

MUBS Leadership Centre NEWSLETTER



LEADING TO SERVE

April - June 2019 Issue:

A quarterly publication of Makerere University Business School Leadership Centre

THE 9TH ANNUAL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (AILC)



Ms. Regis Namuddu, Director, Leadership Centre conducting the Leadership Training for Nakawa Local Council Leaders



Hon Winnie Kizza, Woman MP, Kasese District picking a gift after a Political Track from Prof Waswa Balunywa, Principal MUBS (R)

The 9th Annual International Leadership Conference was held between June 18th - 20th, 2019 under the theme: ***“Economic Development: Does Governance Matter?”***.

It kicked off with a training for the Local Leaders of Nakawa Division on 18th June at MUBS Annex Bugolobi in Leadership and Governance Skills. “A Leader is someone who has the ability to influence, direct and inspire others” stated Prof. Waswa Balunywa, Principal, MUBS.....

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Inside

About the MUBS Leadership Centre

Introduction

The success of a nation and indeed of an organization depends on its leadership. Leadership is thus at the Centre of social, economic success. Leadership provides vision, guidance and nurtures followers into high peak performance. Leadership is said to be coalition building, inspiring others, taking people through journeys they have never been through. Leadership makes or breaks an organization and indeed nations. Leadership is at the heart of governance and economic success. The MUBS Leadership Centre was established with a view of developing best

leadership and governance practices and the development of leaders in the country



To Lead To Serve

Mission

To develop leaders and best leadership and governance practices in the region.

Vision

A Centre for research, training and development of leaders and best leadership and governance practices.

Overall Strategic Goal of the Centre

To be the leading research and training Centre in leadership and governance practices and create a database about leaders, leadership and governance matters

Gender Mainstreaming in MUBS

The MUBS Leadership Centre organised a Gender mainstreaming training programme for MUBS Staff at MUBS Annex Bugolobi on Thursday 27th June, 2019 sponsored by the African Development Bank (AfDB).

AfDB has kept on supporting MUBS in structural development but not alone, stated Ms Regis Namuddu, Director, MUBS Leadership Centre while addressing the participants. It has also supported the soft areas like gender, HIV and disability. The objectives of AfDB are; to create awareness of women and men rights, understand the differences between the women and men and understand the challenges of the inequalities and how to address them.

The term Gender is being confused and as you can see the gentlemen aren't here because they think gender is all about women and yet it's about both the men and women.

Gender is again confused with sex, these terms are just interrelated but have a big difference. Sex is about the biological differences that is reproductive systems between male and female.

Gender simply means the attributes, feelings, behaviors that culture associates with someone's biological sex either male or female. The difference in sex male or female is natural but gender is a social construction.

Gender comes with several terms

that is gender diversity, gender identity, gender presentation, perceived gender, gender roles, gender inequality and gender equality. These help us understand where gender comes from.

So we are here at this workshop to understand issues with gender, said Ms. Regis.



SOFTE Broad Members in group photo with Prof. Waswa Balunywa (4th from right, standing) after the 3 day training

Strategic Management Training Programme For Soroti Fruits Limited Board of Directors

The MUBS Leadership Centre organised a Strategic Management Training for Soroti Fruits Limited Board of Directors from May 19th to 22nd at C'Sand Suites Jinja.

This was the second phase of the board training after the Effective Board Management training in January.





Apolo Nsibambi

1940 - 2019

Right Honorable Apolo Robin Nsibambi was a Ugandan academician and politician who was the first non Head of State Chancellor of Makerere University, a position he served from his appointment in October 2003 to October 2007 and served as the 8th Prime Minister of Uganda from 5 April 1999 until 24 May 2011.

Early life and education

Nsibambi was born on 25 October 1940. He was one of 12 children born to Eva Bakaluba and Semyoni Nsibambi, a leader in the Balokole movement or the "East African Revival". He attended King's College Budo for his high school education. He held a Bachelor of Science degree in economics, with honors, from the Makerere University. He also held a Master of Arts degree in political science from the University of Chicago in the United States. His Doctor of Philosophy degree was obtained from the University of Nairobi.

