ABSTRACT

This study was carried out on KCC in the five divisions of Nakawa, Makindye, Lubaga, Kampala central and Kawempe, with the aim of ascertaining the role of pressure groups on service deliverer. The specific objectives were: to establish types of pressure groups in Uganda; to find out the role of pressure groups on service delivery; to determine constraints of pressure groups and finally to identify methods used by pressure groups to achieve their objectives. Document review and expert/elite interviews were carried out to gather data. Data were analyzed using SPSS. Results of this study indicated that there are several pressure groups endeavoring to agitate for services include among others, good education, health services, road networks, environmental protection and appropriate utilization of resources. The study indicated roles played by pressure groups as, sensitization, presentations of candidates for elections to influence policies, coordination and implementation of a range of policies. Crackdown by armed forces, formation of laws to bar activities of pressure groups, lack of resources and predatory competition among groups were the major constraints. Lobbying by engaging decision makers (indirect method), direct action, and extensive publicity though the media and engagement of bureaucracy were the methods used by pressure groups to achieve their objectives. Due to the role pressure groups play in delivering services, this study recommends that pressure groups be given ample space in policy formulation and implementation process so as to assist monolithic state policies.