

Key Figures

76,531

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

59,439

Are registered refugees

17,092

Are registered asylum seekers

SGBV INCIDENTS
(July 2019)

Incident	Number
Rape	5
Physical Assault	0
Sexual assault	0
Forced marriage	0
Total	5



UNHCR, IAU and Refugees participate in an Exhibition at the National Launch for the 16 days of Activism.

Key highlights

- A key milestone during the reporting period has been the establishment of the Urban refugee working group. The coordination platform held its first meeting on 12th December 2019 at UNHCR's premises and will serve as a multisectoral forum bringing together key actors involved in the urban refugee response. The Working Group agreed to form an inter-agency multi-sectoral referral mechanism for service provision in the urban. The National Level SGBV Working Group meeting was also held on 10th December 2019.
- 3 (01 girl, 02 boys) children living with different disabilities accessed services at Kisenyi Health Centre, Mulago Hospital and IAU Health Department for assistive devices for their specific medical conditions. Additionally, 12 (07 girls, 05 boys) children with serious medical conditions were referred to government health facilities and the IAU Health unit.
- 98 (45 boys and 47 girls) from Kansanga, Nansana, Ndejje and Masajja participated in a dialogue on self-protection and protection of their peers organised to ensure children stay safe during holidays.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence:

- 5 New SGBV incidents (5F/0M) were reported and documented in the GBVIMS. All incidents reported were rape cases perpetrated against females. All survivors received the required multi-sectoral response based on their need and consent.
- 08 SGBV survivors (Defilement cases) were supported to report to police, provided with psychosocial support and various medical interventions.
- UNHCR provided training to 22 Jesuit Refugee Service Staff. The topics covered included key concepts of SGBV, key approaches for addressing SGBV, the ecological model of factors contributing to SGBV, key prevention areas, Consequences, multi-sectoral responses and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

Child Protection:

- IAU conducted 40 (26 girls, 14 boys) best interest assessments (BIAs) for children at risk.

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Education:

- A quarterly coordination meeting for primary teachers was held at Old Kampala primary school. 37(20F/17M) teachers were in attendance. The meeting sought to generate feedback from education stakeholders on refugee children, generate workable strategies to address challenges regarding education and to enhance coordination between stakeholders to promote education for refugee children. Key issues raised include language barrier among new learners, lack of school fees, limited infrastructure, detailed data collection tool among others. Proposed solutions included the need to create time for extra lessons to new pupils, behavioural guidance and counselling for learners, reviewing the enrolment data collection form to make it user friendly.

- A separate quarterly coordination meeting secondary school headteachers and teachers was held at Old Kampala secondary school with the main objective of sharing findings compiled by IAU from partner schools and receive feedback from schools on refugee children. Issues raised included language barrier, absenteeism, bad behaviour among learners, limited/lack of facilities among others. Teachers requested IAU to conduct regular individual and group counselling for learners and as well support them with more facilities in order to improve learning environment for both refugee and national children.

Access to Legal Assistance and Remedies:

- 98 (54F/44M) PoCs received legal assistance and guidance on issues related to custody rights of biological parents, children's rights, threatening violence, assault, conflict resolution, court bail and obligations of the sureties, importance of self-introduction to area authorities in the communities, political rallies and nonpartisan politics, asylum seeking processes and procedures, among others.
- Court monitoring and case follow up was conducted at Wakiso Magistrates Court, Kajjansi High Court, Makindye, Buganda Road and LDC Courts. Legal assistance was provided in form of watch briefs. Interpretation services were also availed to enable refugees understand the proceedings.
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) sessions were conducted for 2 cases which included domestic violence and child custody. The domestic violence case was amicably resolved with the intervention of a Probation Officer attached to Old Kampala Police station, while the child custody was referred to Court for further management.
- Routine detention monitoring and follow up on cases resulted in identification of 13 cases in Police detention. Of the 13 cases, 3 were released on police bond, 5 were charged and cautioned, 2 resolved amicably through conflict resolution and 3 were remanded to prison. Court bail was secured for 3 cases following verification of their identification documents by OPM.
- 183 (91F/92M) PoC presented general protection and other concerns related to obtaining conventional travel documents (CTDs), family reunification, voluntary repatriation, naturalization, threatening violence, idle movement, discrimination of minorities in the community, offences related to rogues and vagabonds, registration & access to SIM cards using refugee identification documents, general security cautiousness, nuisance notices, academic scholarships, work permits and hawking licenses. All were counselled, referred to respective authorities to access services related to their requests and concerns presented.
- Following detention monitoring conducted at Luzira Upper, Women's Wing and Murchison Bay, Kigo and Ssentema prisons, UNHCR provided material support to 252 (48 POC, 204 nationals) inmates. Accordingly, results from detention monitoring indicated the need to

provide material assistance and legal representation to persons of concern in detention particularly for cases in need of appeal.

Community Mobilization and Youth empowerment:

- 2,792 (1,742F/1,050M) POCs accessed the 02 Urban Refugee Community Centres in December. 1,988 (1,261F/727M) accessed Antonio Guterres Urban Refugee Community Centre and 804 (481F/323M) accessed Nsambya Community Centre to utilize the internet, receive counselling, attend livelihood group meetings as well as receive training on tailoring, hair dressing and English language. The Antonio Guterres Community centre also provided temporary day care services to an average of 12 children. This is a community initiative by the refugee LIFT women's group to enable parents and guardians to engage in livelihood activities in the urban while children are offered temporary adult supervision.
- A one-day training for Refugee Leaders in leadership and Conflict management skills was provided by partners at Nsambya Community Centre. 14 (5F/9M) from different nationalities attended the training and actively participated in the various discussions.

