



Overview

GBV prevention and response activities continue to be a priority and partners work closely with the Government in the areas of social services, security, and the judiciary, with the aim of improving access to quality of services related to GBV prevention and response. In 2021 (January-June) RRP partners managed 2,541 new GBV incidents from 13 refugee hosting districts in Uganda, hence reaching 55% of the expected target of 4,350. 94% of the survivors were female while 4% was male. Rape was registered highest at 29%, followed by physical assault (26%). The indicator on GBV awareness campaigns was behind schedule owing to COVID-19 containment measures, which included a complete ban on gatherings. The sector then focused on developing key sector documents, guidelines and tools on case management and GBV prevention activities.

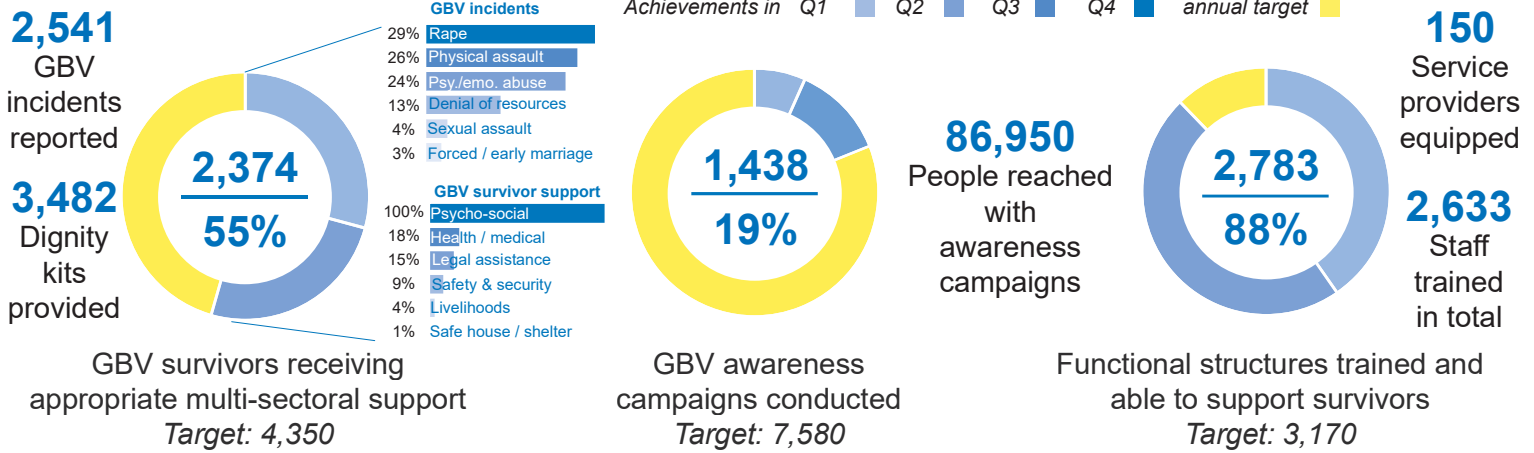
Challenges

Challenges include inadequate resources (including for police), lack of MHPSS intervention to address deep trauma, limited safe house spaces, unlit areas in settlements, late reporting of cases and power imbalances as well as negative cultural beliefs that make addressing GBV difficult. In addition, the worsening socio-economic situation as a result of COVID-19 exposes refugees to increased levels of GBV.

Key priorities

There is a need to increase the number of GBV case workers and support to community structures. One-stop centres should be established across health facilities to improve the clinical management of rape victims. Livelihood interventions and immediate material support remain key to support survivors of GBV and those at high risk. Other priorities are the establishment of mobile courts, the refurbishment or construction of safe shelters and support to Uganda police to ensure safety for women, improve investigation of cases and increase apprehension of perpetrators.