Career

Nsibambi served as the dean of Faculty of Social Science at Makerere University from 1978 until 1983 and from 1985 until 1987. He was appointed head of the Department of Political Science at Makerere University in 1987, a position he held until 1990. He was Director of the Makerere Institute of Social Research from 1994 to 1996.

Between 1996 and 1998, he served as Minister of Public Service in the Uganda Cabinet. In 1998 he was appointed Minister of Education and Sports, serving in that capacity until 1999 when he was appointed Prime Minister and Leader of Government Business in Parliament.

Nsibambi also served as the chancellor of Makerere University from 2003 until October 2007. He taught at the university in the 1960s, befriending author Paul Theroux, who interviewed Nsibambi in his travelogue *Dark Star Safari*.

Personal life

He married Esther Nsibambi in March 2003 after the death of his first wife, Rhoda, in December 2001. He was the father of four daughters. He was a practising Anglican. Nsibambi died on 28 May 2019, at the age of 78.

Source: Wikipedia

Leadership Training for Nakawa Local Council Leaders

Day One

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After the presentations by the different groups of the local council participants, Prof. Waswa Balunywa emphasized more about leadership with the profiles of two renowned leaders that is Martin Luther King, Jr. and Mahatma Gandhi respectively as below;

He narrated that Martin Luther King was a black American, a minister in the church who wondered why there was segregation between the blacks and whites in America. Despite him having no office, he got a calling of preaching that the whites and blacks were the same people and therefore be treated equally. Forging a lot on him, to kill the peoples trust in him was done but did not stop him from collecting people and encouraging them to stay together as whites and black. But was shot to death by the whites and Mahatma Gandhi on the other hand was an Indian from a good family who in 1930s went to London for education. Later on, he went to South Africa where he used a train for transport. Not knowing that in the train, there was space for the Africans and the whites separate; Gandhi sat in the space of the whites and was asked to vacate the space. That experience took him to his calling and so left South Africa to India and stop the same segregation that as there in. He made a difference in a non violent way until India got her independence.

Prof. Balunywa added that the greatest religions in India were the Hindus and Muslims but the whites brought discrimination between the two. Mahatma fasted to stop the discrimination and refused to be prime minister however, in the long run, in 1953 India got her independence. Unfortunately Gandhi was killed by a fellow Hindu with gun shots

Professor Balunywa after giving profiles of the two prominent leaders discussed the lessons other leaders should draw from Gandhi and Ruther king. And these were;

1. *Leaders should have a mission. He said that like we all know that Jesus came to save, and that is what we know about him even after He goes to heaven, in the same way leaders ought to mind what will be said about them after their death.*
2. *Having empathy. In order to know what is hearting another person the leader should him or herself in the shoes of that person.*
3. *Listen to what people have to say to you. He added that everyone has a talent and can contribute to your journey therefore advised that leaders must listen to everyone because they never know they speak to.*

Prof. Balunywa then challenged them with a question of what they had done about it or what they plan to do as leaders of Nakawa division. He advised that in order to address the above question, they had to understand that leadership is not a job thus should forget pannies when they come into power since, they become leaders of all people and people want development. He continued and said that leaders should work within themselves to serve and change people's standards of living.

Then Prof. Balunywa talked about people with disability, he said that government had set the laws concerning these people and given money to the ministry of labor. So he requested that the local council of Nakawa seek knowledge about the laws and the money given to the disabled.

In his conclusion, Prof. Waswa Balunywa put voice on one of the greatest problem that are perishing the youths in Uganda and that is "drug abuse". "In the 80s, AIDS came to Uganda, 10 years later each family had at least lost some one because of AIDS. Good enough sensitization started earlier and now it is not as much



Prof. Waswa Balunywa took a photo with a participant who came with a baby



One of the participants presenting findings from the group discussion

as it used to be back in the days." he narrated. He then added that in the same way we should sensitize on drugs.

In his description of drugs, professor said that they are used as medicine, and as one takes them, he/she feels good, it brings power and is what most powerful people use to be so. When it comes to taxi and bus drivers, it is worse because most accidents are caused by drugs. He added that it comes from sensation, to addiction then destroys the internal organs. Thereafter, if it does not kill it makes one insane.

