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ACRONYMS

AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

ARM African Renewal Ministries

CEO Chief Executive Officer

CBO Community Based Organisation

CSA CivSource Africa

CSR Corporate Social Responsibility

FC Football Club

GBV Gender Based Violence

HIV Human Immune-Deficiency Virus

ICS Integrated Child Services

IUIU Islamic University in Uganda

KCCA Kampala City Council Authority

KII K Key Informant Interview

LC V District Local Council (v) Chairperson

MAKSSREC Makerere School of Social Sciences Research Ethics Committee

MPs Members of Parliament

MoU Memorandum of Understanding

MUBS Makerere University Business School

NDP National Development Plan

NELIHA New Life Hospice Arua

NUDIPU National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU)

NGO Non-Government Organisation

NSDFU The National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda

OVC Orphaned and vulnerable children

SNOVs Special needs, orphaned and vulnerable children

TISSA Tukore Invalids Salvation Stream Association (TISSA)

UDHS Uganda Demographic Household Survey
UMEA Uganda Muslim Education Association

UNCST Uganda National Council of Science and Technology

VSLAs Village Savings and Loans Associations

WNETF West Nile Education Trust Fund

WNF The West Nile Foundation

BACKGROUND

ivSource Africa (CSA) is a philanthropy support organisation, committed to nurturing a more sustainable, effective and connected civil society that advances the dignity and voices of all people. Given its interest in nurturing giving in Uganda CSA is intentional in promoting reflective, responsive and accountable giving as a good public practice. With this in mind CSA implemented the first regionally representative study to explore the landscape for philanthropy in the country.

This novel study generated both a technical report and a storybook of givers. The book replaced the photovoice album that the study initially targeted to produce given the limited level of documentation in the practice of giving in Uganda. It comprises of a background section, a detailed methodological approach, analysis of the impact each selected giver made in their respective districts using baseline photos of the situation before intervention and photos of change after their intervention, ending with conclusions and recommendations.

What we set out to find

Many Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) in Uganda have over time relied on institutional funders from the West to support their work in various spaces that they occupy. The challenge is, currently the funding terrain has become unpredictable and is continuously and increasingly changing. This, as a result has made sustainability of NGO initiatives and interventions uncertain. For survival, the need for these organizations to inwardly harness home grown solutions and resources to finance their works has grown.

Unfortunately, while there is anecdotal evidence to show that such homegrown initiatives already exist through for example, church initiatives, community saving schemes and the corporate giving for public good initiatives, this evidence is not sufficiently documented. Further, the mechanisms of giving, the motivations for giving, the causes most supported and what would help people to give more remain less clear. This reality is also reflected in the big knowledge gap in the regulatory environment in the country and its complex influence on local giving.

To address this knowledge vacuum, this premier exploratory research effort was designed to build evidence on giving in Uganda, as well as to tell the story of Ugandan giving.



Our Objective

Overall, the study explored the landscape for and of giving for public good in Uganda.

HOW STUDY WAS CONDUCTED

In exploring the landscape for and of giving for public good and in particular, inform the nurturing or strengthening of local giving in Uganda, the study used a participatory and qualitative exploratory, research design. Specifically, five districts were purposively selected for the study and implementation. That is, Kampala, Mbarara, Gulu, Arua and Masaka.. These districts represented the Capital city, Southwest, North, West Nile and Central regions, respectively.

The study involved:

- Conducting giving for public good policy and legal desk review.
- Holding district consultative meetings with a total of one twenty-five (25) participants across the country with twenty-five (25) participants in each district. As the cornerstone of the study, the target population in these meetings included representatives of different sectors selected from schools, religious entities, markets, health facilities, local leaders, NGO representatives, district leaders, and local givers.
- Holding five (5) key informant interviews with foreign givers, one selected from each of the five participating districts.
- And lastly, holding thirty (30) case studies to analyze the impact of both institutional and individual giving in a participatory manner led by the giver himself. In these studies,, the giver rationalized many things in the practice of giving including the motivation and impact.
- For ethical clearance, the study was submitted, reviewed and approved by the Mak SS REC (Ref No: 02. 20. 387) and the UNCST (Ref no: SS471ES).

Forms of Giving

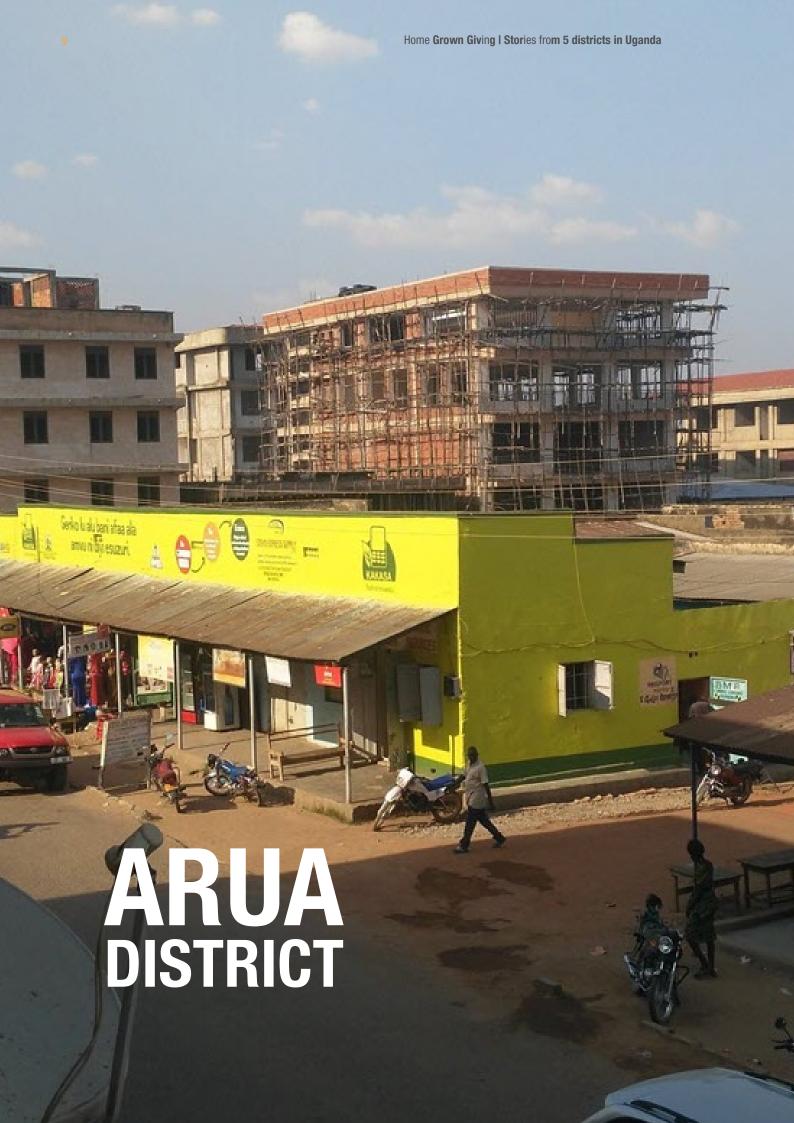
Giving is generally defined as private giving of time and valuable resources for public good (Barman, 2017) or accrual of private wealth that is given away to benefit the public (Knight and Ribiero, 2017), philanthropy (giving for public good) is a globally evolving concept (Moyo, 2011). In Uganda, this study found giving for public good occurring in three main ways:

