



The Republic of Uganda

**MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT**

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

2017/18

(MARCH 2019)

FORWARD

Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) is dedicated to the production and dissemination of integrated Social Development Sector statistical information that meets the international quality standards requirements of statistical presentations. This Statistical Abstract is MGLSDs major annual publication through which key statistical information derived from various departments and other data sources are disseminated. It is the one of the series of the publications that started way back in the FY2009/10.

The information presented in the 2017/18 Statistical Abstract covers statistics from the various departments of the Ministry that include: Community Development and Literacy, Labour and Industrial Relations, Occupational Safety and Health, Employment Services, Culture and family affairs, Youth and Children affairs, Gender and women affairs, Disability and Elderly, Equity and rights and Finance and Administration.

MGLSD would like to appreciate the continued cooperation of all the departmental heads in availing the requisite data to produce this publication. In a special way, I wish to thank the statistical Abstract committee members who validated this publication. MGLSD welcomes constructive comments from stakeholders that aim at enhancing the quality of its future publications.

Copies of this publication are available at the Ministry Offices, Plot 2, and Simbamanyo House George Street, Kampala. They can also be obtained from the official MGLSD website: www.mglsd.go.ug.

It is my sincere hope that the statistical information in this publication will be used by the readers to make informed decisions.



Pius Bigirimana

PERMANENT SECRETARY

MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The production of this statistical abstract for the financial year 2017/2018 was a combination of effort from different stakeholders spearheaded by the Planning and Policy division of MGLSD.

The Ministry would like to express profound gratitude and appreciation to all the statistical committee members for their valuable departmental data set submissions and also for participating actively in validation of the statistical abstract. In addition, the Ministry would also like to thank the team from UBOS for guiding the Ministry team in the process of validating and analyzing the data sets to come up with this report. Furthermore, the role played by Implementing Partners like UNICEF in financing the entire statistical activities and printing the final statistical abstract and other reports was very vital and will lay ground for the effective dissemination of the report.

Our appreciation is also extended to the Technical Working Group (TWG) that worked tirelessly to ensure that the statistical abstract is finalized and made ready for dissemination.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development has come up with an annual statistical abstract for the FY2017/2018. This report provides information that will guide policy formulation, planning and timely decision making.

During the period under review, the Community development and literacy department under the food and Nutritional Security and Early Childhood Development programme was able to train 1,480 Lower Local Government Community Development Officers in integrated nutrition, early childhood development and food security. Most of the trainings were carried out in the Central Region. Looking at Functional adult literacy, a total of 187,800 FAL learners were registered in 2017/18, showing a reduction from the 300,000 FAL learners registered in 2016/17. This was as a result of under reporting by the various districts where the programme is being implemented. The department also supported the public and community libraries in Uganda through the National Library of Uganda. Through the mobilization efforts of the National Library of Uganda, library users have persistently increased from 2,450,841 in FY 2015/16 to 2,551,641 in FY 2017/18 due to the introduction of various children services that have been introduced to various libraries and an increase in the number of libraries established.

Under the department of Labour, Industrial Relations and Productivity, the following achievements were registered: In 2016/17 the number of work places that were inspected in relation to compliance of labour standards by the labour department of the Ministry were 220 and 76 in 2017/18. In 31 districts that reported, 856 inspections were made in 2016/17 and 786 were carried out in 2017/18. Looking at the cases registered and handled by the industrial court, over the review period, we note that in 2017/18, the Industrial court brought forward 1,414 cases and registered 499 cases. Of the total number of cases, 207 cases were concluded.

Analysis from Occupational Safety and Health Department 2010/2011 to 2017/18 indicates that 3,011 workplaces were registered and 1,411 were inspected. However, from 2010/11 to 2012/13 there was no data provided for the number of workplaces inspected. From FY 2014/15 to 2017/18, the OSH Department generated a non-taxable revenue of Shs. 3billion shillings.

In FY 2012/13 to FY2017/18, a total of 26 accidents were reported from premises subject to the OSH Act of 2006

Under the Employment Services, 79 males and 62 females were internally placed by the Internal Employment unit at various workplaces .Majority (38%) of the males were placed as construction workers and 23% of the females were placed as sales executives. In the period under review, a total of 18,288 migrant workers were externally deployed. Of these, females (61.3%) were more than the males (38.7%). These is because, most of the available jobs at the moment are meant for the females e.g., house maids and female cleaners.

The Disability and Elderly Department over the period of 2013/2014 to 2017/18 registered an increase in the number of SAGE beneficiaries. A total of 596,506 elders benefited from the programme. Of these, males (427,660) were two times more than the female beneficiaries (268,846). In FY 2017/18, SAGE beneficiaries by sex were 94,033 (60%) Males and 63,251 (40%) Females making a total of 157,284 with a total amount of shs. 46,507,825,000 advanced to the beneficiaries.

According to the Uganda Police Annual Crime report, the number of crimes related to children were more in 2016 (18,951) compared to 2017 (18,650). Child neglect constituted of the highest crime in both 2017 (12,152) and 2016 (11,949) followed by child desertion. Infanticide was the least crime committed against children in both 2017 (78) and 2016 (58).

Under UCHL, Majority of the callers were males (65.7%) and the female callers constituted of 34.3%. In regards to services offered by the helpline, analysis shows that more males (2,670) received more services from the helpline compared to females (2670). 5,625 Callers were provided with Information followed by 3,203 were given awareness and 259 were offered psychosocial support. Looking at case management, the majority of the cases (231,502) were completed and closed. 2,478 cases were still ongoing and 89 cases were incomplete and were yet to be solved

During the period under review, the total number of admissions to the Remand Homes in the country was 1,388 juveniles of which 1,259 were males and 129 were females. Mbale Remand Home registered the highest number of juveniles totalling to 571 and the least number of juveniles (8) was registered in Ihungu Remand Home in Masindi District. 366 Juveniles on remand were committed to Kampiringisa National Rehabilitation Centre (KNRC) of which 323 were males and 43 were females. Naguru Reception Center admitted 97 children.

In FY 2017/18, the total number of OVC that received services across the six Core Programme Areas (CPAs); Economic Strengthening, Food Security and Nutritional Support, Health, water,

sanitation and Shelter, Education Support, Psychosocial and Basic Care, and Child Protection and Legal Support amounted to 5,643,654 of which 5,052,395 (89.5%) received Social Services like Food security & Nutrition, Psychosocial support & basic care, Health, water, Sanitation & Shelter, and Education, 165,668 (2.9%) received Economic services and 425,591 (7.6%) were provided with Legal services. In addition, 561,641 OVC received services in 3 or more CPAs of which 53% were females and 47% males. Of the OVC Households, 1,389,313 OVC Households (HHs) were provided with support of which, 952,555 (68.6%) HHs were provided with social services which included; Food security & Nutrition, Health, Water, Sanitation & Shelter, Psychosocial Support & Basic Care and Education and 436,758 (31.4%) HHs were provided with Economic strengthening.

Looking at the Youth Livelihood programme, a total of 187,432 youths have benefitted from the programme with males representing 102,244 (54.5%) and females 85,188 (45.5%). Since 2013/14 to 2017 a total of 15,262 YLP projects were approved and funded. A total of shs 11,447,997,118 billion was disbursed in 2013/14 and this went on growing to shs116,109,984,586 billion in 2017/18. Under the programme, weekly repayments have average Ushs of 150-200 million, giving an annual recovery rate of 64% in FY 2017/18.

Substantial advances in the empowerment of women in political, economic, and social spheres has been realized this has enabled the majority of women be self-employed (52.6%) while 45.4% are in formal employment. Under leadership at National level, there has been a general increase in the number of women legislators from 1989 (50) to 2016 (139), however, the number of Male legislators still continues to dominate. In 2016 Parliamentary elections, a total of 1,698 candidates stood for elections and of these 100(5.9%) were females and 1,598(94.1%) were males. This clearly reflects the male dominance in the elections.

Looking at the elections conducted at the district level for councillors, out of a total 800 councillors voted, 308(38.5%) were females and 492(61.5%) were males. Participation by sex in serving under Judiciary stood at 206 (56.1%) for men and 161(48.7%) for women.

The total number of beneficiaries for the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme in FY 2017/18 were 46,035. The most funded enterprise through the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship programme was wholesale and retail trade (43.9%), followed by agriculture (36%). The least

funded enterprises were ICT (0.1%) and Agro-Forestry (0.01%). A total of 3,660 projects were funded with a total of shs. 30,845,294,088.

A total of 31,049 cases of GBV were recorded over the period 2015 to 2017 and of these 23,4159 (75%) cases were females and only 7,634 (25%) were males reflecting that GBV is more inflicted on the females compared to the males. In FY 2017/18, majority of the GBV cases reported by the Victims/ Survivors were Denial of Resources, Opportunities and services (12,252 cases), followed by Psychological Abuse (7,432 cases) and physical assault (6623 cases). Northern region reported most of the GBV cases (9513) followed by Eastern region (9105). The least number of cases registered was in Karamoja region (750).

Statistics on the perpetrator victim relationships indicate that 49.5% of the perpetrators were current partners of their Victims/ Survivors, 14.9% of the perpetrators were fathers to the Victims/Survivors, and 10.1% were former partners of the Victims/ survivors. Furthermore 7.5% of the perpetrators were other relatives of the Victims/ Survivors. 3.7% of the perpetrators had no relationship with their Victims/ Survivors.

In the process of compiling this Statistical Abstract, the technical team identified the following as key challenges: Some departments in the Ministry do not have readily available data that the team can act on to produce the abstract and delays in timely submission of data from some Departments.

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	Non-Taxable Revenue
OSH	Occupational Safety and Health
OVC	Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children
OVCNIU	Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children National Implementation Unit
RHMIS	Remand Home Management Information System
SAGE	Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment
SCG	Senior Citizens Grant
TWG	Technical Working Group
UCHL	Uganda Child Help Line
UNAP	Uganda Nutrition Action Plan
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UWEP	Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme
YLP	Youth Livelihood Programme

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CHAPTER ONE

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND LITERACY

1.0 Community Mobilization and Empowerment

The above department of Community Development and literacy focuses at empowering communities to appreciate, uptake and demand service delivery. It is responsible for providing functional skills to illiterate adults and promoting reading culture among communities, strengthening community information systems and structures for mobilization.

1.1 Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP II 2020 to 2025)

The UNAP recommends scaling up multi-sectoral efforts to establish a strong nutrition foundation for Uganda's development in addressing nutrition issues in the country so as to develop a strong and quality human capital that will propel socio-economic transformation in the context of the National Development Plan. The mandate of MGLSD in the Multi Sectoral UNAP was an implementation approach, capacity building for Community Mobilization and Engagement to increase demand for and uptake of nutrition services.

1.2 Trainings and Capacity Building

UNICEF supported MGLSD to train and build the capacity of one thousand four hundred eighty (1,480) Lower Local Governments Community Development Officers in community mobilization for integrated nutrition, care for child development and food security. There were eight hundred twenty-nine (829) males and six hundred fifty-one (651) females that participated in the trainings in the various regions of Uganda. Overall, lower local government officers were trained in the central region (569) and the western region (417) on issues related to nutrition, care for child development and food security. More training should be carried out in the Northern region since it had the least number of officers trained (179).

Table 1: Trainings and capacity Development of Lower LG Community Development Officers by Region and Sex.

Sex	Regions			
	Central	Eastern	Northern	Western
FEMALE	260	143	78	170
MALE	309	162	101	247
TOTAL	569	305	179	417

Source: UNAP report 2015/16

1.3 Integrated Community Learning for Wealth Creation (ICOLEW)

ICOLEW programme is a learning programme designed to match literacy and numeracy skills with wealth creation. It is geared towards stimulation of demand and substance of continuous education and lifelong learning as well as application and use of improved skills for holistic human and community development. The programme is being implemented in three (3) districts; namely: Namayingo, Iganga and Mpigi. The Programme targets direct beneficiaries, indirect beneficiaries and other beneficiaries. A total of 16,638 Community Empowerment Groups (CEGs) have been identified to benefit from the programme. In terms of training, 60 CEG facilitators (25 females and 35 males) were fully trained in delivery of adult education in the key components of ICOLEW.

1.4 Functional Adult Literacy

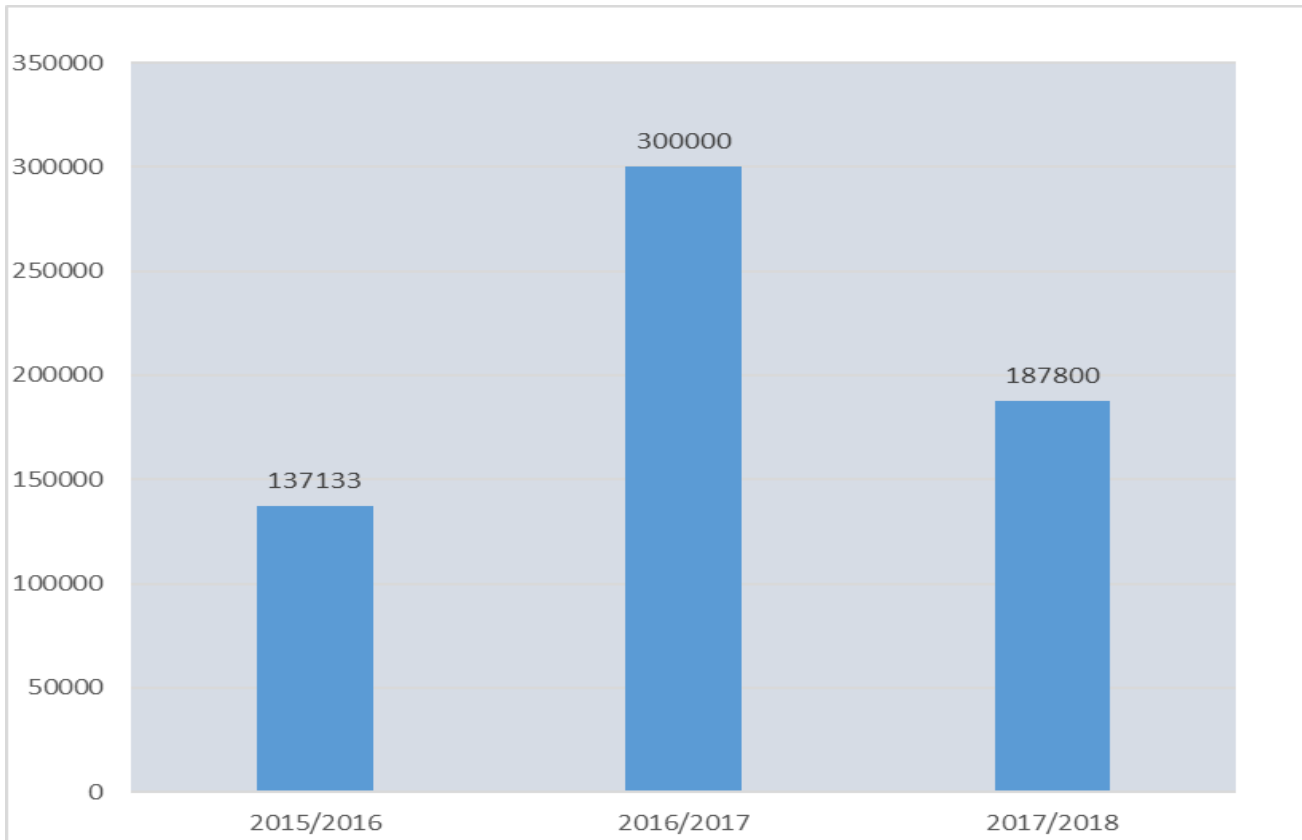
This refers to a system of learning whereby adult learners undergo basic training in reading, writing and numeracy skills(arithmetic) in a language most appropriate to them and in this case the “mother tongue”. The participants are expected to utilize the functional skills they have acquired to engage in income generating activities to improve their livelihoods.

1.4.1 Number of FAL Learners over the years

In 2015/2016, a total of 137,133 FAL learners were recorded in the various districts that implemented the FAL project. There was a sharp increase in the number of learners to 300,000 in 2016/17 which was attributed to increase reporting by the various Districts.

2017/2018 registered a sharp decline in the number of FAL learners (187,800) reported and this was as a result of under reporting in the various districts that were implementing the FAL programme.

Figure 1: Number of FAL Learners: 2015/16, 2016/17 to 2017/18



Source: Community Development and Literacy Department 2017/18

1.5 National Library of Uganda

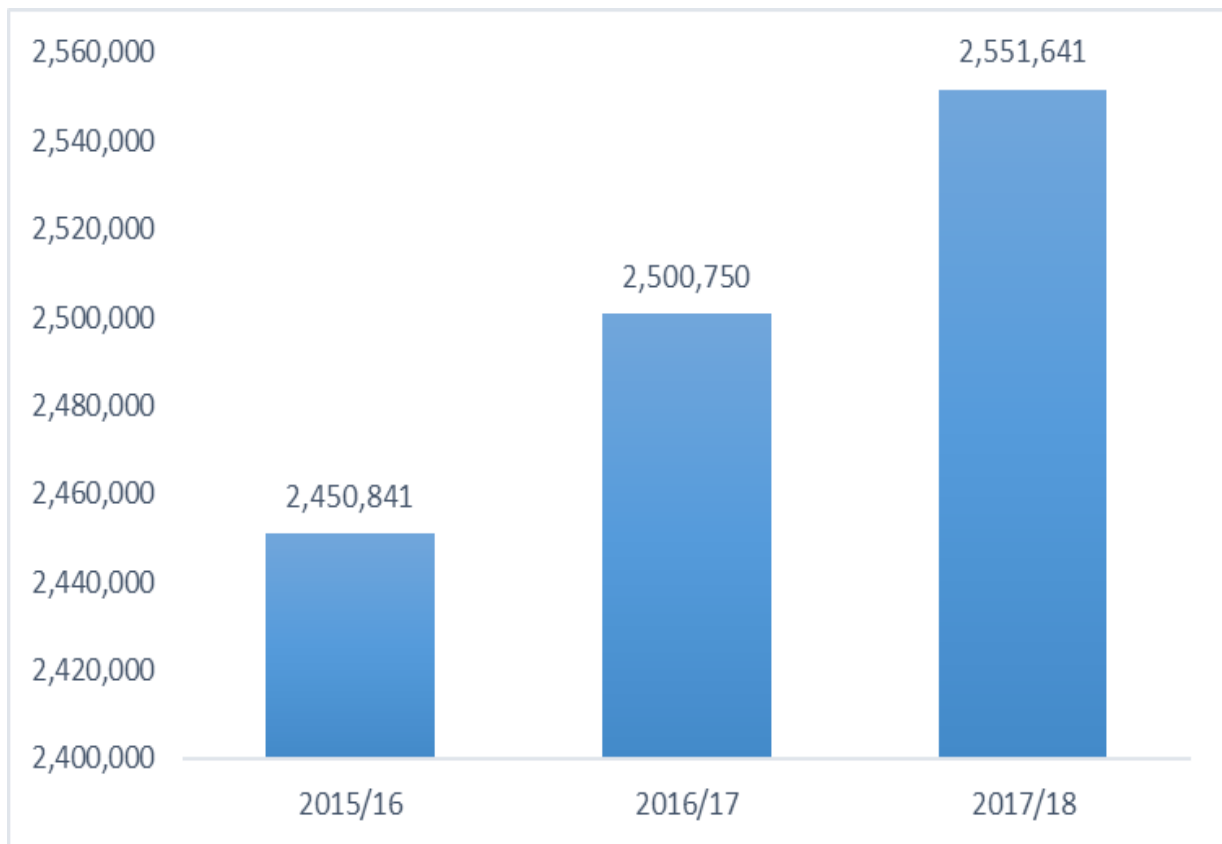
This is a national institution that was established to coordinate the activities of the public and community libraries in Uganda. It helps the public and community libraries by stocking them with books obtained from various sources.

1.5.1 Library users

From FY 2015/16 to FY 2017/18, the number of users accessing library services has greatly increased and this has been a result of services for children that were introduced to the various libraries and an increase in the number of libraries established over the years. In FY 2015/16, a total of 1,742,841 library users were targeted, however 2,450,841 users were registered and this was because of new library services for children

that were introduced in 5 public libraries under the Digital future project. These libraries included those in Jinja, Kabale, Paidha, Masaka and Mbale. In FY 2016/17, a total of 1,742,841 library users were targeted, however, 2,500,750 were registered and this was attributed to the Digital Future and Open doors project. 2017/18 registered a total of 2,551,641 users, although 1,800,000 library users were targeted.

Figure 2: Number of Library Users



Source: National Library of Uganda 2017/18

CHAPTER TWO

LABOUR, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND PRODUCTIVITY

2.0 Promotion of Decent Employment

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 bring to the notice of competent authorities the defects not covered by the labour legislations.

2.1 Labour Inspections

In 2016/17, the total number of inspections that were carried out by the Ministry were 220. There was a drastic reduction of the inspections carried out (76). Of the 31 districts inspected, it was reported that FY2016/17 (856) registered more inspections compared to FY2017/18 (786). 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 2: Labour inspections carried out by year

Inspections	2016/17	2017/18
Routine inspections	795	460
Spot on inspections	95	95
Work place visits	88	-
Follow up inspections	98	231

Source: Department of Labour and Industrial Annual Report 2018

2.2 Status of Industrial accidents

During and in the course of employment, workers may get injured (permanently or temporarily) incapacitated by accident or occupational disease. Workers who get injured are supposed to be compensated by their

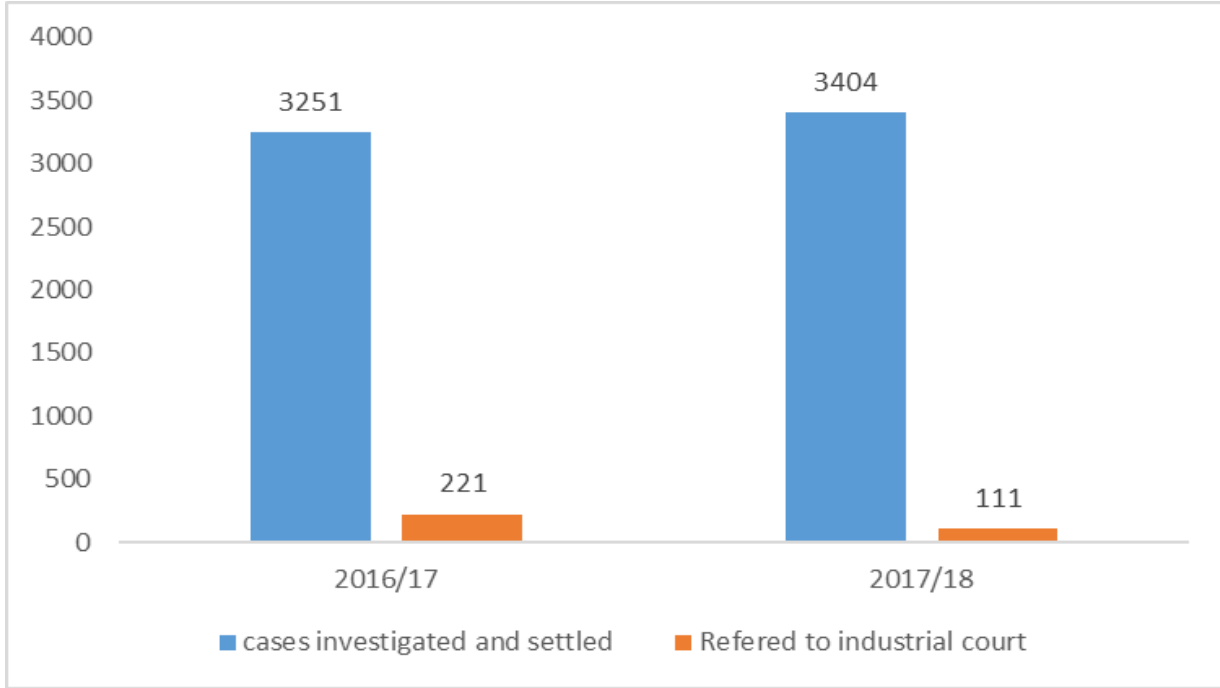
employers in accordance with the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act, 2000. In FY 2017/18, a total of 1,403 work-related accidents in the private sector were reported to labour offices in the 31 districts and 33 cases were reported to the Ministry. Of the cases reported, 45 cases were Fatal and 1,398 were non-fatal. Of the 33 accidents of Government workers reported, 3 were fatal and 30 non-fatal. 106 final assessments were disputed and referred to the Medical Arbitration Board and of the assessments carried out, 89 female related and 17 were male related. 74 injured workers related cases appeared before the Board out of which 33 cases were decided and 41 cases are pending medical reports

2.3 Labour complaints

In 2016/17, a total of eight hundred fifty (850) (16.5%) complaints were registered at the Ministry and 4,309 (83.5%) were reported in the 31 districts that provided reports. Out of the reported cases, 3,676(71.3%) were reported by male workers and 1,483(28.7%) by female workers. In 2017/18, the total number of complaints registered were more, 950(16%) complaints were registered at the Ministry and 4,976(84%) complaints were registered in only thirty-one (31) districts that reported. Of the total number of complaints reported, 3,342 labour complaints were made by males and 1,622 were by females.

In 2016/17 the number of labour cases that were investigated were 3,251. There was a slight increase in the number of cases investigated and settled in 2017/18 (3404). Of the cases that were referred to court, a total of 221 cases were for 2016/17 and 111 cases in 2017/18.

Figure 3: Status of labour complaints reported by year



Source: Labour and industrial relations annual reports 2018

2.4 Collective termination

In FY 2016/17, 56 enterprises reported collective termination. Of the 1,296 workers who were affected, 770(59.4%) were males and 526(40.6%) female workers were affected. In FY 2017/18, 46 enterprises reported collective termination and out of a total of 1,954 workers who were affected 1,399 were males and 555 were females.

2.5 Industrial Court

The Industrial Court of Uganda is an established Court under the Labour Disputes (Arbitration and Settlement) Act. Labour disputes are referred to the Industrial court in case a Labour officer is unable to resolve the dispute within eight weeks under the court's regulations.

Table 3: Analysis of industrial court cases

	2016/17	2017/18
Brought forward	959	1414
Registered	674	499
Concluded	212	207
Carried forward	1414	1706

Source: Labour and industrial relations 2018

CHAPTER THREE

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

3.0 Occupational Safety and Health Department

Introduction

Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) is a department that ensures safe and healthy working conditions for workers in the country by enforcing standards and providing workplace safety training. 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.

