

The Republic of Uganda

## MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

## STATISTICAL ABSTRACT <br> 2019/20

## FORWARD

Quality Statistical information is required in the Social Development Sector for the Ministry to be able to measure and define development concerns and outcomes, identify development issues, inform policy design and debate, facilitate planning and decision making, monitor and evaluate the impact of development interventions of the social development sector.

The formulation and development of the Statistical Abstract (2019/20) is a follow up of the same series that was started in 2006/7 as part of the Ministry's effort to support data user needs. The Ministry endeavors to provide reliable and timely statistical data for evidence-based planning at ministry and among the stake holders on annual basis.

The abstract present's information derived from Administrative records at the national and Local Government level. It covers information on sector interventions in areas of social protection for the vulnerable groups, Community mobilization and empowerment, Integrated Community learning for Wealth Creation (ICOLEW), National Libraries of Uganda, issues on Occupational Safety and Health (OSH), Orphans and other Vulnerable Children (OVC), information on Gender Based Violence (GBV), labour and Industrial Relations, Employment Services, women empowerment, information on children's institutions/Alternative Care, SAGE and Youth.

Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development wishes to extend her gratitude to all individuals, and Institutions for availing data for this statistical publication. Special thanks to all participating stake holders especially UBOS for their continued contribution in strengthening the capacity of the statistical unit in the Ministry and building a reliable statistical system. UBOS surveys have equally been very useful in the production of this abstract.

It's our sincere wish that this publication meets the demands of all the stakeholders and that it will be relevant to their work. The Ministry appreciates all comments that are aimed at upholding the quality of this publication and continued improvement in subsequent versions.

A.D. Kibenge<br>Permanent Secretary

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The production of this the statistical abstract 2019/20 was a concerted effort from a number of stakeholders led by the Planning and Policy department of the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD).

The Ministry would like to express profound gratitude to all the Heads of department and their subordinates who provided quality data and support towards completion of this annual statistical publication.

The MGLSD would like to recognize the role played by members of the statistical committee for taking some time to validate the abstract and the data managers of the various departments, for providing the data. Additionally, the MGLSD would like to appreciate support of the Uganda Bureau of Statistics for their technical guidance in the production of the statistical abstract and coordinating the production of this report.

The Ministry has a strong conviction and is much obliged that this report will provide feedback to all the Social Development stakeholders who in one way or another support the ministry in pursuance of the Ministry's mandate, vision and Mission.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) has developed and finalized the annual statistical abstract for the FY2019/2020. This report provides information that will guide policy formulation, planning and timely decision making.

During the period under review, the ten departments of MGLSD in pursuance of the Ministry's mandate, vision and Mission, and the fulfillment of the Strategic objectives of the Ministry have been able to execute interventions, collect data and share data as follows:

## Community Development and literacy Department

Under the community and literacy department, the Integrated Community Learning for Wealth Creation (ICOLEW) programme, was piloted in the districts of Iganga, Mpigi, Namayingo and Nwoya to handle Learners who are youth and adults and have never been to a formal school, and those who dropped out before mastering the literacy and numeracy skills to engage in gainful employment. Over the review period, 160 community empowerment groups were registered in 2019/20 compared to 80 registered in 2018/19 showing a percentage increase of $50 \%$ of the groups registered. The enrollment of learners increased from to 2,226 in 2018/19 to 3,922 in 2019/20 showing a percentage increase of $43.2 \%$. However, the proportion of learners completing the ICOLEW Academic cycle was $32.0 \%$. Overall, female learners $(7,209)$ were more than their male counterparts $(2,297)$. There was an increase in the number of facilitators from 60 to 80 over the period 2016/17 to 2018/19. Learners mobilize themselves into Village Savings Loans Associations to mobilize savings for social economic development. Over the period 2016/17 to 2019/20 a cumulative total of UGX. 604,302,450 was realized as savings of which UGX. 421,200,700 was loaned out to the members.

The Department also supported public and community libraries in Uganda through the National Library of Uganda. There are currently 48 public Libraries in Uganda and more than 120 Community libraries in place located in various districts and municipalities. Over the review period, library users increased from 2,450,841 in FY 2015/16 to 3, 135,509 in FY 2018/19. This is attributed to the introduction of child services to various libraries and an increase in the number of libraries established. There are more female readers at $1,668,091$ compared to their male counter parts at $1,467,418$. The data for library use for 2019/20 was not available. 180 primary schools were supported with books under different projects implemented by National Library of Uganda. In addition; over the period 2018/19, 41 Public and Community libraries were inspected and in 2019/2020; 12 public and Community libraries were
inspected. The decline is attributed to the Lockdown as a result of COVID-19 pandemic when no inspections were conducted.

## Department of Labour, Industrial Relations and Productivity.

From FY 2016/17 to 2018/19, on spot inspections that were carried out by the department have drastically reduced. This was mainly attributed to hostility towards inspection officers by employers to the extent of denying them access to the workplaces. Over the period 2019/20 a total of 185 inspections were done compared to 2018/19 were no single inspection was conducted.

During the FY 2019/20, a total of 214 cases were investigated and concluded while 240 cases were referred to the industrial court for further management compared to 600 cases that were investigated and settled in 2018/19 with 255 referred to the industrial court. The progress of the cases referred to the industrial court remained unknown by the time of compilation of the statistical abstract.

## Occupational Safety and Health Department

Over the period 2015/16 to 2019/20, 4,913 workplaces were registered and 2,900 were inspected. From FY 2015/16 to 2019/20, the OSH Department generated a non-taxable revenue of approximately 5.4 billion Uganda shillings. In FY 2019/20, 794 workplaces were registered, 1108 workplaces inspected and the department generated a non-tax revenue of 2.2 billion Uganda shillings. The number of the workplaces inspected increased to 1,108 in 2019/20 compared to 381 workplaces inspected in 2018/19.

Looking at the workplaces inspected by Non-Tax Revenue (NTR), and number of workers by sector, the highest number of workplaces registered was in the financial sector with a total 435 workplaces registered. In these workplaces the total number of employees was 7,135 workers (Female $=3,631$, Male $=3,504$ ). This was followed by manufacturing and processing sector with 171 workplaces registered with a total of 17,074 workers ( $F e m a l e=5,226$, Male $=11,848$ ). The least sectors registered and inspected were; Butchery, waste management, tourism, confectionery, storage, education services, and general merchandise.

## Internal Employment Services.

Over the period, a total of 75 job seekers was registered of which males were $38(51 \%)$, slightly more than their female counter parts $37(49 \%)$. This is attributed to the fact that there are more male job seekers than female job seekers who were matched to the various places of employment by the

Ministry. Analysis of the registered job seekers by their education level shows that the degree holders constitute the majority at $72 \%$ due to the raising number graduates in the country.

During FY 2019/20, the total non-tax revenue generated was estimated at UGX 10,000,000/=. This was generated through licensing of private internal recruitment Agencies.

## Externalization of Labour.

The analysis of migrant workers deployed abroad over the period 2019/20 reveals that a total of 33,898 workers were deployed to work abroad and of these 22,866 were males and 11,032 were females. Most of these employees were deployed by registered companies to work in Iraq, Afghanistan, Saudi- Arabia, Qatar, UAE, Baheran, Taiwan, Somalia, Kuwait and Jordan. Analysis shows that in 2019/20, the existing recruitment companies generated to the government a Non tax revenue of UGX. 45,700,000.

## Disability and Elderly Department

Over the period of 2019/2020, a total of UGX 832,856,000 was disbursed to only 38 districts of Uganda to cater for People with disabilities (PWDs); and a total of shs.57, 232,688,050 was disbursed to cater for SAGE beneficiaries. Of these, the female beneficiaries were 112,696 and the male beneficiaries were 68,582 .

## Youth and Children Affairs.

Analysis indicates that the total number of calls received through the Uganda Child helpline in FY 2019/20 were 6,970 . Majority of the calls made were abuse constituting of 4,745 calls. Out of this number, $42.6 \%$ were by males, $55.7 \%$ were by females, and $1.7 \%$ were by unspecified category.
The child abuse cases that were reported through the UCHL included 108 child exploitation cases; 2245 child neglect cases; 80 child trafficking cases; 58 emotional abuse cases; 77 murder cases; 196 online child sexual abuse and violence cases; 733 physical abuse and; 1248 sexual abuse cases. Generally, females were mostly affected by abuse cases ( $59.2 \%$ ) compared to their male counterparts ( $39.1 \%$ ). Of the child abuse cases, sexual abuse ( $98 \%$ ), child trafficking ( $75 \%$ ), emotional abuse ( $66.7 \%$ ) and child exploitation ( $61.4 \%$ ) were mostly common among the girls whereas, physical abuse (57\%) and child neglect (51.3\%) were the most common child abuse cases committed against the boys.

Under case management, analysis of the cases reveals that a total of 4,746 cases of Violence against Children (VAC) were registered and of these 1,114 cases were closed, 1,775 were escalated and 1,857 were pending.

Under Alternative Care, over the period, 106 homes were registered by MGLSD to take care of children. Kampala has the greatest number of homes (63) compared to all other LGs. In addition, the total number of children leaving in all the registered homes in Uganda currently stands at 3,434(Male $=1,487$, Female $=1,947$ ). The analysis of OVC Statistics during the FY 2019/20, shows that the total number of OVC that newly enrolled were 36,196 males and 37,629 females respectively. However, the newly registered OVC were 2,893 males and 3,712 females. Total number of enrollment is 73,825 with 36,195 being male ( $51 \%$ ) and 37,629 being female. A total number of 6,605 were registered 2,893 being male ( $44 \%$ ) and 3,712 females ( $56 \%$ ).

Total number of OVC served by Age group and Region shows that the total number of OVC served by the OVC programme totals to $1,504,032$. Of these, the Central region has the highest number totaling to 578,430 , followed by western Region with 435,111 , northern 349,763 and Eastern region had the least number totaling to 200,729. In addition, 654,728 Households were supported of which, 167,332Households $(\mathrm{HHs})$ received Economic strengthening, 69,101 received agricultural farm Inputs, 164,584 were provided with food, 64,947 were given Agriculture advisory services, 186,307 were supported to access safe water and 2,547 were provided with shelter. A total of 95,143 graduated from the OVC programme of which, 48,090 were females and 47,053 males

During the period under review, the total number of admissions to the Remand Homes in the country was 1,647 showing an increment of $15.7 \%$ compared to that of $2018 / 19(1,388) .94 \%$ of juveniles were males and $6 \%$ were females. In terms of distribution, Naguru Remand Home registered the highest number of juveniles at $38.2 \%$ and Ihungu in Masindi district registered the least number at $4.9 \%$. On the other hand, 367 juveniles on remand were committed to Kampiringisa National Rehabilitation center and 138 children were admitted at the Naguru Reception Center.

The Youth Livelihood Programme (YLP), has benefitted a total of 245,870 youths out of which $(133,682)$ $54.4 \%$ are males and $(112,188) 45.6 \%$ are females. Since $2015 / 16$ to 2019/2020, a total of 20,522 YLP projects were approved and funded. A total of shs 1,930,840,000 was disbursed in 2019/20 compared to shs $19,590,736,976$ that was disbursed in 2015/2016 when the programme started. Under the programme, weekly repayments averaged UGXs of 150-200 million, giving an annual recovery rate of $62 \%$ in FY 2019/20.

## Gender and women affairs

The total number of women groups for the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme in 2019/20 were 11,828 . The most funded enterprise through the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship programme was wholesale and retail trade ( $43.42 \%$ ), followed by agriculture ( $35.04 \%$ ). The least funded enterprises were in the manufacturing Sector $(0.02 \%)$. This is because most women do not have the capacity to engage in manufacturing related projects.
$53 \%$ of the UWEP beneficiaries are HH heads and $47 \%$ are not HH heads. Looking at the marital status of the women under UWEP, majority of the beneficiaries ( $33 \%$ ) are widows, $27 \%$ are married, $17 \%$ are single, and $23 \%$ are separated. Their disability status reveals that $86 \%$ of them are not disabled and $14 \%$ are disabled and mainly affected by physical disability (51\%)

Analysis of GBV cases shows that during the period 2019/20 a total of 11,883 GBV cases were reported, of which $79.8 \%$ were committed against the females and $20.2 \%$ were against the males. This primarily indicates that despite the available interventions, females are still more vulnerable to the various categories of GBV cases compared to their male counter parts. Analysis GBV cases by age group shows that the majority ( $83.2 \%$ ) of the GBV victims/ survivors are female youth aged $18-35$ years and they are closely followed by female children ( $82.0 \%$ ). This is mainly attributed to the fact that youths are vulnerable to issues that are social economic. For example, the high levels of youth unemployment among the youths and the rampant cases of violence, among other issues.

In FY 2019/20, majority of the GBV cases reported by the victims/ survivors were; denial of resources, opportunities and services (4,071 cases); and physical assault (3,250cases).

In the process of compiling this Statistical Abstract, the technical team identified two key challenges: Some departments in the Ministry such as Culture and family affairs do not have readily available data that is necessary for the production of the abstract and delays in timely submission of data from other departments.

## Recommendations

There is need to urgently increase on the funds given to PWDs and SAGE as only $3 \%$ of the population are benefitting from social protection schemes. The disability grant should equally be increased to cater for more PWDs at each district level.

There is need to have all workplaces registered and also Increase on the funding for inspections to enable the inspectors to do more of the inspections. Workplaces that do not comply with OSH standing orders and regulations should be de-registered or heavily fined.

The NGBVD data base needs to be urgently upgraded for more data capture on GBV and the system needs to be rolled over to the remaining 49 districts of Uganda so that data captured by the system gives a country wide picture.

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| :--- | :--- |
| CPA | Core Programme Areas |
| GBV | Gender Based Violence |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| ICOLEW | Integrated Community Learning for Wealth Creation |
| MGLSD | Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development |
| NGBVD | National Gender based Violence Database |
| NGO | Non-Government Organization |
| NTR | Occupational Safety and Health |
| OSH | Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children |
| OVC | Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children National Implementation Unit |
| OVCNIU | Remand Home Management Information System |
| RHMIS | Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment |
| SAGE | United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund |
| SCG | Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme Citizens Grant |
| TWG | Technical Working Group |
| UCHL | Uganda Child Help Line |
| UNAP | Unara Nutrition Action Plan |
| UWEP | UnP |

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## CHAPTER ONE: COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION, CULTURE AND EMPOWERMENT.

### 1.0 Community Mobilization and Empowerment

The Department of Community Development and Literacy focuses on empowering communities to appreciate, uptake and demand service delivery. It is responsible for providing functional skills to illiterate adults and promoting a reading culture among communities as well as strengthening community information systems and structures for mobilization.

### 1.1 Integrated Community Learning for Wealth Creation (ICOLEW)

Integrated Community Learning for Wealth creation programme aims at empowering non literate youth and adult learners to acquire literacy and numeracy skills and utilize these skills for wealth creation so as to be lifted out of poverty. The programme has been piloted since 2016 first in 3 districts of Iganga, Mpigi, Namayingo and Nwoya in 2018.

Literacy and numeracy
Table 1 : Community Empowerment Groups, ICOLEW learners, Completers, and Facilitators.

| Summary | 2016/17 | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community Empowerment <br> Groups/literacy groups | 60 | 60 | 80 | 160 |
| Enrollment (ICOLEW Learners) | 1,720 | 1,638 | 2,226 | 3922 |
| Completers | - | - | 1,522 | 1260 |
| Drop outs |  |  | 704 | 2662 |
| Facilitators | 60 | 60 | 80 | 164 |
| Trained facilitators | 60 | 56 | 71 | 156 |
| Untrained facilitators | - | 4 | 9 | 09 |

Department of Community Development and Literacy. 2018/19
ICOLEW learners
ICOLEW Learners are youth and adults who have never been to a formal school, those who dropped out before mastering the literacy and numeracy skills, graduates of Functional Adult Literacy and those who lack skills to engage in gainful employment.

There was a $43.2 \%$ increment in the number of ICOLEW learners from FY 2016/17 to FY 2019/20. Overall, female learners $(7,209)$ were more than their male counterparts $(2,297)$. This was mainly attributed to three outstanding reasons that is: males' preference to work rather than attend class, male's refusal or reluctance to be in the same class groups with their spouses and the males fear of their spouses finding out they are not educated. There were no learners who completed in FY 2016/17 and 2017/18
because the learning cycle takes a period of 2 years and graduation The completion rate of the learners is 32.0 \% for the FY 2016/17-2019/20 (Table 2)

Table 2: Enrolment and Completion of ICOLEW learners by Sex and Financial Year

| Year | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 540 | 1,180 | 1,720 | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | 345 | 1,293 | 1,638 | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | 418 | 1,808 | 2,226 | 297 | 1,225 | 1,522 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | 994 | 2928 | 3922 | 297 | 1225 | 1522 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 5 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 4 4}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Community Development and Literacy. 2019/20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ICOLEW Facilitators

These are volunteers who are drawn from across section of people within the community. According to table 1.3 in $2016 / 17$ to $2017 / 18$, a total of 60 facilitators conducted ICOLEW classes. In 2018/19, the number of facilitators increased to 80 . This is mainly attributed to the fact that Nwoya District has recently been added to the already existing pilot districts of the project.

Table 3: ICOLEW Facilitators by sex

| Year | Facilitators |  |  | Trained |  | Total | Untrained |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |  | Male | Female |  |
| 2016/17 | 34 | 26 | 60 | 34 | 26 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017/18 | 35 | 25 | 60 | 34 | 22 | 56 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 2018/19 | 51 | 29 | 80 | 44 | 27 | 71 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| 2019/20 | 51 | 29 | 80 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Department of Community Development and Literacy. 2018/19

## Village Savings Association (VSLA)

ICOLEW learners mobilize savings as part of the important elements during the learning cycle. Every Community Empowerment Group determines the share capital of all members/ learners to be saved on a weekly basis; on average each member saves between shs 1000 to shs 5000 weekly as a share. The money is loaned out to members at an interest rate agreed on by the group members. Below are the cumulative savings and loans for all learners in the 4 districts over the years.

In Table 4, over the period 2016/17 to 2019/20 a total of Shs. 604, 302,450 was realized as savings and of this Shs. 421,200,700 was loaned out. However, in 2018/19 to 2019/20 savings increased from Shs.168, 736,200 to Shs. 183,101,750 and this was not loaned out due to the COVID-19 Pandemic that had halted some of the economic activities.

Table 4: Savings and loans for the village savings Associations

| Year | Savings | Loans |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | $102,068,700$ | $102,068,700$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | $150,395,800$ | $150,395,800$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | $168,736,200$ | $168,736,200$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | $183,101,750$ | - |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{6 0 4 , 3 0 2 , 4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 1 , 2 0 0 , 7 0 0}$ |

### 1.2 National Library of Uganda (NLU)

There are currently 48 public Libraries in Uganda and more than 120 Community libraries in place located in various districts and municipalities. Through the mobilization efforts of the National Library of Uganda, library users have steadily increased from 2,450,841 in FY 2015/16 to 3,135,509 in FY 2018/19 due to the introduction of various child services that have been introduced to various libraries and an increase in the number of libraries established. The number of female readers is $1,668,091$ females and that for males was $1,467,418$ showing that there are more female readers compared to their male counter parts. The data for 2019/20 was not readily available by the time of completion of this report.

