

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	517
Land:	Uganda
Kilde:	Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum (HRAPF)
Titel:	Report on violence and violations based on real or presumed sexual orientation or gender identity during the month of February 2024
Udgivet:	13. marts 2024
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	20. juni 2024



REPORT ON VIOLENCE AND VIOLATIONS BASED ON REAL OR PRESUMED SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2024

13th March 2024

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1. Introduction

The Anti-Homosexuality Act has, as at the end of February 2024, been in force for a period of 9 months. Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum (HRAPF) has continued to monitor the human rights situation and lived realities of LGBTIQ persons in the wake of the passing of the AHA and its subsequent enforcement, and to document cases of violence and human rights violations based on real or presumed sexual orientation and/or gender identity or expression (SOGIE), particularly in those cases reported to and handled by HRAPF's legal aid clinic, and has published monthly reports on this data for every month. This is the report of the 9th month of the AHA's enforcement, exploring cases reported in the month of February 2024, in which known or suspected LGBTQ persons were targeted for violence and violations purely on the basis of their SOGIE.

This report builds on the reports produced earlier in this series and therefore seeks to build on the data available about the enforcement of the AHA 2023 from 30th May 2023 to date.

2. Methodology

As with previous reports in this series, the report provides an overview of reported cases of violence and human rights violations on the basis of SOGIE that were reported to and handled by the HRAPF legal aid clinic in the month of February 2024. The report employs both qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection to collect and analyse the data shared in this report.

Quantitative data was obtained from a review of case files to ascertain the number of cases handled and the cases in which the particular incidents of violence and violations reported herein occurred. This data was then subjected to a further in-depth qualitative analysis to ascertain the circumstances under which the incidents occurred. Only cases in which there is reason to believe that the actions in the incidents deliberately targeted persons primarily or wholly on the basis of their real or presumed sexuality are included in the report.

A recurring limitation of this report is that it contains only cases that have been reported to HRAPF through our countrywide network of community paralegals, regional legal aid centres, specialised legal aid desks and the central legal aid clinic. This network is spread out enough to cover the majority of the districts in the country and all regions, but it is worth noting that there may indeed be areas where cases are not reported at all, thus limiting the data available for this report. HRAPF also recognises that not all cases that occurred in the month of January 2024, were reported to the HRAPF legal aid clinic. This report therefore presents a fair picture of the situation for LGBTIQ persons as reported to HRAPF, but may not necessarily be representative of the lives of all LGBTIQ persons across the country.

3. Nature and number of cases reported

HRAPF handled a total of 149 cases in the month of February 2024, an increase of 23.1% from the 121 cases handled in January 2024. Out of the 149 cases handled, 59 cases involved actions that directly targeted people for negative treatment on the basis of their SOGIE, representing 39.6% of all the cases handled during the month of February 2024. The number of cases in which individuals were targeted for negative treatment on the basis of their SOGIE has remained constant at 59 cases during the month of January 2024 and 59 cases during the month of February 2024, although the percentage of the total number of cases handled in which people were targeted for detrimental treatment has reduced from 48.7% in January to 39.6% in February. However, the number of individuals affected by these actions increased from 73 in January to 82 in February 2024.

Out of the 59 cases in which LGBTIQ people were specifically targeted for detrimental treatment during the month of February 2024, 32 were cases of evictions from rented properties, 24 were cases of violence and threats of violence while 3 were arrests for sexuality-related reasons. These actions affected a total of 82 individuals. This section of the report provides detailed data on these cases.

3.1 Evictions from rented property

Evictions from rented premises remain the highest category of violations. In February 2024, there were 32 cases of evictions from rented property that were reported to HRAPF's legal aid clinic, affecting 47 individuals. The cases were reported from the districts of Wakiso (25), Kampala (3), Kabarole (2), Luwero (1) and Mukono (1). The evictions were perpetrated primarily by the property owners/landlords (25), followed by family members (3), local council authorities working with property owners (2), and local council leaders acting independently (2). In many of these cases, the neighbors expressed suspicion and discomfort about the victims' sexuality, prompting the landlords to evict the victims.

