Ugandan Civil society to engage with the mechanism set up by the Assembly of State Parties of the Rome Statute to review the International Criminal Court (ICC).

These strategic and worthwhile interventions without the support and assistance of development partners that trusted and believed in us; sound stewardship of the board; and the creative, competence and indefatigable albeit team of staff at JAP's secretariat that turned the nuts and bolts of the work reported on in this report.

As JAP embarks on the third year of its operations it will without a doubt look up to you all for the encouragement, support and assistance. Let us walk, run and

fly together, and surely, we will together make an appreciable impact in the effort to counter atrocity crimes; prevent hate speech and violent extremism; countering statelessness; and the promotion of rule of law and human rights. The surely, yesterday's acorn will be a great oak

Signed:

Prof. Muyinda Wilson Mande (Phd)
Chairperson of the board
Justice Access Point

For God and my Country

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



I am excited to share with you JAP's Annual Report for the year ending 30th June 2020. As you read through this report, you journey through the activities that JAP implemented during the course of the year, its results of its work, the challenges encountered, and lessons learnt. It is a story of the different stakeholders impassioned for an atrocity free Uganda; a story of people under the aegis of JAP working together unbowed by the challenges of the day.

We salute our staff, who volunteered time, creative energy, and skills - working on all cylinders to get JAP. Our board of directors was never so far away with the requisite support, encouragement and blazing the strategic path for the nascent JAP. We cannot thank them enough for a job well done!

To posit the results as reported in this report JAP undoubtedly relied on the minds, the hearts, and hands of a number of stakeholders well beyond the internal realm. We therefore acknowledge with immense gratitude the colleagues in NGO sector for opportunity to partner on some key initiatives; and the development partners for the technical and financial supported extended to the organisation. We thank you for the trust you invested in our organization.

JAP has registered some appreciable accomplishments during the course of the year, and now stand at the point of promise of greater things in the year ahead. Come, let's walk together! Come, let's together work for a Uganda free of atrocity crimes! Come, let's together contribute to countering hate speech and violent extremism! Come let's together consolidate rule of law and the respect of human rights.

Sincerely,

Mohammed Ndifuna
Executive Director,
Justice Access Point.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report contains the details of the work that JAP has accomplished during the course of the year. It provides the projects and activities undertaken under each of the five programming areas of JAP, the results posited, challenges encountered and lessons learnt. The five programming areas of JAP are Atrocity Prevention; Human Rights and Rule of Law; Hate Speech and Violent Extremism; and Statelessness.

Atrocity prevention Programme: This entails upstream, midstream and downstream interventions aimed at preventing break-out, escalation, continuation and recurrence of violent conflicts and the perpetration of atrocity crimes. The strategies employed includes capacity building, awareness-raising, research and documentation, utilization of regional and international mechanisms, and coalition-building.

Human Rights and Rule of Law Programme: This is a cross-cutting programme aimed at supporting the rights-holders their human rights and duty bearers to respect, protect and ensure the realization of human rights as enshrined in the domestic, regional and international human rights treaties and rule of law. This programme is aimed at addressing the human rights concerns that give rise to the perpetration of mass atrocity crimes through the use of domestic, regional and international human rights mechanisms

Preventing and countering violent Extremism Programme: This includes a series of interventions aimed at supporting the state to actualize the UN Plan of Action against Violent Extremism. The strategies employed includes capacity building, awareness-raising, research and documentation, utilization of regional and international mechanisms, and coalition-building. JAP offers livelihood support as a strategy for countering the radicalization of vulnerable groups into violent extremism.

Countering Hate/Dangerous Speech Programme: This entails a series of interventions geared to monitoring, preventing and countering hate/dangerous speech in the difference media. The strategies employed includes capacity building, awareness-raising, research and documentation, utilization of regional and international mechanisms, and coalition-building.

Prevention of Statelessness Programme: This includes interventions aimed at prevention of statelessness in Uganda in concert with the Global action Plan to End statelessness: 2014-2024. The strategies employed includes capacity building, awareness-raising, research and documentation, utilization of regional and international mechanisms, and coalition-building. JAP offers livelihood support vulnerable groups of statelessness

2. ATROCITY PREVENTION

During the course of the year JAP implemented a number of interventions aimed at atrocity prevention notably, The analysis of the draft Transitional Justice Bill 2019; University outreach on Transitional and International Criminal Justice; Training of CSO leaders on prevention of electoral violence; and Uganda civil society engagement with ICC review process.