Table 5: Library users disaggregated by Gender

|  | Library Users |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Male | Female | Total |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | $1,146,994$ | $1,303,847$ | $2,450,841$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | $1,170,351$ | 1,330399 | $2,500,750$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | $1,194,823$ | $1,356,818$ | $2,551,641$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | $1,467,418$ | $1,668,091$ | $3,135,509$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ |  |  | NA |

Source: National Library of Uganda 2019/20
180 primary schools were supported with books under different projects implemented by National Library of Uganda. Looking at inspection of the public libraries; over the period 2019/2020; 12 public and Community libraries were inspected. The number is low because during Lockdown (COVID-19 pandemic), no inspections were conducted. Four (4) community reading tents were executed, and these were executed during World book and copyright day, DEAR day, International Literacy Day and Book Week in 2019.

## CHAPTER TWO: PROMOTION OF DECENT EMPLOYMENT.

2.0 Labour and Industrial Relations

Labour Industrial Relations and Productivity is a department responsible for decent working environment, compliance with the labour legislation, harmony, and peace in the workplaces. The department is empowered to prosecute defaulters of the labour laws and enlightenment of competent authorities on the defects uncovered by the labour legislations.

### 2.1 Labour Inspections

Table 2.1; From FY 2016/17 to 2018/19, inspections that were carried out by the department have drastically reduced (From 795 to 185). This was mainly attributed to refusal and/or failure to provide the necessary information to inspectors and hostility towards inspection officers by employers to the extent of denying them access to the workplaces.

Table 6: Labour Inspections by financial Year

| Inspections | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Routine inspections | 795 | 460 | - | 185 |
| Spot on inspections | 95 | 95 | - | - |
| Work place visits | 88 | - | 297 | 199 |
| Follow up inspections | 98 | 231 | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 4}$ |

## Source: Ministerial Policy Statement 2019/20

Table 7: Labour Complaints by financial Year

| FY | Cases Investigated and Settled | Referred to Industrial Court |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6} / \mathbf{1 7}$ | 3,251 | 221 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | 3,404 | 111 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | 600 | 255 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9} / \mathbf{2 0}$ | 214 | 240 |

Source: Ministerial Policy Statement 2020/21

### 2.1.1 Graduate Volunteer Scheme

The Graduate Volunteer Scheme (UGVS) is an initiative that aims to provide young graduates with work place skills through placement in different work spaces. These could be Public, Private and Civil Society organizations for a period of one year. There was an increment in the number of volunteers recruited for FY 2019/20

Table 8: Placement of graduates in different workplaces

| SN | HOST | Number of hosts <br> companies | Cohort 1 | Cohort 2 | TOTAL |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | UN Agencies | 2 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| 2 | Public Organizations | 8 | 28 | 42 | 70 |
| 3 | Private Companies | 6 | 23 | 30 | 53 |
| 4 | Civil Society | 18 | 46 | 31 | 77 |
|  | TOTAL | 34 | 98 | 112 | 210 |

## Source: Labour Department 2019/2020

### 2.2 Occupational Safety and Health

The Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) department ensures that the workers have safe and healthy working conditions country wide. Occupational safety and health (OSH) is a cross-disciplinary area concerned with protecting the safety, health and welfare of people engaged in work or employment. OSH involves interactions among many subject areas, including medicine, occupational safety, and public health, and industrial engineering, chemistry, and health physics among others.

### 2.2.1 OSH Registration and Inspection of work places

To provide a conducive working environment on the human resource capacity in the country, the Ministry has embarked on conducting regular inspections and monitoring of work places to ensure compliance with labour and occupational Safety and Health Standards country wide. Before the inspections of workplaces are carried out, workplaces are registered.

Over the years, the number of workplaces registered have progressively increased, although slight reductions were also registered. This was attributed to the fact that after every three years, the licenses of the workplaces registered are renewed hence making the registration of workplaces in that year a bit low since there were few workplaces that renewed their licenses. Although the workplaces inspected have persistently increased from 2015/16 to 2017/18, in 2018/19, there were few workplaces that were inspected and this was due to the inadequate finances released to the implementation of the activity. 2019/20 registered the highest number of work places inspected with a total of 1,108 work places inspected.
2.2.2 Work Places registered by Non Taxable Revenue.

Table 9: Workplaces registered and inspected by Non-taxable Revenue (NTR)

| Year | Workplaces registered | Work places inspected | NTR |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2015 / 16$ | 999 | 338 | $777,340,000$ |
| $2016 / 17$ | 455 | 390 | $499,100,000$ |
| $2017 / 18$ | 737 | 432 | $955,550,000$ |
| $2018 / 19$ | 1,108 | 381 | $1,273,00,000$ |
| $2019 / 20$ | 794 | 1,108 | $2,177,516,888$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 9 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 9 9 , 8 8 2 , 8 8 8}$ |

Source: OSH Report 2019/20

### 2.2.3 Inspected Work Places by Sector

Table 10: Workplaces Inspected by, NTR and Number of Workers per Sector

| Sector | No. of Workplaces <br> inspected | No. of Workers |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | 19 | $\mathbf{F}$ | M |
| Construction | 88 | 1108 | 1837 |
| Education | 9 | 1655 | 5827 |
| Office Work | 138 | 48 | 39 |
| Oil and Gas | 102 | 2982 | 5531 |
| Waste Management | 1 | 303 | 648 |
| Leisure And Recreation | 8 | 0 | 4 |
| General Engineering | 4 | 518 | 974 |
| Manufacturing \& Processing | 171 | 33 | 127 |
| General Merchandise | 1 | 5,226 | 11,848 |
| Warehousing Services | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Tourism | 1 | 29 | 43 |
| Wood Work and Carpentry | 3 | 0 | 25 |
| Mechanical Services | 3 | 37 | 41 |
| Energy | 27 | 30 | 105 |
| Transport | 8 | 363 | 1629 |
| Health | 44 | 308 | 459 |
| Mining | 7 | 819 | 801 |
| Financial | 435 | 234 | 2635 |
| Information and Communication Technology | 3 | 3631 | 3504 |


| Public | 2 | 51 | 108 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage | 1 | 75 | 171 |
| Hotel | 11 | 126 | 163 |
| Financial | 14 | 105 | 118 |
| Telecommunications | 1 | 9 | 6 |
| Restaurant | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| Education Services | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Butchery | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Confectionery | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 , 7 6 4}$ |
| Sourc: OSH Remor |  |  |  |

Source: OSH Report 2019/20

### 2.2.4 Chemical Security and Safety

Chemical Security and Safety strengthens Institutional, Technical and Operational capabilities in Chemical Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE) Safety and Security measures. Work places inspected for FY 2019/20

Table 11: Cumulative number of workplaces inspected

| Work places | No workplaces |
| :--- | :---: |
| Chemical | 34 |
| Biological | 21 |
| Nuclear/Radiological | 17 |
| Explosive | 28 |
| CBRNE information management systems | 22 |
| School laboratories | 15 |
| Benzene monitoring at the workplace | 50 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 8 7}$ |

### 2.3 Employment Services

### 2.3.1 Internal employment

According to the legal provisions in Section 38 (1) of the Employment Act,2006 as well as Regulations 12 (1) and 14 (1) of the Employment Regulations, 2011, it is a requirement for all Private Employment Agencies/Recruiters wishing to operate in Uganda to acquire a license issued by the government of Uganda.

As a result, the Internal Employment Unit was mandated to ensure that all Private Recruitment Agencies acquire labor recruitment licenses and adhere to the Occupational Safety and Health standards for promotion of decent work. This has seen over 154 Internal Private Recruitment companies to date acquiring licenses, which has not only increased job opportunities for the job seekers but also increased government Non-Tax Revenue (NTR).

### 2.3.2 Registered Job Seekers by Sex and Education level

The Internal Employment unit liaises with potential employers who declare to them the available job vacancies in their reputable organizations, while it takes the record of the interested employees, the internal employment unit later matches the interests of the parties so that the job vacancies in their organizations are filled and the opportunities are availed to the interested potential job seekers. According to Figure 4.1; In FY 2019/20, a total of 75 job seekers was registered of which males ( $51 \%$ ) were slightly more than their female counter parts $(49 \%)$. This is attributed to the fact that there are more male job seekers than female job seekers who were matched to the various places of employment by the Ministry. From Figure 4.2; Analysis of the registered job seekers by their education level shows that the degree holders were the majority constituting of $72 \%$. This is because, currently the number of graduates in the country are constantly on the rise.

Figure 1: job seekers by sex


Source: Internal Employment Unit- 2019/20

Figure 2: Job seekers by Education Level


Source: Internal Employment Unit 2019/20

### 2.3.3 Non-Tax Revenue Generated by Internal Employment Unit

Table 4.1; During FY 2019/20, the total non-tax revenue generated was estimated at UGX 10,000,000/=. This was generated through licensing of private internal recruitment Agencies, i.e. license application fees for recruitment of skilled workers (UGX 200,000/=) and Un skilled workers (UGX. 200,000/=), Payment of License Certificate for skilled workers (UGX. 1,000,000) and Un skilled workers (UGX. 200,000). NonTax revenues collected through licensing and Inspections of workplaces are expected to drastically increase due to the unit's increased capacity in monitoring compliance and engagement of stakeholders in the expeditious handling of the licensing processes.

Table 12: Non Tax Revenue Generated through the Application fees and Licence fees

| Category | Application fees |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Skilled | 02 | Amount |
| Unskilled | 04 | 400,000 |
| Skilled \& unskilled | 06 | 800,000 |
|  | Sub total companies | $2,400,000$ |
| Skilled | 01 | License fees |
| Unskilled | 03 | $3,600,000$ |
| Skilled \& unskilled | 04 | $1,000,000$ |
|  | Sub total | 600,000 |
|  | Over all total | $4,800,000$ |
|  |  | $6,400,000$ |

## Source: Internal Employment Unit- MGLSD

### 2.4.0 Externalization of Labour Programme

Due to the high unemployment rate in the country, Ugandans have been migrating abroad in search of employment opportunities, as guided by Statutory Instrument No. 62 of the Employment (Recruitment of Ugandan Migrant Workers Abroad) Regulations, 2005

Number of Licensed recruitment agencies over the years
Figure 3: Externalization of labour 2016-2019


Source: Externalization of Labour 2020

### 2.4.1 Migrants deployed by year

Table 13: Number of migrant workers deployed in other countries by Sex over the period 2015-2020

| Year | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 3,147 | 2,635 | 3,767 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 504 | 2,035 | 2,539 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 2,991 | 2,126 | 5,117 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 14,808 | 6,196 | 21,004 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 17,605 | 7,758 | 25,363 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | 5,261 | 3,274 | 8,535 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 4 , 3 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 , 3 2 5}$ |

Source: Externalization of Employment Programme, MGLSD 2020
Table 14: Country of destination for the Ugandan Migrant workers

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IRAQ | 971 | 646 | 217 | 2,206 | 485 | 33 | $\mathbf{4 , 5 5 8}$ |


| Afghanistan | 298 | 342 | 416 | 182 | 414 | 50 | 1,702 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saudi Arabia | 479 | 175 | 1,621 | 12,109 | 13,537 | 4,501 | 32,422 |
| Qatar | 1,026 | 487 | 520 | 923 | 256 | 1,109 | 4321 |
| UAE | 0 | 383 | 303 | 2,556 | 10,182 | 2,174 | 15,598 |
| Bahrain | 97 | 410 | 451 | 23 | 6 | 182 | 1,169 |
| Somalia | 687 | 96 | 162 | 745 | 139 | 172 | 2,001 |
| Kuwait | 209 | - | - | - | 38 | 109 | 356 |
| Jordan | 0 | - | 1,427 | 2,260 | 306 | 205 | 4,198 |
| Total | 3,767 | 2,539 | 5,117 | 21,004 | 25,363 | 8,535 | 66,325 |

Source: Externalization of Employment Programme, MGLSD 2020

Table 15: Ugandan migrant workers deployed per job category 2015-2020

| Job Category | Jordan | Saudi | Afghanistan | UAE | Qatar | Somalia | Iraq | Kuwait | Bahrain | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| House Maid | 3,993 | 29,237 | - | - | - | - | 971 | 209 | - | $\mathbf{3 4 , 4 1 0}$ |
| Security <br> Guard | - | - | 1,569 | 11,562 |  | 1677 | 5,439 | - | 938 | $\mathbf{2 1 , 1 8 5}$ |
| Carpenter | - | - | - | 123 | 68 | - | - | 18 | - | $\mathbf{2 0 9}$ |
| Laborer | - | - | 113 | 444 | 163 | - | - | 17 | 127 | $\mathbf{8 6 4}$ |
| Mason | - | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |
| Steel Fixer | - | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| General <br> Helper | - | 28 | - | 345 | 71 | - | - | - | 64 | $\mathbf{5 0 8}$ |
| Merchandiser | - | - | - | 237 | - | - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{2 3 7}$ |
| Salesman | - | - | - | 247 | - | - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{2 4 7}$ |
| Technician | - | 32 | - | 49 | 54 | 102 | - | - | - | $\mathbf{2 3 7}$ |
| Cleaner | 205 | 1047 | - | 1293 | 1703 | - | - | 74 | 40 | $\mathbf{4 , 3 6 2}$ |


| Female <br> Cleaner | - | 50 | - | 277 | 202 | - | - | 38 | - | $\mathbf{5 6 7}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driver | - | 2,028 | - | 628 | 158 | - | 13 | - | - | $\mathbf{2 , 8 2 7}$ |
| Psd <br> Supervisor | - | - | 5 | 5 | 11 | 20 | 4 | - | - | $\mathbf{4 5}$ |
| Administrator | - | - | - | 344 | 20 | 110 | - | - | - | $\mathbf{4 7 4}$ |
| Dog Handler | - | - | 15 | 3 | - | 92 | 2 | - | - | $\mathbf{1 1 2}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 1 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 5 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 , 3 2 5}$ |

Source: Externalization of Employment Programme, MGLSD 2020

### 2.4.2 Non-tax revenue generated in FY 2019/20

Non-tax revenue or non-tax receipts are government revenue not generated from taxes. Analysis shows that in 2019/20, revenue was generated through licensing of recruitment companies and renewing licenses of the existing recruitment companies.

Table 16: NTR generated through licensing recruitment agencies

| License <br> Application type | Application fees | FY 2019/20 | Amount | Total NTR <br> Collected |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expression of <br> Interest | 100,000 | 117 | $11,700,000$ | $11,200,000$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| License certificate fees |  |  | $\mathbf{4 5 , 7 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 7 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Source: Externalization of Employment Programme, MGLSD 2019/20

## CHAPTER THREE: SOCIAL PROTECTION FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS

### 3.0 Care for Persons with Disability

As part of her mandate, MGLSD implements the Special Grant for Persons with Disabilities. The grant has been in existence for 10 years and under the administration of the Ministry of Local Government through the various urban and local governments. Under this arrangement, the grant is sent directly to the Districts by Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development through the Social Development Sector Grant.

As a result of the roll out of the Disability Grant to benefit PWDs, a number of activities have been carried out. Such activities include: training of PWDs and care givers on disability and rights and non-formal business and vocational skills, providing assistive devices to PWDs, creating awareness on the rights of PWDs, enrolling Children with Disabilities in inclusive education and enrolment of children with disabilities for inclusive education.

In FY 2019/20, a total of UGX 832,856,000 was disbursed to 38 districts as indicated below.
Table 17; Beneficiaries of PWDs grant by district by project type
Table 17: Funds disbursed to PWDs by district

| PROJECTS | TOTAL NO OF PROJECT <br> FUNDED | AMOUNT APPROVED |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ART \& CRAFT | 2 | $10,000,000$ |
| BAKERY | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| BANANA PLANTATION | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| BEADS MAKING | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| BEE KEEPING | 2 | $10,000,000$ |
| BEE KEEPING | 1 | $4,450,000$ |
| BICYCLE REPAIR | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| BULL FATTENING | 10 | $49,901,000$ |
| CARPENTRY \& JOINERY | 3 | $15,000,000$ |
| CATERING SERVICES | 1 | $4,248,000$ |
| CATTLE KEEPING | 6 | $30,000,000$ |
| FISH TRADE | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| GOAT REARING | 38 | $189,304,000$ |
| GRINDING MILL | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| HARDWARE | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| MICRO-CREDIT SAVINGS \& | 7 | $35,000,000$ |
| LOANS |  |  |


| MOBILE MONEY | 2 | $10,000,000$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| MOTORCYCLE SPARE PARTS | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| NEW CLOTHING SELLING | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| ONION GROWING | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| OX TRACTION | 2 | $10,000,000$ |
| PASSION FRUIT GROWING | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| PIGGERY | 26 | $126,710,000$ |
| POULTRY KEEPING | 8 | $40,000,000$ |
| PRODUCE BUYING \& | 16 | $79,500,000$ |
| SELLING | 3 | $15,000,000$ |
| SALOON | 2 | $10,000,000$ |
| SECRETARIAL WORK | 4 | $20,000,000$ |
| SEEP REARING | 2 | $9,670,000$ |
| SHOE SELLING | 1 | $4,323,000$ |
| SOYA-BEANS CULTIVATION | 1 | $5,000,000$ |
| SWEATER KNITTING | 6 | $29,750,000$ |
| TAILORING | 11 | $55,000,000$ |
| TENTS AND CHAIRS FOR |  | 168 |
| HIRE |  |  |
| TRADE |  | 1 |
| TREE NURSERY BED |  | 8 |
| Grand Total |  |  |
|  |  | $5,000,000,000$ |

## Source: Disability and Elderly Department 2019-2020

Table 18: Beneficiaries of PWDs grant by district, gender and Amount approved
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|lcccc|}\hline \text { DISTRICT } & \text { MALE } & \text { FEMALE } & \text { TOTAL BENEFICIARIES }\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{c}AMOUNT <br>

APPROVED\end{array}\right]\)| $10,000,000$ |
| :--- |
| BUGIRI |
| BUKOMANSIMBI |
| 26 |


| IGANGA | 24 | 38 | 62 | 39,420,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KABERAMAIDO | 35 | 25 | 60 | 29,901,000 |
| KAMWENGE | 35 | 40 | 75 | 30,000,000 |
| KANUNGU | 5 | 2 | 7 | 5,000,000 |
| KASANDA | 3 | 13 | 16 | 10,000,000 |
| KIBOGA | 6 | 6 | 12 | 10,000,000 |
| KIKUUBE | 18 | 7 | 25 | 25,000,000 |
| KUMI | 11 | 10 | 21 | 9,248,000 |
| KYANGKWANZI | 32 | 23 | 55 | 30,000,000 |
| LIRA | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20,000,000 |
| LUWERO | 25 | 20 | 45 | 15,000,000 |
| LWENGO | 24 | 18 | 42 | 34,600,000 |
| LYANTONDE | 16 | 14 | 30 | 25,000,000 |
| MASAKA | 15 | 10 | 25 | 10,000,000 |
| MBALE | 16 | 25 | 41 | 30,000,000 |
| MUBENDE | 11 | 4 | 15 | 10,000,000 |
| MUKONO DLG | 37 | 32 | 69 | 58,200,000 |
| MUKONO MC | 19 | 27 | 46 | 45,000,000 |
| NAKASEKE | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5,000,000 |
| NTUNGAMO | 25 | 22 | 47 | 29,450,000 |
| OTUKE | 13 | 6 | 19 | 10,000,000 |
| SERERE | 20 | 24 | 44 | 20,000,000 |
| SHEEMA | 42 | 31 | 73 | 44,000,000 |
| WAKISO | 4 | 15 | 19 | 15,000,000 |
| YUMBE | 31 | 25 | 56 | 35,000,000 |


| Grand Total | 719 | $\mathbf{7 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 2 , 8 5 6 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Source: Disability and Elderly Department 2020

### 3.1 Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment

A study by the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development noted that only 3\% of older people in Uganda have a pension. As a result, $74 \%$ of older people are highly vulnerable to extreme poverty and are exposed to destitution and undignified lives. Older people also care for about 1.8 million children in Uganda.

