

Key Figures

68,318

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

50,584

Are registered refugees

17,734

Are registered asylum seekers

SGBV INCIDENTS (July 2019)

Incident	Number
Rape	7
Physical Assault	3
Psychological/emotional abuse	1
Total	11



A day-care facility at the Urban Refugee Community Centre that provides Parents and guardians a safe space to leave their children for care and support.

Key highlights

- In the 6th series of Town Hall meetings in Kampala, 52 (31F/21M) Eritrean asylum seekers and refugees were met by Interaid (IAU) and UNHCR at the Antonio Guterres Refugee Community Centre, Kampala. Among the major concerns raised were delayed refugee status determination (RSD) processes, access to health services and lack of livelihood opportunities in the urban.
- Total Eclipse, a film team from South Africa, included urban refugee children with disability who benefited from Educate a Child funding in a documentary. The filming was done at the Antonio Guterres Refugee Community Centre. The team also interacted with various groups engaged in livelihoods activities at the centre and discussed the possibility of inclusion in Made51, an online UNHCR-ran shop that showcases refugee-made products. A photographer was assigned from the team for this purpose.
- UNHCR received a mission from Australia for UNHCR (A4UNHCR). to pre-plan for the upcoming A4UNHCR September mission. The mission visited the Refugee Women's craft Group in the urban to pre-plan for a donor mission due September 2019. The September mission is one of A4UNHCR's new strategy to mobilise funds to support women leading programmes. The program will be offered to individual women, corporate partners and women focused networks (eg Commonwealth Bank's Women in Focus, Business Chicks, Remarkable Women, Women in Super, United Nations Association Australia).
- A refresher training on the legal and physical protection module of ProGres V4 was conducted for the UNHCR protection team in Kampala, arrangements for the roll out to UNHCR field offices and updating of standard operating procedures is ongoing.
- The UNHCR Deputy Representative held a meeting with the Director of Social Protection of the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) to discuss the modalities of the Ministry taking the lead in the Child Protection, SGBV, and PSN Sub-Working Groups under the National Refugee Protection Working Group, together with the current UN co-chairs.
- UNHCR participated in the roundtable meeting at the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs on the registration of children born of war. The roundtable was organized by the International Centre for Transitional Justice (ICTJ), in collaboration with National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA). The discussion was dedicated to the possible means to ensure that children born for fathers and mother affected by the Lord Resistance Army (LRA) have access to birth certificates and other forms of identification. NIRA clarified that children born outside Uganda (to mothers in captivity) will not be issued with birth certificate because they were not born on the territory, this position may potentially leave such children stateless and unable to access services which requires birth certificate i.e. education and scholarships.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence

- 11 new SGBV incidents were reported and recorded. Among the incidents reported were rape (7), physical assault (3) and psychological/emotional abuse (1). The survivors received required multi-sectoral responses based on their individual needs and consent such as psychosocial (11), health (6), legal (8) assistance.

Child Protection

- 27 (13M/14F) Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) of children at risk were initiated. The major child protection concerns included; unaccompanied and separated children, children living with disabilities, children with serious medical conditions and SGBV survivors. Through follow ups/home visits conducted, various case management interventions such as psychosocial support, service referrals among others are ongoing to address the challenges faced by the identified children at risk.
- Further, as part of the ProGres V4 child protection individual case management module roll-out in the urban response, 26 (13M/13F) cases have been successfully uploaded in the system for further case management.
- 32 (13F/19M) children at risk were followed up and relevant information on access to specific services was provided and some cases referred to service providers to ensure that the children access the required support.
- 3(2F/1M) children living with severe physical disabilities in Kisenyi and Bunga were supported with wheel chairs to ease their mobility and enable them fully participate in project activities.
- 534 (217M/317F) PoCs participated in the child rights awareness meetings both at IAU Office during morning address and in the community. These sessions are intended to raise community awareness and advocacy on the rights of children.
- IAU received 05 (1M/4F) children referrals for support. 01boy from ICRC in need of family reunification with the siblings in Belgium and 04 girls from Nsambya Babies Home who are suspected to be Refugee children. A case management meeting was held to discuss their general welfare and how to address their protection concerns.

- A child led peer to peer support session was held in Nateete, 23 (11F/12M) children between the ages of 12-17 attended the session. The children shared age appropriate information on reproductive health and about the services provided by IAU. In addition, IEC materials in form of brochures and fliers on reproductive health from Naguru teenage center were distributed to the participants.
- IAU conducted individual counselling for 26 (14F, 12M) adolescents with behavioural issues to understand their individual challenges, referrals, regular visits and through the peer to peer clubs, psychosocial support and assistance was provided.