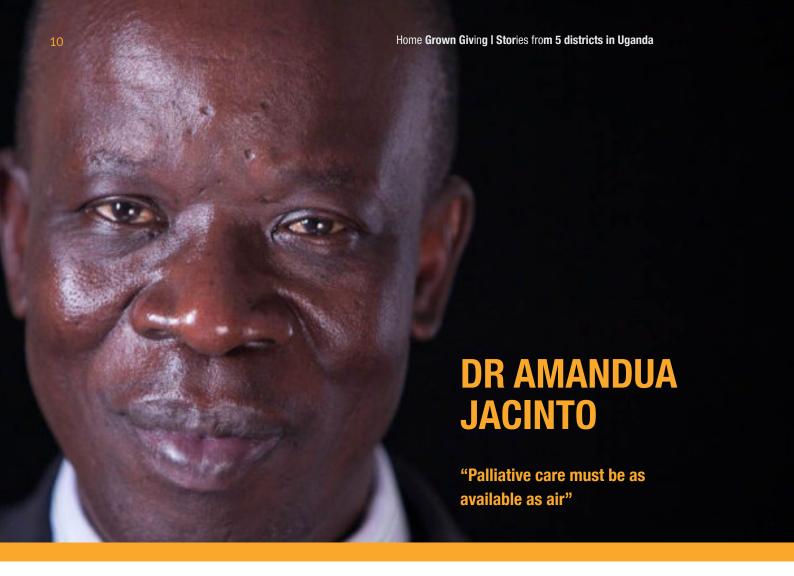
- Time This means volunteering hours and days of service, to do something for the community. This can be advocating for and educating others about your cause.
- ❖ Talent This means using one's expertise, skill, experience, concepts and ideas to benefit a cause. A professional Sports Scientist can for example, volunteer her expertise to take patients in a hospital or autism children through appropriate regimes of physical exercise. One can also volunteer her skills to teach school inmates how to knit and other income generating skills.
- Treasure This involves donating material resources for charitable work. This can be land, a house, money or any other valuables.

Table 1	Sector most given to, ranked by District/Region and Nationally.							
	Health	Faith Based	Community servicess	Public Works	Production/ Agriculture	Education	Justice / legal services	
Mbarara	3	2	4	8	0	1	7	
Masaka	2	1	5	4	0	3	0	
Kampala	2	3	4	7	5	1	0	
Gulu	3	1	7	5	2	4	0	
Arua	4	1	2	6	3	5	0	

STORIES OF GIVERS







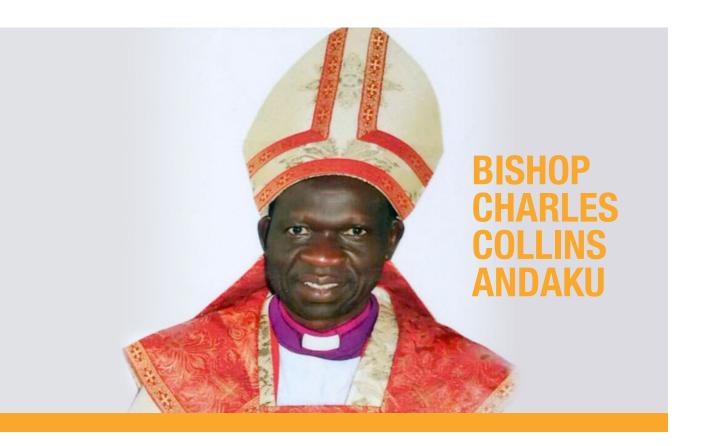
Amandua Jacinto is a medical doctor and cancer survivor. His career in Uganda's Public Service spans over thirty-four (34) years from 1985 to 2019. In his career, he started as a Medical Officer in Abim hospital in the mid-1980s and rose to the top as Commissioner, Clinical Services at the Directorate of Clinical and Community Health in the Ministry of Health from 2006 to 2018.

He was nominated as one of the top givers in Arua because of his commitment to service beyond self. While a Medical Superintendent in Arua Regional Referral Hospital; he is remembered for staying true to his hypocritic oath. Even when other medical officers were on strike, Dr. Amandua turned up for work, moved around the clock checking on patients and taking those that needed emergency operations to the theatre. During the Ebola scourge of 2007, he dedicated himself to treating patients and almost lost his life.

Secondly, he was nominated for initiating the Palliative Care Association of Uganda and founding

under it the New Life Hospice Arua (NELIHA) that helps people with terminal illnesses in the entire West Nile region. Dr. Amandua is driven by the empathy and sympathy for terminally ill patients struggling with pain. His personal experience as a cancer survivor helped him understand that persons with terminal illnesses need help from others. This drove him to start the Palliative Care Association of Uganda.

In terms of impact, Dr. Amandua successfully organized football matches between local football teams such as Onduparaka FC and KCCA FC and hosted a fundraiser dinner in Kampala. This fundraiser was very instrumental in building the Palliative Care Center in Arua, comprising of a medical ward and a hostel for the terminally ill patients. Today, the center gives free palliative services and links communities in West Nile to specialized Palliative care doctors and for better handling of complications around end of life management.



