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Dear Stakeholders and Friends,

It is my distinguished honour to share with you the CEPIL Annual Report for the period 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020. I would like to appreciate the support of our Development partners; Strategic partners and members with whom we have continued to pursue CEPIL’s vision of a Uganda where the rule of law is nurtured in public interest.

I must acknowledge that during the reporting period, CEPIL was able to achieve successes on many fronts as mentioned in the report. The outstanding achievements are mainly making headways with the passing of the Administration Judiciary Bill into law in partnership with the coalition in support of the independence of the Judiciary (LASPNET, Chapter Four, FIDA Uganda, ACCU & FHRI). As we began the year 2020, just like all sectors and other organizations, we were hit the novel COVID-19 pandemic which severely affected programming. Nevertheless, this further exposed the weaknesses that continue to undermine the rule of law, access to justice and good governance in Uganda. CEPIL had to adapt to using digital channels for advocacy and dialogue toward the protection and promotion of human rights. It is also prudent for me to observe and acknowledge that CEPIL has remained relevant to its mandate through the generous giving of our development partners who include but are not limited to the Ford Foundation. Our Development partners have continuously provided both financial and technical support towards the actualization of CEPIL’s mandate and we are forever grateful to them. Accordingly, let me take this opportunity to appreciate my fellow Board Members, Management and Staff for the unwavering commitment and service towards the realization of CEPIL’s vision.

"It is literally true that you can succeed best and quickest by helping others to succeed."

ROBINA NAMUSISI
Thank you for taking the time to read the CEPIL 2020 highlights contained in this report. 2020 was a difficult year filled with many challenges many of which were as a result of the outbreak of COVID-19. This greatly undermined many efforts to promote and protect the rule of law, media freedom, good governance and access to justice. In order to strengthen our efforts, CEPIL endeavoured to partner with other CSOs as a means to mount joint efforts in protecting the public’s interest.

We have a long way to go to realise our vision however a few flowers bloomed despite the pandemic. These include The passing of the administration of the Judiciary bill 2018 into law, a case ruled in our favour challenging Statutory Instrument No 62 of 2020 for procedural irregularities and some of our recommendations on the performance of the Judiciary were adopted and implemented. Important to note is that, since the inception of the Judiciary Performance Scorecard Initiative in 2016, we have seen gradual improvements in the performance of the Judiciary. This can be seen in the Judiciary performance reports 2017, 2018 and 2019. There is a need for regular and constant community civic education with regards to customary land rights in grass-root communities. On this, we believe in working with and empowering youth leaders. We celebrate our partners’ commitment and support that we were blessed with in 2020. Our partnerships with CSOs and state agencies make us a strong pillar for the promotion of the rule of law in Uganda. We don’t only look forward to continued fruitful engagements with existing partners but also aim at bringing on board even more partnerships allow organisations to draw on each other's strengths and unite efforts quickly and efficiently.”

FRANCIS OBONYO ALPHONSE
LIST OF ACRONYMS

CEPIL - Centre for Public Interest Law
NETPIL - Network for Public Interest Lawyers
UJA - Uganda Journalist Association
CSOs - Civil Society Organizations
ULS - Uganda Law Society
VP - Vice President
CEO - Chief Executive Officer
ACCU - Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda
LASPNET - Legal Aid Services Providers Network
NETPIL - Network for Public Interest Lawyers
JLOS - Justice Law and Order Sector
FHRI - Foundation for Human Rights Initiative
EACJ - East African Court of Justice
Established and registered in September 2009, Centre For Public Interest Law (CEPIL) is a non-profit, non-partisan, non-religious organization that aims at upholding the principles of good governance and democracy and human rights by using law to ensure that every citizen in Uganda has equal access to social, economic, and political opportunities without discrimination on the basis of their social standing, religion, political opinion or membership of a political party or organization, and ethnicity.

CEPIL is also a legal aid service provider for large groups and marginalized communities. In order to ensure effective promotion and advocacy for good governance, rule of law, independence of the Judiciary and a strong Parliament, CEPIL has positioned its self to strategically leverage local, national and international partnerships.