To address the plight of older persons, the Government introduced SAGE programme which provides the Senior Citizens Grants (SCG) to older persons aged 60 and above for those in Karamoja Region and those that are 65 and above for those in other regions. The grant provides all beneficiaries with monthly payments of UGX 25,000.

Over the years (2015/2016 to 2019/20), the number of SAGE beneficiaries have continuously increased. Of these, the female beneficiaries $(\mathbf{4 9 4 , 9 4 3})$ were more than the male beneficiaries $(\mathbf{3 1 9 , 8 9 7})$ as shown in Table 19. It should be noted that, although the number of males is lower than that of their female counter parts, it has continuously increased.

Table 19: Cumulative number of SAGE beneficiaries by sex and Total payments over the years

| FY | Male | Female | Total Beneficiaries | Total Payments UGX |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 2 0 1 6}$ | 62,585 | 101,149 | 163,734 | $43,569,089,705$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 2 0 1 7}$ | 63,726 | 94,278 | 158,004 | $48,012,103,750$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 2 0 1 8}$ | 63,251 | 94,033 | 157,284 | $48,510,816,400$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 2 0 1 9}$ | 61,753 | 92,787 | 154,540 | $20,382,082,200$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0 2 0}$ | 68,582 | 112,696 | 181,278 | $57,232,688,050$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 1 9 , 8 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 4 , 9 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 4 , 8 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 7 , 7 0 6 , 7 8 0 , 1 0 5}$ |

Source: Expanding Social Protection Programme 2020, MGLSD

Table 20: Currently Enrolled SAGE Beneficiaries by District

| DISTRICT | Enrolled \& in Payroll | Enrolled \& NOT in Payroll | Beneficiary Number | Total Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BUDAKA | 1,663 | 174 | 1,837 | 294,562,950 |
| BUDUDA | 1,406 | 223 | 1,629 | 261,210,150 |
| BUGWERI | 1,212 | 118 | 1,330 | 213,265,500 |
| BUHWEJU | 876 | 71 | 947 | 151,851,450 |
| BUIKWE | 1,840 | 331 | 2,171 | 348,119,850 |
| BUKOMANSIMBI | 1,245 | 172 | 1,417 | 227,215,950 |
| BUKWO | 451 | 14 | 465 | 74,562,750 |
| BULAMBULI | 1,340 | 178 | 1,518 | 243,411,300 |
| BUNYANGABU | 8 |  | 8 | 1,282,800 |
| BUSHENYI | 2,768 | 186 | 2,954 | 473,673,900 |
| BUSIA | 1,963 | 117 | 2,080 | 333,528,000 |
| BUTALEJA | 2,034 | 284 | 2,318 | 371,691,300 |
| BUTAMBALA | 766 | 18 | 784 | 125,714,400 |
| BUVUMA | 103 | 40 | 143 | 22,930,050 |
| BUYENDE | 1,449 | 183 | 1,632 | 261,691,200 |
| GOMBA | 1,104 | 120 | 1,224 | 196,268,400 |
| IBANDA | 2,163 | 94 | 2,257 | 361,909,950 |
| IGANGA | 1,874 | 171 | 2,045 | 327,915,750 |
| ISINGIRO | 2,987 | 221 | 3,208 | 514,402,800 |
| JINJA | 1,934 | 251 | 2,185 | 350,364,750 |


| KABAROLE | 3,896 | 285 | 4,181 | 670,423,350 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KALANGALA | 97 | 15 | 112 | 17,959,200 |
| KALIRO | 1,649 | 95 | 1,744 | 279,650,400 |
| KALUNGU | 1,317 | 297 | 1,614 | 258,804,900 |
| KAMPALA | 1,398 | 181 | 1,579 | 253,192,650 |
| KAMWENGE | 1,124 | 148 | 1,272 | 203,965,200 |
| KANUNGU | 2,221 | 21 | 2,242 | 359,504,700 |
| KAPCHORWA | 1,007 | 67 | 1,074 | 172,215,900 |
| KAZO | 1,205 | 68 | 1,273 | 204,125,550 |
| KIBUKU | 1,410 | 186 | 1,596 | 255,918,600 |
| KIRUHURA | 927 | 47 | 974 | 156,180,900 |
| KIRYANDONGO | 636 | 24 | 660 | 105,831,000 |
| KITAGWENDA | 980 | 128 | 1,108 | 177,667,800 |
| KYOTERA | 2 | 1 | 3 | 481,050 |
| LIRA | 2,056 | 135 | 2,191 | 351,326,850 |
| LUUKA | 1,551 | 111 | 1,662 | 266,501,700 |
| LWENGO | 1,638 | 364 | 2,002 | 321,020,700 |
| LYANTONDE | 535 | 34 | 569 | 91,239,150 |
| MANAFWA | 1,558 | 218 | 1,776 | 284,781,600 |
| MASAKA | 1,665 | 209 | 1,874 | 300,495,900 |
| MBARARA | 1,736 | 288 | 2,024 | 324,548,400 |
| MITOOMA | 2,164 | 123 | 2,287 | 366,720,450 |
| MPIGI | 1,474 | 77 | 1,551 | 248,702,850 |
| MUKONO | 2,451 | 396 | 2,847 | 456,516,450 |
| NAMISINDWA | 1,111 | 119 | 1,230 | 197,230,500 |
| NAMUTUMBA | 1,872 | 289 | 2,161 | 346,516,350 |


| NTOROKO | 300 | 27 | 327 | $52,434,450$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NTUNGAMO | 4,254 | 571 | 4,825 | $773,688,750$ |
| NWOYA | 445 | 54 | 499 | $80,014,650$ |
| OYAM | 1,988 | 472 | 2,460 | $394,461,000$ |
| RAKAI | 2,980 | 526 | 3,506 | $562,187,100$ |
| RUBIRIZI | 972 | 167 | 1,139 | $182,638,650$ |
| RUKUNGIRI | 3,199 | 591 | 3,790 | $607,726,500$ |
| RWAMPARA | 1,479 | 257 | 1,736 | $278,367,600$ |
| SIRONKO | 2,822 | 365 | 3,187 | $511,035,450$ |
| TORORO | 4,002 | 379 | 4,381 | $702,493,350$ |
| WAKISO | 3,464 | 539 | 4,003 | $641,881,050$ |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{9 2 , 7 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 , 6 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 1 4 , 0 2 3 , 8 5 0}$ |

Source: Expanding Social Protection Programme 2020, MGLSD

### 3.1.1 Disability Status

Data below represents the disability status of the SAGE beneficiaries as categorized by the SAGE programme. In FY 2019/20, data on disability was collected in the 7 districts mainly of Arua, Hoima, Maracha, Masindi, Mbale, Serere, and Soroti and it was captured during registration of the new SAGE beneficiaries. The results are for the different groups of disability for those found to be eligible/alive.

Table 21: Disability Status of Sage Beneficiaries

| Physical status | Number | Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Looking Strong | 699 | 50.3 |
| Weak, Frail | 487 | 35.1 |
| Sick, ill | 152 | 10.9 |
| Disabled | 51 | 3.7 |
| Total | 1,389 | 100 |

[^0]
### 3.2 YOUTH AND CHILDREN AFFAIRS

### 3.2.1 Child Helpline Information

The Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) in partnership with UNICEF and other stakeholders established the toll free 116 as the Uganda Child Helpline (UCHL)/ Sauti to encourage children and adults to report cases of child abuse and all forms of child rights violations. The UCHL service is one of the mechanisms to strengthen child protection in the country as a Government of Uganda led service.

### 3.2.2 Category of calls made to the Helpline by Sex of Callers

Analysis indicates that the main category of calls received through the Uganda Child helpline in FY 2019/20 were 6,970 . Majority of the calls made were abuse constituting of 4,746 calls. Out of this number, $42.7 \%$ were by males, $55.7 \%$ were by females, and $1.7 \%$ were by unspecified category.

Table 22: Distribution of Call Categories by Sex of Callers

| Category | Sex of the Caller |  |  |  | Percentage \% |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Un <br> Specified | Total | Male\% | Female\% | Un <br> Specified\% | Total |
| Abuse | 2024 | 2642 | 79 | 4,745 | 42.6 | 55.7 | 1.7 | 100 |
| Counselling | 610 | 736 | 18 | 1,364 | 44.7 | 54.0 | 1.3 | 100 |
| Information <br> Inquiry | 462 | 377 | 22 | 861 | 53.7 | 43.8 | 2.6 | 100 |

Source: UCHL 2019/20

### 3.2.3 Categories of Child Abuse cases reported by Sex

The child abuse cases that were reported through the Uganda Child helpline included: child exploitation; child neglect; child trafficking; emotional abuse; murder; online child sexual abuse and violence; physical abuse and; sexual abuse. Generally, females were mostly affected by abuse cases (59.2 \%) compared to their male counterparts ( $39.1 \%$ ). Of the child abuse cases, sexual abuse ( $97 \%$ or $98 \%$ ), child trafficking ( $75 \%$ ), emotional abuse ( $66.7 \%$ ) and child exploitation ( $61.4 \%$ ) were mostly common among the girls
whereas, physical abuse (57\%) and child neglect (51.3\%) were the most common child abuse cases committed against the boys.

Table 23: Child Abuse Cases by Sex

| VAC categories | Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mal <br> e | Femal <br> e | Unknow <br> n | Tota <br> 1 | Male <br> $\%$ | Female <br> $\%$ | Unknown <br> $\%$ | Total <br> $\%$ |
| Child Exploitation | 57 | 48 | 3 | 108 | 52.8 | 44.4 | 2.8 | 100 |
| Child Neglect | 560 | 1670 | 15 | 2245 | 24.9 | 74.4 | 0.7 | 100 |
| Child Trafficking | 44 | 27 | 9 | 80 | 55 | 33.8 | 11.3 | 100 |
| Emotional Abuse | 18 | 40 | 0 | 58 | 31 | 69 | 0 | 100 |
| Murder | 44 | 14 | 19 | 77 | 57.1 | 18.2 | 24.7 | 100 |
| Online child Sex <br> abuse | 84 | 112 | 0 | 196 | 42.9 | 57.1 | 0 | 100 |
| Physical abuse | 426 | 299 | 8 | 733 | 58.1 | 40.8 | 1.1 | 100 |
| Sexual Abuse | 791 | 432 | 25 | 1248 | 63.4 | 34.6 | 2 | 100 |

Source: UCHL 2019/20

### 3.2.4 Status of cases reported in the Justice System

Case status mainly cuts across three dimensions: Closed cases, escalating cases and Pending cases. In FY 2019/20/ the biggest percentage of child abuse cases in the justice system were still pending followed by the closed cases and least were escalating cases.

Analysis of the cases reveal that a total of 4,746 cases of VAC were registered and of these 1,114 cases were closed, 1,775 were escalated, and 1,857 were pending.
Table 24: Status of the cases reported in the Justice System

| VAC | Case action |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Closed | Escalated | Pending | Total | Closed\% | Escalated \% | Pending \% | Total\% |
| Child <br> Exploitation | 36 | 38 | 34 | 108 | 33.3 | 35.2 | 31.5 | 100 |
| Child Neglect | 537 | 497 | 1211 | 2245 | 23.9 | 22.1 | 53.9 | 100 |
| Child <br> Trafficking | 38 | 26 | 16 | 80 | 47.5 | 32.5 | 20 | 100 |
| Emotional <br> Abuse | 21 | 5 | 33 | 59 | 35.6 | 8.5 | 55.9 | 100 |
| Murder | 45 | 20 | 12 | 77 | 58.4 | 26 | 15.6 | 100 |
| Online Child <br> Sex Abuse | 7 | 0 | 189 | 196 | 3.6 | 0 | 96.4 | 100 |
| Physical <br> Abuse | 228 | 302 | 203 | 733 | 31.1 | 41.2 | 27.7 | 100 |
| Sexual Abuse | 202 | 887 | 159 | 1248 | 16.2 | 71.1 | 12.7 | 100 |
| TOTALS | 1,114 | 1,775 | 1,857 | 4,746 |  |  |  |  |

Source: UCHL 2019/20

### 3.2.5 Children's Institutions

Table 25: Children's Institutions (Remand Homes) data

| Remand <br> Home | Admission |  | Taken to COURT |  |  | Escapees | Released |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |
| Naguru | 598 | 31 | 598 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 593 | 30 |  |
| Mbale | 33 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Kabale | 122 | 2 | 120 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 34 | 1 |  |
| Gulu | 183 | 14 | 183 | 17 | 82 | 6 | 62 | 6 |  |
| Arua | 271 | 27 | 271 | 27 | 5 | 0 | 133 | 13 |  |
| Fort <br> portal | 269 | 14 | 24 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 172 | 12 |  |
| Ihungu | 78 | 3 | 78 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 58 | 3 |  |
| Total | 1554 | 93 | 1295 | 81 | 97 | 6 | 1052 | 65 |  |

Source: RHIMIS 2019/20

Table 26: Types of offence committed

| Types of offences committed | Naguru |  | Mbale |  | Ihungu |  | Fort portal |  | Kabale |  | Arua |  | Gulu |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Defilement | 178 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 07 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 09 | 01 | 03 | 00 |
| Agg Defilement | 00 | 00 | 12 | 00 | 12 | 00 | 49 | 00 | 21 | 00 | 32 | 00 | 33 | 00 |
| Robbery | 65 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 10 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 14 | 00 | 08 | 01 |
| Attempted defilement | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Agg Robbery | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 06 | 00 | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 05 | 01 |
| Common nuisance | 40 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 15 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Murder | 10 | 02 | 02 | 01 | 05 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 11 | 01 | 03 | 01 | 07 | 04 |
| Assault | 47 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 04 | 00 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 00 | 04 | 04 | 03 | 00 |
| Criminal trespass | 22 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 08 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Felony | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 05 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Attempted robbery | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Rogue and vagabond | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 05 | 00 | 00 | 00 |


| Stealing from a vehicle | 08 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 04 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 000 | 06 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receiving Stolen Property | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  |  | 05 | 01 |
| Rape | 11 | 00 | 04 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 03 | 00 |
| Unlawful <br> Possession of <br> Narcotic drugs | 70 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 12 | 04 | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 16 | 00 |
| House breaking/ theft/burglary | 79 | 21 | 11 | 00 | 22 | 02 | 15 | 00 | 30 | 00 | 136 | 17 | 78 | 01 |
| Malicious damage | 33 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 23 | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Doing Gravious Harm | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 05 | 00 | 01 | 00 |  |  | 04 | 00 |
| Threatening violence | 17 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 09 | 01 |
| Arson | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 02 | 01 |
| Child-Child sex | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 04 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 04 | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Entering wildlife \& Possession of wildlife Protected | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Kidnapping | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  |  | 00 | 00 |
| Domestic <br> Violence | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Attempted murder |  |  | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 01 |  |  |
| Disobedience of lawful orders | 16 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 00 |



## Source: RHIMIS 2019/20

Table 27: Admission to KNRC

| Number <br> Sex <br> Admission | Children <br> Resettled | Children <br> Walk Away | Types Of Offences Kampiringisa <br> Rehabilitation Centre. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Boys | 351 | 246 | 80 | Capital | Petty |
| Girls | 16 | 08 | 00 | 03 | 258 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 4}$ | 15 |

Source: Kampiringisa Rehabilitation Centre 2019/20

## NAGURU RECEPTION CENTER

Table 28: Admissions to Naguru Reception Centre

| Admissions |  | Escapees |  | Adopted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| $\mathbf{8 3}$ | 55 | 05 | 02 | - | - |

Source: Naguru Reception Centre 2019/20

### 3.2.6 Alternative Care

Table 29: Number of Approved Homes by Region

| Region | Number of Approved Homes |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Central | 63 |
| Eastern | 20 |
| Western | 13 |
| Northern | 10 |
|  |  |
| Total | 106 |
| Source\| |  |

Source: Alternative Care Unit 2019
Table 30: Alternative Care Unit data disaggregated by sex and facility

| Name of facility | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African Hearts Transitional Home | 11 | 0 | 11 |
| Agape Children's Home | 15 | 18 | 33 |
| Another Hope Children Ministries | 19 | 12 | 31 |
| Baby Watoto Suubi | 39 | 24 | 63 |
| Bbira Children's Village | 357 | 264 | 621 |
| Bethany Children's Home | 27 | 20 | 47 |
| BREAD FROM HEAVEN CHILDREN'S HOME | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| BRING CHILDREN FROM THE STREET/ NORWAY | 29 | 30 | 59 |
| Bucence Parish Children Centre | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| Bulamu Light House Children's Home | 0 | 108 | 108 |
| Bweya Children's Home | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Chrystal Children's Center | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| DWELLING PLACES TRANSITIONAL CENTER (Bul... | 28 | 0 | 28 |
| Dwelling Places Transitional Center (Mut... | 0 | 14 | 14 |
| DWELLING PLACES TRANSITIONAL CENTER/RESE... | 37 | 43 | 80 |
| Ebenezer Children Rehabilitation Village | 6 | 31 | 37 |
| Emma \& Theresa Children's Project | 17 | 0 | 17 |
| Ewafe Project Children's Home | 24 | 16 | 40 |
| Family of Africa | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Good Future and Hope Ministries | 41 | 46 | 87 |
| Happy Times Child Care Initiatives | 30 | 27 | 57 |
| HOME OF HOPE AND DREAMS | 8 | 10 | 18 |


| Home of Hope Kollective | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOMES OF PROMISE | 18 | 0 | 18 |
| Imani Milele Children's Home | 9 | 16 | 25 |
| Iris Ministries | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Kampala Children's Center | 17 | 24 | 41 |
| Kankobe Children's Home | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| Kids of Africa | 48 | 43 | 91 |
| Kyasira Home of Hope | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| Loving Hearts Babies Home | 41 | 16 | 57 |
| Malayaka House | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| MARY LIGHT HOUSE | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Masulita Children's Village | 18 | 3 | 21 |
| Mercy Child Care | 27 | 10 | 37 |
| M-LISADA | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Naguru Reception Center | 83 | 55 | 138 |
| Nantale Lifeline Children's Home | 11 | 16 | 27 |
| New Life Home Abaana Ministries | 16 | 0 | 16 |
| Noah's Ark Children's Ministry | 104 | 66 | 170 |
| Nsambya Babies Home | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| Off -Tu Mission | 13 | 11 | 24 |
| PEACE TRANSITIONAL HOME | 11 | 4 | 15 |
| Potters Village Children Home | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Rafiki Africa Ministries | 12 | 7 | 19 |
| SAFE TRANSIT HOME | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Sanyu Babies Home | 26 | 22 | 48 |
| Save Street Children Uganda | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| SOS CHILDRENS VILLAGE | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sozo Children International | 12 | 14 | 26 |
| St Noah's Family | 12 | 15 | 27 |
| Talitha Koum | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Teresa Children's Home | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| The Gem Foundation | 35 | 13 | 48 |
| Tigers Light House Children Home | 53 | 1 | 54 |
| Tudabugya Light House Children's Home | 64 | 0 | 64 |
| Victory Childcare Project - Ty Cariad Home | 28 | 16 | 44 |
| VISION FOR AFRICA CHILDERN'S HOME | 36 | 40 | 76 |
| VISION FOR AFRICA CHILDREN'S HOME BUIKWE | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Watoto Suubi Children's Village | 418 | 296 | 714 |
| Totals | 1,947 | 1,487 | 3,434 |

Source: Alternative care Management Information (ACMIS) System 2019-2020 (Registered Homes only)

### 3.2.7 Naguru Reception Centre

The reception Centre is a children's alternative care home, under the Ministry which takes care of children who are deprived of parental care with emphasis on the family environment. The category of children in the reception Center include: abused and neglected children; abandoned children; missing children; trafficked children and those who were previously in closed homes. Most of the children who are admitted to the reception center are between the age group of 0 to 5 years.

