

Date: 12th August 2017

Consultancy to conduct a baseline

ASSESSMENT OF TORELANCE TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AMONG RELIGIOUS LEADERS AND THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF THE GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE LAWS, POLICY FORMULATION AND POLICY ADVOCACY PROCESSS.

1.0 Introduction

The Inter-Religious Council of Uganda (IRCU) is an indigenous, national faith-based organization uniting the efforts of religious institutions to jointly address issues of common concern including Peace, Human Rights and Good Governance, HIV/AIDS, Education and Development. IRCU's member organizations are the Roman Catholic Church, the Church of Uganda, the Uganda Orthodox Church, the Uganda Muslim Supreme Council, the Seventh-day Adventist Uganda Union, the National Alliance of Pentecostal and Evangelical Churches of Uganda and the Born Again Faith in Uganda.

IRCU's Vision is "A divinely peaceful, united, prosperous Uganda where all people enjoy full health and freedoms for the common good". Its Mission is "to promote peace, reconciliation and holistic human development through interfaith action and collaboration, advocacy for the empowerment of member bodies for the common good." IRCU's objectives include among others building a peaceful and just society, promoting peaceful co-existence and respect for religious diversity, human rights and good governance, sustainable development, advocating for enhancement of moral and spiritual integrity and values in society, supporting and defending women and children's welfare, and promoting environmental governance.

IRCU implements programmes, without discrimination, through firmly established faith-based structures of ordained and lay women, men, youth and children, cascading from national level to the grassroots. IRCU applies the faith based approach and has adapted the SASA – Faith approach. IRCU also networks with local, national, and international partners.

2.0 The IRCU-TROCAIRE GBV Advocacy programme

IRCU recognized the high levels of GBV in 2009 while implementing the IRCU HIV/AIDS programme funded by USAID. In 2010, at a senior religious leaders' workshop held in Entebbe, religious leaders committed themselves to openly speak out against GBV and to promote mitigation mechanisms. Supported by the Irish Embassy in Uganda, the IRCU has, since 2011, implemented GBV interventions in Busoga for national level advocacy. With support from the Irish Embassy in Uganda, the IRCU is empowering kadhi court judges in Busoga, while the UNFPA and UNICEF are supporting interventions to eliminate FGM and improving parenting practices.

Additionally, the IRCU is receiving support from TROCAIRE to implement the Faith-Based Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Advocacy Project. The project focuses on increasing advocacy by religious leaders to reduce GBV and associated HIV risks among women and men. The project interventions are empowering religious leaders in the national GBV legal frameworks and policy formulation, advocacy processes and human rights. The project is also equipping senior religious leaders with advocacy skills to engage the relevant legal duty bearers and the GBV-related Government institutions for effective GBV services.

3.0 Preamble

Gender-based violence is a big concern to faith institutions because it affects families, communities and the nation. The family is a basic unit of the community and nation, so peace in a home is of utmost importance. Religious leaders prioritize advocacy for eliminating GBV among their faithful. However, GBV is not decreasing in the communities and the religious leaders' efforts are affected by limited collaboration with the legal duty bearers. Although senior religious leaders have engaged in GBV policy advocacy at different levels¹, there is limited progress. There is need for more advocacy and thus the IRCU – Trocaire project. The project aims to enhance the senior religious leaders' understanding of the GBV legal framework, namely, the Uganda Gender Policy (2007), the Domestic Violence Act (2010), the National Referral Pathway for Prevention and Response to GBV Cases in Uganda (2013), the National GBV Policy (2016) and the National Plan of Action for the Elimination of GBV in Uganda (2016). Further the religious leaders will continue to relate with the international statutes relating to elimination of violence.

This will enable them identify the gaps and barriers to improvement in GBV services by the legal duty bearers. The religious leaders' continued engagement with the congregations and relevant State actors is aimed to enhance GBV service provision. Senior religious leaders and the faith structures in Teso and Acholi sub-regions will contribute to the elimination of GBV and associated risks in Uganda. The project applies faith- based and the SASA-faith approaches.

Project structure;

The main activities include orienting senior religious leaders, annual senior religious leaders' conferences, meetings between senior religious leaders and duty bearers and periodic programme reviews. The long term outcome is women in target communities freed from violence and its associated risks. The indicators include: number of women perceived safe from GBV in the public sphere and households, and number of men and women who believe it is wrong to commit violence against women.

