



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Key Figures

57,158

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

39,345

Are registered refugees

17,813

Are registered asylum seekers

27,837

Are registered females

CHILD PROTECTION

Number of Unaccompanied and Separated children	64
Number of other children with specific needs	83
Number of Children in Foster Care	147

SGBV INCIDENTS

Incident	Number
Rape	10
Physical Assault	02
Sexual assault	01
Total	13

UNHCR Monthly Protection Update

Urban Protection Response

January 2019



Refugees Performing during the launch of the FRRM

Monthly Developments

- UNHCR seconded 04 staff to OPM Kampala to support the processing of persons of concern (PoCs) who missed the verification exercise.
- The RSD Local process is being finalized in ProGres to support Government RSD procedures. OPM has also started generating documents pertaining to RSD decisions from proGres.
- 1159 PoCs were received for services at Interaid as follows 76 Burundians, 831 Congolese, 74 Rwandan, 117 Somali, 21 South Sudanese, 3 Sudanese, 14 Eritreans, 4 Yemen, 11 Ethiopians and 8 Ugandans.
- 693 outpatient consultations were made at Interaid, including 119 referrals from refugee settlements to access services at national referral hospitals. The patients were accommodated at the Medical Hostel, together with 95 caretakers and 13 dependents at the medical Hostel during the period of their medical support.
- The Australia for UNHCR Director (A4U), Ms. Naomi Steer, visited the Antonio Guterres Refugee Community Centre on 22nd January 2019. She was accompanied by Ms. Marta Dusseldorp, a special representative for A4U and leading actress. Ms. Dusseldorp was especially interested in women engagement projects and interacted

very closely with Refugee Women Craft Group, who are supported by A4U to export refugee made items to Australia, and Ladies in Faith Together (LIFT), an urban-based inter-denominational refugee women's group.

- The FRRM was officially launched by the OPM Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Gerald Menhya, at the Antonio Guterres Community Centre in Kampala on 16 January 2019. The event was attended by the UNHCR Deputy Representative as well as representatives from government, partners and members of the refugee and host community.
- Urban refugees participated and provided entertainment at the Launch of Health Sector Integrated Refugee Response Plan at Hotel Africana on 25 January 2019.
- UNHCR participated in official handover of 749 text books to 07 Primary Schools within Kampala, as part of the Educate a Child Programme. The Director of Education and Social Services of KCCA, Madam Juliet Namuddu, was the guest of honour and the event was held at Old Kampala Primary School. Head Teachers, parents and teachers were also in attendance.

Access to Legal assistance and Legal remedies

- A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for 2019 was signed with Uganda Law Society (ULS).
- The Interaid Legal Team intervened in 8 cases at various police stations in and around Kampala. Cases included theft, assault, cyber-crime, domestic violence, and obtaining money through false pretence.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence

- SGBV Statistics: 13 incidents (12F/ 1M) were reported and documented in the GBVIMS. Among the incidents reported were rape (10), sexual assault (01), and physical assault (02). Survivors received psychosocial support (13), health (13), and legal assistance (02).

- The Kampala Level SGBV Working Group meeting was hosted and chaired by UNHCR SGBV Protection staff on 9th January. Participants included CAFOMI, CEDOVIP, CEWIGO, Interaid, JRS & UNHCR. The meeting agreed that an inter-agency SGBV referral pathway shall be developed for Kampala with collaborative inputs from the Kampala Level SGBV working group. The next Kampala Level SGBV meeting will be hosted by JRS on **06 Feb 2019**.
- At the invitation of RLP, UNHCR SGBV staff attended



Kampala Level SGBV WG Meeting, 09 Jan

the launch of the Training manual and user guide on understanding Refugee Rights and Protection held on 31 January 2019. Modules in the training manual include Introduction to the Legal Frameworks Governing Forced Migration, Policy frameworks for the protection of Refugees and Asylum Seekers, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, Rights and Obligations of Refugees and Asylum Seekers, Understanding Sexual Violence in Conflict, Challenges of Reporting on Refugees Media relationship with refugee-serving agencies, Journalism of Purpose: The ethics of reporting in refugee context and Being a Reporter, Being Human: How to interview refugees . Different modules shall be used for training different stakeholders based on relevance. Several participants, including the OPM, felt that that this training manual will enrich the knowledge and capacity of the stakeholders working for refugees. The training manual shall contribute in enhancing knowledge, capacity, communication and reporting on refugee issues.

