Uganda Youth Development Link (UYDEL)

Annual Report 2013



Hope never runs dry for street and slum young people

About UYDEL

Uganda Youth Development Link (UYDEL) is a non-governmental organization whose core programs focus on HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support; Alcohol, drug and substance abuse prevention; Child protection; Prevention and rehabilitation of children engaged in worst forms of child labour; Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health; Prevention of commercial sexual exploitation of children in the districts of Kampala, Wakiso, and Mukono.

Vision: A transformed society where young people live a good quality of life free from exploitation.

Mission: To enhance socio-economic transformation of disadvantaged young people through advocacy and skills development for self-reliance.

Core Values

- 1. Respect for human rights
- 2. Non-discrimination
- 3. Transparency
- 4. Integrity
- 5. Participation
- 6. Team work

Introduction

UYDEL focused on its strategic objectives and has made good progress both in delivering strong results in 2013 and paving the way for improvement in 2014 and beyond. This year's achievements have been realized through working in partnerships with both International and national stakeholders in improving the lives of marginalized children and youth.

Programmes

Child Protection (Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children & child trafficking)

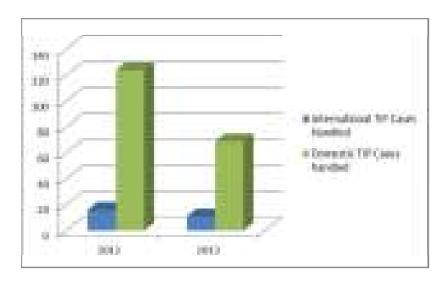
- a) Programme against child trafficking and exploitation of children for sexual purposes in Africa(PACTES)
 - 1. UYDEL with support from ECPAT France, implemented the Combating Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children's project in seven Districts of Uganda in the 7 Districts of (Kampala, Mukono, Wakiso, Bugiri, Masaka, Lyatonde and Jinja)

Below is a summary of Indicators accomplished by UYDEL in 2013:

- → 269 young people were provided with psychosocial care and support and positive alternative survival skills (like vocational skills training and recreational activities) at the UYDEL Outreach post and Rehabilitation centres in Bwaise and Masooli.
- → 77 Parents were oriented in the importance of creating a Prevention Smart Communities with a focus on the relationship between drugs and CSEC
- → 80 families contacted and visited to initiate the planning process for the children's effective rehabilitation and re-intergration back into the communities
- → 48 young people empowered to make informed choices through the use of the Street Smart Behavioural change module
- → 350 young people participated in the group counseling sessions on SRH/HIV, sanitation, drug Abuse prevention, safe sex, family planning, sexual abuse, abortion, and implications of engaging in commercial sex
- → 143 young people were engaged in BCC Debate sessions on SRH/ HIV prevention/ lifeskill and negotiation skills
- → A total of 17 youth workers from 5 Non Governmental Organisations working with Commercial sex workers in Kampala participated in the Workshop organised by UYDEL on Best Practices on Socio-economic integration of youth in East Africa
- → A total of 38 participants (17 male and 21 female) from 19 Non Governmental Organisations working with Commercial sex workers, one Media house, Office of the National Task Force on Combating Human Trafficking in Uganda, US Embassy, and IOM in Kampala participated in the Uganda Coalition for Civil Societies against Trafficking in Persons' Workshop organised by UYDEL on the 13th of September 2013 held at Kolping Hotel Kampala
- → 22 Key stakeholders oriented on CSEC, trafficking in person, drug and substance abuse, motivational interviewing, Accountability for NGOs, and Article33 of the UN Convention on on Rights of the Child: The protection of children from illicit drugs A minimum Human Rights Standard
- → 151 young people were trained in the Street Business Toolkit
- → 269 young people were provided with vocational skills training at the UYDEL centres
- → 88 Young people were reintegrated back into the communities with their families and care givers
- → 117 young people were followed up by the UYDEL staff
- → 40 young people participated in the promotion of prevention and health through sports pilot project aimed at equipping young people with sports skills and information on health to make informed decisions about their life styles
- → 16 young people participated in music, dance and drama.
- 2. UYDEL is one of the NGOs rendering a key role in anti-child trafficking interventions with the main focus on rehabilitation and reintegration services to the survivors of trafficking. These services include provision of immediate shelter, health support, counseling and care, skill training. This year alone, UYDEL received a total number of 80 survivors from The Coordination of the Office of Trafficking in Persons and the Special Investigations Unit in Uganda Police mainly withdrawn from commercial sexual exploitation, labor, and armed related conflicts. All these have been rehabilitated and resettled back to their communities. One thing we have learnt is that the staff needs a lot of time to

help children deal with post stress traumatic disorders and lack of employable skills which often leads them to exploitation and abuse.