2.1 The analysis of the draft Transitional Justice Bill 2019

In the last quarter of 2020, JAP with support from International Coalition on Responsibility to Protect undertook an analysis of the draft Transitional Justice Bill 2019. The purpose of the project was to enhance the capacity of CSOs to participate in the process of formulation of the Transitional Justice legislation by making available and accessible information on the content, gaps and areas of possible improvement to enable them to effectively campaign for the improvements in the draft *Transitional Justice Bill 2019*. A total of 436 copies of the publication entitled '*A legal analysis of the Transitional Justice Bill 2019*¹' was widely shared amongst the different stakeholders.

2.2 University outreach on Transitional and International Criminal Justice

JAP in collaboration with International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) and Nkumba University co-organized online seminar on Transitional Justice on 14th July 2020 for 40 students drawn from 7 local universities. The purpose of the seminar was: (a) to facilitate discussions among students about the objectives of transitional justice and international criminal justice in Uganda, and their engagement and participation in the ongoing discourse on these issues in the context of Uganda; (b) to provide a platform for students to engage and share opinions on the enduring obstacle to sustainable peace and the rule of law in Uganda, and how these issues could be addressed through the transitional justice process; (c) to discuss the role of youth in reckoning with the past, promoting rule of law and building sustainable peace in Uganda; and (d) to share innovative strategies for the active involvement of the youth across the country on aspects of the Rule of Law, accountability and transitional justice in Uganda.

2.3 Training of CSO leaders on prevention of electoral violence.

On 8th and 9th of January 2021, JAP in collaboration with WFM/IGP co-organized a virtual training for 20 Civil Society Organization (CSO) leaders in Uganda on prevention of electoral violence. The purpose of the training was to enhance the skills and knowledge of the leaders on prevention of electoral violence and there by contribute to the de-escalation of tensions during the emotionally charged and violence marred scientific presidential and general elections 2021.

¹A legal analysis of the Transitional Justice Bill 2019 – JAP 2020. <https://jap.or.ug/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Analysis-of-the-TJ-Bill.pdf>

2.4 Uganda civil society engagement with ICC review process

Between 2nd September 2020 and May 2021, JAP facilitated the participation of CSO leaders in the review process of the ICC. This was done by creating a devoted electronic platform to enable informed discourse on areas of possible reform as a basis for engaging with the review process. Further, JAP collaborated with WFM/IGP to leverage the views and recommendations of the Ugandan Civil Society into the global civil society survey report on areas of reform of the ICC². The report coordinated by WFM/IGP was presented to the ICC review mechanism. JAP participated in virtual meetings held on 15th October 2020 and 29th April 2021 under the aegis of WFM/IGP to discuss and provide feedback on the reforms proposed by the independent experts appointed by the Assembly of the State Parties (ASP) to the Rome statute.

Programme Results

- JAP made available and accessible information on the draft national transitional justice bill 2019 in a manner that highlighted the gaps that required addressing so as to have a strong national transitional justice legislation.
- The University outreach on transitional Justice seminar generated a lot of interest from students on the subject and triggered requests for internship in JAP and participation in Transitional Justice (TJ) related activities. This is crucial in the quest of attracting the youth into the atrocity prevention Community of Practice (CoP). This is in addition to increasing the knowledge of participating students on TJ and international criminal Justice.
- Enabled Ugandan CSO leaders to participate in the survey organised by WFM/IGP and to contribute to the civil society report submitted to the independent experts appointed by the Assembly of the State Parties (ASP) to the Rome statute to prepare recommendations on the review of the ICC.

²Review of the ICC – views and recommendations from civil society – WFM/IGP. <https://www.wfm-igp.org/publication/review-of-the-icc-views-and-recs-from-civil-society/>

3.0 HUMAN RIGHTS AND RULE OF LAW

JAP implemented a number of activities under its human rights and rule of law programming area. The activities included, among others, monitoring the impact of the NGO Act 2016 and ministerial directives on NGOs; monitoring Freedom of Assembly and Association during the scientific elections; Media advocacy on Human rights and Rule of law; engagement with the key stakeholders on NGO civic space and human rights; and engaging with the regional and international Human rights mechanisms.

3.1 Monitoring the impact of the NGO Act 2016 and ministerial directives on NGOs.

In the year 2020, JAP undertook a study to establish the impact of the directive of the Ministry on Internal Affairs to all NGOs in Uganda to go through a mandatory verification and validation exercise. The purpose of the study was to document the experience of the NGOs in complying with the directive and serve. The study found that the directive variably affected NGOs on wide ranging issues including engagement with their constituencies, resource mobilization, advocacy, and ability to demand for accountability from Government, safety and security of human rights defenders, morale of staff to ultimately freedom of association as revealed from the views of NGOs sampled.