The table below discusses these cases in detail:

No.	Case code	Date of reporting	District	Perpetrator	Brief facts	Number of victims
1.	HRAPF/PA /388/2024	1/2/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client's neighbors complained to the landlord that the client repeatedly hosted only men in his rented room, and expressed the suspicion that this meant he could be	1

					a homosexual. They asked the landlord to evict him as they were worried he would 'spoil' their children, and the landlord evicted the client from his premises.	
2.	HRAPF/PA /389/2024	3/2/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client's neighbours had constantly accused him of being a homosexual. The neighbours eventually reported this to the landlord, who issued him an eviction notice requiring that he vacates the premises within two weeks.	1
3.	HRAPF/PA /390/2024	3/02/24	Kampala	Landlord	A group of 3 men unknown to the client went to his home and started shouting at him, demanding that he leave their village because he is a homosexual. This attracted a crowd of people, including the landlord, who asked the men if they had proof of their allegations. They spoke to the landlord briefly before leaving. Three days later, the client received a letter from his landlord asking him to leave the premises for the client's own good, and for the safety of the landlord's property.	1
4.	HRAPF/PA /391/2024	5/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client was attacked by some men who were unknown to him while he was going back home. During the attack, they kept castigating him for being a homosexual, and after the attack they went to his landlord's home and disclosed to him that the client was a homosexual and asked that he stop harbouring him in their village. After the incident, the client's landlord ordered him to vacate his premises, stating that he was causing insecurities to them and the entire village.	1
5.	HRAPF/PA /392/2024	5/02/24	Kabarole	Community leaders	The client organisation was issued with an eviction notice by the Local Council (LC) I chairperson of the area in which their office is located. The LC Chairperson	1

					noted that the village leadership had concerns about the work they do, and that they knew the organisation was working with homosexuals and recruiting the youth around the community into homosexuality, which could not be tolerated.	
6.	HRAPF/PA /393/2024	6/02/24	Mukono	Landlord	The clients' landlady locked them in their house, demanding that they pay her rent arrears and leave the premises immediately because she had found out that they were homosexuals, and she was not willing to tolerate them. She made a lot of noise and attracted the attention of a huge crowd, whom she told that the clients were homosexuals. The clients were forced to promise to leave the premises that very day in order to get her to open for them.	4
7.	HRAPF/PA /394/2023	5/2/24	Kabarole	Family	The client was forced to leave the home where she used to live with her family because her guardian started to suspect that she was a homosexual. He repeatedly asked her to leave, and when she did not, he threatened to report her to the police, prompting her to move in with a friend.	1
8.	HRAPF/PA /395/2024	6/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client's landlord evicted him after his neighbours complained that he was likely to be a homosexual because he routinely hosted men who looked and behaved like women (many of his friends are transgender women). The neighbours complained that his friends were a bad influence on their children.	1
9.	HRAPF/PA /396/2024	7/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client's neighbours complained about him to the landlord repeatedly, arguing that he was a homosexual and asking that he evict the client. The landlord	1

					eventually agreed and issued the client with an eviction notice.	
10.	HRAPF/PA /397/2024	8/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord, community leaders	The local area leadership and the client's landlord expressed concerns about his gender, and demanded that he avail his national ID so that they could ascertain his gender. The client was afraid to hand over the ID since it identifies him as a female, even though he has since transitioned. The landlord and the LC chairperson demanded that he leave the premises and the village if he was unable to provide an ID.	1
11.	HRAPF/PA /398/2024	4/01/24	Kampala	Landlord	The clients reported being threatened with harm by their neighbours for several months. When they failed to move away even after repeated threats, the neighbours reported to the landlord that the clients are homosexuals and demanded that he evict them, which the landlord eventually did.	3
12.	HRAPF/PA /399/2024	8/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	Unidentified persons tried to break into the client's rented house while he was away from home. A neighbor intercepted them and they informed him that they were trying to find proof that the client was a homosexual. The client informed the landlady about this incident, but she was quite unbothered by the incident. She instead told the client that she had received information that the client was a homosexual and demanded that the client vacate her premises at the end of the month.	1
13.	HRAPF/PA /400/2024	10/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The owner of the property where the client organisation rented office premises reached out to the organisation's staff and demanded that they leave the premises before the end of February 2024. This happened after the	1