This is intended to expand CEPIL’s reach in tracking, monitoring and reporting the executive, the legislature and the Judiciary while at the same time making CEPIL a great place to work by building the capacity of its staff in line with its values.

VISION
A Uganda where the rule of law is practiced and nurtured in public interest.

MISSION
To be the leading catalyst for social change in the political and economic sphere through research, advocacy, public interest litigation, technology and legal aid for vulnerable groups in Uganda.

VALUES
Excellence, Accountability, Team work and Integrity.
Recommendations of the Judiciary Scorecard

Report 2018 Adopted by the Judiciary.

The Uganda Judiciary Scorecard Report 2018 was launch on 25th September 2019 at Mestil Hostel. The report was developed after data was collected from 24 Magisterial /High Court areas selected from the five demarcations of: Headquarters; Central region; Eastern region; Northern region; and Western region. Stakeholders consulted included Litigants, Legal professionals, CSOs, JLOS, Judges, Registrars, Magistrates, Clerks, Religious and District leaders selected with guidance from the Judiciary. Data was collected through structured interviews, key informant interviews, focus group discussions, observations, documentary and judgment review. A total of 2,468 interviews were carried out with the different categories of respondents. The report suggested recommendations that have been adopted by the Judiciary. The table below shows the recommendations made by the Report and they were implemented.

### Recommendation

Capacity building for Judicial Officers, especially specialized training for officers of particular courts like the Anti-Corruption Court. This was also cited for cases related to mental health.

There is need to frequently transfer Clerks and other support staff to eliminate the cases of solicitation of bribes in the names of Judicial Officials.

Increase staffing of Judicial Officers. The Judicial Service Commission should be facilitated to carry out recruitment of more Judicial Officials and support staff – particularly Court of Appeal that has a large backlog.

### Implementation

At least 90 Judicial Officers were trained in different aspects including but not limited to Sentencing Guidelines, Judgment Writing, Arbitration, Gender Equality and Violence Against Women, Online Mediation Skills among others.

There is regular and frequent rotation of Judicial Officers to different court stations.

At least 54 new Judicial Officers were confirmed and 78 were submitted for confirmation and approximately 128 support staff recruited by the Judiciary.

2020 HIGHLIGHTS
In 2014, the Administration of the Judiciary Bill was tabled as a private members bill before Parliament and CEPIL formed the Coalitions in Support of the Independence of the Judiciary (CISTIJ) to mount pressure for the passing of the Bill. The coalition is focused on advancing issues pertaining to efficiency of the courts and advocate for critical deliverables such as ensuring that the Judiciary enjoys autonomy as prescribed by law, delivers on its constitutional mandate. CISTIJ is comprised of the following organizations; Centre for Public Interest Law (CEPIL), Uganda Law Society (ULS), Chapter Four Uganda, Anti-Corruption Coalition (ACC), FIDA Uganda, Foundations for Human Rights Initiative (FHRI) and the Legal Aid Service Providers Network (LASPNET). The coalition held several technical meetings and developed a position paper that was submitted to Parliament on 17th September 2020. The coalition later appeared before the committee on Legal and Parliamentary Affairs on 27th September 2018 to present the position paper and expressed the need for a law governing the administration of the Judiciary. This was followed by advocacy in form of a tweet chat and strategic lobby meeting with Members of Parliament, the Judiciary and the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs. The Bill was later passed by Parliament on 2nd of June 2020 into the Administration of the Judiciary Act 2020 and was signed into law by the President of Uganda on 19th June 2020.
2020 HIGHLIGHTS

Court invalidated the Electricity (Establishment and Management of the Rural Electrification Fund) Instrument, S.I. No. 62 of 2020 due to procedural irregularities involved in its passing; judicial review case filed by CEPIL


On May 12th 2020, the Centre for Public Interest Law (CEPIL), in collaboration with other stakeholders applied for judicial review of the new Statutory Instrument under Miscellaneous Cause No. 91 of 2020, following robust research conducted by the organization. The Application sought to challenge the legality of the process of making and passing S.I No. 62 of 2020, and the scope of the powers exercised by the Minister of Energy and Mineral Development in making the provisions of S.I. 62 of 2020.