Chart showing trafficking cases handled by UYDEL 2012-13



INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC Trafficking in Persons (TIP) CASES HANDLED BY UYDEL IN 2013

Country	Total
Congo	3
Kenya	11
Nigeria	1
South Sudan	9
Rwanda	2
Burundi	1
China	1
Uganda (Masaka, Luweero, Kamuli, Mbarara, Namasagali, Tororo, Karamoja, Moyo, Yumbe, and Buvuma Island in the ADF rebel camp)	52
Total	80

A CASE STUDY OF ZUENA A 15 YEAR OLD VICTIM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKING AND SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Born in Nigeria, Zuena aged 15 years never attained education and was brought to Uganda by her own mother 9 years ago with her young brother. Upon reaching in Uganda they stayed at a certain Police station and after two days their mother disappeared and abandoned them at the police station. Zuena says while at the police station they used to sleep in the kitchen and at times in the cars that park around and one day as they were in one of the taxis sleeping gang men forced themselves into the car, defiled her and the other girls who were staying at the police station. She was so affected that she lost a lot of blood and thus had to be rushed at Mulago Hospital the following morning for medication. She lost her uterus since the Doctors recommended that she under goes operation and that meant she can never have children. The police tried to track down the culprits but all was in vain since the girls could not recognize them (men).

When Zuena recovered, she was referred to a Refugee Camp where she stayed for a couple of months but life was hard that she went and started living on the streets of Kampala for one year with her young brother. They survived through begging and also there was a lady from a restaurant who used to give them left overs (food). It was during her stay on the streets that an Indian young man approached her and promised to take her away with her brother. He came back after two days at the Bakery along Old Kampala road where they were staying and took both of them to the house (single room) that he had rented for them in the slums of Kasubi in Rubaga division; he enrolled the boy in school and gave Zuena capital which she used to hawk clothes around Kampala. After sometime, the Indian man proposed to her and asked her hand in marriage. He started sexually abusing her at the age of 15 years almost every day and it was unprotected sex but she never conceived she had lost the uterus. He continued taking care of them though he was staying in Old Kampala, he would come or send her money for upkeep. Zuena started running her business through moving around the nearby slum areas, markets and trading centres to sell the second hand clothes and one day she went to another slum called Kimombasa a known brothel for commercial sex workers located in the slums of Bwaise, Kawempe Division. She approached a group that comprised of girls and women smoking pipe locally known as "emindi" while others were taking alcohol packed in tot pack and smoking marijuana, they promised to support her business by buying the clothes but they however discouraged her that her business was tiresome and it is not suitable for a young girl like, they instead told her to join commercial sex since you earn quick money and with her age and beauty she would sell like a hot cake. The following week she started sex work but her Indian boyfriend did not know about it, she was influenced because the needs were too much for her and did not want to burden her boyfriend thus sex work was to supplement her income. She gets 3 to 4 clients for sex work and charges 7000/= to 10,000/= some clients do not want pay and gets some clients from the video halls where she goes to watch pornographic films like blue movies. She also said that some women in sex work grab her money from her and also accuse her of snatching their customers. One of her clients who is a manager with the Petrol stationed along Nabweru road takes her to his home for a night and he pays 50,000/= especially when she is sure that the boyfriend will not come over. She says commercial sex work is not a good job since it exposes her to torture by some clients and her fellow sex workers; they beat her up after sexually abusing her and at times want free services.

She was identified by the UYDEL social workers and the local leader during mobilization of slum young people to benefit from Sexual Reproductive Health services like HIV Counseling, Family Planning and Sexually Transmitted Infections among other services in their community. Zuena will be referred to the UYDEL Masooli Rehabilitation and Vocational Skills Centre since she needs to be withdrawn from that community which exposes her to many risks and her interest is acquiring skills in hairdressing and Music Dance and Drama.

Victims of trafficking repatriated from South Sudan

UYDEL worked closely with the Office of the National Task Force to Combat Trafficking in Persons in Uganda and International Office of Migration (IOM) to repatriate and rehabiltate 9 young people (9 Male) that had been trafficked to South Sudan after being promised jobs. Their parents had consented as they were told by the trafficker that their children were going to get better jobs and send money home. These were aged 17-20 years and while in South Sudan they were working in garages, hawking water and were staying in a single room with their employer/ trafficker. They worked for long hours without rest and with little or no pay. They were physically and sexually abused by their employer/ trafficker and his relatives. All of these young people were primary four and primary six school drop outs and were coming from Kampala and Masaka Districts.

Case study

"Augustine is a fourteen year old young person from Miteete Masaka district. His parents are still living and he was staying with his father who is unemployed and mother is sells fish at kansesero landing site. He dropped out of school in primary four due to lack of school fees.

In December 2012, he was trafficked to South Sudan by his maternal uncle who convinced both parents that their son would get better life since they were poor at home and would not sustain his basic needs. The parents agreed that their son be taken to South Sudan.

On reaching the destination, Augustine suffered at the hands of his uncle who later found him a job in one of the factories as a hawker. He started hawking "Big daddies" to earn some money to meet his basic needs. He was however emotionally abused and sexually exploited by the peers through exposure to pornographic movies and magazines thus making vulnerable to HIV/AIDS and other related risks

Augustine was repatriated and recruited by UYDEL with the support from IOM and the Office of the National Task Force to Combat Trafficking in Persons in Uganda. He was taken back home to visit his parent and ensure that they get informed of the return of their child and the dangers of Human Trafficking. He was at the UYDEL centre for 6 months training in motorbike mechanics. He has been undergoing psychosocial support and business skills training. He developed his business plan and also learnt riding lessons. He appreciates the support that he has received from UYDEL for giving him the opportunity to acquire life skills and to learn spiritual fellowship with his peers thus believes he will be able to live a self-sustainable livelihood after being resettled back to Masaka".