Consecrated in 2017, Charles Collins Andaku is the 7th Bishop of Madi-West Nile Anglican Diocese. He is a teacher by profession and a committed servant of God who advances the love for one another and togetherness as a vehicle to development. As a Geographer, Bishop Andaku is passionate about environmental conservation.

Bishop Charles Collins Andaku who has dedicated his individual time to doing public good, was nominated among the top givers in the district for several reasons;

He has championed a tree-planting campaign drive for environmental conservation in West Nile. In this drive, a parent must plant three trees or pay Ush1500 towards the purchase of these trees before his/her child is considered for the confirmation sacrament. Further, he has earmarked every second Sunday of March as the onset of a tree-planting week and Christian teaching on the merits of environmental conservation for three consecutive years across the seven (7) archdeaconries

He has successfully mobilized resources to provide official means of transport for his clergy

in addition to spearheading the construction of a new Cathedral. Bishop Andaku a good church service time manager is motivated by his religion to give his time to the society because he believes it is only because of God's grace that he achieved significant progress in his life.

By the end of 2019, the impact of Bp. Andaku's campaign was enormous that over 27,000 trees had been planted and the community has fully embraced the idea of environmental conservation.

He eased the movement and transfer of clergy to their new areas of deployment with the procurement of a diocesan truck and provided official cars for now eight (8) archdeacons. All deacons at parish level on the other hand have received official bikes. he is now building a new administration block for the diocese in Arua and has built a new Cathedral at Etori in Arua Archdeaconry after his consecration in 2017. Interestingly, time management has improved in the diocese and all the services and church events are now done on schedule.



Obeta Moses Drakua is a hardware businessman, a commercial farmer involved in cattle keeping and an environmentalist with over 350 hectares of land under agroforestry. Mr. Obeta is largely giving to the public good in form of treasure. He was nominated because his low-income earners' construction scheme has enabled people to build decent houses by allowing them make bulk purchase of building material on installment payment terms and or to keep depositing money in personalized accounts in his hardware business until the savings are sizeable enough to build a decent house.

Many churches have been built in Uganda, S. Sudan and Congo through his fundraising contribution and customer eccentric supply of building materials. For the last 25 years, he has employed hundreds of people in his hardware, agro-forestry and cattle enterprises. His giving is driven by personal desire to impact society as witnessed through the hundreds of youths that have found livelihood through employment in Obeta' enterprises.



The West Nile Foundation was founded in 2013 by a group of university graduates from the West Nile sub-region who formerly lived together before joining different Universities. Currently under the presidency of Mr Caleb Alaka, the foundation has 600 native members from West Nile and 100 associate members from outside the region. It aspires to promote socio-economic development of West Nile sub region by promoting education as a cornerstone for the growth of the other sectors. The desire to impact positively the faltering standards of education in the region is what motivated University graduates from this region to start this foundation that gives to public good largely in the form of treasure.

The Foundation was nominated because it established the West Nile Education Trust Fund in 2018 to provide sponsorship assistance to

vulnerable students that excel in the sciences, fund education institutions to offer bursaries, provide student loan schemes and devise means to improve the quality of performance in West Nile schools. To sustain this fund, the foundation under its current Chairpersonship has so far organized two annual fundraising events, collecting more than Ush 400 million. Monthly West-Nile Nights have also been organized-bringing together lovers of Congolese music and generating annually 12-15 million shillings to the fund.

The impact of the foundation's intervention is visible in that the needlest students from West Nile that excel in sciences now have an opportunity to get university education. Currently, the foundation is sponsoring 16 students the region enrolled in different science courses in different Universities in Uganda.



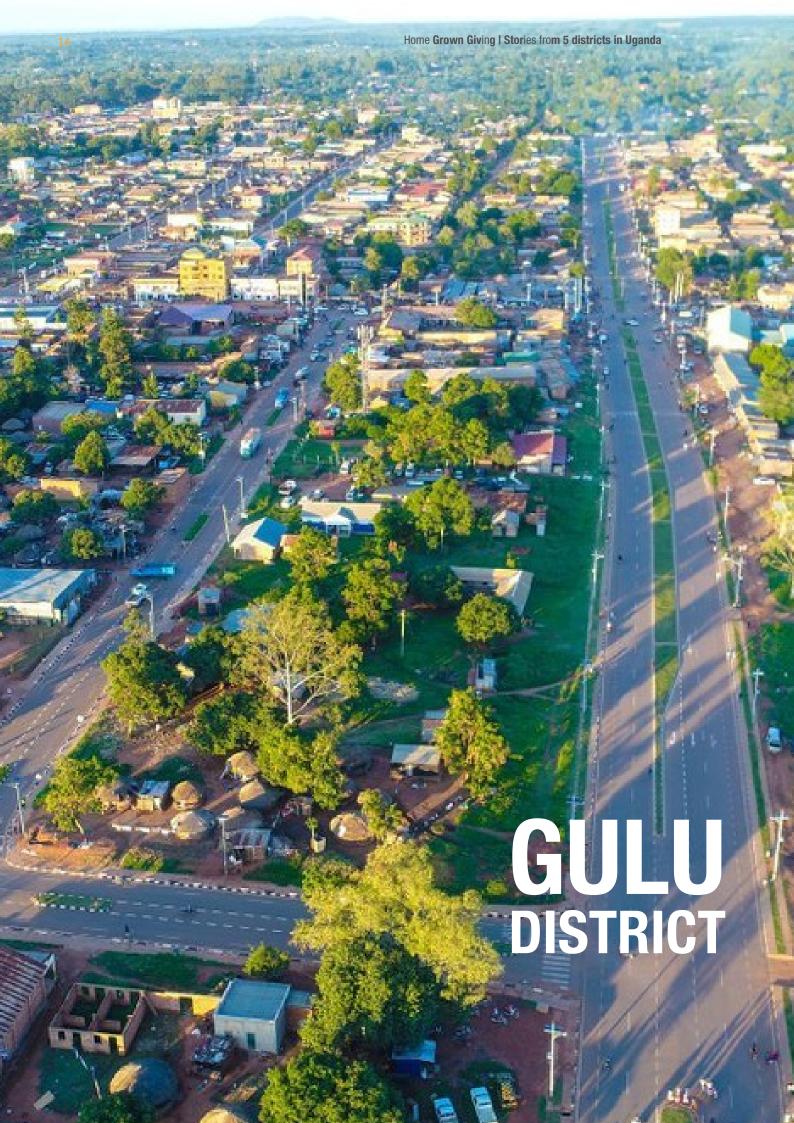
Don Dino Orphanage Center was established by the late Bishop Fredrick Drandua in 1998 to take care of HIV/AIDS orphans from the West Nile region as well as Congo and South Sudan. The orphanage was nominated to recognize the contribution of Bishop Fredrick Drandua's dedication of his time to the education and wellbeing of hundreds of orphans and vulnerable children he looked after.