Judgement was delivered in favour of CEPIL against the Attorney General on September 25th, 2020 by Justice Musa Ssekaana. This court issued a declaration that the Electricity (Establishment and Management of the Rural Electrification Fund) Instrument, S.I. No. 62 of 2020 is invalid. Subsequently, the effect of granting an order of certiorari was to establish that the decision was ultra vires and set aside the decision aside. Certiorari is a discretionary remedy and may be refused where the error made is not fundamental or has caused any prejudice. In this case, the statutory Instrument affected the operations and purpose of Rural Electrification Strategy and Plan 2013-2022.
The Judiciary Scorecard Research Initiative 2019 was continued, launched and published. A team of five that is; Mr. Solomon Rukundo, Ms. Suki Lucy, Ms. Judith Aboto, Ms. Faith Atoo and Ms Doreen Kansiime referred to as the judgment review team reviewed decided cases from the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal and the High Court Divisions. A report was compiled and incorporated into the Judiciary Scorecard Report.

Upon completion of the first draft of the Judiciary Scorecard Report, the results were subjected to technical review. The CEPIL team held a technical review meeting with Mr. Arthur Nsereko from NETPIL, Ms. Cissy Kagaba from Anti-corruption coalition and Ms. Namuli Alice Blazevic from Katende and Sempewa Advocates to analyse the results of the research findings. Key issues that were raised during the meeting were the scoring scale and its compatibility to the parameters being used to assess Judicial Officers in addition to the merger of scores from both the qualitative and quantitative sections of the report to obtain an average. The feedback was incorporated in the Scorecard Report and finally launched on 8th of October 2020 at Mestil Hotel.

The launch was graced by different dignitaries from the Judiciary, Civil society among others and the guest of honor was the Deputy Chief Justice Hon. Justice Richard Buteera who represented the Chief Justice Hon Justice Alfonse Owiny-Dollo. The event was also graced by the President of the Uganda Law Society Ms Pheona Wall.

The following Judicial Officers were awarded for exhibiting outstanding performance in the year 2019;

1. Hon Justice Nshimye Augustine, Hon Justice Paul Kahaibale Mugamba and Hon Justice Bart Katureebe in the Supreme Court.
2. Hon Justice Chistopher Madrama, Hon Justice Kenneth Kakuru and Hon Lady Justice Hellen Abulu Obura in the Court of Appeal
3. Hon Justice Paul Gadinya, Hon Justice Wabwire Wejuli Richard, Hon Justice Stephen Mubiru in the High Court.
JUDICIARY SCORECARD RESEARCH INITIATIVE 2020

Research on the performance of the Judiciary for the 2020 commenced on 4th August with a training of 24 research assistants at Eight Winx Hotel in Ntinda. Due to the evolving trends and emergence of Covid-19, we embraced technology and introduced paperless collection of data to reduce physical contact while in the field. The research assistants underwent training by Mr. Kenneth Kirabo (a consultant) on how to collect data using an app called kobo collect and this was successfully implemented.

On 16th December, the collection of data was concluded. About 1900 litigants, 500 legal professionals, 150 clerks, 50 judicial officers 51 CSOs across the country were interviewed, 8 focused groups were conducted and 214 court observations made. This forms the quantitative part of the Judiciary Scorecard report.

For the Qualitative part, 2020 case judgments from the Supreme Court, Court of appeal and High court divisions were downloaded and sent to the judgment review team for review. We look forward to launching the 2020 report in 2021.

ENHANCING THE ABILITY OF THE BAR AND BENCH IN EAST AFRICA TO PROMOTE AND EXPAND THE EAST AFRICAN CIVIC SPACE THROUGH THE EACJ LEGAL ARCHITECTURE.

