

Annual Achievements Report

2010



UYDEL

**Uganda Youth
Development Link
(UYDEL)**

Uganda Youth Development Link

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Vision

A Uganda where the young people are enabled to maximize their potential to achieve an improved quality of life free from exploitation.

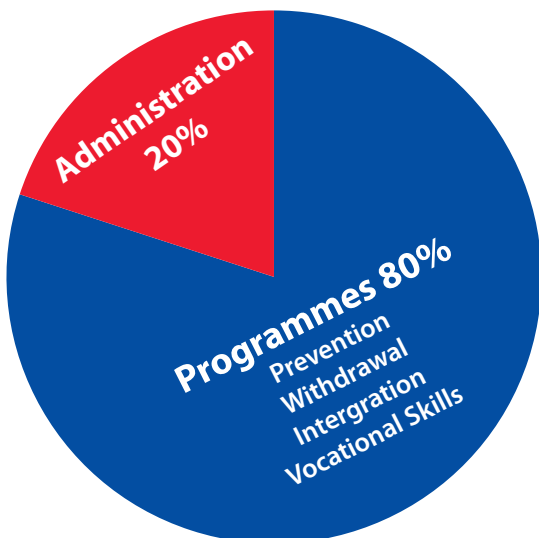
Mission

To empower disadvantaged young people (10-24 years) with skills that will enable them reach their full potential and become useful citizens.

Core values:

- Respect for human rights
- Non-discrimination
- Participation
- Professionalism and ethical consideration
- Accountability and Transparency
- Equal opportunities
- Reliability

Fund usage:



Districts of operation:

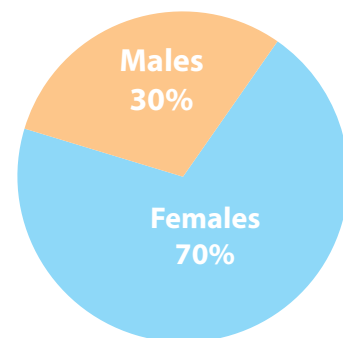
- Kampala
- Mukono
- Wakiso
- Kalangala

Core Programme Areas:

- Alcohol, Drug and Substance Abuse
- Child Labour
- Child Trafficking
- Child Sexual Abuse
- Adolescent Reproductive Health
- HIV/AIDS Prevention
- Livelihood Skills and
- Social Research.

Numbers reached

Category	TOTAL
Prevention	8,000
Withdrawal	1,600



Ratio of Boys to Girls Reached

Staff and Volunteers

Category	TOTAL
Staff	43
Volunteers	22
TOTAL	65

Objectives:

To create an environment that recognises, promotes and protects children's Rights; Stakeholders work together and build capacity of child protection actors.

Results:

- 180 Police and law enforcement officers trained
- 40 UYDEL staff trained in Child Protection
- 500 posters, 850 T-Shirts and 2000 PVC Stickers printed and disseminated
- 30 community drama shows and theatre on child abuse, trafficking, sacrifice were conducted and over 2000 people attended.
- A standard referral and follow-up developed and is being utilised by 6 stakeholders and it has improved documentation to cases
- 32 Parent support groups were formed (960 parents actively participating) 12 out of the 32 groups formed Economic Saving Groups
- 180 out of school children have been trained as Peer Educators and they participate in drama shows, Peer Counselling etc.
- 129 Jewel girls participated in a Psycho-Trauma activities using jewel bead making as a therapy to the violence and sexual abuse suffered during exploitation.
- 20 children participated in National advocacy activities
- 120 abused children received legal, counselling, medical, shelter and integration services.

District	Cases handled	Vacational skills	Shelter	Referral	Legal support
Kampala	263	93	63	32	12
Mukono	108	15	0	4	1
Kalangala	113	0	0	33	22
TOTAL	484	108	63	69	35

These cases cover 2009/10

Challenges:

- Reuniting some children is not easy and referral of children is challenging due to few actors providing specialised services e.g shelter for babies
- Some cases of child abuse are settled out of court and Family Protection Unit and criminal investigations are still not co-ordinating well and this frustrates cases
- Abuse of children in homes by parents/guardians is still rampant
- Limited facilitation in the police limits follow-up of child abuse cases

Lessons learnt:

- Working together with other key stakeholders is very important.
- UYDEL shelter helped a lot in short term to address the shelter needs and medical and counselling and children vulnerable to abuse.
- Children who suffer abuse need a safe-trustworthy environment to be able to open up and relieve the trauma of disease.



A sample poster of those printed



Schools competition



Competitors receiving prizes after the Schools competition

Background:

In order to develop and sustain the work that has been made possible through the Mentor Award and to ensure that this programme and the UYDEL organisation is able to develop its capacity and competence as a lead agency for prevention focussed work in Uganda and the East African region, support is now required to undertake the following developments:

1.1. The preparation and printing of advocacy materials linked to the project and communicating the focus of UYDEL's prevention activities.

IEC materials printed in English and Kiswahili include:

(a) 4000 posters



(b) 1500 T-Shirts



Sample T-Shirts produced

(c) 10000 child friendly PVC Stickers



Sample PVC Stickers produced

(d) 9 Pull-Up Canvass Banners and



Sample Pull-up Banners produced

(e) Secretariate was furnished.



The furnished offices

Participation in Kettil Brunn Society (KBS) thematic meeting on alcohol epidemiology and policy 2010: Mentor supported five (5) UYDEL staff with registration fees for the meeting and also presented papers during the same meeting. The papers centred on the need for an effective Alcohol Policy, Peer to Peer Prevention Program, Mentor Pops in Kampala schools, Prevention Smart Parents program, Alcohol and HIV among at risk populations and drug abuse among out of school youths.

Activities for 2011.

1.2 Dissemination of the peer to peer approach and other best practices for prevention to other agencies working in the field of prevention within Uganda and the East African region through workshops and supporting communication material.

1.3. Facilitating UYDEL to become a formal Mentor "Partner in Prevention" through attaining affiliated status based on sound international principles and standards for operating as an effective and efficient prevention organisation.

