

### Key Figures

**66,464**

Total number of persons of concern to UNHCR registered in urban areas

**46,399**

Are registered refugees

**20,065**

Are registered asylum seekers

### CHILD PROTECTION

Number of Unaccompanied and Separated children	15 (6F/9M)
Number of other children with specific needs	2 (2F/0M)
Number of Children in Foster Care	0

### SGBV INCIDENTS (MARCH 2019)

Incident	Number
Rape	9
Sexual Assault	1
Physical Assault	4
Forced marriage	1
Denial of resources	1
Psychological/emotional abuse	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>



The OPM Commissioner for refugees and UNHCR Deputy Representative viewing crafts exhibited by refugees at the the Old Kampala Secondary school play grounds during the World Refugee Day commemoration

### Key highlights

- UNHCR commemorated a week-long of World Refugee Day (WRD) activities starting with a visit to Kampiringisa National Rehabilitation Centre. In respect to this year's WRD theme, *Take a Step#WithRefugees*, over 200 trees were planted in different locations and focus group discussions (FGD) on of environment and climate change were convened. The celebrations were crowned off on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2019 at the Old Kampala Secondary school Sports Ground. Participants included refugees, OPM, UNHCR, IAU, operating partners and other stakeholders.
- A workshop was convened to validate the findings of the 2018 participatory assessment report. Prioritization of the planned activities was jointly agreed upon by all the stakeholders that included participants from KCCA, OPM, Local Chairpersons, School representatives, refugees and UNHCR.
- In the 4<sup>th</sup> series of Town Hall meetings, 292 (175F/117M) Somali refugees were met by IAU and UNHCR at Kabusu community centre. Among the issues raised were medical support, access to IAU, security, and requests for resettlement.
- InterAid Performance monitoring and evaluation for quarter 1 was completed by a Multi-Functional Team comprising of IAU, OPM and UNHCR staff. A report has been shared among the partners for further review.
- IAU supported 06 (5F/1M) refugees to exhibit and sell their products during the National Budget week organized by the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development at the Kololo Airstrip, they were offered space at the OPM tent. The refugees took advantage of the opportunity to request for monthly mobile markets in the different locations of offices serving refugees.
- UNHCR co-chaired the Kampala Level SGBV Working Group meeting hosted by IOM on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2019. Key updates were shared and participates jointly agreed to support the World Refugee Day (WRD) activities organized in Kampala. Among the presentations included the Refugee Law Project's South-South Institute that focuses on issues of male survivors of sexual violence, the UNHCR Need to Know Guidance on Working with Men and Boy Survivors of SGBV in Forced Displacement.

## Sexual and Gender Based Violence

- 18 new SGBV incidents (14F/4M) were reported and documented. Among the incidents reported were rape (9), sexual assault (1), physical assault (4), forced marriage (1), denial of resources (1) and psychological/emotional abuse (2). Based on their need and consent, the survivors required multi-sectoral responses such as psychosocial (18), health (14) and legal (6) assistance.

## Child Protection

- A total of 25 (14M/11F) Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) of children at risk were initiated. The major child protection concerns included; cases of child labour, children out of school, children living with disability, child neglect, child mistreatment, behavioural issues, medical conditions and defilement. Through follow ups/home visits conducted, various case management interventions such as psychosocial support, service referrals among others are on-going to address the challenges faced by the identified children at risk.
- IAU participated in the Day of African Child (DAC) meetings at the Ministry of Gender Labour and Social development (MGLSD) however due to budget constraints, no events were organized for the Urban Refugee children.
- A group of 20 (13girls/7boys) in Kasanga received ongoing counselling on behavioural issues, personal hygiene and self-protection.
- 45 (20 boys/25 girls) adolescents benefitted from peer to peer support sessions, individual counselling, music, dance and drama and information, education and communication (IEC) materials not limited to; body changes, pregnancy, HIV/AIDS and menstruation hygiene distributed by Naguru Teenage and Health Centre and 05 girls provided with Sanitary towels to promote their menstrual hygiene and wellbeing.

## Education

- Primary Education:** Enrolment of refugees tracked across the 23 primary schools according to IAU records stands at 3,376 (29%) with 1,658 (49%) male and 1,718 (51%) female.
- Secondary Education:** The secondary school enrolment stands at 701 (12%) with 391 (56%) male and 310 (44%) female.

- Community involvement:** Termly Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) with 61 parents and 15 teachers of Katwe primary school was jointly conducted by IAU, OPM and UNHCR, the complaint mechanism/referral pathways and child protection were also shared with the participants.
- Individual case Management:** 02 individual cases of physically handicapped children received assistance from IAU to facilitate their special learning at Kireka home for the physically handicapped
- Construction:** KCCA/IAU/UNHCR education officials handed over 02 completed waterborne toilets to Natete Muslim primary school and Uganda Martyr primary school located in Rubaga division to promote good hygiene of the pupils.

## Access to Legal Assistance and Remedies

- Court Monitoring was conducted at Makindye, Mwanga II, Buganda Road, KCCA City Hall and LDC courts, 6 individual were provided legal assistance. As a result of interactions with Judicial officers, it was agreed to provide more information on the refugee legal framework and translation services.
- During the reporting period, IAU supported 9 individuals with legal services and information related to acquisition of Legal documentation (Statutory declarations), facilitated court fees and facilitated state witnesses, provided guidance on custody matters and mediated 03 cases of domestic disputes.
- 16 detention monitoring visits were conducted at Kawempe, Lungujja, Kabalagala, Kira Road, Buganda Road, Kasonga, Katwe, Jinja Road and Naguru Police Headquarters.