3.1 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 there was a reduction in the number of workplaces registered in 2016/17. 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 2013/14 to 2017/18, they have been low and this is due to the inadequate finances released to the implementation of the activity.

Table 4: Workplaces registered by Quarter and Non-taxable Revenue (NTR)

Year	Workplaces registered	NTR
FY 2014/2015		
Q1	18	19,480,000
Q2	52	182,500,000
Q3	331	484,850,000
Q4	104	137,570,000
Subtotal	505	824,400,000
FY 2015/2016		
Q1	390	258,040,000
Q2	265	219,700,000
Q3	203	201,900,000
Q4	141	94,800,000
Subtotal	999	774,440,000
FY 2016/2017		
Q1	182	169,500,000
Q2	125	146,100,000
Q3	93	122,300,000
Q4	55	53,800,000
Subtotal	455	491,700,000
FY 2017/2018		
Q1	91	95,810,000
Q2	189	223,170,000
Q3	243	301,620,000
Q4	214	294,750,000
Subtotal	737	915,350,000
Grand Total	2,696	3,005,890,000

Source: OSH Report 2017/18

Table 5: Workplaces Registered and Inspected

	Workplaces registered	Work places inspected
2010/11	31	-
2011/12	35	-
2012/13	101	-
2013/14	148	112
2014/15	505	139
2015/16	999	338
2016/17	455	390
2017/18	737	432
Total	3,011	1,411

Source: OSH Report 2017/18

3.2 Occupational Accidents reported and investigated

From FY 2012/14 to FY2017/18, a total of 26 accidents were reported and investigated from premises subject to the OSH Act. Several accidents must have occurred and were not investigated by the Department due to the laxity by employers to report them. District Labour officers are called upon to give the F.31 forms to the Department on a monthly basis, for purposes of thorough investigation of accidents and incidents.

CHAPTER FOUR

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

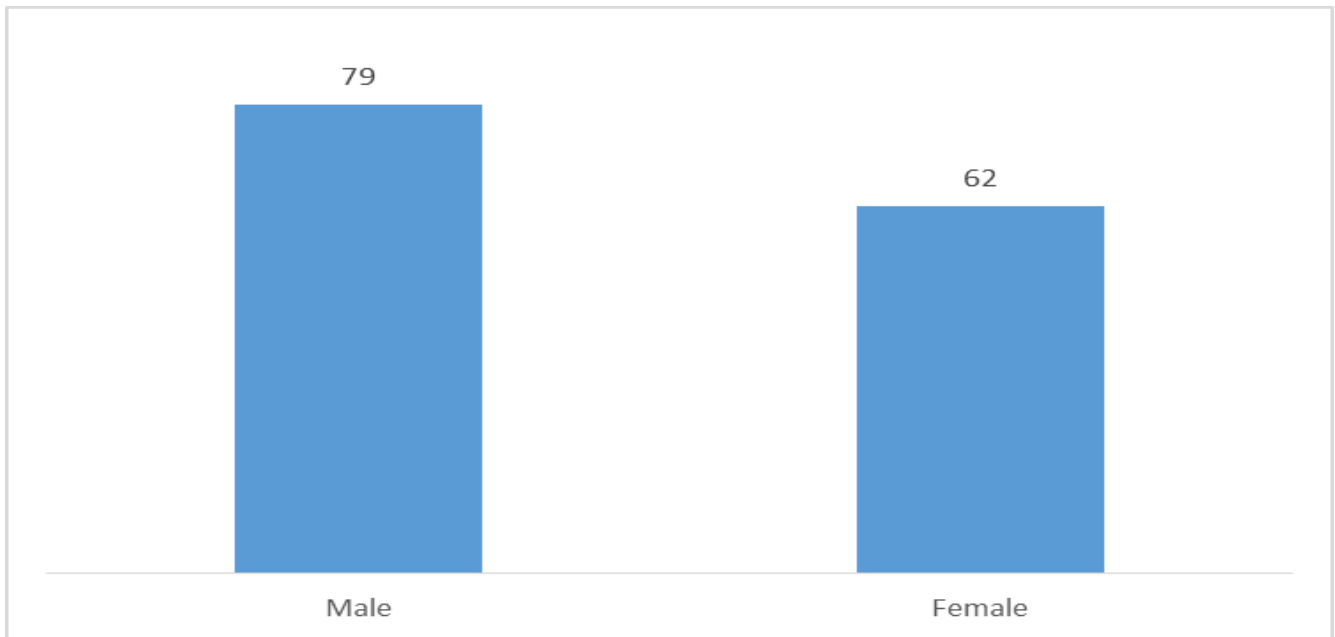
4.0 Employment Services

4.1 Internal employment

Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development 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 Ministry 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 the figure below, there were more males (79) than females (62) who were placed in various areas of employment in 2016/2017.

Figure 4: Internal placement of Workers by sex



Source: Employment Services 2016/2017- MGLSD

Figure 4: Category of Employment

Category of employment	Male	Female
Construction Workers	30	10
Insurance Marketers	10	6
Cashiers	11	4
Restaurateurs	10	11
Housekeeping Attendants	4	9
House Maids	0	2
Drivers	1	0
Beach Attendants	2	5
Sales Executive	2	14
NGO Volunteers	6	0
Administrators	3	1
Total	79	62

Source: Employment Services 2016/2017- MGLSD

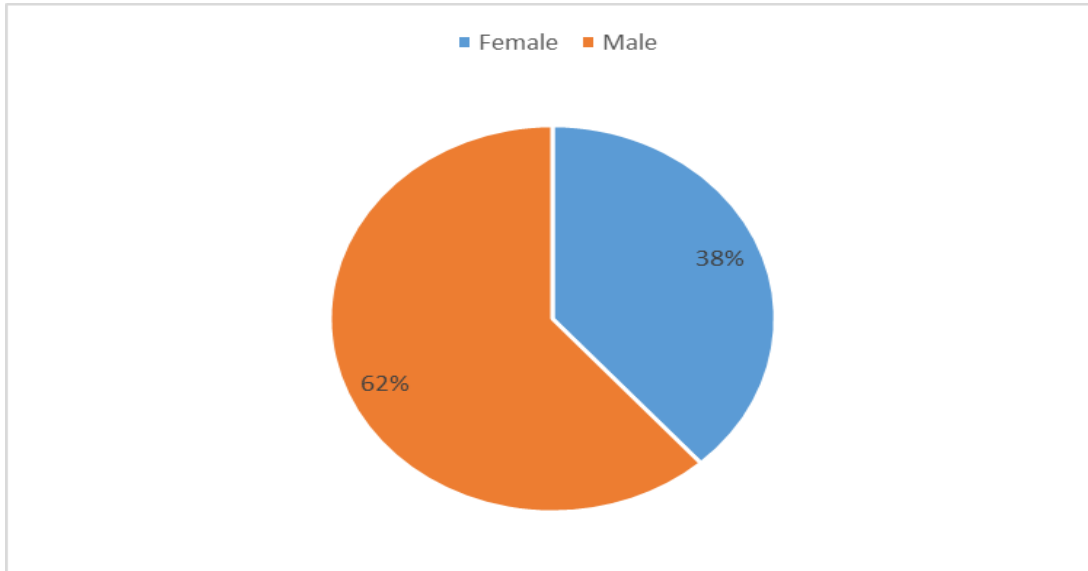
4.2 Externalization of Labour Programme

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.

Externalization of Labour by Sex

The percentage of males (62%) who were deployed in different countries of destination were more than their female counterparts (38%).

Figure 5: Migrants deployed abroad by Sex



Source: Externalization of Employment Programme, MGLSD 2018

The overall number of Migrant workers from the year 2016 to 2018 were 20,827. Of these, the number of workers who were deployed in 2018 were more (13,171) than those deployed in other years. Of the three years (2016- 2018), 2016 registered the least number of migrant workers. (2539).

Table 6: Trend of number of migrates deployed in other countries by Sex

2016		2017		2018		Overall Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
643	3	214	3	2169	0	3,032
342	0	390	26	211	6	975
30	145	60	1561	24	5603	7,423
450	37	512	8	363	236	1,606
215	168	251	52	1934	224	2,844
259	151	451	0	11	1	873
96	0	159	3	240	7	505
0	0	89	1338	1	2141	3,569
2035	504	2126	2,991	4,953	8218	20,827

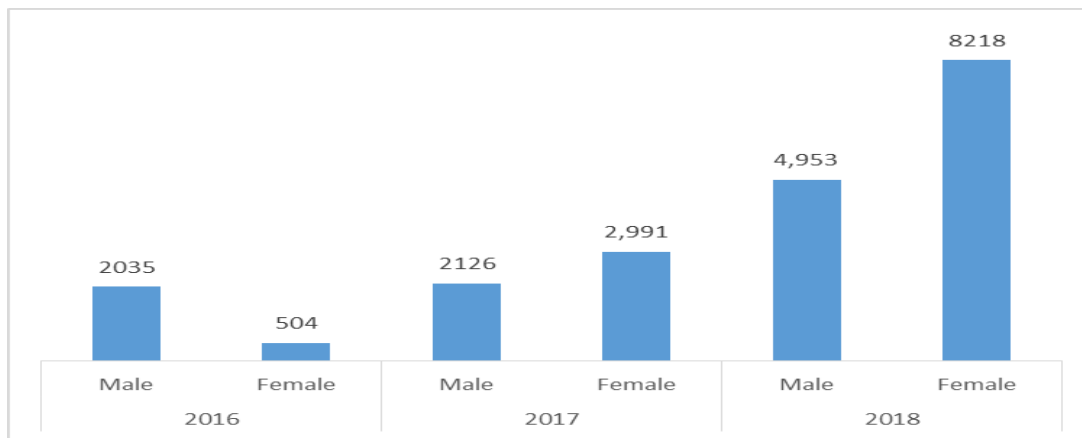
Source: Externalization of Employment Programme, MGLSD 2018

4.3 Migrant workers by Sex

From 2016 to 2018 the number of migrant workers increased from 2,539 in 2016 to 5,117 in 2017 and 13,171 in 2018. Overall, the number of female migrant workers were more than that of men. Of the females, those who went to other countries for work in 2018 were more (8,218) than their counterparts in other years. Although the overall number of female migrant workers was more, the number of female migrant workers in 2016 was low (504) compared to their male counterparts (2035).

In 2017, the number of female (2991) migrant workers were more than their male (2126) counter parts

Figure 6: Migrant workers by Sex



Source: Externalization of Employment Programme, MGLSD 2018

Table 7: Country of destination for the Ugandan Migrant workers

Number of Migrants Deployed in different Destination Countries										
Country of destination	2016			2017			2018			Overall Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Iraq	643	3	646	214	3	217	2169	0	2169	3,032
Afghanistan	342	0	342	390	26	416	211	6	217	975
Saudi Arabia	30	145	175	60	1561	1621	24	5603	5627	7,423
Qatar	450	37	487	512	8	520	363	236	599	1,606
UAE	215	168	383	251	52	303	1934	224	2158	2,844
Bahrain	259	151	410	451	0	451	11	1	12	873
Somalia	96	0	96	159	3	162	240	7	247	505
Jordan	0	0	0	89	1338	1427	1	2141	2142	3,569
Total	2035	504	2,539	2126	2,991	5117	4,953	8,218	13,171	20,827

Source: Externalization of Employment Programme, MGLSD 2018

CHAPTER FIVE

DISABILITY AND ELDERLY

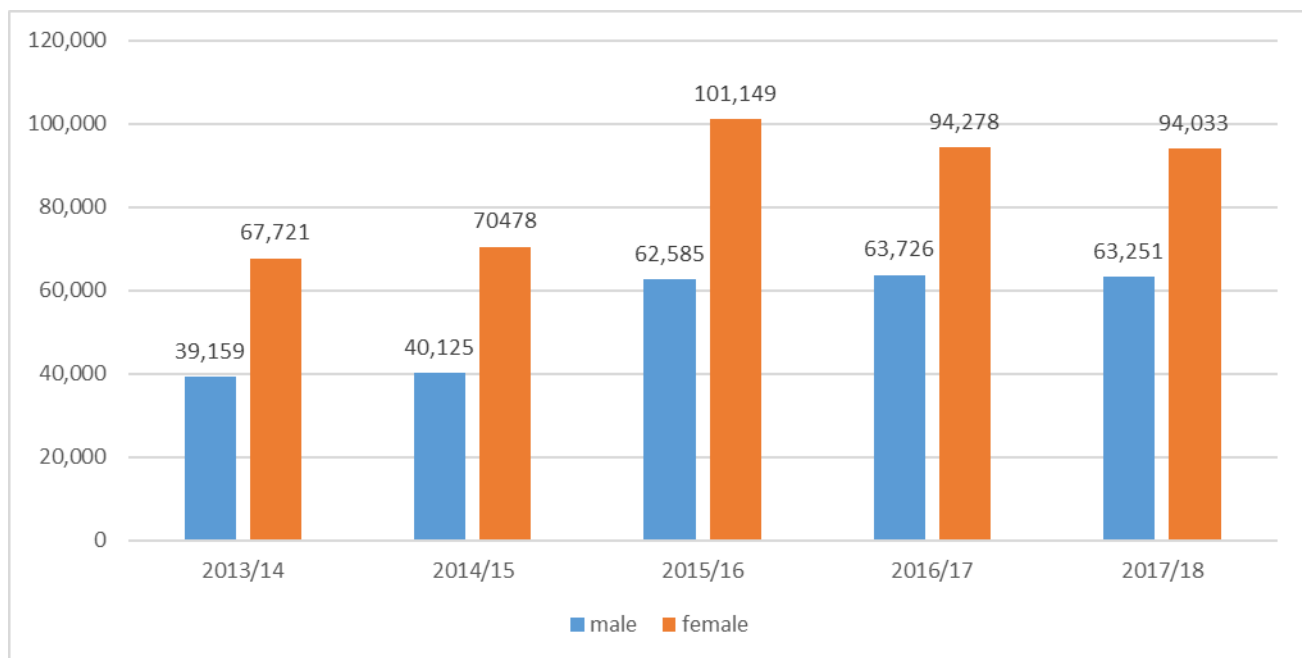
5.0 Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment

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 (2013/2014 to 2017/18), the number of SAGE beneficiaries have continuously increased. Of these, females (427,660) were two times more than the male beneficiaries (268,846). Although the number of male is lower than that of their female counter parts, it should be noted that over the years, the number of males has continuously increased.

Figure 7: SAGE beneficiaries by sex and District



Source: Expanding Social Protection Programme 2018, MGLSD

CHAPTER SIX

YOUTH AND CHILDREN AFFAIRS

5.0 Child Related Statistics: Children as Victims of Crime

Children in Uganda are more likely to experience crime and violence today. According to the Uganda Police Annual Crime report, the number of crimes related to children were more in 2016 (18,951) compared to 2017 (18,650). Child neglect constituted of the highest crime in both 2017 (12,152) and 2016 (11,949) followed by child desertion. Infanticide was the least crime committed against children in both 2017 (78) and 2016 (58).

Table 8: Children as Victims of Crime

Crimes	Number of Juveniles	
	2017	2016
Child Neglect	12,152	11,949
Child Desertion	3,280	3,287
Abortion	92	143
Child Abuse/Torture	1,391	1,408
Child Kidnap	751	997
Child Abduction	329	670
Child Stealing	423	239
Child Trafficking	154	200
Infanticide	78	58
Total	18,650	18,951

Source: Uganda Police Annual Crime Report 2017

5.1 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.

5.2 Status of Cases

Case status mainly cuts across three dimensions, namely; closed cases, ongoing cases and the incomplete cases. Majority (231,502) of the cases that were handled by the Uganda Child helpline were completed and closed. These constituted of 98.90%. 2,478 cases were still ongoing and 89 cases were incomplete and were yet to be solved.

Table 9: Status of Cases Reported in UCHL

Case Status	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Closed	231,502	98.90
Incomplete	89	0.04
Ongoing	2,478	1.06
Grand Total	234,069	100.0

Source: UCHL Case Management System

5.3 Number of callers by sex

Table 10 portrays the number of callers under the Uganda Child Helpline. Majority of the callers were males (65.7%) and the female callers constituted of 34.3%

Table 10: Callers by Sex

Sex	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Female	19,580	34.3
Male	37,474	65.7
Grand Total	57,054	100.0

Source: UCHL Case Management System

5.4 Services Offered by the Helpline

The helpline offers various services to clients. Such services include, the basic needs support, legal support, provision of information and psychosocial support. Analysis shows that more males (2,670) received more services from the helpline compared to females (2670) and the majority of services were offered to clients

whose sex disaggregated was unknown (4,014). Callers who were provided with Information constituted of the highest number (5625), and of these, females (1,638) were more than the males (1382). Of the 3,203 callers who were given awareness, males (1,195) were more than their female counterparts (656). 259 callers were offered psychosocial support. Of these callers, there were more females (109) who were offered psychosocial support than the males (93). This shows that there were more males who did not have knowledge about the services of the Helpline before seeking awareness compared to their female counterparts.

Table 11: Services Offered

Type of Services Offered	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
Awareness	656	1195	1352	3203
Basic needs Support	1	0	0	1
Legal Support	2	0	0	2
Provision of Information	1638	1382	2605	5625
Psychosocial Support	109	93	57	259
Grand total	2,406	2,670	4,014	9,090

Source: UCHL Case Management System

5.5 Category of calls made to the Helpline

Analysis indicates that the main category of calls received through the Uganda Child helpline in FY 2017/18 by sex were 234,069. Out of the total number, most of calls made were by males (5,820) compared to their female callers (4,991). Unknown calls were 223,253. This was mainly due to the fact that some calls were prank calls, blank calls and silent calls, etc. and these were mainly other calls. Majority of the callers (13,092) sought information about the helpline, followed by those who wanted counselling and 57 callers were reporting abuse cases. It should further be noted that, although more calls were generally made by the males, more females made calls in regards to reporting abuse cases (1,837) and counselling (504). This is due to the fact that more women know more about the services of the helpline compared to the males.

Table 12: Categories of Calls by Sex of Victims

Case Main Category	Female	Male	Unknown	Grand Total
Abuse	1837	1224	57	3118
Counselling	506	433	96	1035
Information/Inquiry	1820	2729	8538	13092
Others	828	1434	214562	216824
Grand Total	4,991	5,820	223,253	234,069

Source: UCHL Case Management System

5.6 Categories of Child Abuse cases

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 more affected by abuse cases (57.6 %) compared to their male counterparts (38.2 %). Of the child abuse cases, child neglect took lead 57.4 % and in particular child maintenance under child neglect had the highest number of cases (62.5%). Another form of child abuse case that was high was sexual abuse (753, 24.2%) and under this category, defilement took lead (426, 56.6%). The least case of child abuse by sex was online child sexual abuse and violence with 5 cases (0.16%).

Table 13: child Abuse Cases by Sex

Child Exploitation	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
Child Labour – Bonded	1		0	1
Child Labour – Commercial	9	8	4	21
Child Labour – Domestic	46	17	0	63
Commercial Sex Exploitation	6	0	0	6
subtotal	62	25	4	91
Child Neglect				
Child abandonment	66	77	13	156
Child Maintenance	504	601	14	1119
Child Malnutrition	4	11		15
Denial of Education	237	235	7	479
Unknown			22	22
subtotal	811	924	56	1791
Child Trafficking				
Abduction/Kidnapping	15	9		24
Cross Border Trafficking	2		2	4
Internal Trafficking	13	7	2	22
subtotal	30	16	4	50
Emotional Abuse				
Bullying	1	0		1
Labeling	1	0		1
Verbal attack	6	5		11
Witness to violence/abuse	1			1
Unknown			5	5
subtotal	9	5	5	19
Murder				

Attempted Murder	1	4	1	6
Child Sacrifice	1	2		3
Mysterious Death	1	3		4
Unknown			10	10
Subtotal	3	9	11	23
Online Child Sexual Abuse & Violence				
Exposure of Online Child Pornography		1	1	2
Victim of Online Sexual Exploitation	1	1		2
Unknown			1	1
Subtotal	1	2	2	5
Physical Abuse				
Beating	132	169	11	312
Burning	10	14	1	25
Corporal Punishment	11	18	2	31
Unknown			18	18
Subtotal	153	201	32	386
Sexual Abuse				
Defilement	423	3		426
Early/Forced Marriage	167	3		170
Sodomy		4		4
Teenage Pregnancy	136	0		136
Unknown		0	17	17
Subtotal	726	10	17	753
GRAND TOTAL	1795	1192	131	3118

5.7 Categories of other calls

According to UCHL, the other forms of calls constitute of the incomplete calls; Blank calls, Greetings, line testing, prank calls, request for specific counsellors, silent calls and wrong number. Majority of the other calls were made by clients whose sex was undisclosed (214,484). Among the clients who openly disclosed their sex, the males were more (1,434) than their female counterparts (828).

Among the calls received at the call center, silent calls took lead with 111,356 calls (51.4%), followed by blank calls (46,734, 21.6%). This clearly reflects that the greatest number of unknown callers did not disclose their sex.

Table 14: Other forms of calls by sex

Case Category	Female	Male	Unknown	Grand Total
Incomplete call	554	858	37291	38,703
Blank call	2	3	46729	46,734
Greetings	10	22	901	933
Line testing	13	29	676	718
Prank call	106	242	11267	11,615
Request for specific counsellors	102	165	4539	4,806
Silent call	30	78	111248	111,356
Wrong Number	11	37	1833	1881
Grand Total	828	1434	214,484	216,746

Source: UCHL Case Management System

5.8 Children's Institutions

The MGLSD provides care, protection, rehabilitation and empowerment of children in its institutions. When these children commit offences, they are remanded in special homes for juveniles established in some parts of the country. Remand homes are meant to cater for the reformation of young persons aged between 12 to 18 years who have come in conflict with the law and need care and protection. These include Naguru Remand

Home in Kampala District, Mbale Remand Home in Mbale District, Fort-Portal Remand Home in Kabarole District, Ihungu Remand Home Masindi District and Kabale Remand Home in Kabale District.

To ensure that there is adequate data for planning for the Children in the Remand Homes, the Ministry Developed the Remand Home Integrated Management Information System (RHIMIS) which is an e-Government of Uganda initiative that enables electronic data to be safely collected, stored and analysed to generate reports in real time. The RHIMIS is a tool for Monitoring and evaluating child related Offences and interventions that involve compiling and monitoring reported Juvenile offences in the country. The database is designed to collect, store and analyse juvenile offences and other details on the Children. The purpose of the RHIMIS in the Social Development Sector is not just routine data collection on Juvenile Offences; but also facilitate evidence-based decision making and planning for the Children who have come into conflict with the law. The RHIMIS is accessed through the link <http://rhmis.mglsd.go.ug>.

5.8.1 Admissions of Juveniles to Remand Homes

According to the Remand Home Integrated Management Information System, in FY 2017/18, Male juveniles had the highest number of admissions in all the Remand Homes in the Country. Out of a total intake of 1,388 juveniles, 1,259 were males compared to their female counterparts with only 129 juveniles registered. This is mainly attributed to the high school dropout rate by the boys, peer influence, drug abuse and poor parenting practices. Mbale registered the highest number of admissions (571) constituting of 41.1%.

Table 15: Admissions of Juveniles in Remand Homes by sex

Remand Homes (R/H)	Female	Male	Total	Percentage (%)
Arua Remand Home	36	188	224	16.1
Fort Portal Remand Home	5	181	186	13.4
Gulu Remand Home	26	192	218	15.7
Ihungu (Masindi) Remand Home	2	6	8	0.6
Mbale Remand Home	53	518	571	41.1
Naguru Remand Home	7	174	181	13.0
Grand Total	129	1,259	1,388	100.0

Source: Remand Home Integrated Management Information System FY 2017/18

5.8.2 Trend Analysis of the juveniles admitted to Remand Homes for the period 2002-2018

The total number of admissions over the years has persistently been high with some variations in the number of admissions per year. In 2014 the number of juveniles admitted to the Remand Homes was the lowest with only 98 juveniles. The number of juveniles admitted to the Remand Homes in the Years 2009 and 2008 were 2101 and 1881 respectively and these were the highest numbers registered over close to the 17 years' period. In addition, adult juveniles (36) were registered in various Remand homes in the review period of 2002-2012. This was mainly caused by the delays in handling their cases in courts of law.

Table 16: Trend Analysis of the juveniles admitted to Remand Homes

YEAR	Male	Female	Adult Male	Adult Female	Total
2002	644	73		108	825
2003	438	108		51	597
2004	440	358		88	886
2005	280	218		64	562
2006	327	409		79	815
2007	547	637		289	1473
2008	838	756	7	280	1,881
2009	684	1006	29	382	2,101
2010	220	365		207	792
2011	187	202		84	473
2012	265	262		12	539
2013	116	84			200
2014	57	41			98
2015	1043	298			1341
2016	1222	223			1445
2017	478	56			534
2018	1251	137			1388
Grand Total	9037	5233	36	1,644	15,950

Source: Remand Home Integrated Management Information System FY 2017/18

5.8.3 Kampiringisa National Rehabilitation Centre

A total of 366 juveniles were sent to KNRC for rehabilitation and of these the majority were males (88%) compared to their female counterparts (12%)

Table 17: Summary statistics of children under KNRC

NO	SEX	TOTAL NUMBERS	Percent
1	BOYS	323	88
2	GIRLS	43	12
TOTAL		366	100%

Source: Remand Home Integrated Management Information System FY 2017/18

5.8.4 Naguru Reception Center

Majority of the children admitted to the reception center were those who had gone missing or got lost (409). This was followed by those who were abused or neglected (294) and then by those who were abandoned (249). The least number of those admitted were those who were subjected to child marriage cases (9)

Table 18: Admissions of Children in the Reception Center by sex and months of admissions

Month	Abused & Neglected child			Missing /Lost Child			Abandoned Child			Trafficked Child			Child Marriage			Closed Home		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
July	04	17	21	18	13	31	22	04	26	02	08	10	00	02	02	05	03	08
August	04	17	21	17	08	25	21	04	25	02	08	10	00	01	01	05	03	08
Sept	04	16	20	18	08	26	15	04	19	02	08	10	00	01	01	05	03	08
Oct	05	17	22	18	08	26	16	04	20	02	08	10	00	01	01	05	03	08
Nov	05	18	23	21	08	29	16	04	20	02	08	10	00	01	01	05	03	08
Dec	04	17	21	23	08	31	16	04	20	02	08	10	00	01	01	05	03	08
Jan	05	13	18	19	09	28	16	04	20	02	08	10	00	01	01	05	03	08
Feb	06	14	20	21	09	30	16	04	20	02	09	11	00	01	01	05	03	08
March	06	15	21	23	12	35	16	04	20	02	09	11	00	00	00	05	03	08
April	14	24	38	26	26	52	16	04	20	03	11	14	00	00	00	05	03	08
May	14	24	38	26	26	52	16	04	20	02	07	09	00	00	00	05	03	08
June	11	20	31	23	21	44	15	04	19	02	07	09	00	00	00	05	03	08
Totals	82	212	294	253	156	409	201	48	249	25	99	124	0	9	9	60	36	96

Source: Source: Child data FY Report 2017-18 NRC (Annual Report)

5.8.5 Monthly Admissions and Discharges of Children at Naguru Reception Centre for 2017/18

In the month of July 2017, the Reception Centre admitted 29 children in addition to those carried forward (95) from the previous year, increasing the number of juveniles to 124. During the same month of July 2017, 2 children were resettled, 22 handed to relatives and 3 children absconded leaving behind a total number of 97 children of whom 50 were males and 47 females.