Victims of trafficking rescued from Buvuma Island

A total of 26 victims were referred to UYDEL on 27th July 2013 by the Special Investigations Unit and the Office of the National Task Force to Combat Trafficking in Persons in Uganda. These were aged between 02 - 14 years and a care taker aged 26 years. They were rescued from Buvuma islands by a joint Government operation involving various security agencies. They had been confined by a Muslim sheikh who was training them Islamic ideologies and preparing them to meet with other young people in Congo DRC to be trained as child soldiers with ADF. They were young people recruited from various districts of eastern Uganda like Mayuge, Bugiri and Butaleja.

Some of the children were taken from their parents after promising education and free scholarships to their children. One of the victims noted that she left home after being promised to go to school, however after reaching the camp, they found no school. She said that she found many other children in the place and so started engaging in farming and learning Islam.

Some children did not know their parents which indicated that they were kidnapped from the villages and so could not identify their parents. The children that don't know their origin are aged between 2-5 years.

One of the parents whose children were lost for 3 years, narrates her ordeal:

"I married a Muslim sheikh in Bugiri and gave birth to 3 children. However due to religious extremism I separated from my husband because I was forced by my husband to wear very long clothes and cover every inch of my body including my face. In 2000, I suffered from asthma and the doctors recommended that I stop covering my face because I will suffocate to death. When my husband learnt about it, he forced me to cover myself and when i refused he would beat me up which later led to domestic violence and so I had to leave the marriage to save my life. However, my husband called me a non-believer and that I was not supposed to go away with my children. I decided to live the children with him and i had spent 3 years without knowing where the children were staying. I later learnt that the children were taken to Buvuma by the father to be trained in Islam religion".

Case Study of one of the girls

"A female victims aged 14 years was trafficked to Buvuma with the help of the parents from Mayuge. It's noted that the parents tried to force her into marriage at 13 years and community members stopped the parents. As a result, the parents convinced the neighbors that she had gone to study but in the real sense she had been given out to the Sheikh in Buvuma Island for marriage. This is because of the religious belief that girls have to be married off before getting her menstruation periods. She was found to have been sexually abused few weeks on arrival to the centre according to a report from the police surgeon."

Observations:

- → The young people exhibited religious extremism, and were not able to relate with other young people while at the UYDEL centre because they considered them to be unclean in the local language refered to as "bakafiri" as per Islamic religion.
- → The young people had lost their identity in that most of them had been given different religious names from their native names.
- → The young people exhibited extremist Islamic ideologies i.e. don't watch TV, not allowed to make eye contact, study only Islam and Arabic, women don't work, women who don't cover their faces and bodies were called prostitutes.
- → A total of 6 young girls aged 12-14 years had been sexually abused and were suffering from STIs and no one had talked to them about handling their menstruation cycles and personal hygiene.
- → The children aged 02 05 years were suffering from malnutrition and other diseases like Tuberclosis and skin infections and diseases.

Victims of trafficking identified from slums, street and in CSW

A total of 26 young people were identified from the street and slums of Kampala in areas of Bwaise, Kamwokya, Nateete, and Nakulabye among others. They were identified by the social workers assessed and recruited to benefit from the services of the organization.

They are trafficked from rural areas of Uganda and brought to Kampala with promises of better jobs, education among others. Most of the victims are double or single orphans from poor household who are brought to work as domestic servants (house girls), others are children that are managed by single mothers so they give out their children for work to earn money to meet the basic needs. These are aged between 14-21 years of age; they normally work in bars, lodges, Karaoke groups and commercial sex workers.

These young people are also victims of sexual, physical and emotional abuse from the bosses, clients in the bars thus leading to low self-esteem and worth. This therefore forces them to engage in risky behaviors like commercial sex work, drug and substance abuse, strip dancing (karaoke), abortion which make them vulnerable to HIV/AIDs, sexually transmitted diseases and unplanned pregnancies.

When recruited into the UYDEL programmes, they tend to be resistant to change in the first one month but through a series of counseling and life skills training they cope with the changes in their life style and by the end of the 6months period of rehabilitation at the UYDEL centre they can be able to live a decent living. However, they normally face a problem of lack of start-up capital and others are normally not welcomed back in the community thus making them to relapse in the former behaviors to make ends meet.

Case study

Mwesigwa Rebecca age 17 years a victim of trafficking was brought from Kamuli to Kampala by the auntie in 2011 after losing all the grandparents whom she was staying with in the village. She does not have any siblings and does not know her mother and yet the father abandoned her. While in kamuli, Rebecca was raped at the age of 14 in the house where she was staying alone by a stranger and thus lost self-worth and esteem and had feelings that she had been infected with HIV/AIDS. As a result, she started to engage in survival sex to make ends meet. In Kampala, the auntie failed to get a decent job for her, as a result she joined a group of girls (commercial sex workers) and continued engaging in commercial sex work, taking alcohol, marijuana and cigarettes moving from one bar in Kisaasi to others in city centre and Ntinda. She could earn money ranging from 3,000/=-5,000/= which she could take to the auntie to buy food for the family and also meet basic needs. Rebecca was identified by the social worker, assessed and recruited to benefit from the services of the organization. She has been at the centre for 6months, trained in hair dressing, jewelry making, business skills training and acquired other skills to help her cope with difficult situations. She is grateful to UYDEL and has gotten a saloon where she works. She has been glad that she has been able to learn a lot of things at the centre and quit risky behaviors.