					landlord found social media stories and footage about the attack on one of the organisation's directors, and came to the conclusion that the organisation was engaged in LGBTIQ work.	
14.	HRAPF/PA /401/2024	10/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client was living with his partner whom he had introduced as his brother to his landlord and the neighbors. One of his neighbors unfortunately saw them kissing one time when he entered their house without knocking, and he immediately started spreading rumours that the two were homosexuals. The landlord eventually came to learn about their sexuality and he evicted them from his premises.	2
15.	HRAPF/PA /402/2024	11/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord, community leaders	The client's landlady repeatedly expressed interest in the client's sexuality, asking the client about the genders of his transgender friends who came to visit him. She later went and reported to the local area leadership that the client was a homosexual, and the LC chairperson wrote a letter to the client asking him to vacate the premises and the village by 29/2/2024.	1
16.	HRAPF/PA /403/2024	11/02/24	Wakiso	Family	The client's mother, who had always suspected that the client was gay, spied on a phone conversation between the client and his partner to confirm her suspicions. She then told the client's father, who immediately evicted the client from the family home.	1
17.	HRAPF/PA /404/24	12/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client was given a notice to vacate his rented premises by his landlord after his partner outed him to the neighbors as gay. The client's partner outed him inadvertently during a quarrel after the two had developed a misunderstanding.	1

18.	HRAPF/PA /405/24	12/02/24	Kampala	Community leaders	The LC chairperson served the clients with an eviction notice, asking that they leave the village because they were homosexuals. The chairperson specifically informed them that he had received several complaints about the clients' conduct, and that it could no longer be tolerated in the village.	3
19.	HRAPF/PA /406/2024	13/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The clients were living together, and had stayed in the same house for several years. The neighbours and landlady believed them to be sisters. Unfortunately, in February, the two had a misunderstanding and one accused the other of cheating. During the ensuing quarrel, the neighbours were able to deduce that the two were actually intimate partners, which was reported to the landlady. Two days later, the landlady served them with an eviction notice.	2
20.	HRAPF/PA /407/24	15/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The clients' landlord evicted them from their rented home on the grounds that they were homosexuals. The landlord informed them that he had received reliable information that they were homosexuals, and that most of the people they hosted at their home were also homosexuals.	2
21.	HRAPF/PA /408/24	15/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The clients' landlord issued them an eviction notice on the suspicion that they were homosexuals. He informed them that his wife, who usually stays at home and monitors the tenants and their conduct, was very uncomfortable with them because from what she had observed of their behaviours and their friends, they were obviously homosexuals, and she was worried that the	2

					children in the neighbourhood would learn such behavior.	
22.	HRAPF/PA /410/24	15/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client stated that since his return from prison where he had been detained on sexuality related charges, the neighbours have been complaining that the client is a bad influence to their children and will teach them homosexuality. They reported to the client's landlord, and the landlord asked the client to leave his premises.	1
23.	HRAPF/PA /411/24	16/02/24	Wakiso	Family	The client's sister found his phone charging at home and went through his messages on WhatsApp, including chats with the client's partner and on some community WhatsApp groups. She concluded that the client was gay, based on these exchanges, and reported the client to their parents. They severely assaulted the client and thereafter chased him away from their home.	1
24.	HRAPF/PA /413/24	16/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The clients were residing together, although they were not in a relationship. One night, one of them invited a friend over for the night, and at some point during the night, the three developed a misunderstanding and quarreled. In the course of the altercation, all three outed one another, raising suspicion among the neighbours (including the landlord) who heard the fight. The clients were evicted by the landlord the following day.	2
25.	HRAPF/PA /414/24	16/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client is a community paralegal who aided two friends who had been arrested on homosexuality related charges to secure their release on bond. After their release, they had nowhere to stay, so he allowed them to live in his home for a couple of days. Unfortunately, the landlord heard from the neighbours that the client was	1

