

CCM advocacy case study - Kanyangan

Summary

Kanyangan is a small community in Northern Uganda. Following training from Tearfund's partner PAG, the Pastor at the local church trained the community in advocacy. Community members identified issues in their local area requiring an advocacy response and requested a 'dialogue' with the local government. The Sub-county responded favourably and cleared a road, built a classroom, provided latrines to two schools, built teachers houses, provided a rainwater harvesting tank and provided desks and books to students.

Kanyangan is a community in Northern Uganda, made up of a collection of three villages. For several years Tearfund's partner the Pentecostal Assemblies of God (PAG) has been working with the community through the Church Community Mobilisation Process (CCMP) which has empowered the church and community to use the resources available to them. This has led to some exciting initiatives - such as new fishponds, beehives, cattle rearing, re-afforestation and some small savings groups.

In 2011, Tearfund's partner PAG recognised that there was a limit to what the community could do with the resources available to them and that the local government had the responsibility to provide public services. But community members in Kanyangan didn't even know they were entitled to these services and had no idea about how to call on the government to address some of the issues in their area. So PAG trained Pastors from Kanyangan and nearby communities in advocacy methods – training them in their rights, the responsibilities of local government, alongside facilitating a meeting directly with local planning officers. Consequently, the Kanyangan Pastor trained the community in advocacy which equipped them to identify 'duty bearers' and write to the local authority requesting a 'community dialogue' meeting. The Sub-county authority responded favourably and agreed to attend the dialogue.

At this dialogue meeting, community members outlined issues they had identified and detailed which they were responding to directly and which they required the local government's input. The Sub-county and community collectively agreed a way forward on numerous projects which have since been implemented. For some issues the Sub-county referred the issue to the District meaning

that further government resources could be used in the community. So far, the sub-county has cleared a road, built a classroom, provided latrines to two schools, built teachers houses, provided a rainwater harvesting tank and provided desks and books to students.

In the secondary school, one teachers' house was built by the community another by the Sub-county and another by the District.



Rainwater harvesting system and teachers houses provided by the sub-county



Teachers houses provided by the District