Table 31: Status of Children admitted at Naguru Reception Centre

| Status of Children | BOYS | GIRLS | TOTALS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admissions | 83 | 55 | 138 |
| Resettled | - | - | - |
| Handed to Relatives | - | - | - |
| Transferred | - | - | - |
| Absconded | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Grand Total | 88 | 57 | 145 |
| Sar |  |  |  |

Source: Naguru Reception Center 2019/20

### 3.3.0 Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children

Orphans and other Vulnerable Children (OVC) unit is under the Youth and Children Affairs Department of the Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MGLSD). The unit is responsible for coordination of all implementing partners supporting children and in particular the OVC. It is coordinated by the Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children National Implementation Unit (OVCNIU) whose role include; coordination, advocacy, resource mobilization, development of resource materials and support supervision. It is also responsible for Monitoring and Evaluation of the progress of implementation of the OVC policy and the National Strategic Program Plan of Interventions (NSPPI) for OVC.

### 3.3.1 OVC enrolment and registration

Table 32: Number of OVC Newly enrolled and registered by Region

| Region | Newly Enrolled individuals served | Newly Registered OVC |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |
| Central | 15386 | 16819 | 2079 | 2808 |  |
| Eastern | 1579 | 1579 | 444 | 488 |  |
| Northern | 2049 | 2049 | 114 | 145 |  |
| Western | 17182 | 17182 | 256 | 271 |  |
| Grand Total | 36,196 | 37,629 | 2,893 |  | 3,712 |
| Source: OVCMIS 2019/20 |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 4: Newly enrolled individuals served by Age group and Sex


Source: OVCMIS 2019/20

Table 33: Number of OVC served by Age group and Region

| Region | Under 1 year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-17 Years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Totals |
| Central | 3150 | 3372 | 31258 | 31813 | 64293 | 67752 | 97488 | 105803 | 53250 | 60251 | 518,430 |
| Eastern | 1962 | 2069 | 10896 | 10844 | 31507 | 32029 | 33984 | 33794 | 21578 | 22066 | 200,729 |
| Northern | 4268 | 4035 | 21233 | 20685 | 43496 | 41702 | 55394 | 62336 | 46814 | 49800 | 349,763 |
| Western | 2784 | 2815 | 26674 | 26065 | 61074 | 63131 | 83347 | 85929.5 | 41729 | 41562 | 435,111 |
| Grand Total | 12,164 | 12,291 | 90,061 |  | 200,370 | 204,614 | 270,213 | 287,862 | 163,371 | 173,679 | 1,504,032 |

Source: OVCMIS 2019/20

### 3.3.2 OVC Households Supported

Table 34: Number of Households Supported by Region

| Region |  | Number of Households |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Received <br> economic <br> strengthening <br> support | Received <br> agricultura <br> l/farm <br> input | Provide <br> d with <br> food | Received <br> agric. <br> advisory <br> services | supported <br> to access <br> safe water | Provided with <br> shelter |
| Central | 69,082 | 32,041 | 56,597 | 37,921 | 62,204 | 1,105 |
| Eastern | 25,454 | 3,298 | 14,118 | 5,762 | 13,279 | 281 |
| Northern | 32,233 | 2,509 | 26,657 | 2,964 | 44,953 | 33 |
| Western | 40,563 | 31,253 | 67,212 | 18,300 | 65,871 | 1,038 |
| Grand <br> Total | $\mathbf{1 6 7 , 3 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 1 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 4 , 5 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 , 9 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 6 , 3 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 5 7}$ |
| Sher |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: OVCMIS 2019/20

Table 35: Number of OVC supported with 3 or More CPAs by Sex, Region and Quarter

| Region | OVC supported with 3 or more Core Programme Areas |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cemale | Male |  |
| Central | 52,400 | 13,701 |
| Eastern | 28,325 | 3,368 |
| Northern | 31,528 | 527 |
| Western | 38,998 | 9,128 |
|  |  |  |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{1 5 1 , 2 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 7 2 4}$ |

[^1]Table 36: Number of OVC who graduated by sex and age group

| Number of OVC Graduated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | < 1 year |  | 1 to 4 Years |  | 5 to 9 Years |  | 10 to 14 Years |  | 15-17 years |  | Total |  |
|  | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Central | 16 | 22 | 978 | 887 | 2,233 | 2,192 | 3,136 | 2,529 | 1,819 | 1,303 | 8,182 | 6,933 |
| Eastern | 26 | 12 | 908 | 956 | 4,447 | 4,391 | 5,567 | 5,432 | 3,761 | 3,749 | 14,709 | 14,540 |
| Northern | 2 | 2 | 805 | 803 | 4,538 | 5,203 | 5,947 | 6,568 | 6,969 | 6,722 | 18,261 | 19,298 |
| Western | 25 | 17 | 1,005 | 1,020 | 2,032 | 1,978 | 2,469 | 2,380 | 1,407 | 887 | 6,938 | 6,282 |
| Grand Total | 69 | 53 | 3,696 | 3,666 | 13,250 | 13,764 | 17,119 | 16,909 | 13,956 | 12,661 | 48,090 | 47,053 |

Source: OVCMIS 2019/20
A total of 95,143 graduated from the OVC programme and of these 48,090 were females and 47,053 males

### 3.4.0 Youth Livelihood Programme

The Youth Livelihood Programme (YLP) is a Government of Uganda Rolling Programme, targeting the unemployed and poor youth in the country. It was designed in response to the high unemployment rate and poverty level among the youth in the country.

### 3.4.1 Programme Components

The Programme is made up of Livelihood Support which takes up the highest percentage (95\%). It constitutes of Income Generating Activities like agriculture, trade, services, ICT, small scale manufacturing and creative industry among others. The lowest component is the skills Development (5\%) and it constitutes of informal vocational skills training like carpentry, masonry, tool kits, and others

Figure 5: YLP Skills Components


Source: Youth Livelihood Programme 2019, MGLSD

### 3.4.2 Youth Beneficiaries

Table 37: Youths benefiting from YLP by sex

| Youth Beneficiaries | Number of Youths | Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 1,186 | 53 |
| Female | 1,050 | 47 |
|  |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 2 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Source: Youth Livelihood Programme 2019/20, MGLSD

### 3.4.3 Category of beneficiaries by sector

The figure below shows the various sectors in which the beneficiaries are engaged. The largest proportion of Programme beneficiaries were engaged in the Agricultural sector and of these, males $(46,589)$ were more than the females $(38,301)$, followed by those who engaged in the trade sector $(77,984)$. The least number of beneficiaries engaged in the health care sector with 24 male beneficiaries and 21 female beneficiaries. Generally, there were more males who were engaged in all the sectors compared to the females and this was due to the fact that in 2018/19 more males beneficiaries obtained youth loans compared to the females.

Figure 6: Beneficiaries by Sector


Source: Youth Livelihood Programme 2019/20, MGLSD

Table 38: Disbursements by financial year

| FINANCIAL YEAR | NO OF PROJECTS | AMOUNT DISBURSED | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015-16 | 2,706 | 19,590,736,976 | 18,182 | 15,624 | 33,806 |
| 2016-17 | 3,289 | 26,141,054,019 | 20,857 | 17,695 | 38,552 |
| 2017-18 | 4,599 | 38,458,565,410 | 28,573 | 24,263 | 52,836 |
| 2018-19 | 4,218 | 38,015,817,000 | 25,133 | 21,436 | 46,569 |
| 2019-20 | 203 | 1,930,840,000 | 1,186 | 1,050 | 2,236 |
| TOTAL | 20,522 | 162,972,200,329 | 133,682 | 112,188 | 245,870 |

Source: Youth Livelihood Programme 2019/20, MGLSD

## CHAPTER FOUR: GENDER, EQUITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT.

### 4.0 Progress on Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme (UWEP)

The Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme is an initiative by the Government of Uganda that is aimed at improving access to financial services by women (18-65 years) and equipping them with skills for enterprise growth, value addition and marketing of their products and services. UWEP is intended to empower Ugandan women for economic Development.

The Programme has rolled out to all the Districts and Municipalities in Uganda including Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA).

### 4.1 Programme Components

The Programme components of the Uganda Entrepreneurship Programme are; Capacity and Skills Development and the Women Enterprise Fund.

The table below shows the skills component of the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship programme. Out of the 11,828 women groups that enrolled in the program, 11,462 ( $97 \%$ ) women groups got support under the Women Enterprise Fund which provides credit to women groups for enterprise development through a revolving fund. Only 366 (3\%) Women groups opted for the Capacity and Skills Development Component that aims at focusing on upgrading needs-based skills for women to enable them initiate and manage enterprises.

Table 39: Programme skills Component

| Programme <br> Components | Number of <br> beneficiaries | Number of Groups | Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity and <br> Skills <br> Development | 4,343 | 366 | 3 |
| Women <br> Enterprise Fund | 141,277 | 11,462 | 97 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 6 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2019/20- MGLSD

### 4.1.1 Women Number and UWEP Funded projects

The total number of women groups for the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme in 2019/20 were 11,828.

Different women groups tend to engage in number of projects in different sectors
According to table 40 below, the most funded enterprise through the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship programme was wholesale and retail trade (43.42\%), followed by agriculture $(35.04 \%)$. The least funded enterprises were in the manufacturing Sector $(0.02 \%)$. This is because most women do not have the capacity to engage in manufacturing related projects.

Table 40: UWEP Funded projects by Sector

| Sector | Number of Projects | Number of Beneficiaries |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 5,136 | 64,436 |
| Agriculture | 4,145 | 50,950 |
| Services | 1,171 | 13,881 |
| Industry | 888 | 10,556 |
| Creative industry | 200 | 2,420 |
| Transportation | 91 | 1,063 |
| Agro industry (value addition) | 99 | 1,161 |
| Agro forestry | 88 | 1,041 |
| ICT | 8 | 86 |
| Manufacturing | 2 | 25 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 6 1 9}$ |

Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2019/20 - MGLSD

Table 41: Amount Disbursed per Sector

| SECTOR | AMOUNT DISBURSED | \%age of Gross <br> Disbursements |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AGRICULTURE | $24,912,879,910$ | 34.0 |
| AGRO FORESTRY | $491,821,510$ | 0.7 |
| AGRO INDUSTRY (VALUE | $738,284,105$ | 1.0 |
| ADDITION) | $1,160,492,480$ | 1.6 |
| CREATIVE INDUSTRY | $57,311,600$ | 0.1 |
| ICT | $6,225,634,683$ | 8.5 |
| INDUSTRY | $10,500,000$ | 0.0 |
| MANUFACTURING | $8,426,897,819$ | 11.5 |
| SERVICES | $828,930,913$ | 1.1 |
| TRANSPORTATION | $30,324,778,710$ | 41.4 |
| WHOLESALE AND <br> RETAIL TRADE | $73,177,531,730$ |  |
| Total |  | 100.0 |
| Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program $2019 / 20-M G L S D$ |  |  |

### 4.1.2 Demographic Characteristics of UWEP Beneficiaries

Women who are household heads Vs those who are not
$53 \%$ of the UWEP beneficiaries are HH heads and $47 \%$ are not HH heads
Figure 7: Household heads


Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2019/20 - MGLSD

Figure 8: Number of members in the family of the beneficiary


Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2019/20 - MGLSD

Figure 9: Marital status of UWEP Beneficiaries


Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2019/20 - MGLSD

Figure 10: Disability Status of the Beneficiaries


Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2019/20 - MGLSD

Figure 11: Category of Disability


Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2019/20 - MGLSD

### 4.2 Gender Based Violence GBV Cases reported to the NGBVD

Analysis was carried out on different forms of GBV cases reported to the NGBVD and these included the following; physical violence/assault (includes battering, sexual assault, at home or in the workplace),psychological Abuse/ emotional violence (includes deprivation of rights, forced marriage, sexual harassment, at home or in the workplace),Treatment of women as commodities (includes trafficking women and girls for sexual exploitation), economic violence (includes denial of resources opportunities and services), harmful traditional practices (includes widow inheritance, female genital mutilation/cutting, early or forced marriages, denial of education for girl child), and sexual gender based violence (Sexual harassment, rape and defilement)

Figure 12: Trend of GBV Cases reported to the NGBVD over the Years 2015-2020


Source: NGBVD 2019/20

### 4.2.1 Forms of GBV by Sex

According to Table 43, Analysis shows that of the $11,833 \mathrm{GBV}$ cases reported, $79.8 \%$ were committed against the females and $20.2 \%$ were against the males. This primarily indicates that despite the available interventions, females are still more vulnerable to the various categories of GBV cases compared to their male counter parts.

Table 42: GBV Incident type by Sex

| Count of Victim Gender | Victim Gender |  |  | \% of sex composition |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Incident Type | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |  |
| Child Marriage | 91 | 22 | 113 | 80.5 | 19.5 |  |
| Defilement | 938 | 40 | 978 | 95.9 | 4.1 |  |
| Denial of Resources, <br> opportunities \& services | 3236 | 835 | 4071 | 79.5 | 20.5 |  |
| Female Genital Mutilation | 20 |  | 2 | 22 | 90.9 |  |
| Forced Marriage | 120 | 10 | 130 | 92.3 | 7.1 |  |
| Physical Assault | 2527 | 723 | 3250 | 77.8 | 22.2 |  |
| Psychological Abuse | 1925 | 706 | 2631 | 73.2 | 26.8 |  |
| Rape | 297 | 12 | 309 | 96.1 | 3.9 |  |
| Sexual assaults | 325 | 54 | 379 | 85.8 | 14.2 |  |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{9 4 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 8 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 . 2}$ |  |

### 4.2.2 GBV by Age Group

According to Table 43, Analysis shows that the majority ( $83.2 \%$ ) of the GBV victims/ survivors are female youth aged $18-35$ years and they are closely followed by female children ( $82.0 \%$ ). This is mainly attributed to the fact that youths and children are vulnerable to issues that are social economic. For example, the high levels youth unemployment among the youths and the rampant cases of violence against children, among other issues.
Table 43: Age of the Client by sex and age category

| Age category | Victim Gender |  |  | Percentage Composition |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total |
| $\mathbf{0 - 1 7}$ | 1861 | 409 | 2270 | 82.0 | 18.0 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{1 8 - 3 5}$ | 5380 | 1084 | 6464 | 83.2 | 16.8 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{3 6 - 5 3}$ | 1805 | 674 | 2479 | 72.8 | 27.2 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{5 4 - 7 1}$ | 349 | 193 | 542 | 64.4 | 35.6 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{7 2 +}$ | 84 | 44 | 128 | 65.6 | 34.4 | 100 |
| Total | 9479 | 2404 | 11883 | 79.8 | 20.2 | 100 |

Source: NGBVD 2019/20

Table 44: Sex of the Perpetuator

| Sex | Total | Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | 1805 | 15.2 |
| Male | 10,073 | 84.8 |
| Grand Total | 11,878 | 100.0 |

Source: NGBVD 2019/20

### 4.2.3 First Point of Authority of GBV Cases

Table 45: First Point of Authority where GBV incidents are reported

| Authority | Victim Gender <br> are reported <br> authority |  | Female | Male | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CAO | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0.1 | \% Male |
| CDO | 1620 | 405 | 2025 | 17.1 | 0.0 |
| Community Activist | 210 | 40 | 250 | 2.2 | 16.8 |
| Cultural Leaders | 55 | 19 | 74 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| GBV Shelter | 2427 | 574 | 3001 | 25.6 | 0.8 |
| Health Centre | 433 | 91 | 524 | 4.6 | 23.9 |
| LC1 | 349 | 99 | 448 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| LC2 | 50 | 35 | 85 | 0.5 | 4.1 |
| Magistrate | 48 | 2 | 50 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| Male Action Group | 85 | 42 | 127 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| NGO | 1149 | 107 | 1256 | 12.1 | 1.7 |
| Police | 2082 | 591 | 2673 | 22.0 | 4.5 |
| Probation Office | 548 | 236 | 784 | 5.8 | 24.6 |
| RDC | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0.0 | 9.8 |
| Religious Leaders | 10 | 2 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Not specified | 406 | 159 | 565 | 4.3 | 0.1 |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{9 , 4 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | 6.6 |
| Soren GBV incidents |  |  |  |  |  |

## Source: NGBVD 2019/20

## GBV Shelters

Table 46: Number of GBV Shelters by Region

| Region | Number of Shelters | Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Central | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 2}$ |
| Eastern | $\mathbf{8}$ | 44.4 |
| Northern | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 2}$ |
| Karamoja | $\mathbf{1}$ | 5.6 |
| Western | 1 | 5.6 |
| Total | 18 | 100.0 |

Source: Gender and women Affairs Department 2019/20
Figure 13: Total Number of Survivors Received over the years


Source: Gender and women Affairs Department 2019/20

Figure 14: Number of Survivors sheltered/Accommodated over the years


Source: Gender and women Affairs Department 2019/20
Table 47: Case Management of Cases reported in the GBV Shelters

| Status of Cases in the GBV Shelters | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cases filed in court | 131 | 125 | 224 | 57 |
| Cases concluded in court | 73 | 10 | 42 | 18 |
| Cases Mediated | 1200 | 869 | 1696 | 1254 |
| Cases concluded through ADR | 1474 | 1148 | 1301 | 788 |
| Survivors who have benefited from GBV referral <br> points | 958 | 1032 | 1377 | 891 |

Source: Gender and women Affairs Department 2019/20

Table 48: Other Services offered by the Shelters

| Shelter Services to <br> the Community | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Shelter services <br> through mobile <br> legal aid clinics | $\mathbf{4 0 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 0 1}$ |
| Community and <br> spousal dialogues, <br> drama, live radio <br> talk shows, <br> engagement with <br> male and female <br> champions, spot <br> messages | $\mathbf{1 7 3 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 4 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 1 4}$ |