Education

- ECD:** 271(6.7 %) with 143 male and 128) female children of 3-5 years enrolled in the 10 ECD centres attached to KCCA primary schools.
- Primary Education:** Enrolment of refugees tracked across the 23 KCCA primary schools according to IAU records stands at 3736 (36%) with 1809 male, 1913 female children of 6-13 years.
- Secondary Education:** The secondary school enrolment stands at 701 (13.9%) with 391 male and 310 female Children of 14- 17 years enrolled in the 10 KCCA secondary schools.
- Community involvement:** A total of 1,521 (687F/834M) PoCs were sensitized on the enrolment of refugee children in KCCA schools, provided information on translation and equating of academic documents, education as a protection tool, support retention and completion rates for refugee children at School.
- Individual case Management:** 25 individual cases of 06 (4M/2F) children with disabilities and 19 (10M/9F) children with other vulnerabilities were supported with school fees and scholastic materials to increase optimal access to education.

Access to Legal Assistance and Remedies

- 61 PoC received legal assistance and guidance on issues related to custody applications in Court, employment disputes, detention monitoring, tenancy disputes, simple defilement, assault to minors, guardianship orders, foster guardian arrangements, land tenure systems, tenant vs landlord rights and obligations, powers of an LC

chairperson, implications of making a statement at the police station, hostile witnesses in Court, Minor witnesses, domestic violence among others. As a result of the legal assistance, the concerned PoC were able to make informed decisions while dealing with the legal challenges faced.

- Attended to 190 PoC with protection and other concerns related to general insecurity, threatening violence, resettlement, medical challenges, refugee status determination inquiries, tenancy agreements, education specifically inquiries related to University bursaries, academic certificate equation and translation, livelihood needs, asylum seeker registration processes, voluntary repatriation, family reunification, among others. All cases were provided with relevant information including available services in urban, role of IAU to enable access to services and were as well referred to the respective sectors (education, health, and livelihood) for the required intervention and follow up.
- 04 Court Monitoring sessions were conducted for 3 cases at Makindye Court in Kampala related to Malicious damage to property, distress for rent, simple defilement and obtaining money by false pretence. The court monitoring aimed at ensuring language interpretation services were provided to PoC, possible legal representation for all the PoC involved, justice and fair trial realized without discrimination. It is imperative to note that the court vacation period running from 15th July 2019 to 15th August 2019 affected the hearing of cases for this month as cases were adjourned to future dates.
- :11 Regular case follow ups/monitoring done at various police stations in Kampala. The purpose of the monitoring was to establish any new cases or legal challenges affecting refugees and asylum seekers and provide legal assistance as deemed appropriate for the POCs found in detention. As a result of the legal interventions, 02 POCs were granted police bond.
- 02 mediation sessions and disputes were amicably resolved.
- As a way of promoting community safety, knowledge on levels of crime, 769(461F, 308M) were sensitized on crime prevention and community safety. The community was informed of the ongoing police operations including night

patrols in crime hot spots within Lubaga, Makindye, Central and Kawempe Divisions as an effort to reduce the rate of crime citing vandalism, car theft or break-ins, burglaries, robberies, assaults, killings among other crimes. The police operations assist in preventing the occurrence of crimes by reducing opportunities, increasing risks of being apprehended.

Community Mobilization and Youth empowerment: 2,327 (1,311F/1,016M) PoCs accessed the urban community centres in Kabuusu and Nsambya to utilize the internet, receive individual counselling, attend livelihood group meetings, receive training on tailoring, hair dressing and English language lessons. The Kabuusu Community centre also provided temporary day care services to 10 children (07F/3M) children whose parents were engaged and needed temporary adult supervision. This is a community initiative by the refugee women. The above listed activity groups supported members to be self-reliant and co-exist with the host communities through self-initiated income generating activities, skills training, business management, information sharing and coordination meetings.

Inter-agency Feedback, Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM): 299 (126F/173M) cases were logged during the reporting period. 171 cases were handled at helpline level while 128 were referred to UNHCR and partner focal persons for follow up. 266 cases were received from refugees, 24 from asylum seekers and 09 from other caller categories. The majority of cases (122) were received from individuals between the ages of 36-45 years. The top four cases received by sector were related to Durable solutions (108), General queries (59), Community based protection (42), Health and Nutrition (33). Other sectors (Legal and physical protection, registration, RSD, education, livelihoods, SGBV, child protection) received 57 cases

Health

- **Primary health care:** 784 outpatient consultations were made with 160 referrals from refugee settlements to access services from national referral Hospitals. 317 persons were from refugee

settlements (160 patients and 157 care takers). A total of 160 patients were referred from refugee settlements for tertiary medical care/services. Rwamwanja and Nakivale settlements had the highest referral rates verses population of the settlement.

