



Protection Dashboard

Uganda Refugee Response Plan (RRP) 2022-2023

Jan - June 2022

Overview

The overall protection objective is to ensure that refugees and asylum-seekers have access to asylum, fair and swift asylum procedures, as well as full enjoyment of their rights as set forth in international and domestic legal framework. It remains crucial for partners to continue strengthening the capacity of Government institutions, to respond to emergencies, support improvements in registration and the asylum system, whilst continuing the provision of life-saving services, monitoring, mitigation of protection risks and finding durable solutions. Efforts to reinforce comprehensive feedback and response mechanisms to ensure accountability to affected populations (AAP) will continue. The response will continue to place a special emphasis on Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs), ensuring that they have equal access to protection, assistance and the opportunity to participate in community self-management and decision-making. The provision of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) is key in responding to the negative social economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, through a comprehensive coordination mechanism.

Product Scope

This product covers the sector overview, key achievements, funding situation including Gender Based Violence (GBV), and Child Protection (CP), Registration, Refugee Status Determination (RSD), Community Based Protection (CBP), Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS), Legal and Inter-Agency Feedback Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM) arms of protection.

Analysis of achievements of the sector

Refugee Status Determination (RSD)

As of mid-year of 2022, the Refugee Eligibility Committee deliberated 10,190 asylum applications of 17,888 individuals, largely involving Somalis, Eritreans, Ethiopians, Sudanese, Rwandans, Burundians, and other nationalities. Out of the applications submitted, 9,443 cases of 15,158 individuals, were granted refugee status. Those rejected on first instance were 640 cases of 2,420. South Sudanese refugees are granted refugee status on prima-facie basis, hence, do not go through the individual RSD process except for a few cases. Most of the Congolese refugees are also recognized on prima facie basis, especially those who enter Uganda through the official border entry points. The limited number who go directly to the settlements or urban centers, undergo the individual RSD process.

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Community-Based Protection (CBP)

The Inter-Agency Feedback, Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM) helpline handled a total of 12,889 queries in Q2, which represents a 62 per cent compared to quarter one. Of the queries submitted, 63 per cent were resolved directly at the helpline level using FAQs, while 37 per cent were sent as referrals to UNHCR and partner focal points for follow-up and assistance. Most of calls (54%) originated from just three locations (Nakivale 2,709 calls, Kyaka 2,238 calls, Kampala 2,114 calls). Bidibidi witnessed a 99 per cent increase in call volume during the reporting period. This is attributed to the upscaling of awareness raising efforts within the settlement. Most of the calls received across all locations were related to food assistance, protection and general queries.

UNHCR continued the coordination of interventions ensuring the mainstreaming of accountability to affected people (AAP), strengthening the communication with communities (CwC), conducting capacity building initiatives on AAP, AAP-aware contingency planning for the Congolese influx into Southwestern Uganda, and natural disasters in the Eastern Uganda region.

The Refugee Engagement Forum (REF) held its 13th session, where refugee representatives participated in the side event to the CRRF Steering Group (SG) meeting. The meeting provided an opportunity for the refugees to present challenges and recommendations aiming at improving the living conditions of POCs in settlement.

UNHCR, with support from Impact Initiatives, is planning for the 2022 participatory assessment which will build on findings of the exercise conducted in 2021.



% of refugees in Uganda who are individually registered in proGres with minimum data set Target: 99%



% of eligible asylum seekers whose asylum applications have been adjudicated in line with the RSD procedures and standards (Target: 92%)



Community-led projects or community empowerment projects, where peaceful coexistence is the primary project purpose Target: 95

Funding Inc CP and GBV



\$159M **Total Required**



Received (12%)

\$139.5M

Gap (88%)

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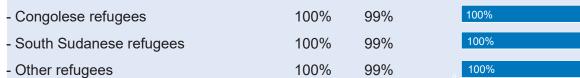
Q1

Ω2

Achievements data: ActivityInfo + proGres v4

Objective: Access to asylum procedures, including reception, registration, and refugee status determination (RSD)





Eligible asylum seekers whose asylum applications have been adjudicated in line with the RSD procedures and standards

- Congolese refugees	35%	92%	35%	
- Other refugees	86%	92%	86%	92%

Note: South Sudanese refugees are granted refugee status on prima-facie basis.