1.4. Development of a regional East African centre for prevention through collaboration between Mentor and UYDEL.

Child Labour Project

Project Title: Prevention and Withdrawal of children engaged in Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSEC), victims of trafficking and other Worst Forms of Child Labour in Wakiso District.

Development Objective

To contribute to the elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Uganda.

Immediate Objectives

The following immediate objectives are set to achieve the above development objective:

Immediate Objective 1.

By the end of the project, 333 children will have been prevented from engaging in WFCL and other forms of child labour, through education and intensive awareness campaign targeting community leaders, potential victims, parents and relevant stakeholders.

UYDEL has identified and prevented a total of 101 children (54 females and 47 males) at risk of being trafficked and engaging in CSEC in Nabweru, Nangabo, and Busukuma Sub counties by referrals to Universal Primary Education (UPE) or retainment in UPE by providing children with scholastic materials. The community local leaders, community members, peer educators, social workers have continued to actively participate in the identification of the children at risk of CSEC and trafficking.

A total of 20 Community Child Labour Committee members (12 females and 8 males) were trained on key child labour issues, beneficiary selection criteria, procedures for identification and referral of beneficiaries and their expected roles and responsibilities.

A total of 30 children (13 males and 17 females) were trained as Peer educators in counselling, identification of potential and actual victims of CSEC and trafficking and other WFCL and referral techniques.

Immediate Objective 2.

By the end of the project, 167 children involved in Worst Forms of Child Labour and other forms of child labour will have been Withdrawn, rehabilitated and provided with psychosocial support, counselling, health care, education/vocational skills training and re-integrated into the community.

UYDEL has identified and integrated a total of 61 children (41 females and 20 males) in vocational skills training at Masooli centre, Wakiso district. One female child has been removed from one of the Worst Forms of Child Labour and integrated in Nakyesanja Primary school. She was a victim of trafficking from Kenya and she was fetching water for community people in the neighbourhood. Five (5) partner schools have formed school clubs to promote Supporting Children's Rights through Education Art and Media (SCREAM) methodologies. The school clubs have encouraged child participation on issues affecting

their lives and children shall also act as agents of social change.

Direct child beneficiaries were accurately monitored and tracked through Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR) activities by the Monitoring and Evaluation officer. The M & E officer assesses children's school performance and attendance.

Immediate Objective 3.

By the end of the project, social protection measures for child labour affected families will have been implemented through an integrated area based approach in selected project areas. (*Activities under this objective shall be implemented in 2011*).

Results:

Wakiso	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
Prevention	47	54	101
Withdrawal	20	41	61
TOTAL	67	95	162

❖ *Social Protection activities shall be implemented in 2011*

Challenges:

- Working with a hidden population which is difficult to locate and identify and always competing with pimps offering considerable remunerations.
- Limited staffing yet numbers of beneficiaries expected are high



A social worker identifying children under prevention in Sir Apollo Kagga Manyangwa Primary school.



A social worker conducting a home visit for one of the identified children in Busukuma Sub County.

Introduction

UYDEL has implemented a project entitled **“Eliminating the Practice of Witchcraft as a Precursor to Kidnap and Sacrifice Children in Uganda”** with the support from OAK Foundation. The project goal is to contribute to the elimination of the practice of witchcraft as a Precursor to kidnap and Child sacrifice in Uganda. The specific objective is to create Community awareness on the need to protect children through community dialogues with Police, LCs, community members, Dialogues with media practioners, developing and dissemination of IEC materials, radio talk shows, facilitate the broadcasting/airing of a television documentary for wider geographical and viewership coverage.

Results

- i. UYDEL developed 2,500 posters and 1,300 stickers with information against child sacrifice, which were pre-tested, printed and were disseminated widely in all the community dialogues conducted with local communities, media, health centers/hospitals, clinics, police stations/posts, schools, universities, on public transport commuter taxis as a way of information dissemination and increasing people’s knowledge on the need to prevent child sacrifice.
- ii. Conducted four (4) Community Dialogues among 167 people. Lugazi – 32 people, Kayunga town council- 42 Nyenga – 47 people, Kawempe – 46 people; among this included police, parents, teachers, youth leaders, local village chairpersons, students, Mayors, child and family protection units, Community development officers.
- iii. UYDEL organized a half day stakeholder’s sensitization workshop on 25th march 2010 at Hotel Triangle in Kampala which was attended by 61 people representing police and law enforcement, Civil Society Organizations, peer educators and the media. The objectives of the workshop were to share UYDEL’s experience in combating child sacrifice with different partners to increase dialogue on the issue and strengthen networks and collaboration.

2. Sharing ownership of the agenda with communities has been shown to be critical in developing trust and creating action plans that incorporated local concerns on child murder.
3. The community was able to develop additional strategies to address protective measures against human murder.
 - a. Local council to give out residential permits after thorough investigation of person.
 - b. Use of photo voice- a process that requires community residents to take photos and their profiles and take them to the Local councils to enable the LCs to have proper laid out records but also be conversant of community residents.
 - c. The community agreed to form action teams that will champion community efforts at multiple levels in the elimination child murder.



Press conference and media interviews

Lessons learnt

1. Community members serve as conduits of information and feed back both to the local leadership team and other stakeholders which helps provide an opportunity to create a more diverse informal workforce.
2. Community dialogues demonstrated a direct link between community engagement practices and need for improvements in social protection measures.
3. Community dialogues gave UYDEL an early on forecast of roles of the different players in the community (able to assess the community’s readiness and ability to engage and provide support to build their capacity to participate.
4. The fact that UYDEL engaged diverse communities this helped us develop a broad spectrum of resolutions to the problem, which was largely facilitated by;
 - a. Flexibility in discussion, tolerance and being accommodative of different opinions as well as focusing on the bigger picture.
 - b. Making references to legal instruments and linking the information to the local evidence and environment.



Tax driver reading the sticker.



Community Dialogue.

Added Value of the UYDEL Intervention

1. District leaders and law enforcement agents were very much willing to expand their ability to engage communities; to help create more relevant & effective community / social protection networks, to harness the diverse skills, resources and perspectives needed to identify and define issues and to craft viable solutions.



