



Gender-Based Violence Dashboard

Uganda Refugee Response Plan (RRP) 2022 - 2023

January - June 2023

Overview

Overall objective of the Gender-based Violence (GBV) sector

The GBV sector aims at generating longer-term attitudinal and behavior changes relating to gender roles, norms, and gender-based violence. The sector also ensures that survivors of GBV and those at risk have access to survivor-centered and timely case management services with satisfaction, as well as linking survivors to multi-sectoral support.

Q2 Achievements

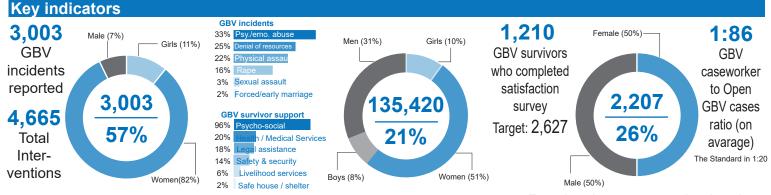
By the end of June 2023, members of the GBV Sector Working Group (SWG) managed 3,003 incidents, reported in the GBVIMS from all thirteen refugee hosting districts in Uganda including Kampala. The main types of GBV disclosed by survivors include psychosocial/ emotional abuse (33 percent), denial of resources (25 percent), and physical assault (22 percent). Forced marriage/ child marriage remains a concern particularly among the South Sudanese population. In addition, by June, a cumulative number of 135,240 persons we serve had been reached with GBV awareness raising and prevention activities. This represents 21 percent of the annual target (640,000).

The main GBV contributing factors within the operation are, reduction in cash for food and land for farming exposes women and girls to risk of exploitation and abuse, harmful cultural norms within the refugee and host communities, patriarchal behaviors that give men power over women, increased child neglect and abandonment by parents who go to the host community in search of casual work or elsewhere, increase in alcoholism and drug abuse, GBV risks among young children and a spike in cases of teenage pregnancies resulting into family conflicts, economic hardship in refugee settlements and in Kampala among urban refugees all contribute to the GBV incidents.

To see longer-term changes in attitudes towards gender norms, power relationships and gender-based violence, the SASA! Together Methodology is currently rolled out in eight out of thirteen refugee hosting districts and is to be rolled out gradually to all the refugee settlements.

Main challenges and gaps

- · Case worker ratio and access to survivor-centered case GBV response services, remain inadequate due to limited resources.
- · Limited number of trained case workers attending to GBV survivors due to the high turnover.
- · Inadequate women and girls center that allow for confidential counseling and women empowerment.
- · Survivors travel over long distances to access services and there are limited results from seeking legal and security services.
- · Limited funding is the main impediment to roll-out and implement comprehensive prevention programs in all settlements, including SASA! Together.
- Additional programmatic gaps include inadequate resources for menstrual hygiene kits, limited number of specialized MHPSS partners to address advanced psychological needs, as well as late reporting of cases arising from negative cultural beliefs.
- Limited livelihoods assistance for single women and teenage mothers.

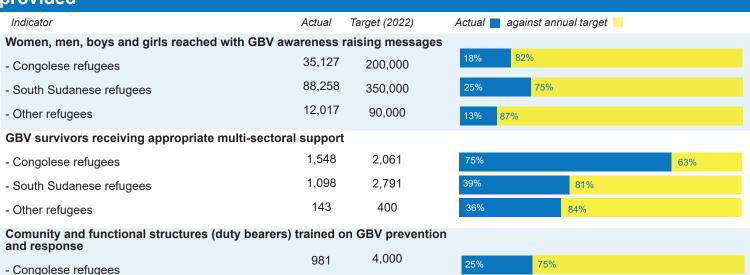


GBV survivors receiving appropriate multi-sectoral support *Target: 5*,252

Number of persons reached with GBV awareness raising messages Target: 640,000 Functional structures trained and able to support survivors

Target: 8,500

Outcome: Reduced Incidence of GBV and satisfaction with multi-sectoral services provided



3,500

1,000

Achievements data: ActivityInfo + GBVIMS

- South Sudanese refugees

- Other refugees

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Operational Presence (GBV)

