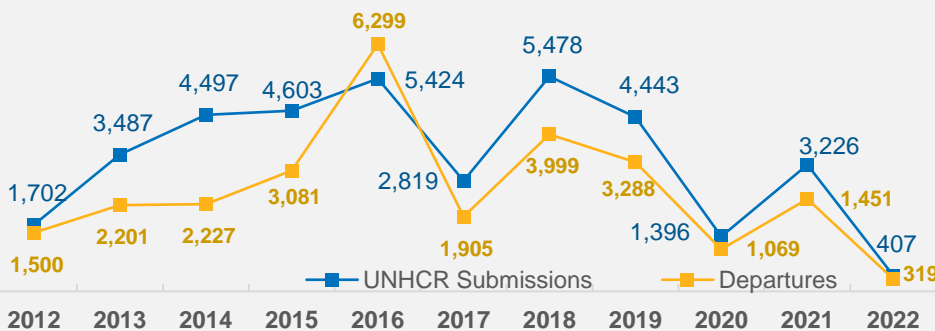




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Resettlement trends | 2012 - 2022



Resettlement
2022

As of 31 March

4,780**

UNHCR Submissions

Target

407

UNHCR Submissions

319

Departed

30%

Women and Girls
at risk

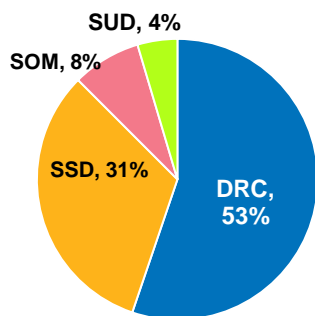
48%

Survivors of Violence
and/or Torture

9%

Medical Needs

2022 | Submissions by Country of Origin



2022 | Progress on submissions by Resettlement Country Quota

	Achievement	Quota
France*	1	
Finland*	7	
Canada	1	99
Norway	9	171
Sweden	181	219
USA	208	3,892

Total 407 4,373 4,780**

*Refugees submitted to France and Finland under unallocated quota

**Pending confirmation on reception of additional funding.

Complementary Pathways Achievements for 2022



18

Supported for family
reunification



2

Supported for
Educational Opportunities



61

Departures

BACKGROUND OF RESETTLEMENT NEEDS

As of 31 March 2022, Uganda is the fourth largest refugee-hosting country in the world with a total of **1,573,291** refugees and asylum seekers from South Sudan (SSD), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Burundi, Somalia, Rwanda, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan, Kenya, Pakistan, Yemen and other countries. Six per cent live in Kampala, while the rest live in the settlements. Sixty-five percent are from South Sudan, while thirty-one percent are from DRC.

UNHCR estimated that **125,403** refugees in Uganda were in need of resettlement in 2022, including:

South Sudanese: The protracted nature of the civil war in South Sudan has heavily impacted on the most vulnerable groups. A total of **6,349** additional SSD refugees were registered in Uganda since 1 January 2022 till end of February. Many refugees are survivors or witnesses of serious human rights violations, including Gender-Based Violence (GBV). Many have been displaced multiple times over the course of the conflict and have experienced the breakdown of traditional social structures and sources of livelihoods as a result. UNHCR has identified high numbers of separated and unaccompanied children, single parents, women at risk and persons with medical conditions amongst the South Sudanese refugee community in Uganda.

Congolese: Continuous instability in Eastern DRC, fueled by armed conflict and ethnic tensions, prevents refugees from returning. Since 1 January 2022 till end of February, a total of **14,858** additional Congolese refugees were registered. The Congolese refugee population consists of comparatively large numbers of survivors of torture and violence, including GBV, unaccompanied or separated children, single parents, and persons with medical needs.

Refugees with vulnerabilities and protection needs:

Refugees of all nationalities are identified for resettlement based on vulnerabilities and protection needs. A high number of refugees have experienced severe trauma from past incidents including GBV and torture. Refugees with acute protection concerns include women and girls at risk of abuse and exploitation, children at risk and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI) persons. UNHCR has also identified refugees with serious medical needs which cannot be addressed in Uganda.

IMPACT OF COVID19

Refugees are included in the national vaccination plan and benefit from the same priorities as the nationals. Uganda experienced a second wave of COVID-19 in June 2021. As result, a 42-day lockdown was instituted. A third wave was experienced in December 2021. This had an impact on movement in the country and the capacity to interview refugees in various locations across the country. In-person country missions have resumed since August 2021

for Norway, USA CIS/RSC and Canada. Departures of refugees are ongoing in line with COVID-19 protocol.

COMPLEMENTARY PATHWAYS

UNHCR provides complementary pathways through international scholarships and family reunification.

One student was supported to renew their expired Convention Travel Document following the acquisition of a DAAD scholarship. One student who obtained a scholarship in Iceland was also supported to extend the validity of their Convention Travel Document.

A total of 18 refugees have received family reunification support to join relatives in Canada, Sweden and the USA. UNHCR support included: Best Interest Assessment for minors, facilitation of embassy appointments, obtention of travel documents, advocacy and remote interviews with immigration agencies.

Uganda has been selected as a pilot country for a labor mobility project with Canada, development of partnerships with local and international partners. Labor profiles are currently being collected for selecting relevant candidates.

INTEGRITY

In addition to using biometric registration since 2018, UNHCR has adopted new resettlement standard operating procedures reinforcing integrity measures and oversight in the resettlement process. This includes segregation of duties and independence in all stages of the process. Other anti-fraud measures include electronic filing system with bar codes, audio-recording of resettlement interviews, and the verification of biometrics including V4 proGres refugee data before each resettlement interview, increase of Public Information (PI) campaigns through posters, helpline/FRRM, individual and group counselling sessions. The electronic filing system with bar codes from proGresV4 is currently implemented in all locations.

PARTNERS IN RESETTLEMENT AND COMPLEMENTARY PATHWAYS IN 2021

- Resettlement Countries: Norway, Canada, Sweden, USA, and France.
- International Organization for Migration (IOM): Medical screening and facilitates refugee departures
- Resettlement Support Center - Africa (RSC - Africa): Overseas processing entity for the USRAP
- ICMC, RefugePoint, DRC, RSC Africa/ARDU: Supporting casework through international deployments
- AIRD, ALIGHT, NRC: Providing logistical support
- World University Service of Canada (WUSC), Windle (WIU): International scholarships and Labour mobility
- Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) Refugee Department: overall management of POCs