FIn May 2020, CEPIL commenced implementation of a project with the East African Court of Justice under the theme “enhancing the performance of the Judiciary in East Africa through empowering the Bar and Bench in East Africa”. We contracted Tride BAC a consultancy firm to work with the EACJ to establish a strategy to promote the EACJ as a forum for promoting good governance, rule of law and protecting civic spaces
RECOGNIZING AND HONORING WOMEN LAWYERS TRANSFORMING THE LAW IN UGANDA UNDER WOMEN’S DAY INITIATIVE WITH 100 FACES UK

In partnership with 100 faces UK, we coordinated and participated in the Women’s day 100 faces campaign in a bid to recognize and honor women in the legal fraternity. The Next 100 Years, the next chapter of First 100 Years, was designed to continue this legacy by sharing the past to shape the future, with a focus on driving progress in equality and diversity across the legal profession.

As part of this, Next 100 Years expanded upon the success of the #100faces100years photography campaign with the global #FaceTheFuture photography day which CEPIL participated in and was the contact for this campaign in Uganda. A total of 1200 photos were taken worldwide in order to build a comprehensive library of the face of law in 2020.

Gallant women from different organisations like Ms. Pheona Wall the Vice President Uganda Law Society at the time, Ms. Nalunga Joyce the CEO Uganda law society at the time, Ms. Sylvia Namubiru from LASPNET, Ms. Diana Angwech the current VP ULS, Ms. Cissy Kagaba from ACCU, Ms. Margaret Sekagya, the Executive Director Human Rights Centre Uganda and different lawyers from law firms participated in the activity.
LEVERAGING SOCIAL MEDIA TO SOLICIT PUBLIC DEBATE ON PUBLIC INTEREST ISSUES AFFECTING THE COUNTRY.

With the increase in human rights violations and the use of the outbreak of Covid-19 as an excuse to violate various rights, we resolved to use the tweeter as a platform to discuss pertinent issues affecting the country as a whole and to create awareness amongst the public. With the help of experienced personnel in the human rights field, we were able to solicit information, personal opinions and also impart knowledge to the public on matters of public interest. In the month of April, May and June, we were intentional on holding online dialogues on the most controversial issues affecting the country as follows:

On the 10th April, “The Constitution and Covid-19; the topic was “To declare a state of emergency or not. The panelists were; Dr. Busingye Kabumba a Law Don from Makerere University, Miss Mwesigye Samantha a government lawyer and Elison Karuhanga a lawyer and partner with Kampala Associated Advocates.

On 23rd April, the topic was “Covid-19 and the State of Media Freedom(s) in Uganda. The panelists were; Nicholas Opio the Executive Director Chapter Four Uganda, Sandra Oryema head Legal Aid Unit at (Public Interest Law Clinic) PILAC, Raymond Mujuni a journalist with NTV Uganda and Catherine Anite a lawyer with Centre For Law and Democracy.

On 8th May 2020, the topic was “To allow or not to allow mid-term access to NSSF savings as emergency relief during Covid-19 pandemic”. The panelists were; Mr. Richard Patrick Byarugaba; Managing Director NSSF, Mr. Lambert David Tumwesigye; Policy and Advocacy Advisor ESPP, Ms. Lydia Bwiite; Manager Rights, Social Protection Accountability PLA and Mr. Arnold Kwesiga; Policy Analyst and Coordinator UCCA
In this case, the Editor’s Guild Uganda & Centre for Public Interest Law challenged the legality of the directives to register and accredit journalists to cover the 2021 general elections and other State events by the Media Council of Uganda. This case was filed towards on 22nd December 2020. The main issue for determination was whether the “Guidelines for Media Council of Uganda Accreditation of Journalists for Coverage of 2021 Elections and Other Events” are illegal, irrational, procedurally improper?

The court held it was illegal and irregular for the Media Council to embark on the process of registering and accrediting journalists (both local and international) for the purposes of participating in the 2021 general elections and quashed the directives and restrained media council and Government from curtailing media and press freedom of journalists to cover the 2021 general elections. This ruling was however given after the elections.

For more information on the Tweet chats please go to the #HaveYourSayUg on Tweeter and Facebook

**USING THE LAW AS A TOOL TO PROMOTE RULE OF LAW AND GOOD GOVERNANCE THROUGH PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION**

**Editor’s Guild Uganda & Centre Public Interest Law (CEPIL) V Attorney General (AG) Miscellaneous Cause No. 400 of 2020**

In this case, the Editor’s Guild Uganda & Centre for Public Interest Law challenged the legality of the directives to register and accredit journalists to cover the 2021 general elections and other State events by the Media Council of Uganda. This case was filed towards on 22nd December 2020. The main issue for determination was whether the “Guidelines for Media Council of Uganda Accreditation of Journalists for Coverage of 2021 Elections and Other Events” are illegal, irrational, procedurally improper?