HIV Prevention, care and support project

Civil Society Fund (CSF) Activities from 1st July 2010 to 31st December 2010

This report covers the accomplishments made by UYDEL in the implementation of the HIV Prevention, care and support project for out of school street and slum young people and CSWs in Kampala District and Mukono Town Council, Mukono District within the ages of 15 to 30 years for the period of 1st July 2010 to 31st December 2010. The major areas of focus for the project are HIV/ AIDS Education and Behavioral change communication (BCC). Below are the accomplishment of the project per planned objective and activities.

Objectives:

To contribute to the increased accessibility and utilization of client-friendly HIV/AIDS services for 800 out of school

street and slum young people and CSWs in Kampala District and Mukono Town Council, Mukono District by the end of 2012.

To contribute to the reduction of HIV/AIDS related vulnerability among MARPS through community mobilization of 150 key stakeholders to promote and protect their rights against abuse and exploitation in Kampala District and Mukono Town Council, Mukono District by the end of 2012.

To provide vocational livelihood skills and life skills education as an alternative means of reducing young people's vulnerability to HIV infection for 100 out of school street and slum young people and CSWs in Kampala District and Mukono Town Council, Mukono District by the end of 2012.

Accomplishments

Number of People Referred Out for Other Services and Services Received

Number of People Referred Out for Other Services and Services Received

Number of people referred out for services	Services for referral	Number of people who received services as a result of referral
227	HIV counseling and Testing	227
2	ART therapy	2
163	STI treatment and diagnosis	163
1	Pregnancy Test	1
1	UTIs	1
2	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	2

Protecting Children from Human Trafficking

The project covered Child trafficking and exploitation in the forms of child labour exploitation in the informal sector (Scrap collection, working as housemaids, working in bars, hotels, lodges and sole businesses; food vending and sexual exploitation of children).

The project aimed at creating a protective environment that recognizes, promotes and protects children from human trafficking. The project specifically supported provision of direct assistance to survivors including rehabilitation, vocational skills training reintegration of survivors with their families. The grant also supported the production of awareness raising materials with messages on child trafficking to sensitize communities and young people in particular that child trafficking is a contemporary form of slavery.

Specific objectives

1. To increase awareness among communities in Kampala City on the problem of child trafficking.
2. To facilitate 40 children affected by trafficking to learn livelihood skills for social and economic empowerment.
3. To equip victims affected by trafficking with life skills to enable them develop resilience and make good decisions for their lives.

UYDEL worked with a total of 73 young people (52 females and 21 males) between 10 and 19 years who were trafficked from upcountry villages and towns with promises of good jobs, education and better life in Kampala City but ended up in abusive and exploitative situations. Majority girls were involved in domestic work, some had been sexually abused, and others had been married off at an early age. Majority boys were engaged in casual labour in the informal sector including vending food and merchandise, collecting scrap and doing odd jobs in the slums such as fetching water, serving at building sites and carrying baggage). The table below shows a summary of the forms of slavery presented by the victims by age and gender.

Form of slavery	Age group				TOTAL
	10 - 14		15 - 19		
	M	F	M	F	
Domestic labour		07		22	29
Collecting scrap /scavenging	06		05		11
Casual labor					
Abandoned/neglected in parks and streets	02	04	02	04	12
Sexual abuse/exploitation including marriage		01		07	08
TOTAL	08	12	13	40	73

Out of the 73 identified victims, a total of 64 survivors (51 females and 13 males) were placed for vocational skills training with trained and experienced artisans at the UYDEL rehabilitation and vocational skills training centre at Masooli and UYDEL drop-in-centre at Nakulabye. The table below shows the skills trained by gender:

A total of 40 survivors (13 male and 27 females) were provided with temporary accommodation at the UYDEL rehabilitation and vocational skills training centre at Masooli. Many of them were homeless (on the streets and slums) or were staying with their employers (traffickers) as housemaids that they needed

to be with drawn during this time of rehabilitation and skills training.



Jewel class at Masooli Center



Females trained in Tailoring skills

Skill	Male	Female	TOTAL
Hairdressing		35	35
Tailoring	06	13	13
Motor bike mechanics	04		04
Electronics	01		01
Catering	02	02	04
Welding	06		06
Plumbing		01	01
TOTAL	13	51	64

UYDEL created linkages with Naguru Teenage Centre and Boots medical centre to provide medical care and support to the survivors under rehabilitation. As a result;

- ◆ A total of 41 survivors (26 female and 15 male) were provided with HIV counseling and testing services where one tested HIV positive and was referred to Naguru Teenage Centre for further care and support.
- ◆ A total of 57 (48 female and 9 male) were provided with general medical care including deforming, treatment of malaria, chest ailments, headaches and abdominal pains among others.
- ◆ A total of 10 survivors were diagnosed and treated of sexually transmitted infections, mainly syphilis, candidiasis and gonorrhoea.

All these survivors were provided with counseling on reproductive health issues and given information and education materials in form of brochures, stickers and straight talk on reproductive

health, HIV/AIDS, life skills, positive living and children's rights and responsibilities.

Lessons learnt

- ◆ There is an increasing number of trafficked children working as housemaids, in bars and small eating places and also in brothels in slum areas that need to be rescued, rehabilitated and reintegrated with families to start a new life.
- ◆ Many people in communities are ignorant of child trafficking and its consequences and therefore require a sustained information sharing intervention to help them appreciate the need to protect children from coming in their communities and going out.
- ◆ A successful case of rehabilitation and reintegration of survivors of trafficking can act as a prevention measure by proving to the community the positive changes made in a young persons life so that communities aspire not to allow a child be exploited or re-trafficked for exploitation.
- ◆ Working with a network of service providers (from community groups, Local leaders, police and NGOs) ensures quality and timely access to services that survivors need in a coordinated manner that reduces stigma arising from constant interviews.

Results of the project

- ◆ 73 survivors (52 females and 21males) were rescued and rehabilitated (provided with counseling, medical, shelter, positive recreation, life skills and vocational skills), 48

of whom have been successfully reintegrated with their families.

