

- In the Arua operation, 187 (101 refugees, 86 nationals) crimes were reported. Rhino camp refugee settlement recorded the highest number (115) of cases followed by Imvepi refugee settlement with 60 cases and Lobule with 12 cases. There was a 9% increase in the number of cases between December 2018 and January 2019.
 - In the Hoima operation, 111 cases were reported. This was a significant increase compared to 65 cases reported in December 2018. Throughout the month, theft was the highest rising from 22 to 32 cases.
 - The Arua operation has 89 (08 Lobule, 39 Imvepi and 42 Rhino) community watch groups comprised of 343 members. The community watch members work in close collaboration with security secretaries on the Refugee Welfare Committee structures of the respective villages.
 - In response to the 21st December 2018 violent riots, on the 17th of January 2019, the General Food Distribution (GFD) across Bidibidi settlement took place in Yumbe under the close watch of heavily armed soldiers deployed inside the Food Distribution Points (FDP). UNHCR raised concerns about the presence of armed soldiers inside the FDPs. UNHCR is working with WFP, the communities and other relevant actors for a safe environment based on collaboration and mutual trust.
 - In Yumbe, a general increase in crime has been observed. In Village 5, there was tribal violence between the Kakwa and Nuer on Saturday, 26 January 2019. A meeting to address the violence was held on Tuesday, 29 January 2019 in the presence of UNHCR, OPM, IRC, local and regional police officers, refugee leaders, and representatives of the two tribes, host community leaders and landlords. Another meeting was held on Wednesday, 30 January 2019, where representatives from the two tribes reconciled. A joint assessment was carried out in the nine homes where property was destroyed in order to make appropriate intervention through NFI distribution.
 - One case of arson was reported in Zone 3 at Yoyo Police Post. Police suspects the refugee acted under the influence drugs and put him in custody at Yumbe Central Police Station as IRC Legal Team follow up the case.
 - Following rampant and uncontrolled bush burning in Bidibidi, refugees in Yumbe reported prevalence of snakes which resulted in the death of an 11-year-old child. UNHCR, OPM & ARC have scheduled sensitization with community on how to prevent the situation from recurring.
 - In Kyangwali; an angry mob in Maratatu village beat a refugee to death on suspicion of practicing “witchcraft”. As a result a community policing program was conducted with MTI in Maratatu A & C. The meeting was attended by 277(165F,112M) PoCs were advised to avoid issue of superstitious beliefs in witchcraft and sensitize the community on the Laws of Uganda, the legality of Witchcraft, domestic violence and parental responsibility regarding medical attention. There is need for continuous sensitization on superstition, medical solutions and parental responsibility to save lives
 - In Adjumani, a monitoring visit to the new protection house in Nyumanzi was conducted on 31st of January. Every household within the protection space was given a house.
 - The Adjumani Legal team conducted case management and follow up on 06 cases involving aggravated defilement, assault, murder, and theft. All cases were reported to police and the suspects were apprehended.
- ### Capacity Building
- In the Mbarara operation, 1 joint awareness session was conducted for all refugees at the reception centre on their rights, obligations, and available services including complaint and reporting mechanisms.
 - One mentorship session was conducted for 22(11M/ 11F) community based paralegals in Yumbe Zone 2 on alternative dispute resolution and strengthening referrals. On 31st January 2019, DRC conducted a training on Legal Aid in Adjumani. The objective of the training was to re-design legal aid programming, integrate legal aid projects into the sectors, map out the legal

aid activities and provide legal assistance to persons of concern (PoCs) in a sustainable manner. Participants included Partners, OPM and District Officials.

Legal Assistance and Legal Remedies

- In the Mbarara operation in Kyaka, UNHCR and partners, provided legal counselling to 05 (4F/1M) PoCs. The cases involved asylum procedures, police bond and physical security.
- In Nakivale, 21 witnesses were facilitated to attend court sessions at the Chief Magistrate and the Magistrates Grade 1 courts in Isingiro. A follow-up of 14 cases including 1 defilement, 1 assault, 1 fraud, 2 domestic violence, 4 murder, 1 drug abuse, and 2 threatening violence was done in Nakivale and 1 theft and 1 defilement from Oruchinga.
- Legal counselling was provided in Nakivale to 61(36F/25M) refugees, including 20 Congolese, 21 Burundians and 20 Somalis. Court representation was also provided for 1 defilement case in Oruchinga. The Mbarara operation also secured the release of 3 male refugees accused of assault from Isingiro central police station.
- During the reporting period, a total of 755(F271/484M) refugees had access to legal assistance and remedies in Yumbe across the 5 zones in Bidididi settlement. This was achieved through legal counselling, legal information sessions on rights and obligations of refugees, national legislation, and legal clinics conducted by IRC and ARC in close coordination and collaboration with UNHCR, OPM, Police and the judicial officials. Interventions have enhanced access to legal assistance to persons of concern
- 35 (F20/M15) PoC cases were mediated by community based paralegals from Yumbe zone 1 to 4 while in Zone 5, 4 cases were mediated on by police and ARC. Civil cases such as debts, land disputes, child neglect and contracts were addressed through informal justice systems.
- In Kyangwali, a Magistrate Court 1 was supported with transport for (State Attorney, Court Clerk, witnesses and perpetrators) and interpretation

services. In total, 35 cases were heard. Individual legal counselling was offered to 13 cases involving 15 PoCs.