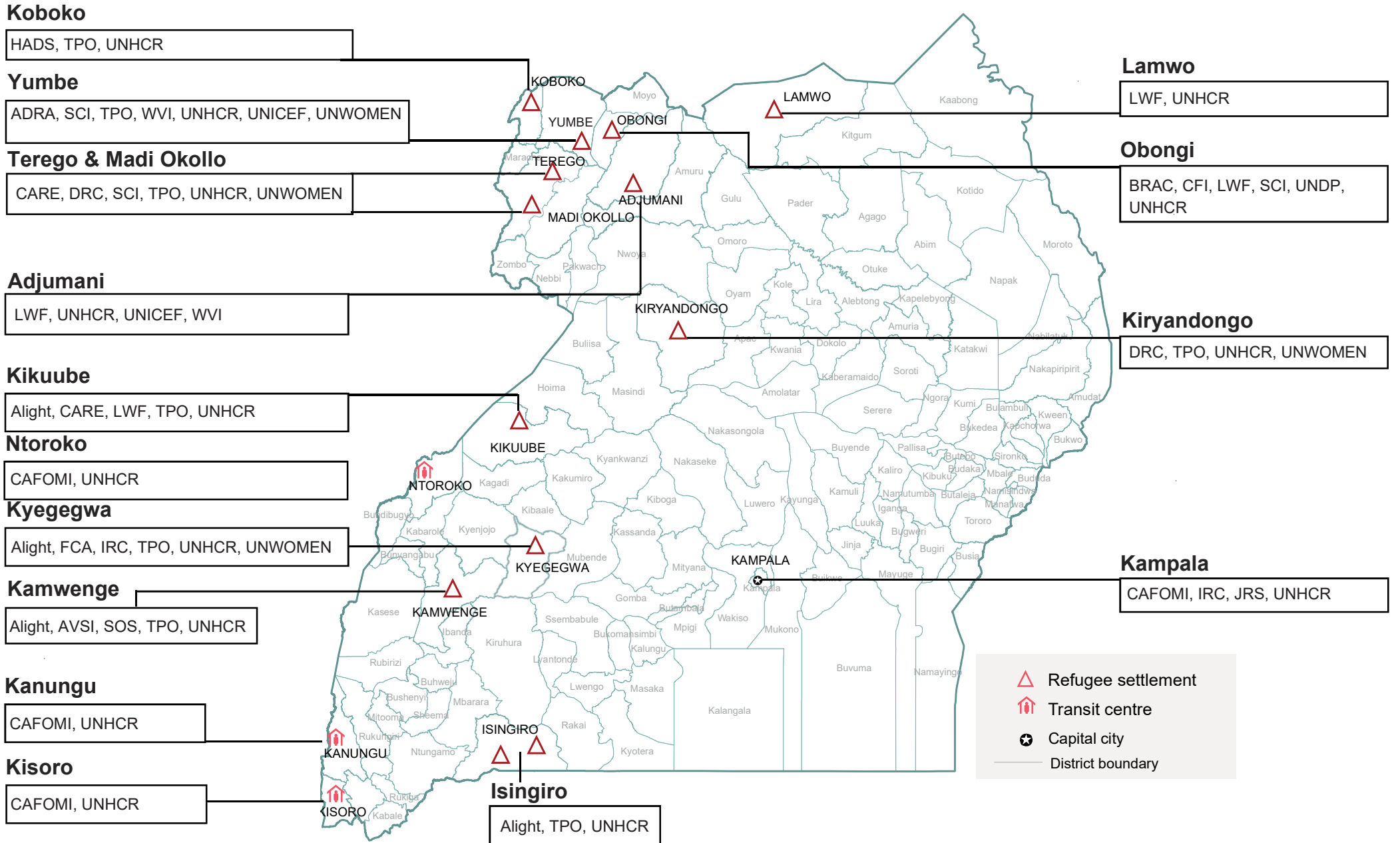
Key indicators



Objective: Protection systems are strengthened and refugees women and girls are aware of the existing referral pathways with the aim of ensuring their full enjoyment of rights, reduction of GBV risks and reinforced multi-sectoral response including through mainstreaming of GBV across all sectors

Indicator	Actual	Target (2021)	Actual against annual target
GBV awareness campaigns conducted			
- Congolese and other refugees	420	4,000	10.5%
- South Sudanese refugees	1,005	3,500	28.7%
- Burundian refugees	13	80	16.3%
- Host community	323	N/A	N/A
GBV survivors receiving appropriate multi-sectoral support			
- Congolese and other refugees	885	2,100	42.1%
- South Sudanese refugees	1,421	2,000	71.1%
- Burundian refugees	68	250	27.2%
- Hosts community	199	175	113.2%
Functional structures (duty bearers) trained and able to support survivors			
- Congolese and other refugees	718	2,000	35.9%
- South Sudanese refugees	2,065	1,150	180.4%
- Burundian refugees	0	20	0%
- Host community	1,231	250	492.4%

Operational Presence



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