For spiritual growth of the children, he constructed the St. Francis chapel at the Orphanage in 2005. Since many of the beneficiaries of OVC were living with HIV/ AIDS and suffered stigma and discrimination from their peers, he built St. Kizito P/S. And to take care of those that fell sick and provide maternity services to the community, he built

Don Dino Health Centre III. In addition to his religious conviction to serve the needy, access to spiritual nourishment, health care and education services has improved in the entire West Nile region. Furthermore, the stigma and discrimination HIV/AIDS orphans suffered in other chapels, schools and health centers is no more.

The impact of his works is indelible in many respects. For example, the orphanage is currently sponsoring 30 OVCs at different levels of education and has produced hundreds of graduates with degrees, diplomas, and certificates across the spectrum of civil and NGO service in the country.







Mr. Okwonga Alfred is a Ugandan politician, educationist, and entrepreneur in Gulu. He is a proprietor and the director of the Gulu School of Nursing. The school offers diplomas and certificates in nursing, midwifery, clinical medicine, community health and laboratory technology. Mr. Okwonga gives to public good in form of treasure particularly, the financial and material support he gives using scholarship arrangements to science

students in the secondary school and his school of nursing. He is driven by the Acholi culture that promotes sharing with those in need.

The impact of his giving for public good is highlighted by hundreds of needy students excelling in sciences, completing secondary education and enrolling for clinical medicine thanks to the scholarships he offers.



Martin Ojara Mapeduzi is the Gulu District Chairman, LCV. He is a young, passionate and pragmatic leader. Considering the fruits of his work, he has been voted by the Uganda Local Government Association as the best performing district chairman nationally, twice in the last five years. He was nominated by the Gulu District Consultative Meeting because he has selflessly given his time to serve the people of Gulu. His giving is motivated by the desire to influence a change process to positively impact his community.

Martin has impacted Gulu in many ways. For example, he rallied the public to support a by-law that banned the sale of Sachet waragi in Gulu district that was escalating domestic violence, affecting household productivity and had killed 31 people in 2009. This ordinance has also been adopted by other districts in Acholi, Lango and West Nile sub regions as a model.

He has also contributed to the environmental conservation in the district by, fighting illegal logging and entering an MoU with Gulu University to propagate fast growing tree species as an alternative (a sustainable) source of charcoal to the more precious indigenous tree species that take long to grow. Furthermore, Ojara helped Gulu win an inter-district race to host the East African Secondary Schools sports championship by locally mobilizing people, the civil society, the media and other stakeholders to contribute up to about a billion Uganda shillings and used it to successfully oversee the reconstruction of Pece War Memorial Stadium and an Olympic sized swimming pool at Layibi College.

Similarly, Mapeduzi has reduced tension between the political and technical wings in Gulu district by providing inclusive leadership. As Bishop Odama's ambassador, he impressively championed a fundraising exercise for a 3 billion CT scanner for Lacor hospital and rallied different companies and people to support the initiative.





Ker Kwaro Acholi is Cultural Kingdom of Acholi in Northern Uganda. As a cultural institution, Ker Kwaro gives to public good by dedicating time, skill and expertise of it's chiefs and elders who freely and expeditiously resolve grievances using its culturally defined Acholi justice, alternative dispute resolution system of promoting justice, reconciliation and restitution within the shortest period of time which otherwise may have taken many years in the formal court system. Depending on the magnitude of the complaint/case, cases are mediated, resolved, and adjudicated at the family level, sub clan level, clan level or referred to the chiefdom.

The Acholi tradition of dispute resolution and the shortcomings of the formal justice system are what motivate Ker Kwaro Acholi to voluntarily give skill and time to traditionally handle complaints that are a threat to harmony in the chiefdom. Ker Kwaro Acholi court has impacted its people positively by making justice accessible to all complainants. Cases that also have lagged or failed in formal courts are sometimes referred to this process and are successfully resolved.

HARREE GROUP OF COMPANIES



Harree is a hardware company owned by Ugandans of Indian origin. The company is prominent for giving generously in form of treasure for public good. It was, nominated because of their generous contribution of Ush 500 million and 600 bags of lime and other materials worth over 12 million to support the reconstruction of Pece War Memorial Stadium and an Olympic Size Swimming pool at Layibi College in 2017. They were also nominated for organizing a mega medical Camp in 2018 at a cost of USD 80,000 and their contribution of another Ush 5 million in 2019 for the Lacor cancer CT scanning machine fundraising campaign.

Harree's generous public good giving is motivated by the Hindu Cultural and religious requirement to cultivate back 1-5% of the profit to the community.

Impact: Harree has helped Gulu to rebuild one of the only two Olympic size swimming pools in the country and a sports stadium which enabled it to host the East African Secondary School Sports Competitions of 2017. Further, by organized a mega medical Camp in 2018 and supporting Lacor Hospital to buy CT cancer Machine in 2019, Harree is helping bring health services closer to the people.



