

2020

ANNUAL REPORT



Hope

IN THE MIDST OF
UNCERTAINTY



African Centre for
Treatment and Rehabilitation of
Torture Victims (ACTV)



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of Torture Victims (ACTV)

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Hope
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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON



Mr. John Livingstone
Okello Okello



ACTV was able to
achieve its target
of reaching out to
6,000 survivors of
torture, with **6,230**
receiving services
from ACTV



Dear esteemed partner and friend,
It is with great pleasure that we present to you our 2020 Annual Report: Hope in the Midst of Uncertainty. Looking back over this year of the COVID-19 pandemic, we are pleased to report achievements in spite of the uncertainties of 2020.

This year marked the end of the implementation of ACTV's Strategic Plan for the period 2016 – 2020. I am glad to report that in spite of the setbacks encountered during this strategic period, ACTV was able to achieve its target of reaching out to 6,000 survivors of torture, with 6,230 receiving services from ACTV.

Just like other stakeholders, ACTV was equally affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. This happened, first, because of the measures put in place to curb the spread of the virus, such as the total lockdown and restrictions on movement, and, second, because of the allegations of torture and violence that ensued as a result of the enforcement of the presidential directives and the Ministry of Health guidelines.

Albeit these challenges, ACTV was able to reach out to 960 survivors of torture and violence. There was a need for innovation in order to reach out to our clients. The adoption of tele-services, strengthening

of the home visit approach and working closely with partners and peer support workers (PSWs) in the communities enabled work to continue. As a result of the escalating cases of Gender Based Violence (GBV) during the lockdown, ACTV did an emergency response through its PSWs. These were able to respond and refer the cases for treatment and rehabilitation. We thank in a special way these foot soldiers who, despite COVID-19, with the use of PPE reached out to survivors of torture and violence within their communities.

As Uganda grappled with COVID-19, the country entered the electioneering period with preparations for the presidential and parliamentary elections slated for 2021. This period was also marred by allegations of torture, arbitrary arrests and enforced disappearances under the guise of enforcing the COVID-19 guidelines.

With the justice system facing the strain of COVID-19, accessing justice has been constrained. In addition, the Uganda Human Rights Commission Tribunal is still not fully constituted, thus it cannot hear cases. This, coupled with the anxiety surrounding COVID-19, resulted in relapse for many of our clients.

The pandemic amplified the vulnerability of survivors of torture and violence since many survivors had lost their livelihoods as a result of torture. With the total lockdown, even the few who were trying to make ends meet lost their livelihoods. Therefore, ACTV had to respond with emergency food. This showed the need for sustainable livelihood approaches in the rehabilitation journey of a survivor of torture.

ACTV would like to thank its development partners who heeded ACTV's call to respond to the survivors of torture during this trying period. In addition, ACTV would like to thank its management and staff who continued working from home, reaching out to survivors of torture and violence.

As you read our report, we call upon you to reflect on the importance of giving hope in the midst of uncertainty, especially to the vulnerable survivors of torture and violence. We have made the decision to take a step at a time in the fight against torture and encourage you to join us in the fight.



Mr. John Livingstone Okello Okello
Board Chairperson

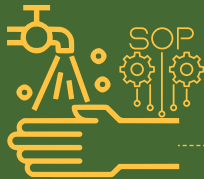


The pandemic amplified the **vulnerability** of survivors of torture and violence since many survivors had lost their **livelihoods** as a result of torture

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Samuel Herbert
Nsubuga



We were, therefore,
unable to treat and
rehabilitate those who
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for not following the
**Standard Operating
Procedures(SOPs)**
set by the Ministry
of Health



2020 should
be called the
**COVID-19
pandemic year**

Dear colleagues and partners,
What a year 2020 has been! Without fear
of contradiction, 2020 should be called
the COVID-19 pandemic year.

The COVID-19 pandemic affected our
access to survivors of torture (SOTs). Every
year we seek permission to visit prisons
to treat and rehabilitate inmates who
have allegedly been tortured but it was
not to be because of the lockdown which
took effect in the month of March 2020.
In order to continue fulfilling our core
mandate of treatment and rehabilitation
of SOTs and advocacy against torture, we
had to devise innovative ways to continue
implementing our planned activities.

Even though we are a health centre, it was
unfortunate that it was only our centre in
Gulu, Northern Uganda which received
permission, through being issued a
movement permit as an essential service
provider, to be able to travel during the
lockdown period. Unfortunately, the
ACTV-Kampala centre was issued a
movement permit only at the end of the
lockdown. We were, therefore, unable
to treat and rehabilitate those who were
allegedly tortured for not following the
Standard Operating Procedures(SOPs) set
by the Ministry of Health which included,
but were not limited to, observing the
curfew hours.

A number of people were allegedly tortured during the lockdown for not observing the curfew hours and they were, unfortunately, not attended to.

In order to treat and rehabilitate the SOTs during the lockdown period, we adopted the use of tele-services, which involved the use of phones by our staff to provide holistic care. In cases where physical treatment was required, we would refer the SOTs to a hospital and/or health centre nearest to them. Tele-counselling services were utilised to deal with the psychological effects of torture. Our legal officers also used the phone to follow through cases so that the process of the SOTs accessing justice could begin in earnest.

When the lockdown was lifted, we enhanced the use of home visits to access the SOTs, thus killing two birds with one stone by also treating and rehabilitating the secondary SOTs, that is, the spouses and the children.

Regarding advocacy against torture, we scaled up our use of social media with excellent results, including electronic and print media. We should not forget that we all became apt at utilising online meetings to engage, dialogue and plan so that we could continue fulfilling our mandate towards achieving our vision of a World Free from Torture.

Without the support of our development partners who continued providing assistance even during the challenging times of the pandemic, we would not have achieved much. On behalf of the Board and staff of ACTV and on my own behalf, we thank you for your support over the



**When the lockdown
was lifted, we
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of home visits to
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years as we enter a new Strategic Plan period.

We also thank our partners in service, the Coalition against Torture (CAT) members, the Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC), the Legal Aid Service Providers Network (LASPNET), the United Nations High Commission for Human Rights in Uganda (UNOHCHR), the National Coalition for Human Rights Defenders-Uganda (NCHRDs), the Justice, Law and Order Sector (JLOS), civil society organisations (CSOs) and, last but not least, state and non-state actors.

Let me take this opportunity to thank the Board and staff of ACTV for the unwavering support and guidance they gave during 2020 in order to effectively implement the planned activities even during this extremely challenging time.


Samuel Herbert Nsubuga
Chief Executive Officer

“

Governments must uphold the prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment at all times, including during states of emergency based on the COVID-19 pandemic. Protective measures, including lockdowns and curfews, cannot justify any excessive use of force and coercion, and all allegations of torture or ill-treatment must be thoroughly investigated

Nils Melzer —
UN Special Rapporteur on Torture

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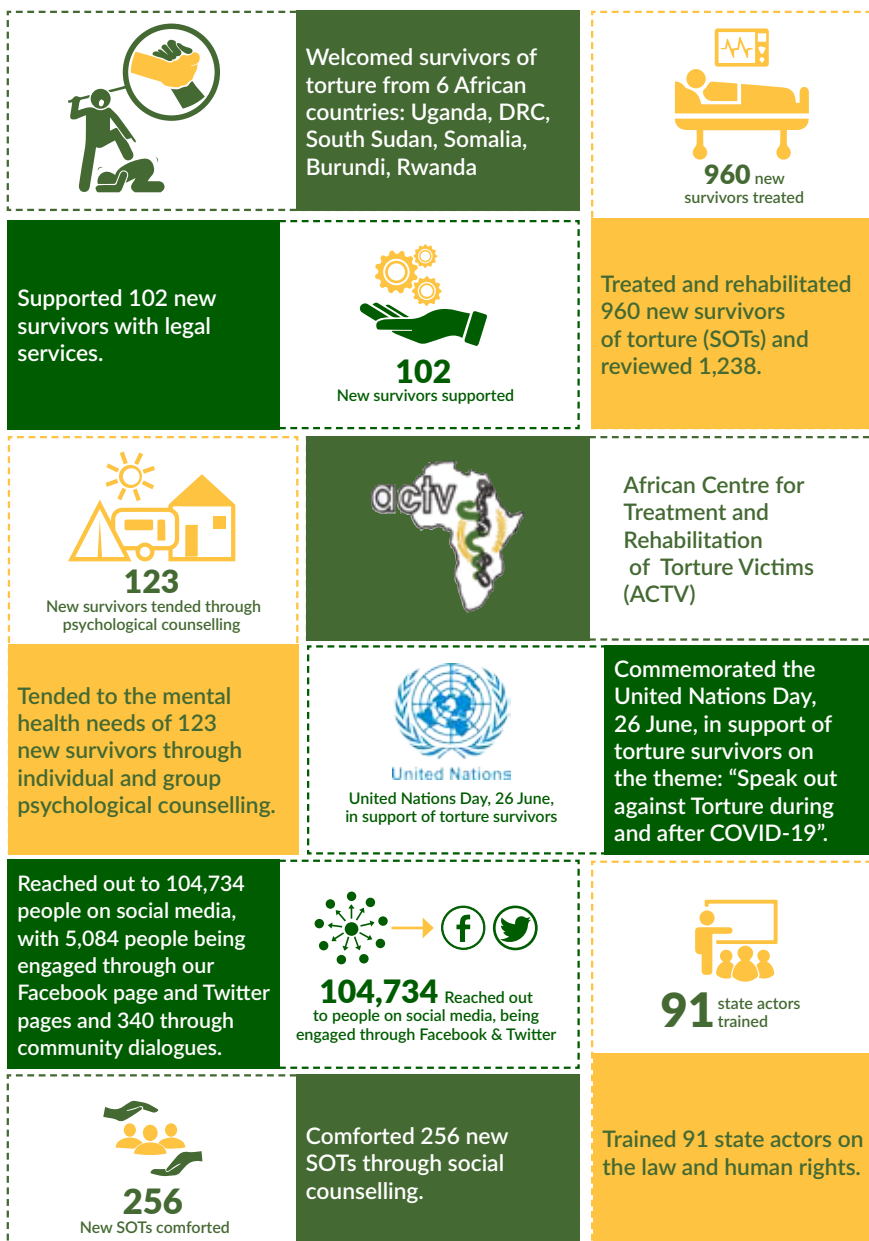
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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACTV	African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims
AIGP	Assistant Inspector General of Police
CAT	Coalition against Torture
CMI	Chieftaincy of Military Intelligence
DGF	Democratic Governance Facility
DISO	District Internal Security Officer
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EU	European Union
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
IRCT	International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
LRA	Lord's Resistance Army
PPTA	The Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act
PTSD	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
RDC	Resident District Commissioner
RRU	Rapid Response Unit
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SRT	Sigrid Rausing Trust
UHRC	Uganda Human Rights Commission
UNOHCR	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNVFVT	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture
UPDF	Uganda People's Defence Forces

