



# Protection Dashboard

Quarter 3

## Uganda Refugee Response Plan (RRP) 2024-2025 January - September 2025

### Overview

The overall protection objective is to ensure that refugees and asylum-seekers have access to asylum, fair and accelerated asylum procedures as well as full enjoyment of their rights as set forth in international and domestic laws. It remains crucial for partners to continue strengthening the capacity of the government institutions to respond to emergencies, support improvements in registration and the asylum system whilst providing life-saving services, as well as monitoring and mitigating protection risks, building resilience of the forcibly displaced and stateless persons, and enhancing durable solutions. Efforts will be made to reinforce comprehensive feedback and response mechanisms to ensure accountability to affected populations (AAP). In addition, special focus will be given to the vulnerable groups to ensure they have equal access to protection assistance and the opportunity to participate in community self-management and decision-making. Meanwhile, peaceful coexistence among communities as well as the provision of mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) will remain a priority.

### Product Scope

This product covers an overview of the sector, key achievements, funding situation including, Registration, Refugee Status Determination (RSD), Community-Based Protection (CBP), Mental Health Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), Legal and Feedback Referral and Resolution Mechanism as part of Protection, leaving out Child Protection (CP) and Gender-based Violence (GBV) which have been analysed in separate dashboards.

### The Result Analysis:

**Refugee Status Determination (RSD):** During Q3, the Refugee Eligibility Committee (REC) held **2 sessions** and adjudicated **2,127** applications, of which **35%** individuals from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), **31%** from Burundi, and **34%** from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Kenya, Somalia, Afghanistan, and Pakistan combined. The recognition rate was **84%**. During the first quarter, the government halted admission of Eritreans. In addition, the current suspension in admitting Somalis since March 2023 has resulted in an increase in the number of arrests and detentions of asylum seekers for lack of documentation. Partners continues to advocate for the resumption of admission for Eritreans and Somalis. By the end of Q3, **40,744** individuals were pending asylum procedures. UNHCR continued to advocate for accelerated RSD sessions to reduce this backlog.

**Access to Justice:** As of Q3, **118,083** individuals (55% women, 45% men) received legal assistance and sensitization, reaching **76%** of the annual target. Of which **30,368** individuals received legal assistance, including legal counselling, legal representation, mobile courts, and detention monitoring.

**Accountability to Affected People (AAP):** By the end of Q3, **65,188** complaints were addressed (**96% of the annual target**), with **61%** handled via the Inter-Agency We. Link Help Line (Formerly FRRM helpline), and **39%** by partners through other mechanisms, including protection desks, complaints and suggestion boxes. Most complaints addressed were from South Sudanese **48%** (31,312), DR Congolese **36%** (23,182), Sudanese **1%** (482), other refugees **13%** (5,967), and host communities **2%** (1,031), mainly concerning protection, resettlement, and food assistance.

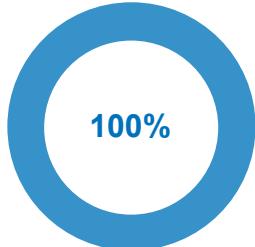
**Community-Based Protection (CBP):** Partners has continued to strengthen community-based protection and refugee leadership by supporting **32 Refugee-Led Organizations (RLOs)** through small grant agreements. These grants have enabled RLOs to implement targeted initiatives that address protection concerns, promote social cohesion, and enhance self-reliance among refugee and host communities. The supported RLOs have demonstrated strong capacity in mobilizing community participation, GBV prevention interventions by delivering localized solutions, and fostering inclusive engagement, particularly among women, youth, and persons with specific needs.

**Support to Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS):** By Q3, **27,204** PSNs (62% females, 38% males) received support, **22% of the annual target**, with a **69% reduction** compared to the same period last year, attributed mainly to funding reduction which affects partners' ability to deliver as in last year. Additionally, **199,954** refugees and host community members accessed Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS), achieving **51% of the annual target**. **76%** of the DR Congolese refugees' target was achieved with **73,805** reached; the DRC influx contributed to more people accessing these services. **48%** of the South Sudanese target was reached, and **24%** of the host community target was reached.