- The UNHCR SGBV Team met with the chairperson of the male survivor group, “Men of Hope” on 31 January. The association, which comprises of refugee male survivors from different refugee nationalities, works in close collaboration with RLP. Together, they create awareness on SGBV and share testimonies to inspire others to seek support. Members of the association are also engaged in pig and mushroom farming as well as a saving/loan scheme group. UNHCR committed to working closer with the group and include them at all levels of SGBV programming.

Child Protection

- During the 03 community outreaches in Nsambya, Kisenyi and Kawempe, issues regarding children were discussed and appropriately referred for interventions. They included: prolonged health appointments for sick children, OPM denial to add children on their family attestations, discrimination of children living with disabilities, inadequate and delayed school fees support among others.
- Conducted 41 (19B/22G) BIAs with protection issues such as separated children, school dropouts, medical cases, children living with disabilities and defilement. Routine follow ups are being undertaken to ensure that children access support.
- During the reporting period, 03 reflection meetings were held with 12 children at risk temporarily accommodated at the medical hostel. During the engagement, issues raised by the children included lack of basic needs provision, risks of child to child sex practices and expiry of asylum seekers certificates. The Child Protection Teams will ensure that the issues are addressed.

Item	boys	girls	Total
# open and active individual child protection cases	39	44	83
# UASC with open and active CP cases	28	36	64
# of children receiving individual services/monitoring or support	28	36	64
# of children participating in community based support activities	03	04	07
# of caseworkers on staff	01	05	06
Community members, service providers, and Government staff who participated in training and awareness raising on CP	05	07	12
# of functional CP Committees			02

Education

- Inter Aid participated in a half-day working session with UNHCR and other education partners to review and adapt data collection tools, and agree timelines and scope for data collection.

ECD Data Collection

- At ECD level, enrolment data for 2019 will be collected from the following 10 ECD centres (attached to Primary Schools); Katwe PS; Kansanga PS; Police Children PS; St Pauls Nsambya PS; Nakivubo PS; Kabowa PS; Munyonyo PS; Kibuli Demo PS; Kibuye COU and Mirembe PS. At end 2018 there were a total of 4,060 children of ECD going age (3-5 years) in Kampala.

Primary School Data Collection

- It was agreed with InterAid that for 2019, 23 primary schools from which data will be collected will be maintained. At the end of 2018, enrolment data for these 23 schools was 3,036 refugees, out of 10,362. These 23 schools have the highest numbers of refugees enrolled ranging from 62-401 refugee children. The percentage of enrolled refugee children compared to Ugandan children ranges from 5% - 47%. Support will be given by InterAid to the teachers and head teachers at these selected primary schools to complete the data collection tool on a termly basis.

Secondary School Data Collection

- Data will be collected from 10 Secondary Schools from within Kampala, where an increased level of ongoing engagement and support needs to be done with head-teachers, in order to acquire refugee enrolment data on a termly basis. For Term 3 2018, data was collected from 05 Secondary Schools with a total refugee enrolment of 388 students (187 M/151F). The 14-17 year cohort for Kampala in December 2018 was 5,027; and for 18-19 year olds a refugee population of 2,765.

Additional activities in January

- Ongoing engagement with Kampala City Council Authority (KCCA) to harmonise data collection, identify schools where refugees are attending, and for leadership and guidance on all education related policies and procedures.
- Utilising the Feedback Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM) to respond to education related queries and concerns from within the community.
- Equation of original documents through UNEB (Uganda National Examinations Board) to enable students continue on the education pathway.



Director of Education & Social Services, KCCA, Mary Hanlon (Education Officer UNHCR) and Doreen Adong (Snr. Community Services Officer, InterAid) hand over text books as part of the Educate a Child program.

Community Outreach

- Two coordination meetings were held in January 2019 at the Antonio Guterres Community Centre in Kabuusu. Participants included 79 Community Extension workers. Discussions revolved around impactful engagement in the urban refugee operation, identification of vulnerable cases and appropriate and timely referrals, quality reporting and effective report writing.
- 03 Community outreaches with participation of 983 PoCs and 02 Local Council Chairpersons chair persons of local councils (680 F/305M) were held in Makindye, Kawempe and Kampala Central divisions of Kampala. The meetings were facilitated by UNHCR and InterAid staff. Discussions were centered on improvement of services and action points were jointly generated.