SNAPSHOT OF 2020



ACTV AREAS OF OPERATION, 2020

Central region: Kampala, Wakiso, Mukono, Mubende

Northern region: Gulu, Amuru, Lira, Apac, Kitgum, Agago, Pader, Oyam

Karamoja region: Kaabong

West Nile region: Arua

Western region: Kasese, Mbarara, Hoima, Kisoro

Eastern region: Mayuge, Kaliro

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Twenty-twenty was a year like no other. First, we had to work amidst the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic which swept through the world, leaving devastation in its wake. Second, ACTV was completing its five-year strategic period from 2016–2020. Despite this, ACTV was able to reach out to 960 survivors of torture and violence, comprising 527 males and 433 females, among whom were 37 (16 males, 21 females) children. We aimed at giving hope in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, reaching out to those who had suffered torture and violence.

Amidst the lockdown, with several clients relapsing, many falling below the poverty line and many having to deal with the stress of confinement without a livelihood, besides an increase in cases of gender-based violence (GBV), ACTV had to reflect and think outside the box on how to deliver rehabilitation services to these vulnerable groups.

The 2020 Annual Report takes us through the journey of how ACTV, as a human rights organisation and rehabilitation centre, waded through the deep waters of uncertainty amidst COVID-19 to provide hope to survivors of torture and violence.

1.1 OUR WORK

1. **Holistic care:** To provide quality holistic treatment and rehabilitation services to survivors of torture.
2. **Advocacy:** To advocate for the prevention of torture and the implementation of the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act 2012.
3. **Research:** To undertake research and documentation on torture.
4. **Empowerment:** To empower survivors of torture through livelihood programmes to integrate them in society.
5. **Organisational strengthening:** To build the institutional capacity of ACTV to deliver on its mandate.

2.0 CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

2.1 EXTERNAL

COVID-19 Pandemic and Its Effects

Just like the rest of the world, Uganda felt the impact of COVID-19. The government swung into action to curb the spread of COVID-19, and announced a lockdown with presidential directives and Ministry of Health guidelines issued to that effect. The pandemic affected the organisation, its beneficiaries and stakeholders in ways that had not been foreseen, especially with the lockdown which hampered the ability of survivors to access services in a timely manner.

Pre-Election Period

In 2020, the road map for elections was released by the Electoral Commission. As ACTV statistics have shown in the past, towards elections cases of torture and violence increase. Towards the end of the year, there were cases of violence, especially after the arrest of one of the presidential candidates. This created a lot of anxiety and uncertainty amidst the electorate regarding what the elections would bring.

Narrowing civic space for CSOs to operate

As CSOs prepared to monitor the election process, we saw the civic space continuing to shrink. Some organisations, such as UWONET and UNGOFF, had their accounts frozen by the state, and accreditation for NGOs to monitor elections was delayed, thus creating uncertainty about the credibility of the upcoming elections in 2021.

Nullification of Section 8 of the Public Order Management Act (2013)

The decision by the Constitutional Court to nullify Section 8 of the Public Order Management Act was welcomed by CSOs in Uganda. The Constitutional Court in Uganda, in a judgment delivered on 26 March 2020 (Human Rights Network and four others v Attorney General, Constitutional Petition no. 56 OF 2013) declared Section 8 of the Public Order Management Act (POMA) unconstitutional. Court held that the impugned provision was prohibitive and not regulatory and, therefore, not acceptable and demonstrably justifiable in a free and democratic society.

2.2 INTERNAL

Working amidst COVID-19

In order to continue providing services to survivors of torture and violence, ACTV had to become innovative in the work it was doing during 2020. The following strategies were employed:

Working from home

All ACTV staff continued working from home during the lockdown period at the Kampala and Gulu centres as well as at the Karamoja satellite office. During this period, the Finance Department oversaw two project audits albeit the lockdown, and the Programme Department developed partner reports, attended partner meetings online and reached out to clients electronically. The online banking system was also utilised to ensure that some activities were implemented irrespective of the pandemic, especially to reach out to the vulnerable clients.

Application to work as an essential service provider

As a provider of rehabilitation services to survivors of torture and violence, ACTV applied for a movement permit in order for the key medical personal to be able to provide services to vulnerable survivors of torture. ACTV was able to secure the sticker although it was towards the end of the lockdown period. This enabled the medical team to reach out to survivors who were in dire need of services.

Working on the COVID-19 Gulu District Task Force

The ACTV Gulu office was co-opted onto the COVID-19 District Task Force attached to the Risk Communication Department concerned with creating awareness/sensitisation, monitoring the situation and providing services. ACTV provided its vehicle with fuel and a driver to monitor COVID-19 through transporting medical officials in the district. This clearly strengthened the synergy between ACTV and the district as stakeholders in the provision of medical services to the communities.

Provision of services through the utilisation of technology

In order to adapt to the prevailing circumstances, the organisation utilised technology to continue with the implementation of its activities. First, ACTV utilised the Zoom platform to coordinate with all the staff during the lockdown. Second, tele-services were provided through tele-counselling and tele medicine to survivors of torture and violence.

Working through community support networks

ACTV built the capacity of PSWs within the Central and Northern region to identify survivors of torture and violence, provide counselling and refer them for professional services to ACTV.

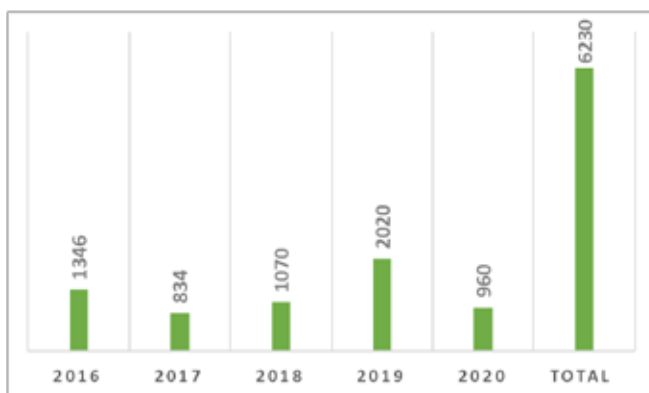
3.0 ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1 THE PROVISION OF QUALITY HOLISTIC TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION SERVICES TO SURVIVORS OF TORTURE

Five-Year Period (2016 – 2020)

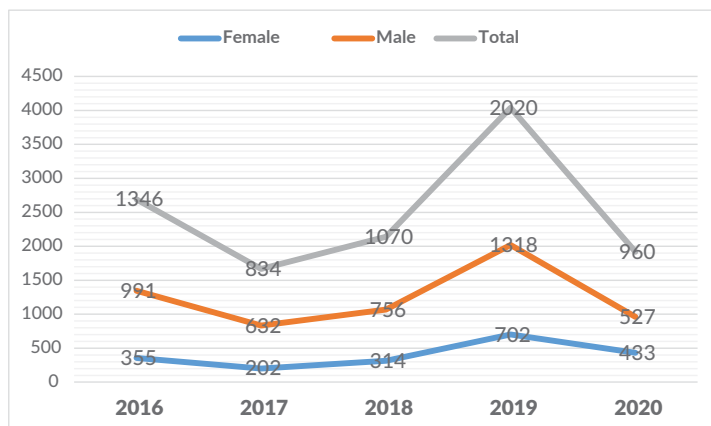
In five years, ACTV reached out to 6,230 SOTs, slightly surpassing its target of 6,000. The graph below shows how many clients were seen annually.