- ◆ Information and Education materials (1,000 copies of posters, 500 copies of brochures, 1,000 copies of stickers, 500 copies of brochures and 68 pieces of t-shirts) were printed and disseminated to different communities including community places, police stations, community groups and NGOs.
- ◆ 04 communities sensitized on child trafficking and child protection issues through community dialogues and information materials disseminated, directly reaching out to 108 members of parent support groups in Kampala and 135 community members in Mukono district.
- ◆ 40 peer educators (20 per drop-in-centre) were trained and supported to develop messages, conduct behavioral change and information materials and also support and provide information to their peers to benefit from the project.
- ◆ 22 behavioral change and communication sessions were conducted in collaboration with existing UYDEL projects involving peer educators as lead facilitators on various topics related to rights, life skills, reproductive health and economic empowerment.
- ◆ 58 stakeholders representing NGOs, police and law enforcement, local leaders and media sensitized on child trafficking and exploitation in a one-day stakeholders meeting where papers on UYDEL experiences implementing this project and information materials on child trafficking (posters, brochures and booklets) were presented.

Therapeutic Approaches and Models used in rehabilitation

Modified Social Stress Model: To understand substance use a framework called the Modified Social Stress Model* is used. The model explains the complex relationship between factors that affect the onset and continuation of substance use among young people. The model suggests that positive and negative aspects of six vulnerability/protective factors affect the risk of substance use. These are stress, normalization of behaviour and situations (acceptance) of substance use in the community, effects of behaviour and situations, attachments, skills and resources.

Jewel Girls Art Therapy: Jewel Girls Uganda is an art therapy implemented as part of the psycho-social support activities for girls who have gone through various traumatic situations and challenges including sexual exploitation and abuse, trafficking and HIV/AIDS. Supported by a social worker, the girls participate in open and informal discussions where they share experiences and support each other to overcome difficult situations as they make beads and necklaces out of recycled paper. JewelGirls primary objective is to use jewelry making and other crafts as a form of art therapy for adolescent girls who have been trafficked, sexually abused and/or exploited.

Street Smart Model: Street smart is a ten-day modular life skills training workshop that helps young people get information on various issues that affect them as they learn skills to cope with difficult situations and make important decisions regarding their lives. The goals of Street Smart are: Practice safer sex, Get in touch with your feelings, Get rid of thoughts that are self-defeating, Take control of your life, Feel confident about your ability to act safe, Know where to go when you are in trouble and need help, Know your patterns of risk, Make friends who can help you to stay safer and have fun while changing behavior.

Sports and talent identification: Sports is used as a medium of reaching out to young people. Sports activities are popular among 11-24 years age group and if appropriately organized, many young people can be reached with life skills messages. Sports have a potential to promote health seeking behavior,

reduction in juvenile crime and promotes social behavior which results in less delinquency and school drop outs.

Music, Dance and Drama (MDD): The use of prevention messages including; life skills, resilience promotion, Behavioural Change education, must be combined with accessibility to youth friendly services to cover STD/STI treatment and VCT promotion; formation of parent support groups.

Shelter: The shelter is Masooli Vocational Skills Training and Rehabilitation Center where children and young people are accommodated temporarily during the rehabilitation period. This shelter offers accommodation to victims of trafficking, sexual abuse, commercial sexual exploitation, and others engaged in risky behaviors.

Peer to Peer Prevention Program: This is a popular drug abuse prevention model of reaching high risk youth in slum areas, youth out of schools, both full and part-timers living on the streets and those living in the slums, but who are abusing alcohol and drugs. The model is hinged on a multiplier effect of training an initial number of peer educators who consequently reach out to other high risk youths with alcohol/drug abuse prevention messages.

Vocational skills Training: This is a strategy for withdrawal and rehabilitation including livelihood employment skills training especially business/entrepreneurship and vocational skills placement. Vocational skills training/Apprenticeship approach is a progressive withdraw strategy of young people from survival and causal sex as well as promoting acceptable alternative survival strategies without which can lead one to having multiple sexual partners and use of drugs as co-factors leading to high risk sexual behavior. Vocational skills placement completes the cycle of rehabilitation, withdrawal and integration, which enables children and young people to live a meaningful successful life. After the training period, youths are provided with tool kits / resettlement kits to enable them start their own businesses and integrate in society.



SOAIDS

MOVE Forward Project

Creating a safe environment to improve the health and livelihood of CSWs in Kampala

City (1st December, 2009 to 30th November, 2010)

Project Goal

To contribute to HIV prevention among commercial sex workers in Kampala through establishment of quality friendly prevention, care and support services by the end of 2010.

Specific Objectives

1. Undertake vocational skills training for 100 Commercial Sex Workers (CSWs) (40 in Kawempe, 40 in Rubaga and 20 in Makindye) by the end of 2010.

This objective is aimed at providing sex workers with alternative source of earning income to reduce dependency on finances raised from sex work which may expose them to HIV infection. The vocational skill development intervention also offers opportunities for UYDEL to implement prevention and empowerment strategies for CSWs in a hidden way since it is difficult to work with sex workers and improve their working environment within an illegal setting like Uganda.

In this objective, UYDEL will only reach out to 100 CSWs out of the estimated 7,423 CSWs existing in Kampala District (UNFPA, 2009) because the UYDEL facilities and resources in the three Divisions can only effectively and efficiently reach out to a maximum of 50 CSWs in each Division.

2. Create a safe environment where CSWs are treated with dignity and strengthen the capacity of 60 CSWs and Key community stakeholders to provide HIV prevention messages to their Peers in the three Divisions of Kawempe, Makindye and Rubaga in Kampala District by the end of 2010.
3. Promote the use of condoms among CSWs in the three Divisions of Kawempe, Makindye and Rubaga in Kampala District by the end of 2010.