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

- 122 (65F/57M) queries were recorded in December. 73 queries were handled at helpline level while 49 were referred to UNHCR and partner focal persons for follow-up. By caller category, 113 queries were received from refugees, 04 from asylum seekers and 05 from other caller categories while by age-group, majority of queries (45) were from PoCs between the ages of 26-35 years, while 04 queries were from callers below 18 years, and 05 queries received from callers above 60 years of age.
- By sector, queries logged were in relation to Durable solutions (41), General Queries (17), Health and Nutrition (16), Registration (13) 35 queries from other sectors, namely; Community based protection, legal and physical protection, livelihoods, child protection, RSD, SGBV, education and psychosocial support.

Health

- **Primary health care:** 936 outpatient consultations were made with 83 referrals received from refugee settlements to access tertiary care services from national referral Hospitals in Kampala.
- **Mental health services:** 63 psychiatric reviews were conducted. Psychosocial and psychological support was extended to 29 POCs, 01 new admission was referred to Butabika National Referral Hospital for tertiary care while there were 03 discharges (02 Nakivale, 01 Urban).
- **Reproductive Health and HIV Services:** 63 pregnant mothers were followed up in antenatal care (ANC). 06 were under 1st ANC within the 1st trimester, 39 had 1st ANC but above 1st trimester. All the pregnant mothers were tested for HIV. 02 turned positive and were enrolled for care. 12 high risk pregnancies were

detected. All patients tested STI Negative, 14 received 2nd dose of TT during ANC. 12 received IPT3 and more for malaria, 52 received Mosquito nets during the visits. 48 Mothers were followed-up under postnatal care. 19 mothers supported with abdominal scan, Mama Kits were provided to 12 mothers and dispensed drugs to 111 mothers ANC and PNC. Under HIV Services 33 tested for HIV (16F/17M) and tested Negative. 21 persons got Intensive adherence counselling.

- **Nutrition services:** 54 refugee children below 5 years were assessed for malnutrition. and 00 identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 03 MAM.
- **Referrals:** 160 referrals were received from settlements (81 patients, 75 care takers and 04 dependents). Kyaka II and Rwamwanja settlements recording the highest referral rates.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs):

- 164 (92F/72M) PSNs sought and accessed services. They included 31 children at risk, 45 SGBV survivors, 41 older persons, 20 persons living with disability, 27 single parents and serious medical cases.
- 41(31F/10M) out of 649 older persons accessed services; 10 older received counselling, 03 accessed legal services and 28 accessed medical support from IAU health unit and 01 assisted with burial support.
- 20(13F/7M) out of 276, Refugees living with disabilities accessed services. 14 accessed medical support from and as result 02 were supported with assistive devices (02 Elbow Crutches) and 7 were counselled toward self-reliance to enhance their capacity to cope in the urban.
- 10 persons with protection concerns (LGBTI) accessed services. 8 received Counselling while 2 accessed medical support. The Angels Association was supported with cash intervention.
- 50 Single parents (6M/44F) accessed services where 28 received counselling and 12 referred to IAU health unit, 10 accessed legal services which enhanced their capacity to cope in the urban.
- 320 (134M/186F) PoCs with serious medical condition were supported with prescribed drugs.
- 02 Home visit were conducted to provide home based psychosocial counselling.
- 36 women of reproductive age received 72 packets of sanitary towels to enable them maintain hygiene.
- 234 PoC received counselling where 25(14F/11M) were referred psych-social counselling handled in 180 sessions as a result PoC were empowered with coping skilling in their current situation.
- IAU PSNs focal points Participated in a workshop organized by Help Age International. The workshop sought to discuss inclusion of age, gender and disability in humanitarian programming and Uganda's commitment ahead of the global refugee forum.

Needs and Gaps

- Inadequate individual case management infrastructure at IAU for appropriate interviewing and counselling spaces including child friendly spaces
- Lack of a sign language interpreter for persons with hearing impairments especially children.
- Limited resources to support effective and comprehensive response to FRRM cases and those identified from the communities.
- Absence of a streamlined mechanism to support refugees in the Court of Appeal.
- Lack of child friendly interview rooms and play areas for children and facilities to cater for persons with disabilities at IAU
- 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.
- Limited livelihoods opportunities for urban persons of concern. 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.
- Need for a working group on rule of law/access to justice to strengthen coordination and legal response.
- Need to install Suggestion boxes at the refugee community centers.

PARTNERS: The Office of the Prime Minister's (OPM), InterAid Uganda, International Office for Migration, Refugee Law Project, Centre for Domestic Violence Prevention, African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims, ActionAid Uganda, Ministry of Education and Sports, Windle International Uganda, Finn Church Aid, Jesuit Relief Services, Ministry of Gender, labour and Social development, Norwegian Refugee Council, Centre for Women in Governance, Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants, Reproductive Health Uganda.

CONTACT: Ramsey Bryant, bryant@unhcr.org