Graph 1: Number of clients seen annually



Below is a gender disaggregation of clients seen during the five-year period.

Graph 2: Clients disaggregated by gender 2016 – 2020



Rehabilitation of Clients in 2020

The importance of ACTV's holistic approach was amplified during the year 2020. This was mainly as a result of the effects of the total lockdown that was imposed by the state in a bid to control the spread of COVID-19. ACTV was still able to reach out to survivors of torture and violence. The services provided included medical treatment, physiotherapy services, social services, psychological counselling and legal advice. These services contributed towards restoring hope in a seemingly hopeless situation to 960 survivors of torture and violence.

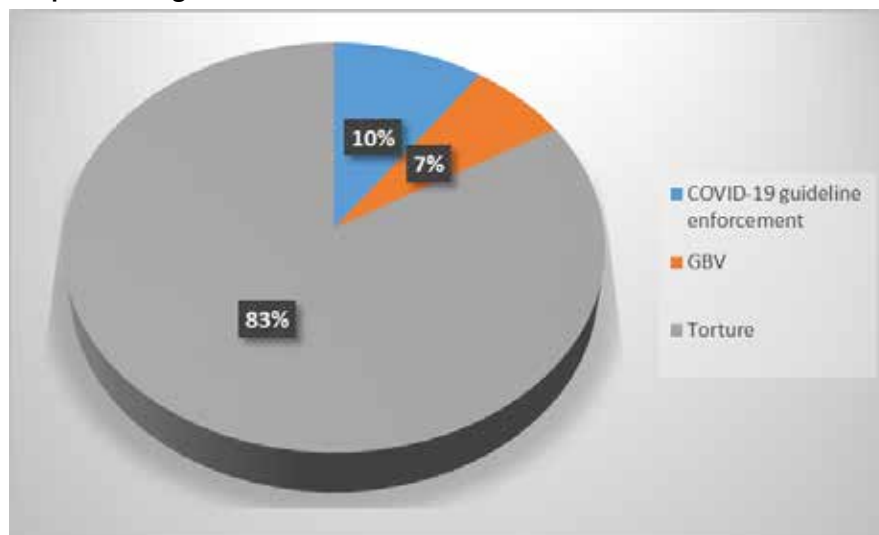
3.1.1 Survivors of torture who received ACTV services in 2020

Table 1: Statistics of new survivors who received services in 2020

DISTRICTS	KAMPALA			GULU			KARAMOJA			KASESE			GRAND TOTAL		
MONTH	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
January	11	5	16	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	5	19
February	22	23	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	23	45
March	27	18	45	16	9	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	27	70
April	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	8	13	21	4	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	21	33
July	11	2	13	6	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	9	26
August	21	12	33	15	33	48	30	9	39	0	0	0	66	54	120
September	29	16	45	25	25	50	28	4	32	10	26	36	92	71	163
October	41	44	85	4	5	9	28	13	41	0	0	0	73	62	135
November	26	17	43	34	38	72	70	19	89	13	55	68	143	129	272
December	13	9	22	7	14	21	24	9	33	0	0	0	44	32	76
TOTAL	210	159	369	114	139	253	180	54	234	23	81	104	527	433	960

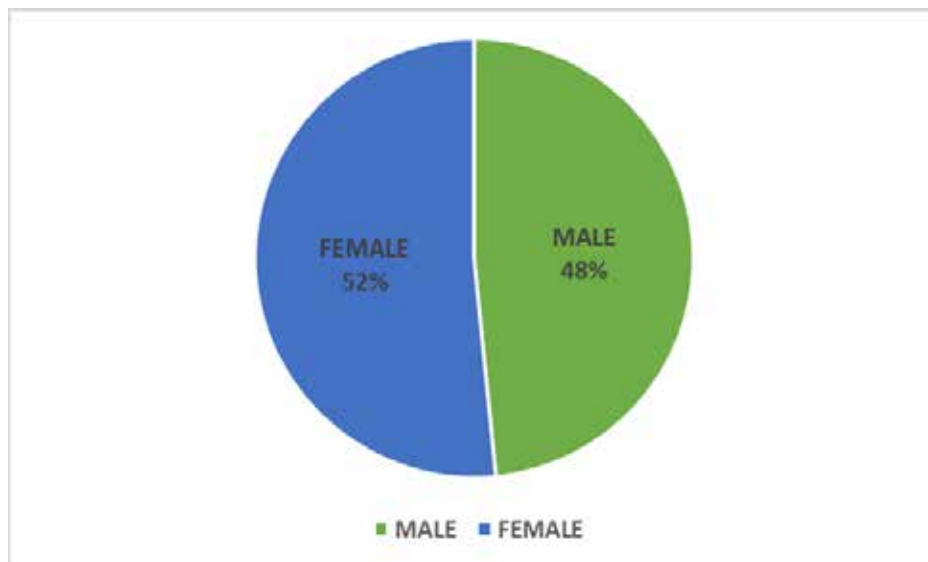
A total of 960 survivors of torture were reached out to in 2020. There was a 52% decrease in comparison to 2019, where 2020 survivors were provided with services. The decrease was partly due to the total lockdown that was effected in the month of March-April, and to a scale-down in Karamoja from four districts to only one with the end of the European Union-funded project. Funding, therefore, has a direct impact on how many survivors of torture we are able to reach out to.

Clients accessed services as a result of mainstream torture, as well as torture in the context of COVID-19 and as an escalation of GBV during the COVID-19 total lockdown. The graph below shows a breakdown of the 960 clients.

Graph 3: Categories of clients who accessed services at ACTV**Torture in the Context of COVID-19**

On 30 March 2020, a total lockdown of the country was proclaimed by the President of Uganda. This included a curfew, closure of both public and private transport except for essential workers, and closure of businesses except food markets, in addition to many other directives. The government deployed security agencies to enforce these directives. Out of the 960 clients who received services in 2020, 95 (46 males, 49 females), which constitutes 10%, were tortured in the context of COVID-19, especially during the total lockdown. Below is a chart showing the gender disaggregation of those allegedly tortured during the enforcement of COVID-19 guidelines.

Graph 4: Gender disaggregation of survivors allegedly tortured during enforcement of COVID-19 guidelines



Out of the 95 clients, 52% were female and 48% were male. It has been very rare in ACTV statistics for women to exceed men. However, this happened since women mainly play the caretaker role in the family; thus, irrespective of the lockdown, they still felt that their families had to be taken care of. Women were allegedly tortured in the context of seeking health services, accessing food for the family and, for the female-headed households, as they looked for means to sustain themselves.

COVID-19 and Gender Based Violence (GBV)

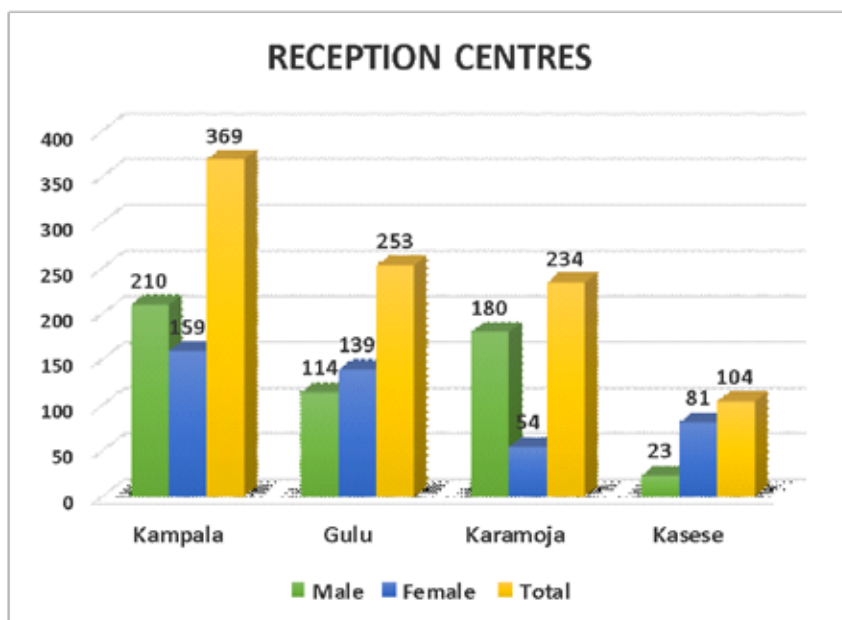
Cases of GBV increased during the lockdown period. Therefore, ACTV could not sit on the fence, but joined other organisations in responding to cases of GBV. ACTV trained PSWs within the communities to identify these cases and refer them to ACTV for professional support. Out of the 960 clients seen, ACTV responded to 63 (6 males, 57 females) cases, as shown in the graph below.

Graph 5: Gender disaggregation of GBV survivors who accessed services



ACTV Reception Centres

Graph 6: Clients received at the different centres



The Kampala centre registered the highest number of clients at 369 (38.4%), with the Gulu centre registering 253 (26.4%), followed by Karamoja at 234 (24.4%) and Kasese at 104 (10.8%). It should be noted that ACTV started operations in the Kasese field office in October 2020.