Planned Outputs

- ◆ 30 peer educators trained
- ◆ 100 CSWs trained in vocational skills development.
- ◆ 60 community people reached with HIV prevention messages.
- ◆ 100 CSWs and their customers(friends) referred for HIV Counseling and Testing (HCT) services
- ◆ 100 CSWs provided with referrals for STIs diagnosis and treatment, Family planning and other medical conditions.
- ◆ 60 bar/ lodges/brothel/ hotel/ video hall owners assisted and supported to form realistic HIV/AIDS workplace policies
- ◆ 300,000 condoms distributed and disseminated

Accomplishments

After assessments, continuous follow up, home visits, and one-on-one interpersonal counseling, a total of 105 CSWs (1 male and 104 females) were placed at the UYDEL drop-in

centres and outreach posts in and around Kampala to acquire vocational skills training in Hairdressing, tailoring, catering, handicrafts, sweater and tablecloth making and electronics. Of these:

- ◆ A total of 33 females were placed at the UYDEL outreach post in Bwaise II, Kawempe Division,
- ◆ A total of 35 females were placed at the UYDEL drop-in centre Nakulabye, Rubaga Division,
- ◆ A total of 8 females and 1 male were placed at the UYDEL rehabilitation and Vocational skills centre in Masooli, Gayaza Road and,
- ◆ A total of 28 females were placed at the UYDEL outreach post in Mubarak Zone in Makindye Division.

Educative Community drama shows were conducted in the communities of St Francis Zone in Bwaise II Parish, Kakungulu zone, Jambula Zone, and Kiggundu Zone in Kawempe Division. The drama shows were aimed at mobilizing communities (targeting the Commercial sex workers, their clients and their employers) and sensitizing them about HIV prevention, practicing safer sex, importance of HIV counseling and Testing and correct and consistent condom use, decriminalizing sex work, creating a safe working environment for CSWs and their clients. A total of 30 CSWs were trained as peer educators

Weekly educational talks and dialogue meetings were held with the clients and guided by UYDEL staff and resource persons every Friday at the UYDEL outreach post in Bwaise, every Wednesday at the UYDEL outreach post in Nakulabye, every Saturday at the UYDEL rehabilitation and vocational skills center in Masooli, and every Wednesday at the UYDEL outreach post in Makindye. On average, each weekly session is attended by 20 to 40 CSW.



Some the graduands with their tool kits

With the support of the medical staff from Kawempe Health Centre IV (KCC), UYDEL staff mobilized a total of 41 females for HIV Counseling and Testing at the UYDEL outreach post in Bwaise. Of these 8 females tested HIV positive and these were referred to Kawaala Health centre IV

for further diagnosis and ART therapy and only 7 females have accessed ART and 1 female is still in denial and despite the continuous one-on-one counseling sessions she still refuses to go for ART.

With support of medical personnel from Kawaala Health Centre IV, UYDEL staff mobilized 17 female for HIV counseling and testing done at the UYDEL drop-in centre in Nakulabye. All the 17 female tested HIV negative and were advised on positive living and HIV prevention with emphasis on consistent and correct condom use, reduction of sexual partners, and alcohol, drug and substance abuse.

With support of medical personnel from Naguru Teenage Centre, UYDEL staff mobilized 28 Clients 26 female and 2 male for HIV counseling and testing done at the UYDEL drop-in centre in Nakulabye and only one female tested HIV positive. Of these, 15 were provided with treatment for STIs, 3 were provided with treatment for general illnesses and 5 were provided with counseling. All the clients were provided with reading materials, stickers and brochures with messages on HIV/ AIDS, Family Planning and STDs/STIs.

A total of 60 bars/ lodges/brothel/ hotel/ video hall owners were assisted and supported to form realistic HIV/AIDS workplace policies

A total of 300,000 pieces of protector condoms were distributed and disseminated to CSWs and their clients.



Some of the tool kits given graduands

Lessons learnt

During the question and answer sessions in the weekly behavioral change programs and during the initial assessments of the CSWs, we learnt that although majority of the girls are aware about condom use as a method to prevent HIV infections, STIs and unwanted pregnancies however majority did not have sufficient information and knowledge on the correct and consistent use of Condoms and some have limited condom negotiation skills which is more evidenced when faced with difficult situations or under the influence of alcohol, drugs and substance abuse. Majority of the CSWs confessed that if a client is offering them more money and if they are in love with that client then they will not use a condom despite the fact that they do not know the sero status of their sexual partners. With the continuous discussions on correct and consistent condom use and condom negotiation and through debates and role plays during the weekly educational talks, the CSWs have gotten more skills in condom negotiation, condom efficacy, and correct and consistent condom use which has led to their

reduction in engaging in unprotected sex and multiple sexual relationships and the reduction in occurrences of Sexually Transmitted Diseases among the CSWs

It was noted during the identification process that majority of the CSWs were young mothers and single parents as majority were divorced, others were separated from their spouses and some did not know the fathers of their children given the nature of their work (multiple sex partnerships making it hard for them to locate or know the origins of their sexual partners). And as an organization, we have tried to conduct educational sessions with the girls to equip them with skills and knowledge in parenting and with the vocational skills training they are able to acquire employment and sustain themselves and their children's needs which in turn have reduced on the incidences of violence in relationships.

We also learnt that majority of the girls engage into sex work because they are living under very poor conditions with most of the populations in these areas earning meager incomes below the proper standard of living, all the girls stay in the slums of Kampala that are characterized by floods during the rainy seasons due to poor drainage systems, poor sanitation due to lack of or poor toilet facilities, majority live in poor shelters and in most cases, many of them share one roomed houses and majority of the girls had dropped out of school at an early age thus having limited survival skills to enable them compete favorably in the employment environment. As a result of these multiple environmental issues we plan to have meetings with the local leaders, aspiring political candidates, and the Division leaders in these areas to discuss the way forward for people living in these areas and in the meantime we are equipping the CSWs with knowledge and skills to cope with the difficult situation and be innovative and creative with the existing resources to maximize benefits.

We also learnt that working with the local leaders was a good practice as most of the sex workers were free with them as they usually went to them for referral to NGOs, hospitals, and other service providers for medical care and psychosocial care and support services. The local leaders as part of their work carry out community sensitizations on HIV prevention, counseling and livelihood skills information through the use of the local council platform and many a times the UYDEL staffs have been invited to participate, facilitate and attend the local council platforms.

It was also noted that majority of the sex workers were using alcohol and smoking pipe to enable them cope with the nature of their work exposing them to further infection of HIV and STI because of impaired judgment, and limited negotiation for protected sex during their sexual encounters. As an organization we have equipped the CSWs with knowledge and skills to identify personalized risk and how to deal with them through the weekly educational talks and behavioral change sessions conducted at the outreach posts and drop-in centres.