UCATIP KEY STAKEHOLDERS' MEETING

A total of 38 participants (17 male and 21 female) from 19 Non Governmental Organisations working with Commercial sex workers, one Media house, Office of the National Task Force on Combating Human Trafficking in Uganda, US Embassy, and IOM in Kampala participated in the Uganda Coalition for Civil Societies against Trafficking in Persons' Workshop organised by UYDEL on the 13th of September 2013 held at Kolping Hotel Kampala.

Workshop objectives:

- → To create awareness about the current situational analysis of Trafficking in persons in Uganda
- → To enlighten members about the draft National Action Plan on Prevention of Trafficking in Persons in Uganda
- → To understand the current interventions by partners to combat trafficking in persons for sexual exploitation and forced labour

Key workshop Observations and issues for follow up:

- → Participants were able to understand the definition of Trafficking in Uganda as defined in the Trafficking in Persons Act 2009
- → Participants were able to understand the situational analysis of Trafficking in Persons and the efforts by Government through the National Task Force to combat trafficking in Persons in Uganda
- → Participants were able to make comments and review the Draft National Action Plan on combating Trafficking in Persons in Uganda which was being drafted by the National Task Force
- → Participants shared experience, challenges and interventions implemented to combat Trafficking in Person
- → A young person who is a victim of Trafficking gave a Testimony about his ordeal when he was trafficked to Kenya and locked up in a room and forced to engage in prostitution and pornographic acts, and how he escaped and was seeking support for shelter, economic empowerment and psychosocial support. He was recruited from the Makerere University where he was acquiring a Degree in Mass Communication and promised a great job opportunity in Kenya. Most of the Organization offered him psychosocial support, legal support and free medical care.
- → CSO Intervention Matrix/ Database was updated and shared with all the participants
- → Collaboration and partnerships were strengthened Between the Civil Societies and the US Embassy, IOM and The Coordination Office of the National Task Force to combat Trafficking in Persons

- → Civil Societies were encouraged to work closely with the police and law enforcement to report, protect, prosecute and prevent Trafficking in Persons in Uganda
- → Emphasis was put on designing intervention that focus on the male victims of trafficking as few shelters were available in the country that could accommodate the male victims of Trafficking and yet their number was increasing as majority of the shelters available were for girls and for young people aged 10 24 years

Major Challenges Encountered:

Centre Based Challenges

- Translations Services
- Basic Needs
- Food
- Vocational training materials
- Trauma and psychological therapy
- Accommodation for young males aged 25 years and above
- Medical needs that are quite expensive for some cases
- Transport for legal costs and follow up of cases in courts
- High Repatriation Costs

Social Economic Reintegration Challenges

- Transport for tracing of relatives
- High Follow up costs
- Resettlement kits/ start up capital
- accomodation
- basic needs
- Livelihood support for families
- Psychosocial support for family members
- Stigma and discrimination
- Socio –economic empowerment of families to aviod re-trafficking of the children especially in poverty stricken homes

3. Regional Review meeting on the Good Practices Document regarding the socio integration of young girls and women under prostitution in the Eastern African Region

ECPAT FRANCE organized a Technical Working Group meeting in Mombasa- Kenya from the 10th to 13th December 2013. The Technical Working Group was comprised of 11 people from different Organizations in Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Rwanda, and Tanzania.

Accomplishment

- Reviewed Good Practices Document regarding the socio integration of young girls and women (16-24 years) exploited in situations of prostitution in the Eastern African Region
- Conducted Exchange Visits to WEMA, SOLWODI and SOLGIDI to learn more about the good practices identified in the reintegration of young girls and women (16-24years) exploited in Prostitution.
- Visited Travelers' Inn in Mombasa with a Hotel Code of Conduct on Sexual Exploitation as a good Practice by SOLWOD.



Above: The technical Working Group -Good Practices Document regarding the socio integration of young girls and women (16-24 years) exploited in situations of prostitution in the Eastern African Region

b) Building a child protection system in Wakiso district

Community approaches to building a child protection system are necessary. UYDEL engaged the community in the baseline survey, shared with them the findings build their capacities towards protecting and preventing child rights abuses and encouraged their participation, and increasing their knowledge, can improve and commitment to solve their own issues and create lasting changes that can lead to improved ASRH. Similarly, once individuals are empowered with knowledge and their awareness has been raised, they are more likely to want to be involved in the issues facing their community and make positive behavior changes for their individual health, and the health of the greater community. Engaging community members to take leadership roles and contribute to decision-making and program planning is vital to ensuring that child welfare system reform efforts will improve outcomes for the children and families being served. Services might consider including assessments of the existing support structures available to families with particular attention to their informal support networks. The aim would be to provide families with the knowledge of who to turn to from within their own networks without having to access more formal community services.

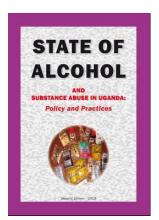
Alcohol, Drug and Substance Abuse:

1. Mentor IOC Prevention and Health through Sports Project

The Prevention and Health through Sport project is a two (2) year pilot project funded by the International Olympic Committee and Mentor International, with support and endorsement from the Uganda Olympic. The project aims at promoting and strengthening in young people a range of health attitudes and behaviors through an education process and by involvement with sport. A resource material with 12 sessions was developed and the Mentor team conducted a Training of Trainers course for the three (3) partner organizations (UYDEL, Children's Rights Advocacy and Lobby Mission (CALM Africa) and Kanyanya Pioneer HIV/AIDS Prevention Center. The project has been piloted among 40 young people from each of the above community based organizations working with boys and girls in the 14-18 year old. Each organization completed the 12-sessions of the Sports Resource manual and has reached out to over 120 young people. This project is implemented in partnership with Uganda National Olympic Committee. An evaluation of this project was undertaken by Jeff Lee from Mentor International in mid-September 2013



2. The State of Alcohol Report, 2013 finally launched



UYDEL together with Uganda Alcohol Policy Alliance launched the State of alcohol abuse in Uganda, 2013 through a press briefing on 22nd August 2013 at Ibamba Restaurant. The report casts Uganda in a very precarious situation where children as early as six years can buy alcohol from retailers. There is a deliberate move by the industry to target children by distributing free alcohol in public spaces where minors are present, packaging of alcohol in sachets, unethical misleading adverts, lobbying for lower taxes all the time so that many people can consume alcohol, targeting food crops in the name of making cheap alcohol. The report appeals to government to raise taxes on all alcoholic beverages, review the Alcohol Act of 1966, and instituting an alcohol commission to oversee the proliferation, production and distribution of alcohol. This work is supported by IOGT-NTO.

3. NGOs undertake training in Alcohol Policy Advocacy in Uganda

Uganda Alcohol Policy Alliance (UAPA), an NGO network completed a one day training workshop in advocacy for effective alcohol policies on 21st August 2013 at Kolping Hotel in Kampala. The workshop was facilitated by Maik Düennbier the Policy and Communication Officer IOGT International. The theme of the training was advocacy for alcohol for regulation; what UAPA can do to address alcohol related harm and how

to help children lead a life free from Alcohol. Uganda in the past has been ranked among the 10 worst drinking nations. The industry is trying to target children which are a cause for alarm. 14 participants from 10 NGOs attended the workshop.





Above: UAPA members attending the advocacy training workshop at Kampala Kolping Hotel

4. The 39th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Sympoasium of Kettil Bruun Society (KBS)

Makerere University College of Health Sciences, School of Public Health in collaboration with the School of Medicine, School of Psychology, NGOs-UYDEL and PADA, Butabika National Referral Mental Health Hospital and Mental Health division of Ministry of Health hosted the first ever main 39th annual Kettil Bruun Society (KBS) symposium in Africa. This took place at the Commonwealth Resort, Munyonyo in Kampala, Uganda from 3rd to 7th June 2013.





Above: Some of the KBS conference delegates being entertained by the Music Dance and Drama group at UYDEL Masooli center

5. Safari Katika Music Dance and Drama Festivals

With support from the Eastern Africa Regional Youth Network (EARYN) under United Nations Office on drugs and Crime (UNODC), Uganda Youth Developmnt Link (UYDEL) organised a music festival in Kampala code named Safari Katika youth initiative music festival. The festival theme was "Turn on Music: Turn off Drugs" and targeted young people in secondary school in Rubaga and Kawempe municipalities of Kampala Capital City Authority.

The purpose of the music festival was to disseminate positive messages about healthy lifestyles, counteract the misleading information and wrong perceptions spread by the media to youth about substance abuse, help to identify vulnerability conditions, increase awareness about the health impacts of illicit and prescription drug use, inform youth about the dangers of impaired driving, and raise awareness among youth and their families about treatment options and strategies for preventing drug use in their communities.

This event attracted 8 schools including, Pimbas secondary School(who emerged the victors) Excel Secondary School, Kawaala College School, Strive High School Kawaala(the second best) Makerere Modern Secondary School(host school) St. Johns High School Kazo, Central College Kawaala, and Bwaise Parents High School.



6. Uganda Alcohol Policy Alliance

Alcohol Policy Alliance (UAPA), an NGO network completed a one day training workshop in advocacy for effective alcohol policies on 21st August 2013 at Kolping Hotel in Kampala. The workshop was facilitated by Maik Düennbier the Policy and Communication Officer IOGT International. The theme of the training was advocacy for alcohol for regulation; what UAPA can do to address alcohol related harm and how to help children lead a life free from Alcohol. Uganda in the past has been ranked among the 10 worst drinking nations. The industry is trying to target children which are a cause for alarm & 14 participants from 10 NGOs attended the workshop.



UAPA annual Review meeting at Hotel Triangle Kampala

7. Sensitization workshops about Article 33 of the UN CRC:

UYDEL in partnership with the World Federation Against Drugs (WFAD) conducted one day sensitization workshops with an aim of creating awareness about Article 33 of the United Nations Convention of the Rights of Children with financial support from OAK Foundation. These workshops were attended by 49 people in Uganda, 52 people in Kenya and 34 people in Tanzania thus a total of 135 people were reached. Five major presentations and two feedback sessions were made on the following issues: The role of NGOs partners in domestication of the Article 33 (UN CRC); The work and role of the World Federation Against Drugs (WFAD); The relationship between drugs and commercial sexual exploitation of children; Evidence based interventions (Brief and Motivational Interviewing, and social work theories); Lessons learnt from the Application of the Prevention Smart Parents Model and new developments about the Prevention Hub and UNODC International Standards on Drug Use Prevention.





Above: L-R; Group photo of participants that attended the Uganda and Tanzania workshops respectively.

Key recommendations from the workshops were; 1)There is need to conduct further in depth training of NGO actors and practitioners in Brief and Motivational Interviewing skills for 5 days for partners to clearly understand and be able to apply the concepts. 2) The concept of Drug Courts should be studied and introduced in the East African region to give an option of intervention and treatment program to those convicted to non-violent drug offenders overseen by staff of a designated drug prevention agency. 3) Partners should promote regular information sharing of new developments and best practices among partners in the region.

Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health (ASRH) Program

a) Reintegration of Commercial Sex in Kampala district.

This year UYDEL has withdrawn 180 Adolescent victims of commercial sex exploitation in Kamwokya, Nakulabye and Nateete slum areas who experienced a lot of psychological trauma and subsequent behavioural problems including; "inability to express their feelings, sexual activeness, social withdrawal, addiction to drugs and substances, lack of aspiration and vision for the future.

Several participatory health education and community engagements were done through peer provided services, open SRH dialogue and IEC materials on ASRH, which increased young people and general community knowledge and

awareness of ASRH, positively influenced youth-adult relations; improved adolescent RH knowledge and rights awareness. Life skills were taught to the adolescents that improved their communication and decision-making ability, which led to greater self-esteem, self-efficacy, social skills, decision-making and self-confidence among adolescents. They became empowered and developed a sense of accountability to seek out their own health care, and to make better choices regarding their reproductive health. Not only were young people empowered with knowledge but they also knew where to go to access services and additional information. Overall, the project led to greater support from the community and working through partnerships.

Table below: shows services utilized by service site

Youth centre	Masoo	li	Nate	ete	В	waise	Nakulab	ye	Kamwo	kya	Mak	indy	Total
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
HIV Counseling and	104	64	101	45	69	24	84	28	66	5	22	4	616
testing services													
Family planning	15	10	25	_	_	_	_	_	11	_			61
STI Treatment	78	14	39	_	_	_	_	_	32	_			163
Psychosocial support services/ BCC	13	12	30	_	28	_	39	10	31	_			163
individual Counseling	45	18	_	_	32	_	50	27	_	_			127
Life skills Training	45	18	25	_	32	_	50	27	_	_			197
Peer training	-	-	44		-		14	6	40				104
Referrals	25		5		12		7		24				73
													1.504

UYDEL also developed and disseminated a Good practice document on sexual reproductive health interventions for adolescent commercial sex workers in Uganda. The good practice document is a product of three years intensive work of undertaking socio-economic re-integration of adolescent in Kampala. This report is useful for partners who want to undertake similar programmes in their areas of work.

Photo showing best practice document cover page

b) Link-up Project

UYDEL is currently implementing a 3year Link-up project funded by Community Health Alliance Uganda (CHAU) with the goal to contribute to the increased access and expansion in availability, accessibility and utilization of quality youth- friendly and age- appropriate SRH and HIV services and information for out of school street and slum young people and CSWs affected by HIV aged 10 -24 years in Kampala, Mukono and Wakiso Districts. This project achievements were realized through working in partnerships with other stakeholders in offering high quality integrated HIV and SRH services to young people affected by HIV.

➤ 2 UYDEL staff were trained in the integration of Sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and HIV/AIDS Health services

- ➤ 2 UYDEL staff were trained in Monitoring and evaluation.
- > UYDEL mobilized and reached 283 street/slum young people who were provided with services in partnership with Marie-Stopes Uganda.

These synergies have provided significant progression opportunities in consolidation of UYDEL expertise, and reaching out significant number of disadvantaged young people with high quality integrated ASRH and HIV/AIDS services

Other programs

Rehabilitation

UYDEL has continued to rehabilitate young people who are victims of trafficking, commercial sexual exploitation, street children, drug abuse, homeless and other vulnerable categories of children. To date, UYDEL has rehabilitated over 300 young people; these have been resettled with their families and are undergoing industrial training with various artisan workshops

Table showing total number of children served at the different UYDEL service centers

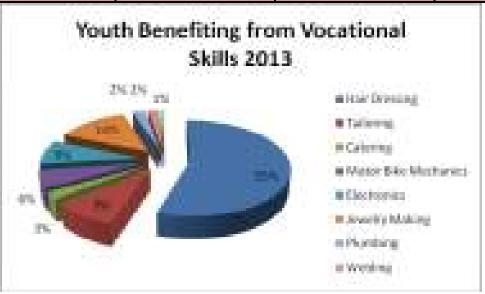
Youth centre	Sexually	street	CSWs	Slum youth	Trafficked	Total
	exploitation	children			cases	
Masooli	99	36	79	98	83	392
Rehabilitation						
centre						
Nateete	7	_	10	25	-	42
Kamwokya	16	_	8	33	-	57
Bwaise	51	_	22	19	-	92
Makindye	_	_	17	10	-	27
Nakulabye	10	-	26	36	12	84
Total	183	36	162 2	224	94	694

Vocational skills Training

Number of children per Vocational Skill in Year 2013

SKILLS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Hair Dressing	_	366	366
Tailoring	1	37	38
Catering	_	17	17
Motor Bike Mechanics	19	_	19
Electronics	41	2	43
Jewelry Making	35	55	90

Carpentry	_	-	_
Plumbing	9	_	9
Welding	13	-	13
Building	5	_	5
Grand Total	123	477	600



- ✓ Hair Dressing received the highest % of Young people (55%)
- ✓ Jewelry making followed with a % of 14%
- ✓ Tailoring with 9%
- ✓ Electronics 8%
- ✓ Motor Bike Mechanics 6%
- ✓ Catering, Plumbing and welding received the least % of 3%, 2%, 2% respectively.

Street Children Outreach and juvenile justice work

The number of children on the streets and slums has been increasing and the government appears to be overwhelmed by the numbers. UYDEL expanded its street children work. Last year 27 children were withdrawn from the streets and 39 children have been withdrawn from the streets from January to August 2013. In two years alone, 66 children have been withdrawn from juvenile detention centers, and the streets; rehabilitated, trained in vocational skills, and resettled. One of the interesting ways of withdrawing children is by picking a few, take them to the center, explain to them what happens and ask them if they want to join.



Children claimed from the street get accommodation at Masooli center for rehabilitation

Advocacy Program

Ugandan Parliament passes the Anti-Pornography Bill

The Ugandan Parliament passed the Anti-Pornography Bill, 2011 on 19th December 2013. The proposed new legislation will outlaw pornographic material, any showing of sexual parts of the body, including breasts, thighs, or buttocks or any erotic behavior intended to cause sexual excitement. The Bill also outlaws the exposure of children to sexually explicit images, photographs, writings, videos and films and other materials which are more prevalent in the budding entertainment industry in urban areas.

UYDEL has actively advocated for the enactment of this law and in October made a submission to the Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Committee based on research, testimonies from the children affected by the vice, and experience in the field. This new legislation once enforced will help curb the problem of trafficking, and commercial sexual exploitation of children which have been proved to have a linkage to pornography.

National Public Dialogue on Exposure of children to alcohol by Industry.

Uganda Alcohol Policy Alliance (UAPA) held a breakfast meeting with Members of Parliament (MPs) to enlighten them about UYDEL in conjunction with Uganda Alcohol Policy Alliance (UAPA) held a national public dialogue with them theme: Alcohol marketing strategies exposing children to alcohol; food shortage and harm to others at Hotel Triangle on 28th November 2013. The dialogue was attended by over 300 people who also expressed their displeasure on the way the alcohol industry is targeting children and called for restrictive measures to curb this vice.

Photo from dialogue

Engagement with Members of Parliament in Uganda

Uganda Alcohol Policy Alliance (UAPA) held a breakfast meeting with Members of Parliament (MPs) to enlighten them about the need for a national alcohol policy and alcohol, law to control and regulate production, sale, distribution and consumption of alcohol in Uganda. The MPs pledged to move a motion on the floor of Parliament to task the Ministry of Trade and Industry to explain the current circumstances and find lasting solutions to the problem of unregulated alcohol.



Above L-R: UAPA members making a presentation to the MPs while Hon. Monica Omoding makes her commitment towards the cause at Parliament.

d) Inspire Freedom campaign to stop domestic and gender based violence in women & girls in Uganda

The UYDEL Sober group members initiated and actively participated in community activities geared towards stopping domestic violence against women and girls on 25th November 2013. The community members noted that alcohol abuse is one of the major drivers of domestic, gender based violence in the families. Therefore men were also mobilized to participate in this event considering that men are the major perpetrators of gender based violence.



Above: Community members participating in group activities to inspire freedom at UYDEL Masooli center

Workshops and Conferences

a) Drug and substance abuse prevention conference in Cancun, Mexico

The Center for Youth Integration jointly with the World Federation of Therapeutic Communities organized the 16th International Congress "*Models of care for the global welfare*" from 4th to 7th December 2013 in Cancun,

Mexico. A number of plenary sessions and panel sessions were held with representation from majority of the continents.