3.1.2 Point of contact with survivors of torture

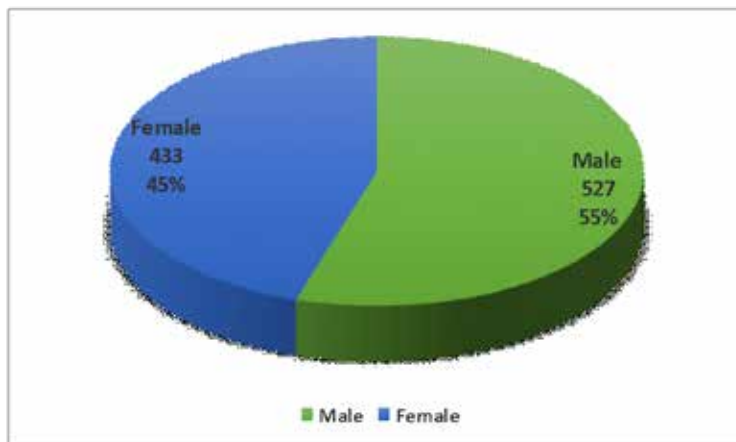
Table 2: Point of contact

Source	Kampala	Gulu	Karamoja	Kasese	Total	Percentage
Community outreach	82	0	234	104	420	43.8%
Home visits	80	145	0	0	225	23.4%
ACTV Static Centres – Referrals						
• Referrals from CSO partners	72	36	0	0	108	11.3%
• Referrals from journalists	8	0	0	0	8	0.8%
• Self-referrals	34	12	0	0	46	4.8%
• Referrals from Peer Support Workers (PSWs)	20	24	0	0	44	4.6%
Prison visits	22	25	0	0	47	4.9%
Field investigations/case follow-up	20	10	0	0	30	3.1%
Tele-services	28	0	0	0	28	2.9%
Hospital	3	0	0	0	3	0.3%
Total					960	100%

The organisation capitalised on its community approach upon the lifting of the lockdown in order to provide the much needed services to SOTs. This accounted for 43.8% of the clients seen. In addition, since gatherings were not permitted, ACTV consolidated its home visit approach to reach 23.4% SOTs within their homes while observing the SOPs. The clients whose first contact was at ACTV's static centres were referred by partners, PSWs, journalists and those who walked in by themselves to access services. As a result of COVID-19, ACTV also utilised tele-services and had its first contact with 2.9% of its clients through these services.

3.1.3 Gender of the clients received

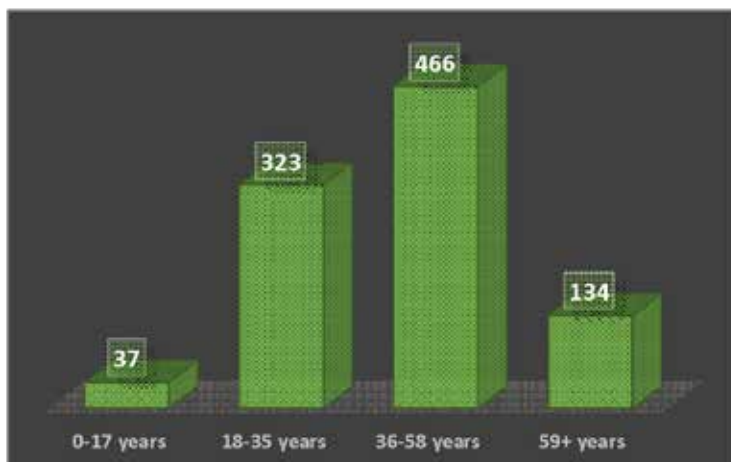
Graph 7: Sex of clients



Although the number of female survivors reduced from 702 in 2019 to 433 in 2020, in terms of percentage there was an increase from 35% to 45%. This could partly be as a result of enforcement of the COVID-19 guidelines, which saw both women and men being exposed to torture. However, more men still accessed services at ACTV, at 55%, with a decline in percentage from 65% in 2019. The reduction was as a result of a downscale in activities in Karamoja due to reduced funding and also the lockdown in March 2020.

3.1.4 Age distribution of torture survivors

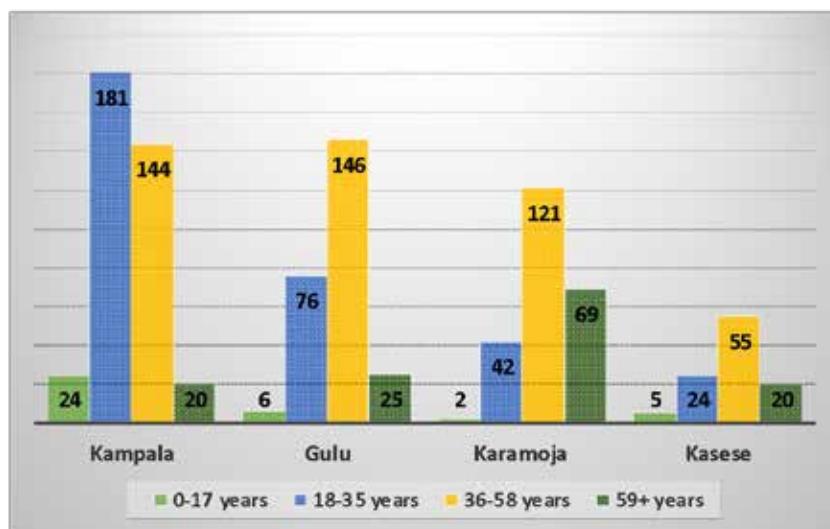
Graph 8: Age distribution



Torture is prevalent among all age categories. The 36-58 category surpassed the youth (18-35 years) in comparison to the previous two years, where the youth were in the lead. Thirty-seven (37) children were also exposed to torture, mainly perpetrated by private individuals.

3.1.4.1 Age distribution by centre

Graph 9: Age distribution by centre



The Kampala centre registered the highest number of youth who were exposed to torture. This was as a result of the pre-election period and the enforcement of the COVID-19 regulations. Other centres registered more clients within the 36 –58-year category.

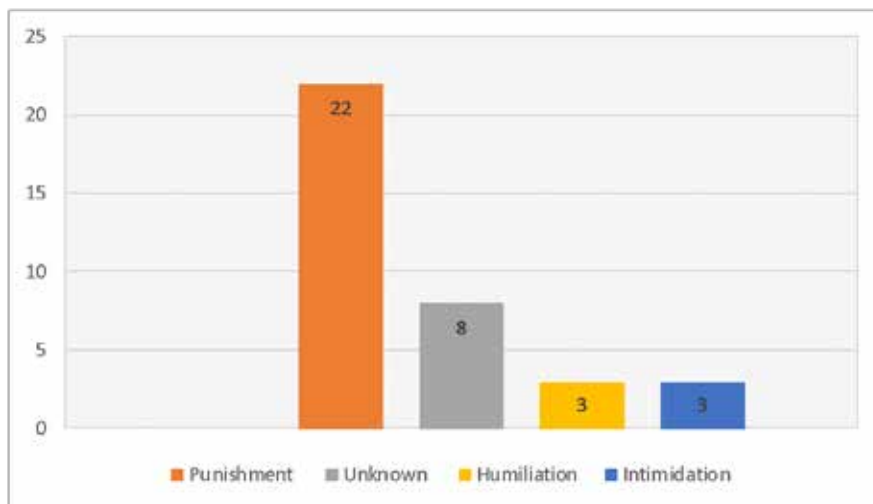
Children, Torture and GBV

ACTV registered 37 (16 males, 21 females) children between the ages of 0-17 who were exposed to torture and GBV. Thirty-three (33) were Ugandan nationals and four (4) were refugees. Twenty-six (26) were allegedly tortured while 11 were exposed to GBV. Of the 37 children, 19 were primary survivors while 15 were secondary SOTs. Five (5) were both primary and secondary SOTs.

The violence against the children was allegedly perpetrated by the Uganda Police (8 cases), private individuals (21 cases), the UPDF and LDUs (7 cases), Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) (2 cases) and three (3) were tortured in their countries of origin.

Reasons for Torture of Children

Graph 10: Reasons for torture of children



The children were punished, humiliated and intimidated, which exposed 24 children to the physical effects and 15 to psychological effects of torture.

3.1.6 Distribution of clients by nationality

Table 3: Nationality of the clients received

Nationality	Female	Male	Total	Percentage
Uganda	371	497	868	90.5%
DRC	43	21	64	6.7%
Rwanda	9	9	18	1.8%
Burundi	3	2	5	0.5%
Sudan	1	2	3	0.3%
Somali	1	1	2	0.2%
TOTAL	428	532	960	100%

The majority of the clients seen during 2020 were Ugandan nationals, at 90.5%, and urban refugees from five (5) African countries, who accounted for 9.5%. The low numbers of refugees provided with services was due to COVID-19 which affected accessibility.