(MAKINDYE DIVISION)

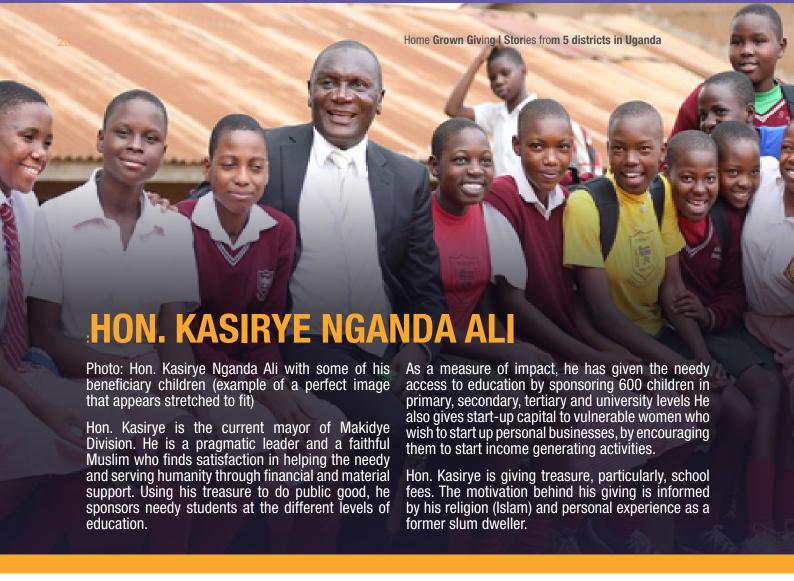


DR CHARLES MUGOYA

Charles is a retired Civil Servant who has dedicated much of his time to doing public good. He is passionate about conservation of nature, promotion of urban farming and food security. He is a model farmer with an agricultural demonstration farm that offers free training within his neighborhood in urban farming. He also offers seedlings at a subsidized price and sometimes at no cost.

Charles is motivated to do good for the people in his community by a belief that it is his spiritual obligation to promote preservation of natural resources as the bedrock of food security. The impact on his neighborhood has been phenomenal in several ways. Charles has mentored over 200 children in farming in the Saturday classes he holds between 9-10 am. Many of his trainees including schools around his home have successfully embraced urban farming by starting kitchen gardens. Others have taken to breeding and supplying seedlings to the community at low prices.

For the last four (4) years, Charles has run a Saturday home market for the community to buy produce from his farm at subsidized prices.





HAJJI ENGINEER ALI KYEYUNE

Hajji Ali Kyeyune is a parent at Kibuli Demonstration School. He is a professional Electrical engineer by training and heads the department of electrical engineering at Bank of Uganda. He was nominated because since 2012, he has volunteered to teach Mathematics and provide career guidance to the Primary Seven pupils of Kibuli Demonstration School daily from 6.00-7:30am before driving off to his office at Bank of Uganda.

Ali is motivated by the desire to positively impact on the children that are the future of this country by giving his talent and time for the good of the Kibuli Demonstration School. The impact of his selfless giving has been fruitful. For example, PLE performance in Mathematics in Kibuli Demonstration School has been good since 2012 when he started to teach. The school has also saved the money that would have been used to recruit another mathematics teacher.

AFRICAN RENEWAL MINISTRIES (ARM)

African Renewal Ministries is an NGO founded in 1990 by Pastor Peter Kasirivu. The ministry supports the community in three facets of, protection of orphans and vulnerable children, community livelihood empowerment and leadership capacity building. ARM currently cares for 7,500+ sponsored students and 200 churches. ARM operates its child development centers in partnership with churches in Ggaba and different parts of Uganda. It has a baby's home in Munyonyo (Loving Hearts Babies Home) for the abandoned and vulnerable children they look after as they seek to find for them foster parents.

The Ministry also connects these children to sponsors and provides them opportunities for education, discipleship and basic medical care. ARM gives in form of treasure to the children under its care by offering financial and material support. As an NGO, ARM is motivated by its Christian foundation to extend the love of God to the least advantaged in society. From its inception in 1990 to date, the ministry has supported over 5700 abandoned children that it raises with other basic needs and linkages to foster parents in 30 locations including Gulu, Kawempe, Kasangati, Mbarara, Arua and Mubende.





The National Slum Dwellers Federation of Uganda (NSDFU) is a network of community groups that practice daily savings, while using their collective strength to improve the lives of the urban poor in six main cities and towns in Uganda. These are Kampala, Jinja, Mbale, Mbarara, Kabale and Arua. The Motto of NSDFU is, "Our Savings, Our Strength".

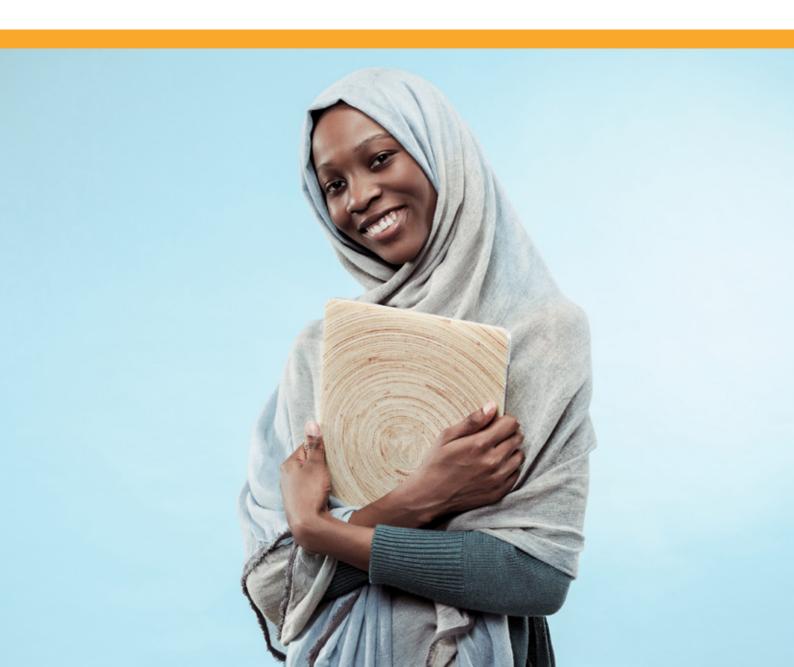
NSDFU was nominated because it organizes voluntary community general cleaning events for sanitary facilities. The federation also came up with community byelaws to address different challenges slum areas face including drug abuse, theft, high school dropouts, prostitution, uncontrolled gambling and lack of general register for residents. NSDFU gives in form of time to mobilize slum dwellers to improve their own wellbeing. They are motivated by the personal experience of the founders who themselves grew up in the slum, experienced the challenges in slum areas and want to re-write the story of slum dwellers positively.