"Like AIDS, now if a family does not have someone who abuses drugs or died of drug abuse, they know of someone or of a family with this problem" said Prof. Balunywa. Thus called upon the leaders to speak to their children to avoid peer influence and speak about it whenever they got a chance.

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The Official Opening of the Annual International Leadership Conference (AILC) 2019



*Prof. Isaac Ngobya Mubarac (L) The Right Hon. Kirunda Kivejinja (2nd L)
Prof. Muhammed Ngoma (2nd R) and Prof. Waswa Balunywa (R)*

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The Chairman Council of MUBS Prof. Isaac Ngobya Mubarac in his introduction of leadership gave five forms of leadership and these were; democratic, autocratic, transformational, team and cross cultural leadership. He said that leadership styles provide direction to implement policies and therefore councilors have a big role in the community. That is, they don't have to segregate but to empower and take the fore front of development activates since they are the lead from local to central government

He advised the local council leaders not to allow the top to take up their roles at



*Prof. Isaac Ngobya Mubarac, MUBS
Council Chairman*

the cost of the people they represent but instead fight for them. Remembering that there is life before and after leadership, he continued to advise the leaders to be prepared in business since it is hard to go in direct trait. With that said, Prof. Ngobya invited the right Hon. Kirunda Kivejinja, the Second Deputy Prime Minister of Uganda to open the Conference.

The Rt. Hon Kirunda Kivejinja started by narrating how leadership was in the past and he said that, leadership of society then did not allow people of the same clan marry each other. Instead, there were intermarriages that resulted to production of strong leaders. Clan leaders used to perfect one art especially in the southern part known as exhibitions where the king sat in his royal chair and was entertained. That was leadership then.

The Rt. Hon Kirunda said that we are reaching a stage where people are wondering how it is to blend with the modern because we do not have the authentic leaders. He added that Mutesa I was the last authentic leader in Buganda but others inherited and caused a lot of blander which they did not cause themselves. In his comparison therefore he identified that there is no big difference between the old and the present .we have got people we refer to as authentic leaders one of which is the principal of MUBS he said.

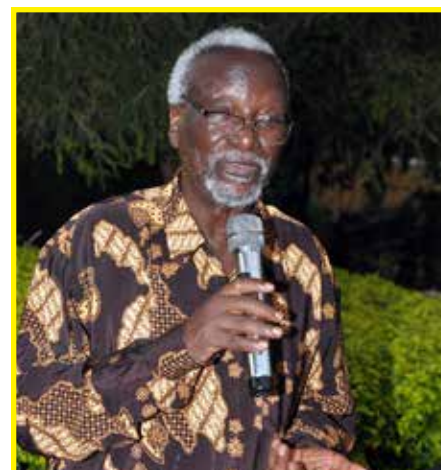
Uganda has a law of perpetuity stating that the dead cannot leave with the

living. Having evolved a new leadership represented by the councilors of Nakawa. Therefore he urged that they had to understand that they are the owners of authority.

In today's leadership, there was introduction of democracy where people vote for who they want and ask for. The Rt. Hon added that leaders don not lead their people only but all the people. That is why parliament has political forces from all parties because there was a thought that the new leadership will give people a free mind. He advised that people should open their minds and do more studies as well as the professors to teach their children, do more research on the old systems and make comparisons to avoid losing the cultures of our ancestors and the forms of leadership before. He added that lets not work to turn the clock backwards but struggle with the quotation of prosperity. However we should not take the improved system for granted.

Therefore your work as a leader is to lead while knowing that after some time you will go and others come so he advised that leaders should be sure they can show something from their leadership.

In conclusion, he said that it is the job of leaders to know who they are leading and where they are leading them to. With acknowledgment of the theme "Economic Development: Does/Governance Matter?" I declared the 9th Annual International Leadership Conference open.



*The Rt. Hon Kirunda Kivejinja,
the Second Deputy Prime Minister of
Uganda*

Robert Collymore

13 January 1958 –
1 July 2019



Born in 1958, Bob Collymore is a Guyanese-born British businessman and the immediate Chief Executive Officer for telecom giant, Safaricom.