3.1.7 Alleged perpetrators of torture

Table 4: Alleged perpetrators of torture

Alleged perpetrators	2018	%	2019	%	2020	%
UPDF LDUs (34)	257	22.3%	569	28.5%	426	39.1%
Uganda Police • Crime preventers (1)	327	28.4%	451	22.6%	170	15.6%
Private individuals Torture (104) GBV (63)	103	9.0%	394	19.7%	167	15.3%
LRA	149	13.3%	163	8.2%	176	16.1%
Other regions (refugees) • DRC government (18) • DRC militia/rebels (12) • Rwandese government (9) • Mai Mai (2) • Burundian police (3) • Sudanese soldiers (2) • Al-Shabaab (1) • M23 (5) • F. Dele soldiers (1)	92	8.0	80	4.0%	53	4.9%
Mob justice	21	1.8%	69	3.5%	6	0.6%
Unknown	17	1.5%	54	2.7%	55	5.1%
Government officials	4	0.4%	82	4.1%	0	0
Prison warders	76	6.6%	23	1.2%	9	0.8%
Local Councils (LCs)	14	1.2%	20	1.0%	4	0.4%
Security unspecified	15	1.3%	19	0.9%	0	0
Intelligence agencies (ISO)	11	1.0%	18	0.9%	4	0.4%
Inmates/Katikkiros	21	1.8%	14	0.7%	0	0
Karamoja warriors	12	1.0%	9	0.5%	7	0.6%
Private security guards	7	0.6%	7	0.4%	4	0.4%
Opposition supporters	0	0	6	0.3%	0	0
Clan leaders	15	1.3%	5	0.2%	2	0.2%
NRM supporters	0	0	4	0.2%	0	0
RDCs	0	0	3	0.15%	1	0.1%
ADF	1	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.4%

Source: ACTV

The Uganda People's Defence Force (UPDF) was the alleged lead perpetrator of torture, at 39.1%. The after-effects of the LRA insurgency in the Northern region are still being felt, with SOTs still coming out to receive rehabilitation services. The second perpetrator was the LRA, at 16.1%, followed by the Uganda Police Force, at 15.6%. Private individuals were the fourth category, at 15.3%. However, it should be noted that as a result of the lockdown, cases of GBV escalated, thus ACTV also responded to these cases. Of the 167 alleged perpetrators registered, 63 were as a result of GBV.

3.1.8 Reasons for torture

Table 5: Reasons for torture

No.	Reason	Total
1.	Punishment (suspected criminals)	271
2.	Disarmament process	229
3.	Rebel atrocities	178
4.	Enforcement of COVID-19 guidelines	95
5.	Intimidation	93
6.	Forced confession	38
7.	Political affiliation	37
8.	Extraction of information	58
9.	Humiliation	19
10.	Unknown	35
11.	Extortion	6
12.	Destruction of personality	13
13.	Relationship with victim	10
14.	Family/personal conflict	17
15.	Land wrangles	4
16.	Disruption of social/community organisation	17
17.	Tribe/ethnicity	3
18.	Discrimination	2
19.	Mistaken identity	5
20.	GBV	63
21.	Forced collaboration	1
22.	Election violence	6

Punishment of suspected criminals was still the major reason for torture. The effects of the disarmament process in Karamoja is still a major area of concern. As a result of enforcement of the COVID-19 guidelines, 95 women and men were subjected to torture.

3.1.9 Methods of torture

Table 6: Major forms of torture

No.	Forms of torture	Number
Physical torture		
1.	Beating (blunt trauma)	770
2.	Positional torture	70
3.	Sexual torture	60
4.	Conditions of detention	40
5.	Penetrating injuries	33
6.	Crush injuries	16
7.	Asphyxiation	9
8.	Chemical exposure	7
9.	Deprivation of normal sensory stimulation	7
10.	Burns	3
11.	Medical amputation	2
12.	Electric shocks	1
Psychological torture		
1.	Psychological techniques	87
2.	Threats	66
3.	Humiliation	53
4.	Witnessing torture of others	34
5.	Behavioural coercion	14
Pharmacological torture		
1.	Pharmacological	1

All the 960 clients received at ACTV had been subjected torture, broken down into physical, psychological and pharmacological torture with blunt force trauma (770) as the most common method employed. Thirty-nine per cent of these underwent psychological torture.

3.1 ADVOCACY AGAINST TORTURE

The 2020 advocacy interventions were geared towards advocating against torture amidst COVID-19 and in preparation for the 2021 presidential and parliamentary elections. With the advent of COVID-19, most of the advocacy work was conducted through media campaigns by reaching out to communities and building the capacity of state actors. ACTV and its partners commemorated the UN Day in Support of Victims of Torture under the theme “Speak out Against Torture amidst COVID-19”.

3.2.1 Awareness creation interventions

A community that is not aware of its rights cannot effectively demand accountability and hold perpetrators accountable. We were able to hold community dialogues to raise awareness about their rights and where to report torture. These dialogues had representation from duty bearers such as the Police, the Community Development Office and Local Councils (LCs), among others. As a result of COVID-19, physical dialogues were suspended. However, ACTV had held a number of such dialogues, as shown below:

Table 7: Physical dialogues held in 2020

District	Period	Venue	Male	Female	Total
Kasese	18 February 2020	Hamukungu landing site, Lake Katwe sub-county	50	49	99
Kisoro	26 – 28 October 2020	Kisoro	40	59	99
Kasese	10 November 2020	Mbata Parish	65	29	94
Kasese	10 December 2020	Kaswa/Bunyamurwa parish	110	33	143
Kasese	11 November 2020	Isule/Buhunga parish	63	59	122
Kasese	11 December 2020	Nyabisusi/Mubuku parish	40	77	117
Total			332	306	638

3.2.2 Capacity-building for state and non-state actors

Torture is non-derogable; therefore, there is no excuse for this heinous crime. Building capacities and raising awareness among state and non-state actors about the law, torture and human rights becomes paramount. ACTV, in partnership with Human Rights Centre Uganda and the Uganda Human Rights Commission, built the capacity of state actors.

Table 8: Capacity-building for state and non-state actors

District	Period	Institution	Venue	Male	Female	Total
Kasese	11 August 2020	District leaders	Virina Garden Hotel	21	9	30
Kasese	15 – 16 September 2020	Sub-county	Virina Garden Hotel	4	6	10
Gulu	20 – 21 October 2020	JLOS	Bomah Hotel	12	20	32
Kampala	11 – 12 November 2020	JLOS	Royal Suites	19	13	32
Wakiso	24 – 25 November 2020	JLOS	K-Hotels	13	14	27

3.2.3 Media advocacy

In the past, ACTV has built the capacity of the media to report on torture and continued building linkages with the media institutions in the fight against torture. Social and mainstream media were utilised to advocate against torture. The table below gives the engagements undertaken by ACTV with the media.

Table 9: Engagements with the media

Media Campaign	Period	Media Platform
Social media	Facebook <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From January to December 2020, we reached out to a total of 15,946 people and engaged 1,776 people on Facebook. 	Twitter and Facebook
	Twitter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From January to December 2020, a total of 88,788 people were reached out to and 3,308 people were engaged. <p>This was an improvement by 261% compared to 2019; in 2020, 104,734 were reached out to compared to the 40,103 people reached out to in 2019.</p>	
Press releases	Four (4) press releases were developed and published: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 November 2020, on “Torture and ill treatment by security agencies during the electoral process”. 30 December 2020, “Rule of law should be allowed to prevail in Uganda”. 7 April 2020, “COVID-19 pandemic: Let’s avoid stigmatisation, torture and ill treatment by both state and non-state actors”. 10 October 2020, World Mental Health Day: “Mental health for all, greater investment, greater access”. 	Twitter and Facebook

Production and airing of TV infomercials	<p>Five (5) infomercials were produced and aired</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 1 to 7 January, 14 infomercials were aired on NTV Uganda 2 times a day at 7:00 pm and at 9:00 pm for 7 days. From 30 December to 5 January, 14 Luganda TV infomercials were aired on Bukedde TV 2 times a day during the 10:00 pm news for 7 days. June 2020, 1 infomercial in Luganda was produced and aired on NTV Uganda and aired 5 times. June 2020, 1 infomercial in English was produced and aired on NTV Uganda 5 times. 30 and 31 October 2020 and 1 November 2020, 1 infomercial in Luganda aired on BBS TV. 	Electronic media (television)
Production and airing of radio spot messages	<p>Eight (8) radio spot messages were produced for airing in Luganda, English, Luo and Lukhonzio</p> <p>These were utilised to create awareness about torture during COVID-19 and where to report it on CBS, Radio One, XFM, Mega FM and Star FM.</p>	Electronic media (Radio)
ACTV television talk shows	<p>Six (6) TV talk shows were held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 June 2020, on NBS TV from 9:00 am to 10:00 am, presenting ACTV's annual report to the public 12 July 2020, the Luganda TV investigative feature on torture on Bukedde TV during the 'Fayiro Ku Meeza' show. ACTV was interviewed on the state of torture in Uganda and this was aired on Saturday, 2 May 2020 during 'Agataliko Nfuufu'. ACTV was offered a free TV talk show on Sunday 3 May regarding Member of Parliament Hon. Francis Zaake's torture incident and other violations. Bukedde TV on 27 and 29 December 2020 on general human rights situation in Uganda, CSO operating environment and election and creating awareness about the importance of professional documentation of torture. The investigative story on torture was run on Bukedde TV on 31 December during the 10:00 pm news on 'Agataliko Nfuufu'. These initiatives were due to ACTV's strong working relationship with Vision Group under the DGF-funded project on promoting rights and enhancing justice. 	Electronic (Television)