### Key challenges and priorities:

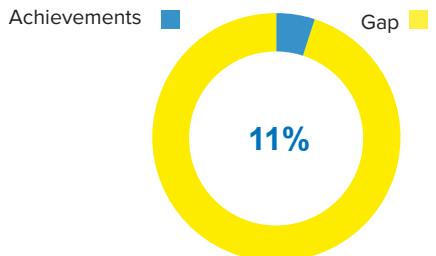
- The protection sectors in Uganda, including Child Protection (CP) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV), are critically underfunded, receiving **only 20% (USD 45.3 million out of 223 million required)**. While there is a **25% increase** in the needs compared to 2024 (\$178M vs \$233M), there is a **37% reduction in funding** received compared to the same period of last year, exacerbated by recent funding cuts this year. These shortfalls have severely impacted the asylum support systems, resulting in delayed processing of asylum applications due to limited resources and reduced access to legal aid through paralegals.
- The halt on admission of Eritrean and Somali asylum seekers has increased the number of arrests and detentions of undocumented individuals. UNHCR continues to advocate with the government for the resumption of admission for Eritreans and Somalis.

### Key indicators



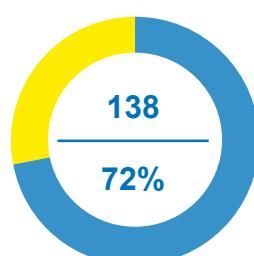
% of refugees in Uganda who are individually registered in proGres with minimum data set

**Target: 100%**

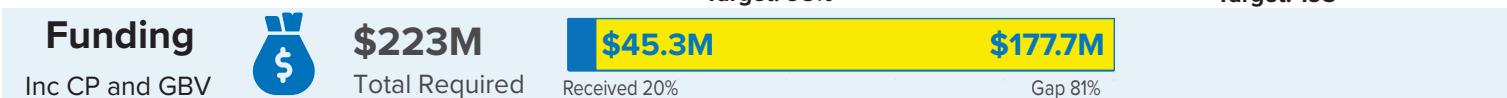


% of eligible asylum seekers whose asylum Applications have been adjudicated in line with the RSD procedures and standards

**Target: 95%**



Community-led projects or community empowerment projects, where peaceful coexistence is the primary project purpose  
**Target: 193**



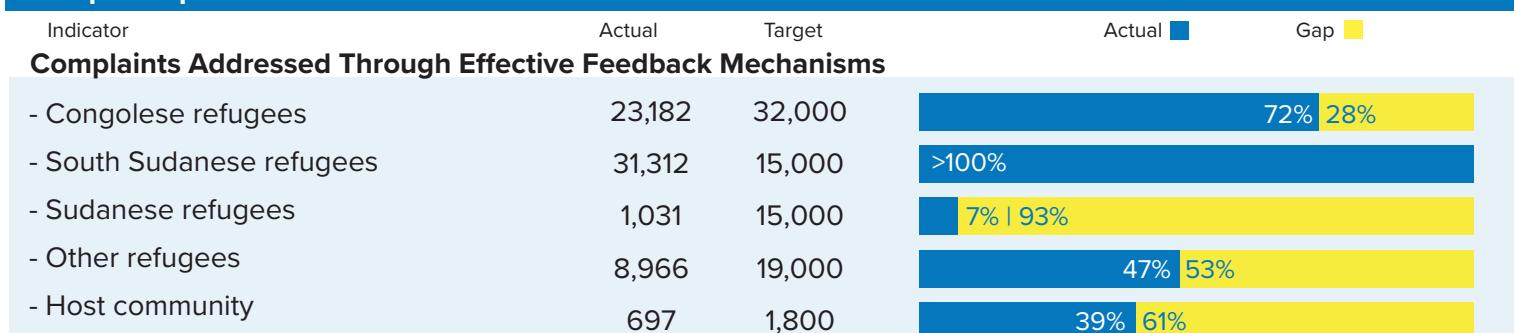
## Outcome: Access to asylum procedures, including reception, registration, and refugee status determination (RSD)