Source: Gender and women Affairs Department 2019/20

Figure 15: Women who have reported freedom from violence over the years


Source: Gender and women Affairs Department 2019/2020

## APPENDICES

Number of workplaces registered by year

| Districts | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 | 2016/2017 | 2017/2018 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abim | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Adjumani | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| Amuria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| Agago | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Amolatar | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amuru | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Apac | - | - | - | - | - - | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| Arua | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 17 | - |
| Budaka | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Bugiri | - | - | - | 1 | - |  | - | - | 5 | - |
| Buikwe | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 15 | - |
| Bukedea | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Bukwo | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| Bulambuli | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Buliisa | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |  | 3 | - |
| Bundibugyo | - | - | - | - |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | - |
| Bushenyi | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 10 | - |
| Busia | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 9 | - |
| Butaleja | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Butambala | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| Buwenge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Dokolo | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Gomba | - | - | - |  | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Gulu | - | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 15 | - |
| Hoima | - | - | 2 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 13 | 22 | - |
| Ibanda | - | - | - |  | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | - |
| Iganga | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 11 | - |
| Ishaka | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |


| Isingiro | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jinja | 3 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 37 | 45 | 23 | 47 | 59 | - |
| Kaabong | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Kabale | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 9 | - |
| Kabarole | 2 | - | 4 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 6 | 9 | 17 | - |
| Kagadi | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - |
| Kakumiro | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - |
| Kalangala | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| Kaliro | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Kalungu | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Kampala | 15 | 15 | 37 | 62 | 250 | 368 | 150 | 267 | 439 | - |
| Kamuli | - | - |  | 1 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | - |
| Kamwenge | - | - | 1 |  |  | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Kanungu | - | - |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | - |
| Kapchorwa | - | - |  | , |  |  | - | 1 | 4 | - |
| Kasese | - | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 8 | 18 | - |
| Katakwi | - | - |  | 1 |  | 1 | - | 5 | - | - |
| Kayunga | - | - |  | - | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 4 | - |
| Kibaale | - | - | 1 | - |  | 7 | 5 | 1 | 4 | - |
| Kiboga | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | - | 2 | 3 | - |
| Kibuku | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | - |
| Kigezi | - | - | - |  | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Kiruhura | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| Kiryandongo | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | - |
| Kisoro | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | - |
| Kitgum | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Koboko | - | - | - | - |  | 2 | - | 2 | 5 | - |
| Kotido | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Kumi | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | - | 2 | 3 | - |
| Kween | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - |
| Kyegegwa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |


| Kyenjojo | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 8 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kyotera | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| Lamwo | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Lira | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 10 | 21 | - |
| Luuka | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Luweero | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 8 | - |
| Lwengo | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Lyantonde | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | - |
| Manafwa | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Masaka | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | 21 | 9 | 8 | 11 | - |
| Masindi | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 16 | - |
| Mayuge | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 8 | - |
| Mbale | - | - | 1 | 3 | 7 | 27 | 4 | 11 | 26 | - |
| Mbarara | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 32 | 10 | 15 | 27 | - |
| Mityana | 1 | - | 22 | 2 | 2 |  | 4 | 12 | 10 | - |
| Moroto | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | 2 | 6 | - |
| Moyo | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Mpigi | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 7 | - |
| Mubende | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 10 | - |
| Mukono | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 47 | 23 | 50 | 44 | - |
| Nakapiripirit | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nakaseke | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nakasongola | 1 |  | - | - | 2 | - | - | 3 | 2 | - |
| Namayingo | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | - |
| Namutumba | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Nebbi | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| Ntungamo | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | - |
| Nwoya | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Omoro | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Oyam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - |
| Pader | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | - |

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| Paidha | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pakwach | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| Pallisa | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | 3 | 5 | - |
| Rakai | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Rubirizi | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Rukungiri | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| Sembabule | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Sheema | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | 2 | - | 4 | - |
| Sironko | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Soroti | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 12 | - |
| Tororo | - | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 16 | 6 | 14 | 15 | - |
| Wakiso | 1 | 7 | 4 | 15 | 40 | 75 | 72 | 95 | 100 | - |
| Yumbe | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Zombo | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Grand Total | 34 | 37 | 101 | 148 | 505 | 999 | 455 | 737 | 1,108 |  |

Note: In 2019/20 the data on workplaces registered was not disaggregated by district mainly due to challenges of data collection being faced by the OSH department that is charged with the responsibility of registering and inspecting the workplaces

## Beneficiaries of the Special Grant for Persons with Disabilities by Sex and District

| Number of Beneficiaries and amounts paid to beneficiaries since inception |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cumulative number of beneficiaries |  |  | Current number of beneficiaries |  |  |  |
| \# | District Name | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Amount paid |
| 1 | ABIM | 421 | 747 | 1,168 | 395 | 718 | 1,113 | 1,549,063,800 |
| 2 | ADJUMANI | 146 | 251 | 397 | 145 | 250 | 395 | 167,162,850 |
| 3 | AGAGO | 659 | 1,178 | 1,837 | 557 | 1,098 | 1,655 | 2,260,165,750 |
| 4 | ALEBTONG | 703 | 1,073 | 1,776 | 667 | 1,040 | 1,707 | 679,041,100 |
| 5 | AMOLATAR | 928 | 1,255 | 2,183 | 866 | 1,186 | 2,052 | 2,838,237,350 |
| 6 | AMUDAT | 1,570 | 2,701 | 4,271 | 1,413 | 2,516 | 3,929 | 9,157,397,550 |
| 7 | AMURIA | 682 | 1,089 | 1,771 | 627 | 1,038 | 1,665 | 1,612,484,600 |
| 8 | AMURU | 269 | 369 | 638 | 219 | 330 | 549 | 645,301,200 |
| 9 | APAC | 2,439 | 4,091 | 6,530 | 1,748 | 2,567 | 4,315 | 11,135,970,540 |
| 10 | ARUA | 1,010 | 1,137 | 2,147 | 1,006 | 1,134 | 2,140 | 335,107,200 |
| 11 | BUDAKA | 793 | 870 | 1,663 | 794 | 872 | 1,666 | 267,143,100 |
| 12 | BUDUDA | 615 | 791 | 1,406 | 623 | 800 | 1,423 | 228,178,050 |
| 13 | BUGIRI | 1,412 | 1,615 | 3,027 | 1,324 | 1,577 | 2,901 | 1,747,480,950 |
| 14 | BUGWERI | 508 | 704 | 1,212 | 509 | 706 | 1,215 | 194,825,250 |
| 15 | BUHWEJU | 416 | 460 | 876 | 432 | 473 | 905 | 145,116,750 |
| 16 | BUIKWE | 832 | 1,008 | 1,840 | 839 | 1,026 | 1,865 | 299,052,750 |
| 17 | BUKEDEA | 838 | 1,311 | 2,149 | 838 | 1,311 | 2,149 | 337,529,850 |
| 18 | BUKOMANSIMBI | 539 | 706 | 1,245 | 556 | 721 | 1,277 | 204,766,950 |
| 19 | BUKWO | 172 | 279 | 451 | 172 | 279 | 451 | 72,317,850 |
| 20 | BULAMBULI | 497 | 843 | 1,340 | 501 | 857 | 1,358 | 217,755,300 |
| 21 | BULIISA | 161 | 242 | 403 | 161 | 242 | 403 | 63,145,200 |
| 22 | BUNDIBUGYO | 730 | 882 | 1,612 | 652 | 838 | 1,490 | 1,971,085,650 |
| 23 | BUNYANGABU | 966 | 1,448 | 2,414 | 966 | 1,448 | 2,414 | 242,769,900 |
| 24 | BUSHENYI | 1,256 | 1,512 | 2,768 | 1,287 | 1,552 | 2,839 | 455,233,650 |

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| 25 | BUSIA | 835 | 1,128 | 1,963 | 839 | 1,132 | 1,971 | 316,049,850 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | BUTALEJA | 852 | 1,182 | 2,034 | 855 | 1,183 | 2,038 | 326,793,300 |
| 27 | BUTAMBALA | 321 | 445 | 766 | 324 | 450 | 774 | 124,110,900 |
| 28 | BUTEBO | 681 | 700 | 1,381 | 669 | 696 | 1,365 | 83,620,500 |
| 29 | BUVUMA | 72 | 31 | 103 | 74 | 32 | 106 | 16,997,100 |
| 30 | BUYENDE | 695 | 754 | 1,449 | 713 | 783 | 1,496 | 239,883,600 |
| 31 | DOKOLO | 608 | 925 | 1,533 | 581 | 899 | 1,480 | 940,953,700 |
| 32 | GOMBA | 567 | 537 | 1,104 | 573 | 543 | 1,116 | 178,950,600 |
| 33 | GULU | 505 | 913 | 1,418 | 396 | 815 | 1,211 | 1,616,871,100 |
| 34 | HOIMA | 727 | 950 | 1,677 | 725 | 950 | 1,675 | 259,145,400 |
| 35 | IBANDA | 881 | 1,282 | 2,163 | 888 | 1,291 | 2,179 | 349,402,650 |
| 36 | IGANGA | 778 | 1,096 | 1,874 | 783 | 1,104 | 1,887 | 302,580,450 |
| 37 | ISINGIRO | 1,247 | 1,740 | 2,987 | 1,261 | 1,765 | 3,026 | 485,219,100 |
| 38 | JINJA | 771 | 1,163 | 1,934 | 782 | 1,186 | 1,968 | 315,568,800 |
| 39 | KAABONG | 645 | 989 | 1,634 | 591 | 942 | 1,533 | 2,206,914,050 |
| 40 | KABALE/RUKIGA/RUBANDA | 2,426 | 3,789 | 6,215 | 2,260 | 3,644 | 5,904 | 3,785,521,150 |
| 41 | KABAROLE | 1,685 | 2,527 | 4,212 | 1,685 | 2,527 | 4,212 | 388,688,400 |
| 42 | KABERAMAIDO | 1,532 | 2,335 | 3,867 | 1,073 | 1,827 | 2,900 | 8,832,748,450 |
| 43 | KALAKI | 1,704 | 2,852 | 4,556 | 1,279 | 2,153 | 3,432 | 10,159,734,405 |
| 44 | KALANGALA | 55 | 42 | 97 | 60 | 46 | 106 | 16,997,100 |
| 45 | KALIRO | 759 | 890 | 1,649 | 760 | 893 | 1,653 | 265,058,550 |
| 46 | KALUNGU | 528 | 789 | 1,317 | 539 | 825 | 1,364 | 218,717,400 |
| 47 | KAMPALA | 538 | 860 | 1,398 | 562 | 892 | 1,454 | 233,148,900 |
| 48 | KAMULI | 1,777 | 2,140 | 3,917 | 1,565 | 2,017 | 3,582 | 2,838,847,600 |
| 49 | KAMWENGE | 453 | 671 | 1,124 | 457 | 677 | 1,134 | 181,836,900 |
| 50 | KANUNGU | 861 | 1,360 | 2,221 | 864 | 1,378 | 2,242 | 359,504,700 |
| 51 | KAPCHORWA | 354 | 653 | 1,007 | 355 | 654 | 1,009 | 161,793,150 |
| 52 | KAPELEBYONG | 300 | 390 | 690 | 276 | 377 | 653 | 714,328,900 |
| 53 | KARENGA | 327 | 414 | 741 | 298 | 394 | 692 | 995,114,750 |

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| 54 | KASESE | 2,065 | 2,214 | 4,279 | 1,948 | 2,144 | 4,092 | 2,379,312,300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | KASSANDA | 713 | 651 | 1,364 | 687 | 643 | 1,330 | 732,230,500 |
| 56 | KATAKWI | 3,928 | 6,293 | 10,221 | 2,971 | 4,974 | 7,945 | 21,578,197,485 |
| 57 | KAYUNGA | 1,446 | 1,567 | 3,013 | 1,315 | 1,503 | 2,818 | 1,799,236,500 |
| 58 | KAZO | 599 | 606 | 1,205 | 613 | 618 | 1,231 | 197,390,850 |
| 59 | KIBAALE/KAKUMIRO/ KAGADI | 1,779 | 2,299 | 4,078 | 1,588 | 2,194 | 3,782 | 4,172,052,900 |
| 60 | KIBOGA | 2,715 | 3,096 | 5,811 | 1,989 | 2,390 | 4,379 | 13,405,120,855 |
| 61 | KIBUKU | 667 | 743 | 1,410 | 689 | 795 | 1,484 | 237,959,400 |
| 62 | KIKUUBE | 450 | 452 | 902 | 450 | 451 | 901 | 134,965,050 |
| 63 | KIRUHURA | 465 | 462 | 927 | 472 | 468 | 940 | 150,729,000 |
| 64 | KIRYANDONGO | 332 | 304 | 636 | 338 | 309 | 647 | 103,746,450 |
| 65 | KISORO | 1,145 | 1,748 | 2,893 | 1,086 | 1,709 | 2,795 | 2,435,747,250 |
| 66 | KITAGWENDA | 441 | 539 | 980 | 446 | 545 | 991 | 158,906,850 |
| 67 | KITGUM | 476 | 862 | 1,338 | 475 | 861 | 1,336 | 1,188,644,650 |
| 68 | KOBOKO | 428 | 368 | 796 | 312 | 313 | 625 | 1,108,886,100 |
| 69 | KOLE | 3,604 | 5,883 | 9,487 | 2,940 | 5,041 | 7,981 | 20,426,248,675 |
| 70 | KOTIDO | 517 | 628 | 1,145 | 496 | 604 | 1,100 | 1,500,930,000 |
| 71 | KUMI | 904 | 1,216 | 2,120 | 862 | 1,175 | 2,037 | 958,227,350 |
| 72 | KWANIA | 2,687 | 4,640 | 7,327 | 1,827 | 2,906 | 4,733 | 12,825,259,670 |
| 73 | KWEEN | 516 | 829 | 1,345 | 439 | 774 | 1,213 | 1,900,966,550 |
| 74 | KYANKWANZI | 2,554 | 3,033 | 5,587 | 2,205 | 2,679 | 4,884 | 12,716,340,635 |
| 75 | KYEGEGWA | 2,924 | 3,662 | 6,586 | 2,207 | 2,892 | 5,099 | 14,449,575,660 |
| 76 | KYENJOJO | 6,012 | 8,252 | 14,264 | 4,231 | 6,355 | 10,586 | 31,023,875,730 |
| 77 | KYOTERA | 718 | 974 | 1,692 | 718 | 974 | 1,692 | 35,758,050 |
| 78 | LAMWO | 490 | 829 | 1,319 | 410 | 762 | 1,172 | 1,527,084,900 |
| 79 | LIRA | 820 | 1,236 | 2,056 | 823 | 1,246 | 2,069 | 331,764,150 |
| 80 | LUUKA | 658 | 893 | 1,551 | 658 | 902 | 1,560 | 250,146,000 |
| 81 | LUWEERO | 1,251 | 1,586 | 2,837 | 1,251 | 1,586 | 2,837 | 451,159,950 |

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| 82 | LWENGO | 691 | 947 | 1,638 | 735 | 1,010 | 1,745 | 279,810,750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83 | LYANTONDE | 264 | 271 | 535 | 276 | 283 | 559 | 89,635,650 |
| 84 | MADI-OKOLLO | 220 | 195 | 415 | 220 | 195 | 415 | 66,114,900 |
| 85 | MANAFWA | 670 | 888 | 1,558 | 673 | 893 | 1,566 | 251,108,100 |
| 86 | MARACHA | 368 | 546 | 914 | 368 | 546 | 914 | 139,107,000 |
| 87 | MASAKA | 727 | 938 | 1,665 | 730 | 945 | 1,675 | 268,586,250 |
| 88 | MASINDI | 722 | 732 | 1,454 | 722 | 732 | 1,454 | 221,086,350 |
| 89 | MAYUGE | 1,608 | 1,649 | 3,257 | 1,411 | 1,563 | 2,974 | 2,368,484,650 |
| 90 | MBALE | 1,448 | 1,865 | 3,313 | 1,442 | 1,862 | 3,304 | 618,322,800 |
| 91 | MBARARA | 724 | 1,012 | 1,736 | 738 | 1,033 | 1,771 | 283,979,850 |
| 92 | MITOOMA | 966 | 1,198 | 2,164 | 980 | 1,217 | 2,197 | 352,288,950 |
| 93 | MITYANA | 1,188 | 1,369 | 2,557 | 1,188 | 1,369 | 2,557 | 400,987,650 |
| 94 | MOROTO | 1,928 | 3,106 | 5,034 | 1,576 | 2,730 | 4,306 | 11,323,370,670 |
| 95 | MOYO | 104 | 164 | 268 | 95 | 158 | 253 | 123,889,100 |
| 96 | MPIGI | 592 | 882 | 1,474 | 613 | 890 | 1,503 | 241,006,050 |
| 97 | MUBENDE | 643 | 634 | 1,277 | 605 | 615 | 1,220 | 694,986,350 |
| 98 | MUKONO | 1,113 | 1,338 | 2,451 | 1,134 | 1,361 | 2,495 | 400,073,250 |
| 99 | NABILATUK | 692 | 1,846 | 2,538 | 597 | 1,621 | 2,218 | 5,959,132,285 |
| 100 | NAKAPIRIPIRIT | 1,417 | 2,506 | 3,923 | 1,184 | 2,235 | 3,419 | 9,293,132,965 |
| 101 | NAKASEKE | 935 | 1,108 | 2,043 | 875 | 1,072 | 1,947 | 1,802,477,850 |
| 102 | NAKASONGOLA | 575 | 640 | 1,215 | 464 | 574 | 1,038 | 1,667,889,650 |
| 103 | NAMAYINGO | 726 | 730 | 1,456 | 713 | 718 | 1,431 | 1,408,010,750 |
| 104 | NAMISINDWA | 514 | 597 | 1,111 | 514 | 600 | 1,114 | 178,629,900 |
| 105 | NAMUTUMBA | 853 | 1,019 | 1,872 | 861 | 1,028 | 1,889 | 302,901,150 |
| 106 | NAPAK | 2,556 | 5,172 | 7,728 | 2,205 | 4,617 | 6,822 | 16,911,952,835 |
| 107 | NEBBI/PAKWACH | 5,379 | 10,192 | 15,571 | 4,023 | 7,317 | 11,340 | 32,424,580,590 |
| 108 | NGORA | 607 | 1,130 | 1,737 | 607 | 1,130 | 1,737 | 274,072,050 |
| 109 | NTOROKO | 159 | 141 | 300 | 159 | 142 | 301 | 48,265,350 |
| 110 | NTUNGAMO | 1,753 | 2,501 | 4,254 | 1,798 | 2,576 | 4,374 | 701,370,900 |

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| 111 | NWOYA | 196 | 249 | 445 | 197 | 250 | 447 | 71,676,450 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112 | OBONGI | 60 | 61 | 121 | 53 | 58 | 111 | 58,580,950 |
| 113 | OMORO | 357 | 507 | 864 | 280 | 452 | 732 | 1,017,480,100 |
| 114 | OTUKE | 314 | 559 | 873 | 307 | 552 | 859 | 333,709,500 |
| 115 | OYAM | 859 | 1,129 | 1,988 | 861 | 1,136 | 1,997 | 320,218,950 |
| 116 | PADER | 883 | 1,559 | 2,442 | 835 | 1,511 | 2,346 | 3,085,499,050 |
| 117 | PALLISA | 1,521 | 1,865 | 3,386 | 956 | 1,328 | 2,284 | 3,007,167,750 |
| 118 | RAKAI | 753 | 709 | 1,462 | 753 | 709 | 1,462 | 470,306,550 |
| 119 | RUBIRIZI | 426 | 546 | 972 | 472 | 601 | 1,073 | 172,055,550 |
| 120 | RUKUNGIRI | 1,325 | 1,874 | 3,199 | 1,486 | 2,106 | 3,592 | 575,977,200 |
| 121 | RWAMPARA | 530 | 949 | 1,479 | 537 | 964 | 1,501 | 240,685,350 |
| 122 | SERERE | 895 | 1,186 | 2,081 | 895 | 1,186 | 2,081 | 318,930,150 |
| 123 | SHEEMA | 1,219 | 1,744 | 2,963 | 1,180 | 1,710 | 2,890 | 1,845,434,100 |
| 124 | SIRONKO | 1,111 | 1,711 | 2,822 | 1,114 | 1,715 | 2,829 | 453,630,150 |
| 125 | SOROTI | 729 | 1,113 | 1,842 | 729 | 1,113 | 1,842 | 283,371,900 |
| 126 | SSEMBABULE | 838 | 808 | 1,646 | 821 | 806 | 1,627 | 755,397,900 |
| 127 | TORORO | 1,669 | 2,333 | 4,002 | 1,689 | 2,357 | 4,046 | 648,776,100 |
| 128 | WAKISO | 1,402 | 2,062 | 3,464 | 1,433 | 2,129 | 3,562 | 571,166,700 |
| 129 | YUMBE | 4,141 | 4,711 | 8,852 | 3,276 | 4,158 | 7,434 | 16,150,675,135 |
| 130 | ZOMBO | 3,535 | 6,993 | 10,528 | 2,863 | 6,018 | 8,881 | 23,409,971,435 |
|  |  | 136,254 | 193,959 | 330,213 | 122,072 | 176,359 | 298,431 | 364,807,863,620 |