ACTV radio talk shows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 February 2020; on Ngeya FM UBC in Kasese district supported by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCHR) in Uganda. • Kasese Guide Radio on 29 June 2020 supported by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCHR) in Uganda. • Radio One FM 90 on 29 June 2020 supported by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCHR) in Uganda. • CBS 88.8 FM during Kalisiliso from 7:30 am to 8:00 am. • 100.5 Bukedde FM on 23rd December 2020 	Electronic Media (Radio)
Media space offered by the Coalition against Torture (CAT) members and partners	<p>Through Human Rights Centre Uganda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 December 2020, radio talk show on KFM 93.3 starting at 8:00 am during the "Mighty Breakfast" show. • 4 November 2020, a radio talk show on Dunamis FM in Mukono district from 11:00 am to 12:00 pm. • Radio talk show on 13 November 2020, Bukedde 100.5 FM from 10:00 am to 12:00 pm. • Radio talk show on 12 November 2020, Akaboozi Ku Biri 87.9 FM from 4:00 pm to 5:00 pm. • Radio talk show on 24 November 2020. • Radio talk show on 25 November 2020 • Radio Rupiny talk show in November 2020. • 13 February 2020 on Dunamis FM. <p>During the UN Day 26 June 2020 Commemoration in Support of Torture Victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 93.3 KFM radio talk show in Kampala district on 10 December 2020 offered by UN Human Rights • Radio One FM 90 during the "Spectrum" show in Kampala district on 11 December 2020 from 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm sponsored by the UN Human Rights Office. • 25 June 2020, on Mega FM in Gulu district offered by UN Human Rights from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm • 26 June 2020, on Radio Rupiny in Gulu district, from 5:00 to 6:00 pm. • 26 June 2020, 88.7 Ateker FM, from 6:00 to 7:00 pm in Moroto district. • 26 June 2020, Voice of Karamoja in Kotido district, 6:00 to 7:00 pm 	Electronic Media (Radio)

Media space offered by the Coalition against Torture (CAT) members and partners	During the UN Day 26 June 2020 Commemoration in Support of Torture Victims <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26 June 2020, "Spectrum" programme on FM 90 Radio One in Kampala district. • 30 June 2020, Capital FM 91.3 from 4:00 pm to 5:00 pm in Kampala district offered by Human Rights Centre Uganda. 	Electronic Media (Radio)
Media space offered by the Coalition against Torture (CAT) members and partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 June 2020, KFM 93.3 FM from 7:00 to 8:00 pm in Kampala district, offered by Uganda Human Rights Commission. • 28 June 2020, an investigative feature on torture aired on NTV during the 9:00 pm news bulletin – Panorama: The State of Torture in Uganda • 26 June 2020, 3 newspaper supplements in Bukedde, Monitor and New Vision papers offered by Uganda Human Rights Commission. • June 2020, radio spot messages on 88.8 CBS FM offered by Penal Reform International. • June 2020, radio spot messages aired by Center for Victims of Torture (CVT) in Northern Uganda. • 26 June 2020, television talk show on NTV offered by Refugee Law Project. 	
Provided by the media to ACTV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 free interview by NBS TV on 19 December 2020 on the psychological effects of the electoral process, specifically anxiety. • Press conference in September 2020 aired during the 7:00 pm and 9:00 pm news bulletin on NTV regarding elections, violence and torture. The same was aired during the news bulletins of the radio media houses which attended. • Press conference held during a media breakfast meeting conducted by ACTV on 22 November 2020. This was aired during the 7:00 pm and 9:00 pm NBS TV news bulletin following the riots of 18 and 19 November 2020 across the country. The same was aired during the news bulletins of the radio media houses which attended. 	

Provided by the media to ACTV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 23 November 2020, the NBS TV 9:00 pm news poll question was: "African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV) moves to investigate human rights violations in Uganda. What is your view? #NBSTLiveAt9 #NBSTUpdates #NBSTPoliticom #UgVotes2021". The public responded to the poll, which contributed towards creating awareness of the organisation and the services provided. However, the key importance of the poll was the fact that it showed the perception that the public had of the State in terms of upholding human rights. There was a lot of skepticism from the public. 	
Media breakfast meetings and press conferences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 23 November 2020, conducted a joint breakfast meeting and press conference to address torture and ill treatment by the security agencies during the electoral process in Uganda On Thursday 24 September 2020, a press conference was held at the ACTV office on torture prevention and accountability in Uganda amidst the election period and enforcement of the COVID-19 guidelines and directives in Kampala. Twenty (20) media houses attended 	Electronic Media

ACTV has seen an increasing number of media reports on torture and human rights violations as a result of continuous advocacy and communication engagement initiatives with them. The list below is a snapshot of some of the anti-torture conversations:

1. <https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/special-reports/rise-in-torture-cases-puts-security-s-human-rights-image-in-question-1897558> (Tuesday 30 June 2020)
2. <https://www.hrw.org/news/2020/04/28/uganda-opposition-leader-reported-tortured-police> (28 April 2020)
3. <https://www.independent.co.ug/tag/torture/> (27 November 2020)
4. <https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/fishermen-to-produce-torture-evidence-for-compensation--3241834> (29 December 2020)
5. <https://ugandaradionetwork.net/story/fpu-on-the-spot-over-torture-extortion> (27 July 2020)
6. <https://www.pmldaily.com/news/2020/01/cabinet-to-investigate-updf-alleged-torture-on-lakes.html> (29 January 2020)

7. <https://youtu.be/Yj8MHnWHHTY> (PANORAMA: Fishermen accuse army of torture in lake operations)
8. <https://youtu.be/sSOqFM7q4aI> (ACTV Warns Of Possible Rise In Torture Cases | NBS Live At 9, 24 September 2020)
9. <https://youtu.be/FrsIJmucZSI> (Agataliiko Nfuufu: Okumalawo ebikolwaby'okutulugunya Bannaansi. 16 July 2020)



3.2.4 Commemoration of June 26th in Support of Torture Victims

ACTV, with its partners, joined the rest of the world in commemorating the UN Day in Support of Torture Victims on 26th June on the theme **“Speak out against Torture during and after COVID-19”**. As a result of COVID-19, the engagements were held online in order to observe the guidelines. The major activity was an e-public dialogue that was telecast live on television and the release of a press statement to the media. The e-dialogue reached out to 22,231 people, with 849 being engaged in the discussions online. Below is a pictorial of the events.

NTV COVID 19 FORUM.

THEME: Prevention and Fight Against Torture

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 2020 | TIME 11AM - 1PM LIVE ON NTV

Panelists.

- Dr. Katebalirwa Amooti Wa Irumba**
Acting Chairperson UHRC
- Barbara Kawuma Bugembe**
Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions in the ODP (Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions), deputy head of department field operations and head of division Human rights.
- Brig. Gen. Henry Masiko**
Chief Political Commissar, UPDF
HQS/Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs.
- Robert Ayeda Kitchani**
Country Representative,
UN Human Rights
- Nicholas Opiyo**
Executive Director of ChapterFour Uganda and a Member of the Steering Committee of the World Movement for Democracy.
- Esther Nabwire Waswa**
A human rights activist & Head of Programs at the African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims.
- Pastor Baguma B. Fred**
Chairpersons FGSA-U (Torture Survivors Association of Uganda), Executive Director Genesis Consultancy Services, Senior Pastor Bible Gospel Truths Church-Luzira.

NTV
Turning on your world

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OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

f NTV Uganda @ntvuganda NTVUganda ntvuganda www.ntv.co.ug

An array of panelists at the e-public dialogue



Mr. Samuel Herbert Nsubuga, ACTV CEO, reading a press statement during the commemoration activities



HOPE IN THE MIDST OF UNCERTAINTY 25

ACTV WORK IN PICTURES

REHABILITATION OF SURVIVORS OF TORTURE AND VIOLENCE



An ACTV physiotherapist working on a client in the community



ACTV medical doctor working on a client during community outreach in Kasese



An ACTV client tortured as a result of enforcement of the COVID-19 guidelines a few weeks after receiving treatment.

PROVISION OF LEGAL AID SERVICES TO SURVIVORS



An ACTV legal assistant providing legal services during community outreach in Isingiro district following a report of rampant cases of torture during enforcement of COVID-19 guidelines

SOCIAL SUPPORT TO SURVIVORS



A refugee family receiving livelihood support following the total lockdown which resulted in their total vulnerability



A youth activist showcasing her shoe business venture and a client receiving material to boost her tailoring business.



CAPACITY-BUILDING AND AWARENESS CREATION



Peer support workers (PSWs) trained in Kasese district in the sub-counties of Bwesumbu and Maliba to provide peer support



Health workers trained in Kasese district in the sub-counties of Bwesumbu and Maliba to provide medical services to survivors of torture and violence



Community facilitators trained in Kasese to raise awareness about issues of torture and violence.