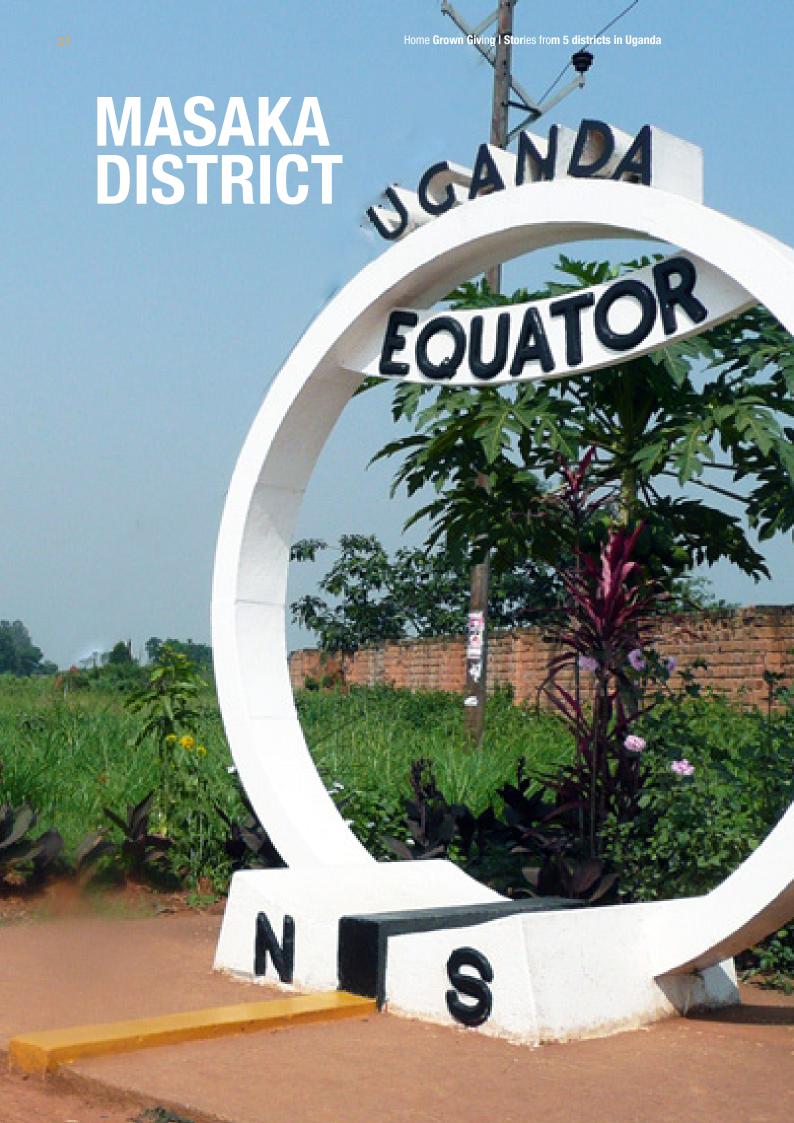
As a result of its mobilization, NSDFU has a membership of 47 savings groups owned by slum dwellers. The Federation has improved sanitation in the slums it operates in. For example, it put up a multi-purpose sanitary facility to improve on sanitation in Kibuye. The facility has 4 toilet stances (2 for ladies, 2 for male), 3 bathrooms (2 for ladies, 1 for male), 1 urinal for males and one stance for PWDs. This facility also has a community hall, water point, store, an office and caretaker's room. After training some Kibuye dwellers by the federation, the community has now transformed the rich organic waste in the garbage bins into composed manure for their vegetable gardens. As a viable income source for the members, the harvest is sold to the neighborhood. The Federation also trained Kibuye dwellers in briquette making and the charcoal waste is now being used to make commercially viable briquettes. The briquettes have not only saved some trees from being cut for charcoal but also provided income to Kibuye dwellers

THE UGANDA MUSLIM EDUCATION ASSOCIATION (UMEA)

UMEA is a fully registered Muslim education secretariat established in 1947 by the late prince Badru Kakungulu Wassajja. The objective was to provide a platform for all Muslims in Uganda to attain a reasonable and qualitative standard of education in both secular and religious studies to compete favorably in Uganda.

As a giver, UMEA was nominated because of the time it renders to tenaciously train Muslim teachers and to manage the Muslim education institutions in Uganda. UMEA is motivated to give to public good by the Isamic religion. Currently, it has over 1000 Muslim grant aided primary schools, over 100 secondary schools, 5 technical institutions, two primary teacher-training colleges, Kibuli Nursing school, and one Islamic University (IUIU), as well as Kibuli Moslem Hospital.







Mary is a teacher by profession with a heart for special needs, orphaned and vulnerable children (SNOVCs). From 1992, she took a course on special needs so that she could professionally support children of this kind.

On completion of her diploma course in 1995, she founded a CBO registered as Kakunyu Parents Support Association for children with special needs and Kakunyu Inclusive P/S that started in her one roomed house with her two biological children and two other special needs children from the community. Mary resigned her government teaching job and has for the last 33 years given all her time to look after SNOVCs that not anybody including their own parents would relish.

Mary was nominated because she gives her time and talent for the public good of SNOVCs in the region and beyond. Mary's initiative has grown from a one roomed house to now a large special needs inclusive school currently supporting over 109 SNOVCs including 21 with extreme disabilities. She has also sensitized and built capacity of parents in the community on how to parent their special needs children.

ANDREW MATOVU KABULASOKE

Andrew's empathy and compassion for orphans and vulnerable children stems from the fact that he himself grew up as an orphan raised and educated by his elder brother. He was nominated because of his desire to promote talent development, extending help to OVC, material donations to schools that service the poor, constructing a music school at Bwala, donating cement to construct the waiting area at the Masaka prisons and donating equipment to Mulago hospital in Masaka. Andrew donates treasure to public good.

The impact of his giving is indelible in the Masaka community. Andrew led a team of 25 children to perform in Germany and is building a low-cost music school in Bwala. He went on to build a home for OVC in Sembabule and is constructing an OVC vocational skilling school at Kyiyanja.



MS. AMBAZIRA TEDDY

Teddy is a professional Midwife. For the last 2 years, she has been working as a volunteer at Bukoto Health center II. Her principle is "service beyond self". Teddy is giving in form of talent to public good.

