MUBS Leadership Centre NEWSLETTE

LEADING TO SERVE

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Donald Trump, President of United States of America

Leadership continues to be a mystery and yet it's an everyday phenomenon. Legendary management guru Peter Drucker said we have been training leaders for the last years and yet the world is still short of leaders! Leadership is a phenomenon and it creates results in organizations.

There is no formula for leadership but effective leadership practices have results. It is the quality of the results that matters. Donald trump, the most powerful man on earth today and American president was elected American president amidst controversy.

He has led the country with controversy. Trump is adored and loathed possibly in equal proportions. Trump is featured in this newsletter bringing out who he is and where he has been.

A new breed of Leadership. - See page 6

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

Vision

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

Mission

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

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



To Lead To Serve

Commonly Accepted Principles of Corporate Governance

Corporate governance is at the forefront of private sector performance evaluation in many countries. In order to assist the Uganda private sector, adopt and implement corporate government principles and practices, there commonly accepted sets of principles are included in this manual:

- (i) The Commonwealth principle,
- (ii) The OECD principles, and
- (iii) Code of corporate practices and conduct (The King's Committee Report of South Africa).

An outline of each of these published principles and practices is reproduced in this Manual to guide the reader and provide easy reference.

Summary Guidelines developed by the Common wealth Association Corporate Governance(CACG)

The commonwealth association of corporate governance has adopted the following principles to enhance corporate governance.

Principle I – Leadership

Exercise leadership ,enterprise, integrity and judgment in directing the cooperation and so as to achieve continuing prosperity for the corporation and to act in the best interest of the business enterprise in a manner based on transparency accountability and responsibility;

Principle 2 – Appointments

Ensure that through am managed and effective process board appointments are made to provide a mix of proficient directors, each of whom is able to add value and bring independent judgment to bear on the decision-making process,

Principle 3 – Strategy and Values

Determine the corporation's purpose and values, determine the strategy to achieve its purpose and to implement its values in order to ensure that it survives and thrives, and ensure that procedures and practices are in place to protect the corporation's assets and reputation.

Principle 4 – Company Performance

Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the strategies, policies, management performance criteria and business plans;

Principle 5 – Compliance

Ensures that the corporation complies with all relevant laws, regulations and all codes of business practices;

to be continued......

Young Leadership Mentorship

Training Programme



ndia got independence in 1947 Mahatma Gandhi didn't become the prime minister but instead selected someone from among the leaders someone to become the prime minister stated Prof. Waswa Balunyw at the Young Leadership Mentorship Training Programme held at MUBS Annex Bugolobi on 12th October 2018.

India at the time of independence, the British 50,000 of them were imposing there will a population of 400 million people. India in terms of religion it Hindu there is a small percentage of Christians and Muslims. What the British did is they effectively set one group against the other. Many leaders use this tactic, they create disharmony among people by exploiting their differences. In this country, you know Lukwago and Mugerwa in Buganda are people of the nkima clan so if there is a problem in that group they should come together to solve it but when lukwago is John and mugerwa is Ali the brinish told them they can't be together and they exploited that difference. I want you to understand that a good leader effectively works with people within their own differences noted Prof. Waswa Balunywa but does not exploit people, manipulate people. Mahatma Gandhi identified the problem, the division among the Christians and Muslims was so big and I want you to

remember this, the British lead to the creation of Pakistan. Pakistan was part of India, they are the same people but there is what we call Bangladesh which was west Pakistan and then what we call Pakistan was east Pakistan they were created by the British to get the Muslims to go to Pakistan and the Hindus who were in that area to become India. Why did they do that to create division among india and Pakistani and make India weak. Today India and Pakistani are fighting over a place called Kashmir, when you

"You as leaders and potential leaders of this country in this world you are living in can see how India has been changing, it will succeed if continues working together as a nation."

