

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) is a violation of human rights. The Government of Uganda through the Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD), UN agencies, international and national NGOs, other state institutions, and community-based organisations are jointly pursuing measures to ensure that refugees and host communities are protected against all forms of SGBV.

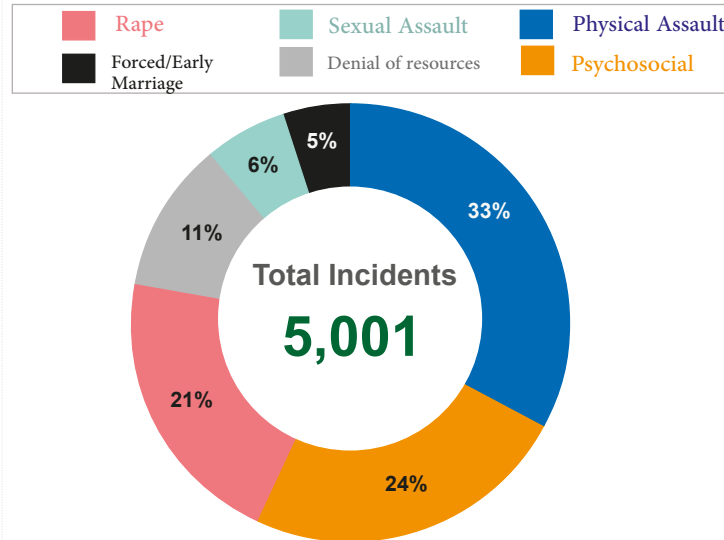
SGBV coordination forums chaired by UNHCR and co-chaired by UNFPA and OPM are functioning at national and refugee settlement levels respectively. The priority is to prevent SGBV before it happens and to respond to the needs of all survivors, be it women, girls, men and boys.

Types of SGBV reported include physical assault, psychosocial/emotional abuse, rape, sexual assault, and early marriage. The reported incidents occurred in both country of origin and asylum.

Strategic Objectives

1. Reduce sexual and gender based violence incidences through effective community- based approaches in SGBV prevention and response mechanisms and programs.
2. Strengthen and improve data collection mechanisms.
3. Strengthen multi-sectoral response through coordination, capacity building and improving individual case manage

SGBV Incidents in Refugee Settlements and Urban(2017)



ment systems and referral pathways.

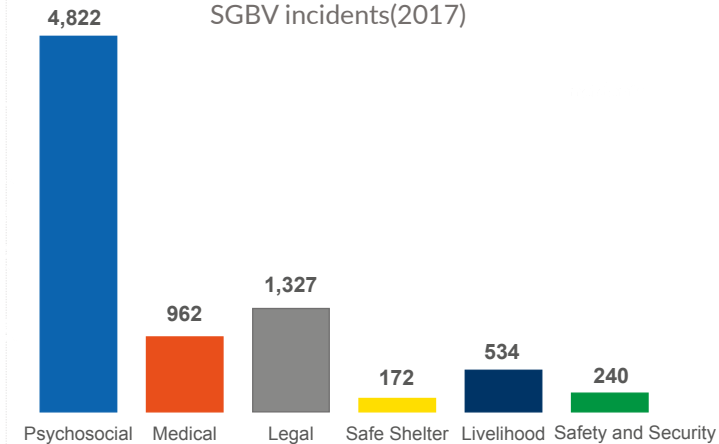
4. Improve mainstreaming of SGBV prevention and response activities in other sectors and national and district development plans.
5. Create safe environments in refugee settlements paying particular attention to most vulnerable groups.

SGBV Prevention and Response activities

The sector pursues SGBV prevention and response through working with community structures including:

- 1) Community dialogues and information campaigns to raise awareness on SGBV, rights and referral pathways.
- 2) Strengthening the community's capacity through information dissemination and trainings.

Services provided for reported SGBV incidents(2017)



- 3) Empowering refugee women through skills training.
- 4) Conducting safety audits in settlements to identify and address hotspots for SGBV in the settlement setup.
- 5) Systematic training on Code of Conduct and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA);
- 6) Multi-sectoral responses to address the needs of survivors, including psychosocial support, medical, legal and security measures.
- 7) Increased and systematic engagement of men and boys-through various initiatives including Sports for Change initiative, and eMAP.

¹Source 1. RIMS biometrically registered and unregistered (OPM) 2. GBVIMS (2017)

For more information on SGBV, please contact: Yoko Iwasa <yoko@unhcr.org> - Florence Apuri Auma <auma@unfpa.org> - Feedback on factsheet: ugakaimug@unhcr.org - Creation date: 31 Jan 2018

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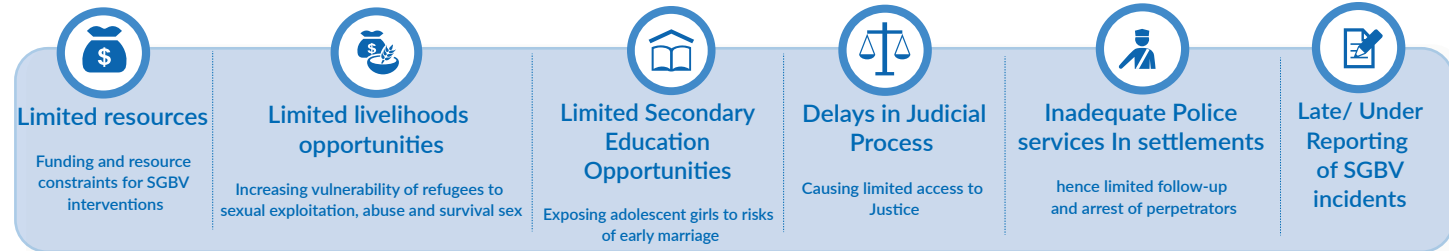
Key achievements in 2017