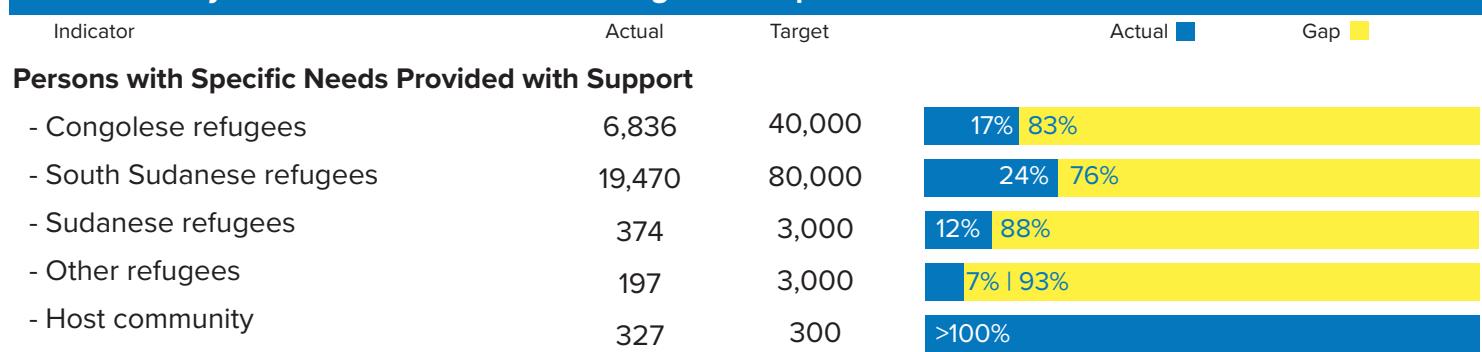
## Eligible Asylum Seekers whose Asylum Applications have been Ajudicated in line with the RSD Procedures and Standards



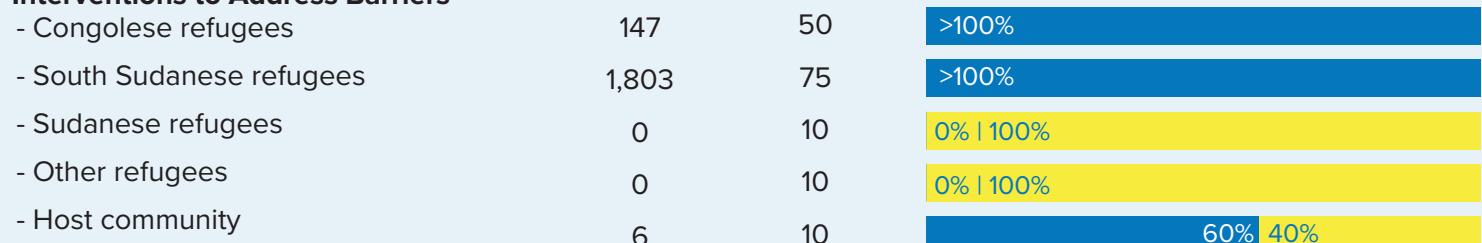
## OUTCOME: Accountability to all persons of concern is strengthened through meaningful engagement and participation of communities



