



MCLD-U PRIORITIES FOR 2023

- **Institutional development (operational and programmatic: transitioning)**
 - Finalize MCLDU NGO registration and other requirements e.g. Bank account opening
 - Create Standard policies and procedures for MCLDU and membership (membership fees, TOR, etc. to have standard and quality CLD advocates).
 - Develop annual budget projection and activity planning
 - Make documentation to inform: Communication, Advocacy, Branding (What's MCLD known for after 3-5years? Overall statement of intent), Networking, and Fundraising (Ripple effect, UNICEF, USAID, BMZ, ENABLE,.....check each country strategy)
 - Engage in meetings local, EA regional and globally

- **Continued expansion of the national chapter into other districts**
 - Strengthening MCLD-U regional clusters in coordination, planning and execution

Each sub-region has their own regional cluster coordinator.

1. Western: (Mbarara, Kasese, Kabale, Masindi , Kanungu)
2. Northern: (Yumbe Omoro, Gulu, Nwoya, Maracha, Zombo)
3. Central: (Kampala, Wakiso, Mukono, Nakaseke, Mityana)
4. Eastern: (Mayuge, Bugweri, Butaleja, Mbale, Luuka, Iganga)

The following were voted as the regional cluster coordinators

- Baluku Isaya for western region , assisted by Fosca Nuwagaba
- Oyat Francis for northern region , assisted by Sharon Ocwere
- Hannah Ssalj for central region, assisted by Peter Wafula
- Mwesi Yosiah for eastern region assisted by Wambedde Daniel

- **Onboarding new memberships with a focus on the private sector, donors, and local government MDAs**
 - Gathering and documenting more CLD evidence for advocacy; and learnings in relation to promoting action for achieving SDGs
 - Raising awareness of M/CLD among targeted stakeholders
 - Extend CLD training in upper level schools and universities

- **Further build the capacity of members in thematic areas that strengthen the understanding and practice of CLD**
 - Project implementation and management leveraging existing Right2Grow project

Notes:

- We should engage in policy as we have the evidence of what is happening like climate agriculture; how do we empower communities to be resilient.
- Networking, the power of networking we get to get know people
- Local resource mobilization
- Research; Northern Uganda has the biggest NGO network but with no impact as there was no prior research and community engagement carried out before project planning. Northern Uganda is still the poorest region in Uganda.
- Strengthen social support network, people come together, share problems and identify solutions collectively hence making their communities stronger; group dynamism
- Promote CDL further for community empowerment to become self-reliant and resilient in case of any shock they adapt quickly

. Mitigations to CLD progress hindrances

- Sensitize people on community participation since it's their problems they'll easily find solutions through trainings; Create ownership of the project, don't use my project it's their project
- Use community leaders as a tool of entry to the community, LC1 2 And 3
- Conduct joint monitoring of the project
- Set up practical and achievable targets and good reliable networks
- Provide feedback to people whatever is happening; if there's change in programs

- Invest in mindset change, they should agree with each other through frequent engagement with the community
- Be result oriented to attract more people
- Peer to peer interaction
- Exchange visits

Role of an MCLD member

1. Be an ambassador
2. Mobilize members
3. Rhyme to the CLD approach , speak and act CLD
4. Attend capacity building sessions, CLD webinars
5. Share CLD stories / case studies through being active , share information
6. Share skills where others have gaps
7. Conduct exchange visits
8. Join the regional cluster of MCLD-U
9. Conform to the manifesto, strategies and activities
10. Ownership and commitment of MCLDU (knowledgeable)
11. Orient new members