## Source: Department of Disability and the Elderly 2019/20

MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT YOUTH LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME
SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENT BY FINANCIAL YEAR 2015-2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FINANCIAL YEAR | NO OF PROJECTS | AMOUNT DISBURSED | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FINANCIAL YEAR | NO OF PROJECTS | AMOUNT DISBURSED | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| $2015-16$ | 2,706 | $19,590,736,976$ | 18,182 | 15,624 | 33,806 |
| $2016-17$ | 3,289 | $26,141,054,019$ | 20,857 | 17,695 | 38,552 |
| $2017-18$ | 4,599 | $38,458,565,410$ | 28,586 | 24,272 | 52,858 |
| $2018-19$ | 4,218 | $38,015,817,000$ | 25,133 | 21,436 | 46,569 |
| $2019-20$ | 243 | 2277900000 | 1445 | 1239 | 2684 |
| Total | 15,055 | $124,484,073,405$ | 94,203 | 80,266 | 174,469 |

Source: UWEP M\& E progress Reports 2019/20

MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT UGANDA WOMEN ENTERPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMME
Beneficiaries and projects registered over the period 2015-2020

| Financial Year | NO OF PROJECTS | TOTAL BENEFICIARIES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FINANCIAL YEAR | NO OF PROJECTS |  |
| $2015-16$ | 94 | 1,148 |
| $2016-17$ | 2,318 | 29,339 |


| $2017-18$ | 3,660 | 46,035 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2018-19$ | 3,588 | 44,351 |
| $2019-20$ | 13,822 | 166,295 |
| Total | 23,482 | 287,168 |

Source: UWEP M\& E progress Reports 2019/20

PRESENTATION OF AMOUNT APPROPRIATED VERSUS AMOUNT RELEASED BY FINANCIAL YEAR TO DATE (UWEP)

| Phase I implementation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Year | Budget (UGX) | Release (UGX) | Performance rating |
| 2015/16 | 3,000,000,000 | 2,150,767,438 | 71.7\% |
| 2016/17 | 43,000,000,001 | 24,339,347,328 | 56.6\% |
| 2017/18 | 37,365,533,505 | 30,762,375,495 | 82.3\% |
| 2018/19 | 35,716,456,000 | 33,220,925,668 | 93.0\% |
| 2019/20 | 30,267,970,422 | 16,534,830,176 | 54.6\% |
| TOTAL | 149,349,959,928 | 107,008,246,105 | 71.6\% |
| Phase II implementation |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2020 / 21 \\ & (\mathrm{Q} 1, \mathrm{Q} 2 \& \text { Q3) } \end{aligned}$ | 29,049,000,002 | Q1: 3,080,389,001 <br> Q2: $2,622,500,000$ <br> Q3:12,573,055,501 <br> $18,275,944,502$ | 62.9\% |
| Total since inception | 178,398,959,930 | 125,284,190,541 | 70.2\% |

[^2]
## SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENT BY CYCLE AS AT TO DATE (UWEP)

| FINANCIAL YEAR DISBURSEMENT | AMOUNT DISBURSED | N0 OF PROJECTS | N0 OF WOMEN BENEFICIARIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY201516 | 456,011,300 | 94 | 1,148 |
| 1 | 456,011,300 | 94 | 1,148 |
| FY201617 | 12,111,207,093 | 2,334 | 29,522 |
| 1 | 1,252,713,780 | 255 | 3,330 |
| 2 | 1,249,635,858 | 227 | 2,856 |
| 3 | 3,738,681,977 | 656 | 8,352 |
| 4 | 5,775,478,478 | 1,180 | 14,801 |
| 5 | 24,002,000 | 4 | 47 |
| 6 | 70,695,000 | 12 | 136 |
| FY201718 | 20,880,880,595 | 3,644 | 45,846 |
| 5 | 2,492,952,701 | 485 | 6,184 |
| 6 | 3,220,387,650 | 540 | 6,838 |
| 7 | 228,613,628 | 51 | 626 |
| 8 | 4,499,298,389 | 821 | 10,402 |
| 9 | 9,530,991,727 | 1,590 | 19,833 |
| 10 | 908,636,500 | 157 | 1,963 |
| FY201819 | 23,253,265,969 | 3,588 | 44,363 |
| 11 | 4,450,199,837 | 716 | 8,768 |
| 12 | 9,049,451,758 | 1,459 | 18,472 |
| 13 | 7,703,835,474 | 1,134 | 13,801 |
| 14 | 2,049,778,900 | 279 | 3,322 |
| FY201920 | 10,929,845,905 | 1,596 | 18,973 |
| 15 | 5,452,899,867 | 786 | 9,385 |
| 16 | 3,227,726,788 | 476 | 5,622 |


| FINANCIAL YEAR DISBURSEMENT | AMOUNT DISBURSED | N0 OF PROJECTS | N0 OF WOMEN BENEFICIARIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | 1,307,474,250 | 188 | 2,253 |
| 1ST-REV | 98,826,000 | 10 | 97 |
| 2ND-REV | 773,495,000 | 127 | 1,514 |
| 3RD-REV | 69,424,000 | 9 | 102 |
| FY202021 | 17,983,548,377 | 2,566 | 26,443 |
| 18 | 1,681,798,000 | 221 | 2,554 |
| 19 | 1,070,653,760 | 153 | 1,587 |
| 20 | 279,056,500 | 35 | 400 |
| 21 | 471,885,000 | 72 | 886 |
| 22 | 4,718,670,537 | 648 | 7,055 |
| 3RD-REV | 528,029,950 | 89 | 884 |
| 4TH-REV | 3,336,492,918 | 483 | 4,883 |
| 5TH-REV | 2,386,708,600 | 357 | 3,236 |
| 6TH-REV | 1,184,383,500 | 161 | 1,722 |
| 7TH-REV | 1,598,524,500 | 247 | 2,239 |
| 8TH-REV | 727,345,112 | 100 | 997 |
| Grand Total | 85,614,759,239 | 13,822 | 166,295 |

Source: UWEP M\& E progress Reports 2019/20

| YLP Beneficiaries by Sex and District |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SN | LOCAL GOVT | TOTAL PROJECTS FUNDED | AMOUNT DISBURSED | MALE BENEFICIARIES | FEMALE BENEFECIARIES |
| 1 | ABIM | 58 |  |  |  |


| 17 | BUGWERI | 123 | 1,042,092,000 | 751 | 575 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | BUHWEJU | 149 | 837,715,400 | 969 | 780 |
| 19 | BUIKWE | 65 | 529,541,000 | 417 | 322 |
| 20 | BUKEDEA | 133 | 1,122,960,965 | 877 | 756 |
| 21 | BUKOMANSIMBI | 112 | 804,758,000 | 690 | 544 |
| 22 | BUKWO | 151 | 847,214,821 | 928 | 766 |
| 23 | BULAMBULI | 123 | 1,037,707,856 | 821 | 677 |
| 24 | BULIISA | 58 | 589,661,000 | 368 | 334 |
| 25 | BUNDIBUGYO | 171 | $1,278,129,000$ | 1,079 | 1,075 |
| 26 | BUNYANGABU | 126 | 826,553,500 | 870 | 702 |
| 27 | BUSHENYI | 193 | $1,267,677,990$ | 1,120 | 1,032 |
| 28 | BUSHENYI ISHAKA MC | 27 | 217,305,000 | 157 | 142 |
| 29 | BUSIA | 139 | 1,117,921,963 | 929 | 772 |
| 30 | BUSIA MC | 38 | 292,691,874 | 225 | 224 |
| 31 | BUTALEJA | 119 | 768,440,957 | 768 | 749 |
| 32 | BUTAMBALA | 78 | 630,640,978 | 500 | 425 |
| 33 | BUTEBO | 77 | 641,022,700 | 440 | 427 |
| 34 | BUVUMA | 93 | 746,271,980 | 624 | 437 |
| 35 | BUYENDE | 321 | 1,851,185,000 | 1,964 | 1,563 |

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| 36 | DOKOLO | 152 | 1,264,603,000 | 995 | 782 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | ENTEBBE MC | 40 | 310,811,324 | 228 | 223 |
| 38 | FORT PORTAL MC | 47 | 387,642,470 | 308 | 227 |
| 39 | GOMBA | 97 | 838,593,022 | 595 | 526 |
| 40 | GULU | 87 | 687,415,300 | 641 | 474 |
| 41 | GULU MC | 66 | 526,738,000 | 455 | 407 |
| 42 | HOIMA | 116 | 1,100,310,000 | 745 | 557 |
| 43 | HOIMA MC | 55 | 417,807,612 | 316 | 307 |
| 44 | IBANDA | 106 | $976,086,639$ | 720 | 535 |
| 45 | IBANDA MC | 52 | 457,001,000 | 354 | 283 |
| 46 | IGANGA | 149 | 1,348,453,000 | 955 | 747 |
| 47 | IGANGA MC | 52 | 427,207,500 | 340 | 249 |
| 48 | ISINGIRO | 157 | 1,590,959,519 | 1,062 | 766 |
| 49 | JINJA | 131 | 1,158,623,707 | 869 | 692 |
| 50 | JINJA MC | 53 | 449,090,000 | 337 | 248 |
| 51 | KAABONG |  | 1,363,036,915 | 1,085 | 1,227 |
| 52 | KABALE | 157 | 923,366,145 | 935 | 896 |
| 53 | KABALE MC | 24 | 215,500,500 | 135 | 133 |
| 54 | KABAROLE | 191 | 1,392,962,456 | 1,337 | 967 |

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| 55 | KABERAMAIDO | 68 | 495,529,525 | 443 | 377 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | KAGADI | 144 | 1,349,484,122 | 952 | 705 |
| 57 | KAKUMIRO | 92 | 743,270,500 | 604 | 489 |
| 58 | KALAKI | 76 | 415,709,634 | 524 | 389 |
| 59 | KALANGALA | 99 | 747,503,500 | 713 | 551 |
| 60 | KALIRO | 153 | 1,128,449,600 | 986 | 747 |
| 61 | KALUNGU | 98 | 814,848,800 | 616 | 508 |
| 62 | KAMPALA | 458 | 4,421,327,280 | 2,650 | 2,350 |
| 63 | KAMULI | 225 | 1,578,760,236 | 1,459 | 1,174 |
| 64 | KAMULI MC | 22 | 194,730,747 | 113 | 119 |
| 65 | KAMWENGE | 124 | $1,133,493,000$ | 798 | 601 |
| 66 | KANUNGU | 155 | 1,291,273,400 | 956 | 937 |
| 67 | KAPCHORWA | 67 | 469,971,751 | 442 | 353 |
| 68 | KAPCHORWA MC | 61 | 508,972,000 | 371 | 358 |
| 69 | KAPELEBYONG | 59 | 337,621,856 | 411 | 360 |
| 70 | KARENGA | 38 | 364,008,064 | 288 | 248 |
| 71 | KASESE | 291 | 2,408,674,150 | 1,801 | 1,729 |
| 72 | KASESE MC | 77 | 539,144,680 | 441 | 532 |
| 73 | KASSANDA | 129 | 964,655,000 | 780 | 653 |

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| 74 | KATAKWI | 121 | 991,688,017 | 737 | 693 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 | KAYUNGA | 208 | 1,544,866,238 | 1,341 | 1,016 |
| 76 | KAZO | 45 | 464,052,000 | 314 | 220 |
| 77 | KIBAALE | 121 | 1,122,930,800 | 767 | 561 |
| 78 | KIBOGA | 130 | 809,194,000 | 866 | 616 |
| 79 | KIBUKU | 126 | 962,687,076 | 867 | 712 |
| 80 | KIKUUBE | 100 | 907,448,125 | 626 | 474 |
| 81 | KIRA MC | 69 | 631,970,000 | 431 | 330 |
| 82 | KIRUHURA | 94 | 1,027,225,500 | 613 | 500 |
| 83 | KIRYANDONGO | 145 | 1,176,794,226 | 1,043 | 774 |
| 84 | KISORO | 202 | 1,374,493,000 | 1,329 | 1,270 |
| 85 | KISORO MC | 49 | 459,066,000 | 282 | 266 |
| 86 | KITAGWENDA | 68 | 641,411,200 | 434 | 348 |
| 87 | KITGUM | 222 | 1,388,055,300 | 1,674 | 1,299 |
| 88 | KITGUM MC | 70 | 450,846,000 | 454 | 420 |
| 89 | ковоко |  | 887,932,898 | 828 | 616 |
| 90 | KOBOKO MC | 47 | 455,052,960 | 303 | 247 |
| 91 | KOLE | 130 | 997,144,700 | 875 | 642 |
| 92 | KOTIDO | 173 | 1,049,044,396 | 969 | 1,365 |

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| 93 | KOTIDO MC | 167 | 1,193,020,136 | 961 | 1,217 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 94 | KUMI | 104 | 801,804,654 | 594 | 582 |
| 95 | KUMI MC | 51 | 409,137,000 | 293 | 245 |
| 96 | KWANIA | 89 | 774,268,000 | 570 | 467 |
| 97 | KWEEN | 157 | 986,832,727 | 1,064 | 878 |
| 98 | KYANKWANZI | 70 | 583,793,000 |  | 377 |
| 99 | KYEGEGWA | 110 | 1,071,549,300 | 743 | 579 |
| 100 | KYENJOJO | 282 | 2,286,090,500 | 1,838 | 1,403 |
| 101 | KYOTERA | 123 | 930,522,250 | 761 | 647 |
| 102 | LAMWO | 199 | 1,475,371,000 | 1,474 | 1,251 |
| 103 | LIRA | 127 | $998,287,500$ | 894 | 680 |
| 104 | LIRA MC | 70 | $656,200,500$ | 425 | 392 |
| 105 | LUGAZI MC | 23 | 186,268,000 | 138 | 126 |
| 106 | LUUKA | 160 | 1,230,020,500 | 1,029 | 884 |
| 107 | LUWERO | 205 | 1,486,290,291 | 1,314 | 1,061 |
| 108 | LWENGO | 124 | 890,277,450 | 781 | 670 |
| 109 | LYANTONDE | 150 | 1,053,720,798 | 942 | 682 |
| 110 | MADI OKOLLO | 91 | 699,387,900 | 645 | 521 |
| 111 | MAKINDYE SSABAGABO MC | 71 | 582,356,000 | 432 | 352 |

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| 112 | MANAFWA | 103 | 965,145,114 | 612 | 581 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 113 | MARACHA | 122 | 925,734,700 | 808 | 626 |
| 114 | MASAKA | 118 | 1,053,743,995 | 749 | 669 |
| 115 | MASAKA MC | 90 | 507,948,681 | 485 | 493 |
| 116 | MASINDI | 112 | 857,292,000 | 779 | 602 |
| 117 | MASINDI MC | 59 | 534,611,172 | 351 | 291 |
| 118 | MAYUGE | 237 | 2,031,564,045 | 1,518 | 1,332 |
| 119 | MBALE | 108 | 1,136,326,112 | 760 | 568 |
| 120 | MBALE MC | 45 | 391,304,681 | 253 | 244 |
| 121 | MBARARA | 101 | 977,872,228 | 638 | 494 |
| 122 | MBARARA MC | 64 | $556,021,100$ | 358 | 328 |
| 123 | Mitooma | 120 | 1,011,280,500 | 708 | 644 |
| 124 | MITYANA | 104 | 752,058,707 | 683 | 573 |
| 125 | MITYANA MC | 19 | 172,540,100 | 104 | 101 |
| 126 | MOROTO | 99 | 880,550,243 | 680 | 674 |
| 127 | MOROTO MC | 27 | 215,788,681 | 166 | 174 |
| 128 | MOYO | 108 | 894,175,800 | 733 | 604 |
| 129 | MPIGI | 97 | 834,778,000 | 631 | 558 |
| 130 | MUBENDE | 149 | 1,056,277,303 | 974 | 769 |

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| 131 | MUBENDE MC | 41 | 362,453,000 | 256 | 201 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 132 | MUKONO | 120 | 994,753,500 | 761 | 635 |
| 133 | MUKONO MC | 59 | 529,684,500 | 343 | 332 |
| 134 | NABILATUK | 48 | 414,210,000 | 333 | 315 |
| 135 | NAKAPIRIPIRIT | 133 | 1,149,353,399 | 905 | 778 |
| 136 | NAKASEKE | 171 | 1,212,652,080 | 1,159 | 984 |
| 137 | NAKASONGOLA | 76 | 739,457,000 | 526 | 395 |
| 138 | NAMAYINGO | 111 | 1,166,593,750 | 743 | 519 |
| 139 | NAMISINDWA | 69 | $626,045,000$ | 416 | 363 |
| 140 | NAMUTUMBA | 206 | 1,275,911,000 | 1,438 | 1,003 |
| 141 | NANSANA MC | 87 | $653,194,000$ | 519 | 416 |
| 142 | NAPAK | 196 | 1,392,853,326 | 1,406 | 1,332 |
| 143 | NEBBI | 141 | 931,493,550 | 1,159 | 770 |
| 144 | NEBBI MC | 32 | 254,455,000 | 233 | 156 |
| 145 | NGORA | 128 | 1,037,512,532 | 801 | 685 |
| 146 | NJERU MC |  | 321,075,400 | 251 | 181 |
| 147 | NTOROKO | 88 | 739,111,500 | 534 | 513 |
| 148 | NTUNGAMO | 133 | 1,107,043,350 | 844 | 716 |
| 149 | NTUNGAMO MC | 41 | 409,417,000 | 239 | 187 |

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| 150 | NWOYA | 150 | 1,057,363,400 | 1,025 | 927 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 151 | OBONGI | 37 | 330,774,000 | 250 | 187 |
| 152 | OMORO | 124 | 909,296,000 | 837 | 734 |
| 153 | OTUKE | 161 | 1,241,198,900 | 1,042 | 877 |
| 154 | OYAM | 154 | 1,245,820,000 | 1,070 | 829 |
| 155 | PADER | 129 | 952,397,900 | 898 | 834 |
| 156 | PAKWACH | 97 | 753,860,879 | 712 | 564 |
| 157 | PALLISA | 224 | 1,684,806,870 | 1,301 | 1,187 |
| 158 | RAKAI | 156 | $1,182,338,800$ | 1,019 | 777 |
| 159 | RUBANDA | 107 | 801,574,643 | 645 | 666 |
| 160 | RUBIRIZI | 125 | 931,377,539 | 803 | 679 |
| 161 | RUKIGA | 66 | 453,712,452 | 396 | 353 |
| 162 | RUKUNGIRI | 151 | 1,339,776,400 | 953 | 772 |
| 163 | RUKUNGIRI MC | 39 | 306,253,700 | 219 | 230 |
| 164 | RWAMPARA | 64 | 662,828,688 | 419 | 327 |
| 165 | SEMBABULE |  | 1,082,220,900 | 954 | 782 |
| 166 | SERERE | 165 | 1,134,814,064 | 1,053 | 900 |
| 167 | SHEEMA | 81 | 777,894,000 | 519 | 393 |
| 168 | SHEEMA MC | 52 | 519,381,000 | 339 | 241 |