(a) Project strategies include:

- Training of senior religious leaders in GBV knowledge and skills to prevent and respond
- Equipping senior religious leaders with knowledge in the GBV legal framework.
- Training senior religious leaders with skills in policy formulation and advocacy,
- Mobilizing and training GBV champions among senior religious leaders,
- Mobilizing religious leaders for internal resource mobilization and resource allocation for GBV,

¹ Parliament, Heads of States and Presidents during the Kampala ICGLR (2012), the International Day for Women and the 16 Days of Activism

The Terms of Reference

ASSESSMENT OF TOLERANCE TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AMONG RELIGIOUS LEADERS AND THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF THE GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE LAWS, POLICY FORMULATION AND POLICY ADVOCACY PROCESSES.

1.0 The baseline:

The Programme will conduct a baseline to assess the tolerance to gender-based violence (knowledge, beliefs and attitudes) among religious leaders and their knowledge of the GBV laws. The baseline will also establish the competence (knowledge and experience) of senior religious leaders in policy formulation and advocacy. Thus the baseline will:

- (a) Establish GBV knowledge base (definition, causes, and effects) beliefs, attitudes and practices towards GBV prevention and the appropriate mitigation processes among senior religious leaders.
- (b) Identify senior religious leaders with knowledge about the life-threatening and the economic costs of GBV.
- (c) Assess the knowledge of religious leaders in the GBV law and its implementation,
- (d) Establish the baseline data of senior religious with competence in policy formulation and advocacy.
- (e) Submit and disseminate a final qualitative and quantitative report to the IRCU Secretariat and Senior Religious Leaders respectively.

3.0 Scope:

The Baseline will be conducted mainly in the Faith institutions headquarters where all the senior most religious leader work. For linkages the baseline will also interact with the Regional Interfaith Network offices and for Gulu Diocese with the Archbishop's office and for Church of Uganda with the two Anglican Bishops for the areas of Kitgum, Lamwo and Omoro. For Teso the baseline will study Soroti Dioceses and the Regional Interfaith Network

4.0 Expected outputs:

- i Senior religious leaders' capacity gaps in GBV knowledge, response and mitigation identified
- ii GBV champions among the senior religious leaders in the different faiths in the IRCU membership identified.
- iii Identify senior religious leaders with knowledge on the GBV laws, and skills and knowledge in the national GBV laws and policy advocacy.
- iv Final baseline report with recommendations submitted to IRCU

5.0 Methodology:

The consultant will be expected to use participatory faith-based approaches, to gather analyses and compile qualitative and quantitative data and report. SASA-Faith methodology is essential.

6.0 Duration

The consultancy is expected to be completed in 24 working days at least by September end of September 2017.

7.0 Competencies/qualifications/experience:

- 1) Knowledge and experience in GBV, the national GBV laws, and ADR mechanisms.
- 2) Knowledge in Gender, Rights, Policy formulation and Advocacy
- 3) Experience in conducting gender or GBV related baselines/studies
- 4) Extensive knowledge of and experience in working with senior religious leaders, and the Faith based Institutions
- 5) Excellent documentation and writing skills
- 6) Qualitative and quantitative analytical skills
- 7) Ability to work under tight deadlines.

8.0 Submission of proposals for the task

Inter-Religious Council of Uganda invites applications/proposals for conducting activities for this undertaking under the following Terms of Reference. Interested consulting firms or individuals are requested to submit:

- A Technical and a Financial proposal
- Latest CV/Resume of the Consultants/Consulting firm
- Summary of their previous work
- A description of the understanding of the undertaking under Terms of Reference
- Description of the methodologies to be used in the study in addition to the SASA faith
- A detailed work-plan and schedule of the process

Interested consulting firms/individuals should submit their applications/technical and financial proposals to:

The Secretary General, Inter-Religious Council of Uganda, Plot 245 Sentema Road, Mengo. P. O. Box 7502 Kampala.

Tel: +256-414-342877, +256-312265670/1

Email. ircu@ircu.or.ug

Website: www.ircu@ircu.or.ug

Deadline: 29th August 2017

The subject of the application is Baseline study of Senior Religious Leaders Knowledge, Experience and implications in GBV Policy advocacy.

For more information contact: golwol@ircu.or.ug