					hosting a number of people whose behaviours and appearance were queer, and whom they suspected of being homosexuals. The clients' landlord then issued him with an eviction notice requiring him to vacate his premises.	
26.	HRAPF/PA /415/24	18/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client was evicted by his landlord on allegations of being a homosexual. This happened following a small gathering the client had had at his home which had been attended by a number of transgender women. The neighbours informed their landlord about the issue, and the landlord was so angry that he immediately evicted the client.	1
27.	HRAPF/PA /416/24	19/02/24	Luwero	Landlord	The client, a transgender man had a fairly close friendship with his landlord's wife, which the landlord assumed meant the two were having a sexual affair. He attacked the client, accused him of being a homosexual, assaulted him and then evicted him from the premises.	1
28.	HRAPF/PA /417/24	18/02/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The clients were evicted by their landlord after one of their friends, whom they had temporarily sheltered, started hitting on one of their neighbors. The neighbour reported to the landlord that all three of them must be gay, upon which the landlord ordered them to vacate the premises immediately.	3
29.	HRAPF/PA /418/24	18/2/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client in this case was evicted from a hostel (student housing outside the university) after he initiated a flirtation with his roommate, who was offended by it and reported to the hostel manager. The hostel manager promptly demanded that he leave, and also advised	1

					other students in the hostel not to associate with him as he is a homosexual.	
30.	HRAPF/PA /419/24	19/2/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The clients were outed by a friend of theirs to their neighbours, who informed the landlord that they were homosexuals. The landlord evicted them and demanded that they exit the premises by 29 th February 2024.	2
31.	HRAPF/PA /420/24	19/2/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client's landlord demanded that he leave the premises because he had a house dog yet the landlord did not want dogs inside his houses. When questioned about this, however, the landlord explained that the client was a known homosexual in the area, and that he routinely brought around a number of young men which the landlord objected to.	1
32.	HRAPF/PA /422/24	21/2/24	Wakiso	Landlord	The client's neighbors came to learn about his sexuality and they reported him to his landlord, who reacted by evicting him. Suspicion about his sexuality mainly stemmed from the fact that his friends, some of whom were transgender women, visited him often and were openly expressive of their gender identity, which confused and then later upset the neighbours.	1

3.2 Cases of violence

There has been a slight decrease in the number of cases of actual violence and threats of violence against individuals on basis of their real or/ presumed SOGIE. In February 2024, 24 cases were registered affecting 32 persons, as compared to January 2024, during which 25 cases were registered affecting 32 persons.

i) *Cases of actual violence on the basis of sexual orientation/ gender identity*

There were 17 cases of actual violence against persons on the basis of their real or presumed SOGIE in February 2024, affecting 23 persons. This violence was perpetrated by unknown persons in 13 cases, family members in 2 cases, members of the general community

in 1 case and in 1 case, the perpetrators were bouncers at a bar. In all the 17 cases, physical assaults were involved and the victims sustained serious bodily injuries.

Out of the 17 cases, 7 cases happened in Wakiso, 4 cases in Kampala, 4 cases in Isingiro (Nakivale Refugee Settlement) and 1 case each in Gulu and Mbarara districts.

The details of these cases are discussed in the table below:

No.	Case code	Date of reporting	District	Nature of violence	Perpetrator	Brief facts	Number of Victims
1.	HRAPF/PA/430/2024	29/2/24	Kampala	Physical assault	Unknown person	The client, a transgender woman, took a boda boda to her home but just before they arrived at her home, the boda boda rider stopped the motorcycle, ordered her to get off and then proceeded to beat her up, accusing her of being a homosexual and vowing to teach her a lesson. The client sustained several injuries on her face, chest and arms.	1
2.	HRAPF/PA/431/2024	22/2/24	Kampala	Physical assault	Unknown persons	The client was going home from work. As he stood by the roadside waiting for a boda boda, he noticed three men staring at him from across the road but ignored them. A few minutes later, the men crossed the road, went up to him and demanded to know why he was wearing a necklace and ear pins. They accused him of being a homosexual and immediately started beating him up, repeatedly stating that they were tired of homosexuals. He was able to escape from them and run away but suffered significant injuries around his head.	1