Collymore started schooling in Guyana while still living with his grandmother until age 16 when he moved to the UK to join his mother in 1974. He joined Selhurst High School for Boys in London where he completed his formal education.

In various interviews, Collymore revealed that he started earning money at the age of 12 while living with his grandmother in Guyana.

He would make art pieces from plastic moulds and also little brooches from coconut shells which he would sell.

In 2006, he became the governance director for Africa at Vodafone and subsidiary Safaricom before assuming the CEO Position in 2010 in Kenya.

Collymore married his second wife, Wambui Kamiru, on April 2, 2016, in an invite-only wedding at an upmarket residence in Kitisuru, Nairobi.

Collymore bagged several awards at

his time with Safaricom most recently the CEO of the Year award conferred by African Investor.

He has held the position of CEO of Safaricom Limited since November 1, 2010.

Previously he has worked in the UK, Japan, and South Africa in a number of senior executive roles in Marketing, Purchasing, Retail, Governance and Corporate Affairs.

He has more than 30 years of commercial experience working in senior executive roles in the telecommunications sector.

Collymore also served on the Board of Acumen, the United Nations Global Compact Board and is a member of the B TEAM, a not-for-profit initiative formed by a global group of business leaders to catalyse a better way of doing business, for the wellbeing of people and the planet.

He also served on the Kenya Vision 2030 board, is a Founder Trustee in the National Road Safety Trust and Chairman of the TEAMS Board.

He has recently served on a

UN Commission on Life Saving commodities for women and children.

In 2012, he was conferred the state honour of Moran of the Burning Spear which was awarded to him by retired Mwai President Kibaki.

Collymore was diagnosed with Myeloid Leukemia and in 2017 he had to travel to the United Kingdom for treatment until July Of 2018.

The deceased worked in various positions in the tech industry in the United Kingdom, most noticeable, Cell Net, Dixons retail and Vodafone and at one time moved to Japan for the integration of J-phone into the Vodaphone group.

He leaves behind his wife and four children.

In previous interviews, Collymore said he liked flying helicopters and reading.

It was his love for art and music that led him to meet his wife Wambui Kamiru who was an artist at Kuona Trust.

by **ABDI RIZACK**

The Annual International Leadership Conference (AIRC) 2019

Day Two

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Ms. Regis Namuddu, Director,
Leadership Centre

On the 19th of June at Imperial Golf View Hotel, Entebbe, Ms. Regis Namuddu gave welcome remarks and welcomed the participants where she key noted that the theme of the conference was "Economic Development: Does governance matter?" and requested that by the end of the conference the question should have been answered.

She congratulated the participants of a successful first day of the Conference which was the previous day for Local Leaders of Nakawa division leadership Training.

Key Note Address by Prof. Waswa Balunywa



He recognized the different participants of the conference who included the pioneers of MUBS, the Deans from different departments the Director Leadership Centre, the MUBS Council, and International participants.

Going back to the theme, professor said that yes, governance in economic development matters and on the other

hand it does not matter. In addition, he said that he presented on a similar topic in the United States and used a case of Uganda, where he gave that governance is about administration of a nation because of the issue of public interest, which involves participation, transparency, accountability and other freedoms like expression.

However economic development is transformation of society and if we want to increase the standard of living among the citizen of the country, we have to provide resources.

On the other hand, if we want to know whether governance matters in Uganda, we ought to first remember that the British found many kingdoms in our country and muzzled. He added that by 1962 British rule was without issues of governance showing such as transparency. But when we got our independence as Ugandans, we were required to use governance that is allowing participation, being transparent, giving accountability and the freedoms though the freedom of speech was suppressed.

Prof said that all the other freedoms exist apart from the freedom of speech. So he added that yes the economy is growing but we must say not because of the figures that worry Uganda.

