
(Moved under rule 55 of the Rules of procedure of Parliament)

WHEREAS Uganda is a signatory to several international instruments including the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa, among others;

AND WHEREAS Uganda enacted the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2010 which provides for the prohibition of female genital mutilation, the offences, prosecution and punishment of offenders and the protection of victims as well as girls and women under threat of female genital mutilation;

NOTING THAT Objective V of the Constitution enjoins the State’s guarantee and respect for institutions which are charged with the responsibility for protecting and promoting human rights by providing them with adequate resources to function effectively;

FURTHER NOTING THAT FGM is a cultural practice embedded in the social norms, values and practices of the communities and thus requires a sustained campaign conducted under the multi-sectoral framework, with harmonized messages among all stakeholders;

AWARE THAT funds allocated towards the facilitation of the implementation of the Act are insufficient, unpredictable and untimely and this not only impairs the actors in the fight against this practice but also exposes the people to the risk of a relapse back into this practice;

CONSIDERING THAT Female Genital Mutilation has long and short-term health and Social consequences most of which are irreversible and require medical attention to mitigate their effects as evidenced by the study carried out by African Environment in 1999 which established that 83% of women who have undergone this practice have required medical attention at some time in their lives for related problems;

CONCERNED THAT the beginning of 2019 witnessed an escalating number of women undergoing Female Genital Mutilation in Sabiny region and the cause has been both socio-economic as well as political and therefore requires a multi-sectoral and multi-pronged approach to come up with lasting impacts in eliminating the practice;

NOW THEREFORE be it resolved;
I. That Parliament urges Government to increase funding towards the implementation of the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2010.

MOVED BY: HON. ASAMO HELLEN
SECONDED BY: HON. TUMUHEIRWE FRED TURYAMUHWEZA