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## WOMEN'S DEMANDS ARE VALID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF UGANDA AND ITS PLANS TO ERADICATE POVERTY.

We ask the Referendum sides to make commitments in relation to:

- 1. Co-ownership of land by women: Women form the bulk of the agricultural labor upon which Uganda depends for foreign exchange earnings. They should therefore co-own land with their spouses. It is politically, economically and socially expedient to do so!
- 2. The Domestic Relations Bill:
  - A stable family is a stable nation
  - Ugandans need to be protected in their families
  - Women have a right to security in their homes
- 3. Women in decision making:
  - Women should be in decision-making places not only to be seen but also to be heard!
  - Women are 51% of the population of Uganda and they have a right to make decisions in relation to governance both in the political and non-political spaces!
  - Women should always be included and consulted in all peace making and conflict resolution efforts
- 4. The Equal Opportunities Commission: addressing the imbalances against women created by culture, history or other reason cannot wait until tomorrow, it needs to happen now. Why continually sacrifice women at the alter of discrimination? The boat has to be rocked by all means!
- 5. Violence against women in private and in public continues unabated, and rather seems to be on the increase. Women have a right to live in a violent free Uganda.

## WOMEN HAVE A RIGHT OF CLAIM OVER THE PRACTICE OF CONSTITUTIONALISM IN UGANDA, WITH RESPECT TO THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF THEIR RIGHTS.

Apart from the general rights that women are entitled to as citizens of Uganda, the specific rights of women as contained in the Constitution are:

- Article 21 (1): Women and men are equal before and under the law in all spheres of political, economic, social and cultural life and in every other respect and shall enjoy equal protection of the law.
- Article 21(2): a person, whether man or woman, shall not be discriminated against on the ground of sex.
- Article 31(2): Parliament shall make appropriate laws for the projection of the rights of widows to inherit the property of their deceased spouses and to enjoy parental rights over their children.
- Article 33(1): Women shall be accorded full and equal dignity of the person with men.
- Article 33(2): The state shall provide the facilities and opportunities necessary to enhance the welfare of women and enable them to realise their full potential and advancement.
- Article 33(3): The state shall protect women and their rights, taking into account their unique status and natural maternal functions in society.
- Article 33(4): women shall have the right to equal treatment with men and that right shall include equal opportunities in political, economic and social activities.
- Article 33(5): Women shall have the right to affirmative action for the purpose of redressing the imbalances created by history, tradition or custom.
- Article 33(6): Laws, cultures, customs or traditions which are against the dignity, welfare or interest of women or which undermine their status, are prohibited by the Constitution.