hear India is fighting with Pakistan it's because of that place Kashmir and it deliberately used by the British to see that these people are perpetual enemies and when you have a perpetual enemy within a family you are weak. Africa is perpetually divided we are perpetually

enemies of one another so Mahatma Gandhi used not only nonviolence but also used hunger strikes so he went to strike to make sure there is harmony between the Hindus ant the Muslims. Guess what happened to him, Mahatma Gandhi was shot dead by his own people a Hindu extremist who said you should not tolerate Muslims. Mahatma Gandhi we remember him for leadership, nonviolence, and making India a great nation it is. In the coming years may be 15 to 20 years from now India may be among the top two super powers country in the world. You as leaders and potential leaders of this country in this world you are living in can see how India has been changing, it will succeed if continues working together as a nation. The current prime minister of India, Narendra Modi was an extreme Hindu but when he became the prime minister he realized that in order for India to succeed it can only succeed when India is united. The west will manipulate us for as long you are not together.

I want to take you to another person, Rosa Parks stated Prof. Balunywa. She was a black lady in the USA and there was racism and a lot of discrimination and it's still there but not that much so the discrimination was such that in the buses there were a place for blacks and whites. If the place for whites got full and a white person came in, you the black person would have to stand up and leave the place for the white person. So one day this lady refused to get up for the white person, the driver who was black stopped the bus and asked her to get off the bus. This was the beginning of what we call the civil rights movement in the USA. Remember Rosa Mary Parks if you want a calling in your life, put her picture somewhere in your room said Prof. Balunywa. What happened? The blacks started defying by stopping to go on the buses and started walking so it became a problem blacks were walking to work. This was the background of emergence of Martin Luther king Jr. Martin Luther king Jr. was a minister in church and he was wondering why do we have discrimination when Jesus doesn't talk about it. Why do we have a place for whites may be in heaven there is a place for whites? Martin Luther Kind started talking about it and it lead to his death by a white extremist. Some of the things you should remember about these people, they didn't have top positions in organizations, they weren't appointed principal or president of a country but they were able to inspire people to believe in them

Nelson Mandela, this man a great man, this man is one of the people the world will remember very much why is because he spent 27 years in jail. He was educated, privileged, a lawyer but didn't like the issue of apartheid unlike Mahatma Gandhi with him he chose an armed rebellion so he was imprisoned after he had spent 17 years he was told we can release you if you promise not to have an armed struggle he refused why, it wasn't about him, it was about ending apartheid and creating equality. So these people we see here are some of the world's greatest leaders. Mother Teresa who was a very humble lady who remembered as the saint of the ghetto these people had no positions but had value then I want you to think about it stated Prof. Waswa Balunywa. What is your calling in your life? You want to become a leader what is your calling? Here at home President Museveni also had a calling now when you get the calling, what does it take for you to become an effective leader. There are following things which I will go through again; I. There are some qualities let me call them behaviors which you must have, which you must learn. 2. There are some skills that you must acquire, a skill isn't learn overnight. A skill is a

ability that you acquire and perfect over a period so you cannot come here with two or three sessions and say, "that I have become a great leader". 3. Best leadership practices, I want you to know that management and leadership have no formula. There is no standard way to say that when you do this and that you will become a great leader, it's not that easy. So what are those best leadership practices? There are two things i want you to work on besides your calling, the first one is vision, what leaders must have is vision. Mother Teresa saw the end of poverty, Mahatma Gandhi saw India's independence, Mandela wanted to end apartheid. These people see things, do you have that capacity to look ahead, to read the future. Look at our villages, you may see in your village having clean water, reducing the number of child pregnancies, getting rid of poverty, every child go to school that may be the calling, that may be the starting point. The second one is empathy, no leader is going to succeed without empathy. Empathy is humbling yourself, is putting yourself into shoes of others, is knowing how others feel, respecting for others, knowing the needs of the other people.