OUTCOME: Accountability to all persons of concern is strengthened through meaningful engagement and participation of communities

Indicator	Actual	Target (2022)	Actual against annual target					
Complaints addressed through effective feedback mechanisms								
- Congolese refugees	10,224	32,000						
- South Sudanese refugees	2,221	13,000						
- Other refugees	34	19,000						
- Host community	58	1,800	0 5000 10000 15000 20000 25000 30000 35000					

OUTCOME: Persons with specific needs have timely access to appropriate services and participate in community activities and decision-making on an equal basis with others

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Indicator	Actual	Target (2022)	Actual	against annual target			
Persons with specific needs provided with support							

- Congolese refugees	10,342	30,000						
- South Sudanese refugees	4,720	81,000						
- Other refugees	4	4,000						
- Host community	7,190	300	0	20000	40000	60000	80000	100000
Interventions to address barriers				20000	10000	00000	00000	100000

			0	20000	40000	60000	80000	100000
Interventions to address barriers								
- Congolese refugees	69	50	>1	00%				
- South Sudanese refugees	581	75	>10	00%				
- Other refugees	0	25	0%)				
- Host community	12	10	0 >10	00%				

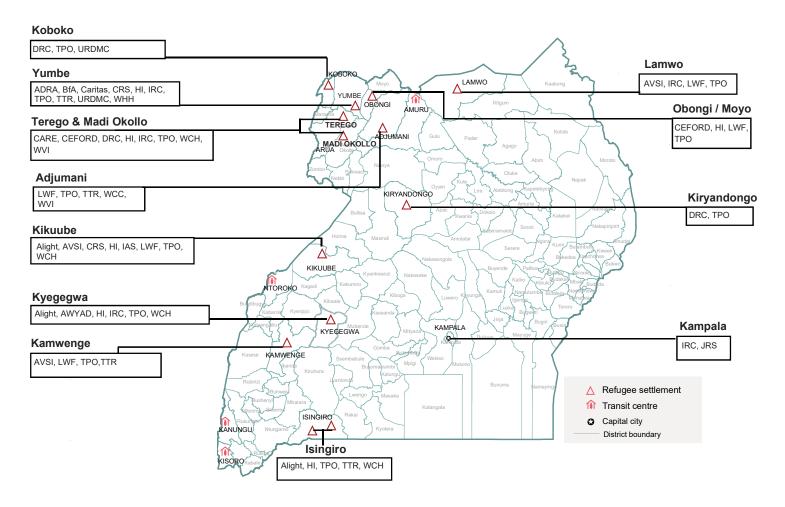
OUTCOME: Refugee and host communities populations have improved well being and functioning including very vulnerable people

Indicator	Actual	Target (2022)	Actual 📕 against annual target 📙
Individuals receiving psychosocial supp	ort		
- Congolese refugees	135,839	81,212	100%
- South Sudanese refugees	89,962	160,955	56%
- Other refugees	253	27,895	1%
- Host community	13,978	77,457	18%

Target - 99%

OUTCOME: Physical safety and access to justice by Persons of Concern strengthened Target (2022) Actual Actual | against annual target Refugees receiving legal assistance and legal aid services 39% 10,347 26,200 Congolese refugees >100% 41,723 35,600 South Sudanese refugees 54,564 15,000 - Other refugees >100% 2,404 1,000 - Host Community >100%

Operational Presence Adventist Development and Relief Agency Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Tutapona Trauma Rehabilitation (TTR), (ADRA), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Uganda Refugee Disaster and Management African Women and Youth Action for Development Council (URDMC) Humanity&Inclusion (HI), (AWYAD), War Child Canada (WCC), International Aid Services (IAS), Alight, War Child Holland (WCH) International Rescue Committee (IRC), Association of Volunteers in International Service World Vision International (WVI) (AVSI), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Brass for Africa (BfA), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Care International (CARE), Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Community Empowerment for Rural Development Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO), (CEFORD),



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