3.	HRAPF/PA/432 /2024	23/2/24	Kampala	Physical assault	Bouncers at a bar	The clients went to a bar that has in the past been known to be LGBTIQ friendly. However, as they were leaving the bar, they were set upon by the bouncers whom they found outside the bar. They beat them up and told them never to return because their bar is not a gay bar.	2
4.	HRAPF/PA/433 /2024	23/2/24	Wakiso	Physical assault	Unknown persons	The client went out of his house for a short call on the night of 22 nd February. He found four men standing near his house, and they immediately started assaulting him and demanding to know why he practices homosexuality. They warned him that they would return and kill him if he did not reform and stop his ways.	1
5.	HRAPF/PA/434 /2024	23/2/24	Wakiso	Physical assault	Unknown people	The clients were assaulted as they were walking to a shop to buy groceries. They were suddenly attacked by two men, both unknown to them, who accused them of trying to recruit a friend of theirs into homosexuality. Their attempts to explain that they did not know this friend they were allegedly recruiting fell on deaf ears. They were able to escape and run away, but they both sustained some injuries from the encounter.	2
6.	HRAPF/PA/435 /24	12/02/24	Wakiso	Physical Assault	Family	The client was attacked by a group of men who were unknown to him while he was walking home on the 12 th day of February	1

						2024. During the attack, the men warned him to stop being a homosexual, and to stop hosting his male lovers in their neighbourhood or they would expose him to the entire community and have him killed.	
7.	HRAPF/PA/436/24	25/02/24	Wakiso	Physical Assault	Family	The client had previously had an altercation with his father over suspicion that he was a homosexual. He managed to convince his father that he was not gay, and the father forgave him. However, the father found further information pointing to the client's sexuality. He proceeded to beat him up so badly that he was hospitalised for three days, after which he reported a case of homosexuality at the nearby police post. The client currently fears that the police may be actively searching for him.	1
8.	HRAPF/PA/437/24	25/02/24	Isingiro	Physical Assault	Unknown persons	The client was attacked at about 7.00pm by a group of unknown persons and beaten brutally. She suspects that some of her neighbours, who had noticed that her physical presentation and expression was as a transgender woman, and that most of her friends were also transgender women, because these neighbours had repeatedly threatened to hurt her and her friends in the past.	1
9.	HRAPF/PA/438/24	26/02/24	Gulu	Physical assault	Unknown persons	The client was assaulted by some unknown persons. During the process of assaulting her,	1

						they castigated her for being a homosexual and told her to stop sleeping with their women otherwise they would kill her.	
10.	HRAPF/PA/439/24	23/02/24	Isingiro	Physical assault	Unknown persons	The client's wife found out about an affair he was having with a male person in their neighbourhood, and demanded that he go to church to denounce that relationship publicly and repent. When he refused to do so, she went to church and during the service (and in his presence), she announced that her husband is a homosexual, told the congregation about the relationship and asked for support to separate from him. Angry congregants immediately turned on the client and started assaulting him, forcing him to run away from the church and the community generally.	1
11.	HRAPF/PA/440/24	23/02/24	Isingiro	Physical assault	Unknown persons	The client routinely associates with LGBTIQ persons as part of his work at an LGBTIQ support organisation in Nakivale, and has thus come to be well known in the settlement. He was attacked and assaulted by some unknown persons while walking home from work. They accused him of promoting homosexuality in the settlement, and warned him to stop associating with homosexuals.	1
12.	HRAPF/PA/441/24	24/02/24	Wakiso	Physical assault	Unknown persons	The clients were hanging out at a place of entertainment near their home when they were attacked by other patrons, who accused	4

						them of being homosexuals. The people around assaulted them and demanded that they leave the place immediately, and warned them against being seen in that village again.	
13.	HRAPF/PA/442/24	22/02/24	Isingiro	Physical assault	Unknown persons	The client, who works with an organisation in Isingiro, was attacked while on his way home by unknown people. They beat him up, accusing him of being a homosexual and spreading homosexuality in the camp just because he was paid to do so.	1
14.	HRAPF/PA/443/24	19/2/24	Wakiso	Physical assault	Unknown persons	The client is a peer navigator for the KP clinic at Wakiso Health Centre IV, and often helps LGBTIQ persons who come to the facility to access services easily. On 18 th February 2024, he was walking home when he was attacked by a group of 4 men. They beat him up, and demanded to know why he brings homosexuals to their hospital. They warned him to stop doing this because the hospital is for 'normal people', not homosexuals.	1
15.	HRAPF/PA/444/24	20/2/24	Mbarara	Physical assault	Community members	The client's long term partner outed him to the general community in the neighbourhood after the two broke up. The people who were around immediately turned on the client and started beating while his ex-partner ran away.	1
16.	HRAPF/PA/445/24	23/2/24	Wakiso	Physical assault	Unknown persons	The client was going home on 15 th February 2024 when a gang of people attacked him and started beating him. The landlord later found out about this, and also heard that they had	1