During assessments of the identified CSWs, we learnt that some of the sex workers had been trafficked from villages to town with promises of jobs and better life in the cities which they did not realize thus ending up into sex work for survival and while in sex work they are abused and sexually exploited and sometimes murdered. We are currently having with discussions with a new legal Non-government organization that is providing legal aid and support to CSWs and if our discussions are fruitful we will link these CSWs to them for legal aid and support.

Health Matters Project

Background

Uganda Youth Development Link (UYDEL) is implementing a one year project entitled “**Health Matters Project**” with the goal of contributing to a better quality of ARH of Adolescent Commercial sexual workers (ACSWs) by reducing the incidences of unwanted pregnancies, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STIs) including HIV through increasing access to high quality ASRH youth friendly services in 4 divisions of Kampala City. This project started in June, 2010 with two static and two mobile outreach posts and operates in Kamwokya, Beirut –Nateete, Makindye and Katanga-Wandegeya slams.

1. Please tell us briefly the most important accomplishments/ outcome your organization achieved in the area(s) our clients supported over the past year.
 - a) Trained and oriented 21 staff in delivery of Adolescent reproductive Health services for high risk groups to strengthen our services.
 - b) UYDEL identified and agreed with other 11 NGOs service providers to participate in the referral network to help ACSW access services and adequately addressing clients’ needs.
 - c) 33 local leaders and community members were oriented on the project activities and also explored how they can support the project. This gave them greater understanding of project and when and where to participate. For example these have helped in mobilization of ACSW, drama and awareness activities on voluntary basis.
 - d) A total 5 Community youth dialogues for 103 ACSWs and campaigns to combat discriminatory attitudes have been undertaken with ACSW and Staff (health and social workers in the slum mobile outreach post and static. Again, 4 workshops of Street Smart modules including HIV, Drug abuse and Self- risk assessment were organized for 113 ACSW.
 - e) UYDEL established four (4) youth-sensitive ARH counselling, care and rehabilitation outreach posts that are accessible and acceptable by the ACSWs which have been essential for them to, acquire self-efficacy, exercise their right to health care, adopt and a health seeking behaviour. For example, 284 were treated of STIs, 149 tested HIV and know their status, and 285 counselled, 49 utilised family planning services, 203 picked condoms.
 - f) 113 Adolescents were equipped with life skills to help them cope and acquire abilities to cope with the demands and challenges of commercial sex work, handle pressure and adapt to health positive behaviours.
 - g) 128 girls were identified, assessed and enrolled in vocational skills training majorly hairdressing, pedicure, catering, tailoring and plumbing. 31 had been trafficked and 25 have been resettled.

Challenges:

- a) The process of establishing and furnishing of the outreach posts took us long (period of 3 months) since the procedures required wide community and beneficiary

discussions on the suitability of posts where majority ACSWs would freely utilize the services.

- b) ACSWs do not immediately respond and this took time to accept especially young ones who appeared to be making more money, now our ages are going lower.
- c) Since the presidential elections are scheduled February 2010 and for the district and local council elections in March; it is anticipated that there shall be political changes in leaders causing disruptions and new ones may come on board and may need training in the project implementation.

Addressing the Challenges:

- a) To do more training for new leaders and also when some peer educators drop out recruit new ones and train them. We hope the political climate will be stable and does interrupt plans of the project.
- b) The places at outreach posts and drop in centre are increasingly becoming smaller, because this the first time we are taking the services to slum community and make regular and reliable; thus accessibility has improved as well as friendliness of service. Numbers are going to swell because multiple of services e.g vocational, sports, treatment, counseling and VCT and appeal to their needs.



Nateete Static Post



Kamwokya Static Outreach Post

Reaching the Unreached Young People Project

UYDEL in partnership with PANOS Eastern Africa is implementing a pilot project entitled “Reaching the unreached project” aimed at improving the Sexual and Reproductive Health services for most at risk young people especially girls by educating, building life skills and empowering young people to communicate their concerns to decision makers to be able to advocate for social change in their communities.



Voicing of individual scripts



Group Photo at the training venue

Results

◆ A baseline survey was conducted by Dr. Stella Neema, from Makerere Institute of Social Research; on a Stakeholder mapping of key stakeholders and programs targeting out of school as well as issues of vulnerability and risks of HIV&AIDS and RH among the out of school young people aged 12-20 years. The study report established a clear starting point for the project on the information and service needs of out of school young people regarding SRH/HIV/AIDS, their knowledge and practices; and stakeholders and programs targeting them. The findings provided insights and evidence based information into the experiences, service and programs targeting out of school young people in Kampala city to direct future programming for this group of most at risk and hard to reach.

- ◆ 25 young people (in the age-group of 12-22yrs) were trained in innovative participatory communication methodologies notably; Photo-voiceParticipatory video digital stories. These stories have already been documented and shall be shown on Ugandan television and in community debates to stimulate discussion and backup advocacy for reproductive health policy, intervention and investment in RH for young people.
- ◆ 25 young people developed the capability to identify the problems and strengths of their communities, share their experiences through critical thinking and dialogue, and facilitate the process of informing decision makers to influence health policy.

Lessons learnt from young people during the training process

- ◆ Taking photos and developing stories ourselves is extremely powerful, and emphasizes the issue of ownership of the work/ output.
- ◆ It was so engaging and motivational to take photos and give ones’ opinion on why you were interested in it.
- ◆ Being knowledgeable of the subject matter before implementation makes work easy.
- ◆ Script/Story writing creates shift from reflection
- ◆ People develop stories from what is significant to them.
- ◆ Images have the power to stimulate discussion.
- ◆ All pictures/images carry a message

Key message

- ◆ Young people know what affects them most and if invested in can be great resources in resolving their own problems, but also participate can be very productive in community development.



Jackie guiding youth on photo slideshows

Alcohol Policy and Advocacy work

Alcohol Advocacy and policy work

Printed and launched the 1,000 copies of the “Road map to Alcohol Policy and Regulation in Uganda” during a press briefing. These books were disseminated to Members of Parliament, policy makers, education institutions, other national stakeholders and delegates at international conferences.