A community facilitator raising awareness in Maliba sub-county, Kasese



The representative from the office of the DPC of Kisoro addressing the community during an awareness session in Kisoro

PARTNERSHIPS, COLLABORATION AND NETWORKING



ACTV poses for a photo after the meeting with the new head of the UPDF Human Rights Directorate, Lt. Col. Deo Karikona at ACTV offices.



Members of the Coalition against Torture (CAT), following a reflection meeting on the Coalition's interventions for the year 2020

THANK-YOU NOTE FROM A HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDER

Erion is my Name and I am a lawyer by profession.

Sometime back about 4 months ago, as part of a legal team that consisted of 7 lawyers we went for fact finding mission on land evictions in Kiryadunga District. However, due to unfavorable circumstances and reasons best known to the Uganda Police, we were arrested and detained for one night under unhealthy conditions. That detention never left me the same and obviously triggered in me anger and caused me psychological trauma. A few weeks later, one of my colleagues and I were referred to ACTV by one Aaron Kisen of KMA who referred us for Counselling.

When I reached at ACTV, the reception was warming and after the 1st stage is the screening stage is when I realized how much needed the ACTV services. While at ACTV, we were introduced to various topics and I must say that the results have been positive.

At first I felt hesitant and uneasy about disclosing my trauma and the upsetting event that I went through, but the idea of group therapy was helpful in overcoming this.

Since the time I have been at ACTV, the relationships that I have with other people have improved. I can now relate more with people and freely share my experience without having a negative emotion which used to be the case before ACTV. So, having good relationship with people has now helped me to take care of myself, push myself to achieve more goals and also have high levels of self-esteem.

I have also been able to deal with my old habits especially anger which is a self-destructive habit. I realized bad temper can make an adverse situation even worse than already they are.

Lastly, having gone through my ordeal, it has also changed my attitude towards therapy. I once thought therapy means personal failure or a sign of weakness but I have realized that it's beneficial and for everyone.

I thank ACTV for supporting me through this journey and many thanks to Madam Evelyn Madam Lillian and Mr. Tessa who have been instrumental in taking me through this journey. May God bless you. Mary K. Kisen and Hope M. K.

Legal Success Story

ACTV had supported Jaspa Natukunda since 2013 with holistic rehabilitation services and supported his case in the courts of law. In 2019, he wrote ACTV a thank you note for the services the organisation had provided.

NATUKUNDA JASPA LAHISI

RWAKABENGO

SOUTHERN DIVISION

RUKUNGIRI MUNICIPALITY

25th/July, 2019

The Chief executive Officer

African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV)

P.O BOX 6108

KAMPALA

Greetings!

The family of Mr. Natukunda Jaspa would like to express their sincere gratitude towards your continuous support towards Natukunda's medical treatment, counseling, legal services and all the care.

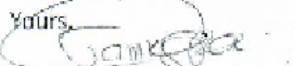
Once again I want to appreciate your continuous support towards my treatment since 2013 up to the time I was referred to Turkey.

I thank God for all your contribution in all ways since 2013 up to the time I was referred to Turkey with much appreciation and I can never thank you enough only God can reward you!!!

As I talk now am out of Turkey with much improvement, waiting for my review on 17th/Sept/2019

Thank you once again for your services and care towards me, may God abundantly bless you.

Yours,


NATUKUNDA JASPA LAHISI
0702686974, 0752999600
Clints Card No: 04220/2013

In 2020, he received his compensation of UGX 270 million and has attained a level of functionality in his life. This case clearly shows how long the rehabilitation journey of a client can take. For Jaspa, it has been seven years; and yet his story is one of the few successful ones which involves the victim being awarded and actually receiving compensation.

4.0 CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

- COVID-19 posed a major challenge to the implementation of ACTV activities, which affected the number of SOTs reached out to and led to several clients relapsing, especially following the imposition of the total lockdown in March 2020.
- This also affected ACTV interventions in the prison setting, since we could not access prisons.
- Although we had hoped that in 2020 a substantive Chairperson for the Uganda Human Rights Commission would be appointed, this did not happen. The tribunal was thus not well constituted, resulting in delaying justice for SOTs.
- The importance of livelihoods was amplified during the lockdown where several clients had nothing to feed themselves and their families, thus ACTV had to provide emergency support.
- Children are increasingly being exposed to abuse, torture, inhuman and degrading treatment.

5.0 BEST PRACTICES

- The adoption of tele-services as a strategy to provide rehabilitation to SOTs amidst COVID-19.
- Streamlining of a GBV component in ACTV programming in order to respond to the many cases of violence exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and working with PSWs within the communities to identify these cases for the provision of services.
- The development of a documentation strategy to professionally document cases of human rights violations before and after the elections.
- Enhancing the use of electronic media to advocate against torture and other forms of violence and commemorate the UN Day in Support of Victims of Torture.

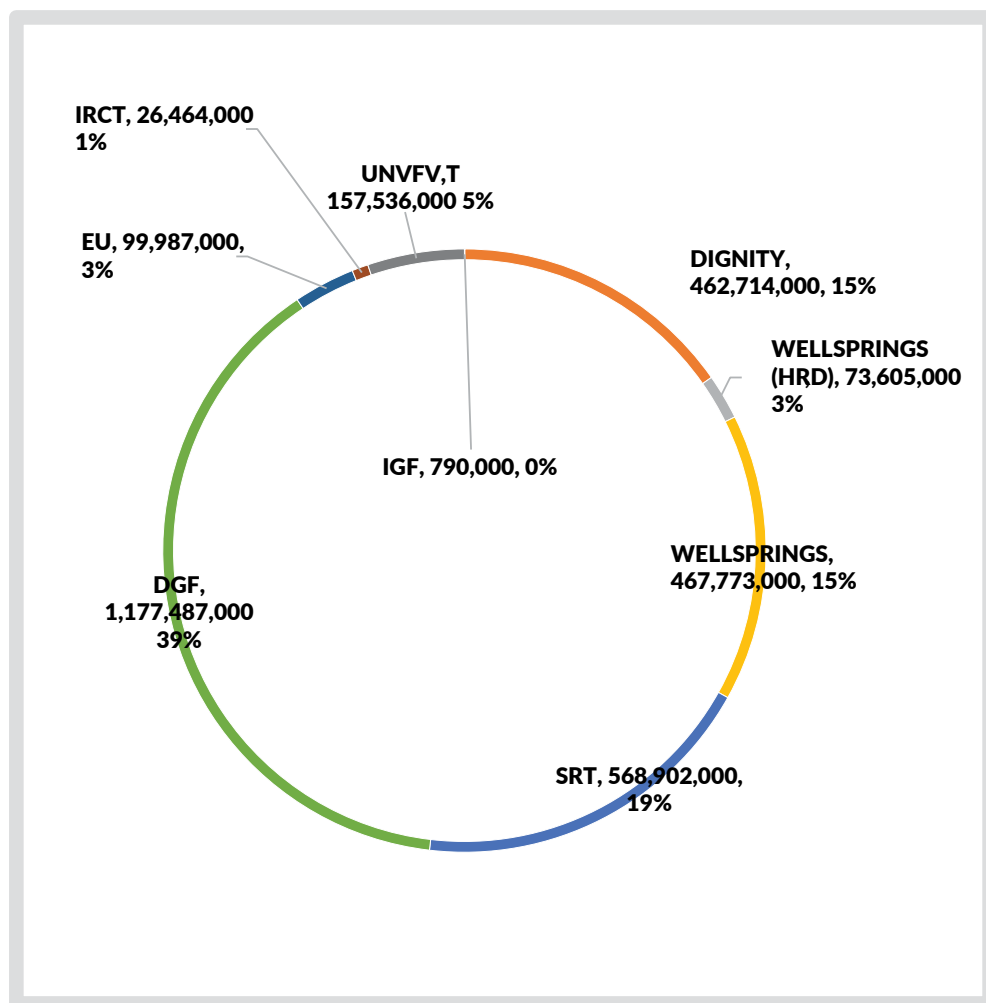
6.0 GOING FORWARD

- Streamlining the modalities of working during the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure that survivors of torture and other forms of violence receive professional rehabilitation services.
- Building momentum among partners and stakeholders regarding the appreciation of livelihood as a critical component of holistic rehabilitation.
- Designing child-friendly services since children are increasingly being affected by torture as both primary and secondary survivors.
- Continuing to build the capacities of state and non-state actors in the prevention of torture, the law (PPTA) and its attendant Regulations 2017.