Statelessness

- The Government of Uganda is not a signatory to 1961 Convention on Reduction and Prevention of Statelessness. However, the government is in the process of identifying a new focal person to liaise with UNHCR and other actors on all issues to do with statelessness. On the 24 and 25 January 2019, the East African Community regional workshop on Citizenship and Statelessness was held at Kabira Country Club in Kampala. The workshop provided a platform for discussions on statelessness within the region, including the way forward and the formulation of regional strategies to the complete eradication of statelessness in the region.

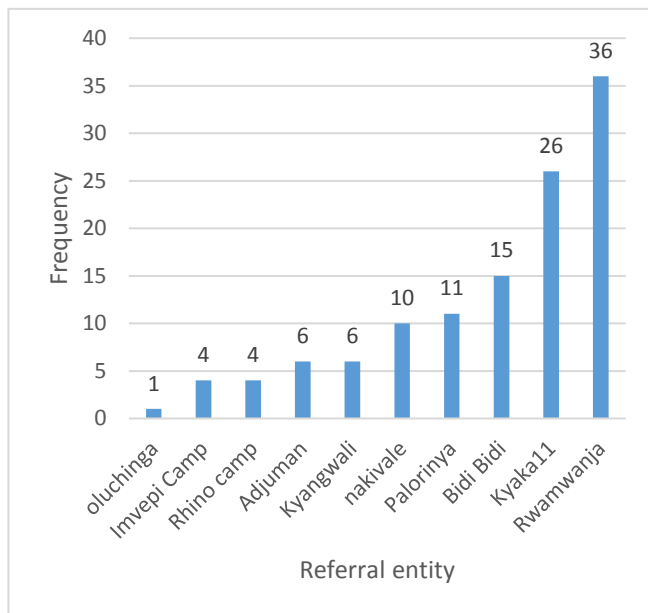
Self-reliance and livelihood

The table below shows activities conducted at the Antonio Guterres Community Centre in January 2019:

Course /Skills	Number	Male	Female	comments
Tailoring training	14	1	13	Need for 2 nd instructor to handle embroidery
English Language training	107	54	53	Level 1-3
French Language training	8	5	3	Facilitated by the Drivers' Association
Internet Cafe	160	119	41	

Health

- 693 outpatient consultations were made at InterAid in January, including 119 referrals from refugee settlements to access services at national referral hospitals. The 119 patients were accommodated at the Medical Hostel, together with 95 caretakers and 13 dependents at the medical Hostel during the periods of their medical support.



Feedback, Referral & Resolution Mechanism (FRRM)

- 1351 cases were handled by the call centre in January. 247 of these were from Kampala. The issues handled were related to general/community based protection, durable solutions (RST, Vol Rep, Local integration), and health and nutrition. The calls were mainly from Congolese, Burundians and Somalis.

Needs and Gaps

- PoCs do not have adequate information on the mandates of the legal aid providers and procedures to access legal services in the urban operation. This is compounded by other systemic challenges such as high costs, bureaucratic tendencies within police and judiciary, poor facilitation in justice systems and limited

knowledge and access to Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms (ADR).

- Although coordination among urban stakeholders has greatly improved, there is still a dire need to profile urban service providers and jointly assess and mitigate resource gaps. This will also inform planning and budgeting for protection needs of the ever-increasing urban population.
- Lack of consistent refugee leadership structures limits effective protection monitoring by service providers, community participation and effective individual case management of protection cases.
- Underreporting of SGBV: Contributing factors include stigma, shame, family reaction and dissolution, perception of SGBV as a private matter, lack of confidence in reporting channels.
- Impact analysis for lack of funding for SGBV reiterated the fact that both direct and indirect implementation would be negatively impacted. In 2019, it is expected that over 6000 SGBV survivors will be in need of multi-sectorial interventions. It is critical that prevention and response services that have been put in place are easily identified, accessible and maintained. These include awareness raising, SGBV mainstreaming and strengthening service provision.
- High expectations from stakeholders most especially police, local leaders and local government officials who request for bribes whenever PoCs go to access child protection services.
- Inadequate transport facilitation in January greatly hindered the smooth and speedy assessment of cases especially where home visits, follow-ups and meetings with PoCs are required.
- Limited space and machines at the New Community Centre thereby limiting the number of individuals included in tailoring training.
- Lack of resources to hire spaces in the communities to conduct meetings and outreaches.
- Access to sanitary kits for urban refugee women and girls is still very difficult.
- Lack of funds to kick-start refugee activities at the new Community Centre in Nsambya.

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).

CONTACTS: Collin Otee (OTEE@unhcr.org)