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| 169 | SIRONKO | 111 | 1,143,828,000 | 769 | 548 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 170 | SOROTI | 118 | 990,736,418 | 845 | 662 |
| 171 | SOROTI MC | 28 | 213,598,162 | 158 | 153 |
| 172 | TORORO | 174 | 1,503,565,993 | 1,227 | 1,021 |
| 173 | TORORO MC | 28 | 280,669,500 | 151 | 162 |
| 174 | WAKISO | 217 | 1,844,889,150 | 1,388 | 1,141 |
| 175 | YUMBE | 286 | 2,315,784,900 | 1,953 | 1,561 |
| 176 | ZOMBO | 151 | 972,606,000 | 1,103 | 796 |
|  | Grand Total | 20,319 | 161,041,360,329 | 132,496 | 111,138 |

Source: YLP 2019/20

UWEP AMOUNTS DISBURSED TO VARIOUS LGs BY NUMBER OF PROJECTS AND NUMBER OF WOMEN BENEFICIARIES

| $\#$ | LOCAL GOVERNMENT | CUMMULATIVE AMOUNT OF FUNDS <br> DISBURSED | N0 OF WOMEN PROJECTS <br> FUNDED | N0 OF WOMEN <br> BENEFICIARIES |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ABIM DISTRICT LG | $217,779,585$ | 21 | 277 |
| 2 | ADJUMANI DISTRICT LG | $396,674,079$ | 56 | 71 |
| 3 | AGAGO DISTRICT LG | $520,217,300$ | 75 |  |
| 4 | ALEBTONG DISTRICT LG | $596,329,000$ | 7,010 |  |
| 5 | AMOLATAR DISTRICT LG | $460,625,500$ | 69 | 1,074 |
| 6 | AMUDAT DISTRICT LG | $410,918,500$ | 55 | 925 |
| 7 | AMURIA DISTRICT LG | $251,707,600$ | 49 | 73 |
| 8 | AMURU DISTRICT LG | $517,049,200$ | 79 | 664 |
| 9 | APAC DISTRICT LG | $461,415,800$ | 64 | 1,067 |


| 10 | APAC MUNICIPALITY | 365,253,613 | 52 | 613 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | ARUA DISTRICT LG | 599,827,636 | 106 | 1,431 |
| 12 | ARUA MUNICIPALITY | 92,840,000 | 11 | 145 |
| 13 | BUDAKA DISTRICT LG | 307,819,094 | 82 | 1,123 |
| 14 | BUDUDA DISTRICT LG | 402,473,000 | 58 | 680 |
| 15 | BUGIRI DISTRICT LG | 617,337,300 | 112 | 1,351 |
| 16 | BUGIRI MUNICIPALITY | 267,712,000 | 44 | 470 |
| 17 | BUGWERI DISTRICT LG | 163,426,000 | 22 | 250 |
| 18 | BUHWEJU DISTRICT LG | 372,407,500 | 83 | 993 |
| 19 | BUIKWE DISTRICT LG | 332,734,000 | 56 | 607 |
| 20 | BUKEDEA DISTRICT LG | 648,452,104 | 117 | 1,438 |
| 21 | BUKOMANSIMBI DISTRICT LG | 306,163,500 | 49 | 523 |
| 22 | BUKWO DISTRICT LG | 345,925,000 | 84 | 897 |
| 23 | BULAMBULI DISTRICT LG | 390,889,900 | 75 | 958 |
| 24 | BULIISA DISTRICT LG | 366,357,000 | 48 | 554 |
| 25 | BUNDIBUGYO DISTRICT LG | 534,000,000 | 91 | 1,267 |
| 26 | BUNYANGABU DISTRICT LG | 386,124,148 | 68 | 914 |
| 27 | BUSHENYI DISTRICT LG | 475,723,384 | 80 | 881 |
| 28 | BUSHENYI ISHAKA MUNICIPALITY | 159,553,000 | 26 | 314 |
| 29 | BUSIA DISTRICT LG | 487,861,200 | 93 | 1,162 |
| 30 | BUSIA MUNICIPALITY | 123,368,500 | 16 | 192 |
| 31 | BUTALEJJA DISTRICT LG | 461,879,981 | 113 | 1,468 |
| 32 | BUTAMBALA DISTRICT LG | 117,389,000 | 19 | 210 |
| 33 | BUTEBO DISTRICT LG | 172,831,983 | 24 | 295 |
| 34 | BUVUMA DISTRICT LG | 201,524,876 | 48 | 559 |
| 35 | BUYENDE DISTRICT LG | 406,342,800 | 88 | 1,086 |
| 36 | DOKOLO DISTRICT LG | 457,295,552 | 71 | 900 |
| 37 | ENTEBBE MUNICIPALITY | 229,397,000 | 46 | 513 |
| 38 | FORT PORTAL MUNICIPALITY | 221,435,000 | 33 | 333 |


| 39 | GOMBA DISTRICT LG | 355,053,000 | 60 | 767 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | GULU DISTRICT LG | 612,451,500 | 87 | 1,147 |
| 41 | GULU MUNICIPALITY | 184,741,000 | 26 | 364 |
| 42 | HOIMA DISTRICT LG | 372,690,800 | 50 | 594 |
| 43 | HOIMA MUNICIPALITY | 262,560,215 | 36 | 398 |
| 44 | IBANDA DISTRICT LG | 659,209,476 | 98 | 1,190 |
| 45 | IBANDA MUNICIPALITY | 482,929,270 | 83 | 1,061 |
| 46 | IGANGA DISTRICT LG | 289,702,000 | 36 | 462 |
| 47 | IGANGA MUNICIPALITY | 190,419,547 | 33 | 361 |
| 48 | ISINGIRO DISTRICT LG | 490,108,000 | 88 | 1,138 |
| 49 | JINJA DISTRICT LG | 490,560,000 | 102 | 1,184 |
| 50 | JINJA MUNICIPALITY | 214,213,200 | 28 | 315 |
| 51 | KAABONG DISTRICT LG | 268,953,000 | 44 | 586 |
| 52 | KABALE DISTRICT LG | 605,868,195 | 124 | 1,578 |
| 53 | KABALE MUNICIPALITY | 158,340,684 | 20 | 244 |
| 54 | KABAROLE DISTRICT LG | 729,271,323 | 115 | 1,375 |
| 55 | KABERAMAIDO DISTRICT LG | 202,079,694 | 44 | 582 |
| 56 | KAGADI DISTRICT LG | 658,220,396 | 126 | 1,560 |
| 57 | KAKUMIRO DISTRICT LG | 401,487,130 | 78 | 924 |
| 58 | KALAKI DISTRICT LG | 206,659,703 | 38 | 473 |
| 59 | KALANGALA DISTRICT LG | 208,599,300 | 43 | 527 |
| 60 | KALIRO DISTRICT LG | 447,986,000 | 57 | 649 |
| 61 | KALUNGU DISTRICT LG | 357,600,000 | 51 | 608 |
| 62 | KAMPALA CITY COUNCIL AUTHORITY | 2,195,992,930 | 231 | 2,535 |
| 63 | KAMULI DISTRICT LG | 585,228,000 | 89 | 1,014 |
| 64 | KAMULI MUNICIPALITY | 202,009,000 | 32 | 334 |
| 65 | KAMWENGE DISTRICT LG | 664,823,000 | 99 | 1,158 |
| 66 | KANUNGU DISTRICT LG | 399,940,180 | 61 | 689 |
| 67 | KAPCHORWA DISTRICT LG | 423,158,191 | 72 | 773 |




| 126 | MOROTO DISTRICT LG | 375,677,000 | 52 | 738 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 127 | MOROTO MUNICIPALITY | 76,789,000 | 10 | 110 |
| 128 | MOYO DISTRICT LG | 214,408,586 | 26 | 347 |
| 129 | MPIGI DISTRICT LG | 280,530,000 | 29 | 354 |
| 130 | MUBENDE DISTRICT LG | 542,425,000 | 102 | 1,250 |
| 131 | MUBENDE MUNICIPALITY | 148,455,000 | 21 | 263 |
| 132 | MUKONO DISTRICT LG | 946,539,050 | 115 | 1,378 |
| 133 | MUKONO MUNICIPALITY | 562,415,000 | 76 | 593 |
| 134 | NABILATUK DISTRICT LG | 99,602,000 | 16 | 204 |
| 135 | NAKAPIRIPIRIT DISTRICT LG | 361,618,000 | 61 | 738 |
| 136 | NAKASEKE DISTRICT LG | 305,861,700 | 51 | 690 |
| 137 | NAKASONGOLA DISTRICT LG | 268,395,100 | 51 | 633 |
| 138 | NAMAYINGO DISTRICT LG | 450,456,200 | 73 | 886 |
| 139 | NAMISINDWA DLG | 154,655,000 | 25 | 311 |
| 140 | NAMUTUMBA DISTRICT LG | 452,125,500 | 93 | 1,101 |
| 141 | NANSANA MUNICIPALITY | 474,919,215 | 94 | 1,029 |
| 142 | NAPAK DISTRICT LG | 586,109,240 | 103 | 1,403 |
| 143 | NEBBI DISTRICT LG | 437,319,941 | 83 | 1,197 |
| 144 | NEBBI MUNICIPALITY | 248,107,000 | 40 | 481 |
| 145 | NGORA DISTRICT LG | 262,852,000 | 38 | 467 |
| 146 | NJERU MUNICIPALITY | 250,175,000 | 39 | 424 |
| 147 | NTOROKO DISTRICT LG | 284,057,000 | 38 | 446 |
| 148 | NTUNGAMO DISTRICT LG | 789,798,600 | 152 | 1,775 |
| 149 | NTUNGAMO MUNICIPALITY | 260,001,100 | 40 | 376 |
| 150 | NWOYA DISTRICT LG | 363,381,000 | 58 | 799 |
| 151 | OBONGI DISTRICT LG | 116,090,000 | 14 | 186 |
| 152 | OMORO DISTRICT LG | 389,868,500 | 56 | 801 |
| 153 | OTUKE DISTRICT LG | 703,418,600 | 98 | 1,180 |
| 154 | OYAM DISTRICT LG | 618,137,000 | 126 | 1,715 |



PROJECTS FINANCED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF ENTERPRISE TO DATE

|  | AMOUNT DISBURSED | N0 OF PROJECTS | N0 OF WOMEN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGRICULTURE | 24,319,519,910 | 4,145 | 50,950 |
| ANIMAL TRACTION | 1,232,132,613 | - 180 | 2,320 |
| APIARY | 208,485,000 | 36 | 450 |
| BANANA AND COFFEE BUYING \& SELLING | 5,600,000 | 1 | 15 |
| BANANA GROWING | 50,946,000 | 7 | 84 |
| BARLEY GROWING | 3,700,000 | 1 | 12 |
| BEANS GROWING | 20,920,000 | 3 | 34 |
| BEANS PRODUCTION | 76,405,000 | 21 | 255 |
| BULL FATTENING | 3,602,108,295 | 526 | 6,240 |
| CASSAVA GROWING | 238,050,000 | 44 | 584 |
| CATTLE REARING | 550,178,860 | 81 | 992 |
| CEREAL BANKING | 5,000,000 | 1 | 10 |
| CEREALS GROWING | 27,385,000 | 6 | 65 |
| CHILLI GROWING | 27,996,000 | 5 | 64 |
| CINNAMON | 6,440,000 | 1 | 15 |
| COTTON GROWING | 202,013,500 | 40 | 570 |
| CROP GROWING | 902,649,993 | 152 | 1,973 |
| DIARY PRODUCTION | 409,466,000 | 65 | 781 |
| FARMING | 262,071,000 | 45 | 612 |
| FISH FARMING | 164,246,000 | 22 | 254 |
| GENERAL NURSERY BED | 3,241,236 | 1 | 11 |
| GINGER GROWING | 48,554,400 | 10 | 133 |
| GNUTS-GROWING | 65,492,000 | 12 | 142 |
| GOAT REARING | 2,902,108,475 | 533 | 6,530 |
| GREEN GRAM GROWING | 9,870,000 | 2 | 25 |
| GROUND NUTS GROWING | 195,623,118 | 43 | 557 |
| HIGH VALUE CROP GROWING | 233,741,300 | 77 | 1,086 |
| HORTICULTURE | 240,617,004 | 46 | 547 |


| IRISH POTATO GROWING | 1,491,249,942 | 316 | 3,868 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IRISH POTATO SEED MULTIPLICATION | 63,280,000 | 20 | 248 |
| MAIZE GROWING | 667,434,798 | 116 | 1,485 |
| MILLET GROWING | 2,080,000 | 1 | 12 |
| MIXED FARMING | 50,839,000 | 9 | 98 |
| MUSHROOM GROWING | 273,365,660 | 45 | 528 |
| NURSERY BED | 70,677,000 | 11 | 146 |
| ONION GROWING | 240,374,500 | 43 | 509 |
| OX-TRACTION | 343,691,000 | 53 | 681 |
| PASSION FRUIT GROWING | 161,658,116 | 31 | 373 |
| PIGGERY | 4,537,252,796 | 775 | 9,268 |
| PINEAPPLE GROWING | 47,590,000 | 9 | 113 |
| POULTRY | 3,228,896,672 | 471 | 5,576 |
| PUMPKIN GROWING | 10,000,000 | 2 | 30 |
| RED-PAPPER GROWING | 14,527,000 | 2 | 21 |
| RICE GROWING | 474,062,902 | 90 | 1,156 |
| SHEEP REARING | 219,498,577 | 47 | 595 |
| SIMSIM AND SUNFLOWER GROWING | 9,125,000 | 2 | 30 |
| SIMSIM GROWING | 39,085,000 | 8 | 108 |
| SORGHUM GROWING | 21,383,248 | 5 | 63 |
| SOYA GROWING | 190,880,071 | 35 | 465 |
| SUGARCANE GROWING | 43,170,000 | 6 | 71 |
| SUNFLOWER GROWING | 160,545,000 | 32 | 443 |
| SWEET POTATO GROWING | 33,405,000 | 7 | 89 |
| TOMATO GROWING | 81,865,000 | 13 | 158 |
| TURKEY REARING | 32,816,200 | 6 | 74 |
| VEGETABLE GROWING | 115,726,634 | 29 | 381 |
| AGRO FORESTRY | 491,821,510 | 88 | 1,041 |
| COFFEE NURSERY | 173,055,139 | 36 | 421 |


| COFFEE/COCOA GROWING | 26,830,000 | 4 | 44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TREE NURSERY | 281,936,371 | 47 | 566 |
| TREE PLANTING | 10,000,000 | 1 | 10 |
| AGRO INDUSTRY (VALUE ADDITION) | 725,284,105 | 99 | 1,161 |
| AGRO-PROCESSING | 68,565,000 | 10 | 112 |
| CASSAVA VALUE ADDITION | 6,000,000 | 1 | 13 |
| COOKING OIL MILLING | 8,600,000 | 1 | 15 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS PRODUCTION | 105,619,000 | 15 | 172 |
| FISH PROCESSING | 18,256,000 | 3 | 36 |
| FOOD PROCESSING | 95,582,000 | 12 | 138 |
| FRUIT PROCESSING | 42,686,000 | 6 | 67 |
| GENERAL AGRO-PROCESSING | 41,648,000 | 7 | 78 |
| G-NUT PROCESSING | 57,670,105 | 8 | 94 |
| GRAIN MILLING | 10,674,000 | 1 | 15 |
| GROUNDNUT MILLING | 48,513,000 | 7 | 85 |
| MAIZE PROCESSING | 40,940,000 | 5 | 66 |
| MAKING PIGGERY FEEDS | 3,000,000 | 1 | 15 |
| MILK COOLING | 16,050,000 | 2 | 18 |
| ODI MAKING AND SELLING | 75,500,000 | 8 | 88 |
| OIL MILLING | 20,050,000 | 2 | 25 |
| PINEAPLE DRYING | 21,160,000 | 5 | 51 |
| SHEA NUT BUTTER PROCESSING | 44,771,000 | 5 | 73 |
| CREATIVE INDUSTRY | 1,144,242,480 | 200 | 2,420 |
| BAGS \& JEWERLY MAKING | 40,065,000 | 6 | 61 |
| CRAFTS MAKING AND SELLING | 979,218,980 | 169 | 2,038 |
| LEATHER WORKS | 9,432,500 | 2 | 20 |
| MAT MAKING | 11,886,000 | 7 | 95 |
| MUSIC, DANCE \& DRAMA | 18,800,000 | 2 | 30 |
| TIE AND DYE | 24,649,000 | 4 | 48 |


| WEAVING SHOPPING BASKETS AND MATS | 60,191,000 | 10 | 128 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ICT | 57,311,600 | 8 | 86 |
| ICT SERVICES | 32,777,600 | 5 | 56 |
| ICT SERVICES \& STATIONERY | 24,534,000 | 3 | 30 |
| INDUSTRY | 6,016,088,683 | 888 | 10,556 |
| BAKERY/CONFECTIONARY | 615,707,513 | 88 | 1,064 |
| BLACK SMITHING | 5,000,000 | 1 | 10 |
| BOAT MAKING | 12,760,000 | 2 | 20 |
| BOOK \& CHALK MAKING | 17,200,000 | 4 | 44 |
| BOOK BINDING | 224,662,000 | 32 | 391 |
| BRICK MAKING | 390,845,952 | 80 | 1,002 |
| BRIQUETTES MAKING | 65,495,000 | 12 | 132 |
| CANDLE MAKING | 239,851,481 | 31 | 383 |
| CARPENTRY | 6,712,749 | 1 | 14 |
| CHALK MAKING | 23,907,000 | 3 | 34 |
| CHARCOAL STOVE | 8,000,000 | 1 | 15 |
| COSMETIC MAKING | 66,945,000 | 10 | 109 |
| G.NUT SHELLER MACHINE | 35,652,000 | 4 | 51 |
| GHEE MAKING | 6,040,000 | 1 | 5 |
| GRAIN MILLING | 1,029,828,164 | 146 | 1,855 |
| HIBISCUS JUICE PROJECT | 22,000,000 | 3 | 35 |
| ICE CREAM PRODUCTION | 12,000,000 | 2 | 20 |
| ICE MAKING | 9,450,000 | 1 | 10 |
| JUICE MAKING | 13,000,000 | 2 | 20 |
| LIQUID SOAP MAKING AND SELLING | 302,955,000 | 51 | 602 |
| MAIZE MILLING MACHINE | 99,843,000 | 14 | 159 |
| MAKING HERBAL MEDICINE | 10,520,000 | 1 | 15 |
| MANUFACURING POULTRY FEEDS | 21,900,000 | 2 | 21 |
| METAL FABRICATION | 44,395,000 | 5 | 59 |