He noted that the China and Indians are taking the lead in the economy yet Ugandan are not in touch of the economy. And added that the late prime minister of Singapore is commended for the economic growth of Singapore to the extent that now Singapore is clean, young girls can walk at night knowing they are safe yet he was a dictator. So in such circumstances, does governance really matter? Professor asked. He added that the fastest growing country is China, where over 700000000 people have been taken out of poverty but there is no democracy rather dictatorship.

On the other hand, the British government declined from world war I because of the labor party waiting to

see the government in the economy. And because of that by 1991 most of the industries in the country had left.

Professor Balunywa therefore asked where we were as far as Uganda was concerned, do we need democracy if Rwanda does not have democracy and has developed? Still on the same note, China has overtaken because it has put emphasis on no freedom.

In his conclusion professor noted that we need to see development with our capitalist and socialistic ideologies, but we need to ask if the policies working and advised that we have to find out what the best policies are.

Prof. J.C Munene complimented by saying that we should stop blaming the white man for we and our minds are the problem and we are the ones to change through evolution not revolution.

Key Note Address by Ms. Monica Emiru Enyou



Monica Emiru started by preaching that God has a plan for us and the path He gives, He assures the ability to do different things. So, if we are given an opportunity to education in recognized institutions, she advised that girls should take that opportunity. She noted that many women were not in such a conference because they had a low level of education than the men. And many don't feel confident because they are raised to cook therefore don't feel competent in leadership.

Talking about leadership, she said that there are many women in leadership but not in positions because of the influence they have. She therefore

advised that, when women go to the environment, they should assess the context, culture, politics, listen and learn within the organization and out of the organization then know how they will survive in the organization. Interact with people in similar fields for it is important to have additional skills and it takes an effort to learn from others.

The Women Forum

TOPIC: “Women in C- Suit What it Takes to Stay Up There”

Panelists:

- Ms. Cynthia Mpanga
- Ms. Agrinner Nandhego
- Ms. Esther Namboka
- Ms. Sumaia Namuyingo

Decentralization Track

TOPIC: “Decentralization Can be Used to Promote Economic Change Specifically in the Ugandan Conditions”

Panelists:

- Mr. Thomas Franz Katerega
- Mr. John Michael Okurut
- Mr. Matia Lwanga Bwanika
- Mr. Matia Lwanga Bwanika
- Mr. Deo Lukyamuzi
- Mr. Vincent Kayanja De-Paul

Day Three

Some of the Academic Presentations

Session one

- **Paper 1:** Gender, Governance and Small Business Performance: An African Perspective *By Prof. Munacinga Simatele*
- **PAPER 2:** Effect Of Board Size, Board Independence On Corporate Social Responsibility Of Firms Listed In Nairobi Securities Exchange In Kenya *By Mr. Willy Kiptoo Ngetich*
- **PAPER 3:** DEONTOLOGICAL ETHICAL ORIENTATIONS AND PUBLIC INTEREST IN GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOLS *BY MR. KWEMARIRA GODWIN*
- **PAPER 4:** THE ROLE

OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS ON SKILLS DEVELOPMENT: FINDINGS FROM SOUTH AFRICA *BY PROF WILLIE CHINYAMURINDI*

YOUTH TRUCK

TOPIC: ROLE OF YOUTHS IN DEVELOPMENT

Panelists

- H.E Tusingwire ROMULUS
- H.E Ntende Julius
- MS. Marie Antoinette
- MR. Raymond

Political Truck

TOPIC: “ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: DOES GOVERNANCE MATTER?”

Panelists:

- Brigadier Henry Masiko
- Brigadier Felix Kulayigye
- Hon. Winnie Kiiza

CLOSURE OF THE CONFERENCE

On closing the conference, Prof. Isaac Ngobya Mubarak thanked the council for the support and all the active participants for honoring the conference. He recognized the local council leaders, who in sighted on what happens in the district.

He further congratulated the youths who participated in full and stood out from those that remained in other activities. So he advised those who were in leadership to stay behaved and away from drugs.

To sum all up, according to Prof. Isaac Ngobya Mubarak the theme of the conference “economic development: does governance matter.” Was right.

He therefore declared the 9th annual leadership conference closed.

Some of the speakers



Strategic Management

The overall scope and direction of a corporation and the way in which its various business operations work together to achieve particular goals.