The court held it was illegal and irregular for the Media Council to embark on the process of registering and accrediting journalists (both local and international) for the purposes of participating in the 2021 general elections and quashed the directives and restrained media council and Government from curtailing media and press freedom of journalists to cover the 2021 general elections. This ruling was however given after the elections.
THE HUMAN RIGHTS LAW REVIEW GOES ONLINE

On 9th December 2020, CEPIL in partnership with LANDnet, CEPA and NETPIL organized the virtual annual Human Rights Law Review. The dialogue was conducted via Zoom between 10:00am and 12:00pm. The panelists were; Ms. Diana Angwech, The Vice President Uganda Law Society, Mr. Reagan Wamajji, The Program Officer Center for Policy Analysis, Mr. Livingstone Ssewanyana, The Executive Director of FHRI and it was moderated by Ms. Maria Alesi.

The dialogue attracted a number of participants from different civil society organisations and recommendations about the Human Rights Act were made ie Civil society was urged to hold the different implementing institutions accountable to ensure that human rights in Uganda are upheld.

A RADIO TALK SHOW ANALYZING THE ROLE OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS IN MITIGATING ELECTION VIOLENCE.

CEPIL in partnership with NETPIL coordinated a radio talk show that was hosted by Gabriel Iguma on radio one FM during the spectrum show between 7pm- 8pm on the 8th of December 2020. The purpose for the show was to discuss the role of religious leaders in mitigating election violence following a series of violent activities that ensued during the election period.

The panellists for the program were Ms Tendo Anne from the advisory committee of NETPIL, Reverend Wilberforce Ssekasiko, a senior officer in the Public Education Department at the Uganda Joint Christian Council and Mr. Umar Nyanzi, President Muslim Centre for Justice and Law. The main question for discussion during the talk show was why it is important to highlight the role of religious leaders during elections. The discussion was joined by different members of the public.
Mr Umar Nyanzi acknowledged the need for training and empowerment of religious leaders in civic education, patriotism and ways of mitigating violence during the election period. Reverend Wilberforce Ssekasi argued that whereas the religious leaders have continuously engaged in work aimed at ensuring peaceful elections, they can only do this on individual basis since only accredited organisations are recognised by government to observe elections.

The above arguments formed the basis of the interesting discussion which lasted an hour.

CEPIL has continued to harness partnership with both national and international actors to enhance the rule of law. Strategic partnerships are key for effective advocacy, promotion and protection of the rule of law, good governance, judicial independence and human rights. This is critical towards the realization of equality, freedom, and dignity for all in Uganda. In 2020, CEPIL signed partnership MOUs with Action Alliance Ltd, Network for Public Interest Lawyers (NETPIL) and Uganda Journalist Association.

Miss Tendo Anne pointed out that some of the political parties were formed based on political lines like the Democratic Party and therefore the role of religion in the electoral process cannot be ignored. This however affects the partiality of religious leaders who are supposed to guide the congregation to safely go through the elections without exactly being partisan.

STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATIONS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

CEPIL has continued to harness partnership with both national and international actors to enhance the rule of law. Strategic partnerships are key for effective advocacy, promotion and protection of the rule of law, good governance, judicial independence and human rights. This is critical towards the realization of equality, freedom, and dignity for all in Uganda. In 2020, CEPIL signed partnership MOUs with Action Alliance Ltd, Network for Public Interest Lawyers (NETPIL) and Uganda Journalist Association.
STRENGTHENING STAFF CAPACITY

CEPIL is enthusiastic about keeping its staff well equipped with knowledge and ensuring continuous improvement in the quality of work delivered. It is upon this basis that the team engaged in a couple of trainings and courses as indicated below:

The team enrolled for a servant leadership course in the month of March facilitated by Dai institute. This equipped the team with knowledge about the different leadership styles and how best we can work harmoniously as a team.

