**RESOLUTIONS AND AGREEMENTS REACHED DURING THE 15TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ICOB—AUGUST 4-7, 2017**

1. As directed by the General Assembly in 2016 in London, England, and as agreed at the Orlando convention of 2017, ICOB should move its operations towards a corporate organizational structure to ensure service, integrity and transparency (SIT). This action should take into consideration ICOB’s By-laws and the laws of the countries in which ICOB Chapters are registered.
2. In view of the move towards corporate structure arrangements, an ICOB business plan and an ICOB fund raising strategic plan are expected to be completed by December 31, 2017. Business plan to include: Re-evaluation of the KEF, including consideration of a scholarship program.
3. There is an immediate need to attract younger Banyakigezi to sign up and participate as members in all the chapters through use of social media, planning and organizing activities with them that fit their interests, and ensuring that there is a menu of activities for all throughout the year.
4. The Kigezi Education Fund should be continued as the flagship program of ICOB, but the Board should look into other worthy interventions to enhance the impact of ICOB’s support. Given the leveraging effect the flagship program has demonstrated, there is a need to publicize its impact.
5. Whereas chapters may raise funds to support their specific interventions consistent with ICOB’s mission, they must contribute to the Kigezi Education Fund, ICOB’s flagship program. The Board will actualize the fundraising recommendations made in the organization assessment report. The lessons learnt from Mr. Jackson Kaguri’s presentation should be deployed to ensure good fundraising outcomes, including employing a full/part time paid staff to carry out the business of ICOB all year round.
6. The Board needs to put in place an advocacy group to liaise with development agencies and governments regarding projects that require their contributions and support, e.g. health, education facilities, roads, cultural preservation
7. Recognizing that poverty is a condition that affects many Banyakigezi, there is a need to work with the Government of Uganda and other agencies involved in programs that attempt to address this issue in the region, with emphasis on efforts towards increased agricultural productivity and soil protection. Individual efforts that have potential to reduce poverty should be encouraged with the aim of scaling them up.
8. Reports from the chapters need to be more detailed with financials, activities and intervention impacts where applicable. These should be part of the convention materials that should be scrutinized by members before the commencement of the convention.
9. ICOB should develop a partnership with the UN Resident Representative in Uganda, who is eager to work with institutions that can deliver on the UN Sustainable Development Goals.