The Strategy Hierarchy

In most (large) corporations there are several levels of management. Corporate strategy is the highest of these levels in the sense that it is the broadest – applying to all parts of the firm – while also incorporating the longest time horizon. It gives direction to corporate values, corporate culture, corporate goals, and corporate missions. Under this broad corporate strategy there are typically business-level competitive strategies and functional unit strategies.

Corporate strategy refers to the overarching strategy of the diversified firm. Such a corporate strategy answers the questions of "which businesses should we be in?" and "how does being in these businesses create synergy and/or add to the competitive advantage of the corporation as a whole?"

Business strategy refers to the aggregated strategies of single business firm or a strategic business unit (SBU) in a diversified corporation. According to Michael Porter, a firm must formulate a business strategy that incorporates either cost leadership, differentiation, or focus to achieve a sustainable competitive advantage and long-term success. Alternatively, according to W. Chan Kim and Renée Mauborgne, an organization can achieve high growth and profits by creating a Blue Ocean Strategy that breaks the previous value-cost trade off by simultaneously pursuing both differentiation and low cost.

Functional strategies include marketing strategies, new product development strategies, human resource strategies, financial

strategies, legal strategies, supply-chain strategies, and information technology management strategies. The emphasis is on short and medium term plans and is limited to the domain of each department's functional responsibility. Each functional department attempts to do its part in meeting overall corporate objectives, and hence to some extent their strategies are derived from broader corporate strategies.

Many companies feel that a functional organizational structure is not an efficient way to organize activities so they have reengineered according to processes or SBUs. A strategic business unit is a semi-autonomous unit that is usually responsible for its own budgeting, new product decisions, hiring decisions, and price setting. An SBU is treated as an internal profit centre by corporate headquarters. A technology strategy, for example, although it is focused on technology as a means of achieving an organization's overall objective(s), may include dimensions that are beyond the scope of a single business unit, engineering organization or IT department.

An additional level of strategy called **operational strategy** was

encouraged by Peter Drucker in his theory of management by objectives (MBO). It is very narrow in focus and deals with day-to-day operational activities such as scheduling criteria. It must operate within a budget but is not at liberty to adjust or create that budget. Operational level strategies are informed by business level strategies which, in turn, are informed by corporate level strategies.

Since the turn of the millennium, some firms have reverted to a simpler strategic structure driven by advances in information technology. It is felt that knowledge management systems should be used to share information and create common goals. Strategic divisions are thought to hamper this process. This notion of strategy has been captured under the rubric of **dynamic strategy**, popularized by Carpenter and Sanders's textbook. This work builds on that of Brown and Eisenhart as well as Christensen and portrays firm strategy, both business and corporate, as necessarily embracing ongoing strategic change, and the seamless integration of strategy formulation and implementation. Such change and implementation are usually built into the strategy through the staging and pacing facets.