3.2 Monitoring Freedom of Assembly and Association during the scientific elections

Between 7th November 2021 and 31st January 2021 JAP conducted a study on Freedom of Assembly and Association in Uganda during the ‘Scientific’ Presidential and General Elections 2021. The report containing the findings and recommendations was issued by JAP and distributed to the different stakeholders. The purpose of the study was to monitor and document violations of freedom of assembly and association during and in the aftermath of the COVID19 ‘Scientific’ General /Presidential Elections 2021. The study was conducted country - wide albeit with 20 quasi-permanent monitors in Mukono, Kampala, Wakiso, Arua, Mbale, Kasese, Jinja Kamuli, Masindi and Nakaseke specifically trained and logistically supported for the purpose. The report entitled *Freedom of Assembly and Association in Uganda during the ‘scientific’ Presidential and General Elections 2021*³ containing the findings and recommendations was issued by JAP on 15th June 2021 and subsequently distributed to the different stakeholders.

³Freedom of Assembly and association in Uganda during the scientific Presidential and General Elections 2021 – JAP 2021. <https://jap.or.ug/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Report-on-Freedom-of-Assembly-Association.pdf>



Monitors undergoing training on human rights monitoring and election observation at Jevine Hotel

3.3 Media advocacy on Human rights and Rule of law

JAP conducted a media campaign that included among others newspaper articles, Oped, and press conferences. For instance: On 20th November 2020, the Executive Director of JAP featured on NBS television to discuss the State of human rights and the need to reform the police as an institution⁴.

On 2nd December 2020, JAP further pitched on the discourse of effective security and public order management through an OPed written by its Executive Director on the subject⁵. The OPed featured in the daily monitor publications and called for proactive and urgent action on part of the parliament of the Republic of Uganda to establish once for all, a dedicated independent police oversight system either at the level of a commission or authority that would be equipped with the requisite capacity and skills required to investigate complex policing actions and operations.

Specifically, OPed argued that the commission or authority should be empowered to investigate deaths and severe injuries caused by police action; investigate police misconduct at all levels; monitor, review and audit the investigation and actions of the internal accountability mechanisms within the UPF such as the Professional Standards Unit (PSU), the directorate of human rights, and the Police Disciplinary Court; monitor and investigate policing operations and deployment; receiving complaints about the UPF from the general public; make recommendations to the

relevant organs for improvement of policing in Uganda, and issue periodic reports to Parliament.

On 8th January 2021, JAP's Executive Director had an exclusive interview with NTV on the issues relating to security and human rights in the context of the general/ presidential elections that were due for 14th January 2021⁶.

⁴NBS Live at 9 News Bulletin 21st Nov 2020 Seg 2 - YouTube <https://images.app.goo.gl/jVrBRYeTZHsqf2269>

⁵<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/oped/commentary/uganda-needs-police-oversight-commission-3215988>

⁶https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HLugJU_RctA

On 11th January 2021 JAP held a press conference where upon it raised concerns regarding violations of human rights in the run up to the presidential election and the failure of the Independent electoral commission to accredit local NGOs in time to meaningfully and effectively monitor elections⁷.



JAP officials at a press conference held at Jevine Hotel

3.4 Engagement with the key stakeholders on NGO civic space and human rights

Following the arrest of some leading human rights defenders and the clampdown on some NGOs by the state during the course of the electoral process, JAP held a series of meetings with the different stakeholders to create a sense of urgency and the need to voice concerns regarding the manner in which the affairs of human rights defenders and NGOs were being handled. Among the stakeholders met included NGO leaders and religious clerics of the different denominations.

3.4.1 Consultative meetings with religious leaders on civic space and human rights

JAP held a series of consultative meetings with some religious leaders to discuss issues of civic space affecting NGOs and to leverage their voice in solidarity with NGO sector. For instance, on 19th November 2020, JAP held a meeting with His Eminence Bishop Dr. Joseph Serwadda the President of the born-Again Faith and the Head of Victory Church Ndeba; On 28th December 2020, JAP held a meeting with His Eminence Jonah Lwanga of the Holy Metropolis of Kampala and All Uganda at Namungona; On 26th January 2021, JAP held another meeting with Imam Kasozi, the Head of Mawanga Mosque and the Chairman of Uganda Muslim Youth Assembly.