## Community Mobilization and Youth empowerment:

178 (106F/72M) refugees accessed the 02 urban community centres in Kabuusu and Nsambya to use the internet, livelihood group meetings, tailoring, hair dressing and English language training. The Kabuusu Community centre also provided temporary day care services to 13 children whose parents were engaged and needed temporary adult supervision. This is a community initiative by the refugee women.

## Inter-agency Feedback, Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM)

There were 285 (126F/159M) cases logged during the reporting period. No case that required urgent follow-up (category 5) was received. 259 cases were recorded from refugees, 23 from asylum seekers, and 03 from other caller categories. 175 cases were handled at helpline level, while 110 were referred to UNHCR and partners for follow-up and feedback provided for 22 of these. The majority of cases were received from individuals between the ages of 26-35 and 36-45 years (102 cases each). The top 4 cases received by sector were durable Solutions (113), General Queries (42), Community based protection (37), Health and Nutrition (29).

### Health

- **Primary health care:** 765 outpatient consultations were made; 140 referrals were made from the settlements to access tertiary care at National Referral Hospitals. Majority were referred for musculoskeletal related conditions. 02 Home/Hospital visits were conducted. During commemoration of World Refugee Day (WRD), cancer screening was conducted for 15 women (5 for breast cancer and 10 for cervical cancer) none had cancer. 79 refugees received medicines at Kisenyi HC IV. IAU participated in multi antigen vaccine campaigns for children under 5 years in Makindye, Central, Nakawa, Kawempe and Lubaga Divisions.
- **Mental health services** were provided for 59 refugees; 36 received psychosocial support, 3 were referred to the national referral hospital Butabika for tertiary care. In total, 14 cases were seen at Butabika hospital, 10 as admissions and 4 as outpatients. One community sensitization meeting and health talk was conducted.
- **Reproductive Health and HIV:** 74 (41F/33M) refugees were tested for HIV. 04 tested positive and were linked to care services. An additional 69 refugees were tested on WRD. 2 tested positive and were also linked to care at Kisenyi HC IV. 21 persons were supported with intensive adherence counselling.
- **Maternal Health:** 40 pregnant mothers attending ANC were followed up (3 children < 18, 37 adults 18+). 04 had attended 1st ANC within the 1st

trimester, 36 had attended 1st ANC after the 1st trimester, 13 had attended 4 or more ANC visits. All mothers were tested for HIV, 02 were positive and linked to care. 03 high risk pregnancies were identified, and birth preparedness plans agreed upon and linkage to facilities made. All 40 mothers were screened for STIs, 12 received 2nd dose of TT and IPT3 +. 20 mothers were provided with mosquito nets. 30 post-natal mothers were also followed up.

- **Nutrition:** 51 refugee children under 5 years of age were assessed for nutrition. One was identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), 13 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and all were linked to KCCA facilities for care. On WRD, nutrition assessment was conducted for 10 children and none was malnourished.

### Statelessness

- Two staff from Ministry of Internal Affairs and another from Ministry of Foreign Affairs attended a one week training on Statelessness in Sanremo, Italy. The objective of the training was to increase awareness and advocacy on matters relating to statelessness.

### Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- 96 (54F/42M) older persons accessed services at IAU; 22 received counselling, 19 accessed legal services, 49 received medical assistance and 6 were supported with food and shelter cash grants.
- Among 98 (61F/37M) refugees living with disabilities; 62 were provided with medical support, 9 received assistive devices (02 wheel chair, 1 pair of crutches, 02 corsets, and 04 eyeglasses). 5 were supported with food and shelter cash grants while 31 were provided with counselling toward self-reliance and coping mechanisms in the urban
- 9 Home visits were conducted to provide home based psychosocial counselling and individual case assessment.
- 9 women in reproductive age received 18 packets each of sanitary towels to enable them maintain hygiene



## Needs and Gaps

- There are inadequate and appropriate individual case management infrastructure at IAU for appropriate interviewing and counselling spaces including child friendly spaces.
- A sign language interpreter and the necessary resources are required to ensure that persons with hearing impairments especially children can receive the necessary support and assistance.
- There are no child friendly interview rooms and play areas for children at the IAU office premises neither are there facilities to cater for persons with disabilities.
- The two urban community centres serving refugees and nationals are ill equipped and in need of additional and well facilitated trainers, functional and well-maintained sewing machines and computers with internet connection.
- Livelihoods opportunities for the urban persons of concern remains a challenge although some refugees have expressed interest in marketable skills' training for immediate employment, the available resources at the community centres are inadequate to meet the growing demand for the different categories of refugees and host communities.
- Underreporting of SGBV cases remains a major concern, due to a variety of factors including fear of stigma, shame, family reaction and dissolution, perception of SGBV as a private matter, or lack of confidence in reporting channels. Most survivors remain silent due to fear of reprimanding and/or mistrust on getting supported if reported.

### PARTNERS

**The Office of the Prime Minister's (OPM) - Directorate of Refugees, UNHCR's Government counterpart.**

InterAid Uganda (IAU). A local Non-Governmental Organization, International Office for Migration (IOM), Refugee Law Project (RLP), Centre for Domestic Violence Prevention (CEDOVIP), African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV), ActionAid Uganda, Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), Windle International Uganda (WIU), Finn Church Aid (FCA), Jesuit Relief Services (JRS) and Ministry of Gender, labour and Social development (MGLSD), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Centre for Women in Governance (CEWIGO), Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants (CAFOMI), Reproductive Health Uganda (RHU).

### CONTACT

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