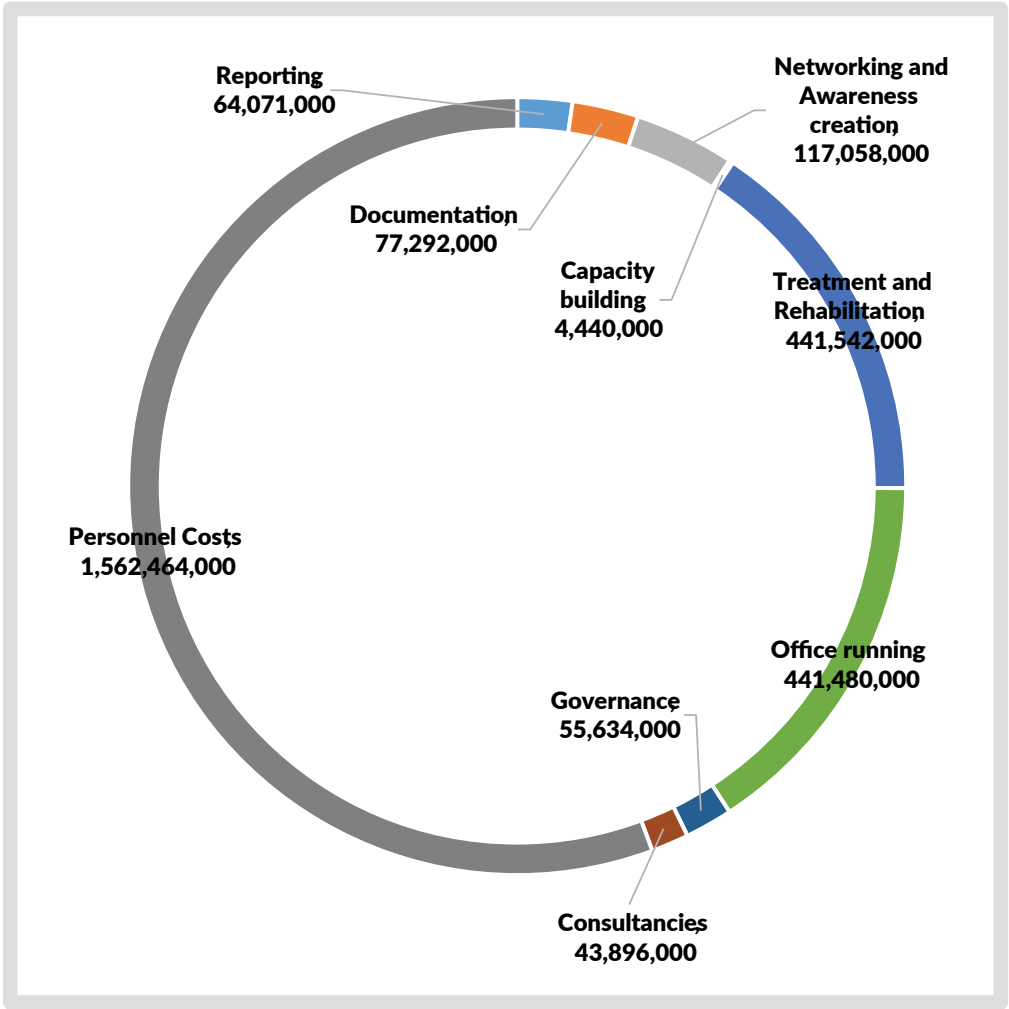


7.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2020

2020 INCOME



2020 EXPENDITURE



ACTV STAFF IN 2020

Samuel Herbert Nsubuga	Chief Executive Officer
Sophia Achan	Head of Finance and Administration
Esther Nabwire Waswa	Head of Programmes
Alex Kigoye	Programme Manager, Kampala
Alfred Okettayot	Programme Manager, Gulu
Michael Sulaiman Mpagi	Monitoring and Evaluation Manager
Dan Lubinga	Accountant
Dr. Robert Rafiki	Medical Doctor, Kampala
James Ogwal Opio	Medical Coordinator, Gulu
Leila Wakabi Hassan	Mental Health Coordinator, Kampala
Isaac Ogwal	Clinical Psychologist, Gulu
Baker Isabirye	Counselling Psychologist, Kampala
Juliet Anango	Legal Officer, Kampala
Tonny Ojok Obonyo	Legal Officer, Gulu
Peace Avola	Social Worker, Kampala
Beatrice Acayo	Social Worker, Gulu
Angella John Jovani	Project Officer, Karamoja
Solomani Muheka	Field Officer, Kasese
Apollo Robinson Kinyera	Physiotherapist, Kampala
Andrew Olwedo	Physiotherapist, Gulu
Grace Namatovu	Research and Documentation Officer, Kampala
Kirya Mukalere Paul	Communication and Advocacy Officer, Kampala
Geoffrey Ojiambo	Information Technology Officer, Kampala
Annet	Nursing Officer, Kampala
Susan Labeja	Nurse, Gulu
Robinah Nabatanzi	Accounts Assistant, Kampala
Augustine Nkurunziza	Accounts Assistant, Gulu
Esther Kyakuhaira	Social Worker, Kampala
Mary Nabwogi	Social Worker, Kampala
Nancy Ayebare	Lawyer, Kampala

Edna Atimango	Monitoring and Evaluation, Gulu
Peter Opio	Transport Officer, Kampala
Mukamugema Agnes	Interpreter, Kampala
Charles Ayella	Driver, Kampala
Joyce Lakop	Psychologist, Gulu
Maureen Nassimbwa	Administration Assistant, Kampala
Benon Kanyanzira	Office Attendant, Kampala
Santos Okaa	Office Attendant, Gulu

Volunteers

Angella Kunihira	Nurse, Kampala
Bosco Patrick Oola	Social Worker, Gulu
Brenda Kemigisa	Communication and Advocacy
Joshua Sserwanja	Psychologist, Kampala
Gerald Kahuhi	Social Worker, Kasese
Jordan Megolonyo	Lawyer, Gulu

Board Members

Mr. Livingstone Okello-Okello	Board Chair
--------------------------------------	-------------

Members

Dr. Juliet Nakku
Ms. Sayson Rossette Meya
Mr. Jackson Katende Semakula
Reverend Canon Augustine Musiwuufu Magala

Secretary

Mr. Samuel Herbert Nsubuga

APPRECIATION TO PARTNERS

Our partners make us who we are. We are grateful for the continued support we received throughout the year 2020. Irrespective of the COVID-19 pandemic, our development partners stood with us, checked on us and assured us of their continued commitment to fight torture and rehabilitate survivors. We say “thank you” to the Democratic Governance Facility (DGF), Sigrid Rausing Trust (SRT), WELLSPRINGS, DIGNITY, the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT) and the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCHR).

The Current Membership of the Coalition against Torture in Uganda (CAT)

No.	Organisation
1.	African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV)
2.	Muslim Centre for Justice and Law (MCJL)
3.	Human Rights Network-Uganda (HURINET)
4.	Human Rights Focus (HURIFO)
5.	Avocats Sans Frontières (ASF)
6.	Chapter Four-Uganda
7.	Human Rights Centre-Uganda (HRCU)
8.	Refugee Law Project (RLP)
9.	Kumi Human Rights Initiative (KHRI)
10.	Women of Uganda (WOU)
11.	Uganda Prisoners Aid Foundation (UPAF)
12.	Human Rights Network for Journalists (HRNJ)
13.	Association of Human Rights Organisations in the Rwenzori Region (AHURIO)
14.	Foundation of Human Rights Initiative (FHRI)
15.	Coalition of Uganda Private Teachers Association (COUPSTA)
16.	The Uganda National Medical Alliance for Prisoners Support (TUNMAPS)
17.	World Voices
18.	Torture Survivors Association of Uganda (TOSAU)
19.	Penal Reform International-Uganda (PRI)

Partners

No.	Organisation
1.	Citizens' Coalition for Electoral Democracy in Uganda (CCEDU)
2.	National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders- Uganda (NCHRDs)
3.	Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC)
4.	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights
5.	Uganda Journalists' Association (UJA)
6.	Center for Victims of Torture (CVT)



HEAD OFFICE, KAMPALA

African Centre for Treatment and
Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV)
Block No. 207, Plot No. 2756
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Web: www.actvuganda.org

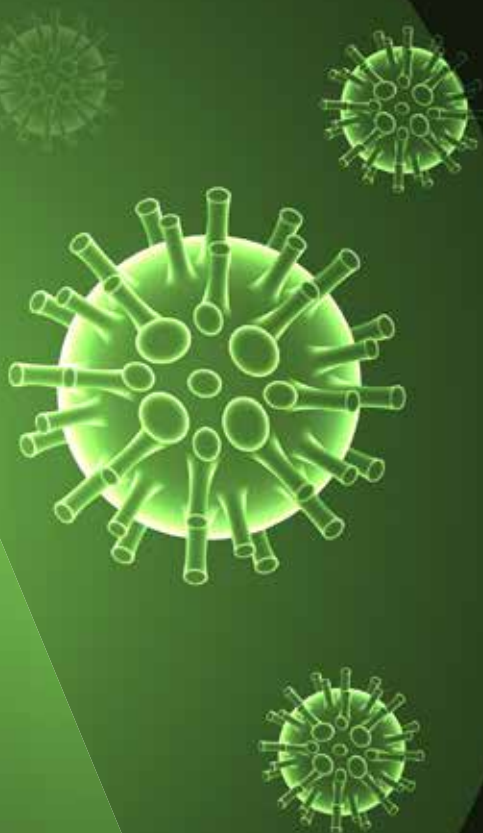
GULU OFFICE

Layibi A and B Village Left Hand side
on Gulu – Kampala Road
½ km after railway Crossing.
Plot 16-18 Olanya Tony Road
Next to New Flora tailoring & Nursery School
P. O. Box 1076, Gulu.

Tel: +256 392 174677
+256 392 833598.

Email: actv@actvuganda.org.

Web: www.actvuganda.org



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