Media campaigns:

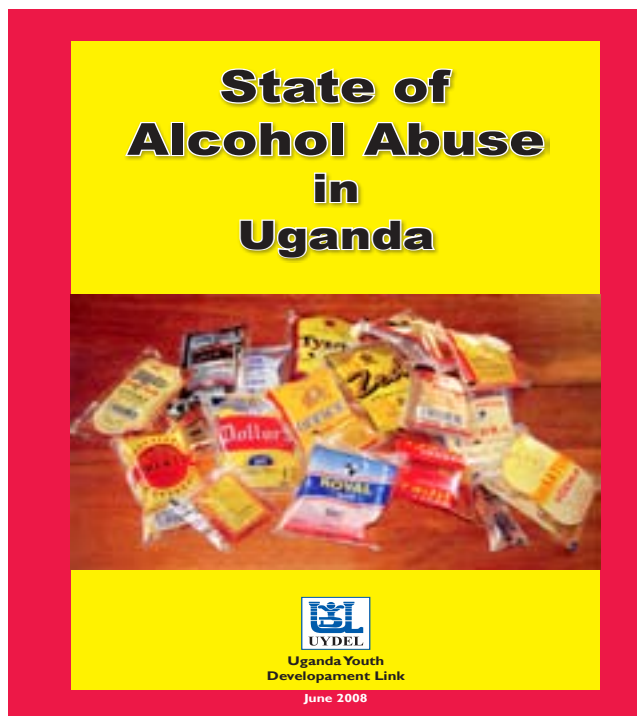
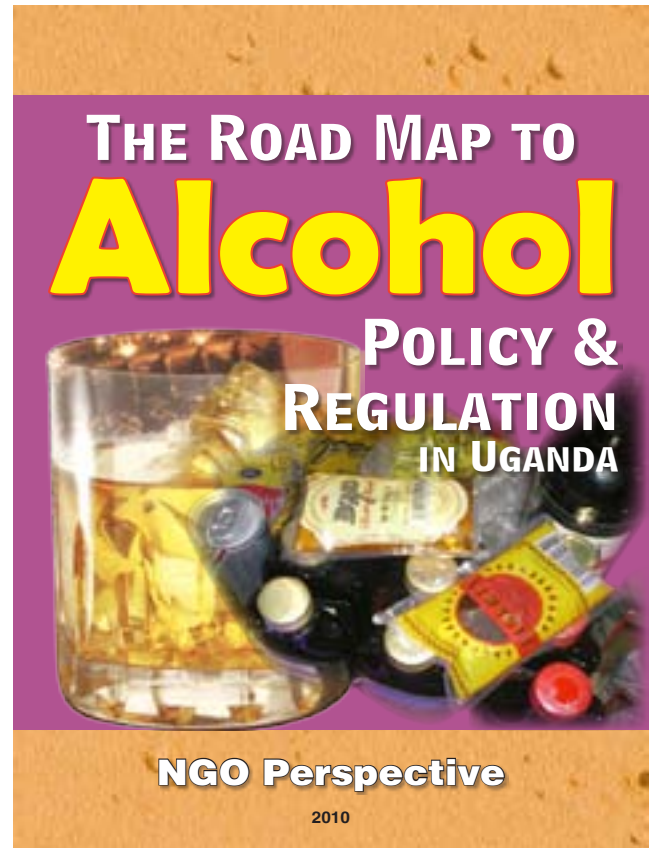
UYDEL has participated in five (5) televisions and three radio discussions all geared towards creating awareness about the need for an effective alcohol policy.

Participation in international conferences:

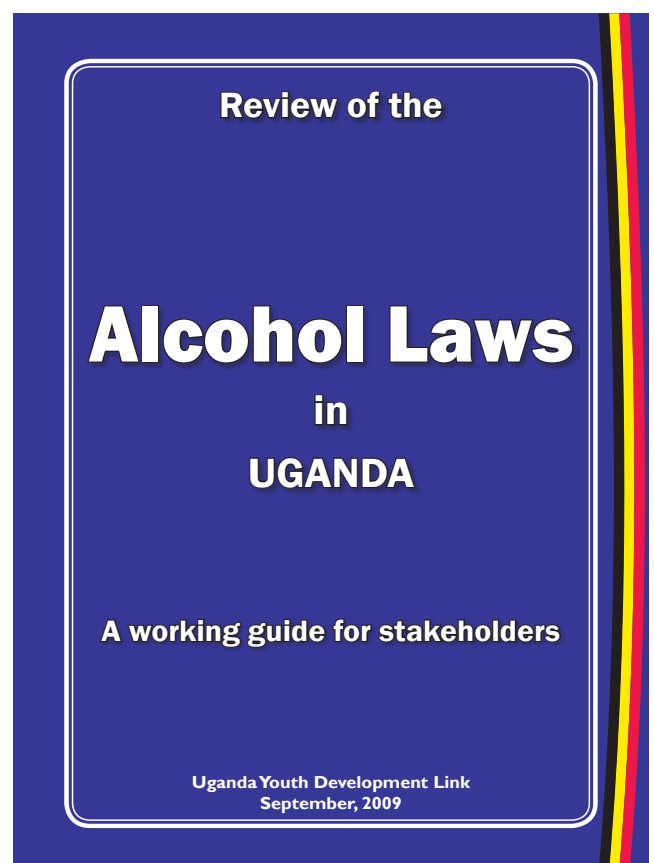
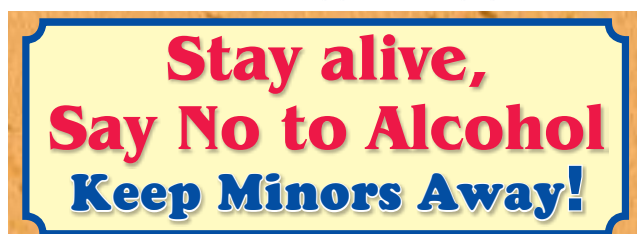
UYDEL participated in Kettil Bruun Society conferences in Melbourne Australia, Lousanne Switzerland and Kampala Uganda where papers on Alcohol policy, domestic violence, monitoring informal alcohol, alcohol marketing and advertisements were presented and discussed.