⁷<https://ugandaradionetwork.net/story/cso-raises-concern-over-delayed-accreditation>



JAP team in a moment of prayer as a prelude to a consultative Meeting with Bishop Dr. Joseph Serwadda at Victory church Ndeeba



JAP team after a consultative meeting with His Eminence Jonah Lwanga of the Holy Metropolis of Kampala and All Uganda at Namungona

3.4.2 CSO consultative meeting with CSO leaders on civic space and Human rights

On 24th December 2020, JAP held a consultative meeting with ten (10) CSO leaders on the risk and positive factors faced by NGOs in view of the shrinking political environment for non-state actors. The leaders also helped to shape the design of the study of the impact of the legal framework on the operations of NGOs in Uganda.

3.5 Engaging with the regional and international Human rights mechanisms

During the course of the year, JAP developed capacity for its staff to engage with the regional and international mechanisms; and undertook collaborative actions targeting these mechanisms including the UPR.

3.5.1 Capacity development of staff on engaging human rights mechanisms

On 1st July 2020, two members of JAP staff attended and partook of an online training course organised by CIVICUS and Centre for Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR). The purpose of the training was to introduce the participants to the African Human Rights System and Mechanisms (common and relevant human rights instruments and mechanisms), with the aim of enhancing the capacity of representatives of human rights NGOs to familiarize them with regional human rights mechanisms, and enhance their ability to engage effectively with these mechanisms.

On 14th May 2021 JAP staff attended a virtual seminar organised by UPR info targeting countries to be reviewed in the 40th working group session of the UPR.

3.5.2 Production of A thematic Universal Periodic Review (UPR) report

JAP in collaboration with CIVICUS, Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (FHRI) and African Institute for Investigative Journalism (AIJ) undertook research and made a joint submission to the 40th Session of the UPR Working Group on 15th July 2021. The report raised concerns over judicial persecution harassment and intimidation of human rights defenders and members of civil society organisations; restrictions on freedom of expression and attacks on journalists and restrictions on freedom of assembly and association in Uganda. The report contains recommendations for improvement of the Uganda human rights record in the four broad areas.

Results

- The enhancement of the knowledge of JAP staff on UPR came in handy with the preparation of the report jointly prepared by CIVICUS, FHRI, JAP and AIJ for submission to the 40th session of the working group of the UPR.
- The reports from the studies conducted served as a useful source of information during the course of preparation for the jointly prepare report by CIVICUS, FHRI, JAP and AIJ for submission to the 40th session of the working group of the UPR.
- The reports produced by JAP on human rights to stimulated debate on the critical issues raised in different fora especially on the social platforms.

4.0 HATE SPEECH AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM

JAP undertook a rapid assessment of towns and cities in Uganda with a racial mix with a view of identifying risk to racism and positive factors to peaceful co-existence of the races. Mbale was identified as a case study for towns /cities in Uganda with episodes of racial tensions and hate speech between the Asians and the indigenous communities in Mbale City. Subsequently, JAP with support from the International Coalition on Sites of Conscience (ICSC) commenced on the implementation of the project to address racial tension and hate speech among the local indigenous and the Afro-Asian communities in Mbale City. The objectives of the project are to document the source of racial tensions and pillars of strength between the local community and the Afro-Asians in Mbale City as seen through the lens of the affected communities; and promote dialogue and peaceful co-existence through sharing of the documentation.

The project commenced on 25th June 2021 and will produce a short documentary featuring the stories aimed at bringing to the fore the racial dynamics, tensions, pillars of strength between the local community on one hand and the Afro-Asians in Mbale City. The video will feature 2 stories from the local indigenous communities; 1 story from the city authority; 2 stories from the local Afro-Asian community; and 1 story from the new Asian investors in Mbale city. It is expected that the project will contribute to the reduction in hate speech, racial tension and race-based discrimination between the local indigenous communities and the Afro-Asian community in Mbale city in Uganda resulting in peaceful co-existence between the two races.

5.0 STATELESSNESS

JAP sought to enhance the technical support of programme staff on issues of statelessness and opportunities to utilize acquired knowledge in project, organizational and national processes.

5.1 Capacity building for staff on statelessness:

Two staff of Justice Access Point-Uganda participated in an online 6 weeks pilot course on statelessness from 26th June to 10th August 2020. The course conducted by the Institute of Statelessness and (ISI), aimed at addressing the importance of protecting and promoting the child's right to a nationality and drew an overall global picture of childhood statelessness, focusing on the intersecting issues of discrimination, birth registration, the SDGs and (forced) migration. Further one staff was enrolled on a six months course on Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) with support from the UNHCR.