The US has around 7 public holidays and one of them is a Martin Luther King Day because of his contribution in improving the lives of blacks. So what's your dream, what's is your vision, what's is your calling as a leader. The way you want to see your people 5 to 10 years from now. In the 80's I wanted to seeing whoever wanted to study do a degree in the university do it and I believe possibly 90% of you who are here are paying that was my dream come true. I still want to see many people get education, I want people to succeed in their lives that's my dream said Prof. Waswa Balinywa. In government systems are constrained very much constrained, when you want to do something somebody is going to shoot you down. Martin Luther king was shot by a white extremist, Mahatma Gandhi was shot dead by a Hindu extremist some body from his own people for tolerating Arabs. So i want to wind up this session and ask you to come up with a work plan for this mentorship how to become great leaders. I must say its entirely upon you and our role is entirely to support you in your journey in becoming a leader.









A Brief About Dr. Simon Gicharu



Dr. Simon Gicharu is an educationalist and founder of Mount Kenya University, which is East and Central Africa's largest private university.

He was born in 1964 in Gathiruini village, in Kiambu County, Kenya. He is the first in a family of seven. Dr. Gicharu is also the Chairman of the Rural Electrification Authority and National Private Universities Owners Association of Kenya. He is the founder of Equip Africa Institute and patron of the Graduate Enterprise Academy. He is also a board member at Thika Water and Sewerage Company, and the patron of Inter Universities Rover Moot under the Kenya Scouts Association. In 2015, Dr. Gicharu was named the Eastern African Ernst and Young Entrepreneur of the Year. He is married with three children.

Early life and education

His early life experiences were the cauldron in which his successful characteristic traits were shaped. As a pupil at Kiawairia Primary School and later Gathiruini Secondary School, Gicharu had to walk many kilometres to and from school. His parents were peasant farmers and their small piece of land, which they tilled for subsistence, provided barely enough for their upkeep. To supplement the domestic income, Dr. Gicharu, alongside his siblings, picked coffee at large commercials farms where he was paid by the kilo.

At Murang'a High School where he undertook his O-Levels, he was the captain

in his final year. While in school, he etched a reputation for entrepreneurial acumen, and for assisting fellow students in Mathematics, a subject he excelled in.

Mr Gicharu obtained a Bachelor of Education Science (Honours) degree from Kenyatta University in 1990. His majors were Mathematics and Chemistry. Soon after graduation, he continued to exercise his passion for education, teaching his favourite Maths subject at various secondary schools in Kenya, and later at the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, and at the Thika Technical Training Institute. He would also author Kenya's first post-secondary school book on Mathematics, Applied Mathematics for Craft Engineering.

Entrepreneurship

Dr. Gicharu has also previously worked as a lecturer at Thika Technical Training Institute. In 1995, he earned a British Council scholarship to study Managing Enterprise Development at Cranfield University, Britain. When he came back he established Kenya Entrepreneurship Promotion Programme (KEPP), which provided microloans and training to young entrepreneurs. His seed capital was only Ksh20,000 (US\$220). KEPP later started offering training in computers and changed its name to Thika School of Management Studies (TSMS), with introduction of Management courses. Gradually, TSMS increased its student enrolment and the number of courses. The type of courses it offered was

determined by the job demands of the day and with the explosion in use of information science and technology, TSMS changed its name to Thika Institute of Technology (TIT) in 2003.

That same year, Dr. Gicharu, resolved that Science training would be the backbone of TIT. He made a blind trip to India, on scanty information that at the Punjab State, they were assembling Science equipment in cottage industries that was relatively affordable. Dr. Gicharu immediately purchased the equipment. TIT was the first private college in Kenya to be accredited to offer the Diploma programme in Pharmacy.

In 2017, Gicharu was noted to have a keen interest in venturing into the media within Kenya, having already started a television and radio station in Rwanda. Gicharu and Tom Mshindi (Editor in Chief of Nation Media Group) hold controlling shares in 360 media headed by former Nation Media Group reporter Samwel Born Maina. The firm was set up by Gicharu and team to "disrupt the media relations sector in Kenya, especially in an election year." Gicharu's 360 Media has become linked to the scandal involving Cambridge Analytica developing online campaigns in the 2017 Kenyan elections portraying "Raila Odinga as a blood-thirsty individual who is also sympathetic to Al-Shabaab and having no development agenda," whilst portraying the incumbent President Kenyatta as "tough on terrorism, and being good for the economy." Gicharu has recently gone on to self-fund TV47 and Beats 47 in Kenya, new television and radio stations, via his company Cape Media, headed by his son Kevin Gicharu.