- In Kiryandongo, Refugee Law Project (RLP) undertook legal representation in court for refugees; 4 case files were handled benefiting 12 people. 4 are clients in prison, 8 were either witnesses/sureties. (3 F/9M.) 2 bail applications were successful and benefitted 10 (2F/8M). 16 cases were also handled by RLP and DRC legal team. 02 cases (threatening violence and safety) were closed, the shelter need case was referred to community based protection for support as well as 03 cases that were referred to Kiryandongo court.
 - 5 Cases of defilement were followed up in Kiryandongo Court; in two of the cases, the suspects are in custody waiting for trial, in one case, the suspect was released as there was no evidence against him, in one case the suspect was released on bail and file extended to 01 February for further hearing.
 - In Adjumani, 42 refugees received legal assistance in form of detention monitoring, awareness and case management. In the urban operation, 34 (12 male & 22 female) benefited from individual legal counselling.
- ### Detention/Prison Monitoring
- In Mbarara, one prison visit was conducted in Kisoro together with a follow up of court cases resulting in release of 9 PoCs. UNHCR and HIJRA also conducted a prison visit to Kanungu prison hosting 84 inmates (83M/1F) and to Kihhihi prison hosting 53 male inmates. The inmates were provided with hygiene materials.
 - 12 detention facility visits were conducted in Yumbe & Bidididi prisons, Yumbe Central Police station, Yoyo, Swinga, Odravu, Yangani and Ariwa police posts. 62(06F/56M) refugees were identified in Police and Prisons detention facilities by the legal team. Counselling sessions and legal awareness for the inmates on rights of accused persons and criminal trial procedure in Uganda were conducted. The team also facilitated family visits of relatives to detention facilities and reintegration of released prisoners back to the settlement.

- In Adjumani, a joint detention monitoring activity was done on 17th January. Those in attendance were the Regional CID from Moyo, CID Adjumani Police, and Officers in charge of Prisons, UNHCR, and partners. The Objective was to assess detention conditions, to ascertain the number of cases pending before the High court and to sensitize inmates about plea bargaining in preparation for the proposed High court circuit in April 2019.
- In the Urban operation 5 Police follow ups were conducted at the Central Police Station, Old Kampala, Ndeeba, Katwe, Nakulabye, and Makindye police stations and there was only 1 POC (juvenile) found. 3 Cases relating to refugees were identified (theft, domestic violence, obtaining money by false pretenses).

Coordination

- In Yumbe, 1 District Coordination Committee (DCC) meeting was convened by the Magistrate Grade 1 of Yumbe Magisterial Area. An advocacy forum to discuss bottlenecks to access to justice was established by the Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS).
- The Protection sector drafted a protection coordination meeting schedule for the Arua operation. This was endorsed by the Refugee Desk Officer, and shared with all protection partners to enhance coordination for timely delivery of protection and assistance to refugees. 3 Protection Sector Working Group meetings were held in Imvepi, Rhino and

Lobule settlements.

Mobile Courts

- 1 Mobile Court session was conducted in Yumbe; Zone 2. 10 (0F/10M) cases were handled during the mobile court session where 04 accused persons were convicted and sentenced, 01 case dismissed, and 05 cases were adjourned for further investigations and prosecution.
- In Kiryandongo- RLP has started discussions for a Mobile Court session to be conducted in Kiryandongo settlement with Grade 1 Magistrate.

Gaps Identified

- Delayed response by police in handling juvenile cases, lack of transport for probation and Police Community Liaison officer to facilitate community policing. It was recommended that partners and Community Liaison Officer should hold joint sensitizations in the refugee settlements to reduce on cases of domestic violence.
- It was noted that several suspect spend long period on remand which affect their constitutional right of access to fast and speedy justice.
- Over-crowding continues to be reported at Yumbe Prisons due to limited accommodation space for the inmates.
- In Kiryandongo, the main challenge identified is feeding of suspects detained at the police, this continues to be a challenge especially when arrests are made without any family member around.

Partners Implementing Access to Justice Response

Partners: IRC, HIJRA; DRC, ULS, ARC, RLP; InterAid Uganda, CAFOMI, WARCHILD

Operational Partners: UNDP, LASPNET