In the month of August 2017, the Reception Centre admitted only 2 children which increased the total number of juveniles to 99. Of these, 5 children were resettled and 5 were handed over to the relatives leaving the total number of juveniles to 89 (49 males and 40 females) in the institution.

During the reporting period, where there was a reduction of juveniles in the Reception Centre, this was mainly as a result of decreased admission versus increased discharges. In the month of October 2017, the number of juveniles increased due to increased admissions (8) against reduced discharges (3). The admissions and discharges kept fluctuating throughout the period.

Towards the end of the FY 2017/2018 (in the month of June 2018), 97 children were carried forward into the next FY 2018/2019.

Table 19: Monthly Admissions and Discharges of Children for 2017/18

Month	Male	Female	Total c/f	Admission	Resettled	Handed to relatives	Transfer	Absconded	Fostered	Deaths	Male	Female	Total	Monthly change (%)
JULY'17	54	41	95	29	2	22	0	3	0	0	50	47	97	
AUG'17	50	47	97	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	49	40	89	-8.2
SEPT'17	49	40	89	8	4	3	7	0	0	0	43	40	83	-6.7
OCT'17	43	40	83	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	46	42	88	6.0
NOV'17	46	42	88	7	0	1	0	2	0	0	49	43	92	4.5
DEC'17	49	43	92	9	6	5	0	0	0	0	50	40	90	-2.2
JAN'18	50	40	90	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	47	38	85	-5.6
FEB'18	47	38	85	14	3	3	3	0	0	0	50	40	90	5.9
MAR'18	50	40	90	21	5	5	0	7	0	0	52	42	94	4.4
APRI'18	52	42	94	41	6	5	0	3	0	0	63	58	121	28.7
MAY'18	63	58	121	10	17	14	0	0	0	0	57	43	100	-17.4
JUNE'18	57	43	100	13	6	7	2	1	0	0	54	43	97	-3.0
G/T	610	514		164	61	74	12	16	0	0	664	557	1221	

5. 8.6 Age Category of juveniles at the Reception Center

In FY 2017/18 a total of 97 children were registered at the reception Center. Majority of the children were within the age category of 11-15 years (40) representing 41.2%, followed by the age category of 6-10 years that stood at 38.1%. The least number of children were 9 (9.3%) and these were within the age category of 0 to 5 years.

Table 20: Number of children by age category

Age category	Male	Female	Total	Percentages (%)
0 - 5 years	07	02	09	9.3
6 -10years	24	13	37	38.1
11-15 years	22	18	40	41.2
16 and less than 18 years	4	07	11	11.3
Total	57	40	97	100

Source: Child data FY Report 2017-18 NRC (Annual Report)

5.9 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.

5.9.1 Basic statistics of OVC

In 2016, the Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development engaged a consultant to work with UBOS to re-analyze the 2014 census data to come up with Children specific data. The study found out that out of the total population of 34,634,650, 19,038,628 (54.9%) were children aged 0-17 years, 5,691,695 (77.9%) out of 7,306,942 total households had at least one child who is an orphan in the household. Overall, 39% of the children were classified as vulnerable. Table 21 gives a summary of selected characteristics

Table 21: Summary of OVC by age group and Sex

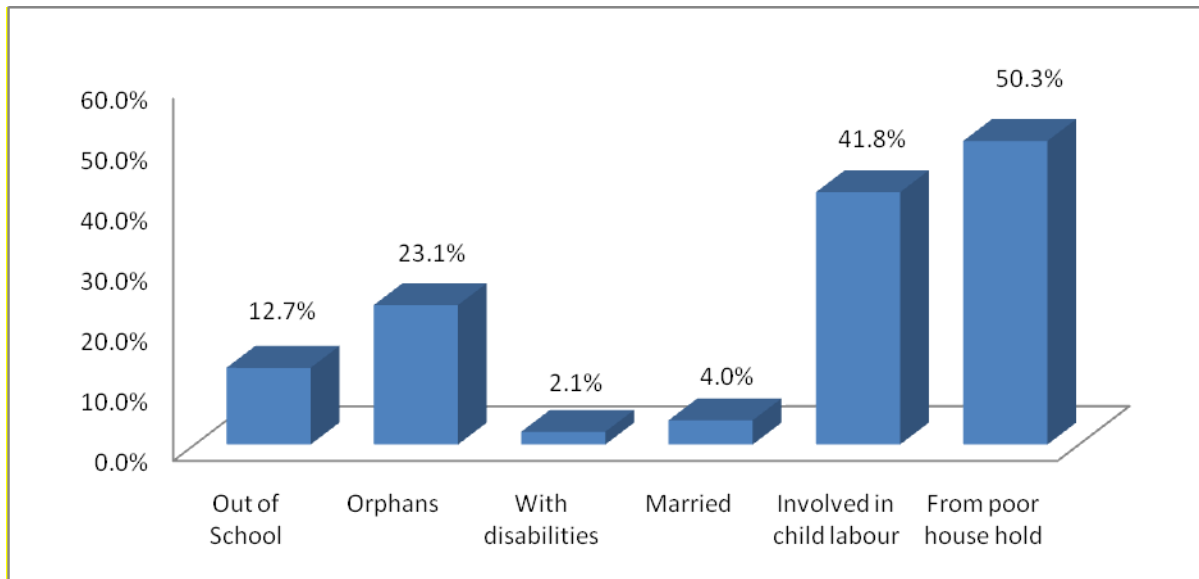
Category	Male		Female		Total	
Age group	All children 0-17 years	OVC	All children 0-17 years	OVC	All children 0-17 years	OVC
0-4	3,173,950	732,764	2,957,078	688,571	6,131,028	1,421,335
5-9	2,834,456	743,205	2,717,222	717,612	5,551,678	1,460,817
10-14	2,462,789	1,376,033	2,457,654	1,375,815	4,920,443	2,751,848
15-17	1,209,444	841,238	1,226,035	873,393	2,435,479	1,714,631
Total	9,680,639	3,693,240	9,357,989	3,655,391	19,038,628	7,348,631

Source: Reanalysis of 2014 census data

5.9.2 Children Statistics for selected indicators

The figure below portrays a summary of the other key statistics based on selected vulnerability factors; an orphan; aged 6-17 years but is out of school; disabled; currently married; or currently working for a living, 23.1% were orphans, 12.7% of the children aged 5-7 years were out of school, 2.1% have any form of disability, 4.0% of the children aged 12-17 years were currently married and 41.8% of the children aged 10-17 were engaged in child Labour.

Figure 8: Children Statistics for selected indicators

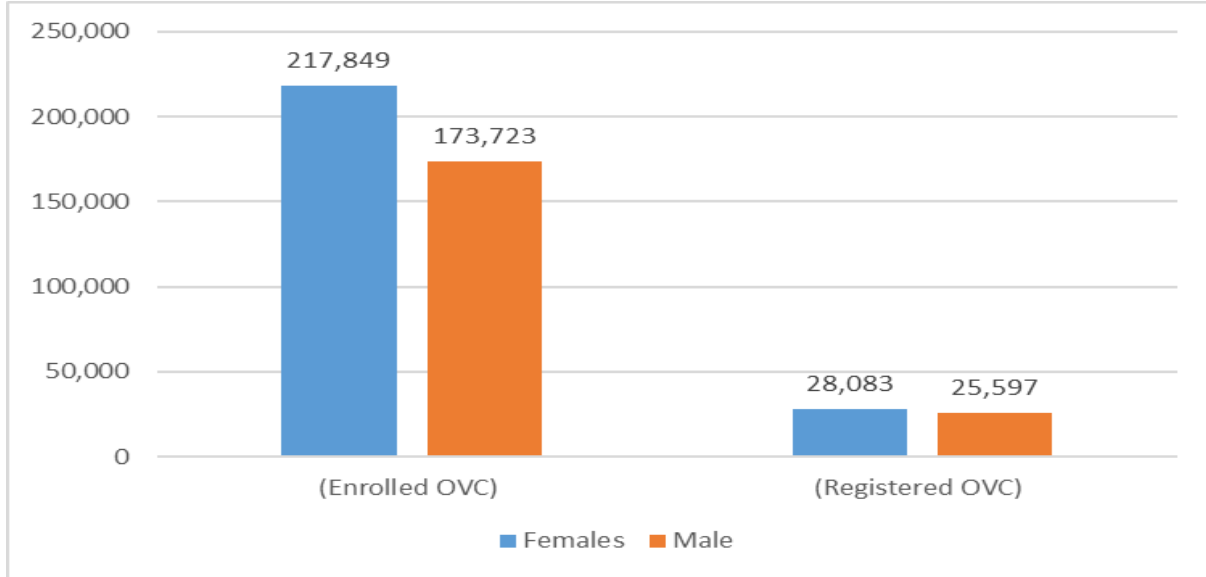


Source: National Population and Housing Census 2014

5.9.3 OVC Enrolment and Registration

The OVC enrolment is done to provide background information and vulnerability index of an individual child and it is always filled during assessment to justify enrollment for support. This is done using child enrolment and monitoring card (OVC Form 008). Registration of OVC is done using OVC MIS integrated register (OVC form 004), it also documents services received. In 2017/2018, the total number of OVC enrolled (391,572) was higher than the OVC registered (53,680). Among the OVC registered, **52%** were Females compared to their male counterparts at **48%**. This is because more females are subjected to Gender Based Violence (GBV) than Males and this therefore makes females more vulnerable to qualify for OVC programmes than males. Other reasons could be attributed to the fact that most interventions in place tend to give more attention to the girl-child.

Figure 9: OVC enrolled and registered

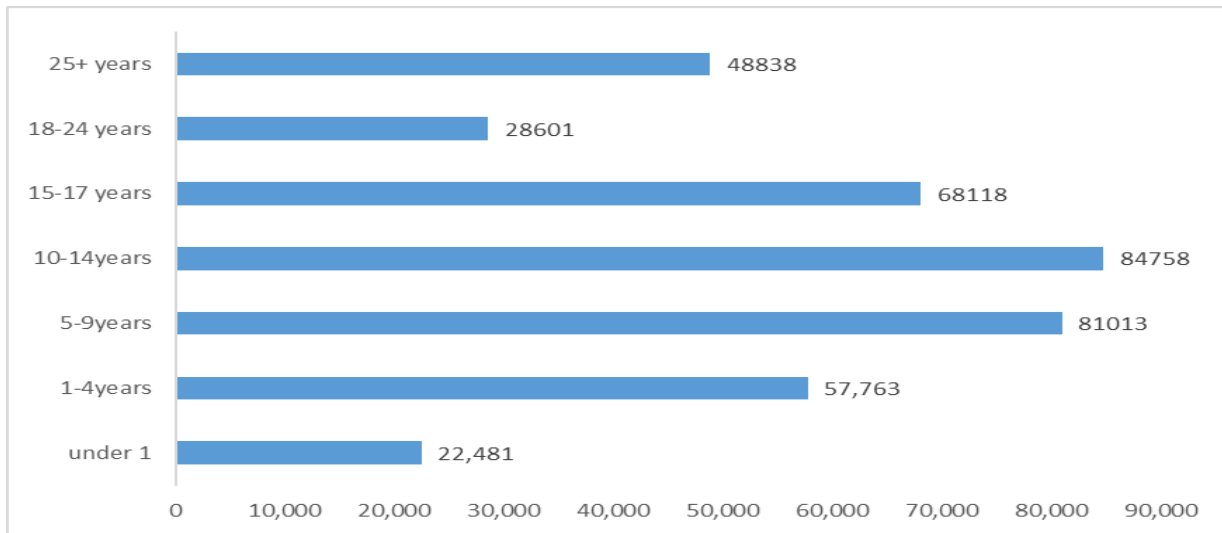


Source: OVC MIS 2017/18- MGLSD

5.9.4 OVC newly Enrolled Individuals by Age Group

Majority of individuals who were newly enrolled and served in 2017/18 were in the age group of 10 to 14 years at 84,758 followed by children within the age group of 5 to 9 years at 81,013 making a slight difference of 3,745. However, it should also be noted that children below the age of 1 year were the least enrolled and served at 22,481

Figure 10: OVC newly Enrolled Individuals by Age Group



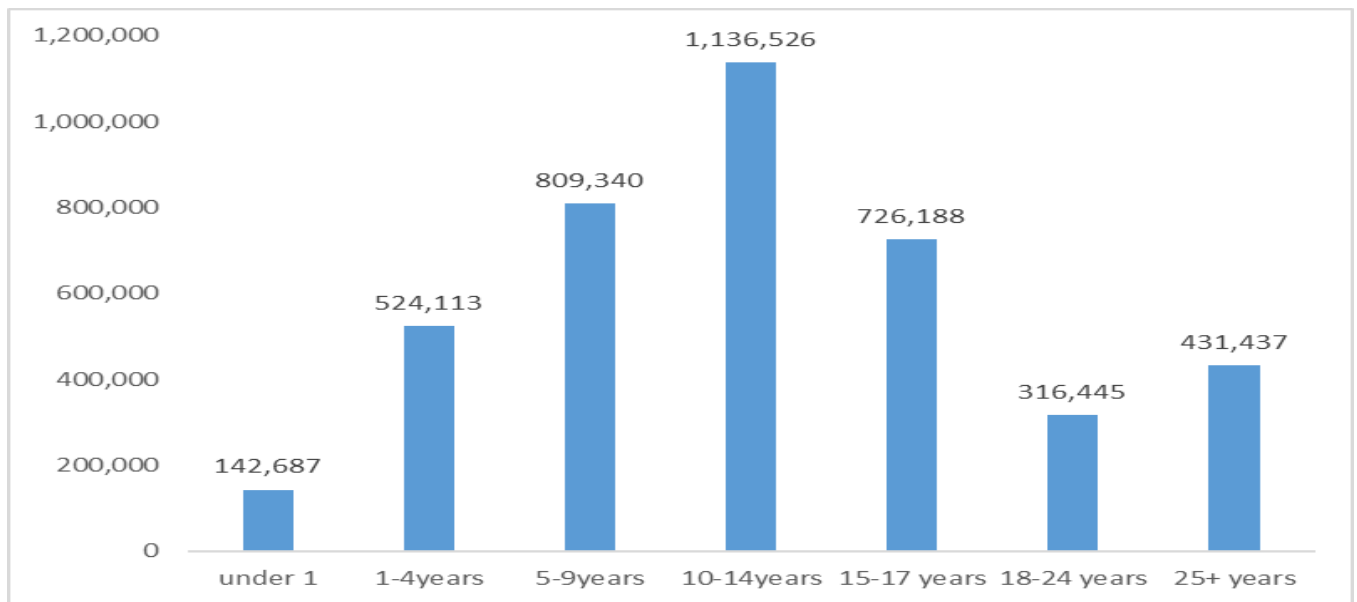
Source: OVC MIS 2017/18- MGLSD

5.9.5 Individuals Served by Age Group

Under the OVC Programme, individuals served include those who are straight orphans and other vulnerable children and their caregivers. The variable “individual served” constitutes both newly enrolled and those who have been getting services.

The highest number of individuals served were within the age group of 10 to 14 (**1,136,526**). These were followed by those within the age group of 5-9 years (**809,340**). The least served OVC were those below the age of 1 year constituting **142,687** children throughout the whole country. Looking at the individuals served by age group, the greatest number were in the same age category (10-14 years) (figure 3) and this is due to the effects of child poverty in the community, drug abuse, high rates of school dropouts in primary level of education, child neglect and poor parenting practices that are becoming rampant in many families. The individuals served under 1 year are least served because these are young infants under the care of their parents/guardians and less vulnerable compared to those in other age categories.

Figure 11: Individuals Served by Age Group



Source: OVC MIS 2017/18- MGLSD

5.9.6 OVC Individuals served by region

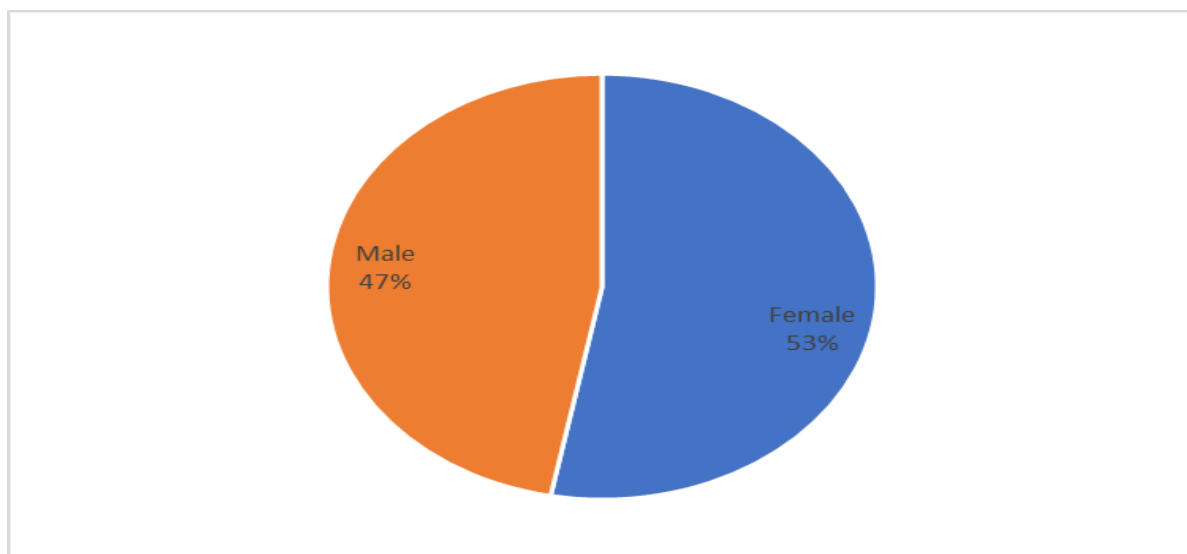
The highest number of OVC served was registered in Central region with **2,128,983** OVC. This was followed by Eastern and Western regions with **1,104,739** and **1,018,809** OVC respectively. The least number of OVC individuals served was registered in West Nile region with **246,008** (Table 22). Central Region benefited more in OVC programming over the period July 2017-June 2018 and this was attributed to the high numbers of implementing Partners that provide support to numerous Service providers in the region as compared to other regions with few Implementing partners and Service providers' for instance, West Nile and Karamonja Regions.

Table 22: OVC Individuals served by Region

Region	Male	Female
Northern	339,843	371,098
Western	492,619	526,190
West Nile	122,936	123,072
Eastern	536,775	567,964
Central	984,123	1,144,860
Karamoja	204,976	229,198

Source: OVCMIS 2017/18

Figure 12: OVC Supported with three or more Core Programme Areas (CPA) by Sex



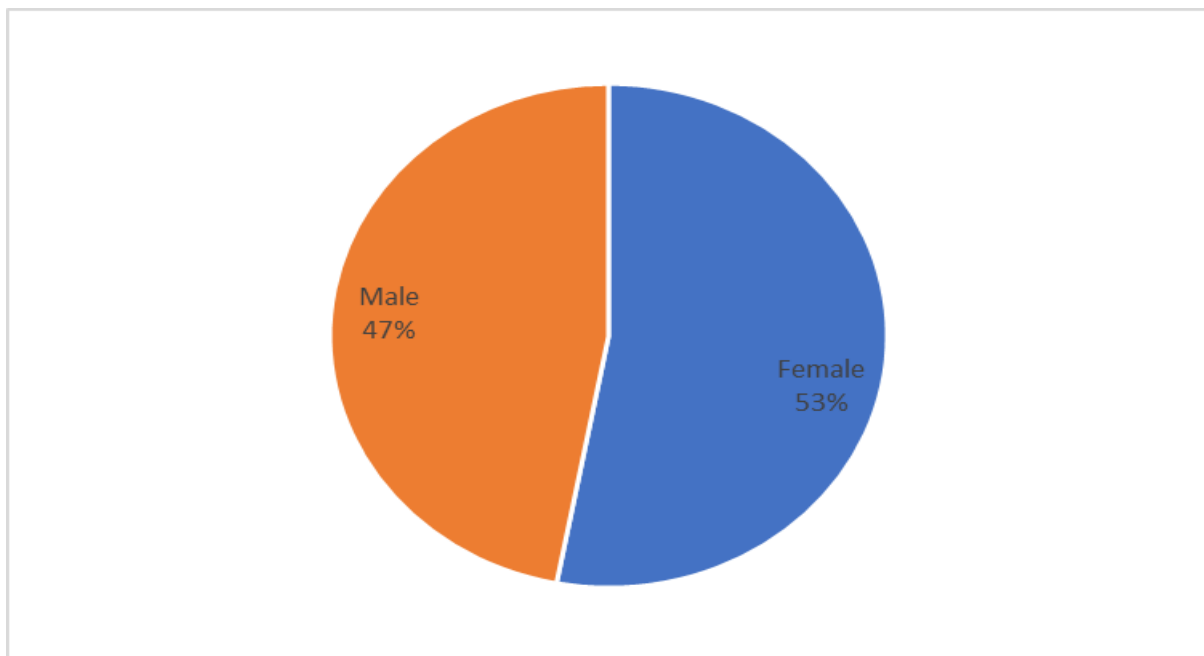
Source: OVCMIS 2017/18

5.9.7 OVC Supported with three or more CPA and are living with HIV/AIDS by Sex.

Support is given to Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Uganda including HIV positive children. These children access appropriate specialized care including HIV counseling services at community level, comprehensive HIV treatment, care and support services, and comprehensive prevention of HIV/AIDS.

More support was given to the female OVC (53%) compared to their male counterparts (47%) due to various social and cultural factors; denial of access to services that only females require, discrimination from service providers stemming from views around female sexuality, poor quality services and procedures relating to a girl's sexual and reproductive health (SRH), poverty, child neglect and teenage pregnancies and deliveries.

Figure 13: OVC Supported with three or more CPA and are living with HIV/AIDS by Sex



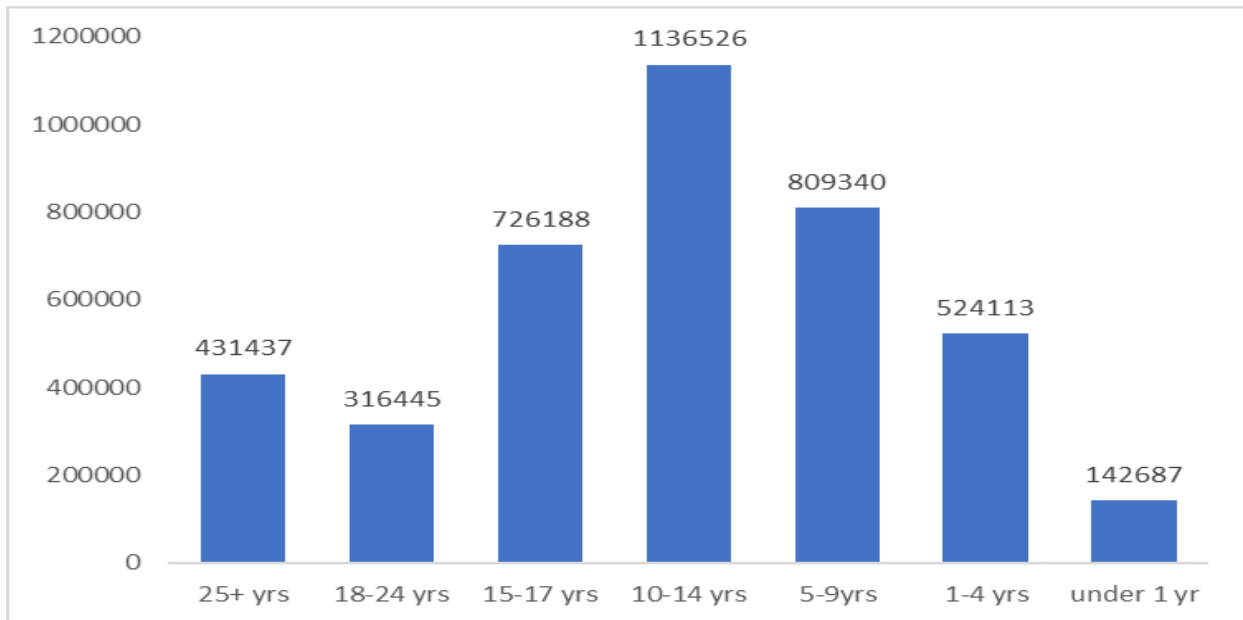
Source: OVC MIS 2017/18

5.9.8 OVCs served by age group

Under the OVC Programme, individuals served include those who are directly orphans and vulnerable children and caregivers.

The figure below shows that the highest number of individuals served was within the age group of 10 to 14 (1,136,526). These were followed by those within the age group of 5-9 years (809,340). The least served OVC were those below the age of 1 year constituting 142,687 children throughout the whole country. Generally, most of the OVC that are enrolled in the OVC programme are within the age group of 10 to 14 years.