Support

Alcohol Policy work and materials were largely supported by IOGT-NTO



Alcohol PVC stickers - very popular, 10,000 pcs produced



UYDEL undertook a *“Critical review of the actions of stakeholders against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) and design of a joint action plan against CSE addressed to Government, donors and Civil Society Organisations”*

The study sought to collect information and document all factors that contribute to the raise of CSEC; the responses and various interventions at various levels and any changes there in since 2004. The study also identified policy and advocacy interventions and issues that need to be addressed to ensure that systems legal and social or otherwise are established to addressing the problem of CSEC (child prostitution, trafficking and pornography) in Uganda.

The initial preparatory activities of the study were supported and evaluated by a reference / technical groups of experts working closely in this area to ensure that the report is adding value, past work in this area is comprehensively covered; gaps minimised and this is likely to increase on data utilisation and ownership of the report.

Specific study objectives

The specific objectives are to:

- i. To identify and assess through qualitative and quantitative means the extent of the problem of CSEC determinants and impacts of children in Uganda.
- ii. Map out the main areas that feature high levels of CSEC in identified urban, semi-urban and rural parts of the country and develop a profile of children working in commercial sex.
- iii. Identify National, district and community legal, policy and resource flow commitments and responses since 2005 to address CSEC in Uganda and critically review the roles that the various responses are currently playing in the selected districts in addressing the various needs of CSEC.
- iv. Undertake specific case studies especially innovative approaches of some selected good practices among selected NGOs to determine how such CSEC responses could be better supported (financially) to provide the services to other areas.
- v. Map out current interventions/services and providers, document the package of interventions provided nature of any partnerships in interventions delivery and emerging key gaps.
- vi. To propose strategies and action plans on how to mobilize and enhance NGOs and other civil society groups to participate in national and sub-national efforts to combat CSEC in Uganda and scaling up of good responses to other districts.

Data collection through field work was completed. Code entry, cleaning of raw data, content analysis of FGDs, provision of data sets, and data analysis were also completed. Report compilation is in progress and the findings of the report shall be shared in a national dissemination workshop and regional workshops for training and building capacity of NGOs and other actors in working on CSEC issues across the country in 2011.

General lessons:

Funding by Action For Life/Air France has helped to bring to light the CSEC issue which had been largely under funded

and approached in piece meal and the impact of interventions could not be evaluated to establish the trends and magnitude. Emerging issues from the literature reviewed increased UYDEL lobbying and advocacy about CSEC and this has caused action among key stakeholders on the gaps and shortcomings in the implementation; for example the US Embassy learnt that the trafficking law passed one year ago was not being enforced and immediately began to follow up. The development of the National Plan for Vulnerable Children (OVC) from 2010-2015 has taken on CSEC issues which was not highlighted in the previous OVC plan.

Government is supporting the development of national action plan for CSEC which shall help in eliminating the problem.

Literature has shown that interventions have reduced due to funding, capacity of NGO staff, limited awareness, hidden nature of the problem, actors do not want to deal with complex issues and a few programmes are concentrated in Kampala city though the number of children in CSEC appears to be increasing.

Positive outcomes:

- ◆ The study team actively participated in stakeholder meetings to lobby and advocate for CSEC issue to be included in the National Strategic Programme Plan of Interventions (NSPPI 2010-2015) which is being developed by the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development. CSEC issues were not vividly highlighted in the previous NSPPI 1. This is the master plan where most of the resources are allocated.
- ◆ The team also participated in the stakeholder meetings for the drafting of the National Action Plan on Elimination of Exploitative and all hazardous forms of work affecting children 2011-2015. This meeting was organised by ILO-IPEC in September 2010. CSEC issues were advocated for and now come out clearly in the national action plan.
- ◆ The team also participated in stakeholder meetings about child sex tourism report and CSEC issues were highlighted in their reports. The team participated in the child labour partner’s forum in September 2010. The study team held discussions with ECPAT and Ministry of Gender on efforts to bring people on board and conduct a validation meeting for the National Plan for CSEC in November 2010.
- ◆ Withdrawal and reintegration: A total of 73 children under gross violation of Sexual Exploitation and Worst Forms of Child Labour were identified and placed for Vocational Skills training and rehabilitation at Masooli Centre.

The table below shows the numbers of children withdrawn from CSEC as a result of the study project;

Children withdrawn from CSEC found to be under gross violation	Numbers of children under rehabilitation
Makindye	6
Nateete	15
Nakulabye	9
Kamwokya	15
Wakiso Masooli	7
Bwaise	12
Kalerwe	9
TOTAL	73



UYDEL Rehabilitation and Withdrawal Centre



Masooli UYDEL Centre main classroom block.



Life Skills and Group Counselling session at Masooli UYDEL Centre.



Newly constructed boys dormitory (Bruce's Palace) at Masooli UYDEL Centre thanks to the Global Buddies and Mellisa who generously supported this.

UYDEL Masoli Reha-bilitation Centre	Boys		Girls		TOTAL
	Residents	Non-Resi-dents	Residents	Non-Resi-dents	
Jan - June in-take	35	102	42	89	268
July - Dec in-take	35	85	39	97	256
TOTAL	70	187	81	176	514

Centre Needs

- ◆ Fencing the periphery of the Centre
- ◆ More beds
- ◆ More mattresses
- ◆ More blankets
- ◆ Food
- ◆ More staff houses
- ◆ Water reservoir
- ◆ Solar Power for new boys dormitory

Future sustainability plans include:- income generation, farm, construction of staff quaters, library, strengthening carpentry, welding and a bakery/confectionary departments.

Centre previously supported by:

UYDEL appreciates the financial and technical assistance from ILO-IPEC, Embassy of Japan, UNFPA, Civil Society Fund, OAK Foundation, PANOS Eastern Africa, SOAIDS, Mentor Foundation International, IOGT-NTO, UN Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Groupe Development/Air France .

Individuals:- Professor Moira Plant, Pelle Olson, Patricia Needle, Prof. Mary Jane,



Erin and Cathy from Global Buddies commissioning a 160 beds boys dormitory at Masooli Center supported by the Mellisa Family in the USA.