University

In 2008, the Institute was awarded a Letter of Interim Authority by the Commission for University Education in Kenya, to operate as an independent university under the name Mount Kenya University. The university was granted a full Charter status in 2011. At the age of 46 years, Dr. Gicharu became the youngest Kenyan to have established a chartered university. The only other indigenous Chartered university was started by the former President Daniel Arap Moi. Mount Kenya University, with 16 Campuses and Centres in Kenya, Rwanda, Somaliland, Tanzania, Burundi and Uganda employs over 3,000 people and has a student population of about 50,000. The University is a member of Inter-university Council of East Africa and the Association of Commonwealth Universities.

Source: wikipedia

A Brief About Donald John Trump Born June 14, 1946



Continued from page I

Trump is the 45th and current president of the United States. Before entering politics, he was a businessman and television personality.

Trump was born at the Jamaica Hospital in the borough of Queens, New York City. His parents were Frederick Christ Trump, a real estate developer, and Mary Anne MacLeod.Trump grew up in the Jamaica Estates neighborhood of Queens, and attended the Kew-Forest School from kindergarten through seventh grade. At age 13, he was enrolled in the New York Military Academy, a private boarding school.

In 1964, Trump enrolled at Fordham University. After two years, he transferred to the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. While at Wharton, he worked at the family business, Elizabeth Trump & Son. He graduated in May 1968 with a B.S. in economics.

A black-and-white photograph of Donald Trump as a teenager, smiling and wearing a dark pseudo-military uniform with various badges and a light-colored stripe crossing his right shoulder Senior yearbook photo of Trump in 1964 wearing the uniform of his private boarding school, New York Military Academy

When Trump was in college from 1964 to 1968, he obtained four student draft deferments. In 1966. he was deemed fit for military service based upon a medical examination and in July 1968, a local draft board briefly classified him as eligible to serve. In October 1968, he was given a medical deferment that he later attributed to spurs in the heels of both feet, which resulted in a 1-Y classification: "Unqualified for duty except in the case of a national emergency." In the December 1969 draft lottery, Trump's birthday, June 14, received a high number that would have given him a low probability to be called to military service even without the I-Y. In 1972, he was reclassified as 4-F, which permanently disqualified him from service.

In 1973 and 1976, The New York Times reported that Trump had graduated first in his class at Wharton. However, a 1984 Times profile of Trump noted that he had never made the honor roll. In 1988, New York magazine reported Trump conceding, "Okay, maybe not 'first,' as myth has it, but he had 'the highest grades possible.

He took charge of his family's real estate business in 1971, renamed it The Trump Organization, and expanded it from Queens and Brooklyn into Manhattan. The company built or renovated skyscrapers, hotels, casinos, and golf courses. Trump later started various side ventures, mostly by licensing his name. He managed the company until his 2017 inauguration.

He co-authored several books, including The Art of the Deal. He owned the Miss Universe and Miss USA beauty pageants from 1996 to 2015, and he produced and hosted The Apprentice, a reality television show, from 2003 to 2015. Forbes estimates his net worth to be \$3.1 billion.

Trump entered the 2016 presidential race as a Republican and defeated sixteen opponents in the primaries. Commentators described his political positions as populist, protectionist, and nationalist. He was elected president in a surprise victory over Democratic nominee Hillary Clinton, although he lost the popular vote. He became the oldest and wealthiest person ever to assume the presidency, and the first without prior military or government service. His election and policies have sparked numerous protests. Trump has made many false or misleading statements during his campaign and presidency. The statements have been documented by fact-checkers, and the media have widely described the phenomenon as unprecedented in American politics. Many of his comments and actions have been

characterized as racially charged or racist.