Figure 14: Individual OVC served by age and sex

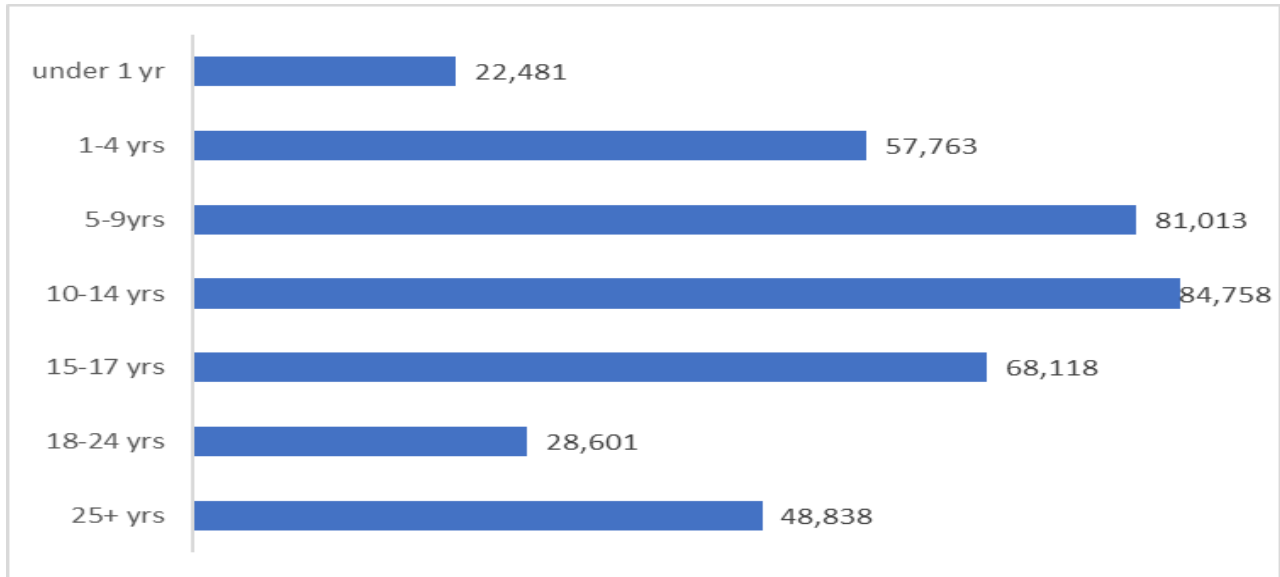


Source: OVC MIS 2017/18

5.9.9 OVC Newly enrolled individuals Served by Age Group

The figure 15 below shows the number of OVC that were newly enrolled and served by the Core Programme Areas (CPA). The highest number of the OVC individuals who were newly enrolled and served in 2017/18 were within the age group of 10 to 14 years at 21.6%. They were followed by children within the age group of 5 to 9 years at 20.7% marking a slight difference of 0.9%. It should be noted that children below 1 year were the least newly enrolled and served OVC (142,687).

Figure 15: OVC newly enrolled individuals Served by Age Group



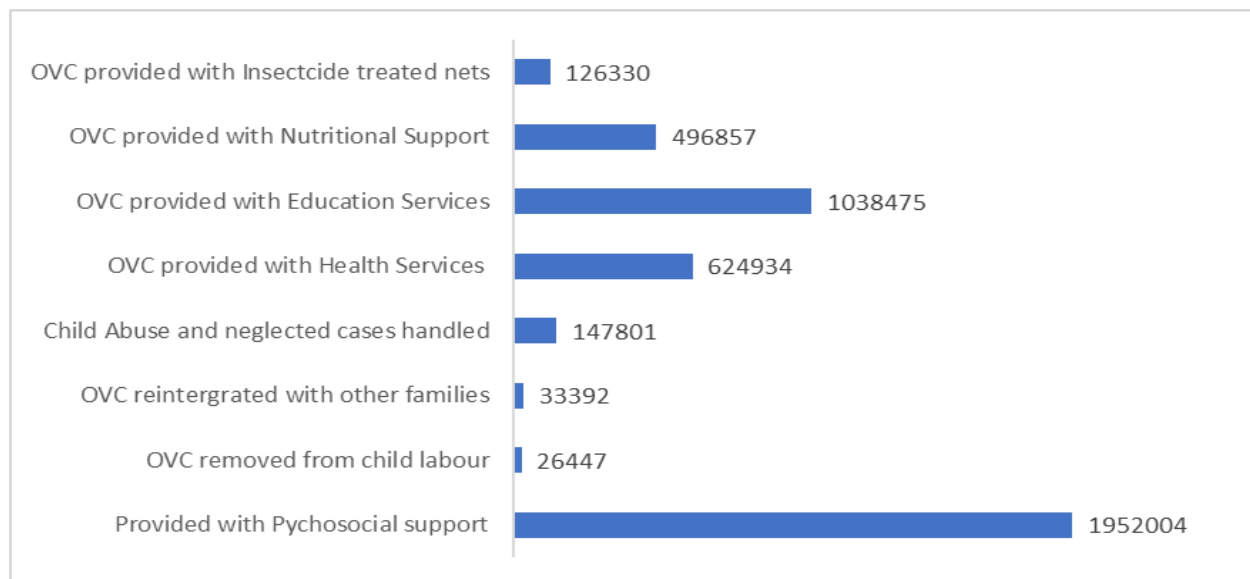
Source: OVC MIS 2017/18

5.9.10 Services provided to OVC

The figure 16 below portrays some of the services given to OVC by different service providers like the CBOs, NGOs, Children and Babies Homes and the Public Sector. Some of these services include: Health Services, Education, Nutritional support, provision of insecticide treated nets, psychosocial support, OVC reintegration with their families, handling of child abuse cases and child labour.

Most of the support given to OVC was through psychosocial support with 1,952,004 OVC supported. The least number of OVC supported were OVC removed from child labour (26,447). It should be noted that more strategies to fight child labour should be put in place.

Figure 16: Services provided to OVC



Source: OVC MIS 2017/18

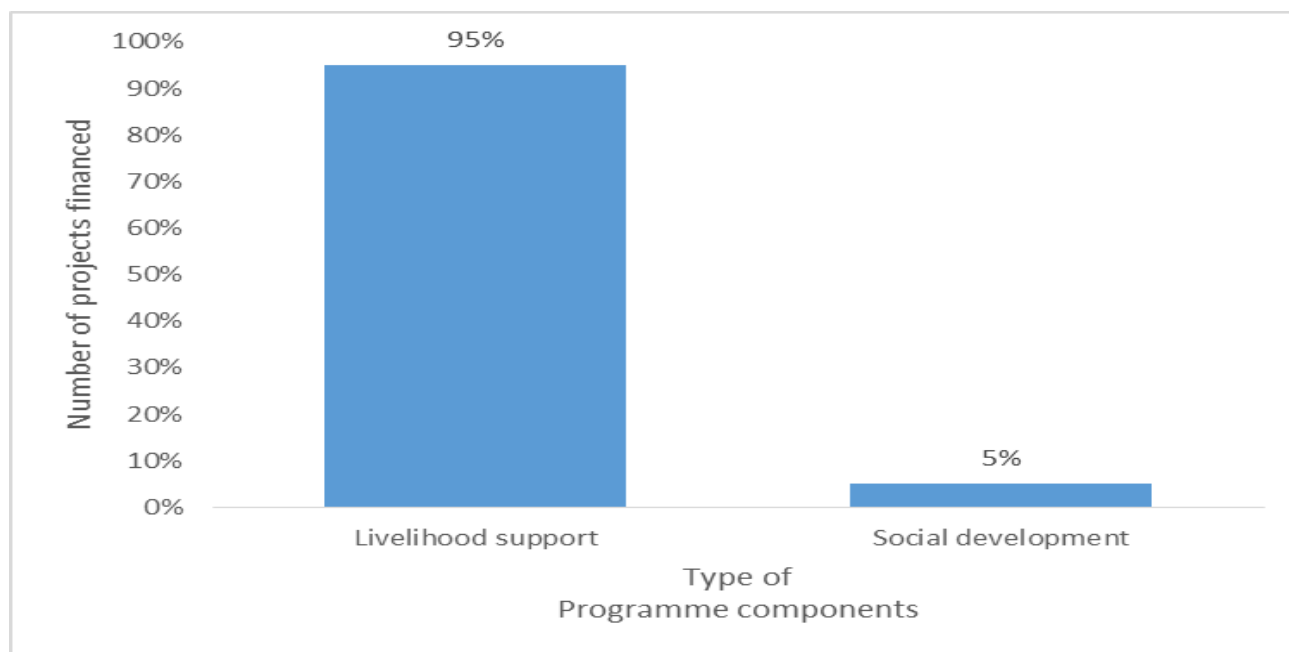
5.10 Youth Livelihood Programme

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.

5.10.1 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 17: YLP Components



Source: Youth Livelihood Programme 2018, MGLSD

The YLP Male beneficiaries were more (54.5%) than their female counterparts (45%).

Table 23: Youths benefiting from YLP by sex

Youth Beneficiaries	Number of Youths	Percent
Male	102,244	54.5%
Female	85,188	45.5%
Total	187,432	100%

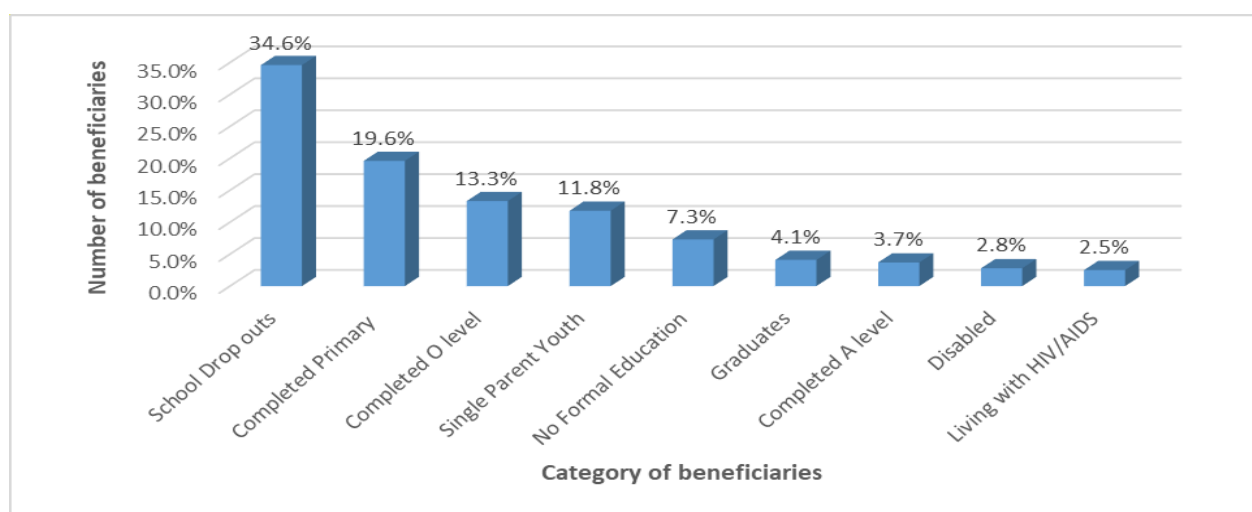
Source: Youth Livelihood Programme 2017/18, MGLSD

5.10.2 Category of beneficiaries

The figure below indicates that the largest proportion of Programme beneficiaries were school drop-outs (34.6%), followed by youth who had completed primary School (19.6%). The least number of beneficiaries were the Disabled (2.8%) and those living with HIV/AIDS (2.5%).

The youths that benefitted from the Programme who had completed O level constituted of 13.3% of the total number of youths that benefitted from the Programme. Single Parent Youths, Youths with no formal education, Graduates and Youths that had completed “A” level constituted 11.8%, 7.3%, 4.1% and 3.7% respectively.

Figure 18: Beneficiaries by level of education



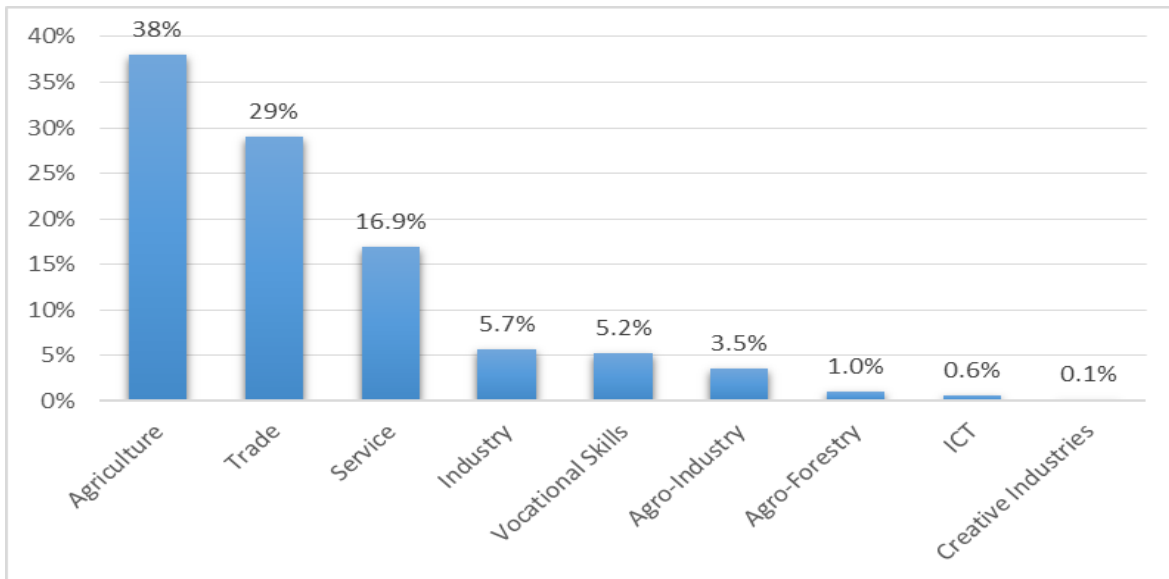
Source: Youth Livelihood Programme 2017/18, MGLSD

Table 24: Disbursements by financial year

	NO. PROJECTS	AMOUNT DISBURSED	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
2013/14	1,563	11,442,947,118	11,234	8,958	20,192
2014/15	3,942	27,482,868,370	28,484	23,170	51,654
2015/16	2,705	19,660,877,607	18,190	15,599	33,789
2016/17	3,284	26,117,903,019	20,825	17,663	38,488
2017/18	4,455	37,580,463,472	27,658	23,534	51,192
Total	15,949	122,285,059,586	106,391	88,924	195,315

Source: Youth Livelihood Programme 2017/18, MGLSD

Figure 19: YLP Summary of disbursements by sector



Source: Youth Livelihood Programme 2017/18, MGLSD

CHAPTER SEVEN

GENDER AND WOMEN AFFAIRS

7.0 Gender Equity and Women Empowerment

7.1 Women Empowerment

Uganda has made substantial advances in the empowerment of women in political, economic, and social spheres. Women empowerment is a pathway to achieving the Social Development Plan and the National Development Plan II and it bases on social transformation, rights, collective action, and the process of achieving true equality between men and women.

7.2 Women Employment by type

As a result of considerable progress in women empowerment, majority of the women are self-employed (52.6%) while 45.4% are in formal employment. In the sector of production, the women population was low (40.4%) compared to that of the men. Women who were involved in agriculture constituted of a 45.2%. Under Services and overall employment, the number of women constituted of a 47.8% and 45.4% respectively.

Table 25: Women Employment by type

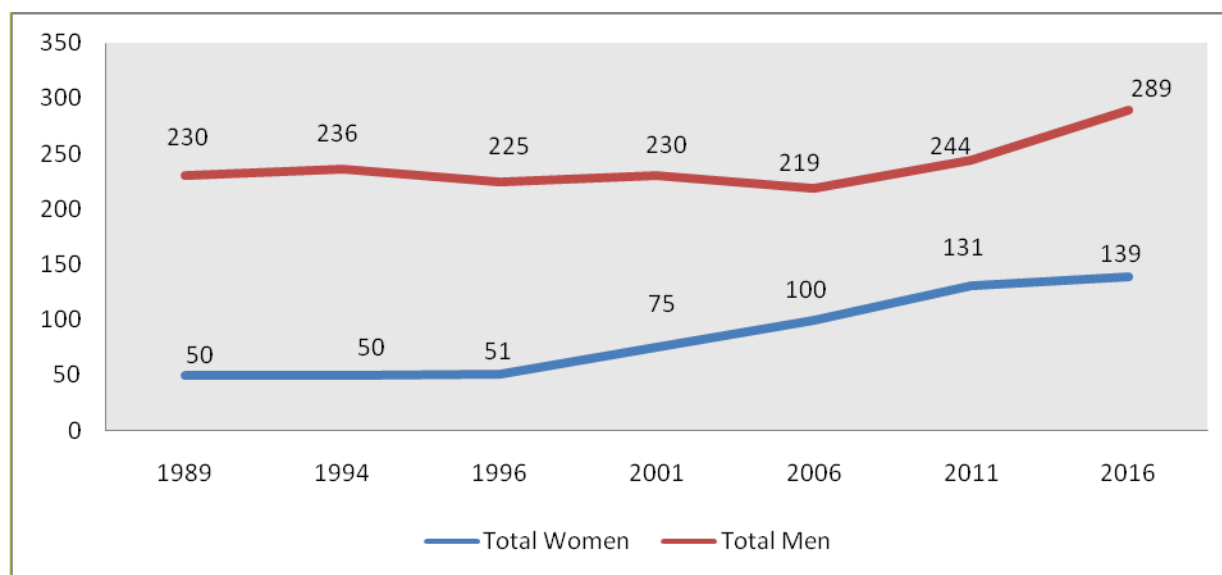
Type of Employment	Percentage of Women
Self-employment	52.6%
Formal Employment	45.4%
Production	40.4%
Agriculture	45.2%
Under Services	47.8%
Overall employment	45.4%

Source: National Population and Housing census 2014

7.3 Women’s participation in public life and decision making

There has been a general increase in the number of women legislators from 1989 to 2016. Although the number of women in Parliament has kept on increasing, the number of male legislators continues to dominate in legislative sittings which sights an issue of gender imbalance.

Figure 20: Trend of women legislators in Parliament over the years



Source: Parliament of Uganda, 2016

Table 26: Women Participation in Elections

Post	Total No. of candidates	No. females	No. males	% age of female in the race	% age of male in the race
President	8	1	7	12.5	87.5
Open MP seat	1314	90	1,224	6.8	93.2
District/City chairperson	376	9	367	2.4	97.6
Total	1698	100	1598	5.9	94.1

Source: Electoral Commission, 2016

Table 27: Composition of Women in Local Governments

Position	Women	Men
District Chair persons	2	98
Sub- County/ Town Council/ Municipal Division Chairpersons	1	99
Directly Elected District Councilors	2	98
District Women Councilors	100	0
Directly elected Municipal Division Women Councilors	2	98
Municipal division Women councilors	100	
Directly elected Sub- County/ Town Council/ Municipal Division councilor	1	99
Sub- County/ Town Council/ Municipal Women Councilor	100	0
Totals	308	492

Source: Electoral Commission records, 2016

Table 28: Participation in Judiciary by sex

Category	Female	Male	Total
Supreme Court Judges	4	5	9
Court of Appeal (Constitutional Court) Judges	4	9	13
High Court Judges	21	27	48
Registrars	0	4	4
Assistant Registrars	6	5	11
Chief magistrate	19	25	44
Magistrate Grade 1	97	95	192
Magistrate Grade 2	10	36	46
Total	161	206	367

Source: Courts of Judicature 2017

7.4 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).

7.5 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 3,660 women groups that enrolled in the program, 3,550 (97%) women groups got support under the Women Enterprise Fund which provides credit to women groups for enterprise development through a revolving fund. Only 3 (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 29: Programme skills Component

Programme Components	Total	Percent
Capacity and skills development	110	3
Women Enterprise Fund	3,550	97
Total	3,660	100

Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2018– MGLSD

7.6 Women Number and UWEP Funded projects

The total number of beneficiaries for the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme in 2017/18 were 46,035.

Different women groups tend to engage in number of projects in different sectors

According to table below, the most funded enterprise through the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship programme was wholesale and retail trade (43.9%), followed by agriculture (36%). The least funded enterprises were ICT (0.1%) and Agro Forestry (0.01%).

Table 30: UWEP Funded projects

Sector	Frequency	Percent
Agriculture	1317	36.0
Agro Forestry	31	0.8
Agro Industry (Value Addition)	34	0.9
Creative Industry	61	1.7
ICT	3	0.1
Industry	229	6.3
Services	345	9.4
Transportation	33	0.9
Wholesale And Retail Trade	1607	43.9
Total	3,660	100

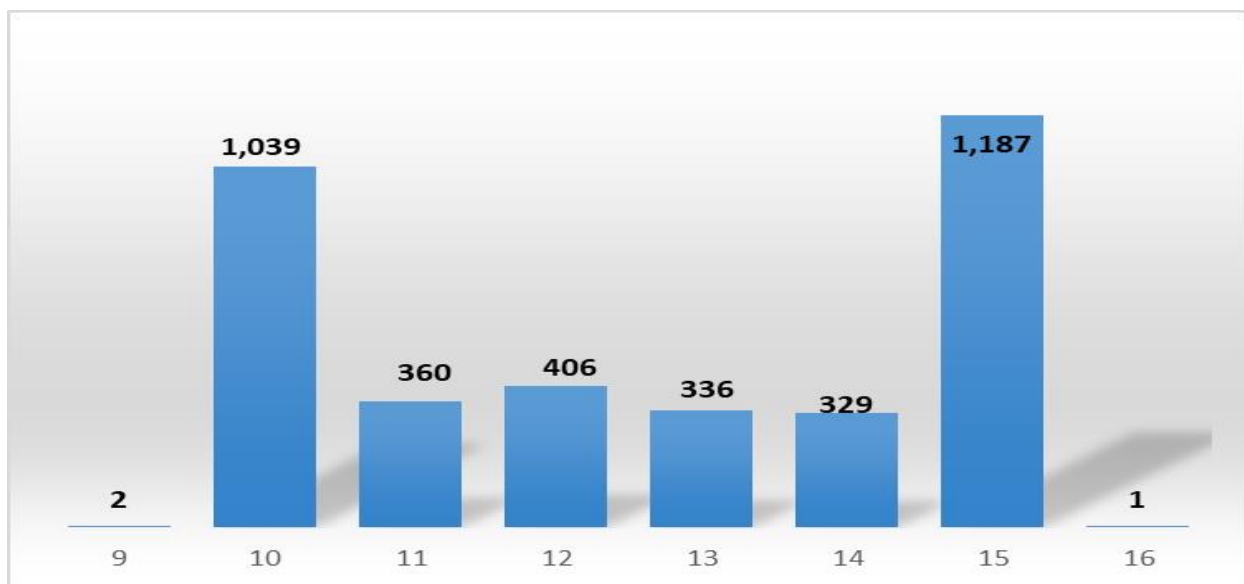
Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2018 – MGLSD

7.7 Women Groups

Before coming up with enterprises for funding, women are supposed to come up with groups. These groups come up with an enterprise which is later on financed under the programme. These groups are from 10- 15 members.

In 2018, the largest number of groups' sizes that were funded under the UWEP programme was those of 15 members. These were 1,187 groups followed by groups that constituted of 10 members (1,039). Only one group had 16 members

Figure 21: Women Group Sizes



Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2018 – MGLSD

Table 31: percentage distribution of group sizes that were funded.

GROUP SIZE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
9	2	0.05
10	1,039	28.39
11	360	9.84
12	406	11.09
13	336	9.18
14	329	8.99
15	1,187	32.43
16	1	0.03
Total	3,660	100.00

Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2018 – MGLSD

7.8 Quarterly disbursement of funds to UWEP projects in 2017/18

Table 32 Quarterly releases by MFPED in the FY 2017-18

FY-2017-18	QUARTER	AMOUNT DISBURSED
	Q1	3,943,287,502
	Q2	4,685,820,654
	Q3	1,663,058,811
	Q4	20,553,127,121
TOTAL		30,845,294,088

Source: Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program 2018 – MGLSD

7.8 Gender Based Violence

Analysis on different forms of GBV was done, and some of the GBV cases looked at included the following; Physical Violence/assault (includes battering, sexual assault, at home or in the workplace), Psychological Abuse/ emotional Violence (includes deprivation of liberty, 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 (include 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)

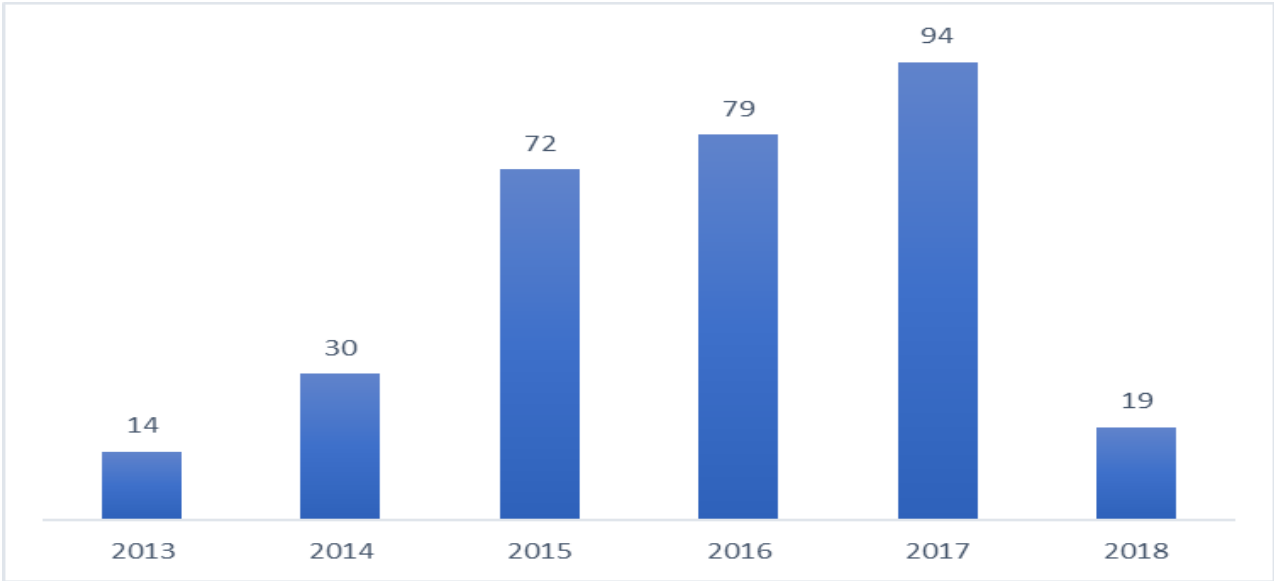
7.9 National Gender Based Violence Database

The National Gender-Based Violence Database (NGBVD) is a Government of Uganda initiative that enables actors in Uganda who are responding to Gender Based Violence (GBV) to safely collect, store and generate analyzed reports in real time. The NGBVD is an online Management Information System (MIS). The system is designed to collect, store and analyze GBV data.