In the month of June, Ms Robinah Namusisi trained the team in proposal writing skills and gave pointers about how to submit a winning proposal.

To supplement the proposal writing training, the team also engaged in an online course about fundraising and resource mobilisation by profit ready organisation in November.

In the month of December, the team was engaged in a training on research facilitated by Mr Solomon Rukundo a researcher and legal analyst.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND HOW IT IMPACTED ON CEPIL

CCEPIL, just like the rest of the world, was affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. With the outbreak of Covid-19, the government of Uganda through the President declared a lockdown in February and this affected the working pattern at CEPIL.

We however, did not cease to work but instead embraced the work flex policy that allowed us to continue working remotely.

The lockdown session also boosted our tweet chat initiative aimed at engaging the public to discuss legal and pertinent issues in society on twitter. A big section of the public was active on social media during the lockdown and could actively engage in the various topics, as shown above.
SOCIAL MEDIA GROWTH

CEPL experienced a tremendous growth in social media pages i.e. facebook and twitter as shown in the table below;

Twitter Stats 2020

Facebook Stats 2020

Website Stats 2020

Centre for Public Interest Law

18/23
AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CENTRE FOR PUBLIC INTEREST LAW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Partners and Stakeholders of Centre for Public Interest Law, Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Centre for Public Interest Law, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2020, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements present fairly in all material respects, the Financial Position of Centre for Public Interest Law as at 31st December 2020 and (of) its Financial Performance and its Cash Flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Uganda, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters:

Key Audit matters are those that, in our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. There were no key reportable matters encountered during our Audit.
Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements.
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
As required by the Companies’ Act of Uganda we report to you, based on our audit that;
- We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- The Institute's Statement of Financial Position and Comprehensive Income are in agreement with the books of account.

MUKASA, YIGA & COMPANY
Certified Public Accountants
KAMPALA

Elizabeth Mukasa (FM 42)
Managing Partner
Plot 1356, Block 220
Kydondo, Kiwatule
P.O.Box 12496 Kampala.    Date: 25th June 2021
# CENTRE FOR PUBLIC INTEREST LAW STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSTION

AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Plant, Property and Equipment</td>
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<td>15,781,471</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and Bank</td>
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<td>871,838,603</td>
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<td>Receivables</td>
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<td>1,070,000</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
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<td>578,439,316</td>
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<td><strong>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Revaluation Funds</td>
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<td>28,441,300</td>
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<td>Accumulated funds</td>
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<td>37,523,129</td>
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<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td>70,156,046</td>
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<td>Trade payables</td>
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<td>822,725,645</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITY</strong></td>
<td>888,690,074</td>
<td>578,439,316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 19 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements. The financial statements were approved on 24th, June 2021 and were signed by:

Director

Chairperson (Board of Directors)
**CENTRE FOR PUBLIC INTEREST LAW**

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>625,480,984</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other funds</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL-INCOME</strong></td>
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<td>625,480,984</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment costs</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>220,329,583</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Costs</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>72,420,222</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operational costs</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>336,922,797</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL-EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>629,672,602</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4,191,617)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CHALLENGES

1. Case backlog in the courts of law leading to delayed justice.
2. Enactment of restrictive policies and regulations that continually shrink the civic space.
3. Delay in project implementation as a result of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

LESSONS LEARNT

1. Strategic Partnerships are important and go a long to strengthening efforts toward realisation of Uganda where the rule of nurtured and practised in public interest.
2. Persistent follow up with stakeholders is key in ensuring that timely and effective communication is realised.
CONCLUSION

CEPIL extends deep appreciation to her partners that are supporting and working with us in pursuing realization of a Uganda where the rule of law is practiced and nurtured in public interest.
Visit us at: http://cepiluganda.org/
On Twitter: ecepl_uganda
Or Facebook: Centre for public interest law Uganda.
Find us on:
5th Floor, Northern Wing,
Social Security, House.
Plot 4 Jinja Road, Kampala.
P.O. Box 28611, Kampala Uganda,
Phone: +256 393 224 509,
Email: info@cepiluganda.org.