During his presidency, Trump ordered a travel ban on citizens from several Muslim-majority countries, citing security concerns; after legal challenges, the Supreme Court upheld the policy's third revision. He enacted a tax cut package for individuals and businesses, which also rescinded the individual health insurance mandate and allowed oil drilling in the Arctic Refuge. He appointed Neil Gorsuch and Brett Kavanaugh to the Supreme Court. In foreign policy, Trump pursued his America First agenda, withdrawing the U.S. from the Trans-Pacific Partnership trade negotiations, the Paris Agreement on climate change, and the Iran nuclear deal. He recognized Jerusalem as the capital of Israel; imposed import tariffs on various goods, triggering a trade war with China; and started negotiations with North Korea seeking denuclearization.

Ancestry

Trump's ancestors originated from the German village of Kallstadt in the Palatinate on his father's side, and from the Outer Hebrides in Scotland on his mother's side. All of his grandparents and his mother were born in Europe.

Trump's paternal grandfather, Frederick Trump, first immigrated to the United States in 1885 at the age of 16 and became a citizen in 1892. He amassed a fortune operating boomtown restaurants and boarding houses in the Seattle area and the Klondike region of Canada during its gold rush.On a visit to Kallstadt, he met Elisabeth Christ and married her in 1902. The couple permanently settled in New York in 1905. Frederick died from influenza during the 1918 pandemic.

Donald Trump in Pictures President of United States of America



Trump and Macron shake hands at the NATO summit in May 2017



Trump and Macron shake hands at the NATO summit in May 2017



(L-R) Eric Trump, Lara Yunaska Trump, Donald Trump, Barron Trump, Melania Trump, Vanessa Haydon Trump, Kai Madison Trump, Donald Trump Jr., Donald John Trump III, and Ivanka Trump pose for photos on stage after Donald Trump announced his candidacy for the U.S. presidency at Trump Tower on June 16, 2015



Donald Trump meets President Xi Jinping of China in Beijing in 2017



US President Donald Trump and Russia's President Vladimir Putin hold a meeting



Tiger Woods Cries as Donald Trump Awards Him with the Presidential Medal of Freedom



Donald Trump with his parents Mary and Fred Trump in 1994

Quarterly Seminar: "The Audacity to Lead" Do you have what it takes or boldness to lead?

The MUBS Leadership Centre organized a leadership quarterly seminar under the theme: "the audacity to lead" on Thursday 1st November 2018 from 02:30 pm to 05:00 pm in the afternoon at the MUBS annex bugolobi conference hall.

The seminar started with a discussion on the state of leadership in the current generation as compared to the past generations and how the youth can get to the next generation which is the fourth generation. I should say, you as young African leaders, the challenges in Africa are not simple, they are extremely





complex said Prof. Waswa Balunywa. You may blame the second or even the third generation but we need to know why they were there. We need to understand where we are coming from and where we are going. If we are not sure where we are going, we shall continue being poor said the Principal. As a leaders, lets have ambitions but not over ambitious. Work hard and have a career progression, have a career plan and it up to the youth to make things happen.

In conclusion, get up and lead said Prof. Waswa Balunywa



A Centre for Research, Training and Development of Leaders and Best Leadership and Governance Practices

Jennifer Semakula Musisi



he is a Ugandan lawyer and public administrator. She is the first City Leader in Residence at Bloomberg Harvard City Leadership Initiative at the Ash Center of the Harvard Kennedy School, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States. She was appointed to this position in January 2019.

She served as the first Executive Director of the Kampala Capital City Authority. She was appointed to that position in April 2011 by the President of Uganda, following the creation of the new institution that replaced Kampala City Council. She assumed office on 15 April 2011. On 27 February 2014, the President of Uganda re-appointed her for another three-year term, effective 14 April 2014. Her contract was renewed in April 2017, to run from 15 April 2017 until 14 April 2020.[3] However, on 15 October 2018, she tendered her resignation as KCCA Executive Director, effective 15 December 2018.