7.9.1 Districts using the NGBVD data base

According to the table below, there was an increase in the number of districts using the database from 14 Districts in 2013 to 94 Districts in 2017. In 2018, there was a steep decline in the number of districts using the National Gender Based Violence Database (19 districts). As the year goes by more districts are expected to make use of the system.

Figure 22: Districts using the NGBVD data base

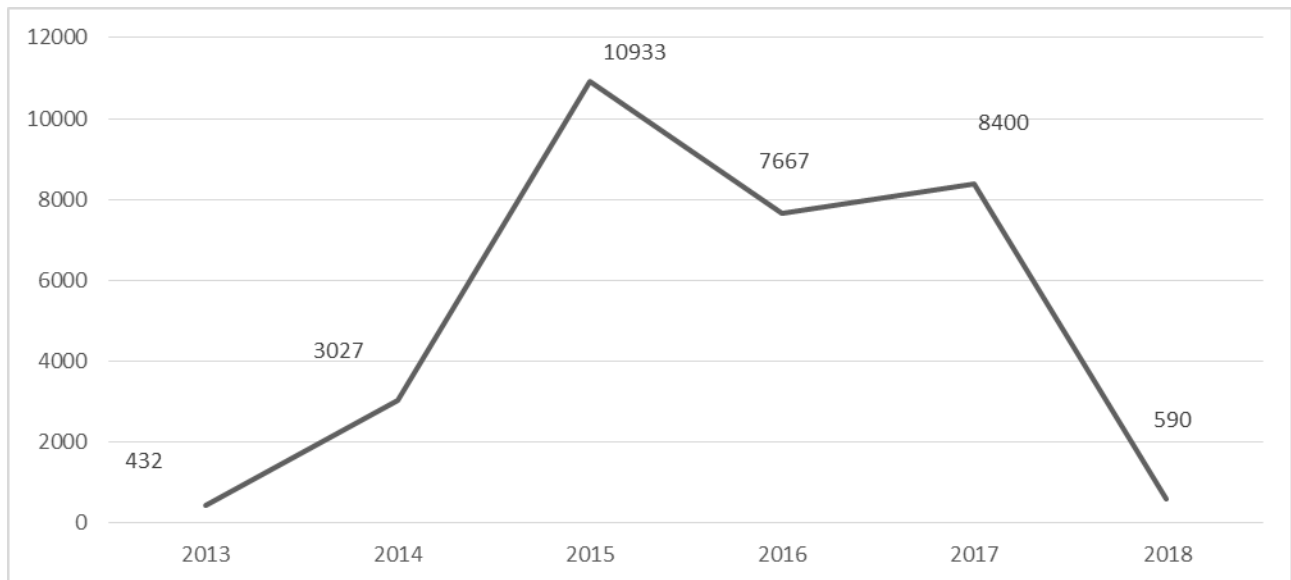


Source: NGBVD 2017/18

7.9.2 Trend of GBV Cases per Year

The figure below indicates that there was an increment in data capture on the database from 432 cases in 2013 to 3027 cases in 2014 cases and continued rising to 10,933 cases in 2015. Thereafter a decline was registered in 2016 (7667 cases) with a slight increase in 2017 to 8400 cases. In 2018, the number of cases captured further declined to 590 cases. The decline can be attributed to lack of data review meeting which was the norm in the earlier implementation of the database.

Figure 23: Trend of GBV Cases per Year

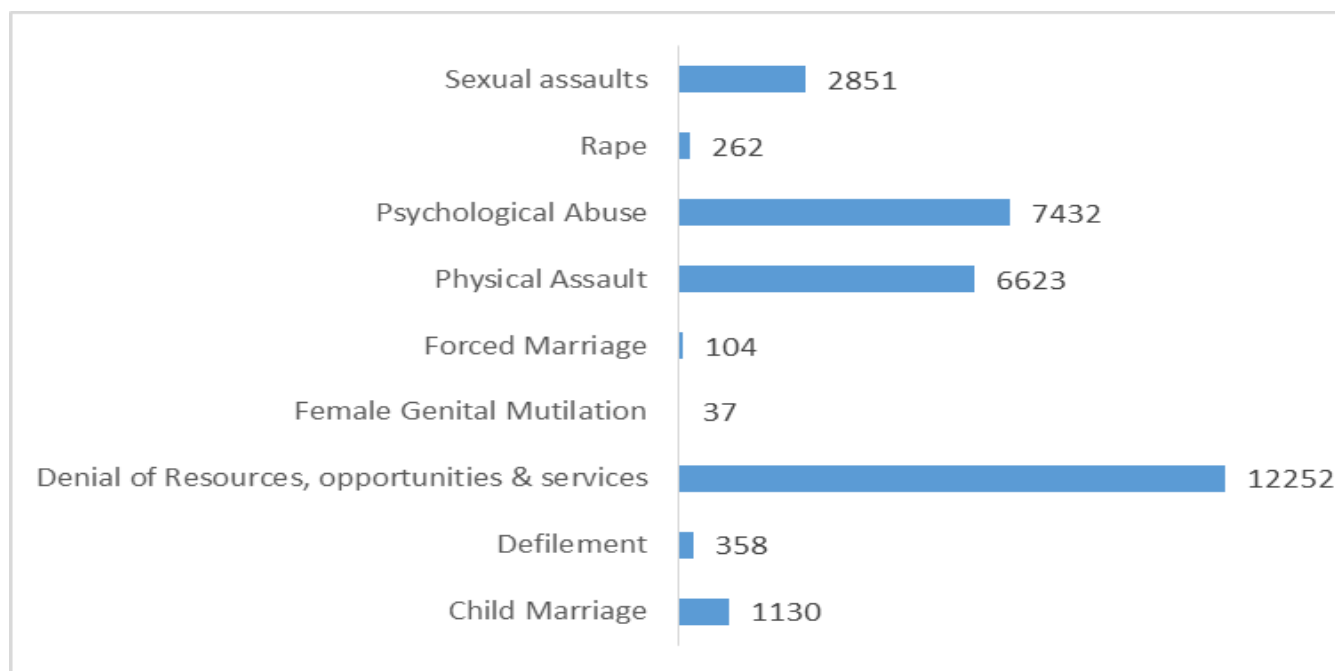


Source: NGBVD 2017/18

7.9.3 Forms of GBV cases reported in the NGBVD

The graph below shows that the majority of the GBV cases reported by the Victims/ Survivors were Denial of Resources, Opportunities and services (12,252 cases), followed by Psychological Abuse (7,432 cases) and physical assault (6623 cases). The least cases of GBV registered were that of FGM with 37 cases reported on the system because of the cultural value attached to the practice by some cultures.

Figure 24: Cases of Gender Based Violence



Source: NGBVD 2017/18

The table below indicates that there were more female victims/survivors (9069) than the males (7634, 24.6%). Which indicates that females are more vulnerable to the various categories of GBV cases compared to their male counter parts.

Table 33: Forms of GBV by Sex of Victims/ Survivors

Forms of GBV	Sex		Total
	Female	Male	
Child Marriage	1108	22	1130
Defilement	327	31	358
Denial of Resources, opportunities & services	9069	3183	12252
Female Genital Mutilation	31	6	37
Forced Marriage	86	18	104
Physical Assault	5167	1456	6623
Psychological Abuse	4945	2487	7432
Rape	231	31	262
Sexual assaults	2451	400	2851
Total	23415	7634	31049

Source: NGBVD 2017/18

7.9.4 Characteristics of the GBV Victims/ Survivors

Table 34 below indicates that 75.4% (23,415) of the cases reported were females while only 24.6% were males, implying that women are more vulnerable to GBV.

Furthermore, the majority (34.8%) of the GBV Victims/ Survivors are youth aged 18 – 30 years, followed by children (32.1%) and Adults (31.6%)

The table reveals that 98.7 % of the GBV Victims/ Survivors were Ugandans by Nationality, followed by South Sudanese (0.7%), others (0.3%) and then Democratic republic of Congo (0.2%)

Table 34: Sex, Age Category, and Nationality of the GBV Victims/ Survivors.

Category	Disaggregation	Frequency	Percent
Sex	Female	23,415	75.4
	Male	7,634	24.6
Age Category	Children (0 -17 Years)	9,978	32.1
	Youth (18 – 30 Years)	10,815	34.8
	Adult (31 – 65 years)	9,815	31.6
	Older persons (Above 65 Years)	441	1.4
Nationality	Uganda	30,635	98.7
	South Sudan	220	.7
	Other	97	.3
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	48	.2
	Rwanda	29	.1
	Kenya	16	.1
	Burundi	2	.0
	Tanzania	2	.0
	Total	31,049	100.0

Source: NGBVD 2017/18

Considering the age category; Children, Youth, adults and older persons were mainly affected by denial of resources, opportunities and services as a form of GBV. With denial of resources, opportunities and services, the youth (4, 388, 35.8%) were the most affected followed by adults (4104, 33.4%). For Psychological Abuse, adults were the most affected (2587, 32.8%). This was followed the youth (2,465; 33.2%). The least form of GBV reflected was FGM with 37 cases reported mainly against the Youth.

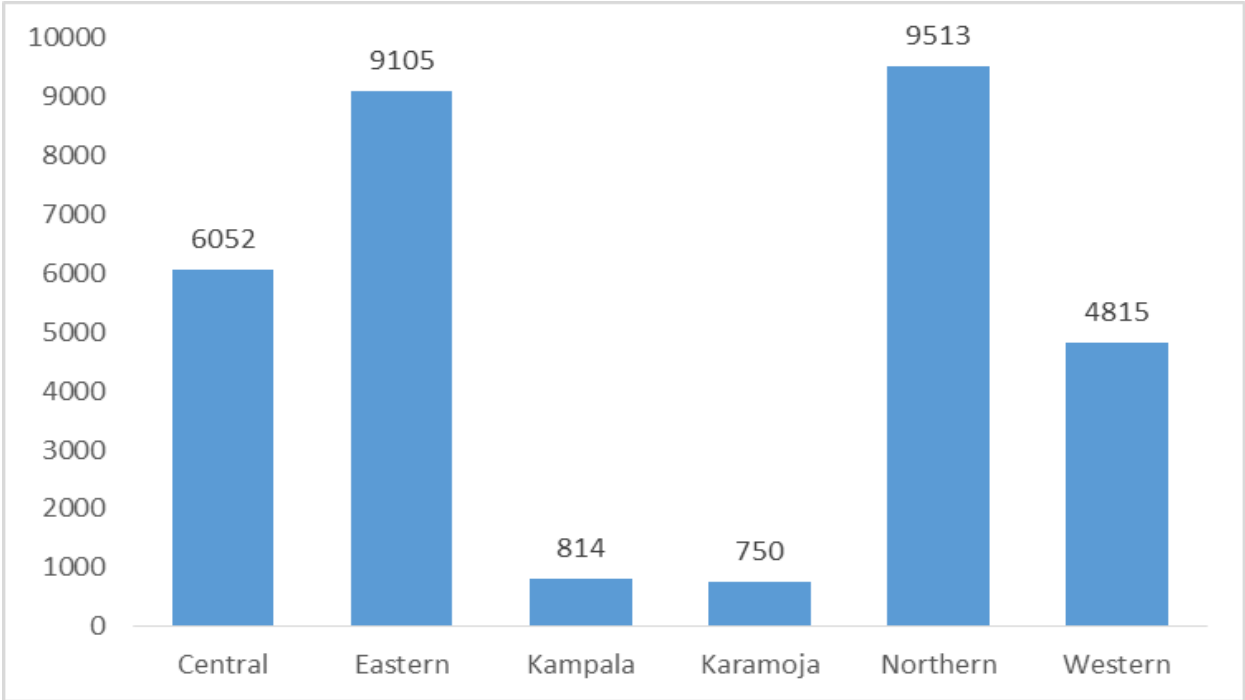
Table 35: Form of GBV by Age Category of Victims/ Survivors

Victims Age Categories					
Form of GBV	Children	Youth	Adult	Senior	Total
Child Marriage	1,130	-	-	-	1,130
Defilement	358	-	-	-	358
Denial of Resources, opportunities & services	3,519	4,388	4,104	241	12,252
Female Genital Mutilation	9	19	8	1	37
Forced Marriage	-	70	34	-	104
Physical Assault	989	3,060	2,501	73	6,623
Psychological Abuse	2,281	2,465	2,587	99	7,432
Rape	-	175	77	10	262
Sexual assaults	1,692	638	504	17	2,851
Total	9,978	10,815	9,815	441	31,049

Source: NGBVD 2017/18

According to the National Gender Based Violence Database, Northern region reported most of the GBV cases (9513) followed by Eastern region (9105). The least number of cases registered was in Karamoja region (750).

Figure 25: GBV Cases per Region



Source: NGBVD 2017/18

Table below shows that 53.7% of the Victims/ Survivors were married followed by those who were single (36.4%). Only 0.6% of the Victims/ Survivors were divorced meaning that the married people were the most vulnerable to GBV.

Table 36: Marital Status, Disability Status, and separation from children

Category	Disaggregation	Frequency	Percent
Marital Status	Divorced	186	0.6
	Married	16,660	53.7
	Separated	1,917	6.2
	Single	11,288	36.4
	Widowed	998	3.2
	Total	31,049	100.0
Disability	No	30,576	98.5
	Yes	471	1.5
	Total	31,047	100.0
Separated from Children	No	27,984	90.1
	Yes	3061	9.9
	Total	31,045	100.0

Source: NGBVD 2017/18

7.9.5 Sex and the Age group of the perpetrators

The table below shows that 80.2% of the perpetrators were males compared to 19.8% who were females. 76.7% of the perpetrators were adults (31 – 65 years) followed by perpetrators who were youth (20.5%). The least percentage of perpetrators were children (1.0%).

Table 37: Sex and the Age group of the perpetrators

Category	Disaggregation	Frequency	Percent
Sex	Female	6,141	19.8
	Male	24,851	80.2
	Total	30,992	100.0
Age Group	Adults (31 – 65 years)	23,776	76.7
	Children (0 – 17 years)	298	1.0
	Older persons (Above 65 years)	558	1.8
	Youth (18 – 30 years)	6,362	20.5
	Total	30,994	100.0

Source: NGBVD 2017/18

7.9.6 Relationship of Perpetrators to the Victims/ Survivors

The table below indicates that 49.5% of the perpetrators were current partners of their Victims/ Survivors, 14.9% of the perpetrators were fathers to the Victims/ Survivors and 10.1% were former partners of the Victims/ survivors. Furthermore 7.5% of the perpetrators were other relatives of the Victims/ Survivors. 3.7% of the perpetrators had no relationship with their Victims/ Survivors.

Table 38: Relationship of Perpetrators to the Victims/ Survivors

Relationship	Frequency	Percentage
Brother	430	1.4
Cultural Leader	24	.1
Current Partner	15,347	49.5
Daughter	185	.6
Employer	78	.3
Father	4,608	14.9
Former Partner	3,144	10.1
Local Council	10	.0
Mother	1,485	4.8
Neighbor	904	2.9
None	1,145	3.7
Other Relative	2,339	7.5
Police	29	.1
Religious leaders	13	.0
Sister	93	.3
Soldier	10	.0
someone at work	116	.4
Son	390	1.3
Step Father	513	1.7
Teacher	133	.4
Total	30,996	100.0

Source: NGBVD 2017/18

7.9.7 GBV Cases Handled

Out of the 31,049 cases that were recorded in the NGBV database, a total of 29,174 cases were handled by the various authorities. Such authorities include the Police, Probation officers, cultural officers, court, Local council and the GBV shelter.

Table 39: GBV Cases Handled

Years	GBV cases reported	GBV Cases handled
2013	432	414
2014	3027	2911
2015	10933	9951
2016	7667	7079
2017	8400	8241
2018	590	578
Grand Total	31,049	29,174

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Number of OSH inspections by Year and by District (2013-14 to 2017-18)

District	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Adjumani	-	-	-	-	-
Apac	-	-	-	-	-
Arua	1	-	14	-	-
Bugiri	-	-	-	-	-
Bundibugyo	-	-	-	-	-
Bushenyi	1	3	2	-	-
Busia	-	-	-	-	-
Gulu	2	-	4	-	-
Hoima	-	1	2	-	-
Iganga	-	-	2	-	-
Jinja	8		4	-	-
Kabale	14	2	8	-	-
Kabarole	2	14	10	-	-
Kaberamaido	-	-	-	-	-
Kalangala	-	-	-	-	-
Kampala	16	32	79	-	-
Kamuli	-	-	-	-	-
Kamwenge	-	1	1	-	-
Kanungu	-	8	9	-	-
Kapchorwa	-	-		-	-
Kasese	-	-	2	-	-
Katakwi	-	-	8	-	-
Kayunga	-	-	4	-	-
Kibaale	-	-		-	-

Kiboga	-	-	2	-	-
Kisoro	1	7	10	-	-
Kitgum	-	-	5	-	-
Kotido	-	-		-	-
Kumi	3			-	-
Kyenjojo		6	1	-	-
Lira	6			-	-
Luwero				-	-
Masaka	4		17	-	-
Masindi	5		8	-	-
Mayuge				-	-
Mbale		3	12	-	-
Mbarara	31	11	8	-	-
Moroto	1			-	-
Moyo				-	-
Mpigi	1		1	-	-
Mubende	2	9	3	-	-
Mukono	5	5	8	-	-
Nakapiripiriti	-	-	-	-	-
Nakasongola	-	-	1	-	-
Nebbi	-	-	-	-	-
Ntungamo	-	-	2	-	-
Pader	-	-	1	-	-
Pallisa	-	-		-	-
Rakai	-	-	2	-	-

Rukungiri	-	-	2	-	-
Sembabule	-	-	3	-	-
Sironko	-	-		-	-
Soroti	-	-	7	-	-
Tororo	-	1	-	-	-
Wakiso	4	22	23	-	-
Yumbe	-	-	-	-	-
Butaleja	-	-	-	-	-
Ibanda			19	-	-
Kaabong	-	-	-	-	-
Isingiro	-	-	-	-	-
Kaliro	-	-	2	-	-
Kiruhura	-	-	-	-	-
Koboko	-	-	-	-	-
Amolator	-	-	-	-	-
Amuria	-	-	7	-	-
Manafwa	-	-	-	-	-
Bukwo	-	-	-	-	-
Mityana	-	8	4	-	-
Nakaseke	-	-	-	-	-
Amuru			6	-	-
Budaka	-	-	-	-	-
Oyam	-	-	-	-	-
Abim	-	-	-	-	-
Namutumba	-	-	-	-	-

Dokolo	-	-	-	-	-
Bulisa	-	2	1	-	-
Maracha	-	-	-	-	-
Bukedea	4	-	-	-	-
Bududa	-	-	-	-	-
Lyantonde	-	-	1	-	-
Amudat	-	-	-	-	-
Buikwe	-	1	2	-	-
Buyende	-	-	-	-	-
Kyegegwa	-	-	2	-	-
Lamwo	-	-	6	-	-
Otuke	-	-	-	-	-
Zombo	-	-	-	-	-
Albetong	-	-	-	-	-
Bulambuli	-	-	-	-	-
Buvuma	-	-	-	-	-
Gomba	-	-	4	-	-
Kiryandongo	3	-	1	-	-
Luuka	-	-	-	-	-
Namayingo	-	-	-	-	-
Ntoroko	-	-	-	-	-
Serere	-	-	-	-	-
Kyankwanzi	-	-	-	-	-
Kalungu	-	-	-	-	-
Lwengo	-	-	1	-	-

Bukomansimbi	-	-	-	-	-
Mitooma	-	-	-	-	-
Rubirizi		1	-	-	-
Ngora	-	-	-	-	-
Napak	-	-	-	-	-
Kibuku	-	-	-	-	-
Nwoya	-	-	6	-	-
Kole	-	-	-	-	-
Butambala	-	-	-	-	-
Sheema		1	1	-	-
Buhwenju	1	-	-	-	-
Agago			14	-	-
Kween	-	-	-	-	-
Kasese	1	6	-	-	-

Note: In 2016-17 and 2017/18 the data on districts inspected was not disaggregated by district

Appendix 2: Number of workplaces registered by year

Districts	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
ABIM					1	1		
ADJUMANI				1	2	1		1
AGAGO						4		1
AMOLATAR								2
AMURU					1			
APAC						2	2	
ARUA	1			1	6	13	4	8
BUDAKA								
BUGIRI				1	2	3	2	3
BUIKWE	1	1	3	4	9	10	11	7
BUKEDEA							1	1
BUKWO					1			
BULAMBULI								1
BULIISA					1	1		
BUNDIBUGYO						2	1	1
BUSHENYI			1		3	9	3	6
BUSIA			1		3	6	2	2
BUTALEJA								2
BUTAMBALA							2	
BUWENGE								
DOKOLO				1			1	1
GOMBA						2	1	1
GULU			1	1	6	18	9	9
HOIMA			2	5	10	17	9	13
IBANDA					1	4	3	1
IGANGA				1	2	12	4	4
ISHAKA							1	
ISINGIRO					3	1	2	4

JINJA	3	6	4	9	37	45	23	47
KAABONG						1		
KABALE				2	1	11	3	3
KABAROLE	2		4	3	2	17	6	9
KAGADI						1		3
KAKUMIRO								2
KALANGALA					1	5	1	
KALIRO			1		1	2		
KALUNGU					1	2	1	1
KAMPALA	15	15	37	62	250	368	150	267
KAMULI				1	3	7	2	4
KAMWENGE			1			4	2	2
KANUNGU				1	1	2	1	1
KAPCHORWA						5		1
KASESE			2	2	4	16	4	8
KATAKWI				1		1		5
KAYUNGA					2	6	1	5
KIBAALE			1			7	5	1
KIBOGA					1	5		2
KIBUKU						1		
KIGEZI							1	
KIRUHURA					3	1	1	3
KIRYANDONGO				1	3	1	3	4
KISORO						4	1	2
KITGUM					2	10	2	3
KOBOKO						2		2
KOTIDO					1	2		
KUMI					1	5		2
KWEEN								5
KYEGEGWA								1
KYENJOJO				4	2	7	2	2

KYOTERA						1		1
LAMWO						1		1
LIRA	2		1	2	7	11	3	10
LUUKA					1			
LUWEERO				1	3	7	10	8
LWENGO				1		4	1	2
LYANTONDE						2	4	3
MANAFWA							2	2
MASAKA				4	4	21	9	8
MASINDI		1	1	1	4	10	4	4
MAYUGE				1	2	4	1	4
MBALE			1	3	7	27	4	11
MBARARA	1	1	3	3	11	32	10	15
MITYANA	1		22	2	2	8	4	12
MOROTO					3	4		2
MOYO		1				2		
MPIGI					2	5	6	4
MUBENDE				3	3	6	4	9
MUKONO	6	3	4	6	23	47	23	50
NAKAPIRIPIRIT					1			
NAKASEKE					1	1		2
NAKASONGOLA	1				2			3
NAMAYINGO							3	
NAMUTUMBA							1	
NEBBI						5		1
NTUNGAMO				2	1	8	3	2
NWOYA				1	2	4		1
OMORO								1
OYAM								2
PADER					2	2	5	3
PAIDHA					1	1		1

PAKWACH						2		2
PALLISA					1	4		3
RAKAI				1	2	7	2	2
RUBIRIZI						2		2
RUKUNGIRI				1	1	7	4	
SEMBABULE						3		
SHEEMA					1	7	2	
SIRONKO						2		1
SOROTI				2	3	15	3	6
TORORO		2	3	3	9	16	6	14
WAKISO	1	7	4	15	40	75	72	95
YUMBE						1		
ZOMBO						1	2	
Grand Total	34	37	101	148	505	999	455	737

Appendix 3: Migrant workers deployed in different countries (2010 -2018)

Country of destination	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Iraq	9,120	2,516	2,033	935	907	951	646	217	2,169	19,494
Afghanistan	198	188	260	124	198	298	342	416	217	2,241
Saudi Arabia	65	65	66	18	18	479	175	1,621	5,627	8,134
Juba	43	45	45		-	-	-	-		133
Qatar	20	20	20	299	627	1,026	487	520	599	3,618
UAE	515	2,001	3,202	3,954	6,369	9,753	383	303	2,158	28,638
Bahrain	2	2	2	5	87	97	410	451	12	1,068
Syria	2	2	2		-	-	-	-		6
Taiwan	2	2	2		-	-	-	-		6
Somalia	-	2	99	550	567	687	96	162	247	2,410
Kuwait	-	-	32	278	223	209	-	-		742
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,427	2,142	3,569
Total	9,967	4,843	5,763	6,163	8,996	13,500	2,539	5,117	13,171	70,059

Source: Externalization of Labour

Appendix 4: Migrant workers by Recruitment Company over the years

S/N	Exporting Company	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
1	AFRISKY INTERNATIONAL LTD					0	0	103	103
2	ALASKER INTERNATIONAL LTD							64	64
3	ALKAREB LIMITED					0	16	128	144
4	AL-QUARASHEE CO. LTD					0	0	54	54
5	ALSALAM LOGISTICS LTD					0	82	142	224
6	AMAZING GRACE					0	0	392	392
7	AMIYAL SEEFER					0	115	226	341
8	ARCHERIS NEW LTD					9	175	118	302
9	BANTU ESTABLISHMENT LTD					0	0	147	147
10	BRIGHT STAR CREATIONS					65	0	165	230
11	CELLA INVESTMENTS LTD	0	0	0	4	4	142	39	189
12	CREATIVE GROUP					0	0	188	188
13	ELFIRSAN GROUP					0	35	204	239
14	ENJAZ LIMITED							23	23
15	ELITE PLACEMENT CONSULTING LTD					0	0	56	56
16	EMPOWERAGE INTERNATIONAL					0	0	137	137
17	ESKOM LINK					3	68	165	236
18	ESSENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	0	106	38	73	81	298
19	EXPLORER DUBAI					0	150	477	627
20	EZ-VISA KAMPALA	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	281
21	FRESH MIND INTERNATIONAL LTD					0	56	358	414
22	FALCON MANPOWER	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	42
23	FORBES ENTERPRISES LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	75
24	GLOBAL MAN POWER SOLUTIONS LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	75
25	GIDEON'S MEN	157	15	2	290	167	206	387	1224
26	GOLDEN ARM LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	125	99	224