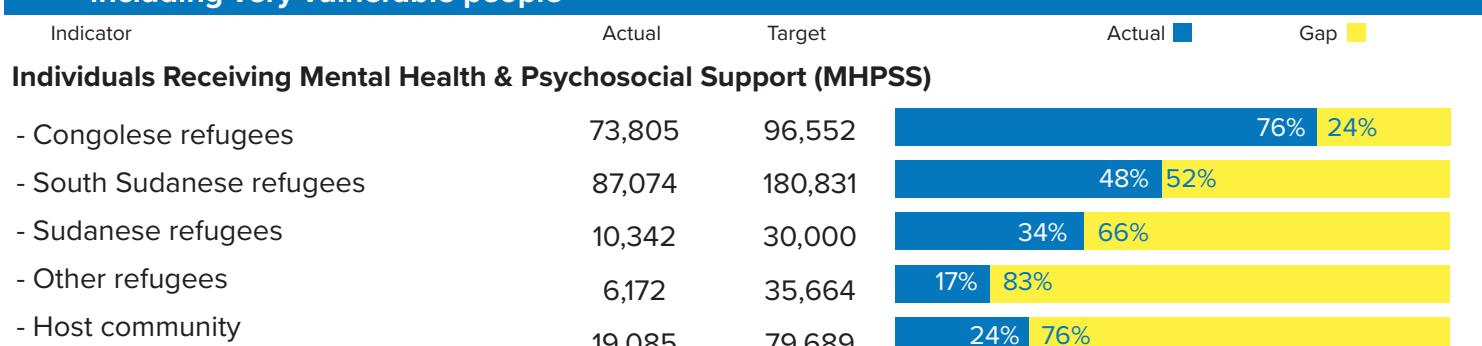
## OUTCOME: Persons with specific needs have timely access to appropriate services and participate in community activities and decision-making on an equal basis with others



## Interventions to Address Barriers



## OUTCOME: Refugee and host communities populations have improved well being and functioning including very vulnerable people