						beating him because he was a homosexual. The landlord proceeded to evict the client from the home as well.	
17.	HRAPF/PA/421/24	20/2/24	Kampala	Physical assault	Unknown persons	The clients moved to Butabika to be able to access the Medically Assisted Therapy (MAT) treatment centre at the hospital more easily. However, shortly after they had moved to the area, the neighbours started to speculate, based on their appearance, that they were lesbians, and eventually attacked and assaulted them, demanding that they leave the village.	2

ii) Cases involving threats of violence based on sexual orientation and/or gender identity

A total of 7 cases involving threats of violence against persons on the basis of their real or presumed SOGIE were reported in February 2024, affecting 9 persons. All these were threats of physical violence.

The threats were perpetrated by persons unknown to the clients in 3 cases, members of the general community in which the clients resided in 2 cases, boda boda riders in 1 case and friends of the clients in 1 case.

5 of these cases happened in Wakiso while 1 case happened in Masaka and 1 in Arua.

This table provides a detailed breakdown of the threats:

No.	Case code	Date of reporting	District	Nature of threat	Perpetrator	Brief facts	Number of Victims
1.	HRAPF/PA/423/24	22/2/24	Wakiso	Threat of physical harm	Unknown persons	The client was being threatened by unknown people on social media and getting numerous calls threatening to kill him because he is an LGBTIQ activist who normally uses his social	1

						media accounts to advocate for the rights of LGBTIQ persons.	
2.	HRAPF/ PA/424/ 24	18/02/24	Wakiso	Threat of physical violence	Boda boda riders	Boda boda riders near the clients' place of residence always threaten to harm them if they do not stop sleeping with fellow women and dressing like men, and every time they pass the stage, the men use abusive and derogatory language in reference to them and threaten them.	2
3.	HRAPF/ PA/425/ 24	18/02/24	Masaka	Threat of physical violence	Friend	The client has been receiving threatening messages from a certain gentleman who is known to him, and with whom they used to be friends. The man keeps threatening to report to the client's parents that the client is a homosexual and to have him harmed if he does not immediately step down from the position of Executive Director of an LGBTIQ organisation in Kampala.	1
4.	HRAPF/ PA/426/ 24'	22/02/24	Wakiso	Threat of physical harm	Unknown persons	A group of unknown persons went to the client's home and threatened to beat him up. They demanded that he stop being a homosexual, and promised to come back if he did not stop. While the client had never seen any of them around the village prior to the incident, they claimed to know him quite well, and to be able to find him even if he ran away.	1
5.	HRAPF/ PA/427/ 24	20/2/24	Wakiso	Threat of physical violence	Community members	The client's neighbours threatened to hurt her and her friends if she did not stop hosting women who look or dress like men in her house,	1

						because these were presumed to be homosexuals. This happened after the client lost her job and was forced to stay home more often, where her friends started to visit her regularly.	
6.	HRAPF/ PA/428/ 24	20/2/24	Wakiso	Threat of physical violence	Unknown person	The client, who serves as a programs manager at an LGBTIQ organisation in Kampala, reported being stalked online and repeatedly threatened by a man using different numbers and social media accounts. The client's tormentor keeps threatening to find and hurt him if he does not stop promoting homosexuality.	1
7.	HRAPF/ PA/409/ 24	15/02/24	Arua	Threat of physical violence	General community	A neighbour of the clients spied on them through their bedroom window and saw them having sex. He immediately went and called neighbours, the landlord and the local area authorities, who forced the clients to come out of the house. The crowd was livid, and were trying to break past the leaders to attack and beat the clients. The clients got scared and were forced to run away from that village once they were able to escape the crowd.	2

3.3 Cases of arrests

In February 2024, HRAPF handled a total of 3 cases in which individuals were arrested on sexuality related charges. All persons arrested were charged with offences under the AHA. All the persons who were arrested were released on police bond, although their files are still under investigations and some are yet to be forwarded to office of the Directorate of Public Prosecution for further guidance.