| MILK PROCESSING | 21,340,000 | 3 | 45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OKRA PROCESSING | 5,000,000 | 1 | 15 |
| PAPER BAG MAKING | 12,300,000 | 1 | 13 |
| POST HARVEST HANDLING | 7,456,800 | 1 | 15 |
| POWER GENERATOR | 5,500,000 | 1 | 10 |
| PRODUCTION AND SELLING OF GARMETS. | 6,090,000 | 1 | 11 |
| RICE HULLER | 34,750,000 | 5 | 51 |
| SANITARY PADS | 36,504,500 | 4 | 48 |
| SHOE MAKING | 79,265,000 | 11 | 91 |
| SILVER FISH SMOOKING | 3,000,000 | 1 | 12 |
| STONE QUARRING AND SELLING | 5,000,000 | 1 | 11 |
| STONE QUARYING | 85,851,000 | 16 | 200 |
| SWEATER MAKING | 67,852,262 | 9 | 103 |
| TAILORING \& TEXTILE DESIGN | 2,110,999,762 | - 298 | 3,425 |
| THRESHING MACHINE | 5,000,000 | 1 | 10 |
| WARAGI DISTILLING | 21,439,000 | 3 | 42 |
| WINE MAKING | 213,320,500 | 33 | 373 |
| YOGURT MAKING | 10,750,000 | 1 | 11 |
| MANUFACTURING | 10,500,000 | 2 | 25 |
| MANUFACTURING \& PROCESSING | 3,000,000 | 1 | 12 |
| VALUE ADDITION | 7,500,000 | 1 | 13 |
| SERVICES | 8,163,183,819 | 1,171 | 13,881 |
| AUTO WATER MOTOR ENGINE | 22,500,000 | 2 | 25 |
| BOUTIQUE | 128,578,000 | 19 | 202 |
| BRIDAL SERVICES | 13,500,000 | 2 | 24 |
| CATERING SERVICES | 3,226,731,628 | 482 | 5,675 |
| DECORATION AT FUNCTIONS | 200,874,000 | 27 | 321 |
| DRUG SHOP | 9,236,000 | 1 | 11 |
| DRUG SHOP | 8,570,000 | 1 | 15 |


| ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES | 8,550,000 | 1 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EVENTS MANAGEMENT | 530,545,858 | 65 | 790 |
| FASHION \& DESIGN | 31,667,000 | 5 | 61 |
| GENERAL TRANSPORTATION | 5,000,000 | 1 | 10 |
| HAIR DRESSING AND COSMETOLOGY | 621,465,541 | 98 | 1,186 |
| HIRE OF POWER GENERATOR | 11,000,000 | 1 | 11 |
| HIRE OF TENTS \& CHAIRS | 2,387,407,886 | 331 | 3,983 |
| HOTEL \& LODGING SERVICES | 21,712,000 | 3 | 37 |
| LAUNDRY SERVICES | 6,900,000 | 1 | 10 |
| PHOTOCOPYING SERVICES | 4,236,000 | 1 | 15 |
| RESTAURANT \& FOOD SERVIES | 65,864,000 | 9 | 110 |
| SALOON | 698,006,406 | 99 | 1,130 |
| SECRETARIAL BUREAU | 50,300,000 | 8 | 101 |
| WASHING BAY | 6,000,000 | -1 | 5 |
| WATER HARVESTING | 5,000,000 | 1 | 10 |
| WATER SUPPLY | 77,639,500 | 10 | 114 |
| WATER TRANSPORT | 12,500,000 | 1 | 11 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 787,730,913 | 84 | 975 |
| BOAT HIRING | 146,730,000 | 16 | 196 |
| BODA | 667,148,913 | 74 | 854 |
| SPECIAL HIRE SERVICES | 24,452,000 | 2 | 24 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 29,738,850,710 | 5,136 | 64,436 |
| FISH BUYING AND SELLING | 74,500,000 | 17 | 182 |
| AGRICULTURAL INPUTS (BUYING AND SELLING) | 254,704,000 | 41 | 542 |
| ANIMAL FEEDS | 21,000,000 | 2 | 20 |
| BEVERAGES DEPOT | 173,790,000 | 27 | 330 |
| BRIDAL SHOP | 9,725,000 | 1 | 15 |
| BUSONKO SHELLS TRADING | 5,250,000 | 1 | 14 |
| BUTCHERY | 29,310,000 | 5 | 55 |

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| BUYING \& SELLING AGRICULTURAL PESTCIDES | 6,730,000 | 1 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BUYING \& SELLING ANIMAL PRODUCE | 5,300,000 | 1 | 11 |
| BUYING \& SELLING OF UTENCILS | 12,336,000 | 1 | 10 |
| BUYING AND SELLING OF TURKEYS | 5,000,000 | 1 | 10 |
| CEREAL BANKING | 566,487,383 | 89 | 1,187 |
| CHARCOAL SELLING AND BUYING | 105,785,641 | 20 | 245 |
| CHICKEN BUYING AND SELLING | 3,240,000 | 1 | 12 |
| COCOA BUYING AND SELLING | 177,260,000 | 28 | 377 |
| COFFEE BUYING AND SELLING | 168,214,101 | 28 | 318 |
| COOKING OIL BUYING AND SELLING | 6,450,000 | 2 | 28 |
| COSMETICS SELLING AND BUYING | 16,000,000 | 3 | 35 |
| CUTLERY BUYING AND SELLING | 5,000,000 | 1 | 10 |
| DEALERS IN FOODS AND BEVERAGES | 73,684,000 | 10 | 123 |
| DEALING IN AGRO-INPUTS | 64,041,000 | 9 | 95 |
| DEALING IN FOOD STUFFS(BUYING AND SELLING) | 37,199,000 | 5 | 54 |
| DEALING IN PHONE ACCESSORIES | 11,096,000 | 2 | 25 |
| DEALING IN SECOND HAND CLOTHES | 468,023,000 | 79 | 954 |
| FARM SUPPLIES BUYING AND SELLING | 5,000,000 | 1 | 10 |
| FISH BUYING AND SELLING | 1,443,233,916 | 259 | 3,289 |
| FOOD BUYING AND SELLING | 249,299,284 | 42 | 490 |
| GARMENTS BUYING \& SELLING | 104,266,300 | 21 | 242 |
| GENERAL MERCHANDISE RETAIL | 1,330,440,600 | 214 | 2,792 |
| HARDWARE SHOP | 105,945,000 | 13 | 146 |
| HONEY BUYING AND SELLING | 26,900,000 | 4 | 53 |
| IRISH POTATO BUYING AND SELLING | 52,410,000 | 8 | 92 |
| LIVESTOCK TRADING | 1,650,569,488 | 265 | 3,386 |
| MARKET VENDING | 13,550,000 | 2 | 25 |
| MILK TRADING | 24,500,000 | 4 | 47 |
| PALM OIL BUYING AND SELLING | 4,000,000 | 1 | 14 |

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| PASSION FRUIT BUYING AND SELLLING | 13,804,000 | 3 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRODUCE BUYING AND SELLING | 21,924,055,263 | 3,850 | 48,321 |
| SALT TRADE | 5,400,000 | 2 | 25 |
| SELLING FIRST HAND CLOTH | 5,950,000 | 1 | 10 |
| SELLING FIRST HAND CLOTHES | 38,350,000 | 5 | 60 |
| SELLING MOTOR SPARE PARTS | 58,749,000 | 7 | 73 |
| SHOE BUYING AND SELLING | 48,412,000 | 7 | 74 |
| SMOKED FISH SELLING | 3,210,000 | 1 | 10 |
| STATIONERY | 123,047,800 | 15 | 153 |
| SUGAR BUYING AND SELLING | 9,200,000 | 1 | 14 |
| TEA SELLING | 13,400,000 | 2 | 23 |
| TEXTILE TRADING | 57,814,000 | 8 | 89 |
| TIMBER TRADE | 50,090,000 | 7 | 69 |
| TRADE IN BICYCLE SPARES | 11,630,000 | 2 | 28 |
| TRADE IN PLASTICS | 16,130,000 | 2 | 24 |
| VEGETABLE BUYING AND SELLING | 49,368,934 | 14 | 185 |
| Grand Total | 71,495,733,730 | 11,828 | 145,619 |

## Source: UWEP data base 2015-2020

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE CASES BY DISTRICT 2015-2019

| District | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abim |  | 7 | 2 |  | 258 | 267 |
| Adjumani | 4 |  | 4 |  | 182 | 190 |
| Alebtong |  |  | 3 |  | 3 | 6 |
| Amolatar | 5 | 47 | 18 |  | 1 | 71 |
| Amudat | 7 | 21 | 47 |  | 112 | 187 |
| Amuria | 37 | 2 | 4 |  | 367 | 410 |
| Amuru | 46 | 187 | 143 | 17 | 292 | 685 |
| Apac |  | 8 | 10 |  | 1 | 19 |
| Arua | 3 |  | 7 |  | 148 | 158 |
| Budaka |  | 2 | 5 |  | 3 | 10 |
| Bududa |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | 4 |
| Bugiri | 156 | 89 | 12 |  |  | 257 |
| Buhweju |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Buikwe | 5 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 7 |
| Bukedea | 3 | 8 | 14 |  | 74 | 99 |
| Bukomansimbi | 21 | 18 | 48 |  | 9 | 96 |
| Bukwa | 61 | 24 | 50 | 4 | 41 | 180 |
| Bulambuli |  | 29 | 2 |  |  | 31 |
| Bundibugyo |  | 9 | 3 |  | 6 | 18 |
| Bushenyi | 28 | 72 | 56 |  |  | 156 |
| Busia |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |

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| Butambala |  |  | 9 |  |  | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buyende | 70 | 41 | 85 | 12 |  | 208 |
| Dokolo | 225 | 3 | 1 |  |  | 229 |
| Gomba | 1 | 2 | 8 |  | 1 | 12 |
| Gulu | 3829 | 424 | 93 |  | 860 | 5206 |
| Gulu City |  |  |  |  | 27 | 27 |
| Hoima | 7 |  | 3 |  |  | 10 |
| Ibanda |  | 2 | 1 |  |  | 3 |
| Iganga | 501 | 341 | 271 | 8 | 131 | 1252 |
| Isingiro | 65 | 58 |  |  | - | 123 |
| Jinja | 243 | 2 | 152 |  |  | 397 |
| Kaabong | 99 | 55 | 47 |  | 282 | 483 |
| Kabale | 138 | 383 | 77 |  | 6 | 604 |
| Kabarole | 55 | 145 | 182 |  |  | 382 |
| Kaberamaido |  | 14 | 1 |  | 121 | 136 |
| Kalaki |  |  |  |  | 170 | 170 |
| Kalangala |  | 3 | 2 |  |  | 5 |
| Kaliro | 85 | 149 | 13 |  |  | 247 |
| Kalungu | 46 | 68 | 153 |  | 8 | 275 |
| Kampala | 114 | 238 | 456 |  | 316 | 1124 |
| Kamuli | 473 | 169 | 411 | 115 | 130 | 1298 |
| Kamwenge | 18 | 19 | 1 |  |  | 38 |
| Kanungu | 353 | 48 | 4 |  | 4 | 409 |
| Kapchorwa | 75 | 10 | 43 | 6 | 79 | 213 |
| Kasese | 18 | 228 | 186 |  | 241 | 673 |
| Katakwi | 51 | 169 | 284 |  | 651 | 1155 |

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| Kayunga | 4 | 6 | 9 |  |  | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kibale |  | 3 |  |  | 1 | 4 |
| Kiboga | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| Kibuku | 6 | 5 | 9 |  | 7 | 27 |
| Kiryandongo | 50 | 118 | 106 |  | 1375 | 1649 |
| Kisoro |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Kitgum | 30 | 39 | 33 |  | 502 | 604 |
| Kole | 1 | 96 | 26 |  | 2 | 125 |
| Kotido | 57 |  | 13 |  | 298 | 368 |
| Kumi | 141 | 96 | 215 |  | 224 | 676 |
| Kween | 304 | 126 | 425 | 60 | 278 | 1193 |
| Kyegegwa |  |  |  |  | 63 | 63 |
| Kyenjojo | 61 | 69 | 22 |  | 1 | 153 |
| Lamwo |  |  | 17 |  | 131 | 148 |
| Lira | 1016 | 1080 | 483 | 1 | 112 | 2692 |
| Luuka | 14 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 18 |
| Luwero | 2 | 2 | 42 | 10 | 10 | 66 |
| Lwengo | 34 | 18 | 24 |  | 16 | 92 |
| Lyantonde | 2 | 6 | 9 |  | 4 | 21 |
| Madi Okollo |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Manafwa |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 3 |
| Maracha |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Masaka | 220 | 223 | 265 |  | 155 | 863 |
| Mbale |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Mayuge | 127 | 72 | 6 | 9 |  | 214 |
| Mbarara | 72 | 17 | 3 |  | 288 | 380 |

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| Mitooma |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mityana | 3 |  | 3 |  |  | 6 |
| Moroto | 117 | 113 | 116 | 2 | 500 | 848 |
| Moyo |  | 2 | 7 |  | 144 | 153 |
| Mpigi | 4 | 98 | 129 | 2 | 1 | 234 |
| Mubende | 114 | 265 | 437 | 1 | 438 | 1255 |
| Mukono | 54 | 193 | 272 |  | 6 | 525 |
| Nakapiripirit | 4 | 15 | 22 |  | 214 | 255 |
| Nakaseke |  |  | 6 |  |  | 6 |
| Nakasongola | 1 |  | 12 | 1 | - | 14 |
| Namutumba | 415 | 265 | 141 |  |  | 821 |
| Napak |  | 2 |  |  | 298 | 300 |
| Nebbi | 152 | 164 | 388 | 54 | 452 | 1210 |
| Ngora | 1 | 4 | 6 |  | 115 | 126 |
| Ntoroko |  |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| Ntungamo | 12 | 13 |  |  |  | 25 |
| Nwoya | 9 | 30 | 37 |  | 8 | 84 |
| Obongi |  |  |  |  | 35 | 35 |
| Omoro |  | 130 | 126 |  | 46 | 302 |
| Otuke |  | 15 | 36 |  | 123 | 174 |
| Oyam | 2 | 28 | 283 |  | 1 | 314 |
| Pader | 53 | 3 | 3 |  | 108 | 167 |
| Pallisa | 131 | 56 | 193 | 1 | 251 | 632 |
| Rakai | 2 | 12 | 11 |  | 9 | 34 |
| Rubirizi | 117 | 67 | 491 | 219 |  | 894 |
| Rukungiri |  | 3 |  |  | 1 | 4 |

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| Sembabule | 12 | 12 | 15 |  | 4 | 43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serere |  |  | 2 |  | 3 | 5 |
| Sironko |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Soroti |  | 1 | 5 |  | 2 | 8 |
| Terego |  |  |  |  | 16 | 16 |
| Tororo | 2 | 37 | 6 | - | 558 | 603 |
| Wakiso | 698 | 1057 | 992 | 66 | 93 | 2906 |
| Yumbe | 36 | 5 | 1 |  | 185 | 227 |
| Zombo | 8 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 39 |
| Not specified | 2 | 2 | 11 |  | - | 15 |
| Grand Total | 10,933 | 7,667 | 8,400 | 590 | 11,883 | 39,473 |

SOURCE: NGBVD 2015-2020

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE CASES BY DISTRICT 2019-2020

| DISTRICTS | Incident Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Child <br> Marriage | Defilement | Denial of Resources, opportunities \& services | Female <br> Genital <br> Mutilation | Forced Marriage | Physical Assault | Psychological Abuse | Rape | Sexual assaults |  |
| Abim | 2 | 3 | 95 |  | 8 | 100 |  | 6 | 14 | 258 |
| Adjumani | 8 | 14 | 48 | 1 |  | 67 | 44 |  |  | 182 |
| Agago | 2 | 33 | 77 |  | 2 | 72 | 59 | 7 | 4 | 256 |
| Alebtong |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Amolatar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Amudat |  | 21 | 34 |  | 10 | 28 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 112 |
| Amuria |  | 4 | 150 |  | 1 | 116 | 93 | 1 | 2 | 367 |
| Amuru | 3 | 81 | 92 |  | 4 | 55 | 49 | 1 | 7 | 292 |
| Apac |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Arua | 2 | 10 | 21 |  | 1 | 62 | 46 | 5 | 1 | 148 |
| Budaka |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Bududa |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Buikwe |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Bukedea |  | 8 | 17 |  | 1 | 17 | 26 | 1 | 4 | 74 |
| Bukomansimbi |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 9 |

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| Kisoro |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kitgum | 1 | 22 | 201 |  |  | 122 | 154 | 1 | 1 | 502 |
| Kole |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Kotido |  | 10 | 54 |  | 14 | 152 | 51 | 15 | 2 | 298 |
| Kumi |  |  | 47 |  |  | 17 | 160 |  |  | 224 |
| Kween |  |  | 192 | 7 | 1 | 25 | 48 |  | 5 | 278 |
| Kyegegwa |  |  | 30 |  |  | 14 | 19 |  |  | 63 |
| Kyenjojo |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | , |  |  | 1 |
| Lamwo | 1 | 7 | 23 |  | 1 | 67 | 25 | 2 | 5 | 131 |
| Lira | 1 |  | 53 |  |  | 9 | 48 |  | 1 | 112 |
| Luwero |  | 2 | 7 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 10 |
| Lwengo |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 5 |  | 1 | 16 |
| Lyantonde |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| Madi Okollo |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Manafwa |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Masaka |  | 6 | 99 |  |  | 17 | 25 |  | 8 | 155 |
| Mbale |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| Mbarara | 1 | 3 | 133 |  | 2 | 68 | 78 | 3 |  | 288 |
| Mitooma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Moroto | 2 | 16 | 185 |  | 11 | 157 | 119 | 5 | 5 | 500 |

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| Moyo |  | 14 | 62 |  |  | 23 | 39 | 4 | 2 | 144 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mpigi |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Mubende | 1 | 9 | 256 |  |  | 40 | 129 |  | 3 | 438 |
| Mukono |  |  | 5 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 6 |
| Nakapiripirit | 4 | 15 | 62 |  | 8 | 38 | 81 | 4 | 2 | 214 |
| Napak |  | 32 | 42 | 1 |  | 135 | 74 | 14 |  | 298 |
| Nebbi |  | 7 | 268 |  |  | 11 | 161 | 3 | 2 | 452 |
| Ngora |  | 14 | 22 |  |  | 45 | 30 | 3 | 1 | 115 |
| Nwoya |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 | 4 |  |  | 8 |
| Obongi |  | 26 |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 1 |  | 35 |
| Omoro |  | 8 | 4 |  |  | 25 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 46 |
| Otuke | 1 |  | 27 |  | 6 | 46 | 31 | 7 | 5 | 123 |
| Oyam |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Pader | 1 | 5 | 29 |  |  | 38 | 24 | 5 | 6 | 108 |
| Pallisa |  | 3 | 205 |  | 1 | 19 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 251 |
| Rakai |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 9 |
| Rukungiri |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Sembabule |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 4 |
| Serere |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 3 |
| Sironko |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |

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## Source: NGBVD data base

Remand Home Admissions over the period 2015-2019 disaggregated by sex

| Year | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2015 | 1043 | 298 | 1341 |
| 2016 | 1222 | 223 | 1445 |
| 2017 | 478 | 56 | 534 |
| 2018 | 1251 | 137 | 1388 |
| 2019 | 1554 | 93 | 1647 |

Source: Remand Home data base 2009-2019


[^0]:    Source: Expanding Social Protection Programme 2020, MGLSD

[^1]:    Source: OVCMIS 2019/18

[^2]:    Source: UWEP M\& E progress Reports 2019/20