- The top diagnosis categories referred included musculoskeletal conditions, followed by Neoplasm conditions, Eye condition, and cardiovascular. 41 clients tested for Blood sugar and all were normal.
- The section conducted an integrated Community outreach in Namungoona and the following sections were involved; PHC, Reproductive Health, screening, Child Health care, Mental Health Screening, HIV Testing Services and Community service department.
- **Mental health services:** 57 refugees were supported with psychiatric service; 48 received psychosocial support, 5 were referred to the Butabika National referral hospital for tertiary care (3 settlement and 2 urban cases). 01 case was discharged from Butabika back to settlement. In total, 19 cases were seen at Butabika hospital, 14 as admissions and 5 as outpatients. One community sensitization meeting and health talk was conducted.
- **Reproductive Health and HIV:** Comprehensive safe motherhood services provided. PoC have access to male and female condoms. RH and HIV prevention program for sex workers supported. Under HIV Services 66 tested for HIV (35F/31M) and 02 turned positive. 20 persons were supported with intensive adherence counselling.
- **Maternal Health:** 56 pregnant mothers were followed up in ANC, 05 were under 1st ANC within the 1st trimester, 35 had 1st ANC but above 1st trimester, 16 received 4 or more ANC visit. 04 were below 18 years, 46 were above 18 years. All were tested for HIV and 01 turned positive and linked to care.
- **Nutrition:** Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (6-59 months) (Kampala – 3.5%) IYCF programs targeting children 0 – 24 months established or maintained. At IAU office, 79 PoC were assessed for malnutrition, 77 were under 5 years and 02 were adults. 05 identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 02 with moderate acute

malnutrition (MAM) and Linked to KCCA facilities for care.

Statelessness

- UNHCR has so far submitted an appreciation letter to the Minister of Internal Affairs for the pledges made during the ministerial conference held in Nairobi, a follow up meeting is planned between the Representative, Deputy Representative and the Minister of Internal Affairs to further discuss the need to ratify the 1961 convention on eradication of Statelessness.
- UNHCR and International Refugee Rights Initiative held a meeting with the Statelessness Focal Point from Ministry of Internal Affairs. The purpose of the meeting was to agree on key points to be included in the cabinet paper as justification for the Accession of the 1961 Convention. Among the key justification for the Government of Uganda to accede the 1961 includes among others; Cases of persons with undetermined nationality following issuance of national Identification; the lack of Stateless Determination Procedures which continue to leave several people in limbo as to their nationality. There are children born of war/captivity during the LRA insurgency (in Congo, Central African Republic, and South Sudan); these children are at risk of statelessness if no mechanisms put in place to grant the required documentation.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In the reporting period: 1521 (834F/687M) out of 25,836 Persons with specific needs sought and accessed services from IAU as categorized below;
- 88(51F/37M) older persons accessed services; 54 received counselling, 3 supported with food and shelter cash grants, 5 legal services and 29 medical support. As a result, their quality of life and living was improved.
- 55(33F/22M) Persons living with disabilities that accessed services, 21 accessed medical support, 07 were supported with assistive devices (05 crutches and 02 corsets), 4 supported with food and shelter cash grants, 30 counselled toward self-reliance which enhanced their capacity to cope in the urban.
- 11 persons of protection concerns (LGBTI) accessed services of which 2 received legal

guidance and 09 received psycho-social counselling.

- 32 single parents (8M/24F) accessed services, 13 received counselling and 11 referred to IAU health unit, 5 accessed legal and 3 were supported with food and shelter cash grants.
- 303 (102M/201F) PoC with serious medical conditions were supported with medicines and recommend investigations.
- 12 Home visits were conducted to provide home based psychosocial counselling and home environments assessed for better management
- PSN team attended a training on PSN reporting and understanding different categories of PSN this was to improve on reporting and service delivery to PSNs
- PSNs team also participated in the working group meeting at UNHCR where different stakeholder discussed PSNs related issues.

Needs and Gaps

- There are inadequate and inappropriate individual case management infrastructure at IAU for interviewing and counselling.
- 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 not well 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.
- Need for a working group on rule of law/access to justice to strengthen coordination and legal response.

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).

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