5.2 National Action Plan (NAP) and processes to counter statelessness in Uganda

JAP has keenly followed and participated in the different national processes aimed at countering statelessness in Uganda. On 13th November 2020, JAP staff attended and participated in a workshop organised by the ministry of internal affairs and supported by UNHCR. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss and validate the draft national action plan to end statelessness in Uganda. The workshop was an opening for JAP to directly contribute and make input into NAP.

6.0 INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

JAP pursued a number of activities aimed at enhancing its capacity to deliver on its mandate; legitimization and compliance with organizational policies and government regulations; and accountability to internal and external stakeholders. The activities included validation and verification exercise; Resource Mobilization; Staff and Board Meetings; and Networking and collaborations

6.1 Validation and verification exercise

JAP successful went through the NGO verification and validation exercise and is listed as a verified and validated NGO as per the updates list of NGOs issued by the National bureau of NGOs in Uganda⁸

6.2 Resource Mobilization

JAP embarked on resource mobilization to implement the annual work plan 2020/2021. The year 2020 was beleaguered with challenges following the outbreak of the novel corona virus which undermined the resource mobilization efforts of JAP. The first 2 quarters of the year 2020 were spent in a COVID19 lockdown which paralyzed the office operations and limited access to strategic engagements necessary for resource mobilization. Nevertheless, JAP was able to secure some funding to implement some of its planned activities. Resources were leveraged from development partners in form of grants and internal sources including consultancies (see the financial statement for details)

6.3 Staff and Board Meetings

The number of the planned staff and board meetings were somewhat disrupted by the lockdown and subsequent inability to physically meet. JAP nevertheless was able to organize some virtual meetings for the internal stakeholders until after the lockdown. The board held its meetings majorly virtually owing to the lockdown and held a physical meeting on 4th January 2021 to review work done and provide stewardship and guidance to the secretariate.

⁸<https://ngobureau.go.ug/~ngoburea/en/updated-national-ngo-register> . Accessed 1st July 2021



Some members of the board and staff of JAP after the board meeting held at Jevine Hotel on 4th January 2021

6.4 Networking and collaborations

JAP networked and collaborated with both national and international stakeholders in the course of implementing the annual workplan. In order to systematize its relationship with key regional and international networks addressing issues that are core to its mission, JAP sought membership into some of these networks, and also attended some selected international events.

6.4.1 Membership to International Networks

During the course of the Year, JAP gained accreditation and membership into a number of international networks including Global Partnership for Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC), International Coalition on Sites of conscience (ICSC) and Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC).

6.4.2 External Meetings and events

1. The staff of JAP at the invitation of Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE), participated in an online discourse on the theme “#SDG16+ Building Peace Infrastructures in Africa” held on 6th July 2020 under the auspices of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) and the SDG16+ Localization Consortium. The discussion aimed at sharing and the learning from

the experience in the field on building peace infrastructures in various contexts in Africa with a specific discussion on good practices and lessons learned from the processes of developing such infrastructures.

2. From 25th – 28th May 2021 JAP staff attended a virtual workshop on the topic ‘Reckoning with systematic racism’; and making video organised by the International Coalition on Sites and Conscience.

3. On 29th June 2021, JAP staff participated in the central Uganda periodic review consultative virtual meeting organised by the National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders in Uganda (NCHRDU).

4. On 29th June 2021, JAP staff attended a virtual national dialogue on anti-money laundering and counter terrorism organised by Defenders Protection Initiative (DPI).

5. On 9th – 10th March 2021, JAP staff attended a symposium under the theme ‘why they don’t fight’ – reducing youth participation in violence organised by Genocide and Atrocity Prevention Support (GAPS). The participants received the findings of the research under taken by GAPS, engaged discourse in the and made recommendations to the different stakeholders with the view of increasing the positive factors for prevention of the youth involvement in violence.

Results

- As a result of the resource mobilisation efforts, JAP secured funding to support the legal analysis of the draft national transitional justice bill 2019; undertook a study on the impact of the legal framework on NGO operations; and to monitor freedom of assembly and association during the scientific presidential/general elections 2021.
- Membership into the relevant international networks has opened up for JAP to training opportunities and helped to enhance the technical capacity of its programme staff.
- JAP secured a small grant from ICSC to apply acquired knowledge from the training to a real-life site experiencing racial tension. Subsequently JAP initiated a project to address the racial tension between the indigenous people and the Asians in Mbale city.
- Participation in externally organised events provided the staff of JAP to network with colleagues in the atrocity prevention community of practice or human rights defenders movement; and to contribute to ongoing discourse.