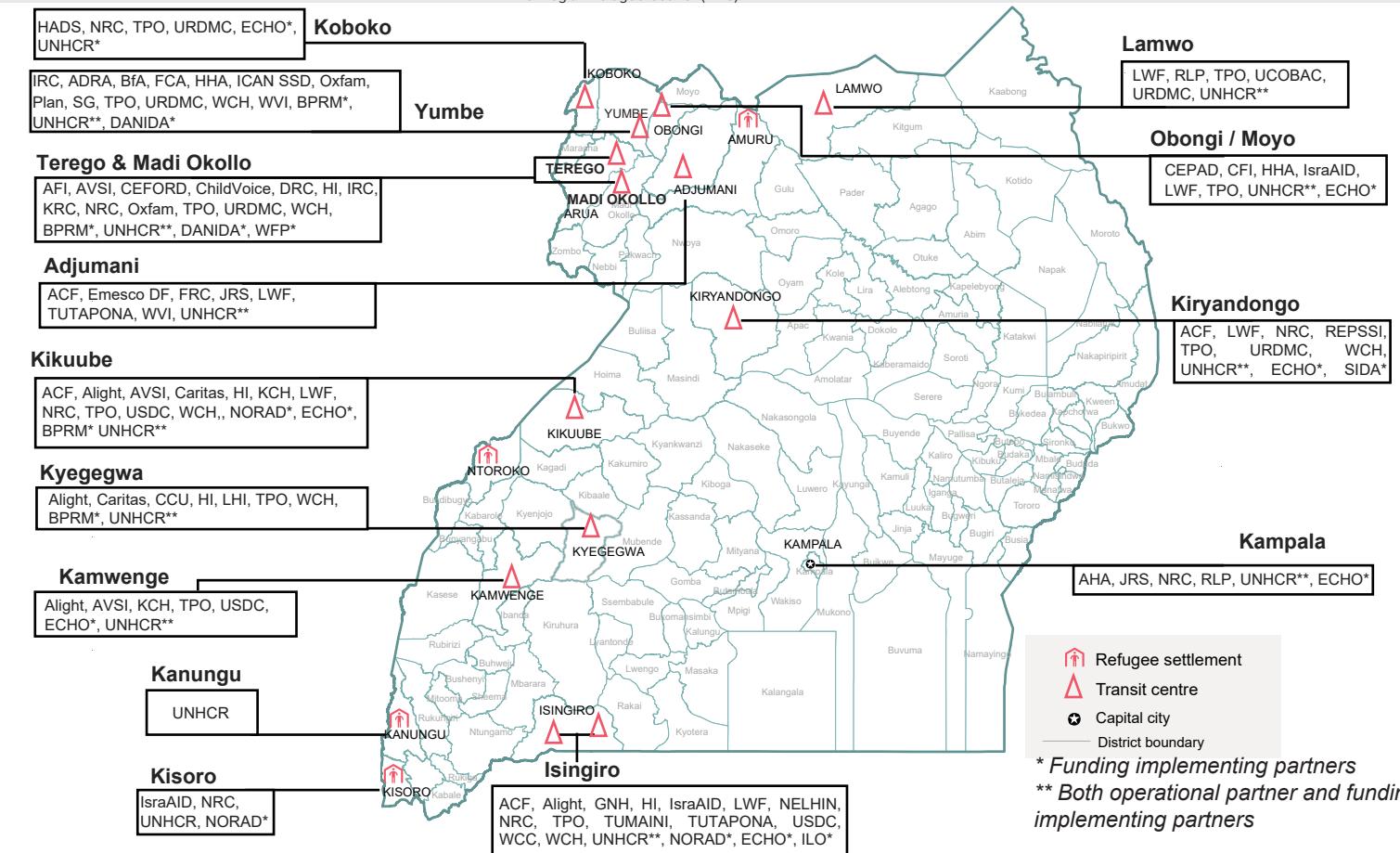


## **OUTCOME: Physical safety and access to justice by Persons of Concern strengthened**

Indicator	Actual	Target	Actual	Gap
<b>Individuals Received Legal Assistance and Sensitization</b>				
- Congolese refugees	33,207	30,000	>100%	
- South Sudanese refugees	43,156	70,000	62%	38%
- Sudanese refugees	19,178	20,000	>100%	
- Other refugees	8,334	20,000	42%	58%
- Host community	14,208	20,000	71%	29%

## Operational Presence

• Action Against Hunger (ACF)	• Finn Church Aid (FCA)	• Oxford Committee for Famine Relief (Oxfam)
• Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	• Finnish Refugee Council (FRC)	• Plan International (Plan)
• Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA)	• Grapes of New Hope (GNH)	• Refugee Law Project (RLP)
• Alight (formerly American Refugee Committee) (Alight)	• Hope Health Action East Africa (HHA)	• Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative (REPSSI)
• Andre Foods International (AFI)	• Humanitarian Assistance and Development Services (HADS)	• Similar Ground (SG)
• Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI)	• Humanity&Inclusion (HI)	• Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO)
• Brass for Africa (BfA)	• I CAN South Sudan (I CAN SSD)	• TUMAINI (TUMAINI)
• Caritas Uganda (Caritas)	• International Rescue Committee (IRC)	• TUTAPONA (TUTAPONA)
• Child Voice International (ChildVoice)	• IsraAID (IsraAID)	• Uganda Community Based Association for Women and Children Welfare (UCOBAC)
• ChildFund International (CFI)	• Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)	• Uganda Refugee Disaster and Management Council (URDMC)
• Community Consortium Uganda (CCU)	• Kabarole Research and Resource Centre (KRC)	• Uganda Society for Disabled Children (USDC)
• Community Empowerment for Peace and Development (CEPAD)	• Katalemwa Cheshire Home (KCH)	• United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
• Community Empowerment for Rural Development (CEFORD)	• Let's Help International (LHI)	• War Child Canada (WCC)
• Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	• Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	• War Child Holland (WCH)
• Emesco Development Foundation (Emesco DF)	• New Life Horizon Initiative (NELHIN)	• World Vision International (WVI)
	• Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	



*The boundaries and names shown and the designations on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations*