



MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

NATIONAL DISABILITY STAKEHOLDERS' MAPPING REPORT



**Spotlight
Initiative**
*To eliminate violence
against women and girls*



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JULY 2024

(Version 04 – 19072024)

NATIONAL DISABILITY STAKEHOLDERS' MAPPING REPORT

JUNE 2024 (*Version 04 – 19072024*)

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Acknowledgement

The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) pursuant its mandate conducted a mapping study on providers of services for persons with disabilities at national and sub national level. This was done in order to facilitate coordination, referral systems reporting and spur discussion on the development of a single Information Management System. MGLSD immensely commends all those who have participated in the mapping activity. This is supposed to be a continuous process for our internal evaluation as well as ensuring that all actors are delivering on the national and international development agenda in regards to disability.

The process was supported by the UNFPA which provided the logistical and technical support. In a special way, I would wish to thank the Principal Rehabilitation Officer – Ms Agnes Nampeera for coordinating such an activity with a number of partners and staff; all organisations of and for persons with disabilities and; the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPD). In a special way, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to the lead consultant as well as the editing team which included: Dr Pamela N, Anthony Oleja Enyogu and Drian for having given the document shape and organised our wild thoughts into a clear framework. We equally acknowledge the institutions which provided the much-desired data and information on AT particularly:

All professional associations; ADD International; Cheshire Services Uganda/ Leonard Cheshire; CORSU; Humanity and Inclusion (Handicap International); Katalamwa Cheshire Home; Kumi Orthopaedic Centre; Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs (Chieftaincy of Mubende Rehabilitation Centre); Ministry of Education and Sports; Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development; Motivation International; Mulago National Referral Hospital (NRH); National Union of Disabled persons of Uganda; OURS- Mbarara/ CBM; Sense International; Sightsavers International; Uganda Bureau of Statistics; Uganda National Action on Physical Disability; Uganda National Association of the Blind; Uganda National Association of the Deaf; UNICEF and; World Vision Uganda among others. We also wish to thank the disability inclusion community in Uganda for their contribution and insight on the current landscape of organisations as well as their recommendations. Complete list of informants and organization consulted during the assessment process can be found in annex 6 section.

Developing of the report has been a participatory process, involving extensive review of government and other policy documents and reports including: The Disability Status Report – 2019 and UDHS 2016 and UFDS developed by UBOS and many others.

We look forward to your continued support to make disability inclusion a reality for all persons with disabilities in Uganda

.....
Prosper Muhumuza
Commissioner – Disability and Elderly Affairs

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Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
ARV	Anti Retrovirals
BTVET	Business, Technical, Vocational Education and Training
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CBR	Community Based Rehabilitation
CDO	Community Development Officer
COMBRA	Community Based Rehabilitation Alliance
CORSU	Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services - Uganda
CRANE	Children at Risk and Network
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSOs	Civil Society Organisation
CWD	Children with Disabilities
DHO	District Health Officer
ENSUL	Enabling Services Uganda Limited
EOC	Equal Opportunities Commission
FCA	Finn Church Aid
HESFB	Higher Education Student Financing Board
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IGA	Income Generating Activity
JLOS	Justice, Law and Order Sector
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MOH	Ministry of Health
NCPD	National Council for Persons with Disabilities
NDP	National Development Plan
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NPA	National Planning Authority
NUDIPU	National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda
NUWODU	National Union of Women with Disability of Uganda
OPDs	Organisations of Persons with Disabilities
PALs	Persons Affected with Leprosy
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SNE	Special Needs Education
TB	Tuberculosis
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UN	United Nations
UNAB	Uganda National Association of the Blind
UNESCO	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNISE	Uganda National Institute of Special Education
UPE	Universal Primary Education
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
VHT	Village Health Teams
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organisation

Definition of key terms

Assistive devices	These include; wheelchairs, calipers, crutches, white canes, orthopedic appliances, qualified readers; taped texts, audios, visual and pictorial recordings; braille and tactile equipment or materials, large print and other devices that support persons with disabilities to participate effectively in all aspects of life.
Communication	Includes languages, display of text, braille, tactile communication, sign language, signs, large print, and accessible multimedia whether in written, audio or plain language, human-reader in augmentative or alternative modes, formats of communication, including accessible information and communication technology.
Disability	Means a substantial functional limitation of a person's daily life activities caused by physical, mental or sensory impairment and environment barriers, resulting in limited participation in society on equal basis with others.
Habilitation	Refers to a process aimed at helping people gain certain new skills, abilities, and knowledge. Rehabilitation refers to re-gaining skills, abilities or knowledge that may have been lost or compromised as a result of acquiring a disability, or due to a change in one's disability or circumstances."
Impairment	Is the loss, damage, or dysfunction of part of the body to the extent that one cannot manage without support.

Executive Summary

The Persons with Disabilities Act 2020 define disability as, '*A substantial functional limitation of a person's daily life activities caused by physical, mental or sensory impairment and environment barriers, resulting in limited participation in society on equal basis with others and includes an impairment specified in Schedule 3 of the Persons with Disabilities Act 2020*'. Persons with disabilities therefore include those with impairments as may be described by a specific jurisdiction – in Uganda's case, this is to be found in Schedule 3 of the Persons with Disabilities Act 2020.

Uganda's disability situation is a growing and continuous development concern that the government has stern interest in. The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development pursuant its mandate conducted a mapping study on providers of services for persons with disabilities at national and sub national level. This was done in order to facilitate coordination, referral systems reporting and spur discussion on the development of a single Information Management System. The findings identified gaps and recommendations that inform the national disability coordination and advocacy framework.

The purpose of the mapping exercise was to generate information on existing social services offered to persons with disabilities by partners. This aimed at facilitating the development of referral linkages for persons with disabilities to existent social services and ultimate improvement in their social wellbeing. The objectives of the mapping exercise were: to profile organisations of and for persons with disabilities in the country; to analyse the capacity of disability service providers in line with Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) BR matrix; map- out existing structures and stakeholders that can be utilized to improve the lives of persons with disabilities and; mapping of enabling administrative framework and bottlenecks.

Methods

The study was a descriptive cross-sectional survey across for all Local Governments in the country. The methods included review of literature; key service providers in the Districts, Municipalities/City and NGOs/CBOs filling the developed tools and mapping of services delivery units to further understand the services provided and type to facilitate development of referral linkages for persons with disabilities.

The study focused on direct service delivery to persons with disabilities, mapping both national and district level service provision. Organisations providing services for and supporting persons with disabilities have been specifically documented to ensure harmonisation and avoid duplication whilst harnessing sustainable coordination of disability services in Uganda. Effort has been made to align the service providers guided by the components of the CBR matrix. Other community development programmes which are not serving persons with disabilities are highlighted to establish means of encouraging them to be disability inclusive in contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The study involved; identification and documentation of service providers for persons with disabilities in Uganda, nature of services provided, existing administrative framework, current needs of the persons with disabilities, existing capacity, perceptions on service delivery, existing structures and stakeholders that can be used to promote inclusion,

barriers to service delivery, challenges in service provision and appropriate strategies to enhance capacity, mitigate barriers and enhance service provision to persons with disabilities in Uganda. The study used desk review, interviews and, observations as the main data collection methods while, the main limitation of the study was the limited direct contact with the institutions due to limited logistics and time.

Key findings

Disability is a cross cutting development issue but the key sectors with relation to disability include: health, education, social development and justice. In this regard, there are designate desks for disability and inclusion in the related ministries and/ or sectors.

Besides, the mainstream Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), there are NGOs that are either of (belong to) or for (work with) persons with disabilities in order to deliver on the core programmatic areas prescribed in the CBR matrix. Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) have structures right from the national level to at-most sub county level. However, with the introduction of the National Special Grant (NSG) – a social protection programme to increase financial services for business development, there has been a registration of more OPDs in form of associations in the sub counties and villages as a requirement for accessing the NSG. The key national OPDs include: Albinism Umbrella (AU), Association of Youths with Disabilities Uganda (AYDU), Foundation of People Affected by Dwarfism (FPAD), Mental Health Uganda (MHU), National Association of Deafblind in Uganda, National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU), National Union of Women with Disabilities of Uganda (NUWODU), Show Abilities Uganda (SAU), Uganda Federation of the Hard of Hearing (UFHoH), Uganda National Action on Physical Disability (UNAPD), Uganda National Association of the Blind (UNAB), Uganda National Association of Cerebral Palsy, Uganda National Association of the Deaf (UNAD), Umbrella Cerebral Palsy Network Association. The OPDs serve either a uni-disability (single impairment), a sex (such as women), given age brackets (such as youths) or all persons with disabilities. The main intervention areas of OPDs are mainly around advocacy for rights and inclusion whilst undertaking other programmes in line with the CBR matrix.

The mapping equally found a number of local and international organisations for persons with disabilities. These were mainly working with OPDs and their main concentration was on specific programmes with advocacy as a cross-cutting aspect on their work. Unlike the OPDs, these organisations are mainly project based and implement specific projects as per their funding agreements. The key organisations included: Action on Disability and Development (ADD) International, Atlas Alliance, BRAC, Cheshire Services Uganda/Leonard Cheshire, Christian Blind Mission (CBM), DHF, Humanity and Inclusion (formally Handicap International), Inclusion Uganda, Light For The World International (LFTW), Norwegian Association of the Disabled (NAD), Plan International, Save the Children International (SCI), Share an Opportunity Uganda (SAO), Sightsavers International and, Uganda Society of Disabled Children (USDC).

Another category of organisations found were CBOs and Faith Based Organisations (FBOs). These have community and religious affiliations respectively. These included: Abaana Ministries, Adina Foundation, Afaayo Child Healing Education and Rehabilitation Unit, Butiru Cheshire Home, Caritas Jinja, Ekisa Ministries and Children's Home, Elgon Zone Youth Foundation, Karamoja Special Children Hope Initiative, Karamoja Special Children Hope Initiative, L' Arche Uganda, Mazima Ministries,

Mukisa Foundation, My Story Initiative, Namutamba Rehabilitation Center for Children, Nkokonjeru Providence Cheshire Home, St Francis Budaka Cheshire Home, St Francis Cheshire Home – Pamba – Soroti, The Double Women's Club Uganda, Timely God Led Club, Tujje Ministries and, Tunaweza Foundation

The mapping exercise indicated gaps in the current disability service delivery associated with limited scope targeting of all disability groups; duplication and fragmented response at national and sub-national levels. Ineffective disability service targeting has been associated with absence of a nationally agreed minimum service package to guide a comprehensive multi-sectoral response. This calls for the development of the minimum service package for service delivery for persons with disability. The minimum service package will facilitate a holistic approach to service delivery including targeting persons with disabilities and other special needs. This mapping report observes gaps in targeting special needs for adolescents and children that majorly form a big proportion on the total populations for disability in Uganda. According to the State of Equal Opportunities Report (EOC, 2017), the prevalence of disability among children with disabilities (17 years and below) is 2.9%, youth with disabilities (18-30 years) is 2%, adults living with disabilities (31-64) is 5.5%, whereas older persons with disabilities (65 years and above) constitute 2.1% of the population.

Recommendations

The study recommends that: the scope of disability service interventions be determined; strengthening multi-sectoral coordination for disability programming; improving disability disaggregated reporting mechanisms across the spectrum for evidence based inclusive programming; minimising service duplication and concentration in the central; regularly monitoring vulnerability trends, update case definitions and sequence disability service targeting and; Continuous targeting of Social Assistance interventions for the persons with disabilities

SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

Uganda's disability situation is a growing and continuous development concern that the government has stern interest in. The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development pursuant its mandate conducted a mapping study on providers of services for persons with disabilities at national and sub national level. This was done in order to facilitate coordination, referral systems reporting and spur discussion on the development of a single Information Management System. The findings identified gaps and recommendations that inform the national disability coordination and advocacy framework. Besides, an annex of organisations reached has been attached for the same purpose.

1.2 Background and Situation Analysis

The Persons with Disabilities Act 2020 define disability as, '*A substantial functional limitation of a person's daily life activities caused by physical, mental or sensory impairment and environment barriers, resulting in limited participation in society on equal basis with others and includes an impairment specified in Schedule 3 of the Persons with Disabilities Act 2020*'. Persons with disabilities therefore include those with impairments as may be described by a specific jurisdiction – in Uganda's case, this is to be found in Schedule 3 of the Persons with Disabilities Act 2020.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) -World report on disability (2015), estimates about 15percent of the world population as living with a disability and 80 percent of persons with disabilities live in developing countries. The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) census report (2016), overall, for the population aged 2 years and above, the disability prevalence rate was 12.4 percent. Of these, 49.26 percent and 50.74percent are males and females respectively. Maintaining the same prevalence for the preliminary census results 2024 ¹ would therefore translate into 5,695,946 persons. Similarly, UBOS (2017) predicted a rise in the disability prevalence in 2024 up-to 16 percent which could imply more persons being born and/or acquiring impairments. Despite a higher disability prevalence, persons with disabilities still face enormous challenges relating to vulnerability and exclusion. Persons with disabilities are excluded from education, jobs, health services, the justice system, and are still woefully underrepresented in all sectors of Ugandan society. This exclusion makes persons with disabilities more vulnerable to insecurity and social deprivation, leading to undignified lives and deprivation of human rights (Development Pathways, 2020). The challenges faced by persons with disabilities cut across the lifecycle and equally a contributor and result of life-course conditions especially those relating to health and wellness (Rimmer, 2022). For example, only 9 percent of children with disabilities - of school-going age attend primary school, compared with a national average of 92 percent, and only 6 percent of them continue to secondary school

¹ <https://www.ubos.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/National-Population-and-Housing-Census-2024-Dissemination-of-Preliminary-Results.pdf>. The estimates are 45,935,046 persons as of June 2024

(national average: 25percent) (UNICEF, 2019). This causes subsequent challenges for them in joining the labour market, limits their incomes, and escalates poverty in later years. This therefore underscores the need for planners to ensure that interventions include a response to the disability challenges across the life-cycle.

Persons with disabilities have the same rights as all other people as indicated in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and as such, they should therefore benefit from all development programmes and activities on an equal basis. However, persons with disabilities and the programming thereof are hardly prioritised in society. They receive less education, skills training and medical attention, which reduces their employment opportunities and may result in secondary disabilities and sometimes early death. Consequently, this discrimination and neglect increases their vulnerability to perpetual poverty, erodes their self-esteem and ability to articulate their needs.

Government is mandated to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities and the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda (1995) stipulates the need to empower and provide equal opportunities to all including persons with disabilities (Article 32). Government has focused on provision of health services, Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR), vocational training, universal fee-free primary and secondary education and holistic representation as some of the key measures to empower persons with disabilities. In response to the disability needs and welfare, the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development and partners continue to implement a number of multi-sectoral interventions at different levels aimed at ensuring that they realize their full mental and physical potential. These programmes address poverty; unemployment and productivity, education and training, access to information, provision of Habilitation and Rehabilitation services, health, sexual and reproductive health among others. However, despite the existence of these services, they remain isolated and fragmented amongst implementing partners and a number of them operating in silos with limited coordination with the Centre. This has not only compromised the quality and impact of services for persons with disabilities but also led to duplication of services and wastage of resources.

1.3 Justification for Disability Services Mapping

The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development recognizes the vital partnerships and equally appreciates all stakeholder support in disability programming nationally. However, it recognizes the importance of delivering a well-coordinated national disability service response that is not only efficient but also that ensures that persons with disabilities access all services they need to realize their full mental and physical potential. Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), civil society and the government have an important role to play in strengthening the landscape of disability programmes. Therefore, to deliver on its Mandate, the ministry recognized the urgency to come up with a comprehensive list of Disability related Service Providers at national and sub national levels of

implementation to facilitate coordination, referral systems, robust reporting and single Information Management System.

1.4 Purpose of the social service mapping

The purpose of the mapping exercise was to generate information on existing social services offered to persons with disabilities by partners. This aims at facilitating the development of referral linkages for persons with disabilities to existent social services and ultimate improvement in their social wellbeing.

1.5 Objectives of Mapping

The Objectives of the mapping exercise were:

1. To profile organisations of and for persons with Disabilities in the country;
2. To analyse the capacity of disability service providers in line with Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) BR matrix;
3. Map out existing structures and stakeholders that can be utilized to improve the lives of persons with disabilities and;
4. Mapping of enabling administrative framework and bottlenecks.

SECTION TWO: METHODOLOGY

2.1 Study design and approach

A study was a descriptive cross-sectional survey across for all Local Governments in the country. The methods included review of literature; key service providers in the Districts, Municipalities/City and NGOs/CBOs filling the developed tools and mapping of services delivery units to further understand the services provided and type to facilitate development of referral linkages for persons with disabilities.

The study focused on direct service delivery to persons with disabilities, mapping both national and district level service provision. Organisations providing services for and supporting persons with disabilities have been specifically documented to ensure harmonisation and avoid duplication whilst harnessing sustainable coordination of national CBR services in Uganda. Effort has been made to align the service providers guided by the components of the CBR matrix. Other community development programmes which are not serving persons with disabilities are highlighted to establish means of encouraging them to be disability inclusive in contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The study involved; identification and documentation of service providers for persons with disabilities in Uganda, nature of services provided, existing administrative framework, current needs of the persons with disabilities, existing capacity, perceptions on service delivery, existing structures and stakeholders that can be used to promote inclusion, barriers to service delivery, challenges in service provision and appropriate strategies to enhance capacity, mitigate barriers and enhance service provision to persons with disabilities in Uganda.

2.2 Study areas and targets

The mapping exercise targeted all Local Governments in the country and disability service providers including: those with international presence and/or local NGOs partnered with international organizations; Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) and diversity of Disabilities (Physical, Sensory, Intellectual, albinism, deaf, blind and the deaf-blindness). Government programmes, private sector and civil society (including Organisations of Persons with Disabilities, Non-Government, Faith Based and Community Based organisations and associations) specifically, those working with/for persons with disabilities were targeted for the study. Effort was made to identify other community development programmes which are not serving persons with disabilities to identify strategies to encourage them into inclusive development and service delivery to children and persons with disabilities respectively.

The study targeted at least a local leader, a district representative for persons with disabilities, Community Development Officers (CDOs) and community members who provided supplementary information on the service delivery for persons with disabilities in their respective communities. Other respondents included the Commissioner in charge of Special Needs Education in the Ministry of Education and Sports, a senior officer charged with rehabilitation section in the Ministry of Health and, Commissioner in charge of Disability and Elderly in the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.

2.3 Data collection methods

Information for the study was collected using a variety of data collection methods to allow room for triangulation and to identify aspects of consistency and variance for informed conclusion on service delivery for persons with disabilities in Uganda. Below are some of the data collection methods used:

2.3.1 Review of relevant literature

The study interrogated the existing National and local government reports, databases as well as profiles of NGOs registered at District and local government levels. Attempts were made to review the existing directories at the Ministry of Gender, Labour and social development. Extraction from existing databases was done as well information from Umbrella organizations at national and district level. The NGO Bureau provided good information and input to the mapping exercise. Besides, the National Council for Persons with Disabilities was consulted on the data base of the same organisations and this was provided.

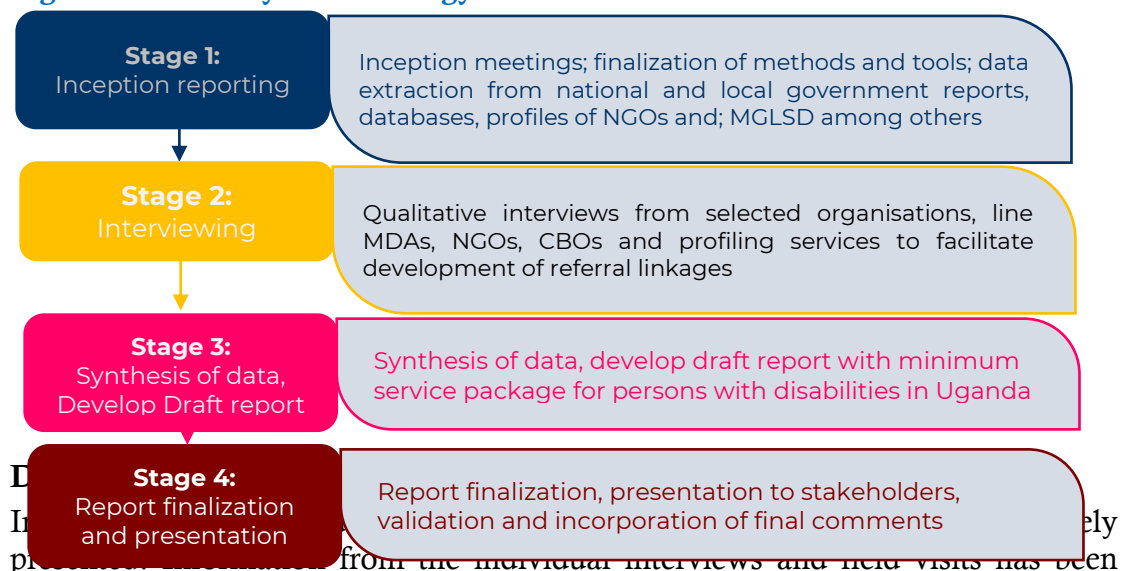
2.3.2 Interviews

were administered to relevant Ministry staff (as detailed above), national programme coordinators, CDOs, Executive personnel of the respective organisations, implementing staff, programme beneficiaries, community members, local leaders and representatives for children and persons with disabilities to allow room for probing and acquire detailed information on the various aspects of the study.

2.3.3 Observations

Observations were made of the existing facilities, available assets, the economic status in the community, economic activities, service centres, environment, clientele, beneficiary, family and community members' attitudes to supplement all other information collected.

Figure 1: Summary Methodology



2.4

Information from the individual interviews and field visits has been

transcribed, thematically arranged and descriptively presented. All information has been triangulated in line with the study objectives.

2.5 Quality control

Validity and reliability of instruments, data collection process and the output has been assured through the following measures:

1. Use of a variety of study samples that is: MGLSD staff, District Community Development Officers, organisational Executive staff, implementing staff, local leaders and representatives of persons with disabilities to inform the study;
2. Utilisation of a variety of data collection methods and instruments which have been triangulated to effectively inform the study and;
3. Careful construction of data collection instruments validated by research experts in consultation with Plan Uganda officials.

2.6 Ethical considerations

The team acknowledges that most of the information that was generated is personalised and, in most cases, confidential. High quality research generated from fully informed and consenting respondents was sought. In this, the data collectors informed participants of the purpose of the study and requested them to voluntarily participate if they want to. The participants were also advised of their freedom to exit the interview in-case they did not want to continue with it, if they felt uncomfortable and if anything offended them. Participation and the data generated thereafter is be voluntary, anonymous and confidential. All interviews were held in settings where no one could listen in. The reports bear anonymised data with no mention of personal information or information that might reveal the identity of specific persons.

2.7 Disability Service Mapping Limitations

The disability service mapping extracted data from data bases, line government department institutions, CSOs and online sources. There was limited direct contact with the districts and organisations due to limited logistical support. Therefore, there is a possibility that in the inclusion criteria some institutions could not be mapped. However, this document is a living document that provides good service information directory for service referral and will be updated regularly.

In the exclusion criteria, the disability mapping exercise did not intend to duplicate in this report government health service directories that are well known and accessible for all Ugandans in all district and do not discriminate services by individual categories but rather the study specially targeted specialized disability services.

SECTION THREE: FINDINGS

3.1 Introduction

The following information was generated from document review, the survey, interviews and observations from the various data bases. It should be noted that all non-state service institutions are supposed to be registered either at national level or district level. At all levels, the institutions are supposed to register as either Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) or Community Based Organisations (CBOs). At National level, the organisations are required to first make a name reservation and register as Companies Limited by Guarantee prior registering as NGOs with the National Bureau of Non-Governmental Organisations established under section 5 of the Non-Governmental Organisations Act 2016². At district level, the organisations register as CBOs³. CBOs include associations of persons with disabilities. However, regardless of the registering authority, all registration is subject to provision of a permit and renewals. The mapping study indicated that 96% of the national Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) had valid certificates and permits; 100% of organisations for persons with disabilities had valid certificates and permits while huge discrepancies were identified in district registered OPDs.

The findings are presented based on the Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) matrix which also represents the key sectors of health, education, livelihoods and, social development (including justice and social-cultural services). The CBR matrix supports in the Organisation of key services for persons with disabilities even when the emerging deficiencies in its operational use exist. Even when the CBR matrix is used, the findings equally relate to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) programmes and those highlighted in the revised National Policy on Disability in Uganda 2023.

Figure 2: Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) Matrix (service categorization)



3.2 Organisations of and for persons with disabilities in Uganda

The Revised National Policy on Persons with disabilities 2023 acknowledges that, disability issues are crosscutting thus every stakeholder has a role to play. The welfare and rights of persons with disabilities are a responsibility of all stakeholders. Building strong partnerships and linkages with: families of persons with disabilities, development partners, civil society, and communities, religious and traditional leaders to address the drivers and consequences of discrimination and vulnerability

² Reg.3 of the Non-Governmental Organisations Regulations 2017

³ Reg.15 of the Non-Governmental Organisations Regulations 2017

and reduce the impact thereof at all levels will be a guiding principle. Government therefore pledges to continue facilitating the active involvement and participation of stakeholders in securing and ensuring fulfilment of the rights of persons with disabilities. However, the key sectors with direct relation to disability include: health, education, social development and justice. In this regard, there are designate desks for disability and inclusion in the related ministries and/ or sectors.

Besides, the mainstream Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), there are NGOs that are either of (belong to) or for (work with) persons with disabilities in order to deliver on the core programmatic areas prescribed in the CBR matrix. Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) have structures right from the national level to at-most sub county level. However, with the introduction of the National Special Grant (NSG) – a social protection programme to increase financial services for business development, there has been a registration of more OPDs in form of associations in the sub counties and villages as a requirement for accessing the NSG. The key national OPDs include: Albinism Umbrella (AU), Association of Youths with Disabilities Uganda (AYDU), Foundation of People Affected by Dwarfism (FPAD), Mental Health Uganda (MHU), National Association of Deafblind in Uganda, National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU), National Union of Women with Disabilities of Uganda (NUWODU), Show Abilities Uganda (SAU), Uganda Federation of the Hard of Hearing (UFHoH), Uganda National Action on Physical Disability (UNAPD), Uganda National Association of the Blind (UNAB), Uganda National Association of Cerebral Palsy, Uganda National Association of the Deaf (UNAD) and, Umbrella Cerebral Palsy Network Association. The OPDs serve either a uni-disability (single impairment), a sex (such as women), given age brackets (such as youths) or all persons with disabilities. The main intervention areas of OPDs are mainly around advocacy for rights and inclusion whilst undertaking other programmes in line with the CBR matrix.

The mapping equally found a number of local and international organisations for persons with disabilities. These were mainly working with OPDs and their main concentration was on specific programmes with advocacy as a cross-cutting aspect on their work. Unlike the OPDs, these organisations are mainly project based and implement specific projects as per their funding agreements. The key organisations included: Action on Disability and Development (ADD) International, Atlas Alliance, BRAC, Cheshire Services Uganda/Leonard Cheshire, Christian Blind Mission (CBM), DHF, Humanity and Inclusion (formally Handicap International), Inclusion Uganda, Light For The World International (LFTW), Norwegian Association of the Disabled (NAD), Plan International, Save the Children International (SCI), Share an Opportunity Uganda (SAO), Sightsavers International and, Uganda Society of Disabled Children (USDC).

Another category of organisations found were CBOs and Faith Based Organisations (FBOs). These have community and religious affiliations respectively. These included: Abaana Ministries, Adina Foundation, Afaayo Child Healing Education and Rehabilitation Unit, Butiru Cheshire Home, Caritas Jinja, Ekisa Ministries and Children's Home, Elgon Zone Youth Foundation, Karamoja Special Children Hope Initiative, Karamoja Special Children Hope Initiative, L' Arche Uganda, Mazima Ministries, Mukisa Foundation, My Story Initiative,

Namutamba Rehabilitation Center for Children, Nkokonjeru Providence Cheshire Home, St Francis Budaka Cheshire Home, St Francis Cheshire Home – Pamba – Soroti, The Double Women's Club Uganda, Timely God Led Club, Tujje Ministries and, Tunaweza Foundation (TF).

The above institutions have overlapping programmes, they have no defined geographic coverage and also set up depending on personal and donor interests. This leaves a service vacuum in certain parts of the country which remain under served and a concentration of many of the organisations in Central Uganda.

3.3 Services Provided to Persons with Disabilities and Intervention Gaps

While evidence is clear to guide effective targeting of disability services, the most critical categories in need and the underserved are not targeted. Instead, the current disability response suffers duplication of services, ineffective targeting, fragmented amongst implementing partners and a number of them operating in silos with limited coordination with the Centre. This is further affected by absence of a nationally agreed disability service package to guide comprehensive national response. Poor disability service targeting ultimately becomes a significant barrier in accessing services, such as those for health care (including medical care, therapy and assistive technologies), education, employment, and social services, including housing and transport.

3.4 Health services

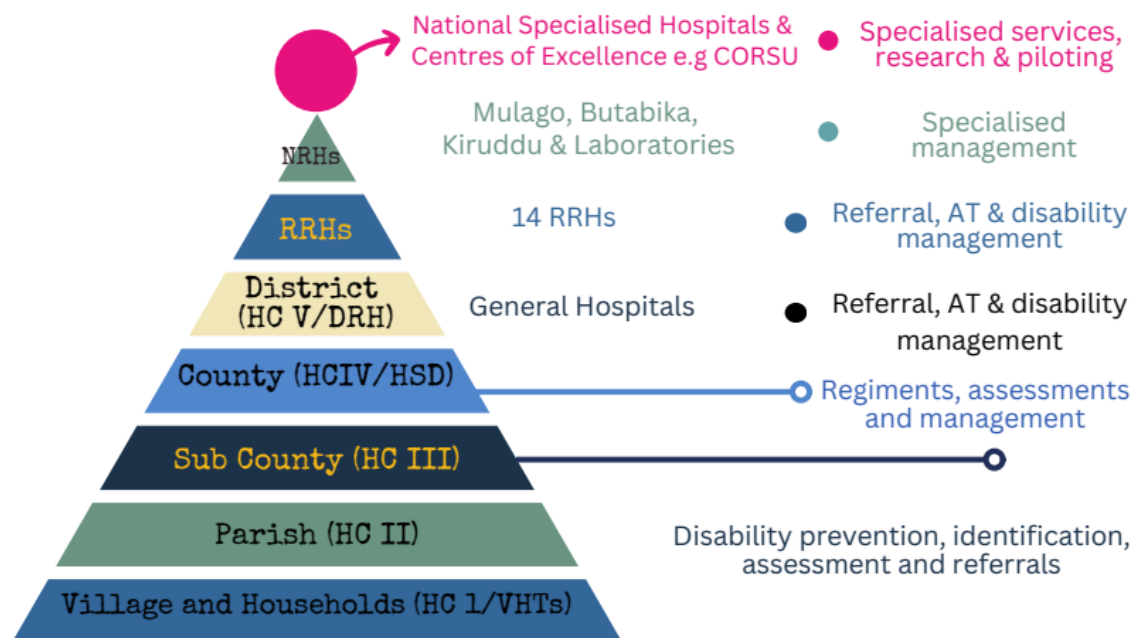
Health is a crucial social service and key determinant of the wellbeing for persons with disabilities. The CBR matrix prioritises health and indeed it includes: health promotion, prevention of diseases and disabilities, medical care, rehabilitation and provision of assistive devices. All these are health services required by persons with disabilities based on their individual needs. The study sought to identify health service providers at national and district levels. This included government health facilities, mission/private not for Profit and Private for Profit (PFP) service centres.

According to WHO CBR Guidelines (2010),

“the role of CBR is to work closely with the health sector to ensure that the needs of persons with disabilities and their family members are addressed in the areas of health promotion, prevention, medical care, rehabilitation and assistive devices. CBR also needs to work with individuals and their families to facilitate their access to health services and to work with other sectors to ensure that all aspects of health are addressed”. (WHO, 2010 pp 2)

Uganda’s health referral system and its linkage to disability is illustrated in the figure below:

Figure 3: The Uganda Health Service Referral pathways and Disability



Source: Adapted from the Draft Third National Health Policy 2024

There are a number of specialist units within government hospitals, for example, for children with hydrocephalus, or state-run orthopaedic and orthotic centres, and these are typically based at National Referral Hospitals (Mulago and Butabika), or at one of the 14 Regional Referral Hospitals (including one attached to the Gulu Regional Referral Hospital). However, access to such specialist services remains a challenge for most parents. There are also some NGO or partly privatized centres such as CORSU (which only provides orthopaedic and plastic surgeries). These centres often operate on a principle of “pay what you can afford”, accepting a down payment based on what the parent can afford, as well as receiving donor or other additional funding. CORSU also runs a private hospital which supplements free surgery for children. There are very few centres like this across Uganda, although they provide a vital support function to the government. It is worth noting that many government-trained doctors have to either undertake additional specialist training at centres like CORSU or travel overseas. The doctors are required to pay for these additional skills themselves, which increases the likelihood that they will return to private rather than government service to recoup their outlay.

The mapping study established a number of health care service providers in the districts. These ranged from Health Sub Districts (HSD)⁴; district and regional referral hospitals. All health facilities reached (including those that are Private for Profit – PFP), offered immunisation services as a first-line approach to disability prevention. Much as most of them were found to offer general healthcare services, some are supported by development partners and civil society organisations to provide specific services to persons with disabilities. However, there was minimal work in regard to early identification and assessment of disabilities and habilitation. The regional referral hospitals had disability prevention and management centres such as: ophthalmic services (eye health), Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT),

⁴ Mandated to provide regimental treatment for epilepsy and other forms of fits among others

orthopaedic and mental health sections. However, these were found to be non-functional due to human resource, equipment and maintenance gaps.

At the lowest level of the health care service delivery pyramid are Health centres 1 (Village Health Teams – VHTs), and II (typically community health centres). These play a critical role in prevention of disabilities through education and community mobilisation, immunisation and vaccination, monitoring of regimental treatments and home-based therapies and, referral. However, VHTs have no specific training on disability issues, and so it is unclear how many children they identify as (potentially) having an impairment, nor what referral mechanisms they use, aside from the general reporting forms and there has been a proposal to scrap these critical health referral levels which may increase the incidences and severity of impairments and other disabling conditions.

It should be noted that congenital and neo-natal disability prevention and management start prior conception and is supposed to be maintained up-to 60 months (MoH, 2016). The provision of Ante Natal Care (ANC); Intermittent Preventive treatments (IPTs); uptake of disability preventative supplements such as folic acid; skilled delivery (with management of complications at birth) examination and referral at birth and immunisation among others are pivotal in disability prevention and early management.

Below is a list of health centres with rehabilitation services in the various districts of study:

Table 1: List of Health facilities that offer disability-related services

No	District	Health facility	Category	Specific Services offered
1	Kumi	Kumi Hospital	Government	Orthopaedic services. A 'used to be' regional referral centre for orthopaedic services
2	Kumi	Kumi Orthopaedic Centre	PFP	Specialist Orthopaedic services. Also a regional referral facility for those who can afford the services
3	Moroto	Moroto Regional Referral Hospital	Government	Child health, mental health services and a cataract treatment centre
4	Soroti	Soroti Regional Referral Hospital	Government	Child and maternal health, mental health services and a cataract treatment centre
5	Tororo	Benedictine Eye Care Hospital	PNFP (Mission)	Eye care services

6	Mbale	Mbale Regional Referral Hospital	Government	Child and maternal health, ophthalmic services, mental health services and orthopaedic services among others
7	Mbale	Cure Hospital	PNFP	Habilitation and rehabilitation of neurological and mental health conditions especially of a congenital and neo-natal nature
8	Kasese	Kagando Hospital	Government	Works with CORSU for corrective surgery and assistive devices
9	Mbarara	OURS	PNFP	Works with CORSU for corrective surgery and assistive devices as an arm of the Christen Blinden Mission (CBM)
10	Mbarara	Ruharo	PNFP	Eye care services
11	Kampala	Mengo Hospital	PNFP (Mission)	Eye care services
13	Kampala	National Referral Hospital Mulago	Government although with a PFP wing	Offers specialist medical services in surgery, speech therapy, orthopaedic and orthotic services, cancer management and eye services among others
		Butabika Hospital	Government although with a PFP wing	Offers specialist medical services in mental health
		International Hospital Kampala (IHK)	PFP	Offers specialist medical services in surgery, speech therapy, orthopaedic and orthotic services, cancer management and eye services. It is the only hospital with technology in assessment including Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) among others
14	Wakiso	Entebbe Hospital B	Government	Optical workshop for production of spectacles at fair prices
15	Gulu	Gulu Hospital	Government	Eye care services

Mengo, Benedictine Eye and Ruharo hospitals are prominent in ophthalmic/ eye care services, including the management of visual difficulties. They have trained personnel and equipment for appropriate assessment. They are key referral centres and work with various stakeholders for effective service delivery. All three provide

Optic aids usually at a subsidised fee when supported by funding agents and development partners as the case is with most mission (PNFP) facilities in the country (MoH, 2010).

Ruharo and Benedictine hospitals have rehabilitation programmes for all other disabilities. Benedictine hospital also offers services for persons living with epilepsy in both Eastern Uganda and Western Kenya while Ruharo provides pre and post-care for children with neurological conditions such as, hydrocephalous and spina bifida.

Effort was made by the study team to reach the district Health referral centres. Much as most of them were found to offer general healthcare services, some are supported by development partners and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) to provide specific services to persons with disabilities. Below is a list of health centres with rehabilitation services in the various districts of study:

Table 2: Organisations offering health and rehabilitation services to Persons with disabilities in Uganda

Organisation	Coverage	Clientele	Services Provided
War Child	Lira	All children including persons with disabilities	Health promotion
Adina Foundation	Lira	Children with Physical disabilities	Management of physical disabilities
Child Fund	Kiryandongo	All children including persons with disabilities	Health promotion and sponsor corrective surgery
World Vision	Kiboga, Butaleja, Tororo, Busia, Bugiri, Nakaseke, Wakiso, Mukono	Children (0-24yrs) are targeted	Health promotion (WASH, Information, nutrition)
UNICEF	Zonal offices in Gulu, Mbarara and Moroto	Children	Health promotion; promotion of inclusive and specialist education intervention, research and policy support and child safeguarding. Currently enrolled programmes on victim protection and Child registration using E-

			technologies. The child registration has been integrated in the National Integrated Registration Authority (NIRA) databases
Sightsavers International	Hoima		Facilitates capacity development in Eye Healthcare and management
Namutamba Rehabilitation centre	Mityana	Mainly children	Management of physical Impairment
Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services in Uganda (CoRSU)	All districts	All disabilities with subsidies for persons with disabilities	Orthopaedic and orthotic services, plastic and reconstructive surgeries, physio and occupational therapies, speech therapy and an array of Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) services.
Katalemwa Cheshire Home for Rehabilitation Services	Kampala, Kayunga, Buikwe, Kamuli and Manafwa among others	All disabilities with subsidies for persons with disabilities	CBR services in the areas of: orthopaedic and orthotic services, health and rehabilitation camps,, physio and occupational therapies among others.
German Leprosy Relief and TB Association (GLRA)	All government Hospitals in partnership with National TB and Leprosy Programme (NTLP)	Children affected with Leprosy and Tuberculosis	Works with NTLP in Capacity development in identification, management and prevention of Child Leprosy and disability related leprosy.
Starkey Foundation	Selected Health camp events	Deaf persons	Provision of hearing aids after assessment and adjustments
Sense International	Project districts mainly in central Uganda	Deaf-blind children	Inclusive education, Health promotion and support for homebased therapy
Orphans and vulnerable children's Centre	Luwero	Orphans and persons with disabilities	Rehabilitation services and assistive devices

Save the children International	Amuru, Bundibugyo, Gulu, Kasese, Kotido, Luwero, Moroto, Nakaseke, Nwoya, Wakiso.	All children	Health and nutrition, Disability prevention through Maternal and Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) interventions and occupational therapy through play
Afaayo Child Health Education & Rehabilitation Unit	Mukono	Children with Physical impairment and Intellectual challenges	Health promotion and rehabilitation
Leonard Cheshire Disability – Global Alliance Affiliated institutions of: Soroti, Butiru, Budaka, Katakwi and Palissa	Buikwe (nkokonjeru), Manafwa, Budaka, Masaka, Soroti, Katakwi and Palissa	All persons with disabilities	Identification and assessment, referrals, organising habilitation and rehabilitation camps, pre and post-surgery care and recovery, physio and occupational therapy, provision of assistive devices and, health sponsorship programmes
Leprosy Mission	Kumi	All persons affected by leprosy	Support for leprosy prevention and Management
Soft Power Education	Jinja	Children with neurological and other learning disabilities	Work in 4 health centres of: Walukuba, Bugembe, Kyabirwa and kyomya for identification and assessment; traing of parents in Home Based Therapy (HBT); provision of specialist physio and occupational therapy and education-based therapy.
Soft Power Health	Jinja, Buikwe, Iganga	All persons with disabilities	Referrals, assessment and provision of assistive devices and provision of disability prevention Information and communication

Strong Minds Uganda	Country wide	Children with intellectual and neurological disabilities	Referrals, assessment and provision of additional services for children with intellectual and neurological disabilities
Spring of Hope Persons with Disabilities	Kayunga	Persons with disabilities and older persons	Community based rehabilitation

CORSU is a national centre of excellence in medical rehabilitation with over 100 disability organisations/ programmes that make referrals to the centre either as part of their programmes or as corporate social responsibility. Philanthropists as well as other service users have sought the services of the centre on numerous occasions. CORSU was found to be a key stakeholder in management of physical impairments including urine and bowel control among children with incontinency, offering fee-free plastic surgeries for cleft lip and pallets as well as neonatal physical corrective surgeries. CORSU is also found to be embracing technology in the production of mobility aids as shown below.



Figure 4: Prosthetic material produced with advanced technology in CORSU

Persons with disabilities in Uganda face particular barriers in accessing needed healthcare. Not least of these is the increased likelihood of living in a situation of poverty and social exclusion, which increases both the likelihood of ill-health, and the likelihood of facing barriers to accessing healthcare. The right to health is well established in international human rights law, including in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights⁵, which recognizes the right of all persons to the highest attainable standard of health (Art. 12); the Convention on the Rights of persons with disabilities and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which requires State parties to recognize the rights of children with disabilities to specific assistance to ensure their effective access to health care

⁵ The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, together with the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, together with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights are known as the international bill of rights.

services and rehabilitation services in a manner conducive to the child's achieving the fullest possible social integration and individual development, including his or her cultural and spiritual development (Art. 23). The Uganda 1995 Constitution (Art 21) guarantees their right to access services like all other Ugandans and the Persons with Disabilities Act 2020 (Part 2 Sections 3 -15) provides for enjoyment of fundamental freedoms and rights in health services, education, Habilitation and rehabilitation, employment among others services.

Some of the barriers to health and social services for persons with disabilities in Uganda included: poor physical access, including transportation and/or proximity to clinics and, within clinics, lack of ramps, adapted examination tables, and similar facilities; limitations in information and communication materials (such as lack of materials in braille, large print, simple language, and pictures; lack of sign language interpreters at service points; lack of privacy to discuss confidential health and social matters; congestion and lack of extra time, care and attention to meet the needs of persons with disabilities; limited water sources, toilets, washroom and restroom facilities; limited awareness, knowledge and understanding of the needs of persons with disabilities; negative attitudes of health workers and communities towards disability; poor coordination of disability referral systems; limitations in training and skills in disability prevention and management and; limitations in financing among others.

3.4.1 Addressing Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)

The study delved into aspects of Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) of persons with disabilities across the country. The focus was not just on access to reproductive health services and products but also on Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and Sexual, Gender Based Violence (SGBV). Besides the mainstream government programmes on SRHR, there was a handful of programmes and organisations that worked in the SRHR space. These among others included: NUWODU and Reach A Voice Uganda (RAVU). Additional information revealed that the: Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Gynaecology and Obstetrics (Jhpiego) undertook an accessibility study to SRHR services in 14 districts in the greater Acholi and West Nile region in 2020 and; Humanity and Inclusion was co-opted as the disability inclusion partner under the Women's' Integrated Sexual Health (WISH) programme. Besides, The Aids Support Organisation (TASO) – Uganda incorporated disability inclusion in her programming and rightly had a desk office to design and implement SRHR programmes – particularly HIV prevention and treatment among persons with disabilities.

Additional evidence indicated that, the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC), BRAC, ACORD, Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) and; the District Local Governments and/or cities of: Amudat, Arua, Gulu, Kasese, Kitgum, Kyegegwa, Omoro, Otuke, Terego, Tororo and, Yumbe were implementing the UNFPA-led Uganda Spotlight Initiatives programme. The Uganda Spotlight Initiatives seeks to capitalize on existing programmes and interventions addressing VAWG, HP, and

SRHR in Uganda. The programme's disability inclusion was found to be blurred and not having a clear targeting criterion.

3.5 Education and Training services

Education is a fundamental human right as enshrined in the constitution of the republic of Uganda. In alignment with the global movement, Uganda actively shifted from exclusive to inclusive education in 1997, when Uganda introduced the universal primary education and a priority was given to a child with disabilities. This saw a big number of children with disabilities enroll in primary schools. The Salamanca Statement and Framework for Action on Special Needs Education (UNESCO, 1994) influenced this paradigm shift the world over. It reaffirmed the right to education of every individual as provided in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (United Nations, 1948) and renewed the pledge made by the World Conference on Education for All (UNESCO, 1990), to ensure that right for all irrespective of individual differences (Ballard, 2012; Donnelly & Watkins, 2011; Majoko, 2017). Consistent with several other countries, Uganda is in pursuit of the realization of meaningful educational outcomes and the transformation of all school graduates

Evidence indicates extremely low enrolment and completion of primary and secondary schools by children with disabilities in Uganda. Only about 9% of children with disabilities - of school-going age attend primary school, compared with a national average of 92%, and only 6% of them continue to secondary school (national average: 25%) (UNICEF, 2019). Factors that affect access to education relate to distance/ geographical location not ideal for schooling; many families cannot afford school fees, low value of education and access to technology (assistive devices).

In addressing the gaps in education, the Government of Uganda (GoU) promotes a twin track approach to provision of education for persons with disabilities, that is, promoting both inclusive education and special needs education where it is needed. Furthermore, the draft National Inclusive Education Policy (2024) provides for a number of approaches for delivering special needs and inclusive education. These include home based care programmes, special schools where children with severe and often multiple impairments receive specialised support in methodology, instructional materials and assistive devices. Others include Units/Annexes where children are integrated within regular schools but targeting learners with particular disabilities, and inclusive schools where children with special needs - including but not limited to persons with disabilities - study with other children. In Uganda emphasis has been put on promoting inclusive education. Even with the above 'seemingly cosmetic' interventions, there is low enrolment of persons with disabilities in schools and the completion rate of these children is also still low. Only 9% of the 2.5 million persons with disabilities are enrolled in primary school and of these 6% cross to secondary schools.

The enrolment is also manifested in the gender disparities where more boys enrol than girls. Further still, the nature of disability influences the enrolment of persons with disabilities in schools. Children with visual impairments have a high

enrolment rate, followed by children with physical disabilities and hearing impairments. Children with mental and cognitive disabilities are less likely to enrol in school (MoES 2017). Whereas the Ministry of Education and Sports promotes inclusive education in primary and secondary schools, this initiative is hampered by the limited capacity to plan for and manage inclusion. This is manifested in the limited number of SNE teachers, non-inclusion of SNE in the teacher training curriculum, poor supply of scholastic materials, limited funding, and poor motivation and remuneration among others.

In the identification of education service providers, the various sub components of: Early Childhood; primary; secondary and higher and lifelong learning were taken into consideration. These also resonate with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4. In the undertaking therefore, information on education services was sought from District Education Officers in the respective districts, schools, the organisations identified by the Education officers and the Commissioner Special Needs Education in Ministry of Education as presented below.

3.5.1 Early Childhood Education /Development (ECE/ECD)

MGLSD passed the National Integrated Early Childhood Policy of Uganda in 2016 which mandates all stakeholders to include interventions for persons with disabilities including: prevention, education and early detection of disabilities. Whereas ECD/ECE is by and at large seen as an education service, the benefits thereof surpass the learning outcomes to include disability-mitigative growth and development. It is unfortunate that ECE is left under the sole management of the private sector, with government taking on the role of a regulator. This leaves makes the process of modelling ECE/ECD complex. The Ministry of Education and Sports in 2016 circular warranted schools to establish ECD centres as annex to mainstream schools, a move that is yet to be affected due to limited resources. Currently, early childhood development and education is managed by the private sector, while government maintains a basic of a regulator.

Early childhood development is rarely availed to persons with disabilities and therefore, there are only a few service providers of this level of education in Kampala as presented below:

Table 3: Early Childhood Education centres in Uganda

District	Service centre	Categories served	Services availed
Kampala	Dawn children's centre	All disabilities	Assessment, rehabilitation and early childhood development
Kampala	Teens and Tots	Autism	Early childhood development
Kampala	Kyambogo Early childhood		

	development centre		
Kampala	Katalemwa Cheshire Home	All disabilities	Assessment, rehabilitation and early childhood development

Many of these centres have facilities and trained personnel to manage the different categories of persons with disabilities administer however, there is need for effective monitoring and regulation to ensure appropriate service delivery.

3.5.2 Primary Education

In primary education, three main approaches were found to be existent and these included: specialist education services; Special Needs units and Inclusive schools. Whereas the government education policy promotes inclusion, this is yet to be realised and the schools that referred to their services as being inclusive only had more than one impairment strand that they were working with. Below are some of these schools

Table 4: Schools that instruct learners with Hearing impairments

Region	No	District	School
Central	1	Bukomansimbi	St. Mark VII SFD - Bwanda
Central	2	Kampala	Uganda school for the Deaf Ntinda
Central	3	Kampala	Shimoni Demonstration school
Central	4	Kampala	Mulago School for the Deaf
Central	5	Luwero	Luwero Boys PS
Central	6	Mityana	Juliana memorial school for the Deaf
Central	7	Mpigi	Anthony school for the Deaf
Central	8	Mukono	Seeta Church of Uganda PS
Central	9	Wakiso	Hassan Tourabi Educational Centre
Eastern	10	Budaka	Kavule School for the Deaf
Eastern	11	Busia	Masaba PS
Eastern	12	Busia	Nahayaka PS
Eastern	13	Busia	Nangulu PS
Eastern	14	Jinja	Kyomya PS
Eastern	15	Jinja	Walukuba West PS
Eastern	16	Kamuli	Kamuli Parents ECD Centre and PS
Eastern	17	Mbale	Bumbo PS
Eastern	18	Mbale	Kavule Parents' school for the Deaf
Eastern	19	Mbale	Makhai PS

Eastern	20	Ngora	Ngora School for the Deaf
Karamoja	21	Moroto	Naitakwae PS
Karamoja	22	Napak	Kangole Boys PS
Northern	23	Lira	Nancy school for the deaf
Western	24	Bushenyi	Good Samaritan SFD Kitengesa
Western	25	Hoima	St. Ludovicos Kitana PS
Western	26	Kasese	Rukoki model PS
Western	27	Kibaale	Bishop Rwakaikara SNE Unit
Western	28	Kyegegwa	Kanyinya PS
West Nile	29	Arua	Arua PS
West Nile	30	Arua	Eruba PS
Northern	31	Gulu	Mother Tereza Primary school

Table 5: Schools including Children with disabilities in education

Region	No	District	School
Central	1	Buikwe	Nkokonjeru PS
Central	2	Buikwe	St Peter's - Nkokonjeru PS
Central	3	Buikwe	Good shepherd PS
Central	4	Buikwe	St Alphonsus DPS - Buikwe
Central	5	Kampala	Wandegeya Moslem PS
Central	6	Kampala	Alund'entono PS
Central	7	Kampala	Bat Valley PS
Central	8	Kampala	Biina Islamic PS
Central	9	Kampala	Bright Future PS
Central	10	Kampala	Buganda Road PS
Central	11	Kampala	Bukoto Muslim PS
Central	12	Kampala	Busega Community PS
Central	13	Kampala	Busega PS
Central	14	Kampala	Central Standard Muslim NPS
Central	15	Kampala	Community NPS Kalerwe
Central	16	Kampala	Convenant JPS
Central	17	Kampala	Davjan PS
Central	18	Kampala	Decca NPS
Central	19	Kampala	Ebenezer NPS
Central	20	Kampala	Faith PS
Central	21	Kampala	Focus NPS

Central	22	Kampala	God with Us NPS
Central	23	Kampala	Good Mother PS
Central	24	Kampala	Happy Hour NPS
Central	25	Kampala	Jojana PS
Central	26	Kampala	Kalinabiri PS
Central	27	Kampala	Kamwokya Islamic PS
Central	28	Kampala	Kanyange PS
Central	29	Kampala	Kasubi CC
Central	30	Kampala	Kasubi CoU PS
Central	31	Kampala	Kasubi Family PS
Central	32	Kampala	Kasubi Parents' PS
Central	33	Kampala	Kawempe CoU PS
Central	34	Kampala	Kawempe Mbogo PS
Central	35	Kampala	Kawempe Muslim PS
Central	36	Kampala	KCC Kamwokya PS
Central	37	Kampala	KCCA Busega Muslim Girls PS
Central	38	Kampala	KCCA Mpererwe PS
Central	39	Kampala	Kigowa Parents' PS
Central	40	Kampala	Kisaasi PS
Central	41	Kampala	Kiswa PS
Central	42	Kampala	Kitante PS
Central	43	Kampala	Kiti Muslim PS
Central	44	Kampala	Kito Pioneer CS
Central	45	Kampala	Kyagwe road PS
Central	46	Kampala	Kyambogo PS
Central	47	Kampala	Lighthouse PS
Central	48	Kampala	Lubiri Nabagereka PS
Central	49	Kampala	Lubya PS
Central	50	Kampala	Luzira CoU PS
Central	51	Kampala	Mackay Memorial PS
Central	52	Kampala	Maganjo UMEA PS
Central	53	Kampala	Makerere PS
Central	54	Kampala	Makerere University PS
Central	55	Kampala	Mbuya CoU PS
Central	56	Kampala	Mengo PS
Central	57	Kampala	Mperewe PS
Central	58	Kampala	Mulago SFD

Central	59	Kampala	Murchison Bay PS
Central	60	Kampala	Naguru Infant PS
Central	61	Kampala	Naguru Katali PS
Central	62	Kampala	Naguru Parents PS
Central	63	Kampala	Nakivubo PS
Central	64	Kampala	Namirembe IPS
Central	65	Kampala	Namirembe Model PS
Central	66	Kampala	Namungona Orthodox PS
Central	67	Kampala	Namungona salaf Islamic PS
Central	68	Kampala	Namungoona Kigobe PS
Central	69	Kampala	Natete Modern Parents PS
Central	70	Kampala	Natete Muslim PS
Central	71	Kampala	New Planet PS
Central	72	Kampala	Nyonjo PS
Central	73	Kampala	Pamba PS Soroti
Central	74	Kampala	Police CC – Ntinda
Central	75	Kampala	Quality PS
Central	76	Kampala	Queen of Peace PS
Central	77	Kampala	Red stars PS
Central	78	Kampala	Rev John Foundation PS
Central	79	Kampala	Sam Iga memorial PS
Central	80	Kampala	Sky Mark PS
Central	81	Kampala	Spire PS
Central	82	Kampala	St Atanasius PS Kisenyi
Central	83	Kampala	St Barnabas PS
Central	84	Kampala	St James Biina PS
Central	85	Kampala	St Jude PS
Central	86	Kampala	St Kizito PS Kiribedda
Central	87	Kampala	St kizito PS Namungoona
Central	88	Kampala	St Kizito PS-Bwaise
Central	89	Kampala	St Lawrence Kigowa PS
Central	90	Kampala	St Martin Mulago PS
Central	91	Kampala	St Mbaga Tuzinde PS
Central	92	Kampala	St peter clever PS Kawaala
Central	93	Kampala	St Peters Kanyanya PS
Central	94	Kampala	Stallions PS
Central	95	Kampala	The Child Care PS

Central	96	Kampala	The Silver JS
Central	97	Kampala	Trinity Childrens' Centre
Central	98	Kampala	Ttula CoU PS
Central	99	Kampala	Uganda Martyrs PS
Central	100	Kampala	Vicross PS
Central	101	Kampala	Wandegeya Muslim PS
Central	102	Luwero	Balitta Lwogi PS
Central	103	Luwero	Kalasa Mixed Day and Boarding PS
Central	104	Luwero	Katikamu Sebalama PS
Central	105	Luwero	Luteete mixed PS
Central	106	Luwero	Nsawo Church of Uganda PS
Central	107	Lyantonde	Kashwa PS
Central	108	Mukono	AFAAYO PS
Central	109	Mukono	Noah's Ark PS
Central	110	Wakiso	ABC PS
Central	111	Wakiso	Jinja Karoli PS
Central	112	Wakiso	Kazo CoU PS
Central	113	Wakiso	Kazo JPS
Central	114	Wakiso	Kazo Mixed PS
Central	115	Wakiso	Kireka UMEA PS
Central	116	Wakiso	Kiteezi Centre for the Disabled
Eastern	117	Budaka	St Clare Girls' PS - Namengo
Eastern	118	Budaka	St Anthony Boys' PS - Namengo
Eastern	119	Bududa	Manjiya PS
Eastern	120	Bukwo	Brim PS
Eastern	121	Bukwo	Amanang PS
Eastern	122	Bukwo	Cheboi PS
Eastern	123	Bukwo	Chemuron PS
Eastern	124	Bukwo	Kamet PS
Eastern	125	Bukwo	Kapkoros PS
Eastern	126	Bukwo	Bukwo PS
Eastern	127	Bukwo	Kortek PS
Eastern	128	Bukwo	Mokoyon PS
Eastern	129	Bukwo	Suam PS
Eastern	130	Busia	Bulekei has Early Childhood Centres
Eastern	131	Jinja	MM Wanyange Girls PS
Eastern	132	Jinja	Spire Road PS

Eastern	133	Kapchorwa	Teremunga PS
Eastern	134	Kapchorwa	Kapchorwa Demonstration PS
Eastern	135	Kumi	Kumi Township PS
Eastern	136	Manafwa	Busumbu PS
Eastern	137	Mukono	St Charles Lwanga PS
Eastern	138	Soroti	Akisim PS Soroti
Eastern	139	Soroti	Agora PS
Eastern	140	Soroti	Akamuda PS
Eastern	141	Soroti	Owale PS
Eastern	142	Tororo	Agolo PS
Eastern	143	Tororo	Agururu PS
Eastern	144	Tororo	Kainja PS
Eastern	145	Tororo	Budama North PS
Northern	146	Apac	Ikwera Ngheri PS
Northern	147	Dokolo	Angwecibange PS
Northern	148	Lira	Aber PS
Northern	149	Lira	Ajwina PS
Northern	150	Oyam	Wingua PS
Western	151	Bushenyi	Ruhandagazi Bushenyi PS
Western	152	Bushenyi	Bushenyi Centre for disabled children
Western	153	Ishaka	Ruganzi Central PS
Western	154	Kabale	Special Needs Educational Centre Kitanga
Western	155	Kabarole	Good Shepherd Special Needs school
Western	156	Kakumiro	St. Kizito Kakumiro Boys SNE unit
Western	157	Kasese	Mpondwe PS
Western	158	Kihhi	Kamunye PS
Western	159	Masindi	Nyabyeya PS
Western	160	Masindi	Masindi Centre for the Handicapped
Western	161	Rubirizi	Lugazi catholic school
Western	162	Rubirizi	Kyamwiru catholic p/school
Western	163	Rukungiri	Nyakibare Lower PS
West-nile	164	Koboko	Lima PS

Table 6: Schools instructing learners with intellectual impairments

Region	No	District	School
Northern	1	Adjumani	Pakele Girls school
Central	2	Kampala	Our Lady of Fatima PS

Central	3	Kampala	Kyambogo PS
Central	4	Mukono	Bishop West PS
Central	5	Wakiso	Entebe Children Welfare unit
Central	6	Wakiso	Good Will SNE Dem. Academy
Central	7	Wakiso	Kireka SNE School
Eastern	8	Busia	Lwala Buyunda PS
Eastern	9	Busia	Namungodi PS
Eastern	10	Busia	Bulekei PS
Eastern	11	Busia	Dabani Girs PS
Eastern	12	Jinja	Mafubira PS
Eastern	13	Jinja	St. Ursula PS
Eastern	14	Jinja	Bubugo PS
Northern	15	Gulu	Gulu Prison PS
Western	16	Kabarole	St. peters and St Paul PS
Western	17	Kabarole	Canon Apollo Demonstration PS
Western	18	Mbarara	Bishop Stuart Demonstration PS
Western	19	Mbarara	Tukore Invalids PS

Table 7: Schools that were found to be instructing learners with visual impairments

Region	No	District	School
Central	1	Buikwe	Salaama SFB
Central	2	Kiboga	Kateera Bikira PS
Central	3	Masaka	Misanvu Demonstration PS
Central	4	Mubende	Kasambya unit for the Blind
Central	5	Mukono	Martin Nkoyoyo PS
Central	6	Wakiso	Nkozi Demonstration PS
Eastern	7	Busia	Busikho PS
Eastern	8	Busia	Busia Integrated PS
Eastern	9	Busia	Bukwekwe PS
Eastern	10	Iganga	Bishop Willis Demonstration school
Eastern	11	Kamuli	Kiwolera Army PS
Eastern	12	Mbale	Budadiri Girls PS
Eastern	13	Mbale	Magale Girls Boarding school

Eastern	14	Mbale	Nauyo PS
Eastern	15	Soroti	Madera SFB Soroti
Karamoja	16	Kabong	Komukuny Girls' PS
Karamoja	17	Napak	Kangole Girls PS
Northern	18	Amolatar	Alemere PS
Northern	19	Apac	Ikwera PS
Northern	20	Gulu	Gulu PS
Northern	21	Kitgum	Kitgum girls
Northern	22	Lira	St. Mary Gorreti Ngetta Girls PS
Northern	23	Pader	Atanga PS
Western	24	Kabale	Hormy Junior School
Western	25	Kibaale	St Thereza Bujuni PS
Western	26	Masindi	Kamurasi Demonstration school
Western	27	Masindi	Kamurasi Demonstration school
Western	28	Mbarara	Mbarara Mixed PS
Western	29	Mbarara	St. Hellen PS
Western	30	Sheema	Ishekye unit for the Handicapped
West Nile	31	Arua	Arua Demonstration
West Nile	32	Arua	Ediofe PS
West Nile	33	Nebbi	Angal Girls PS
West Nile	34	Nebbi	Owinyi PS
West Nile	35	Pakwach	Pajobi PS

Table 8: Schools that were found to be instructing learners with other impairments

Region	No	District	School	Impairment
Central	1	Kampala	Kampala Spastic School	Physical and neurological
Eastern	2	Bugiri	Waluwerere PS	Visual & Hearing
Eastern	3	Iganga	Barkley High school	Visual & Hearing
Western	4	Hoima	St. Bernadette Parents' school	Visual & Hearing
Western	5	Kisoro	Kisoro Demonstration school	Visual & Hearing

Tables 4 – 8 above indicate that 65% of the schools were said to be inclusive; 14% had units for the Blind; 12% had units for the Deaf; 7% were working with learners with intellectual disabilities; 1.5% with learners with physical and neurological disabilities and 0.5% had a combination of hearing and visual or Deafblind learners.

Schools implementing the Universal Primary Education (UPE) programme were found to be receiving Children with disabilities despite lack of competent personnel to handle their special learning needs and the lack of modified facilities, appropriate equipment and resources to meet the varying needs. Some schools that originally started as special schools or schools with units for specific disabilities have now started accommodating other categories of persons with disabilities. This was the case with Spire Road Primary School in Jinja and Waluwerere Primary School in Bugiri. However, these schools lacked competent personnel and appropriate resources to meet the varying special needs of the learners.

Box 1: In-school related services and facilities

In addition to being a special school, St Francis Madera primary school also accommodates some learners without disabilities. They also engage learners in livelihood skills development such as; Agriculture, Crafts making, Poultry, Piggery and playing the band.

Manjiya Primary school received support from Uganda Deaf Women Organisation and Arlington Foundation located in Bulucheke Sub County.

Afaayo is a Home for children with special needs while Noah's Ark is a home for children including those with special needs but offers community outreach programmes for all children including those with special needs.

There were brand new Perkins Braille machines found at Angwecibange PS although this was not in use due to lack of skills to train the end users.

There were modified water-borne toilets that were not in use due to water shortages. supply. Although this toilet facility has squatting rails, it may not be of much help for learners such as these who have movement challenges that restrict their appropriate use of the toilet. In such cases, a toilet with a sitting provision would.

Ministry of Education and Sports supports schools that provide services to children with disabilities however, some have not benefited from such provisions largely due to limited information of their existence. This report is instrumental in providing information to facilitate effective coordination and enhance service delivery to learners with disabilities.



Figure 5: Perkins Braille machines at Angwecibange Primary school.

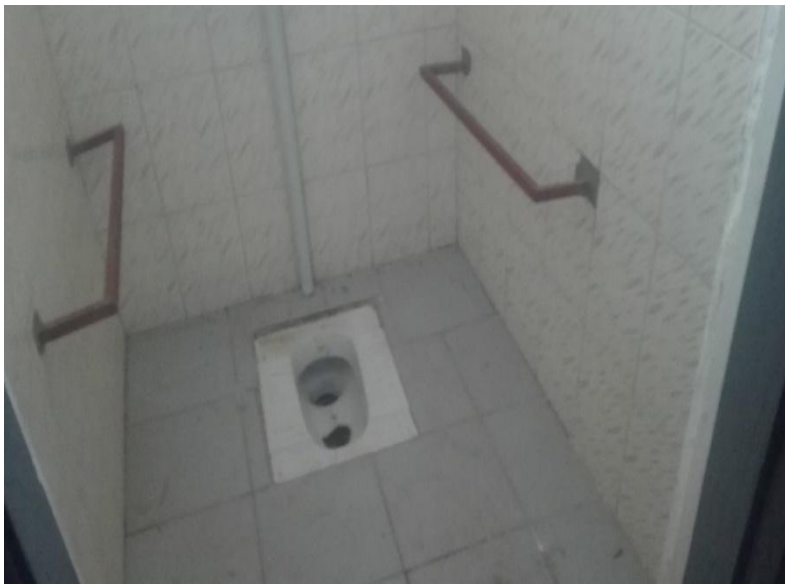


Figure 6: An accessible waterborne toilet found in many SNE schools

In most schools, learners with disabilities were found to be residing at school. In this regard, some beds were availed to schools in northern Uganda but many of them have gotten spoilt and become dangerous to users as shown below:



Figure 7: Residential facilities for Children with disabilities in schools

Below are additional highlights on primary education

- In 2022 and 2023, many children with disabilities joined Kangole Boys' school however from 2014; the numbers have been reducing steadily. This could be attributed to socio-economic aspects and the reduction in support from civil society organisations. Most Civil society organisations have been withdrawing partly due to financial constraints and due to the shift in priorities of the funding agents and development partners.
- At St Francis Madera School for the Blind, the numbers have been constant over the years. This is one of the four schools that recently received an embosser from the Ministry of Education in the effort to promote education of persons with disabilities (with visual impairments).
- However, the Head Teacher of Madera reported a high school dropout for many of the children enrolled in school. This is largely attributed to poverty and the fact that persons with disabilities are often least considered in many homes. They are often the ones to come to school last since many parents do not have much hope in the child with disability.
- In many of the schools, persons with disabilities are reported to be coming late to school and in some cases, being inconsistent with school. In other cases, they are abandoned at school at the end of term while some are just placed on vehicles to find their way to school without any school requirements.
- Girls with disabilities often experience a double tragedy being female with many responsibilities due to the burden of caring assigned by society. By Primary Seven, many of the girls are getting into adolescence. Like all other girls of their age, they are highly vulnerable to sexual exploitation. Being Blind or deaf only worsens their plight hence the need for interventions to reverse the situation.

- The team as well as the study participants acknowledge that primary school education often builds a foundation for Secondary school and vocational training for learners.

3.5.3 Secondary and tertiary education for Learners with Disabilities

As stated earlier on, only 6% of learners with disabilities are able to complete the primary education cycle and make it to secondary schools. Due to the proximity, capacity gaps in relation to curriculum delivery (methods, content and context), the enrolled number gradually drops out and/or opt for alternative non-formal skills-based trainings. This minimises their opportunity in the employment and job market hence perpetuating discrimination, exclusion and poverty. Below is a table of identified enrolled learners with Disabilities in Secondary schools in Uganda between 2007 and 2010.

Table 9: Secondary school students with Special Needs (2007-2010)

Year/ Class	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	Total	% of total enrolment
2007	2,990	2,555	2,533	2,125	1,054	846	12,103	1.3
2008	2,830	2,689	2,128	1,831	862	805	11,145	1
2009	3,275	3,052	2,897	2,083	1,172	939	13,418	1.1
2010	3,208	3,011	2,632	2,246	1,053	843	12,993	1.1

Source: UBOS Education Statistical abstract, 2017

The mapping exercise identified the following secondary schools to be offering educational services to learners with disabilities.

Table 10: Secondary schools offering educational services to Learners with Disabilities

Region	No	District	School	Nature
Central	1	Buikwe	Stella Marris SSS - Nsube	Inclusive
Central	2	Buikwe	Sir Apollo Kagwa SS	Visual
Central	3	Wakiso	Wakiso SS for the Deaf	Hearing
Eastern	4	Iganga	Iganga SS	Visual
Eastern	5	Kamuli	Namasagali College school	Visual
Eastern	6	Mbale	Mbale SS for the Deaf	Hearing
Eastern	7	Ngora	Ngora SS	Hearing
Eastern	8	Soroti	St. Francis School for the Blind Madera	Visual

Eastern	9	Tororo	Katerema SS	Inclusive
Eastern	10	Tororo	Rock High	Inclusive
Eastern	11	Tororo	Atiri SS	Inclusive
Northern	12	Gulu	Gulu high School	Visual
Northern	13	Lira	Nancy SS and VTS	Hearing
Northern	14	Lira	St. Mary Goretti Ngetta	Visual
Western	15	Bushenyi	Born Consili	Visual
Western	16	Kabale	Kinyamaseke SS for Persons with Disabilities	Inclusive
Western	17	Kabale	Hornby high school	Visual
Western	18	Kabwohe	St. John's SS Nyabwina	Hearing
Western	19	Kasese	RAPCD S.S	Hearing and visual
Western	20	Kasese	Saad memorial S.S	Visual
Western	21	Mbarara	St. Peters Katubulu	Visual
West-Nile	22	Arua	Nvara SS	Visual

Much as Universal secondary school education was declared in 2006, most schools readily accommodate learners with special needs. In the Secondary schools, special units for the specific disabilities accommodate Learners with Disabilities and as observed in the table above, most of the units are for learners with Visual impairment.

In most Primary and Secondary schools, Braille equipment and paper, mathematical and sports equipment have been availed however, their use especially in secondary schools is restricted by lack of SNIE competencies.

Box 2: The case of financing secondary special Needs education

Gulu high school and Iganga secondary school have good embossers and computers with jos software. Gulu high received support from Oyster pearls Uganda LTD. Oyster donated laptops and now each student with Visual Impairment has a lap top to use at school. The organisation also offers some scholarships to needy bright students however, some fall off the scholarship largely due to the decline in performance. Much as the scholarship is a great motivator for learners, interventions are needed to mitigate some of the challenges learners experience in order to sustain them on the scholarship.

In St. Francis Madera secondary school, forty (40) computers were delivered as part of the e-computing project in the ministry of Education but they are not in use due to lack of internet facilities. The head teacher tried to purchase for a few months but it became too expensive for the school to afford and they gave up despite the need for the equipment in teaching the learners with visual impairment.

Uganda National Association for the Blind (UNAB) has worked with development partners to enhance service provision in most schools that have units for the Blind. It is not surprising that such units are majority in most of the districts where UNAB has registered her presence.



Figure 8: Computers at Gulu High School



Figure 9: Perkins Braille machines at one of the secondary schools



Figure 10: Braille and mathematical materials in one of the secondary schools

Just like in primary education, there are also a number of CSOs that were found to be supporting learners with disabilities in secondary schools. These are presented in the table below.

Table 11: Organisations supporting learners with disabilities in secondary schools

Organisation	Coverage	Clientele	Services Provided
Aga khan Foundation	Maracha, Koboko, Arua	All Children	Early childhood development, capacity building and construction
Apolo n’angor Development Association	Bukedea, Kumi and Budaka	Women and Girls with Disabilities	BTJET training and apprenticeship among others
Busia area Communities Federation/ChildFund International	Busia	Vulnerable children	Sponsorship programmes, ECD and Basic education

Cheshire Services Uganda	Entire country providing holistic sponsorship in accordance with the CBR matrix under the DFID – Girls Education Challenge Transition (GEC-t)	All persons with disabilities especially girls – reaching over 1500 girls and 500 boys with disabilities	Tuition support, scholastic materials, libraries and internet, school fees, boarding fees, books, rehabilitation and assistive devices, child protection and in-school inclusion campaigns, teacher training and provision of seed funds for parents’ enterprises among others
Cheshire Services Uganda	Budaka, Buikwe, Moyo, Adjumani and Amolatar	All impairments	BTVET training and accreditation with the Directorate of Industrial Training (DIT), provision of life/social skills, business skills training, rehabilitation and provision of employment start up and modelled apprenticeship
Child Fund	Lira		Educational support
Childfund International	Lira, Kiboga, Busia, Nakasongola	Vulnerable Children	Educational Support, Inclusive Education and ECD
Children of peace	Lira	Vulnerable children	Educational support
Community Based Rehabilitation Alliance	Mukono	Teachers	Teacher training in SNIE and also traing on CBR workers

Good shepherd's fold	Buikwe	Inclusive home for vulnerable children	Educational support
Lilian Foundation	All districts of Uganda	Persons with disabilities	Child sponsorship for education and rehabilitation
Literacy and Basic Education (LABE)	Maracha, Koboko, Arua, Gulu	All Children	ECD, capacity building and construction
National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU)	Country-wide through district based unions	All impairments	Teacher training with COMBRA and USDC in inclusive education
New Hope Uganda Beoffrey Briton	Nakaseke	Vulnerable children	Educational support
PICOT	Koboko	All children	
Plan International Uganda	Tororo, Kamuli, Adjumani and Lira	Vulnerable children with emphasis on girl child	Educational support and BTVET training
Promoting Equality in African Schools (PEAS)	All regions of Uganda with 28 schools operating under an educational PPP arrangement with MoES	All learners with Disabilities	Affordable and quality education for all, specialist curriculum and in-school policy for inclusion, identification and assessment among others
Salem Brotherhood	Mbale	Vulnerable children	Educational support
Sightsavers International	Kiryandongo	Youths with disabilities	Vocational skills development
Sign Health Uganda	Nebbi	Children with hearing impairment	Communication skills
Spring of Hope Persons with disabilities	Kayunga		Sponsor children and other educational support

Uganda National Association for the Blind (UNAB)	Country-wide through district-based unions.	Learners with visual impairments	Auxiliary services (guides), provision of braille machines and related learning equipment, currently piloting learning materials for blind learners, provision of assistive devices and networking for holistic support among others
Uganda National Association for the Deaf (UNAD)	Country-wide through district-based associations and direct training in vocational skills	Deaf learners	Auxiliary services (interpreters), provision of technical support to schools for the Deaf and; direct trainings and provision of apprenticeships. Currently piloting e-learning materials for Deaf learners
Uganda Society of Disabled Children (USDC)	Soroti, Hoima, Lira, Nebbi, Adjumani, Buliisa and Masindi	All persons with disabilities	Inclusive Education
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	All districts	Vulnerable children	Educational support
United Deaf Womens Organisation	Bududa and Manafwa districts	Deaf women and girls	Holistic support for enrolment in secondary schools. Supported the establishment of an inclusive Unit and sponsors persons with disabilities education
World Vision	Busia, Bugiri, Butaleja,	Vulnerable Children	Educational Support, Inclusive

	Mbale, Tororo, Nakaseke, Kiboga		Education, Identification, assessment and placement and ECD
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3.5.4 Non-formal Education and the government rehabilitation centres

Non-formal education refers to learning that occurs outside the formal school system. Due to the many challenges encountered by persons with disabilities, many opt for this kind of learning to acquire employable skills. In Uganda, some of non-formal education is provided by government in the vocational rehabilitation centres but a lot is being done by civil society organisations in collaboration with development partners.

There are currently five operational vocational rehabilitation centres of: Masaka in Masaka; Kireka in Wakiso district; Ruti in Mbarara; Lweza in Wakiso and; Mpumudde in Jinja. Whereas there is a renewed commitment to the revitalisation of the centres by way of renovation, most the centres are operating below capacity due to limited resources and learners with disabilities enrolling.

The Centres that have long been erased of the Ministry list are: Ocoko in Arua - due to decentralisation and the local government take over which eventually led to its collapse; Ogur in Lira that was looted during the civil war in 1979; Bwama in Kabale and Nagongera which has been turned out into a ginnery.

In 1969, the government then established four sheltered workshops for persons with disabilities of: Jinja for general garment production and making of rain coats for men of the armed forces; Mbale for tarpaulin production; Masaka for fabric design and; Kireka. These have since been 'latently' phased out due to changing government priorities; challenges associated with Balance of payment; cost of production vs revenue and; mismanagement. Worthy mentioning is that the centres are highly susceptible to land grabbing which threatens their very relevance and existence.

Today, the Ministry is planning to engage civil society organisations and development partners into collaboration to revive the operation of most of the vocational training centres to promote skills development among youths with disabilities. For this to be attained, a multi-sectoral approach will be required for cost effectiveness and sustainability. Below are some of the non-formal service providers for persons with disabilities in Uganda:

Table 12: organisations providing non-formal education to persons with disabilities

<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Coverage</i>	<i>Clientele</i>	<i>Services Provided</i>
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<i>Apolo n'angor Development Association</i>	Bukedea, Kumi and Budaka	Women and Girls with Disabilities	BTVET training and apprenticeship among others
<i>Cheshire Services Uganda</i>	Budaka, Buikwe, Moyo, Adjumani and Amolatar	All impairments	BTVET training and accreditation with the Directorate of Industrial Training (DIT), provision of life/social skills, business skills training, rehabilitation and provision of employment start up and modelled apprenticeship
<i>Masaka Vocational Rehabilitation centre</i>	Masaka	All impairments	BTVET training
<i>Mpumudde Vocational Rehabilitation centre</i>	Jinja	All impairments	BTVET training
<i>Ruti Vocational Rehabilitation centre</i>	Mbarara	All impairments	BTVET training
<i>Lweza Vocational rehabilitation Centre</i>	Wakiso	All impairments	BTVET training
<i>Kireka Vocational Rehabilitation centre</i>	Wakiso	All impairments	BTVET training
<i>Sacred Heart Sisters of Jesus and Mary</i>	Mukono	All vulnerable children	CBR and BTVET support
<i>Sisters of Mary Kakamega, Butiru Cheshire Home</i>	Manafwa	All vulnerable children	Basic care and BTVET training

3.5.5 Tertiary education

In 2012, The government of Uganda under her Business, Technical Vocational Education and Training programme (BTVET) programme designed a special policy called 'Skilling Uganda'. Skilling Uganda aims at improving employability of youths through providing hands-on training (both formal and non-formal). The

programme among others targets to work with youths with disabilities to improve their employability through skills development. Whereas the Principles of Jinja Vocational Institute (VTI) and St Anthony Technical College – Budaka reported to be implementing the Skilling Uganda programme and having some persons with disabilities enrolled, the results of the trainings and actual statistics on disability could not be ascertained.

Similarly, since 2008, government of Uganda through the Public Universities Joint Admissions Board (PUJAB) and the MoES started a disability quota for government sponsorship of students with disabilities to public Universities. According to the Acting commissioner for special needs education in the Ministry of Education and Sports, 6% of the total scholarships are offered to students with disabilities who qualify to join public universities and the respective courses. Kyambogo University is the only university that was found to have a disability inclusion policy while other universities do not. This could be in part attributable to the disability orientation and niche of Kyambogo University as a regional disability training institution.

3.6 Livelihoods

Persons with disabilities and their families need a livelihood and should have access to social protection measures and be able to earn enough income to lead dignified lives and contribute economically to their families and communities. The role of CBR therefore is to facilitate access for persons with disabilities and their families to acquiring skills, livelihood opportunities, enhanced participation in community life and self-fulfilment.

The study identified a number of actors in livelihoods and social protection and support to persons with disabilities. The key government programmes included: The Special Grant for Persons with Disabilities whose new guidelines (2023) provide for support for Parent Support Groups (PSGs); Community Driven Development (CDD); NAADS, Youth Livelihood Fund, CBR fund⁶, and other opportunities such as NUSAF⁷, Luwero-Rwenzori Fund⁸, as well as CSO funded opportunities such as USDC, World Vision, NUDIPU, and others.

3.6.1 *Livelihoods services by Non-state Actors*

In USDC target districts such as Moyo, Arua, Hoima, Masaka and others, the study findings revealed that the established Parents Support Groups (PSGs) which operate at a parish level which are now a pillar in their CBR programme were serving as mutual support of persons with disability, but besides so many other CBR activities, they are engaged in income generating activities. They use the IGAs as platforms for training their children / young persons with disabilities, but also earning an income to improve on the livelihood of their families. However, the study findings revealed that it was mainly women who were participating in PSGs, just like USDC Field Officer, in West Nile observed:

⁶Only available in 26 districts of Uganda

⁷ Only available to Districts found in Greater North

⁸ Available only to districts classified under the Luwero Triangle and Rwenzori Region

It is mainly the women who show some commitment as members of these groups, as the men are not easy to convince often thinking it is the role of women to take care of such family responsibility” – [USDC Field Officer, Arua].

Similar work has been undertaken by: Cheshire Services Uganda in Buikwe, Budaka, Moyo, Amolatar, Adjumani and Kampala; NUDIPU; UNAB; UNAPD; and UNAD among others. The study identified other organisations that were working in the area of livelihoods which included the ones listed in the table below

Table 13: Organisations providing livelihood services to persons with disabilities

Organisation	Coverage	Clientele	Services Provided
<i>Plan International Uganda</i>	Tororo, Kamuli, Adjumani and Lira		Livelihood development
<i>Children of peace</i>	Lira	Vulnerable children	Livelihood development
<i>Child Fund</i>	Kiryandongo		Livelihood development
<i>Kyegegwa District Association of the Deaf</i>	Kyegegwa		Livelihood development
<i>War Child Kiryandongo</i>	Kiryandongo	Youth with Physical disabilities and youths without disabilities	Livelihood development
<i>World Vision</i>	Hoima, Mityana and nakasongola	Youths with disabilities	Livelihood development
<i>Sightsavers International</i>	Kiryandongo	Youths with disabilities	Supports skills development
<i>Child Fund</i>	Kiryandongo and Mbale		Livelihood development
<i>Heifer International</i>	Kiboga	Encouraged to adopt affirmative action for the youth with disabilities	Livelihood development

<i>Friends of Christ Revival Ministries (FOCREV)</i>	Busia		Skills development, psychosocial care and capacity building of care givers.
<i>Busia area Communities Federation / Child Fund International</i>	Busia		Youth Empowerment
<i>Busime Rural Development Association</i>	Busia		works with communities in improving livelihoods, health, nutrition and economic empowerment
<i>Uganda Deaf Women Organisation</i>	Bududa	Deaf persons	Provides livelihood support inform of goat rearing.
<i>Elgon Savings</i>	Mbale	Persons with disabilities	give loans at an interest on 1% VSLA about 100 groups are registered in the SACCOs
<i>St Kizito Babies Home</i>	Mbale		Care for abandoned children with disabilities
<i>Nkonkonjeru Providence Home</i>	Buikwe	Children and older persons	Care and vocational skills development in children and youths
<i>Good shepherd's fold</i>	Buikwe		Inclusive home for children

In livelihood development, most organisations encourage group formation of persons with disabilities and parents to children with disabilities to engage in saving schemes, income generating activities, skills development and craft work. Most organisations engage in livelihood development to enhance access to basic needs and complement the other services for persons with disabilities.

St Francis rehabilitation centre and Nkokonjeru Providence Cheshire Home like most rehabilitation centres usually offer livelihood skills development in addition to education and rehabilitation services however, most of them have challenges with sustainability due to minimal use of locally available resources. They also lack competence in managing some disabilities. From the livelihood skills development, they generate income mainly from the bakery and poultry projects.

3.7 Social inclusion of persons with disabilities

The Ugandan legal framework is in line with the Convention regarding the right of persons with disabilities in relation to marriage, family and parenthood. The right of persons with disabilities in Uganda to marry and found a family is constitutionally protected under Article 31 (1) which is to the effect that men and women of the age of eighteen years and above have the right to marry and to found a family and are entitled to equal rights in marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution. In addition, Section 36 of the Persons with Disabilities Act 2020 recognizes the right of persons with disabilities to marry and found a family and to decide the number of and spacing of children. Section 36 (1) recognizes the right of persons with disabilities to guardianship, trusteeship and adoption of children while Section 36 (3) provides that a child with disability may not be separated from their family or a person entitled to bring them up except in accordance with the law. Section 23 (2) provides for rendering of appropriate assistance to persons with disabilities in the performance of their child rearing responsibilities, while Section 28 (d) of the same Act provides for supportive child care services to render appropriate assistance to persons with disabilities in the performance of their child rearing responsibilities.

The Constitution of Uganda under Article 35 (1) recognizes the rights of persons with disabilities to respect and human dignity, and obliges the state to take appropriate measures to ensure that they realize their full mental and physical potential. Objective XVII of the National Objectives and Directive Principles of State Policy enjoins the state to promote recreation and sports for the citizens of Uganda as well as with Article 37 of the Constitution which guarantee the right of every person to belong to, enjoy, practice, profess, maintain, and promote any culture, institution, language, tradition, creed or religion in community with others. It is also important to note that the Constitution has expressly recognized that Sign Language is a distinct culture that deserves protection and promotion by the state. This recognition is contained in Objective XXIV (Cultural Objectives) of the National Objectives and Directive Principles of State Policy, under which the state is obliged to promote the development of a Sign Language for the Deaf.

The Persons with Disabilities Act 2020 also contain an extensive enumeration of the right to sports and recreational activities. Under Section 30 (1) of the Act, government is required to promote the rights of persons with disabilities to participate in recreational, leisure and sporting activities and to take appropriate measures to enable persons with disabilities to: participate in mainstreaming sporting activities at regional, national and international levels; to organize and participate in sporting activities receiving necessary instructions, training and resources that are available to other participants; to have access to sporting and recreational venues and to have access to the services of organisations responsible for specific sporting activities.

The Act also recognizes in Section 38 the right of persons with disabilities to fully participate in the cultural life of their community and to develop and utilize their creative, artistic and intellectual potential for the enrichment of their community as well as to have access to broadcasting, films, theatres and other cultural activities.

The study findings revealed that apart from legal provisions, there were no specific initiatives in this area by either government or CSOs. A number of aspects that promote social inclusion were however realized while promoting other components such as education, and economic livelihood interventions. UNAD reported having oriented the Deaf-theatre which has been pivotal in promoting Deaf cultures. The schools reported having reduced the participation of persons with disabilities in games and sports since they only aimed at making students win and not necessarily participate. In a similar way, national championships for Special Needs games and sports were stopped due to limited funding which aspect curtails the participation and recognition of persons with disabilities and the talents thereof. It should be noted that the Uganda world Para-Olympic gold medallist (David Emong) started out his careers in such SNE championships.

3.7.1 Empowerment

The goal of the empowerment component of CBR is to enable persons with disabilities and their family members to make their own decisions and take responsibility for changing their lives and improving their communities. The role of CBR therefore should be to contribute to the empowerment process by promoting, supporting and facilitating the active involvement of persons with disabilities and their families in the day-to-day issues affecting their lives. The Constitution of Uganda recognizes in Article 38 recognizes the right of every Uganda citizen to participate in the affairs of government, individually or through his or her representatives in accordance with law. Article 36 also reaffirms the right of all minorities (who according to the Constitution include persons with disabilities) to participate in decision-making processes, and to have their views and interests taken into account in the making of national plans and programmes. In all the communities and schools visited, parents reported to be in parent support groups (PSGs) organised by CSOs such as: Sense International, Uganda Society of Disabled Children (USDC) and Cheshire Services Uganda that offered representation and peer support to parents of Children with disabilities; having community groups that were to start benefiting from the special grant in accordance with the 2017 guidelines and; only 3 out of the 254 schools had had a prefect for disability and welfare. With the exemption of the schools that had a SNE unit, the other schools did not have a representation of parents with disabilities on their school boards (PTAs, School Management Committees and the Board of Governors). This is because the Education Act (2008) does not provide for such as representation on the school governance board(s).

“Because we know they are learners with special needs and we take them as those who need our attention.... we take them as people who are very instrumental and supported in case they need it” (Headteacher, Kamuli).

The participation of persons with disabilities and their caretakers (parents, guardians and other family members) makes the communities to realise the potential and needs of such children hence fostering inclusion.

3.7.2 Other services

Other organisations provide the following services to persons with disabilities

Table 14: Other services for persons with disabilities

Organisation	Coverage	Clientele	Services Provided
Plan International Uganda	Kamuli	Vulnerable children with emphasis on girl child emancipation	Child protection
	Tororo		Disaster risk management
	Adjumani		Gender Emancipation
	Lira		
Children of peace Uganda	Lira		Psychosocial support and peace building
Mpigi District women with disabilities' association	Mpigi		Livelihood development and social protection Group formation, awareness creation, resource mobilisation and empowerment
Community Based Rehabilitation Alliance (COMBRA)	Mukono		Capacity development in rehabilitation, assistive devices and disability appropriate technology
Spring of Hope Children with disabilities	Kayunga	CWD and older persons	Community based rehabilitation
New Hope Uganda Geoffrey Briton	Nakaseke	Vulnerable children	Home for the children
Save the Children International	Luwero		Child protection Child Rights governance Legal policy and framework
Kyambogo university	Kampala		Capacity development in CBR and Disability Inclusive Development, community development and Special Needs Education
USDC			advocacy, capacity development, Parents support groups and child rights clubs

Busia area Communities Federation/Child Fund International	Busia		Organisational capacity development
SCORE AVIS	Busia		Empowers caregivers
Compassion international	Busia		Child development centre
Mercy Child Care Special Children	Bududa	Albino children	Provides care

It should be noted that the list of organisations is not exhaustive and an update will be required to have a nationally representative data of service providers.

3.8 Towards a minimum service delivery package

The mapping exercise indicated gaps in the current disability service delivery associated with limited scope targeting of all disability groups; duplication and fragmented response at national and sub-national levels. Ineffective disability service targeting has been associated with absence of a nationally agreed minimum service package to guide a comprehensive multi-sectoral response. This calls for the development of the minimum service package for service delivery for persons with disability. The minimum service package will facilitate a holistic approach to service delivery including targeting persons with disabilities and other special needs. This mapping report observes gaps in targeting special needs for adolescents and children that majorly form a big proportion on the total populations for disability in Uganda. According to the State of Equal Opportunities Report (EOC, 2017), the prevalence of disability among children with disabilities (17 years and below) is 2.9%, youth with disabilities (18-30 years) is 2%, adults living with disabilities (31-64) is 5.5%, whereas older persons with disabilities (65 years and above) constitute 2.1% of the population.

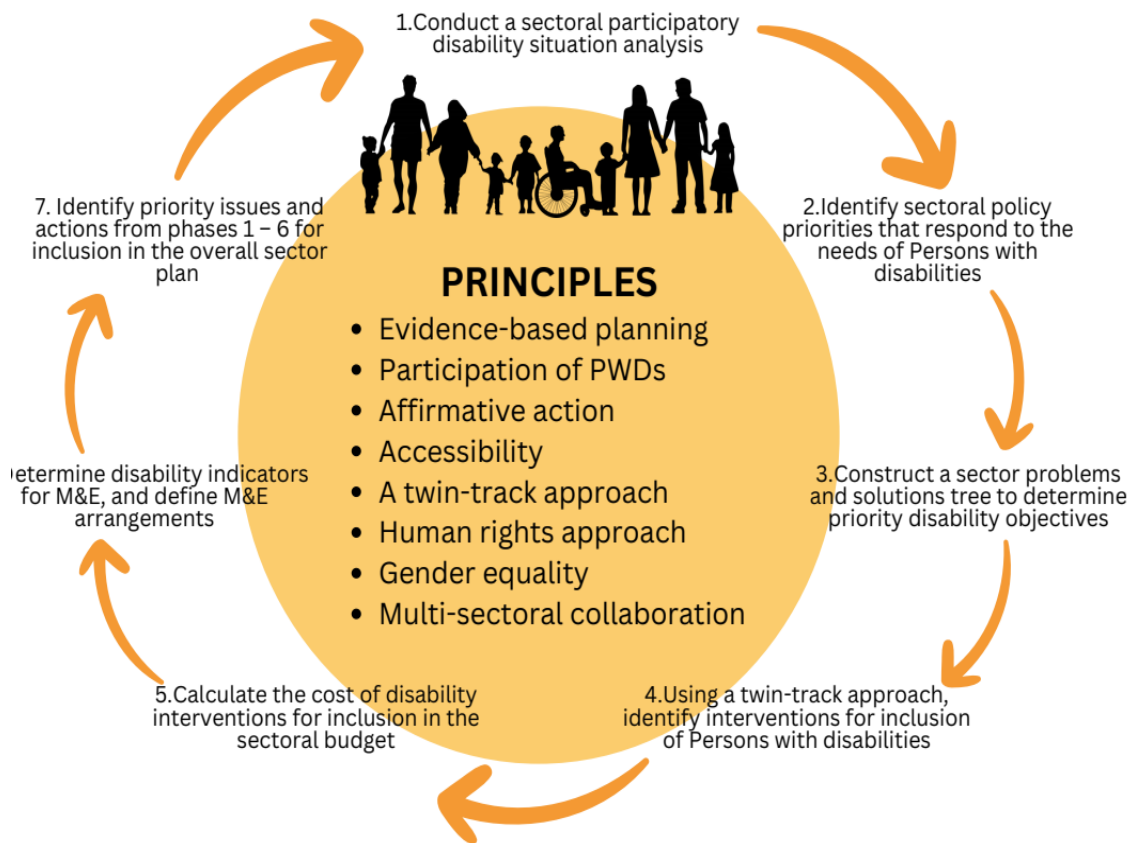
3.8.1 Guiding Principles in Developing the Disability Package

The delivery of disability services in Uganda is multi-sectoral in nature led by Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social development involving all government Ministries, departments agencies and institutions, CSOs, the private sector, religious and cultural institutions; and development partners. These MDAs are guided by a number of policies and legal instruments to provide Disability services in health, education, transport, employment etc and these institutionalize responsibilities and required services to People with Disability including: The Access to road Act Cap 350; The Traffic and Road Safety Act, 1998 Cap 361; The Persons with Disability Act 2020; The Employment Act 2006; Workers Compensation Act Cap 225; The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda 1995, as amended, Health Act, Local government of 1997, UPE Act 1997, UNISE Act of 1998, Uganda Communications Act of 1997, ICT Disability Policy 2017 among others. Uganda is a signatory to International Legal Instruments like the UN Convention on the Rights of persons with disabilities which, among others, seeks to promote the right of access to the physical environment. Uganda also observes

the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for persons with disabilities which call for recognition of the overall importance of accessibility in the process of equalization of opportunities in society. The development of minimum service delivery package for persons with disabilities aligned with the above provisions will promote effectiveness, efficiency and sustainable service delivery with impact. The guiding principles therefore include the following:

1. **Disability awareness** and its implications is a crucial first step in development programs and service delivery at all levels
2. **Participation** of persons with disabilities to ensure effective interventions, genuine empowerment, and community change.
3. **Comprehensive accessibility** of all services and facilities to ensure that physical, communication, policy and attitudinal barriers encountered by persons with disabilities are both identified and addressed.
4. **Evidence-based** service delivery to ensure that planners use context-specific, verifiable data or newly emerging evidence for decision-making.
5. Human rights-based approaches to ensure that disability service delivery is underpinned by the recognition of the human rights of persons with disabilities, as particularly defined by the CRPD.
6. **Gender equality** in disability service delivery to address barriers with a differential impact on poverty and development for women, men, girls, and boys with disabilities.
7. **Accountability** in service delivery, through stakeholder involvement, monitoring and evaluation, information sharing, appropriate use of evidence, and ensuring value for money.
8. **Multi-sectoral collaboration** to ensure a holistic process that incorporates plans and interventions from all stakeholders involved in disability programming.
9. **Reasonable accommodation** will always be applied, to provide necessary adjustments in procedures, service design and delivery, facilities, or equipment, to ensure that persons with disabilities have full participation and inclusion.
10. High level **Service delivery coordination** and monitoring to ensure effective targeting, reduce duplication of services and wastage of resources.

Figure 11: A framework on disability inclusive planning at sector level



Source: National Planning Authority, 2017

3.8.2 Disability Service delivery packages for MDAs

The Sector disability service delivery mainly aligns to the objectives of respective Sector Development and Investment Plans (for the NDP III planning period). While providing disability services, Sectors need to consider other relevant interventions, and newly emerged evidence whenever they revise their sector development/investment plans and priorities. Some of the interventions require disability expertise, which may currently be lacking in sectors and Local Governments. Where this is the case, in the short-term, as they build their capacity, sectors are encouraged to co-opt expertise from the MGLSD, NCD, and DPOs.

For effective service delivery, MDAs should conduct sector-specific disability situation analysis and consider other interventions that will directly address the identified challenges. The suggested indicators are at outcome level and there is need to refine them, develop lower level (output and activity) indicators, baselines, and targets - based on the key priorities derived from the sector-specific situation analysis. Some of the suggested disability interventions can be implemented immediately, while others require a medium or long-term time horizon. MDAs should identify short-term interventions, as well as those that are likely to have the greatest transformative impact for persons with disabilities.

3.8.3 Improving Referral Pathways for Disability services

Current mechanisms for disability services referral are ad hoc, and rely primarily on CDOs, Probation officers, District education officers and District Health

Officers (DHOs). At village level, Village Health Teams (VHT) volunteers and CBR volunteers (where they exist) conduct some follow-ups of adults and children with disabilities who have identified needs, but the process is ad hoc and there are no national guidelines specific to these groups on referral for Persons with Disability. As it stands, VHT and other community volunteers and district unions for persons with disabilities. The few available social workers or other health personnel have not had the necessary training to develop their knowledge and capacity around disability issues. In addition, there are no standardized disability assessment tools available to be used by CDOs, healthcare or social workers.

SECTION FOUR: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Conclusions

A number of services exist at community and district level that can be used to improve disability services. What is missing is coordination of these responses to reduce duplication as well as provide a minimum service package to guide compressive service delivery and wider disability targeting.

4.2 Recommendations

There is need for widening definition and scope of disability service interventions: the mapping findings indicated that the majority of disability programs target few categories of disability namely: difficulty in seeing, difficulty remembering; difficulty walking, and difficulty hearing. There is need to widen scope of interventions to include difficulties in communicating and self-care and other unique challenges faced by categories such as albinos, and little people, who identify as part of the population with disabilities in Uganda. Planners should ensure that interventions reach all groups of persons with disabilities, and not only those that are easy to enumerate and to target.

Strengthen Multi-sectoral coordination for disability programming: currently, Inter-MDA coordination of the response to disability is fragmented and this leads to duplication and in some cases. In addition, some structures for monitoring disability-inclusion, e.g. the District Disability Councils are non-functional. There is need for increased coordination of disability services at local government levels to ensure scale up of effective and efficient response devoid of duplication. Regular mapping of actors and rationalization of service delivery at local government levels provides for effective coordination.

Improve on Reporting on disability data for effective planning: the mapping exercise observed the fact that service providers at local government levels rarely report disability services to district and national levels. This is worsened by limited scope of indicators on disability services and absence of a nationally agreed Minimum service package. The general absence of data and statistics on disability is considered responsible for its reduced significance in programming and resource allocation.

Minimize Duplication of services and develop a nationally agreed minimum service package: current disability services remain isolated and fragmented amongst implementing partners and a number of them operating in silos with limited coordination with the Centre. Duplication leads to waste of resources and reduces impact on service delivery. There is need to develop a national coordination index for disability services at national and district levels.

Regularly monitor vulnerability trends, update case definitions and sequence disability service targeting: the mapping exercise observe that the COVID 19 pandemic has disproportionately affected different disability groups. Due to chronic conditions associated with old age, the COVID situation has had more devastating impact on the elderly. Equally important has been the challenge to

access social services for disability during COVID 19 period. Therefore, developing emergency and response plans for disability services remains critical in national programming.

Continuous targeting of Social Assistance interventions for the persons with disabilities will enables them to meet the basic needs of life. Meeting their basic needs like food, water and transport to health services improves their longevity of life.

Design clear programmes that target all persons with disabilities (not just women and girls with disabilities) in SRHR. These should have clear targeting programmes with indicators among others. In this, attention should be paid to specific impairments and their material, emotional and communication needs among others.

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Annex 1: Key National Organisations of Persons with Disabilities

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
1	National	National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>National with District branches (unions) in almost all districts of Uganda</i>
2	National	Uganda National Action on Physical Disability (UNAPD)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>For persons with physical disabilities with District branches (unions) in almost all districts</i>
3	National	Uganda National Association of the Blind (UNAB)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>For persons with visual impairments with District branches (unions)</i>
4	National	Uganda National Association of the Deaf (UNAD)	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>For Deaf persons with District branches (unions)</i>
5	National	Action for Youths with Disabilities of Uganda (AYDU)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>For youths with disabilities but lacks district presence</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Services	Additional Description
9	National	Uganda Parents of deaf blind children	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>For parents of Deaf-blind children but lacks district presence</i>
10	National	Legal Aid for Persons with Disabilities (LAPD)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Supports on advocacy and legal support services</i>
11	National	Foundation of People Affected by Dwarfism (FPAD)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Supports on advocacy for the rights of persons affected by dwarfism</i>
12	National	Uganda Federation of the Hard of Hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Unites Persons with Hard of Hearing but no district structures</i>
13	National	Uganda National Association of Cerebral Palsy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Unites Persons affected by cerebral palsy but no district structures</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
6	National	Show Abilities Uganda (SAU)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>For youths with disabilities and has district presence</i>
7	National	National Union of Women with Disabilities of Uganda (NUWODU)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>For Women with disabilities with District branches (unions) in almost all districts</i>
8	National	Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>For persons affected with spina bifida and hydrocephalus but lacks district presence</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Services	Additional Description
14	National	Umbrella Cerebral Palsy Network Association	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Unites Persons affected by cerebral palsy but no district structures</i>
15	National	Albinism Umbrella	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Unites Persons affected by albinism and with few districts structures</i>
16	National	Epilepsy Support Association Uganda (ESAU)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Unites persons affected by Epilepsy in Uganda but with few district structures</i>

Annex 2: Key National Organisations supporting (for) Persons with Disabilities

No	Location/Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
1	National	Action on Disability and Development International (ADD)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>For persons with physical disabilities with District branches (unions) in almost all districts</i>
2	National	Association of Refugees with Disability (ARD)	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Works with refugee communities in Uganda</i>
3	National	Chance for Childhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Sponsorship programmes</i>
4	National	Chances for Children Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Promoting Child protection</i>
5	National	Cheshire Services Uganda (CSU)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>

No	Location/Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/Institution	Services	Additional Description
15	National	Katalemwa Cheshire Home for Rehabilitation Services (KCH)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
16	National	L' ARCHE Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for persons with mental and psychosocial disabilities</i>
17	National	Light For The World International (LFTW)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
18	National	Namutamba Rehabilitation Center for Children	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Provision of Rehabilitation services</i>
19	National	Mental Health Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for mental health</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
6	National	Christoffel-Blinden Mission e.V (CBM)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in Habilitation and Rehabilitation</i>
7	National	Community Based Rehabilitation Alliance (COMBRA)	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Support for trainings in CBR</i>
8	National	Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services Uganda (CoRSU)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Specialised medical and outreach services</i>
9	National	Action on Disability and Development International (ADD)	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
10	National	Enabling Services Uganda Limited (ENSUL)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Private entity in adaptive and, assistive technologies</i>
11	National	Humanity and Inclusion (<i>Formally Handicap International</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Services	Additional Description
20	National	Mukisa Humanity and Inclusion Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
21	National	My Story Initiative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for psychosocial disabilities</i>
22	National	Sightsavers International	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
23	National	Sound of Silence Africa Initiative	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Working mainly with Deaf persons</i>
24	National	The Voice of the Youth with Disabilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Inclusion of youths with disabilities</i>
25	National	Triumph Mental Health Support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social	<i>Generic services and advocacy for mental health conditions</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	
12	National	Inclusion Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
13	National	Inclusive Initiative for Equal Opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
14	National	Incpart	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Private entity in assistive technologies for persons with visual impairments</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Services	Additional Description
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	
26	National	Tunaweza Foundation (TF)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
27	National	Vitiligo Association of Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
28	National	Sense International - Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly persons with sensory impairments and Deafblind persons</i>

Annex 3: Key Regional Organisations supporting (for) Persons with Disabilities

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
1	Regional (Western)	Habilitation and Rehabilitation Agency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Rehabilitation and advocacy services</i>
2	Regional (Eastern)	Integrated Disabled Women Activities (IDIWA)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
3	Regional (Western)	Support Disabled Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
4	Regional (Central)	Timely God Led Club	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
5	Regional (Central)	Afaayo Child Healing Education and Rehabilitation Unit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
6	Regional (Central)	Angels' Center for Children	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education	<i>Generic services and advocacy for</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Services	Additional Description
8	Regional (Central)	Naffe Tusobola Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
9	Regional (Central)	OJ Disability Care Foundation (OJCARE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
10	Regional (Central)	Reach A Voice Uganda (RAVU)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
11	Regional (Karamoja)	Karamoja Special Children Hope Initiative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
12	Regional (East Central)	Source of the Nile Union of Persons with Albinism (SNUPA)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Persons living with albinism</i>
13	Regional (East Central)	Inclusive Community Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education	<i>Generic services and advocacy for</i>

No	Location/Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
		with Special Needs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>disability inclusion</i>
7	Regional (Central)	Hope for Women with Disabilities Association	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>

No	Location/Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/Institution	Services	Additional Description
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>disability inclusion</i>
14	Regional (Western)	Oyesigye Special Child Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly children with disabilities and specifically autism</i>
15	Regional (Central)	Aspire Women Development Initiative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Women and girls with disabilities</i>

Annex 4: Some of the District Based OPDs and organisations reached

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
1	District	Apac Disabled Persons Union	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
2	District	Buyuki Variants Disability Community-Based Group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
3	District	Kampala Parents of Children with Disabilities Association Makindye (KAPCDAM)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
4	District	Kamuli District Association of women with Disabilities (KAWIDA)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
5	District	Kiboga Disability Rights Initiative (KIDRI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Services	Additional Description
8	District	Nebbi Women with Disabilities Association-NEWDA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
9	District	Special children Special People	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
10	District	Wakiso People with Acquired Brain Injury	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
11	District	Action for Transformation of Youths with Disabilities (ACT-YOD) - Arua	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
12	District	Mbazi Medical Center - Kampala & Wakiso	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
6	District	Kwania District Disabled persons Union (KWADIPU)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
7	District	Mpigi Women with Disabilities Association	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Services	Additional Description
13	District	Kaliro Orphans Elderly Disability and Health Concern (KOEDHC)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
14	District	Buikwe District Association of Persons with Disabilities (BU DAPWD)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>

Annex 5: Generic organisations with Disability Inclusive programmes

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
1	National	African partners for child Poverty	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training</i>
2	National	Amaziba ministries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic services and advocacy for disability inclusion</i>
3	National	Anglican Partner for Child Poverty	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training</i>
4	National	Aspire Women Development Initiative	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training of women</i>
5	International	BRAC Uganda	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training</i>
6	International	Caritas Uganda	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Services	Additional Description
12	International	Finn Church Aid (FCA)	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in education, livelihoods and training of refugees</i>
13	National	Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE)	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in empowerment and training of women</i>
14	National	Genjo Investment Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in education, livelihoods and training</i>
15	International	Mothers-2-mothers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in Health and nutrition</i>
16	International	Plan International	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic support for children including those with disabilities</i>
17	National	Reach a Hand Uganda	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Service areas	Additional Description
7	National	Centre for Integrated Community Development-Uganda	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training</i>
8	International	Children at Risk Action Network (CRANE)	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in Education, livelihoods and training</i>
9	National	Ekisa ministries and children's home	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in Education, livelihoods and training</i>
10	National	Elgon Cares Children's Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in Education, livelihoods and training</i>
11	National	Elgon Zone Youth Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training</i>

No	Location/ Scope	Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Services	Additional Description
18	International	Save the Children International – Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic support for children including those with disabilities</i>
19	International	Share an Opportunity Uganda (SAO)	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training</i>
20	National	The Double Women's Club Uganda	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training</i>
21	National	Tujje Ministries	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Mainly in livelihoods and training</i>
22	International	World Vision International – Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment	<i>Generic support for children including those with disabilities</i>

Annex 6: Directory of Organisations reached

Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
APAC Persons with disabilities Union	Apac District Status: NGO	All persons with disabilities in the district	Mr's Odot Margaret Chairperson District Union 0772566495 odotmargaret2014@gmail.com 81 APAC Plot 49B, Odongo Okune Road
National union of Persons with disabilities of Uganda	4 sub counties. Status: NGO	Persons with disabilities, caretakers of persons with disabilities.	Kyozira Esther Executive Officer Plot 530, Bukoto, kisasi road, Kampala P.O. Box 8567, Kampala Uganda.
Forum for women in democracy	Gulu district and Gulu city Status: NGO	Women, children and girls	Patricia Munabi, Director 075860002 Patricia.munabi@fowode.org 7176, Kampala Ntinda
Anglican Partners for Child Poverty	Awach, Patiko, Bungatira and Pece-Laroo	Women And Children	Murungi Prossy Project Coordinator 0782663357 murungi.prossy@gmail.com Located at: Chaku Atuka Opposite Gsaco Petro Station
BRAC Uganda	Paicho, Bardege, Layibi(Lacor)	Ultra-Poor People In Pig Project, Women and Children	Salama Hussein Gulu Region in charge 0773200371 salama.nasoor@brac.net
Ekisa ministries and children's home	Bulamagi, iganga TC, Nakalama, Nambale, Nakigo, Namungalwe, Nawandala	Children living with disability	Kizza joel Program Coordinator +256772097432 joel@ekisa.org Physical location: Plot muwai Road, Nabidonga village
Share An Opportunity Uganda (SAO) Uganda	Kaberamaido And Aperkira	Women, Children and Girls	Mr. Mwanja Samson Program Area Coordinator (MOBILE) +256783369195 OFFICE: +256393224603 smwanja@saouganda.org
Handicap International Federation (Hi)	Nakawa Division Type: INNGO		Ryan Duly Regional Director (East African Region)

Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
			0752406939 r.duly@hi.org Location; Plot #9, Kimera Close, Naguru, Kampala UGANDA
Tunaweza Foundation (TF)	Najjanakumbi, Namuli Zone Type: Local	Children and youth with disabilities under the Washington category of disability	Peter Etabu Executive Director Mobile:0702855844, Office:0392002140 etabu@csuganda.org P.O Box 70012 Clock Tower, Kampala Location: Plot 1883, Kaduyu road - Kyambogo
Katalemwa Cheshire Home for Rehabilitation Services (KCH)	Kampala, Northern region, West Nile Region, Eastern and Central Region Local NGO	For medical intervention, children with disabilities below 18 years and for education and livelihood; youth with disabilities below 25 years are the primary target.	Ms. Samali Matovu Executive Director mobile; 0772412383 Office: 0414590739 samalimatovu2017@gmail.com P.O Box 16548, Kampala Uganda Location; Mpererwe ,8km off Gayaza road, along Namere Kitezi road
Mukisa Foundation (Mukisa)	Kampala, Luwero, Wakiso, Mukono, Mpigi, Moyo Type: Indigenous NGO	Children with disabilities and their families.	Florence Namaganda Director 0776613170 foundmukisa @yahoo.com Location; Zone 3 Kalema road ,Lungujja
Uganda National Action on Physical Disability (UNAPD)	Operational in 38 districts Type: NGO	Persons with physical disabilities, parents of children with disabilities, stakeholders, MD As	Mukasa Apollo Executive Director 0752945132/ 0788592859 mukas20032000@unapd.org Location: Plot459, Kanyanya, Namasole road
Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V Uganda country office	Country wide International NGO	Reduce the prevalence of diseases which cause impairments, minimize the conditions which lead to disability, promote equal opportunities for	Jackie Marine Kwesiga Country Director CBM Uganda country office jackie.kwesiga@cnm.org P.O Box 5280 Kampala Uganda Location: Plot4 upper Kololo Terrace, ,Kololo

Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
		economic empowerment, livelihood security and full inclusion in all aspects of society of persons with disabilities	
Uganda Parents with Deaf and blind Children Association	Central, Nakawa, Rubaga, Kasese, Wakiso, Iganga, Katakwi, Kumi, Tororo, Mpigi Type: NGO	Parents of children with deaf blindness and multi-sensory impairment.	Nampuuma Fausta National Coordinator 0754774222 dbparentassociation@gmail.com P.O Box 72611 Location: Plot 27 Kimera Road Ntinda
Community Based Rehabilitation Alliance Mukono	National Type: NGO	Target clientele are the persons with disabilities, their families and communities.	Mr. Muhumuza Stephen Title Ag. Executive Director Tel: (mob) +256781602474 Office +256701088559 Email director@combra.org or muhustevo@gmail.com Postal address P.O BOX 708 Kampla Physical Location Kiwanga -Luanda Seeta Goma Division Mukono
National Union of Persons with disabilities of Uganda	Kibaale T/C Type: Non-Government Organization	All persons with disabilities	Mugisa Robert Program Assistant 0782315718 robertmugisa100@gmail.com Location; Kibaale District Headquarter
Uganda Federation of the Hard of Hearing	Kalangala, Nyamitanga, Nyamivure Type: An indigenous NGO	Hard of hearing persons in Uganda, (Children, youth, older persons and late deafened adults	Nalubwama Mastulah Executive Director +256776971801 nmassmaki25@gmail.com P.O Box 7023 Location: Kalangala Subcounty, Busiika Town Council
Elgon Zone Youth Foundation	WESWA Type: Charitable organization	Persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, elderly and the marginalized groups	Kamuli Geofrey C. E. O 0752718107 Kamuligeofrey6@gmail.com P.o Box 2360 MBALE Location: Shambelele village, wesswa s/c, manafwa
Tujje Ministries	Bunya West Magamaga Town Council Type: Indigenous NGO	vulnerable children, elderly, persons with special needs.	Wepukhulu Joshua Executive Director 0772387453 tujjeministries@gmail.com P.O Box 881 Jinja Location: Magamaga Town Council (Market Zone)

Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
Caritas Jinja	11 districts of Busoga Sub-region Type: Faith-based (Catholic Diocese of Jinja)	All kinds of people in need.	Rev. Fr. Denis Ngobi Executive Director 0753419566 /0434122557 caritasjinja@gmail.com P.O Box 868 Jinja Location: Plot 38 Nile gardens
Moyo District Union of Persons with Disabilities	Moyo Town Council Type: National NGO	All persons with disability and district leaders	Lagu John Bosco Project Officer 0774207538 Location: Marindi road Moyo Town Council
My Story Initiative	Mukono Municipality Type: Indigenous	Persons with psycho-socio disabilities, their relatives, careers or any individuals of 18 years and over who are interested in furthering the work of the Organization.	Ms. NAMWEBYA LILIAN PROGRAM ASSISTANT 0701545787 /0773545787 namwebyalilian@gmail.com P.O BOX 7425 Kampala Location; Inside COMBRA premises; Kiwanga-lwnadaLC1, Goma Division Mukono Municipality
TIMELY GOD LED CLUB	Nama, Kyampisi, Nakisunga Central Division Goma Type: Charity	People With Special Needs (persons with disabilities) And Elderly	REV. EMMANUEL BINAISSA PASTOR/PROGRAM CO-ORDINATOR +256756765431/0775-550528 timelygoddclub@gmail.com P.O BOX 192 Mukono Location: Total Village Zone Mukono Municipality
AFAAYO CHILD HEALING EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION UNIT	Countrywide Type: NGO	0 to 18 Years	JOYCE KAYAGA KALINDA ADMINISTRATOR 0704841213 acheru011@gmail.com P.O BOX 411, MUKONO Location: Kabembe Village, Kyampisi Sub-County, Mukono
Community Based Rehabilitation Alliance	Country wide Type: An indigenous NGO	Persons with disabilities, tier families and communities, Policy makers in thr central government including MOGLSD,	Mr. Muhumuza Stephen Ag. Executive Director +256701088559 director@combra.org or muhustevo@gmail.com P.O Box 708 Kampala

Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
		MOH, Education and Sports, Civil society and all stake holders.	Location: Kiwanda-Luada Seeta Goma Division Mukono Municipality 18km off Jinja highway
Uganda National Association of the Deaf	National Type: OPD/NGO	People with hearing impairment all over Uganda and those with multiple disabilities.	Robert Nkwangu Executive Director Mobile:0782974891 Office; 0414532875 unad@infocom.co.ug / bobnkwangu@yahoo.com P.O Box 7339, Kampala Location: Kiwanaga,
Karamoja special children hope initiative	Lopee, matany, ngoleriet, lokopo, poron,lorencora , apeitolim, lotome and Nabwal sub counties and matany, lokiteded, kangole and lorencora town councils Type: Local NGO	Children living with special needs	Lomonyang Anna Director 0782762417 Kasch2020@gmail.com P.o. Box,370002, Moroto. Location; Kangole town council napak district
Habilitation And Rehabilitation Agency	Rubaare Type: Charity	Women, persons with disabilities and families and local communities	KAHUMUZA ELICK FOUNDER 783489145 kahumuzaelick50@gmail.com P.O Box 149 Ntungamo Location: Omungye Along Ntungamo-Kable Road
Support Disabled Uganda	Rubaare, Kibatsi, Ruhaama East Type: Community Based Organization	Persons with disabilities and vulnerable children within Ntungamo District.	Kyomuhendo Betty Chief Executive Officer 0774415217 /0773911026 info@supportdisableduganda.com P.O Box 87 Ntungamo Location; Ntungamo District Local Government Headquarters along Victor Bwana Road
Wakiso People with Acquired Brain Injury	Nabweru, Nansana, Wakiso Type: Community Based Organisation	Persons with disabilities and care	Masibo Martha Mwaule Chairperson 0705600542 /0772529230 masibomartha@yahoo.com Location; Kazo Central Zone II

Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
Uganda National Association of the Blind (UNAB)	Namugongo Division Type: NGO	Persons with disabilities and care	Hamya Julius Executive Director 0750552344 /078552344 unabonline.ug@gmail.com hamyajulus@gmail.com P.O Box 6938 Kampala Location: Kireka-Namugongo Road
National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda	Country wide	All Persons with disabilities	Esther Kyozi Chief Executive Officer Email: kyozira.esther@nudipu.org Tel: 0772 647 648
Foundation of People Affected by Dwarfism (FPAD)	Kasese, Kiboga, Hoima, Oyam, Iganga, Budaka, Sironko and Kotido	serves persons of short stature (POSS)/ Little persons (LPs) in Uganda	Musana Joel Director Email: joelmusana79@gmail.com
Sound of Silence Africa Initiative			Ogwal Alex Executive Director Email: alexogwal2017@gmail.com Tel:
Mpigi Women with Disabilities Association	Mpigi		Nakaggwa Barbra Head of Programs Email: mpwdawoman@yahoo.com Tel: 0704 803 303
Integrated Disabled Women Activities	Iganga, Kaliro, Mayuge, Bugiri, Jinja, Kamuli, Luuka	Women and girls with disabilities	Elizabeth Kayanga Executive Director Email: idiwaelizabeth@gmail.com Tel: 0772 449 270
Dignifyinggwd@gmail.com	Butambala	Abinism	Faith Kassagga Bwanika Executive Director Email: dignifyinggwd@gmail.com Tel: 0704 744 329
Sightsavers	Country wide	All categories of Children, Youth & Women with disabilities	Dr. Anthony Wani Country Director Email: awani@sightsavers.org
Light For The World International	Country wide	All impairments	Silvester Kasozi Country Director Email: S.Kasozi@light-for-the-world.org
Association of Refugees with Disability ARD	Kamwenge, Kyegegwa, Hoima, Isingiro, Kiryandongo, Adjumani, Kampala/Urban		Muombamungu James Executive Director Email: jamesmbig8@gmail.com
Inclusive Initiative for Equal Opportunities and Development Uganda	Lango Sub region	All impairments	Shema Bienvenu Communications officer Email: shemabienvenus@gmail.com
Kwania District Disabled persons	Kwania	All impairments	Okello Benson Executive Director Email: okellobenson92@gmail.com

Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
Union (KWADIPU)			
Aspire Women Development Initiative	Central and Eastern Uganda	All impairments but mainly women	Namutebi Bernah Namatovu Country Manager Email: aspirinternationa@outlook.com Tel: 0782 453 665
Naffe Tusobola Foundation		Little people	Namatovu Ajroush Ashar Executive Director Email: ajasher25@yahoo.com
Inclusion Uganda	Country wide		Nabukalu Primrose Executive Director Email: nabukaluprimrose05@gmail.com
Action on Disability and Development International	Country wide	All categories of disabilities	Scovia Mwerya Programme Team Lead Email: scovia.mwerya@add-uganda.org
Hope for women with disabilities Association			Nandutu Alice chairperson Email: nanndutualice@gmail.com Tel: 0775 757 390
OJ Disability Care Foundation (OJCARE)	Country wide	All categories of persons with disabilities	Julius Opoi Executive Director Email: ojcare15@gmail.com Tel: 0702 288 331
Albinism Umbrellla	Country wide	Persons with albinism	Olive Namutebi Executive Director Email: nolive@albinismumbrella.org Tel: 0772 303 253
Vitiligo Association of Uganda	Country wide	Persons living with vitiligo	Eva Atukunda Executive Director Email: evatukunda2@gmail.com Tel: 0761 377 806
Triumph Mental Health Support	Jinja	Persons with Pyschosocial disabilities	Robinah Alambuya Executive Director Email: robinahalambuya@yahoo.com Tel: 0776 122 265
Special children Special People	Kampala and Mpigi	Autism, CP, intellectual disability, Down syndrome	Moses Walusimbi Country Director Email: mwalusimbi@specialchildrenuganda.org Tel: 0701 178 475
Umbrella Cerebral Palsy Network Association	National	Persons with cerebral palsy	Christine Kirungi Executive Director Email: kirungichristine@ucpna.org Tel: 0704 759 542
The Voice of the Youth with Disabilities	community	Youth with Disabilities	Kihembo Wilbert Executive Director Email: kihembowilb@gmail.com Tel: 0789 618 464
Nebbi Women with Disabilities	Sub Regional	Girls and Women with Disabilities	Nimungu Claire Doreen Chief Executive officer Email: nimungudo@gmail.com

Name of NGO/CSO/Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
Association-NEWDA			Tel: 0774 244 854
Kiboga Disability Rights Initiative (KIDRI)	Kiboga	Cross Disability	Matovu Ahmed Executive Director Email: amatovu81@gmail.com Tel: 0773 320 027
Show Abilities Uganda (SAU)	Country wide	Youth with disabilities	Betty Cheptock Executive Director Email: showabilitiesuganda@gmail.com
Centre for Integrated Community Development-Uganda (CICD-U)	Buhweju, South western Uganda	All impairments	Nduhuura Jonan Founder and Team Leader Email: cicdinfo98@gmail.com Tel: 0782 046 122
Elgon Cares Children's Centre	Bukedi region, Elgon sub-region, Teso sub-region districts.	Children with psychosocial and mental impairments	Omoding James Director Email: omodingjames.atesoarts@gmail.com
National Association of Deafblind in Uganda	Central, Eastern, Western and Northern	Deafblind	Otim Tonny Director Email: otim.tony@yahoo.com
Buyuki variants disability community-based group	Mukono district, Buyiki village	All impairments	Naava Hairat Director Email: Naavahairat9@gmail.com
Mukisa Humanity and Inclusion Foundation	Country wide		Melanie Mataaga Executive Director Email: mmataaga@gmail.com Tel: 0783 911 114
Reach A Voice Uganda (RAVU)	Countrywide	Children, Adolescents & Young WWDs	Aserait Agnes Founder & CEO Email: ravuganda@gmail.com Tel: 0783 310 197
Kamuli District Association of women with Disabilities (KAWIDA)	kamuli District	All impairments	Nakyesa Joy Executive Secretary Email: nakyesa2014@gmail.com Tel: 0781 457 632
Angels' Center for Children with Special Needs	Wakiso, Kampala	Intellectual disabilities Autism, Down Syndrome, Cerebral Palsy	Rosemary Nambooze Executive Director Email: accsnuganda@gmail.com Tel: 0772 717 245
Kampala Parents of Children with Disabilities Association Makindye (KAPCDAM)	Kampala, Wakiso, and Mukono	All impairments	Lusaggi Anthony Executive Director Email: kapcdam@gmail.com Tel: 0772 856 605
Apac Disabled Persons Union	APAC	All persons with disabilities in the district	OTIM REAGAN Development worker Tel: 0787325631 Email: Otimreagan83@gmail.com

Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
The Double Women's Club Uganda	Gulu	Women with Disabilities	Oryem Eva ED Tel: 0787305099 Email: tdwclub17@gmail.com
Kibaale District Union of Disabled Persons	Kibaale	All persons with disabilities	Matovu W. Joseph AG. DCDO Tel: 0775286277
African Partners for Child	Gulu	1200 beneficiaries	Murungi Prossy, Coordinator Tel: 0782663357 Email: murungiprossy@gmail.com
Save The Children International	Country wide	Children with disabilities in school	PETER OUMA Tel: 0774167326 Email: peter.ouma@savethechildren.org
National Union of Women with Disabilities of Uganda.	Country wide	Women with Disabilities	Orach samuel Assistant program officer Tel: 0772599222 Email: samuelorach16@gmail.com
A Chance for Children	MITYANA	Children with disabilities	Email:
L' Arche Uganda	Country wide	Persons with intellectual disabilities	BRAN KELLY Community leader Tel: 0701603746 Email: larcheuganda@larche.org
Namutamba Rehabilitation Center for Children	Country wide	Children with disabilities	Email:
Kampala City Association of Disabled Persons	Kampala	Persons with disabilities, caretakers of persons with disabilities.	Popuras Aisu. Program officer Tel: 0772345549 Email: aisupope@yahoo.co.ur.
National Association of Persons of Deaf Children	Country wide	Deaf children	Dr. Joyce Naluggya Chairperson Tel: 0772629862 Email: joycenalugya@yahoo.com
Cheshire Services Uganda	Country wide	All disability categories	Martha Kawala Reporting and learning Officer Tel: 0752513896 Email: kawala2csu@.org
Community Based Rehabilitation Alliance	Country wide	CBR workers	Muhumuza Stephen Ag. Executive Director Tel: 0781602474 Email: Muhustevo@gmail.com

Name of NGO/CSO/Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
	Kampala	All Disability categories	Ryan Duly Country Director Tel: 0750552344
Children At Risk Action Network	Rubaga Division	Children with disabilities	Julius Sebidde Kanya Program Manager Tel: 0776522605 Email: jkanya@cranenetwork.org
Uganda Parents with Deafblind Children Association	Kampala	Parents of children with deaf blindness and multi-sensory impairment.	Nampiima Fausta National Coordinator Tel: 0754774222 Email: dbparentassociation@gmail.com
Action for Transformation of Youths with Disabilities (ACT-YOD)	Status: CBO Arua City	All Disability categories Education Advocacy Community Engagement Livelihoods Health	Twalib Ayub Ali <i>Executive Director</i> Social centre – Ediofe Road, Arua Email: actyod24@gmail.com Tel: 0394763530
Inclusive Community Development (ICD)	Status: CBO East Central (Busoga)	All Disability categories Education Advocacy Community Engagement Livelihoods Health	Osbert Olupot <i>Programme Manager</i> Plot 27, Saint Anthony Road, Bugiri Email: info@icduganda.org Tel: 0393903005
Oyesigye Special Child Foundation	Status: NGO Country wide – mainly Western Uganda	Mainly children with disabilities Education TVET Advocacy CBR/ Health and, Qigong Sensory therapy for Autistic children.	Plot 753 Block 2 Nyakakoni Ruti Mbarara City P. O. Box 1130 Mbarara Tel: 0772681270 /0702102453 Email: oyesigyecentre@gmail.com Web: www.oyesigyefoundation.org
Source of the Nile Union of Persons with Albinism (SNUPA)	Status: NGO Country wide – mainly East Central (Busoga)	Mainly persons with Albinism Education Health Advocacy	Ogik Peter <i>Executive Director</i> Room 109, Igar Plaza Hotel Plot 16, Mainstreet,

Name of NGO/CSO/ Institution	Sub county(s)/ Division(s) of operations	Target	Contact person's name and Address
		Livelihoods	Jinja city, Eastern region, Uganda P.O Box 745, Jinja Tel: 0393239526 E-mail address: snupa.busogalbinos@gmail.com Website: www.snupa.org/
Sense International - Uganda	Status: INGO Country wide	Mainly persons with sensory impairments and Deafblind persons Education Health Advocacy Livelihoods	Yuda Rwakogo <i>Programme Funding Manager</i> Tel: 0392176541 P. O. Box 72611, Kampala, Plot 29, Kimera Road, Ntinda, Email: info@senseintuganda.org
Mbazi Medical Center	Status: PFP/CBO Wakiso & Kampala	Mainly children with disabilities Health Advocacy	Susan Awor <i>Public Relations Officer</i> Mpala -Entebbe Tel: 0775076196 Email: mbazimedicalcenter@gmail.com
Kaliro Orphans Elderly Disability and Health Concern (KOEDHC)	Status: CBO Kaliro District	All persons with disabilities Health Education Advocacy Empowerment	Sarah Namago <i>Executive Director</i> Plot 6, Joker's Road, Kaliro P.O Box 122, Kaliro, Tel: 0782 058339 Email: koedhc@gmail.com
Aspire Women Development Initiative	Status: NGO Kampala, Wakiso, Mukono, Masaka, Mubende, Kamuli, Gulu and Buyende Districts	Women and girls with disabilities Health Education Advocacy Empowerment	Namutebi Bernah Namatovu <i>Country Manager</i> Tel: +256782453665 Email: aspirinternationa@outlook.com
Buikwe District Association of Persons with Disabilities (BUDA PWD)	Status: CBO Buikwe	All persons with disabilities Health Education Advocacy Empowerment	Kamya Denis <i>Executive Director</i> Tel: +256781779940 Email: budapwds@gmail.com
IncPart Services Ltd (IPSL)	Status: PFP Country wide	All persons with disabilities Health Education Advocacy Empowerment	Hamujuni Suzan <i>Administrative Officer</i> Plot 31 Ntinda Church road off Martyr's Way Road P.O Box 29674, Kampala - Uganda Tel: 0701036319 Email: suzan@incpartservices.com