Her personal experiences are what motivate her to give. This is because Teddy as a child witnessed her mother who had gone to give birth in a public health facility go through painful insults by midwives for not having a complete Mama's kit. Following this experience, she made a resolution to become a midwife to help vulnerable mothers like her own and to change the public perception that government midwives are bad. Today Teddy has professionally helped many expectant mothers to deliver safely, without asking for a bribe and sometimes by sacrificing the little she has to purchase for those that are very needy delivery kits.



ST JUDE FAMILY PROJECT AND RURAL TRAINING CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE ORGANIC AGRICULTURE

St. Jude Family Project and Rural Training Center is a Community Based Organization (CBO). It was begun by Mr. John & Mrs. Josephine Kizza in the 1980s. The aim was to demonstrate organic agriculture in their 3-farm acre as a sustainable means to improve crop yields, livelihood security, household income and environmental conservation. As a giver, St. Jude was nominated because it has mobilized and skilled women and adolescents in the community to embrace modern organic farming. They have also set up vegetable demonstration gardens at the health facilities in the district which health workers are using to educate mothers who come for antenatal care to adopt and include in their household diets to boost health.

St. Jude is motivated by its desire to impact society through contributing to poverty

eradication, Food Security and Nutrition in the country. In terms of impact, St. Jude has trained over 6000 farmers in 45 farmer extension groups across the 10 districts in the greater Masaka region in organic agriculture. From these groups, 147 farmers have been certified as organic growers by KRAV-a certifying company in Sweden.

St. Jude has also developed a simple solar drier and food processing system for a wide range of produce. It has also conserved environment by producing energy saving stoves from bricks and clay that reduce by more than 50% of the firewood and energy consumption. It has also developed a safe, low-cost water storage system that uses a pit, black polythene bags as the liner and a small lockable trap door to ensure the safety of the supply.



THE UGANDA MARATHON

The Uganda Marathon was founded in 2014 by Nick Kershaw and Moses Kigozi in collaboration with other friends. They came together to create a special and unique event - an annual marathon and cultural festival full of love, fun and adventure, It was first held on the 24th of June 2015. In 2016, the Uganda Marathon became the largest sports fundraising event in Uganda after raising 600 million Ugandan Shillings (\$168,000) and over 2 billion Ugandan Shillings between 2015 to 2019. It was also voted the "Best International Event" in the 2016 Running Awards and named one of the 9 Best Marathons in the World' by Red Bull.

The foundation was formed to use annual marathon events as a tool for fundraising to help the vulnerable part of the community achieve the UN SDG goals.

As a giver, the Uganda Marathon was nominated for extending financial support to CBOs and Associations in Masaka, promising businesses and business ideas in the associations and groups of the needy, OVC shelters and schools by mobilizing in-kind donations.

The Uganda Marathon largely practices giving in the form of treasure. The desire to empower and transform society by linking givers to their beneficiaries and to achieve sustainable development, is the main motivation for the Uganda Marathon. The Marathon has brought great impact. For example, it has built capacity of schools in sustainable savings and income generation, financial literacy, poultry keeping, energy saving technologies and built accommodation facilities for teachers in schools like the Good Samaritan that are servicing the OVC. It has also empowered organizations like Kitovu Mobile-a palliative care organization by helping it to open income generating projects particularly, a questhouse for internal sustainability of its activities.



THE GOOD SAMARITAN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

Nakato Scovia Nsamba founded the Good Samaritan School at Kitengeesa in 1996. The objective was to care for and empower deaf, orphaned and other vulnerable children in Masaka. The school offers sign language and vocation education to both the caretakers and the children.

The family experience of Mukyala Nsamba Scovia Nakato, its founder, in bringing up a child that became dumb and deaf because of cerebral malaria is what motivates the school to dedicate its time and resources to improving the wellbeing of dumb and deaf children hence its nomination. After failing to secure a special needs school for this child, she started this school with three children in her single room, which acted as both a classroom and dormitory. This made her realize that for these children to grow up well, they need equal treatment and respect in all aspects of life with the other non-special needs' children.

The school has impacted on the community in many ways but most importantly, has sponsored, trained and fully integrated into the community 174 deaf children that now own different vocational businesses particularly, saloons, carpentry workshops, sweater tailoring shops and hair dressing shops.

Photo: Some of the deaf children at the Good Samaritan School Smiling in a Photoshoot



MBARARA DISTRICT





PASTOR WILLY TUMWINE

Pastor Willy Tumwine was street child from 1980-1988. He is motivated to give by personal experiences. He became a street child because of maltreatment and torture from his stepmother and his school.

Believing that many of the street children are victims of similar circumstances, his dream is to give them an opportunity to become better people. In 1999, he founded the Holy Spirit Church that now runs the Child Trust Project through which he has fostered, parented and educated over 200 street children in the last 17 years since 2004. Currently he is supporting 72 boys in school with 36 of these in pre-primary, 20 in secondary, 6 in vocational and 10 in university education and 4

girls under the Children's home.

He built a reception home where newly rescued boys are rehabilitated before integration to the main boys' home. He has also established Trust Primary School to give his foster children an opportunity to receive formal education in so doing Pastor Willy is giving treasure to public good.

The children who have benefited from the Children's Trust Project, have graduated from different universities and tertiary institutions in different professions including medical doctors, agricultural officers, lawyers and successful businessmen with some owning profitable tour companies with fleets of cars and globe trotting.

NATHAN MUGUME



Nathan Mugume is a dedicated Educationist, Rotarian and head teacher of Mbarara Junior School for the last 12 years.

He started out as a Grade II teacher 29 years back and continued upgrading until he attained a master's degree in education.

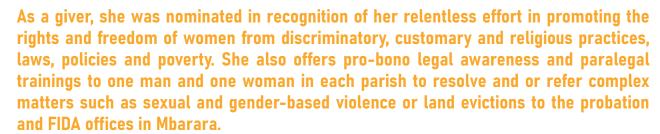
As a giver, he was nominated because he transformed Mbarara Junior from a school that was always in courts of law over unpaid debts to one that is financially stable.

He also transformed it from a place of dilapidated infrastructure to one with some of the latest state of the art classrooms, administrative offices and teachers' quarters.

Presently, a bigger percentage of the candidate class excels in first grade and it has been the best performing school in Mbarara district for the last 6 years in national examinations and co-curricular activities. At the time of his arrival, only about 30% would pass in division one. Last year 92% of its 190 candidates passed in Division one.