27	GREAT LAKES HRM	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
28	GREENER PASTURES					0	0	48	48
29	HAM PROPERTIES	0	0	0	64	16	151	147	378
30	DOXA CONNECTIONS							38	38
31	HOREB SERVICES LTD					0	0	556	556
32	KHALEGE AGENCIES LTD							24	24
33	KARIBUNI INTERNATIONAL LTD	0	0	130	171	0	0	0	301
34	AMBAT RECRUITMENT SERVICES							68	68
35	INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT LINKAGES		4	137	259	228	238	189	1055
36	ISAB INTERNATIONAL LTD					0	119	165	284
37	JAG SECURITY	28	70	7				77	182
38	JABEZ CONSULTANTS LTD					0	0	75	75
39	JERICO INTERNATIONAL U LTD					0	48	153	201
40	KHM INTERNATIONAL LTD					0	0	204	204
41	MAGHRIB AGENCIES LTD	48	217	412	730	24	143	246	1820
42	MALISU APOLLO	0	0	0	0	125	224	90	439
43	MARPHIE INTERNATIONAL LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	129
44	MIDDLE EAST CONSULTANTS	0	303	1244	1769	1290	1617	2075	8298
45	MOBILE LABOUR					0	126	134	260
46	PAVAL CONSULTANTS					0	17	0	17
47	PROVIO INTERNATIONAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	479	479
48	PRIME LINKAGES					0	0	370	370
49	RAAMA AFRICANO					0	0	181	181
50	RELIABLE LOGICIANS	936	133	35	112	0	34	74	1324
51	RIDAR U LTD					0	0	126	126
52	ROUND OFF INTERNATIONAL LTD					0	0	214	214
53	SARACEN U LTD	194	466	479	479	85	284	125	2112
54	SECURITY LINK LTD	1367	2129	2963	4425	293	425	738	12340
55	ST AUGUSTINE UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
56	SIPI CONTOURS	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	48

57	SPINE LABOUR	0	0	0	0	0	33	69	102
58	TAIBA MAN POWER AGENCY	0	0	0	0	0		74	74
59	TRUE NORTH	0	0	0	43	23	68	139	273
60	SWIFT INTERNATIONAL LTD					0	27	418	445
61	THE NORMANDY COMPANY	88	403	264	246	0	93	958	2052
62	TIRAJO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY LTD	0	0	0	0	0	99	298	397
63	TWO NILES PUBLIC RELATIONS	1055	966	1108	1479	169	128	158	5063
	TOTAL	3873	4706	6781	10177	2,539	5,117	13171	46,364

Appendix 5: SAGE BENEFICIARIES BY DISTRICT AND SEX (2015/16 TO 2017/18)

Financial Year 2015/2016					
SN	District	Female	Male	Beneficiary Number	Entitlement Amount
1	ABIM	310	205	515	51,500,000
2	AGAGO	815	536	1,351	135,100,000
3	AMOLATAR	463	442	905	90,500,000
4	AMUDAT	2,782	1,666	4,448	1,380,326,000
5	AMURIA	736	553	1,289	128,900,000
6	APAC	9,861	5,127	14,988	3,473,972,000
7	BUNDIBUGYO	442	449	891	89,100,000
8	GULU	635	407	1,042	104,200,000
9	KAABONG	640	518	1,158	115,800,000
10	KABERAMAIDO	5,298	3,146	8,444	2,289,032,000
11	KAMULI	443	439	882	88,200,000
12	KATAKWI	6,065	3,822	9,887	2,992,056,000
13	KAYUNGA	311	367	678	67,800,000
14	KIBAALE	1,398	1,180	2,578	257,800,000
15	KIBOGA	4,159	3,042	7,201	1,855,654,000
16	KISORO	702	532	1,234	123,400,000

17	KOBOKO	258	323	581	58,100,000
18	KOLE	6,335	3,812	10,147	3,109,150,000
19	KOTIDO	253	251	504	50,400,000
20	KWEEN	605	387	992	99,200,000
21	KYANKWANZI	3,366	2,996	6,362	1,946,148,000
22	KYEGEGWA	3,925	3,258	7,183	2,154,316,000
23	KYENJOJO	10,219	6,113	16,332	4,127,237,000
24	LAMWO	540	375	915	91,500,000
25	MAYUGE	396	504	900	90,000,000
26	MOROTO	3,070	1,934	5,004	1,546,856,000
27	NAKAPIRIPIRIT	4,612	2,248	6,860	1,994,266,000
28	NAKASONGOLA	430	418	848	84,800,000
29	NAMAYINGO	297	391	688	68,800,000
30	NAPAK	5,579	2,806	8,385	2,576,800,000
31	NEBBI	11,758	5,749	17,507	4,609,661,000
32	PADER	611	375	986	98,600,000
33	PALLISA	804	811	1,615	161,500,000
34	YUMBE	5,282	3,368	8,650	2,176,525,000
35	ZOMBO	7,749	4,035	11,784	3,701,650,000

	Grand Total	101,149	62,585	163,734	41,988,849,000
Financial Year 2016/2017					
SN	District	Female	Male	Beneficiary Number	Entitlement Amount
1	ABIM	760	444	1,204	272,700,000
2	AGAGO	983	629	1,612	398,575,000
3	AMOLATAR	1,209	999	2,208	494,675,000
4	AMUDAT	2,673	1,564	4,237	1,312,225,000
5	AMURIA	888	687	1,575	451,725,000
6	AMURU	255	189	444	83,100,000
7	APAC	6,242	4,402	10,644	3,220,100,000
8	BUGIRI	472	526	998	191,250,000
9	BUNDIBUGYO	713	665	1,378	342,475,000
10	GULU	941	601	1,542	379,750,000
11	KAABONG	1,478	1,038	2,516	573,300,000
12	KABALE	1,334	960	2,294	429,750,000
13	KABERAMAIDO	4,576	2,891	7,467	2,393,025,000
14	KAMULI	649	616	1,265	312,225,000
15	KATAKWI	5,440	3,453	8,893	2,707,925,000
16	KAYUNGA	410	502	912	261,000,000

17	KIBAALE	1,835	1,545	3,380	980,400,000
18	KIBOGA	2,476	2,268	4,744	1,424,825,000
19	KISORO	820	597	1,417	412,125,000
20	KITGUM	512	371	883	159,900,000
21	KOBOKO	319	399	718	206,800,000
22	KOLE	5,776	3,421	9,197	2,773,650,000
23	KOTIDO	624	529	1,153	264,050,000
24	KWEEN	707	487	1,194	295,775,000
25	KYANKWANZI	3,208	2,816	6,024	1,817,850,000
26	KYEGEGWA	3,284	2,682	5,966	1,834,900,000
27	KYENJOJO	7,013	5,123	12,136	3,717,075,000
28	LAMWO	661	446	1,107	319,350,000
29	MAYUGE	572	711	1,283	322,200,000
30	MOROTO	2,989	1,847	4,836	1,528,550,000
31	NAKAPIRIPIRIT	4,485	2,180	6,665	2,002,100,000
32	NAKASEKE	697	692	1,389	255,600,000
33	NAKASONGOLA	558	532	1,090	269,150,000
34	NAMAYINGO	382	484	866	253,575,000
35	NAPAK	5,010	2,462	7,472	2,281,500,000

36	NEBBI	8,531	5,109	13,640	4,182,125,000
37	PADER	1,460	932	2,392	557,375,000
38	PALLISA	946	960	1,906	554,025,000
39	YUMBE	5,119	3,269	8,388	2,499,075,000
40	ZOMBO	7,271	3,698	10,969	3,300,150,000
	Grand Total	94,278	63,726	158,004	46,035,925,000

Financial Year 2017/2018

SN	District	Female	Male	Beneficiary Number	Entitlement Amount
1	ABIM	755	445	1,200	366,500,000
2	AGAGO	977	624	1,601	549,825,000
3	AMOLATAR	1,225	993	2,218	682,025,000
4	AMUDAT	2,654	1,547	4,201	1,242,450,000
5	AMURIA	888	686	1,574	464,575,000
6	AMURU	279	204	483	147,250,000
7	APAC	6,148	4,297	10,445	3,046,250,000
8	BUGIRI	496	537	1,033	308,650,000
9	BUNDIBUGYO	725	678	1,403	496,800,000
10	GULU	944	599	1,543	537,800,000
11	KAABONG	1,473	1,029	2,502	754,950,000

12	KABALE	1,412	1,005	2,417	722,850,000
13	KABERAMAIDO	4,563	2,885	7,448	2,157,700,000
14	KAMULI	641	606	1,247	429,450,000
15	KATAKWI	5,417	3,421	8,838	2,596,850,000
16	KAYUNGA	409	482	891	267,100,000
17	KIBAALE	1,835	1,537	3,372	991,200,000
18	KIBOGA	2,615	2,325	4,940	1,422,750,000
19	KISORO	819	594	1,413	419,275,000
20	KITGUM	512	371	883	267,850,000
21	KOBOKO	316	387	703	212,650,000
22	KOLE	5,761	3,406	9,167	2,655,725,000
23	KOTIDO	623	528	1,151	346,350,000
24	KWEEN	708	485	1,193	407,675,000
25	KYANKWANZI	3,152	2,741	5,893	1,666,200,000
26	KYEGEGWA	3,279	2,675	5,954	1,712,300,000
27	KYENJOJO	6,973	5,064	12,037	3,541,000,000
28	LAMWO	657	440	1,097	325,900,000
29	MAYUGE	573	711	1,284	420,100,000
30	MOROTO	2,937	1,806	4,743	1,405,850,000

31	NAKAPIRIPIRIT	4,458	2,157	6,615	1,857,750,000
32	NAKASEKE	720	712	1,432	429,050,000
33	NAKASONGOLA	559	534	1,093	373,725,000
34	NAMAYINGO	382	484	866	252,525,000
35	NAPAK	5,015	2,465	7,480	2,212,950,000
36	NEBBI	8,460	5,044	13,504	3,951,650,000
37	PADER	1,458	928	2,386	737,375,000
38	PALLISA	945	960	1,905	564,825,000
39	YUMBE	5,078	3,210	8,288	2,424,900,000
40	ZOMBO	7,192	3,649	10,841	3,137,225,000
	Grand Total	94,033	63,251	157,284	46,507,825,000

Appendix 6: Individual Served by Age Group and District

District Beneficiary	Under 1 yr.	1-4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	Total of <1, 4-5 & 5-9	10-14 yrs.	15-17 yrs.	(0-17) yrs.	18-24 yrs.	25+ yrs.	18+
Abim	1118	2026	3181	6325	3269	3029	12,623	2921	2185	5106
Adjumani	198	4024	5092	9314	5163	3874	18,351	125	2	127
Agago	995	3522	4656	9173	6370	3662	19,205	199	2923	3122
Alebtong	42	292	1097	1431	1487	1886	4,804	515	83	598
Amolatar	8836	5218	2119	16173	2532	1020	19,725	135	54	189
Amudat	4332	1670	715	6717	1325	1270	9,312	184	659	843
Amuria	64	3425	3451	6940	5274	2640	14,854	2099	374	2473
Amuru	533	2246	4485	7264	9271	10337	26,872	3662	905	4567
Apac	336	3495	6249	10080	7306	4707	22,093	2742	5814	8556
Arua	273	7307	11424	19004	13791	8935	41,730	5354	10525	15879
Budaka	1255	3538	6722	11515	7812	5953	25,280	485	514	999
Bududa	175	817	1876	2868	2254	1750	6,872	210	495	705
Bugiri	643	7478	18051	26172	19704	12623	58,499	8094	9032	17126
Buhweju	88	417	626	1131	529	240	1,900	321	684	1005
Buikwe	238	2504	6155	8897	7648	3967	20,512	1690	803	2493
Bukedea	27	804	1653	2484	4483	2249	9,216	867	84	951

Bukomansimbi	283	989	1430	2702	2834	2724	8,260	779	183	962
Bukwo	0	1647	6737	8384	5782	1093	15,259	0	1	1
Bulambuli	191	337	1059	1587	1304	1018	3,909	201	242	443
Buliisa	103	826	10544	11473	14084	733	26,290	1556	2533	4089
Bundibugyo	547	1692	10665	12904	6367	1897	21,168	1292	852	2144
Bunyangabu	546	1479	1942	3967	1685	1245	6,897	105	42	147
Bushenyi	157	2903	7035	10095	7461	4586	22,142	3475	6251	9726
Busia	3694	3960	4648	12302	9679	8828	30,809	4295	5582	9877
Butaleja	1080	2870	5679	9629	9898	6070	25,597	2422	3561	5983
Butambala	713	3385	8613	12711	7687	1065	21,463	653	745	1398
Butebo	1215	3911	1750	6876	2084	2186	11,146	1813	3172	4985
Buvuma	543	1035	1582	3160	1382	550	5,092	125	266	391
Buyende	37	404	757	1198	839	656	2,693	738	1096	1834
Dokolo	419	4489	3242	8150	8700	7596	24,446	2289	4904	7193
Gomba	214	3336	7252	10802	10155	6358	27,315	3752	6525	10277
Gulu	1943	7784	14895	24622	18877	12644	56,143	7646	14730	22376
Hoima	301	3673	8169	12143	12052	6067	30,262	3569	6396	9965
Ibanda	76	810	1683	2569	2274	1674	6,517	1235	661	1896
Iganga	425	3853	9695	13973	13817	7103	34,893	5503	6736	12239
Isingiro	3493	7908	12931	24332	19008	5768		3260	7130	10390

							49,108			
Jinja	580	7781	18069	26430	24456	13311	64,197	6682	11864	18546
Kaabong	16417	18829	6738	41984	8577	4766	55,327	476	300	776
Kabale	462	4754	9477	14693	12117	8418	35,228	3563	5532	9095
Kabarole	242	2411	6252	8905	8987	6643	24,535	1689	1714	3403
Kaberamaido	67	864	2030	2961	4182	2260	9,403	607	728	1335
Kagadi	1199	1648	1987	4834	1784	1191	7,809	190	223	413
Kakumiro	208	1308	891	2407	1535	2047	5,989	893	1178	2071
Kalangala	79	600	1857	2536	1890	1293	5,719	1287	1014	2301
Kaliro	181	449	1930	2560	3638	1187	7,385	96	340	436
Kalungu	390	2736	4687	7813	5506	3468	16,787	958	2381	3339
Kampala	3735	16094	32878	52707	43358	29776	125,841	8486	6857	15343
Kamuli	493	4533	10223	15249	14062	8355	37,666	3839	7127	10966
Kamwenge	516	9822	13912	24250	17529	7186	48,965	1866	814	2680
Kanungu	301	4227	12019	16547	10966	4950	32,463	2784	5176	7960
Kapchorwa	118	917	1581	2616	2680	2402	7,698	290	0	290
Kasese	722	6008	9367	16097	11120	7554	34,771	4775	4019	8794
Katakwi	91	1287	3142	4520	4537	3145	12,202	673	700	1373
Kayunga	440	3727	7519	11686	7370	4126	23,182	1525	3907	5432
Kibaale	280	2805	5129	8214	5236	2497	15,947	2569	6126	8695

Kiboga	105	1883	2987	4975	4942	2513	12,430	520	755	1275
Kibuku	307	902	1364	2573	4358	2019	8,950	447	186	633
Kibuube	0	3	11	14	9	0	23	0	0	0
Kiruhura	351	1986	4881	7218	5607	4491	17,316	3069	3842	6911
Kiryandongo	2650	6976	9072	18698	12060	6993	37,751	3149	2304	5453
Kisoro	285	3269	7889	11443	8876	5230	25,549	1377	391	1768
Kitgum	443	6116	11051	17610	14447	21589	53,646	7102	10321	17423
Koboko	362	11884	2958	15204	2149	1845	19,198	1393	553	1946
Kole	89	735	8209	9033	11705	3780	24,518	486	309	795
Kotido	9871	11593	6470	27934	17918	1621	47,473	688	520	1208
Kumi	80	422	996	1498	3186	2845	7,529	879	71	950
Kween	33	722	1853	2608	1773	1006	5,387	175	296	471
Kyankwanzi	779	1991	2778	5548	8398	4320	18,266	1611	1952	3563
Kyegegwa	147	1213	2246	3606	2669	1150	7,425	164	140	304
Kyenjojo	1236	6647	13419	21302	14900	7875	44,077	5322	9178	14500
Kyotera	128	4545	12562	17235	17515	12764	47,514	13878	11152	25030
Lamwo	83	917	3860	4860	3649	1913	10,422	1111	1844	2955
Lira	2039	17827	26292	46158	37555	32158	115,871	14279	19115	33394
Luuka	59	267	242	568	1458	732	2,758	184	372	556
Luwero	1492	6984	10339	18815	14868	7040		2443	5227	7670

							40,723			
Lwengo	292	3121	8701	12114	11404	7069	30,587	1661	2271	3932
Lyantonde	1959	3511	5472	10942	6368	4632	21,942	3877	12104	15981
Manafwa	601	1562	2988	5151	3963	3348	12,462	1454	502	1956
Maracha	945	3160	885	4990	424	485	5,899	96	3	99
Masaka	469	3838	10681	14988	14550	6828	36,366	2600	4175	6775
Masindi	272	1660	5218	7150	5922	3601	16,673	3066	6031	9097
Mayuge	945	5393	9264	15602	10597	6256	32,455	3246	6687	9933
Mbale	857	6003	12778	19638	18416	13389	51,443	3214	6103	9317
Mbarara	814	4465	6296	11575	6664	4456	22,695	2453	5045	7498
Mitooma	319	1230	1525	3074	1863	1222	6,159	620	1023	1643
Mityana	217	5262	12138	17617	17371	21159	56,147	6687	8397	15084
Moroto	2	44	3294	3340	4795	432	8,567	0	36	36
Moyo	159	308	481	948	1180	1242	3,370	516	59	575
Mpigi	314	3081	5892	9287	6221	3478	18,986	1934	1624	3558
Mubende	481	5398	10072	15951	15510	18301	49,762	6263	1527	7790
Mukono	1280	10133	16337	27750	19495	12077	59,322	10609	8886	19495
Nakapiripirit	26945	19239	2553	48737	13147	4761	66,645	2164	1512	3676
Nakaseke	748	1949	3959	6656	4931	3994	15,581	1141	1589	2730
Nakasongola	620	3600	12846	17066	36015	31314	84,395	6066	5030	11096

Namayingo	152	1066	2350	3568	5705	24624	33,897	1458	2366	3824
Namisindwa	644	1370	602	2616	2668	831	6,115	1679	1514	3193
Namutumba	226	1277	2289	3792	7080	1211	12,083	356	101	457
Napak	1287	470	5069	6826	8976	2417	18,219	10	15	25
Nebbi	493	2829	9061	12383	16090	4760	33,233	2614	5138	7752
Ngora	52	393	1290	1735	1915	1576	5,226	826	771	1597
Ntoroko	8	584	887	1479	1272	487	3,238	211	0	211
Ntungamo	1607	4314	5869	11790	5030	2948	19,768	1756	3773	5529
Nwoya	1829	4284	7426	13539	5844	4628	24,011	1073	2443	3516
Omoro	239	4009	7341	11589	8945	5094	25,628	3344	6153	9497
Otuke	596	1320	1206	3122	1878	1443	6,443	732	304	1036
Oyam	3313	20529	31480	55322	34928	20764	111,014	11202	24104	35306
Packwach	250	1327	2084	3661	3238	1402	8,301	505	1429	1934
Pader	192	1023	2183	3398	4522	3340	11,260	609	446	1055
Pallisa	523	1670	5677	7870	6224	3866	17,960	0	30	30
Rakai	332	19978	7959	28269	12846	13831	54,946	8688	6226	14914
Rubanda	505	1882	3683	6070	4742	3461	14,273	116	2	118
Rubirizi	122	776	1437	2335	1711	1495	5,541	754	3023	3777
Rukiga	163	1142	2631	3936	3556	2778	10,270	1327	2617	3944
Rukungiri	277	4731	12218	17226	13651	8403		8396	9533	17929

							39,280			
Sembabule	689	2742	4786	8217	5254	3167	16,638	1100	1277	2377
Serere	21	33867	1622	35510	2945	2289	40,744	290	27	317
Sheema	170	999	3875	5044	3239	1744	10,027	1256	7972	9228
Sironko	262	1673	2893	4828	2714	2052	9,594	2244	2222	4466
Soroti	1360	6672	9412	17444	24892	8608	50,944	1278	888	2166
Tororo	2140	7688	12975	22803	19260	23398	65,461	8858	15954	24812
Wakiso	4596	24354	46051	75001	57764	37446	170,211	19871	24539	44410
Yumbe	45	3573	3951	7569	33291	3048	43,908	1217	134	1351
Zombo	162	858	2626	3646	5751	2571	11,968	1172	560	1732
Grand Total	142687	524113	809340	1476140	1136526	726188	3,338,854	316445	431437	747882

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

Appendix 7: Newly Enrolled Individuals Served by Age Group and District.

District Beneficiary	Under 1 yr.	1-4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	Total of <1, 1-4, & 4-5	10-14 yrs.	15-17 yrs.	18-24 yrs.	25 + yrs.	18+
Abim	6	35	239	280	211	334	195	269	464
Adjumani	118	359	244	721	125	75	0	0	0
Agago	48	913	1236	2197	2128	1072	59	1247	1306
Alebtong	3	8	15	26	10	277	22	0	22
Amolatar	311	248	304	863	187	13	11	6	17
Amudat	1396	377	45	1818	523	577	507	529	1036
Amuria	30	142	233	405	188	125	1708	0	1708
Amuru	4	153	28	185	18	97	45	51	96
Apac	0	7	32	39	34	10	20	21	41
Arua	206	417	629	1252	721	511	322	1063	1385
Budaka	833	2172	2215	5220	1565	1288	35	0	35
Bududa	4	13	33	50	46	32	0	0	0
Bugiri	108	575	996	1679	928	456	99	187	286
Buhweju	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Buikwe	74	603	1042	1719	1080	418	245	51	296
Bukedea	10	8	27	45	230	64	22	6	28
Bukomansimbi	21	89	394	504	351	606	269	9	278
Bukwo	0	44	13	57	5	0	0	0	0
Bulambuli	3	0	21	24	529	49	28	0	28
Buliisa	7	258	172	437	70	58	107	101	208
Bundibugyo	0	75	29	104	38	34	0	0	0
Bunyangabu	18	87	101	206	195	155	72	9	81

Bushenyi	32	219	174	425	217	118	103	205	308
Busia	855	831	1070	2756	1814	1927	1495	3458	4953
Butaleja	1000	2	462	1464	262	112	26	44	70
Butambala	4	1898	871	2773	243	133	82	115	197
Butebo	1016	1518	141	2675	184	132	169	214	383
Buvuma	0	7	6	13	1	1	0	0	0
Buyende	2	51	146	199	267	227	260	313	573
Dokolo	26	604	570	1200	273	357	137	291	428
Gomba	80	859	1337	2276	1644	1140	790	1650	2440
Gulu	546	345	293	1184	456	620	172	82	254
Hoima	95	675	942	1712	910	444	579	1560	2139
Ibanda	51	218	303	572	246	120	135	346	481
Iganga	13	266	521	800	665	250	103	481	584
Isingiro	953	1960	2778	5691	4018	2219	258	559	817
Jinja	113	1006	1769	2888	1925	1328	678	1842	2520
Kaabong	1259	2118	1414	4791	528	146	70	86	156
Kabale	17	318	408	743	338	196	112	424	536
Kabarole	66	276	454	796	661	296	24	181	205
Kaberamaido	19	200	355	574	535	271	100	168	268
Kagadi	39	60	164	263	178	46	36	35	71
Kakumiro	154	503	537	1194	651	446	165	64	229
Kalangala	58	216	465	739	563	319	491	513	1004
Kaliro	0	34	158	192	315	86	24	110	134
Kalungu	52	326	543	921	473	296	114	235	349
Kampala	644	2950	6613	10207	7622	4297	1478	2190	3668
Kamuli	7	149	1899	2055	619	730	148	81	229
Kamwenge	15	653	2661	3329	1999	182	16	84	100

Kanungu	22	272	300	594	96	52	36	82	118
Kapchorwa	0	0	2	2	5	3	0	0	0
Kasese	29	206	160	395	115	46	79	4	83
Katakwi	46	265	607	918	823	521	39	118	157
Kayunga	38	241	457	736	441	288	141	417	558
Kibaale	123	704	1019	1846	879	389	201	564	765
Kiboga	17	107	222	346	216	123	3	13	16
Kibuku	9	94	29	132	15	1	0	0	0
Kibuube	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiruhura	6	58	86	150	66	287	110	109	219
Kiryandongo	9	87	87	183	286	505	792	1394	2186
Kisoro	66	191	346	603	307	120	36	6	42
Kitgum	2	125	207	334	1126	10149	391	289	680
Koboko	437	2281	44	2762	57	195	25	0	25
Kole	0	85	180	265	257	85	32	151	183
Kotido	448	605	505	1558	146	82	2222	110	2332
Kumi	4	10	96	110	740	532	367	19	386
Kween	0	17	22	39	9	0	0	0	0
Kyankwanzi	23	496	381	900	433	254	246	503	749
Kyegegwa	27	52	73	152	100	63	19	56	75
Kyenjojo	233	1378	1911	3522	1923	807	473	1303	1776
Kyotera	19	455	1296	1770	893	365	223	587	810
Lamwo	0	24	14	38	32	44	193	85	278
Lira	0	56	136	192	200	118	104	212	316
Luuka	0	41	8	49	12	12	13	1	14
Luwero	264	1501	2011	3776	2599	1595	512	1715	2227
Lwengo	66	404	1396	1866	2295	1108	67	0	67