Months of strategic planning may yield good results



We can't say 'new and improved' until we come up with a product

Pictorial of the AILC 2019



THE MUBS LEADERSHIP CENTRE ACTIVITY SCHEDULE FOR 2019

MONTH & DATES	PROGRAMME	TARGET GROUP	TARGET ORGANIZATION	FEES: UG.SHS. OR SPONSOR Per Participant	NUMBER OF DAYS & VENUE
17 th January	25 th Quarterly Leadership Seminar Theme "The Life of Prof. Mazrui"	All well wishers	General Public	MUBS	½ MUBS Annex Bugolobi
February	Young Women Mentoring Programme	Students	MUBS	MUBS	½ MUBS Annex Bugolobi
21 st February	26 th Quarterly Leadership Seminar " Theme: The performance of Decentralization in Uganda"	Student and the public	General Public	MUBS	½ day MUBS Annex Bugolobi
8 th March	MUBS Women Forum - International Women's day	The General Public	GENERAL PUBLIC	MUBS	½ MUBS Main- Nakawa
18 th - 21 st , March	Annual International Youth Conference	Students	Universities & Other Tertiary Institutions	100,000	3 days MUBS Annex Bugolobi
25 th to 26 th	Skills Development programme	MUBS students	MUBS	MUBS	2days
28 th – 29 th March	Leadership Development Training;	Senior – to middle – level managers, directors and officers	Government Corporations, NGOs, Banks, local government entities and Ministries	600,000 (Excluding accommodation)	2 days Grand Imperial Hotel - Kampala
18 th April	27 th Quarterly Leadership Seminar " Theme: The performance of Decentralization in Uganda"	The General Public	Scholars, students and general public	MUBS	1/2 Day
23 th to 24 th	Skills Development programme	MUBS students	MUBS	MUBS	2 days
30 th May	Leadership in Local Government	Parliamentarians, CAOs, local Council leaders	Parliament & local government entities	800,000 (Non-Residential)	1 day Grand Imperial Hotel - Kampala
June 5 th to 7 th	Leadership in Changing Time	senior – to middle – level managers, directors and officers	Corporations, NGOs, Banks, local government entities and Ministries	650,000	2 days Imperial Hotel - Kampala
June 18 th to 21 st , 2019	9 th Annual International Leadership Conference(AILC)	Scholars, policy makers, business leaders, political leaders	General Public	International: US \$ 300 Local: Ugx 350,000	
June	Gender mainstreaming	MUBS Staff	MUBS	MUBS	
4 th to 5 th July	Effect leadership Training in Educational Institution	College Principals, Deputy principals, Tutors, Head Teachers, Deputy Head Teachers and other top managers in academic institutions	Secondary schools, PTCs, NTCs, Technical Institutes, Technical schools, UCCs and college of Instructors	200,000 (Excluding Accommodation)	2 Days MUBS Annex Bugolobi
18 th to 20 th July	Leading in changing Times	senior – to middle – level managers, directors and officers	Government Corporations, NGOs, Banks, local government entities and Ministries	550,000 (Excluding Accommodation)	3 days Imperial Hotel - Kampala
25 th and 27 th July	Balancing Home & Work For Women in employment	Corporate women	Government Corporations, NGOs, Banks, local government entities and Ministries	620,000 (Excluding Accommodation)	3 days Imperial Hotel - Kampala
6 days (from 13 th August)	Young Women Mentoring Programme	Students	MUBS	Leadership Centre	
14 th to 15 th	Skills Development programme	MUBS students	MUBS	MUBS	2 days
23 rd August	28 th Quarterly Leadership Seminar "The life of Nelson Mandela"	Public and students	MUBS staff, student & General Public	MUBS	½ day
29 th to 30 th August	Unlocking your leadership potential Training Programme	Senior – to middle – level managers, directors and officers	Government Corporations, NGOs, Banks, local government entities and Ministries	620,000 (Excluding Accommodation)	2 days Imperial Royal Hotel - Kampala
26 th to 27 th September	Leadership & Organization Conflict Management	Senior – to middle level managers, directors and officers	Government Corporations, NGOs, Banks, local government entities and Ministries	800,000 (Excluding Accommodation)	Two days Imperial Royal Hotel - Kampala
24 th to 25 th October	Effective Board Leadership Training Programme	Board Chairpersons, Chief Executive Officers, and Non-executive Directors, Managing Directors and Corporate Secretaries	Government corporations, Public enterprises, academic institutions and NGOs	\$850 (Accommodation inclusive)	2 days Imperial Botanical Hotel, Entebbe
17 th to 18 th	Skills Development programme	MUBS students	MUBS	MUBS	2 days
November	29 th Quarterly Leadership Seminar The life of Winnie Madikizela-Mandela	Students & the General public	General Public	MUBS	MUBS
December	Annual Leadership Centre Members Networking Dinner	Leadership Centre Members	General Public	100,000	

Note : a)We also conduct Tailor Made Programmes and we fix them in our off the shelf schedule

b) The Centre offers the leadership component under the skills development programme (SKIDEP) for third year students every semester

c) All fees are subject to change depending on the Venue where the activity takes place

For registration please contact the Leadership Centre Management on +256 414-220818/ 0774109802/0703374742

The Director, Ms. Regis Namuddu on 0703226277 or 0712 8363007