In her farewell speech, Musisi handed over 250 land titles belonging to KCCA, with another 56 still being processed (total of 306 land titles).

Background and Education

Musisi was born in Kampala in the Central Region of Uganda, during the 1960s. She attended Tororo Girls School in Tororo District for her O Level education (S1 - S4). She then transferred to King's College Buddo in Wakiso District for the last two years of her high school education (S5 - S6). She graduated from Budo in 1982, at the top of her class. She served as deputy head prefect during her time at the mixed, boarding high school.

In 1982, she entered Makerere University, Uganda's oldest University, where she studied law. She graduated in 1986 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB). The following year, she obtained the Diploma in Legal Practice from the Law Development Centre. Later, she obtained the degree of Master of Public Administration (MPA) from Makerere University. She also has qualifications in management, taxation, and law from several institutions including Harvard Law School and George Washington University in the United States.

Career

Musisi is a lawyer, advocate of the High Court of Uganda and seasoned administrator with a strong legal, administrative and leadership background.

Musisi briefly worked as a State Attorney in the Directorate of Public Prosecutions and moved on to become the Assistant Secretary Legal Affairs for Makerere University. She was then appointed Head of Legal Services for the Uganda Revenue Authority (URA). Her position was then elevated to Commissioner Legal Services and Board Affairs in the same



KCCA Executive Director Jennifer Musisi gets honorary degree for her exemplary work



Outgoing KCCA Executive Director, Jennifer Musisi (L) handing over documents to Minister for Kampala, Betty Kamya.



Jennifer Musisi with Bobi Wine during the preperations of the Kampala City Festival



KCCA Director Jennifer Musisi wins Africa award.

institution, a position in which she served with distinction for several years. Together with Allen Kagina, Musisi led the formulation and implementation of the Institutional Reforms and Restructuring Programme at URA.

In URA, Musisi was involved in policy formulation, legislative drafting and initiation of amendments, as well as policy implementation at the executive and board levels. She was also a key player in financial planning and management. During this period, she was responsible for originating several policies, like the whistle-blower policy, aimed at increasing integrity and stamping out corruption. one of her key achievements was the recovery of the 8-acre piece of land on which the URA headquarters stands today. She was also the leader and key member of the team which oversaw the recovery of vast sums of tax monies owed to Government, including taxes accruing from oil exploration activities. Her role as Commissioner Legal Services and Board Affairs also involved working closely with the Commissioner General and the Senior Management Team, the Board of Directors and various stakeholders including government ministries, the Tax Appeals Tribunal and the Uganda judicial system.

In 2011, Musisi was appointed by the President of Uganda as the first Executive Director of the Kampala Capital City Authority.





Dr Jennifer S Musisi accompanied by a team of Engineers and councillors toured ongoing projects



URA's Doris Akol and KCCA Executive Director Jennifer Musisi







Leadership Knowledge Exchange and Networking Dinner 2018

The MUBS Leadership Centre organized a Leadership Knowledge Exchange and Networking Dinner for the members of the Centre and well wishers on Saturday December 8th, 2018 from 05:00 pm to 12:00 am at Sheraton Kampala Hotel.

The dinner kicked off with welcome remarks from Ms. Regis Namuddu, Director, Leadership Centre who welcomed the participants and also congratulated them upon finishing the year 2018. Then followed by keynote address by Prof. Waswa Balunywa, Board Chairperson, Board of Directors, Leadership Centre and Principal, MUBS.

Mr. Charles Olupot, Director, MUBS ICT Centre together with Ms. Diana Ntamu, Director, Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Incubation Centre eulogized, acknowledged & appreciated Koffi Annan, Winnie Mandela and Sarah Nyendwoha Ntiro for the outstanding leadership they exhibited before the passed on, may their souls R.I.P.

Prof. Waswa Balunywa was congratulated in a special way upon his re-appointment as Principal, Makerere University Business School (MUBS) starting with a poem from Ms. Marie Antoinette, personal experinces with Prof.