Lyantonde	25	77	195	297	281	265	65	72	137
Manafwa	27	22	28	77	30	16	11	0	11
Maracha	0	12	29	41	58	0	0	0	0
Masaka	41	542	1506	2089	1637	620	87	187	274
Masindi	1	43	258	302	327	179	93	781	874
Mayuge	122	817	1320	2259	1119	829	236	157	393
Mbale	13	127	169	309	195	100	68	219	287
Mbarara	558	1674	2345	4577	2524	1246	508	1475	1983
Mitooma	26	173	216	415	305	119	177	479	656
Mityana	39	777	1268	2084	1183	2321	402	1536	1938
Moroto	0	0	8	8	8	5	0	0	0
Moyo	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	0	8
Mpigi	94	387	361	842	373	120	226	354	580
Mubende	266	1840	3309	5415	3650	5753	926	530	1456
Mukono	216	1005	2023	3244	2176	967	188	345	533
Nakapiripirit	6143	3634	12	9789	1	24	139	424	563
Nakaseke	468	817	1588	2873	1932	1778	469	628	1097
Nakasongola	10	182	752	944	1235	818	230	295	525
Namayingo	47	189	173	409	287	225	187	250	437
Namisindwa	7	47	50	104	53	21	9	24	33
Namutumba	23	171	182	376	286	67	8	0	8
Napak	7	5	12	24	28	4	13	10	23
Nebbi	9	12	21	42	24	147	130	39	169
Ngora	1	40	339	380	360	280	252	100	352
Ntoroko	0	19	6	25	17	3	0	0	0
Ntungamo	1	94	359	454	122	103	125	230	355
Nwoya	0	100	63	163	61	180	60	115	175

Omoro	0	8	13	21	15	6	0	0	0
Otuke	229	518	528	1275	419	128	71	153	224
Oyam	0	15	15	30	18	14	2	0	2
Pakwach	0	318	5	323	4	9	4	12	16
Pader	25	86	121	232	144	179	22	34	56
Pallisa	234	752	2572	3558	1593	1255	0	0	0
Rakai	74	624	1329	2027	1348	972	1096	1519	2615
Rubanda	176	511	465	1152	516	464	1	0	1
Rubirizi	6	7	18	31	59	217	135	849	984
Rukiga	3	91	251	345	383	263	127	138	265
Rukungiri	93	608	953	1654	611	311	356	914	1270
Sembabule	94	410	881	1385	771	564	365	432	797
Serere	0	96	130	226	28	227	4	0	4
Sheema	33	232	686	951	433	245	725	1747	2472
Sironko	103	90	74	267	117	146	223	153	376
Soroti	70	1490	2666	4226	1982	1419	26	99	125
Tororo	322	1269	1260	2851	1561	1735	164	363	527
Wakiso	629	3195	5563	9387	5478	3131	2797	7555	10352
Yumbe	9	36	107	152	141	140	7	0	7
Zombo	33	1	87	121	5	62	4	0	4
Grand Total	22481	57763	81013	161257	84758	68118	28601	48838	77439

Appendix 8: HIV + Children Supported, Child abuse & neglect cases handled by District by Sex

District Beneficiary	HIV+ children supported			Child abuse & neglect cases handled (Sex)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Abim	113	134	247	222	240	462
Adjumani	124	144	268	386	347	733
Agago	1002	1411	2413	1543	1948	3491
Alebtong	141	79	220	287	254	541
Amolatar	117	141	258	510	525	1035
Amudat	0	0	0	95	142	237
Amuria	477	515	992	539	569	1108
Amuru	16	23	39	123	211	334
Apac	595	550	1145	942	921	1863
Arua	240	227	467	415	454	869
Budaka	74	92	166	1622	1968	3590
Bududa	167	177	344	761	743	1504
Bugiri	265	303	568	1311	1342	2653
Buhweju	2	2	4	451	495	946
Buikwe	1303	1430	2733	210	134	344
Bukedea	242	430	672	362	537	899

Bukomansimbi	163	231	394	354	672	1026
Bukwo	173	140	313	203	220	423
Bulambuli	20	17	37	149	142	291
Buliisa	132	153	285	181	195	376
Bundibugyo	70	73	143	586	498	1084
Bunyangabu	116	154	270	343	364	707
Bushenyi	204	182	386	796	874	1670
Busia	145	152	297	361	445	806
Butaleja	39	65	104	205	226	431
Butambala	170	222	392	162	186	348
Butebo	4	2	6	36	48	84
Buvuma	677	772	1449	4	12	16
Buyende	16	21	37	165	138	303
Dokolo	139	252	391	351	295	646
Gomba	354	468	822	175	209	384
Gulu	526	557	1083	537	495	1032
Hoima	404	488	892	337	344	681
Ibanda	29	19	48	299	354	653
Iganga	223	267	490	1472	1568	3040

Isingiro	143	173	316	1004	1165	2169
Jinja	975	1017	1992	953	1000	1953
Kaabong	6	10	16	186	239	425
Kabale	468	533	1001	1059	1140	2199
Kabarole	859	995	1854	925	1016	1941
Kaberamaido	367	329	696	385	491	876
Kagadi	45	53	98	265	310	575
Kakumiro	12	15	27	554	582	1136
Kalangala	191	211	402	612	635	1247
Kaliro	7	4	11	214	229	443
Kalungu	1158	1308	2466	366	498	864
Kampala	9002	9652	18654	2107	1917	4024
Kamuli	274	314	588	299	370	669
Kamwenge	407	460	867	718	671	1389
Kanungu	230	211	441	1025	1095	2120
Kapchorwa	61	25	86	139	170	309
Kasese	1050	1349	2399	1326	1539	2865
Katakwi	668	711	1379	371	369	740
Kayunga	1136	1244	2380	237	240	477

Kibaale	28	36	64	846	867	1713
Kiboga	164	167	331	273	290	563
Kibuku	19	40	59	119	192	311
Kibuube	0	0	0	11	12	23
Kiruhura	166	196	362	699	688	1387
Kiryandongo	44	44	88	256	242	498
Kisoro	58	98	156	689	503	1192
Kitgum	841	1099	1940	831	884	1715
Koboko	25	13	38	35	20	55
Kole	36	55	91	209	151	360
Kotido	122	78	200	160	161	321
Kumi	101	43	144	416	470	886
Kween	16	34	50	121	156	277
Kyankwanzi	26	27	53	126	152	278
Kyegegwa	339	357	696	259	276	535
Kyenjojo	771	929	1700	1561	1466	3027
Kyotera	105	153	258	663	871	1534
Lamwo	18	16	34	167	155	322
Lira	710	983	1693	2198	2235	4433

Luuka	9	8	17	144	149	293
Luwero	1762	2132	3894	611	680	1291
Lwengo	685	821	1506	330	376	706
Lyantonde	583	811	1394	178	177	355
Manafwa	115	124	239	410	536	946
Maracha	12	13	25	52	52	104
Masaka	1631	1888	3519	525	687	1212
Masindi	664	677	1341	215	200	415
Mayuge	664	787	1451	859	994	1853
Mbale	375	375	750	1492	1530	3022
Mbarara	361	348	709	1829	1880	3709
Mitooma	75	105	180	630	579	1209
Mityana	986	1098	2084	1061	1056	2117
Moroto	0	4	4	232	321	553
Moyo	19	19	38	248	217	465
Mpigi	656	694	1350	604	737	1341
Mubende	1266	1426	2692	703	716	1419
Mukono	1386	1624	3010	616	607	1223
Nakapiripirit	15	22	37	164	294	458

Nakaseke	577	697	1274	859	1348	2207
Nakasongola	297	426	723	424	616	1040
Namayingo	277	305	582	52	85	137
Namisindwa	15	21	36	115	134	249
Namutumba	107	121	228	212	176	388
Napak	0	0	0	18	67	85
Nebbi	671	769	1440	423	470	893
Ngora	43	49	92	320	251	571
Ntoroko	44	72	116	173	202	375
Ntungamo	57	80	137	701	713	1414
Nwoya	352	381	733	354	459	813
Omoró	258	286	544	581	623	1204
Otuke	91	102	193	262	358	620
Oyam	517	540	1057	1486	1534	3020
Packwach	432	606	1038	296	318	614
Pader	48	60	108	642	647	1289
Pallisa	1	2	3	354	402	756
Rakai	68	145	213	548	618	1166
Rubanda	167	178	345	733	775	1508

Rubirizi	16	29	45	541	510	1051
Rukiga	243	257	500	225	282	507
Rukungiri	969	913	1882	855	986	1841
Sembabule	1092	1385	2477	519	596	1115
Serere	75	120	195	282	276	558
Sheema	123	148	271	595	729	1324
Sironko	56	63	119	764	768	1532
Soroti	546	649	1195	2912	3431	6343
Tororo	528	588	1116	851	972	1823
Wakiso	3,101	3,694	6795	4384	4831	9215
Yumbe	2	10	12	107	112	219
Zombo	149	184	333	332	440	772
Grand Total	51,316	58,731	110,047	70702	77099	147801

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

Appendix 9 Amount of YLP funds disbursed by Project and by District

NO	DISTRICT	2013 - 14		2014 - 15		2015 - 16		2016 - 17		2017 - 18	
		NO PROJECTS	AMOUNT DISBURSED	NO PROJECTS	AMOUNT DISBURSED	NO PROJECTS	AMOUNT DISBURSED	NO PROJECTS	AMOUNT DISBURSED	NO PROJECTS	AMOUNT DISBURSED
1	ABIM	49	475,858,520			9	82,571,800				
2	ADJUMANI			56	370,677,500	22	186,176,558			38	244,630,000
3	AGAGO			46	404,149,500	18	139,833,000			19	144,720,000
4	ALEBTONG			38	287,872,500	20	185,095,000	25	232,703,500	26	218,395,000
5	AMOLATAR			38	249,515,200	14	102,213,000	29	236,362,000	38	319,044,000
6	AMUDAT			39	315,791,340	26	239,828,330	34	231,000,000	8	58,000,000
7	AMURIA			56	249,910,125	36	177,570,223			44	271,931,250
8	AMURU			49	363,640,300	24	191,701,000			45	356,659,600
9	APAC			15	127,364,900	12	92,640,000	21	150,539,000	2	17,430,000
10	APAC MC			5	42,510,000	6	61,520,000	13	90,846,000	16	138,903,000
11	ARUA			66	477,139,150	37	287,027,500	75	579,046,000	99	748,295,000
	ARUA MC					6		13		9	

12				11	95,725,000		64,557,000		101,136,000		83,331,500
13	BUDAKA			29	227,229,959	16	104,326,500	39	268,036,733	27	212,565,480
14	BUDUDA			20	227,129,897	10	105,085,000	3	31,296,177	27	295,865,000
15	BUGIRI			39	287,599,000	30	233,129,000	18	143,763,000	54	461,885,000
16	BUGIRI MC			5	48,480,000	3	31,500,000	16	139,620,000	18	168,830,000
17	BUGWERI			25	173,592,000	18	154,100,000	23	181,000,000	26	235,400,000
18	BUHWEJU			51	199,710,400	14	87,193,000	27	189,666,000	24	179,796,000
19	BUIKWE	12	75,453,000	1	5,000,000			14	115,000,000	22	197,728,000
20	BUKEDEA			19	233,483,713	23	129,557,252	23	185,890,000	23	179,500,000
21	BUKOMANSIMBI			38	217,096,000	13	86,520,000	21	137,732,000	23	190,410,000
22	BUKWO			49	209,821,648	25	111,950,173			46	293,673,000
23	BULAMBULI			33	194,087,856	12	72,580,000	7	45,600,000	46	429,440,000
24	BULIISA			25	227,503,000	12	111,543,000	14	163,140,000	7	87,475,000
25	BUNDIBUGYO			48	263,498,000	33	171,981,000	31	266,374,000	31	301,966,000
	BUNYANGABU					19		18		28	

26		30	111,316,500	1	3,000,000		99,505,500		139,841,500		236,001,000
27	BUSHENYI	59	245,901,990			29	163,088,600	31	233,796,000	28	251,129,000
28	BUSHENYI ISHAKA MC	14	51,352,400	3	16,000,000	5	30,549,000	9	72,786,000	4	43,700,000
29	BUSIA	36	350,825,707	4	38,687,771	23	162,920,000			62	438,788,485
30	BUSIA MC	7	40,790,869	1	4,000,000	7	49,678,500	8	61,257,700	6	62,033,000
31	BUTALEJA			40	219,434,957	17	114,506,000			32	226,570,000
32	BUTAMBALA			25	205,661,978	12	83,465,000			41	341,514,000
33	BUTEBO			14	93,634,700	5	38,566,000	8	61,434,000	26	225,198,000
34	BUVUMA			37	282,591,000	20	157,960,980			18	141,070,000
35	BUYENDE			59	313,908,000	37	172,340,000	56	286,211,000	71	507,710,000
36	DOKOLO			30	252,768,500	25	195,992,500	30	240,370,000	42	345,072,000
37	ENTEBBE MC	7	64,945,000			7	38,180,724			18	147,790,600
38	FORT PORTAL MC	9	42,854,000	1	5,277,100	5	28,709,800	10	76,418,670	10	106,660,000
39	GOMBA			24	228,944,000	14	134,065,022	30	236,764,000	29	238,820,000
	GULU					22		11		9	

40				26	193,854,500		180,765,800		85,910,000		69,515,000
41	GULU MC			26	183,344,000	9	76,867,000	8	67,066,000	2	16,585,000
42	HOIMA			28	231,957,000	14	138,120,000	36	318,040,000	17	179,213,000
43	HOIMA MC			13	96,020,000	9	49,330,000	13	90,497,612	2	24,000,000
44	IBANDA			28	194,127,500	14	117,981,915	26	257,069,000	23	255,608,224
45	IBANDA MC			1	21,631,000	1	9,000,000	21	149,690,000	10	78,350,000
46	IGANGA			26	185,553,000	15	124,000,000	28	216,400,000	46	417,500,000
47	IGANGA MC			13	95,640,000	6	45,430,000	17	126,087,500		
48	ISINGIRO	33	308,422,127	3	22,092,792	8	66,049,600	36	336,695,000	33	390,390,000
49	JINJA			44	329,232,443	21	143,823,264	26	255,493,000	15	156,155,000
50	JINJA MC			12	92,884,000	2	15,000,000	14	111,270,000	10	84,076,000
51	KAABONG			63	511,792,681	15	102,565,000	67	587,077,298	34	331,110,000
52	KABALE			26	135,027,895	17	69,783,050	31	193,571,000	46	300,394,200
53	KABALE MC			13	95,745,500			5	54,295,000	2	25,000,000
	KABAROLE					21		24		55	

54		55	239,286,356	4	18,400,000		111,833,000		176,843,000		503,004,000
55	KABERAMAIDO			56	287,000,848		26			33	221,060,000
56	KAGADI			29	196,594,739		17		29	30	296,153,083
57	KAKUMIRO			17	124,300,500		10		34	7	56,298,000
58	KALANGALA	46	341,608,000	2	22,550,000		27		9	15	119,610,000
59	KALIRO			46	291,283,800		19		22	35	277,680,000
60	KALUNGU	23	199,648,800	2	13,600,000		16		18	13	107,748,000
61	KAMPALA	97	974,262,150	8	66,048,890		47		129	78	727,869,600
62	KAMULI	92	547,768,736	6	32,178,000		41			45	350,614,000
63	KAMULI MC			1	5,265,747		1		11	9	81,650,000
64	KAMWENGE			36	308,179,000		27		38	44	420,252,000
65	KANUNGU	48	305,863,400	5	20,742,000		16		22	31	302,010,000
66	KAPCHORWA			27	151,663,751		8			17	137,576,000
67	KAPCHORWA MC			12	52,901,000		4		12	19	187,542,000
	KAPELEBYONG						7			12	

68				25	118,595,000		40,728,956				61,407,900
69	KASESE			54	457,310,000	58	430,115,750	58	465,753,900	53	461,214,500
70	KASESE MC			15	95,744,680	11	59,100,000	12	81,980,000	22	167,830,000
71	KASSANDA			22	192,895,000	16	99,750,000	26	161,650,000	39	290,300,000
72	KATAKWI	49	449,052,517	4	30,300,000	17	124,232,000	26	181,353,500		
73	KAYUNGA	54	384,796,000	4	25,100,000	28	212,519,388	41	301,402,000	28	217,224,850
74	KIBAALE			15	97,961,500	16	124,275,000	17	150,054,300	25	244,410,000
75	KIBOGA			32	206,304,000			25	171,300,000	38	242,590,000
76	KIBUKU			38	225,253,659	24	151,206,795	18	141,397,622	23	209,399,000
77	KIKUUBE			16	109,540,000	9	82,610,625	36	336,197,500	14	122,830,000
78	KIRA MC	5	44,571,500			2	20,000,000	25	236,085,000	24	221,305,000
79	KIRUHURA	38	397,715,500	2	20,976,000	13	109,958,000	29	333,228,000	39	412,575,000
80	KIRYANDONGO			41	308,414,726	27	200,258,000	32	280,901,500	12	99,190,000
81	KISORO	69	360,639,000			16	103,901,000	30	224,845,000	50	379,318,000
	KISORO MC					2		15		21	

82							16,077,000		130,360,000		215,669,000
83	KITGUM			64	332,139,300	44	262,807,000	4	23,185,000	80	542,474,000
84	KITGUM MC			7	44,729,000	3	19,200,000	27	152,362,000	16	101,205,000
85	KOBOKO	35	327,910,300	4	30,289,098	9	61,660,500			26	157,040,000
86	KOBOKO MC	12	118,819,960							24	260,003,000
87	KOLE			41	264,110,700	6	52,770,000	12	94,955,000	27	199,169,000
88	KOTIDO			43	222,263,600	28	167,843,796			39	258,337,000
89	KOTIDO MC			41	199,546,200	17	102,611,436	28	212,912,500	45	375,680,000
90	KUMI			27	228,718,554	23	155,431,100			22	163,525,000
91	KUMI MC			4	37,312,000	2	15,670,000	16	124,935,000	22	171,980,000
92	KWANIA			20	184,319,000	13	107,140,000	17	136,429,000	8	63,420,000
93	KWEEN			48	201,690,769	9	63,958,638	39	246,943,320	37	286,040,000
94	KYANKWANZI	41	335,575,000	1	7,560,000	8	57,448,000				
95	KYEGEGWA			26	253,998,300	16	117,397,000	22	230,241,000	26	273,983,000
	KYENJOJO					31		71		53	

96				68	285,106,500		202,754,000		596,270,000		620,660,000
97	KYOTERA			25	164,502,250	19	119,105,000	19	145,705,000	29	232,710,000
98	LAMWO			55	380,431,500	10	79,171,500	56	399,871,000	47	376,777,000
99	LIRA			46	369,666,500	19	151,231,000			32	231,240,000
100	Lira MC			10	107,562,000	13	82,274,000	18	173,993,500	15	148,731,000
101	LUGAZI MC	7	40,580,000					14	115,088,000		
102	LUUKA			31	235,826,500	23	171,730,000	25	185,280,000	33	254,734,000
103	LUWEERO	67	432,312,600	4	28,150,000	31	199,517,691	43	337,720,000	22	190,740,000
104	LWENGO	42	248,799,950	3	16,940,000	22	120,129,500	20	147,349,000	17	143,629,000
105	LYANTONDE			36	191,488,998	20	92,157,000	18	124,152,000	46	353,987,800
106	Makindye Ssabagabo MC	6	46,750,000					25	190,516,000	34	271,220,000
107	MANAFWA			18	191,478,154	11	65,284,960			31	284,780,000

108	MARACHA			39	246,771,700	22	158,025,000	22	163,268,000	15	134,500,000
109	MASAKA			30	239,149,495	18	146,056,500	23	190,745,000	22	218,393,000
110	MASAKA MC			17	95,744,681	6	27,484,000	27	146,100,000	14	97,300,000
111	MASINDI			52	373,173,500	32	228,645,500	28	255,473,000		
112	MASINDI MC			13	95,744,679	7	49,772,639	9	80,408,854	16	160,800,000
113	MAYUGE	68	534,368,545	8	57,630,000	35	223,880,500			63	544,045,000
114	MBALE			33	308,957,712	18	213,292,000			54	588,576,400
115	MBALE MC			12	95,744,681			6	29,290,000	11	107,000,000
116	MBARARA			34	320,586,040	22	236,623,000	26	241,665,938	52	529,160,000
117	MBARARA MC			12	95,744,600	4	21,182,000	13	110,949,500	27	249,645,000
11	MITOOMA			42	228,758,500	13	112,537,000	15	141,489,000	28	285,876,000

8											
119	MITYANA	36	209,665,333	4	18,930,124	13	93,930,000			23	205,901,000
120	MITYANA MC	10	69,532,250			5	44,759,500			14	127,780,600
121	MOROTO			37	374,922,243	19	185,418,000			43	320,210,000
122	MOROTO MC			12	95,744,681	5	36,887,000	10	83,157,000		
123	MOYO			44	401,413,300	22	226,337,500	37	278,114,000	9	80,140,000
124	MPIGI			27	224,483,000	16	135,535,000	21	195,800,000	19	167,960,000
125	MUBENDE			27	198,975,000	38	238,002,303	46	312,400,000	38	306,900,000
126	MUBENDE MC			2	14,500,000	3	19,000,000	19	154,063,000		
127	MUKONO	46	414,785,900	2	16,380,600	16	115,575,000				
128	MUKONO MC	6	51,659,000	2	18,150,000	7	34,550,000	15	119,861,500	13	126,300,000

129	NABILATUK			17	145,227,399	12	114,035,500			33	265,815,000
130	NAKAPIRIPIRIT			30	239,135,500	12	115,085,000			40	340,495,000
131	NAKASEKE			31	232,862,480	21	158,255,600	49	328,644,000	22	164,370,000
132	NAKASONGOLA	31	299,685,500	2	20,328,000	8	77,739,000	4	36,745,000	31	304,959,500
133	NAMAYINGO			35	350,248,350	26	267,508,400	19	196,987,000	16	166,850,000
134	NAMISINDWA			8	87,412,000	3	17,950,000			52	442,305,000
135	NAMUTUMBA			46	220,250,000	33	164,350,000	33	220,811,000	38	254,500,000
136	NANSANA MC	18	151,612,100	2	14,500,000	9	59,350,000	32	237,893,000	7	50,500,000
137	NAPAK			73	433,175,826	27	218,077,500	43	324,700,000	23	179,000,000
138	NEBBI	67	285,038,550	3	19,352,000	17	119,443,000			26	246,020,000
13	NEBBI MC	11	68,824,000			2	13,650,000			12	106,841,000

9											
140	NGORA			29	228,106,032	17	119,877,500	38	315,189,000	26	219,890,000
141	NJERU MC	8	43,510,000	1	5,800,000			11	79,330,000	8	72,305,400
142	NTOROKO					15	115,252,000	19	129,768,000	12	130,965,000
143	NTUNGAMO	43	382,028,350			8	52,680,000	20	149,765,000		
144	NTUNGAMO MC	8	61,620,000	24	210,166,500	3	29,500,000	7	67,947,000	10	103,250,000
145	NWOYA			46	299,746,200	23	161,179,200	34	248,638,000	25	177,490,000
146	OMORO			25	178,781,000	20	130,931,000			59	422,124,000
147	OTUKE			31	231,189,800	22	169,053,100	21	157,831,000	36	266,465,000
148	OYAM			43	344,971,000	28	197,391,000	42	327,328,000	18	143,530,000
149	PADER			51	338,561,900	14	106,319,000	21	161,257,000	1	9,040,000

150	PAKWACH	32	175,814,812	2	11,371,067	6	35,410,000			27	222,635,000
151	PALLISA			34	245,073,970	18	160,826,900	40	322,115,000	71	506,071,000
152	RAKAI			28	213,241,000	26	168,172,000	16	114,400,000	45	335,575,800
153	RUBANDA			21	127,956,793	7	42,675,000	28	195,787,850	32	250,855,000
154	RUBIRIZI			39	195,269,338	12	102,084,227	15	133,629,974	26	210,034,000
155	RUKIGA			13	64,451,152	8	39,614,000	7	45,669,000	26	191,578,300
156	RUKUNGIRI			37	257,331,000	23	204,652,900	21	226,887,500	33	303,645,000
157	RUKUNGIRI MC			17	95,774,500	3	22,836,200	5	40,491,000	8	81,152,000
158	SEMBABULE			36	236,674,400	17	98,500,000	39	244,669,500	29	195,177,000
159	SERERE			61	355,913,933	41	267,854,131	22	178,124,000	27	234,752,000
16	SHEEMA			22	139,755,000	7	61,923,000	14	157,235,000	22	234,981,000

0											
16 1	SHEEMA MC			12	80,238,000	5	50,798,000	8	74,125,000	14	162,820,000
16 2	SIRONKO			21	193,836,000	21	188,453,000	20	200,250,000	18	196,799,000
16 3	SOROTI			40	302,176,318	17	134,386,700	12	110,493,000	26	225,610,400
16 4	SOROTI MC			11	95,744,681	6	38,705,350	3	16,648,131		
16 5	TORORO	64	511,364,596	4	27,913,727	30	234,945,000	5	52,400,670	44	410,724,000
16 6	TORORO MC	7	77,318,000	1	12,000,000	3	28,500,000	11	102,319,500	8	88,000,000
16 7	WAKISO	66	542,440,300	5	33,570,000	33	242,361,250	14	96,800,000	35	316,280,000
16 8	YUMBE			51	418,771,900	39	212,700,000	58	444,087,000	48	414,704,000
16 9	ZOMBO			38	246,218,000	22	135,484,000	39	255,995,500	16	109,648,000
	NATIONAL TOTAL	1,563	11,442,947,118	3,942	27,482,868,37 0	2,705	19,660,877,60 7	3,284	26,117,903,01 9	4,455	37,580,463,47 2

Appendix 10: YLP beneficiaries by number of projects and sex over a five-year period