The arrests registered during February 2024 affected 3 persons. 2 cases were registered from Wakiso district while 1 case was registered in Kampala district.

This table provides a detailed breakdown of the arrests

No.	Case code	Date of reporting	District	Charge	Brief facts	Number of Victims
1.	HRAPF/PA /446/24	17/01/24	Wakiso	Homosexuality	The client in this case was arrested after a friend of his who had spent a night at his home went to the police station in the morning and claimed that the client is a homosexual and had 'sodomised' him at night. Initially, the friend had demanded for money in exchange for not having the client arrested, and when the client was unable to pay the full sum demanded, his friend had him arrested and charged with homosexuality.	1
2.	HRAPF/PA /447/24	15/01/24	Mukono	Homosexuality	The client's household properties were stolen by a friend he had allowed to stay in his home for a few days. When he reported the theft to the police and the suspect was arrested, the suspect instead claimed that the client had 'sodomised' him and promised him money but refused to pay. The police promptly dropped the theft charges and instead arrested the client and charged him with homosexuality.	1
3.	HRAPF/PA /448/24	15/01/24	Wakiso	Homosexuality	The parents of the client's partner found out about their affair and demanded for money from the client with the threat of reporting him to the police for homosexuality. When the client failed to raise the money demanded, they had him arrested and	1

					charged with homosexuality, and he was detained for several days.	
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4. Comparison with January 2024

There has been an increase in the number of cases reported overall, although the number of cases in which individuals were deliberately targeted for detrimental treatment on the basis of their SOGIE has remained constant at 59 cases in both months. The number of individuals affected by these actions however increased from 73 in January to 82 in February 2024. In January 2024, a total of 121 cases involving LGBTIQ persons were reported across our networks while in February 2024, 149 cases were reported, representing an increase of 23.1%.

In both months, the highest number of cases registered were evictions, with 30 evictions affecting 35 persons in January 2024 and 32 evictions affecting 47 persons in February 2024. The cases of violence and threats of violence slightly decreased from 25 cases affecting 32 persons in January 2024 to 24 cases affecting 32 persons in February 2024. Cases of arrests on sexuality related charges also reduced from 4 in January 2024, affecting 6 persons to 3 in February 2024 affecting 3 persons.

5. Comparison with the period from 1st February 2023 to 28th February 2023

In February 2023, a total of 27 cases were handled involving LGBTIQ persons, of which 9 cases involved actions that directly targeted persons on the basis of their real or presumed SOGIE (33.3% of all cases handled). The actions in these cases affected a total of 39 people and included 4 cases of real or threatened violence, 3 evictions cases and 2 arrests related to sexuality related charges.

In contrast, 149 cases involving LGBTIQ persons were handled in February 2024, of which 59 involved actions of targeted/deliberate homophobia (39.6% of all cases handled) and 82 persons were affected. This represents a total percentage increase of 451.8% in the total number of cases reported, and an increase of 555.5% in the number of cases of deliberate homophobia between the two months before and after the AHA.

6. The first nine months of the AHA 2023 in Uganda

In the first nine months of the AHA 2023, a total of 792 cases involving LGBTIQ persons have been handled across the legal aid network, of which 463 (58.5%) targeted LGBTIQ people on the basis of their sexuality, affecting a total of 595 persons. The breakdown of cases so far is as follows:

Nature of violation	June 2023	July 2023	August 2023	September 2023	October 2023	November 2023	December 2023	January 2024	February 2024	Total number of cases
Evictions	19	26	22	22	28	20	27	30	32	226
Violence	23	21	19	24	27	9	14	25	24	186
Arrests	4	6	6	3	6	7	6	4	3	45
Other forms of discrimination	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	6
Total	46	53	47	49	64	39	47	59	59	463

The victims in these cases are:

Nature of violation	June 2023	July 2023	August 2023	September 2023	October 2023	November 2023	December 2023	January 2024	February 2024	Total number of victims
Evictions	20	33	26	31	37	24	33	35	47	286
Violence	23	24	22	37	35	10	20	32	32	235
Arrests	7	10	11	5	10	7	9	6	3	68
Other forms of discrimination	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	6
Total	50	67	59	73	85	44	62	73	82	595