Nathan's giving is motivated by the need to use education to positively impact the community he serves. The impact of his giving is widely acknowledged in Mbarara, for example, the school has managed to quadruple its population from about 422 in 2008 to 1,672 pupils in 2020. It has also managed to increase the number of teachers from 32 to 85.

Hon. Dr. Miria Matembe is a seasoned politician and former member of Odoki Commission that drafted the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda. She has served in several other influential capacities including as a former state attorney, minister of Ethics and Integrity, and a lecturer of law and English at MUBS. She has great passion for gender equality and women empowerment. She aspires to see a world where both men and women enjoy equality, fairness and justice as the divine purpose set by God.



Dr. Miria started the Matembe Loan fund that extended affordable financing to women groups at a low interest economically empowered woman in Mbarara district. Dr. Miria largely provides talent for public good. She is motivated by her personal experience, growing up in a society that discriminated the girl child and didn't recognize her effort. She also improved the rights of women by raising awareness and creating platforms for adjudication and referral of GBV cases by paralegals at the parish level to the responsible district structures.

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As a giver, she was nominated in recognition of her relentless effort in promoting the rights and freedom of women from discriminatory, customary and religious practices, laws, policies and poverty. She also offers pro-bono legal awareness and paralegal trainings to one man and one woman in each parish to resolve and or refer complex matters such as sexual and gender-based violence or land evictions to the probation and FIDA offices in Mbarara.

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TUKORE INVALIDS SALVATION STREAM ASSOCIATION (TISSA)

Photo: Current Office Structure of TISSA in Mbarara

Tukore Invalids Salvation Stream Association (TISSA) is a community-based organization started in 1979 by Mr. Asiimwe Dan. The objective was to provide protection to children with disabilities and build capacity of other stakeholders to start similar initiatives. As a giver, TISSA was nominated because it is currently managing Tukore Invalids Primary School and is offering education to children with special needs from Mbarara and the surrounding districts in the region.

TISSA practices giving by offering time for public good. Since 1979 for example, the organization has relentlessly dedicated it's time to building capacity of invalids/ disabled children to be economically self-reliant, conduct community sensitization on the disability rights, promote the rights to education, and - by empowering both physically disabled and non-disabled persons in the region

As impact, TISSA has built capacity of other stakeholders to start similar schools in Western Uganda. Some of these schools include Ishekye Primary school in Sheema District, Nyaruhandagazi school for the deaf in Bushenyi, Nya Kibaale lower Primary school in Rukungiri and Bwizibwera in Ntugamo. Presently the National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU) a national coordination umbrella was founded by TISSA under Mazima Aliphazi as its first executive director after a resolution of its 1979 general assembly.

KATATUMBA FOUNDATION

Katatumba foundation was established in 1983 by honorary Dr. George William Katatumba in memory of his late father, Mr. Bonny Katatumba. The foundation offers education scholarships, runs tree planting campaigns (currently planted 25 acres of tree) and promotes self-reliance of the community members by proving free farmland to the needy and contributing to environmental conservation.

As a giver, the foundation was nominated because it established the Katatumba Free Primary School in 1984 to give back to the community members who could not afford to take their children to Katatumba Academy. The school also awards scholarships to bright students to study at Katatumba Academy-another of the schools it built in the same area in 1979 to provide international standard quality education within Uganda hence improving access to excellent education both in its commercial wing (Katatumba Academy) and free public wing (Katatumba Free Primary). The Academy has been one of the best performers for the last 6 years.

Since the foundation owns large chunks of land, it has given part of it to the landless to farm at no cost. The main motivation of Dr. Katatumba's giving to public good through this foundation is to secure his wealth by positively impacting on the community.



"I decided to build another school free of charge in 1983," (KII, Dr. Katatumba)

Photo: Katatumba Academy in Mbarara Municipality



FINAL THOUGHTS

The meaning of local philanthropy in Uganda mirrors the framework that Professor Moyo has used to define African philanthropy. The term (philanthropy) is not known but the meaning is well understood as intrinsic to the lifecycle of Africans. The practice is driven by values of community or oneness (solidarity), reciprocity and compassion, as other scholars have written about African philanthropy. In Uganda, it is enforced through norms, names and folklore, as well as legal frameworks which are implicit but progressive.

With the evidence in this study, we show that local philanthropy makes contribution to development through supporting varied sectors such as health, education, and community services among others. However, it is not coordinated or measured and therefore, the collective contribution by quantity and outcomes is not clear. For this reason, the contribution to national development is unknown thus keeping the approach on the margins. We further observe that giving by Ugandan women and the majority young population is unrecognized yet there is evidence of their contribution, including to national development.

We also supplement the finding by the Charities Aid Foundation that local giving to civil society organizations is blurred. However, we question if local giving to CSOs will bring the highest returns on the wellbeing of Ugandans compared to organizing the existing landscape and facilitating increased local giving.

Recommendations

The ultimate intent of the study was to inform the institutions that are intent on supporting local philanthropy (philanthropic infrastructure institutions). The recommendations we make are for such institutions to undertake evidence-based programming towards strengthening the approach.

- a. Education and sensitization of the public Considering the limited awareness of the practice and its potential, philanthropic infrastructure institutions (Plls) should invest in creating awareness about what it is and providing evidence of how it is practiced. This may motivate members of the public to also innovate and engage in local philanthropy. Other than the general population, Plls should target legislators to influence development or review of existing policies and laws in order to advance the approach.
- b. Plls should organize networking events for philanthropists to promote peer learning, support and celebration. These platforms can be used as learning platforms where key resource persons are invited to facilitate sessions or accountability platforms.
- c. These institutions should continually build their own capacities on understanding the regulatory frameworks, the context for the practice of philanthropy, as well as good practice from other African settings, to provide relevant advisory to philanthropists.
- d. They should be intentional on shaping narratives on local giving in Uganda to include all the different forms of philanthropy
- e. Finally, these organizations should conduct continuous research on the regulatory environment. We also propose follow on research on local giving by women and young people; as well as giving to marginalized groups, among others. This evidence can be used for internal programming, but also to shape narratives on local giving in Uganda.
- f. Considering that the approach is new, PIIs should consider developing tools to measure their own contribution to strengthening local philanthropy for example tools for measuring local giving, and tools for supporting potential philanthropists (such as startup kits).

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