- 1) First-hand information from refugee women during the Uganda Solidarity Summit attracted more attention and funding opportunities for refugee response.
- 2) Existence of a functional GBVIMS system for data collection
- 3) SGBV SOPs and referral pathways established and functional in all settlements.
- 4) Establishment of functional community-based protection and leadership structures supporting SGBV prevention and response interventions.
- 5) Implementation of harmonized and effective community-based approaches in SGBV prevention and response such as SASA Methodology, EMAP and Safe from the start.
- 6) Strengthened coordination and collaboration among actors through sector coordination forums at national and settlement level.
- 7) PSEA/ Code of Conduct trainings conducted in all settlements and continuing.

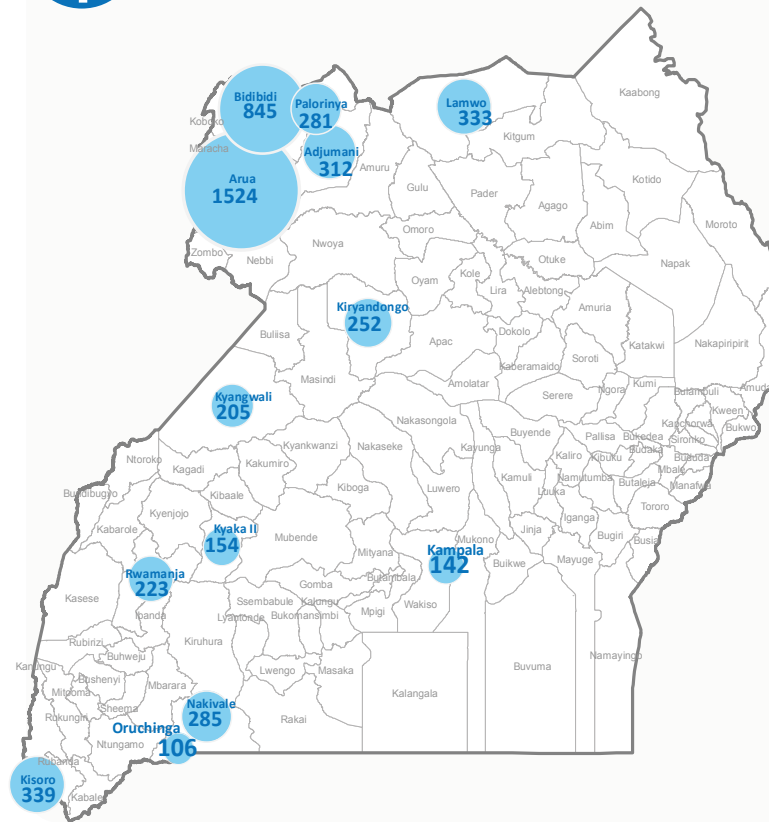
Recommendations/Way Forward

- 1) Enhance capacity-building to all stakeholders on SGBV
- 2) Strengthening mainstreaming of SGBV prevention and response into interventions of other sectors such as livelihoods, health, education, shelter, water and sanitation.
- 3) Strengthening linkages with national and district authorities on SGBV and mainstream services for refugees into national services in line with CRRF
- 4) Continuation of PSEA and Code of Conduct Trainings

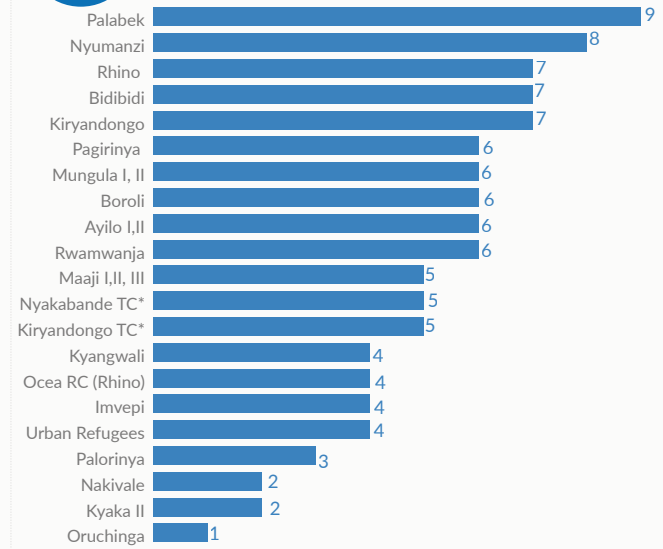
Key Challenges



No. of Survivors provided with GBV support-2017

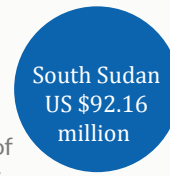


SGBV Partners Presence



14%

Requirements for Protection Sector of Total Required for Uganda



*Source 1. RIMS biometrically registered and unregistered (OPM) 2.. GBVIMS (2017)

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