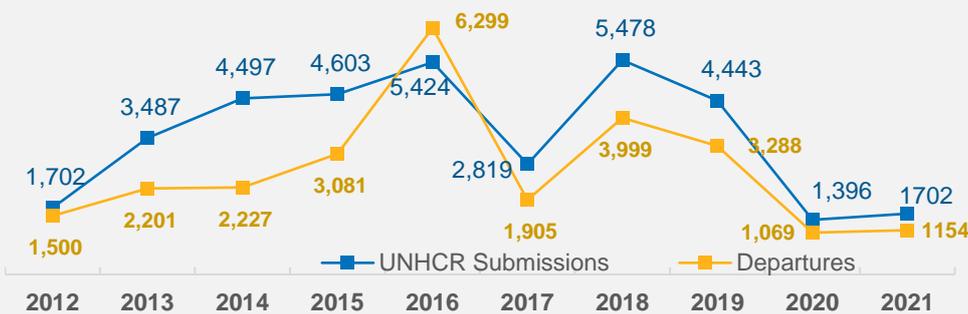




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Resettlement trends | 2012 - 2021



Resettlement

2021

As of 31 October

3,500

Submissions Target

1,702

UNHCR Submissions

1,154

Departed

25%

Women and Girls
at risk

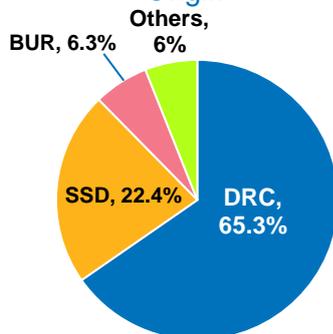
40%

Survivors of Violence
and/or Torture

11%

Medical Needs

2021 | Submissions by Country of Origin



2021 | Progress on submissions by Resettlement Country

Resettlement Country	Achievement	Target
Sweden	279	200
Norway	464*	600
Canada	168	380
USA	891	2,300
France	11	20

* The Norway figures include 118 submitted in December 2020 as part of the 2021 quota

Complementary Pathways Achievements for 2021



132

Supported for family
reunification



240

Supported for
educational opportunities



164

Departures

BACKGROUND OF RESETTLEMENT NEEDS

As of 31 October 2021, Uganda is the fourth largest refugee-hosting country in the world with a total of **1,549,181** refugees and asylum seekers from South Sudan (SSD), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Burundi, Somalia, Rwanda, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan, Kenya, Pakistan, Yemen and other countries. Six per cent live in Kampala, while the rest live in the settlements. Sixty-five percent are from South Sudan, while thirty-one percent are from DRC.

UNHCR estimates that **125,403** refugees in Uganda are in need of resettlement in 2021, including:

South Sudanese: The protracted nature of the civil war in South Sudan has heavily impacted on the most vulnerable groups. A total of **9,353** additional SSD refugees have been registered in Uganda since 1 January 2021. Many refugees are survivors or witnesses of serious human rights violations, including Gender-Based Violence (GBV). Many have been displaced multiple times over the course of the conflict and have experienced the breakdown of traditional social structures and sources of livelihoods as a result. UNHCR has identified high numbers of separated and unaccompanied children, single parents, women at risk and persons with medical conditions amongst the South Sudanese refugee community in Uganda.

Congolese: Continuous instability in Eastern DRC, fueled by armed conflict and ethnic tensions, prevents refugees from returning. Since 1 January 2021, a total of **9,868** additional Congolese refugees have been registered. The Congolese refugee population consists of comparatively large numbers of survivors of torture and violence, including GBV, unaccompanied or separated children, single parents, and persons with medical needs.

Refugees with vulnerabilities and protection needs:

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

IMPACT OF COVID19

Refugees are included in the national vaccination plan and benefit from the same priorities as the nationals. Uganda experienced a second wave of COVID-19 in June and as result, a 42-day lockdown was instituted. This had an impact on movement in the country. Interviews of refugees in various locations across the country could not take place and only resumed in August. Remote interview missions have been organized by Norway and Canada, while in-person missions will be conducted by USA (CIS/RSC) in November and December. Departures of refugees are ongoing in line with COVID-19 protocol.

COMPLEMENTARY PATHWAYS

UNHCR provides complementary pathways through international scholarships and family reunification.

A total of ninety-one shortlisted refugee students have been interviewed by a World University Service of Canada (WUSC) / UNHCR selection panel that will grant about thirty-five scholarships to Canada. Twenty-six refugees benefiting from 2020 WUSC scholarships have been receiving pre-departure support. Six refugees were supported with embassy formalities after they obtained scholarships from the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD). One refugee received financial support to travel to the USA to study at Columbia University. Two refugees were assisted to obtain Convention Travel Documents after receiving scholarships from the University of Sussex (UK) and Moshi University (Tanzania). One refugee was supported with visa processing after receiving a scholarship from Westminster University (UK).

A total of 132 refugees have received family reunification support to join relatives in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, UK and the USA. UNHCR support included: Best Interest Assessment for minors, facilitation of embassy appointments, obtention of travel documents, advocacy and remote interviews with immigration agencies.

Uganda was also selected to pilot a labor mobility project which is in its preparation phase after receiving the approval of the Canadian authorities.

INTEGRITY

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

PARTNERS IN RESETTLEMENT AND COMPLEMENTARY PATHWAYS IN 2021

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