Engendering localization of humanitarian aid; Case Study of strengthening Women’s Leadership to champion gender equality in SSD Refugee Response in Uganda
BACKGROUND

• Uganda hosts Africa’s largest refugee population – 1,276,208 as of May 2019
• 82% of these refugees are women and children

• Uganda response is overseen by a national level steering mechanism – The Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework, a multi-stakeholder coordination model

• UWONET is an advocacy and lobbying NGO comprising of 16 national women’s rights and gender equality organisations and 9 individuals
• UWONET and UN Women are operating in Yumbe and Adjumani Districts, with 85 partners
LOCALISATION OF HUMANITARIAN AID

- CAPACITY BUILDING AND STRENGTHENING
- FINANCING
- COORDINATION
- GENDER
**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Humanitarian actors, Government and donors should ensure increased development of gender and age disaggregated data.
- UN Women and other gender-focused agencies should build capacity of humanitarian/development actors.
- Donors should increase allocation of resources to WROs and national NGOs for advocacy on women’s rights, women’s economic empowerment, and enable proven approaches to address unequal gender norms.
- All humanitarian/development actors, especially sector leads, and agency senior representatives should commit to effectively and sustainably participating in inter sector/ interagency gender coordination fora.
- The CRRF steering committee should operationalise its commitment to gender as one of its core principles.
- Donors should Support Has with funds to implement approaches to increasing women’s leadership and decision making.
- INGOs and national NGOs should carry out joint planning, resource mobilization and implementation, evaluation.