Analysis of trends in SOGIE-based violence in the first 9 months of the AHA

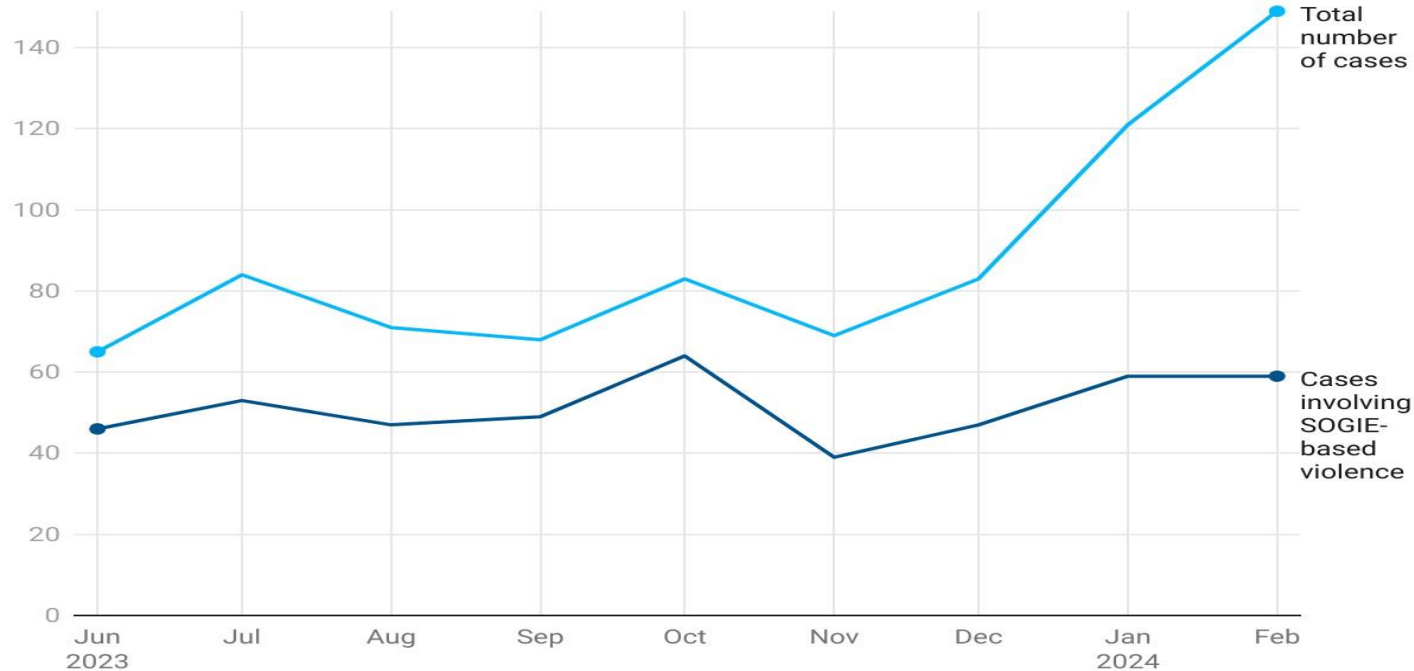


Chart: Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum • Source: HRAPF • Created with Datawrapper

In the same 9-months period from June 2022 to February 2023, a total of 342 LGBTIQ cases were handled, of which 115 cases (33.6%) contained actions that deliberately targeted LGBTIQ persons for detrimental treatment. This translates to an increase of 450 cases in the overall total number of cases handled, from 342 cases in June 2022 to February 2023 to 792 cases in the period from June 2023 to February 2024. The number of cases involving actions of active homophobia has also increased significantly from 115 in the period from June 2022 to February 2023 to an overwhelming 463 cases in the period from June 2023 to February 2024, a percentage increase of 302.6%, amply demonstrating the impact of the enactment of the AHA 2023 on the rights of LGBTQ persons across the country.

7. Conclusion

The data currently available shows a clear trend of increasing violations and violence against persons on the basis of their real or presumed sexual orientation and/ or gender identity, with the figures remaining worryingly high as the AHA 2023 moves towards the one year mark.