FINANCIAL YEAR	DISBURSEMENT NO	NO OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	NO. PROJECTS	AMOUNT DISBURSED	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
2013 - 14	1	7	263	1,738,956,627	2,029	1,390	3,419
2013 - 14	2	16	522	3,721,646,978	3,778	3,134	6,912
2013 - 14	3	16	477	3,494,289,441	3,389	2,776	6,165
2013 - 14	4	16	301	2,488,054,072	2,038	1,658	3,696
			1,563	11,442,947,118	11,234	8,958	20,192
2014 - 15	5	19	72	523,554,802	528	412	940
2014 - 15	6	5	133	897,747,600	1,021	749	1,770
2014 - 15	7	15	401	2,620,698,379	2,860	2,325	5,185
2014 - 15	8	15	320	2,121,429,559	2,397	1,896	4,293

2014 - 15	9	16	299	2,003,331,528	2,107	1,666	3,773
2014 - 15	10	30	593	4,131,368,252	4,132	3,679	7,811
2014 - 15	11	23	416	2,465,252,261	2,987	2,300	5,287
2014 - 15	12	40	729	5,547,902,357	5,343	4,436	9,779
2014 - 15	13	45	506	3,787,604,207	3,741	2,914	6,655
2014 - 15	14	35	371	2,686,015,002	2,649	2,207	4,856
2014 - 15	15	28	102	697,964,423	719	586	1,305
			3,942	27,482,868,370	28,484	23,170	51,654
2015 - 16	16	8	155	1,065,427,083	1,012	838	1,850
2015 - 16	17	13	224	1,590,686,288	1,590	1,225	2,815
2015 - 16	18	10	133	971,907,553	871	770	1,641
2015 - 16	19	14	162	1,187,537,611	1,092	998	2,090

2015 - 16	20	18	244	1,925,920,176	1,621	1,382	3,003
2015 - 16	21	41	546	3,940,190,327	3,517	3,106	6,623
2015 - 16	22	31	508	3,749,117,936	3,401	2,900	6,301
2015 - 16	23	35	407	2,825,879,032	2,769	2,442	5,211
2015 - 16	24	14	258	1,816,095,101	1,834	1,525	3,359
2015 - 16	25	1	11	87,127,000	91	59	150
2015 - 16	26	4	57	500,989,500	392	354	746
			2,705	19,660,877,607	18,190	15,599	33,789
2016 -17	27	27	177	1,396,487,689	1,194	1,087	2,281
2016 -17	28	9	272	2,258,109,974	1,736	1,382	3,118
2016 -17	29	15	300	2,404,290,500	1,762	1,621	3,383
2016 -17	30	24	475	3,928,015,316	2,939	2,447	5,386

2016 -17	31	18	509	4,142,310,958	3,238	2,704	5,942
2016 -17	32	11	371	2,859,561,425	2,483	1,980	4,463
2016 -17	33	18	497	3,612,232,200	3,138	2,639	5,777
2016 -17	34	33	683	5,516,894,957	4,335	3,803	8,138
			3,284	26,117,903,019	20,825	17,663	38,488
2017-18	35	28	334	2,565,737,383	2,026	2,002	4,028
2017-18	36	81	555	4,074,575,909	3,615	3,006	6,621
2017-18	(REVOLVING FUND) 37	65	686	6,179,219,280	4,379	3,554	7,933
2017-18	(REVOLVING FUND) 38	17	194	1,687,169,800	1,155	1,019	2,174
2017-18	39	49	543	4,600,137,600	3,359	2,800	6,159
2017-18	40	24	359	3,023,113,500	2,139	1,835	3,974
2017-18	41	13	175	1,432,054,000	1,095	912	2,007

2017-18	42	34	413	3,382,090,000	2,605	2,148	4,753
2017-18	43	51	479	4,416,356,000	2,952	2,379	5,331
2017-18	44	56	717	6,220,010,000	4,333	3,879	8,212
			4,455	37,580,463,472	27,658	23,534	51,192

Appendix 11:UWEP BENEFICIARIES BY THE NUMBER OF PROJECTS IN EACH DISTRICT

DISTRICT	PROJECTS		
	FY2015/ 16	FY2016/17	FY2017/18
ABIM DISTRICT LG			21
ADJUMANI DISTRICT LG			24
AGAGO DISTRICT LG		16	1
ALEBTONG DISTRICT LG		22	
AMOLATAR DISTRICT LG		25	
AMUDAT DISTRICT LG		20	
AMURIA DISTRICT LG			19
AMURU DISTRICT LG			36
APAC DISTRICT LG			20
APAC MUNICIPALITY		11	
ARUA DISTRICT LG			72
ARUA MUNICIPALITY			11
BUDAKA DISTRICT LG			58
BUDUDA DISTRICT LG			40
BUGIRI DISTRICT LG		38	12
BUGIRI MUNICIPALITY		14	16
BUGWERI DISTRICT LG			12
BUHWEJU DISTRICT LG			57
BUIKWE DISTRICT LG		32	7
BUKEDEA DISTRICT LG		33	19
BUKOMANSIMBI DISTRICT LG		18	
BUKWO DISTRICT LG		25	29
BULAMBULI DISTRICT LG		18	24
BULIISA DISTRICT LG			23
BUNDIBUGYO DISTRICT LG		12	37

BUNYANGABU DISTRICT LG		18	23
BUSHENYI DISTRICT LG			42
BUSHENYI ISHAKA MUNICIPALITY		7	8
BUSIA DISTRICT LG			31
BUSIA MUNICIPALITY			16
BUTALEJA DISTRICT LG		44	
BUTAMBALA DISTRICT LG			12
BUTEBO DISTRICT LG		11	
BUVUMA DISTRICT LG			16
BUYENDE DISTRICT LG			35
DOKOLO DISTRICT LG		22	4
ENTEBBE MUNICIPALITY			12
FORT PORTAL MUNICIPALITY			8
GOMBA DISTRICT LG		22	
GULU DISTRICT LG		28	
GULU MUNICIPALITY		16	
HOIMA DISTRICT LG			16
HOIMA MUNICIPALITY			9
IBANDA DISTRICT LG		19	27
IBANDA MUNICIPALITY		16	12
IGANGA DISTRICT LG			11
IGANGA MUNICIPALITY			7
ISINGIRO DISTRICT LG		47	38
JINJA DISTRICT LG			59
JINJA MUNICIPALITY			12
KAABONG DISTRICT LG			24
KABALE DISTRICT LG		36	46
KABALE MUNICIPALITY		6	
KABAROLE DISTRICT LG		22	38
KABERAMAIDO DISTRICT LG			33
KAGADI DISTRICT LG		42	6

KAKUMIRO DISTRICT LG		7	37
KALANGALA DISTRICT LG		17	
KALIRO DISTRICT LG	8	21	1
KALUNGU DISTRICT LG			34
KAMPALA CITY COUNCIL AUTHORITY		17	85
KAMULI DISTRICT LG	15		21
KAMULI MUNICIPALITY		8	9
KAMWENGE DISTRICT LG			68
KANUNGU DISTRICT LG		24	
KAPCHORWA DISTRICT LG		16	
KAPCHORWA MUNICIPALITY		14	14
KAPELEBYONG DISTRICT LG			8
KASESE DISTRICT LG		83	51
KASESE MUNICIPALITY			36
KASSANDA DISTRICT LG			33
KATAKWI DISTRICT LG		32	22
KAYUNGA DISTRICT LG		25	51
KIBAALE DISTRICT LG		19	
KIBOGA DISTRICT LG		25	26
KIBUKU DISTRICT LG			39
KIKUUBE DISTRICT LG			24
KIRA MUNICIPALITY		18	
KIRUHURA DISTRICT LG	9	29	31
KIRYANDONGO DISTRICT LG			54
KISORO DISTRICT LG	21	30	46
KISORO MUNICIPALITY		20	
KITGUM DISTRICT LG		30	43
KITGUM MUNICIPALITY		26	1
KOBOKO DISTRICT LG		72	
KOBOKO MUNICIPALITY		22	
KOLE DISTRICT LG		40	

KOTIDO DISTRICT LG			36
KOTIDO MUNICIPALITY		26	28
KUMI DISTRICT LG		29	
KUMI MUNICIPALITY		16	
KWANIA DISTRICT LG			22
KWEEN DISTRICT LG		14	
KYANKWANZI DISTRICT LG		19	15
KYEGEGWA DISTRICT LG			38
KYENJOJO DISTRICT LG			81
KYOTERA DISTRICT LG		17	12
LAMWO DISTRICT LG			67
LIRA DISTRICT LG		52	
LIRA MUNICIPALITY		14	21
LUGAZI MUNICIPALITY			13
LUUKA DISTRICT LG		38	
LUWERO DISTRICT LG		38	
LWENGO DISTRICT LG		23	
LYANTONDE DISTRICT LG		25	20
MAKINDYE SSABAGABO MUNICIPALITY		23	26
MANAFWA DISTRICT LG			18
MARACHA DISTRICT LG			41
MASAKA DISTRICT LG		21	24
MASAKA MUNICIPALITY		18	
MASINDI DISTRICT LG			29
MASINDI MUNICIPALITY		7	11
MAYUGE DISTRICT LG	14	33	6
MBALE DISTRICT LG			40
MBALE MUNICIPALITY			13
MBARARA DISTRICT LG		20	60
MBARARA MUNICIPALITY			16
MITOMA DISTRICT LG		29	18

MITYANA DISTRICT LG		12	5
MITYANA MUNICIPALITY		11	
MOROTO DISTRICT LG		11	18
MOROTO MUNICIPALITY			5
MOYO DISTRICT LG		17	6
MPIGI DISTRICT LG			10
MUBENDE DISTRICT LG			52
MUBENDE MUNICIPALITY			10
MUKONO DISTRICT LG			51
MUKONO MUNICIPALITY			16
NABILATUK DISTRICT LG			7
NAKAPIRIPIRIT DISTRICT LG			28
NAKASEKE DISTRICT LG			51
NAKASONGOLA DISTRICT LG	19	17	
NAMAYINGO DISTRICT LG			32
NAMISINDWA DLG			11
NAMUTUMBA DISTRICT LG		36	
NANSANA MUNICIPALITY		32	11
NAPAK DISTRICT LG		33	36
NEBBI DISTRICT LG		13	46
NEBBI MUNICIPALITY		13	20
NGORA DISTRICT LG			18
NJERU MUNICIPALITY		9	16
NTOROKO DISTRICT LG			11
NTUNGAMO DISTRICT LG		8	110
NTUNGAMO MUNICIPALITY		10	6
NWOYA DISTRICT LG		18	18
OMORO DISTRICT LG		24	7
OTUKE DISTRICT LG	8	24	
OYAM DISTRICT LG		49	
PADER DISTRICT LG		23	

PAKWACH DISTRICT LG		12	35
PALLISA DISTRICT LG		29	
RAKAI DISTRICT LG		15	47
RUBANDA DISTRICT LG			60
RUBIRIZI DISTRICT LG		17	21
RUKIGA DISTRICT LG		15	18
RUKUNGIRI DISTRICT LG		24	25
RUKUNGIRI MUNICIPALITY		5	7
SEMBABULE DISTRICT LG		39	39
SERERE DISTRICT LG			26
SHEEMA DISTRICT LG		25	30
SHEEMA MUNICIPALITY		16	15
SIRONKO DISTRICT LG			23
SOROTI DISTRICT LG			50
SOROTI MUNICIPALITY			14
TORORO DISTRICT LG			65
TORORO MUNICIPALITY		7	11
WAKISO DISTRICT LG		28	18
YUMBE DISTRICT LG			55
ZOMBO DISTRICT LG		29	28
Grand Total	94	2,318	3,660

Source: UWEP Project

Appendix 12:UWEP BENEFICIARIES BY GROUP SIZE, DISTRICT AND BY YEAR

Districts	Groups sizes																			
	2015/16					FY2016/17						FY2017/18								
	10	11	12	13	14	15	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ABIM DISTRICT LG														3	2	4	1	1	10	
ADJUMANI DISTRICT LG															1	1	1	2	19	
AGAGO DISTRICT LG									1		4	11						1		
ALEBTONG DISTRICT LG						1				2	3	16								
AMOLATAR DISTRICT LG						3	1	5	2	5	9									
AMUDAT DISTRICT LG						5	3	1	2	4	5									
AMURIA DISTRICT LG																2	4	5	8	
AMURU DISTRICT LG														2	3		2	4	25	
APAC DISTRICT LG														8	1	8	1		2	
APAC MUNICIPALITY						1	2		5		3									
ARUA DISTRICT LG														9	2	2	6	10	43	
ARUA MUNICIPALITY														2		3		1	5	
BUDAKA DISTRICT LG														6	4	2	7	6	33	
BUDUDA DISTRICT LG														16	6	3	6	2	7	
BUGIRI DISTRICT LG							12	2	4	2	7	11		4		1	3	1	3	
BUGIRI MUNICIPALITY						10	2				2		13	2	1					
BUGWERI DISTRICT																				

LG														3	5	2	1		1	
BUHWEJU DISTRICT LG														21	4	13	4	6	9	
BUIKWE DISTRICT LG											1			4	1		1	1		
BUKEDEA DISTRICT LG											13			3	2	4	2	2	6	
BUKOMANSIMBI DISTRICT LG											1									
BUKWO DISTRICT LG											1			18	2	2	4	1	2	
BULAMBULI DISTRICT LG											9			4	3	5		1	11	
BULIISA DISTRICT LG														7	6	2	2	2	4	
BUNDIBUGYO DISTRICT LG											8			3		1	4	4	25	
BUNYANGABU DISTRICT LG											10			1	2	1	3	5	11	
BUSHENYI DISTRICT LG														23	2	10	1	6		
BUSHENYI ISHAKA MUNICIPALITY											4			5		1			2	
BUSIA DISTRICT LG														7	1	9	6	4	4	
BUSIA MUNICIPALITY														4	4	2	3		3	
BUTALEJJA DISTRICT LG											17									
BUTAMBALA DISTRICT LG														7		2	2		1	
BUTEBO DISTRICT LG											3									
BUVUMA DISTRICT LG														9			1		6	
BUYENDE DISTRICT LG														7	1	4	5	7	11	
DOKOLO DISTRICT LG											6					2	1		1	

LG							11	3	5	5	6				3	1	1		1	
KAKUMIRO DISTRICT LG							3	2				2		11	7	4	6	4	5	
KALANGALA DISTRICT LG							6	1	3	2	1	4								
KALIRO DISTRICT LG	4	1	3				10	4	4	1	1	1							1	
KALUNGU DISTRICT LG														11	6	7		2	8	
KAMPALA CITY COUNCIL AUTHORITY							6	3	4	2		2		50	10	16	2	5	2	
KAMULI DISTRICT LG	9	2		2	1	1								10	1	2		2	6	
KAMULI MUNICIPALITY							8							8					1	
KAMWENGE DISTRICT LG														28	8	7	6	9	10	
KANUNGU DISTRICT LG							9	4	3	3	1	4								
KAPCHORWA DISTRICT LG							6	4	3	1	1	1								
KAPCHORWA MUNICIPALITY							6	1	1	1	2	3		3	2	3	1	2	3	
KAPELEBYONG DISTRICT LG														1			2		5	
KASESE DISTRICT LG							24	9	5	6	11	28		16	4	5	3	7	16	
KASESE MUNICIPALITY														7	7	6	1	3	12	
KASSANDA DISTRICT LG														5	2	2	6	4	14	
KATAKWI DISTRICT LG							12	6		4	1	9		13	4			3	2	
KAYUNGA DISTRICT LG							7	5	1	6		6		17	3	4	8	4	15	
KIBAALE DISTRICT LG							6		2	2	4	5								

KIBOGA DISTRICT LG							13	3	2	1	2	4		14	5	1	3	1	2		
KIBUKU DISTRICT LG														4		1	5	4	25		
KIKUBE DISTRICT LG														10	2	3	3	2	4		
KIRA MUNICIPALITY							7	1	2			8									
KIRUHURA DISTRICT LG	3	1		4	1		11	6	1	3	2	6	1	12	1	5	6	3	3		
KIRYANDONGO DISTRICT LG														18	3	1	8	4	20		
KISORO DISTRICT LG	5	1	2	4	2	7	8	4	2		1	15		6	3	5	1	4	27		
KISORO MUNICIPALITY							3	4	2		3	8									
KITGUM DISTRICT LG							4			3	1	22		4	2		1	2	34		
KITGUM MUNICIPALITY							1			2	1	22							1		
KOBOKO DISTRICT LG							2	2	9	2	7	50									
KOBOKO MUNICIPALITY							7	6	1		2	6									
KOLE DISTRICT LG							2	3	1	4	2	28									
KOTIDO DISTRICT LG														3	1	2	2	1	27		
KOTIDO MUNICIPALITY							6	5		5	4	6		9	8	2	6	1	2		
KUMI DISTRICT LG							9	3	3	3	1	10									
KUMI MUNICIPALITY							12	3				1									
KWANIA DISTRICT LG															1	3	2	5	11		
KWEEN DISTRICT LG							4	2	3		1	4									
KYANKWANZI												6									

DISTRICT LG						4	3	3	1	2			2	2	1	2	2	6	
KYELEGWA DISTRICT LG													4	11	2	5	6	10	
KYENJOJO DISTRICT LG													32	6	5	6	7	25	
KYOTERA DISTRICT LG						3	1	5	2	1	5		6	1		2	1	2	
LAMWO DISTRICT LG													2	6	3	6	4	46	
LIRA DISTRICT LG						9	5	4	3	2	29								
LIRA MUNICIPALITY						4	2	1	1	1	5		7	2	2	2	1	7	
LUGAZI MUNICIPALITY													3	2	3		1	4	
LUUKA DISTRICT LG						13	8	4	1	3	9								
LUWERO DISTRICT LG						9		2	6	5	16								
LWENGO DISTRICT LG						4	2	1	1	2	13								
LYANTONDE DISTRICT LG						11	3	7	2	2			10	3	3		1	2	1
MAKINDYE SSABAGABO MUNICIPALITY						6	3	3	2		9		13	1	3	2		7	
MANAFWA DISTRICT LG													2	3	4	5	1	3	
MARACHA DISTRICT LG													7	5	3	2	3	21	
MASAKA DISTRICT LG						8	3	1	1	3	5		11	2	1		4	6	
MASAKA MUNICIPALITY						11	1		1	1	4								
MASINDI DISTRICT LG														1	7	7	4	10	
MASINDI MUNICIPALITY						2	2	1	1		1		5	1		4		1	

MAYUGE DISTRICT LG	4		1		2	7	12	1	4	1	4	11			1	3		2		
MBALE DISTRICT LG														16	2	4		1	17	
MBALE MUNICIPALITY														7		1	2	1	2	
MBARARA DISTRICT LG						7		1	4	3	1	4		17	13	8	4	5	13	
MBARARA MUNICIPALITY														8	2	3			3	
MITOMA DISTRICT LG						11		3	7	2	1	5		6	2	4		2	4	
MITYANA DISTRICT LG						3		3	2	2	2			4		1				
MITYANA MUNICIPALITY						8		2				1								
MOROTO DISTRICT LG						3					1	7		2		1	1	4	10	
MOROTO MUNICIPALITY														2		2	1			
MOYO DISTRICT LG						5					1	11		1			1	1	3	
MPIGI DISTRICT LG														2		2	1	2	3	
MUBENDE DISTRICT LG														16	7	3	5	4	17	
MUBENDE MUNICIPALITY														3	1		2	2	2	
MUKONO DISTRICT LG														13	11	6	6	7	8	
MUKONO MUNICIPALITY														7	2	1			6	
NABILATUK DISTRICT LG														2			1	1	3	
NAKAPIRIPIRIT DISTRICT LG														14	1	1	1	2	9	
NAKASEKE DISTRICT LG														7	1	5	5	11	22	
NAKASONGOLA		4	3		1							6								

DISTRICT LG	8					3	6	1	1	2	1									
NAMAYINGO DISTRICT LG														12		5	4	2	9	
NAMISINDWA DLG														3	1	1	1	2	3	
NAMUTUMBA DISTRICT LG							17	3	1		5	10								
NANSANA MUNICIPALITY							18	7	2		3	2		8	1	2				
NAPAK DISTRICT LG							4	2	2		2	23		6	1	1	1	3	24	
NEBBI DISTRICT LG												13		2		2	5		37	
NEBBI MUNICIPALITY							6	2	2		2	1		7	2	2	1	4	4	
NGORA DISTRICT LG														3	1	2	4	3	5	
NJERU MUNICIPALITY							6		2		1			11	1	3			1	
NTOROKO DISTRICT LG														1	1		3	3	3	
NTUNGAMO DISTRICT LG							2	2	1	1		2		42	23	17	9	7	12	
NTUNGAMO MUNICIPALITY							7	1			1	1		4	1				1	
NWOYA DISTRICT LG							4		2	1		11		3	1		1		13	
OMORO DISTRICT LG							1	1		1	1	20					1	1	5	
OTUKE DISTRICT LG		1		1	1	5	2	3	1	2	3	13								
OYAM DISTRICT LG							6	4	8	1	4	26								
PADER DISTRICT LG							2			2	3	16								
PAKWACH DISTRICT LG							2	1	1	1	3	4		4	1	4	1	4	21	
PALLISA DISTRICT LG							15	2	3	3	1	5								

RAKAI DISTRICT LG							6	2		2	2	3		15	3	7	8	6	8	
RUBANDA DISTRICT LG														17	9	11	5	2	16	
RUBIRIZI DISTRICT LG							4	4	5	1	2	1		1	3	2	5	4	6	
RUKIGA DISTRICT LG							3	3	2	1	1	5		2	2		2	3	9	
RUKUNGIRI DISTRICT LG							5	2	2	2	5	8		7	4	4	5		5	
RUKUNGIRI MUNICIPALITY							2	2				1		1	1		1	3	1	
SEMBABULE DISTRICT LG							15	2	6	4	2	10		17	3	2	5	3	9	
SERERE DISTRICT LG														7	5	3	3	2	6	
SHEEMA DISTRICT LG							8	7	2	1	4	3		8	6	3	6	3	4	
SHEEMA MUNICIPALITY							6	1	3	1	2	3		7	1	2	2	2	1	
SIRONKO DISTRICT LG													1	6	4	6	2	2	2	
SOROTI DISTRICT LG														8	2	4	3	2	31	
SOROTI MUNICIPALITY														3	3	1	2	1	4	
TORORO DISTRICT LG														23	7	5	8	6	16	
TORORO MUNICIPALITY							2	1		1	2	1		5	3		2	1		
WAKISO DISTRICT LG							15	2	1	2		8		9	2	1		2	4	
YUMBE DISTRICT LG														4		9	3	3	36	
ZOMBO DISTRICT LG							2	1	3	5	6	12		4		4	1	3	16	
Grand Total	33	10	9	11	8	23	644	23	23	17	20	820	2	1,039	360	406	336	329	1,187	1

Source: UWEP Project

Appendix 13: Gender Based Violence cases by District and Years

District	Years						Grand Total
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Abim				7	2		9
Adjumani			4		4		8
Alebtong					3		3
Amolatar			5	47	18		70
Amudat			7	21	47		75
Amuria			37	2	4		43
Amuru			46	187	143	17	393
Apac				8	10		18
Arua			3		7		10
Budaka				2	5		7
Bududa					3		3
Bugiri		63	156	89	12		320
Buhweju					2		2
Buikwe		1	5		1		7
Bukedea			3	8	14		25
Bukomansimbi			21	18	48		87
Bukwa			61	24	50	4	139
Bulambuli				29	2		31
Bundibugyo				9	3		12
Bushenyi	9	22	28	72	56		187
Busia					2		2
Butambala					9		9
Buyende		2	70	41	85	12	210

Dokolo		3	225	3	1		232
Gomba			1	2	8		11
Gulu	1	2	3829	424	93		4349
Hoima			7		3		10
Ibanda				2	1		3
Iganga	6	3	501	341	271	8	1130
Isingiro			65	58			123
Jinja	274	1093	243	2	152		1764
Kaabong	2	1	99	55	47		204
Kabale	18	785	138	383	77		1401
Kabarole		1	55	145	182		383
Kaberamaido				14	1		15
Kalangala				3	2		5
Kaliro		12	85	149	13		259
Kalungu			46	68	153		267
Kampala		1	114	238	456		809
Kamuli	7	202	473	169	411	115	1377
Kamwenge			18	19	1		38
Kanungu		7	353	48	4		412
Kapchorwa		2	75	10	43	6	136
Kasese		149	18	228	186		581
Katakwi			51	169	284		504
Kayunga			4	6	9		19
Kibale	1	5		3			9
Kiboga			1		1		2
Kibuku		1	6	5	9		21
Kiryandongo			50	118	106		274
Kitgum			30	39	33		102

Kole			1	96	26		123
Kotido			57		13		70
Kumi			141	96	215		452
Kween		3	304	126	425	60	918
Kyenjojo		48	61	69	22		200
Lamwo					17		17
Lira		10	1016	1080	483	1	2590
Luuka			14	1	3		18
Luwero			2	2	42	10	56
Lwengo			34	18	24		76
Lyantonde			2	6	9		17
Manafwa					2		2
Maracha					1		1
Masaka			220	223	265		708
Mayuge		2	127	72	6	9	216
Mbarara			72	17	3		92
Mitooma					1		1
Mityana			3		3		6
Moroto		1	117	113	116	2	349
Moyo				2	7		9
Mpigi			4	98	129	2	233
Mubende	1	4	114	265	437	1	822
Mukono			54	193	272		519
Nakapiripirit			4	15	22		41
Nakaseke					6		6
Nakasongola			1		12	1	14
Namutumba	64	181	415	265	141		1066
Napak				2			2

Nebbi	1		152	164	388	54	759
Ngora			1	4	6		11
Ntoroko					4		4
Ntungamo	5	33	12	13			63
Nwoya			9	30	37		76
Omoro				130	126		256
Otuke				15	36		51
Oyam			2	28	283		313
Pader		2	53	3	3		61
Pallisa			131	56	193	1	381
Rakai			2	12	11		25
Rubirizi	31	92	117	67	491	219	1017
Rukungiri				3			3
Sembabule			12	12	15		39
Serere					2		2
Soroti				1	5		6
Tororo			2	37	6		45
Wakiso	12	289	698	1057	992	66	3114
Yumbe			36	5	1		42
Zombo			8	4	11	2	25
Unknown		7	2	2	11		22
Grand Total	432	3027	10933	7667	8400	590	31,049

Source: NGBVD