7.0 THE CHALLENGES AND PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

The workplan was implemented in a particularly daunting context. For instance, the first 2 quarters of the year 2020 were spent in a Covid19 lockdown which paralyzed the office operations of the organisation and limited its strategic engagements for resource mobilization. In first week of June 2021, some members of staff were diagnosed with Covid19 and underwent hospitalization. This immensely, disrupted the operation, a situation that was compounded by a presidential directive for a second country-wide lockdown.

8.0 LESSONS LEARNT

- If an organisation has technology and its staff skilled in its use, it is able to navigate physical limitations such as those imposed by the lock down and to continue working remotely.
- Partnership as a modus operandi can enable an organisation to achieve much more with less resources.

9.0 CONCLUSION

Although JAP operated under severe physical and financial constraints, the organisation was able to implement a number of activities to achieve quite more with limited resources.

10. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Statement of comprehensive Income 2020/2021

JUSTICE ACCESS POINT (JAP) LIMITED				
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED				
30 th JUNE 2021				
Revenue	Notes	Actual 30 th June, 2021	Budgeted 2020/2021	Actual 30 th June, 2020
Internally generated revenue		4,753,500	4,000,000	
Membership subscription	(4)	-	-	800,000
Donations from founders	(5)	-	-	37,200,000
Grants from funding partners /donors	(2)	102,435,033	486,406,400	-
Total Revenue		<u>107,188,533</u>	<u>490,406,400</u>	<u>38,000,000</u>
Expenditure				
Start up costs	(6)	-	-	2,000,000
General operating expenses	(8)	11,608,333	9,266,800	12,590,000
Programme /Activity costs	(9)	93,230,200	211,000,000	18,000,000
Constituency building & Networking		-	70,139,600	
Institutional staff costs		-	150,000,000	
Capital Expenditure		-	50,000,000	
Depreciation for the year	(9)	1,857,500	-	1,082,000
Total expenditure		<u>106,696,033</u>	<u>490,406,400</u>	<u>33,672,000</u>
Surplus for the year		<u>492,500</u>		<u>4,328,000</u>

JUSTICE ACCESS POINT (JAP) LIMITED			
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED			
30th JUNE 2021			
	Notes	30th June, 2021	30th June, 2020
ASSETS		UG SHS	UG SHS
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and Equipment	(11)	4,820,500	4,328,000
Current Assets			
Cash and bank balances	(3)	32,956,112	-
Total Assets		37,776,612	4,328,000
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
Equity and Reserves:			
Capital Fund		4,820,500	4,328,000
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	(10)	32,956,112	
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		37,776,612	4,328,000
These Financial statements were approved by the management on.....2021 and were signed on their behalf by:			
			-
.....		
Chairperson		Treasurer	

JUSTICE ACCESS POINT (JAP) LIMITED		
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 th JUNE 2021		
	30 th June, 2021	30 th June, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Membership subscription	-	800,000
Internally generated revenue	4,753,500	
Donations from founders	-	37,200,000
Grants from funding partners /donors	102,435,033	-
Total receipts from operating activities	107,188,533	38,000,000
Payment for operating activities		
Start up costs		2,000,000
General operating expenses	10,108,333	12,590,000
Programme/ Activity costs	93,230,200	18,000,000
Total for operating activities	103,338,533	32,590,000
Net cash inflows/outflows from operating activities	3,850,000	5,410,000
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Short term borrowings	31,456,112	
Net cash inflow/out flow from financing activities	31,456,112	
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,350,000)	(5,410,000)
Net cash inflow/out flow from investing activities	(2,350,000)	(5,410,000)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalent	32,956,112	-
Cash and cash equivalent b/d	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent c/d	32,956,112	-

JAP POLICIES & CODE OF CONDUCT

JAP's work is guided by the following code of Conduct and policies .

- Organizational Policies and Procedures (2019/2020)
- Human Resource Policy 2019
- Financial Policy 2019
- Anti-Fraud, Bribery and corruption policy 2020
- Safe Guarding policy 2019
- Gender Policy 2020
- Information Communication and Technology (ICT) 2020
- The Code of Conduct for Board Members 2019)



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