A Leadership Centre Publication

Waswa Balunywa from Dr. Isaac Newton Kayongo and Dr. Annette K. Nabatanzi and then finally a gift in form a plaque was presented to Prof. Waswa Balunywa by Mr. Isaac Ngobya, Council Chairman, MUBS from the Leadership Centre Management and B.O.Ds.

The aim of the dinner was to bring together the members of the Leadership Centre and well wishers to give thanks, interact, and network with each other.

Mr. Isaac Ngobya, Council Chairman, MUBS gave closing remarks and applauded the Centre for its services it conducts and pledged his support for the Centre's activities. He declared the dinner dance open and cut the cake.Amoung the chief guest was Dr. Olubunmi Owoso, Outgoing CAPA Secretary General.

R. I. P





Winnie Mandela



Koffi Aannan







Some of the Speakers















Ms. Marie Antoinette



A Centre for Research, Training and Development of Leaders and Best Leadership and Governance Practices

WISSION: TO DEVELOP LEADERS, BEST LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE PRACTICES				
MONTH	ACTIVITY / PROGRAMME	TARGET GROUP	DURATION / DATES	VENUE/ SPONSORS
January	27th Quarterly Leadership Seminar	The Public and Students	Half Day - January 24th, 2019	MUBS Annex Bugolobi
February	Young Leaders Mentoring Programme	Students	Half Day - February 14th, 2019	MUBS Annex, Bugolobi
	Leadership Development Training	Senior Managers	2 Days - February 27th - 28th,2019	Hotel /Participation fees
March	MUBS Women Forum International Women's Day Celebrations	The General Public	Half Day - March 8th, 2019	MUBS Nakawa Campus
	Annual International Youth Conference	Students from Different Universities	3 days - March 13th -15th, 2019	MUBS & Partners
	Effective Board Training	B.O.Ds	2 days March 28th - 29th, 2019	Residential / Participation fees
April	28th Leadership and Governance Seminar	The General Public Students	Half Day - April 25th, 2019	MUBS Annex, Bugolobi
	Young Leaders Mentoring Programme	Students	Half Day - April 25th, 2019	MUBS Annex, Bugolobi
May	Empowering Women to Lead Training	Women Managers	2 Days - May 30th - 31st, 2019	Hotel/ Participation fees
June	9th Annual International Leadership Conference (AILC)	Local and International Participants	2 Days - June 26th - 28th, 2019	Hotel/ Participation fees
July	Leading in Changing Times	CEOs	2 Days - July 25th - 26th, 2019	Residential / Participation fees
August	Young Leaders Mentoring Programme	Students	Half Day - August, 23rd, 2019	MUBS Annex, Bugolobi
	29th Quarterly Leadership Seminar	The Public and Students	Half Day - August 23rd, 2019	MUBS Annex, Bugolobi
	Public Speaking & Power Point Presentation	Managers/ Students Leaders	2 Days - August 29th - 30th, 2019	Hotel/ Participation fees
September	Leadership & Organization Conflict Management	Corporate Managers Students	2 Days - September 26th - 27th, 2019	Hotel/ Participation fees
	Young Leaders Mentoring Programme	Students	Half Day - 25th, 2019	MUBS Annex, Bugolobi
October	Team Building Training	H.O.Ds	2 Days - October 24th - 25th, 2019	Hotel/ Participation fees
November	30th Quarterly Leadership Seminar	Students & the General public	Half Day - November 22nd, 2019	MUBS Annex, Bugolobi
December	Leadership Centre Members networking Dinner	Leadership Centre Members	Half Day - December 6th, 2019	Hotel/ participation fees

Please Note that,

Participation fees for trainings depend on the Venue where the activity will take place

For Registration,

Please contact the Leadership Centre Management on +414-220818 or 0703226277/ 0712836007/ 0774109802, Email: <u>leadershipcentre@mubs.ac.ug</u>, Website: www.leadershipcentre.mubs.ac.ug