Above L-R: Mr. Kasirye Rogers, Mrs Carmen Fernandez, Mr. Sven Olson, Mutaawe Rogers at the conference.

b) The 39th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of Kettil Bruun Society (KBS)

Makerere University College of Health Sciences, School of Public Health in collaboration with the School of Medicine, School of Psychology, NGOs-UYDEL and PADA, Butabika National Referral Mental Health Hospital and Mental Health division of Ministry of Health hosted the first ever main 39th annual Kettil Bruun Society (KBS) symposium in Africa. This took place at the Commonwealth Resort, Munyonyo in Kampala, Uganda from 3rd to 7th June 2013. This symposium provided a forum where researchers involved in studies on alcohol exchanged ideas about their ongoing research. The scope of the symposium included studies of determinants and consequences of drinking, drinking practices, attitudes and the social and institutional responses to drinking related harms. Empirical research, theoretical papers and reviews of the literature were deliberated. Epidemiology was broadly construed and included research in a variety of disciplines, such as psychology, sociology, criminology, economics, history and other disciplines. Papers on other forms of substance use such as tobacco and drugs were also recognized especially those that related to alcohol use.

b) East African regional best practices in social economic re-integration of youth involved in CSEC

A regional conference for East African countries on understanding best practices in social economic re-integration of youth involved in commercial sex work is scheduled at end of October 2013. It is being supported by French Development Agency, ECPAT France and UYDEL.

c) Sensitization workshops about Article 33 of the UN CRC

UYDEL in partnership with the World Federation against Drugs (WFAD) conducted one day sensitization workshops with an aim of creating awareness about Article 33 of the United Nations Convention of the Rights of Children with financial support from OAK Foundation. These workshops were attended by 49 people in Uganda, 52 people in Kenya and 34 people in Tanzania thus a total of 135 people were reached. Five major presentations and two feedback sessions were made on the following issues: The role of NGOs partners in domestication of the Article 33 (UN CRC); The work

and role of the World Federation Against Drugs (WFAD); The relationship between drugs and commercial sexual exploitation of children; Evidence based interventions (Brief and Motivational Interviewing, and social work theories); Lessons learnt from the Application of the Prevention Smart Parents Model and new developments about the Prevention Hub and UNODC International Standards on Drug Use Prevention.

d) Public dialogue/ lecture on the State of alcohol abuse with the theme:

Targeting children, food shortage and harm to others-the hidden cost of the alcohol industry is scheduled on 18th September 2013 at UBOS conference hall starting 2pm.

Improving public perception of its services will, of course, depend on better experiences and outcomes for children and families and those working in the service

e) A meeting of the Uganda Coalition against Trafficking in Persons on 5th September 2013.

f) GAPA conference with the theme: From Local and national action to Global change in Seoul, South Korea from 7th to 9th October 2013.

Mr. Kasirye Rogers and Mr. Mutaawe Rogers attended a Global Alcohol policy conference in Seoul, South Korea. They also made presentations about an compalience of age restruction of selling Alcohol to minors and alcohol policy efforts in Uganda

Awards & certification

> The Tumaini Awards Programme

UYDEL was the overall winner of the Livelihood category of this year's Tumaini Awards at a function held at Hotel Africana on 14th June 2013. The Tumaini Awards were launched in 2011 to recognize and honour individuals, companies, organizations and members of the media that have made significant contributions and efforts to improve the lives of children in Uganda. "Tumaini" is a Swahili word meaning "Hope" and signifies the optimism our work brings to the lives of children.



Above: UYDEL Executive Director Mr. Kasirye Rogers flanked by UYDEL Deputy Executive Director Ms. Ann Nabulya receiving the Tumaini 2013 winning

Award

- > UYDEL was also recognized recognition by Straight Talk foundation and Reach- out Uganda for serving vulnerable young people in the street and slums of Kampala.
- ➤ ANPPCAN Uganda Chapter expressed sincere gratitude and appreciate to UYDEL in recognition of our substantial contribution to the CAUSE OF CHILDREN AND WORK OR ANPPCAN IN UGANDA on the 6th day of December 2013.

Challenges

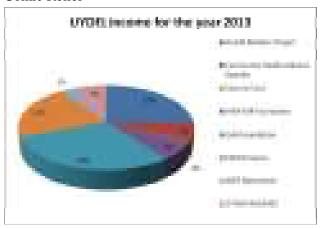
Recovery from Torture is a slow process that takes place over a number of years. Complex post traumatic stress disorder is not a mental illness but rather a normal reaction to a very, very abnormal event. What we do know is that if survivors of torture do not get the specialized care they require they may become mentally unwell.

Future plans

- 1. Opening of UYDEL Administrative building at Masooli centre.
- 2. UYDEL will be celebrating 21 years of children and youth focused services.

Funding Partners

- International Olympic Committee and Mentor International
- ECPAT France
- Community Health Alliance Uganda (CHAU)
- Health Matters
- Comic Relief



International internees who have been to UYDEL in 2013

Names	Countries
Johanna Enzendorfer	Austria
Schoegler Miriam	Austria
Cornelia Stoff	Austria
Sara Kleindienst	Austria
Lisa-Marie Lippitz	Austria
Nina Milena Menzel	Austria
Manuel Lackmaier	Austria
Pernilla Lunden	Sweden
Jeana Holmgren	Sweden
Nadine Ottinger	Germany
Molly Leimantas	USA
Carly Hambley	USA



Uganda Youth Development Link P.O.Box 12659, Kampala, Uganda