

Annex 4: Political Governance Indicators and the Governance Matrix

1. Political governance indicators have been jointly developed with the British High Commission/Foreign Office, and already agreed by the Secretary of State and FCO Minister Chris Mullin as key benchmarks for assessing the political transition process in Uganda. They have subsequently been adopted by the EU Heads of Mission as the basis of 6-monthly progress reports on the political transition. It is also expected that they will be included in the Uganda Joint Assistance Strategy as the key indicators against which an assessment of political governance will be made.

2. The indicators are:

- establishment of rules for multi-party competition and the capacity to monitor these sufficiently far ahead of the 2006 elections;
- separation of the organs of state from the Movement in law and practice;
- unhindered and inclusive debate on political and constitutional reform, including freedom of press and association, and respect for human rights;
- respect for the rule of law, an independent judiciary, constitutional process and the strengthening of independent political institutions;
- absence of significant physical intimidation or financial manipulation of process of change.

3. The Donor Democracy and Governance Group in Kampala, in the process of drafting a Governance Matrix has developed measures for assessing these criteria. These can be used to make a judgement of how far the criteria have been met. The relevant page of the Governance Matrix is below.

4. It is expected that the Governance Matrix will form the basis of a dialogue between GoU and Development Partners on political governance areas not covered by the PRSC. Monitoring of the political governance indicators will be undertaken by DFID/BHC in conjunction with the Donor Democracy and Governance Group (comprising bilateral Heads of Mission) with the support of a Donor Technical Group (largely comprising agency governance advisers). Work is also ongoing to integrate these as fully as possible with the PEAP matrix, which continues to evolve.

Political Governance Indicators adopted in the Governance Matrix

Democratisation process <i>In the PEAP it is stated: Government is committed to seeking a national consensus on the way forward in good time for an orderly transition between systems, to ensure that the elections to be held in 2006 are completely free and fair, and that the emerging political system will have the following features:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A credible system of representation, with well functioning political parties/organisations and interest associations; • An electoral system that guarantees regular free and fair elections as well as universal suffrage; • A system of checks and balances based on separation of powers, with independent judicial and legislative branches; • A vibrant civil society, able to monitor government and private business and to provide alternative forms of political participation; • Free, strong and independent media, including alternative people's media; and • Effective civilian control over the military and other security forces 		
Objectives	Actions to be taken by GoU in accordance with the PEAP	Indicators
Establishment of the rules of multiparty competition, and the capacity to implement and monitor these sufficiently far ahead of the 2006 elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government will respond to the recommendations of the CRC and will finalise a road map for the full participation of parties in the political process. • Government will ensure that the enactment and amendment of the enabling laws is done in time to enable and facilitate the proper planning of election activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time-bound road map adhered to in order to provide a level playing field for the 2006-elections • Amendment of PPOA , Police Act, others • Political groups are able to register as parties • Parties are able to hold rallies without intimidation
Separation of the organs of State from the Movement in law and practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No concrete Government undertakings mentioned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendment of Movement Act, end of Army MPs • No state funding for Movement Secretariat in 05/06
Respect for rule of law, an independent judiciary, constitutional processes and the strengthening of independent political institutions, and human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No concrete Government undertakings mentioned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient GoU funding of EC and the police • Government statements and action
Unhindered and inclusive debate on political and constitutional reforms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government will work with Civil Society Organisations to ensure the intensification of voter education with a view of ensuring proper political representation and good leadership. • Government will implement more effective voter education programmes aimed at increasing public awareness about the significance of one's ballot so that voters are not manipulated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adherence by Government and opposition of the CSO "Minimum Agenda" for the political transition • No intimidation of media practitioners • Clear messages from government on freedom of association, assembly and speech
Absence of significant physical intimidation or financial manipulation of the processes of change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elections will be held according to the provisions of the Constitution • Government will work on the enactment of enabling laws with prohibitive, punitive and deterrent provisions to reduce election violence and other election related malpractices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of vote-buying (including MPs) • Reduction of election violence and electoral malpractices • Peaceful political gatherings/ meetings permitted