

# 2018 ANNUAL REPORT



## RAISING THE BAR



## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

**Dear Partners,**



I take this opportunity to present to you our 2018 Annual Report: Raising the Bar. Even as I present this report, 2018 was not a good year for ACTV since the organisation lost its Chairperson, Dr Moses Kizza Musaaazi. May his soul rest in eternal peace. Albeit this big blow, ACTV continued with its important work on the treatment and rehabilitation of survivors of torture and further advocating the implementation of the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act 2012. ACTV believes that if the law is going to bite, then the bar must be raised high in order to hold perpetrators accountable for their heinous acts of torture.

The events that occurred on 13 August 2018 during the Arua Municipality by-election, which were accompanied by allegations of torture, left a bitter taste in the mouth of human rights defenders in Uganda and the entire regional and international community, further focusing attention on the importance of raising the bar high in implementing the anti-torture law. Could it be that a State with a law in place that domesticated the United Nations Convention against Torture still tolerates acts of torture? ACTV would like to see the State prove its commitment to fight torture through prosecuting perpetrators using the PPTA.

ACTV statistics for 2018 show that there was an increase in cases of torture. In 2018, ACTV provided holistic rehabilitation to 1,070 clients, an increase from 834 in 2017. In addition, the Uganda Police Force was still the lead perpetrator of torture, followed by the UPDF. Therefore, ACTV still has the uphill task of building the capacities of security agencies to mitigate acts of torture and understand the Anti-Torture law.

Despite the above statistics, ACTV strengthened its working relationship with the Uganda Prisons Service and the UPDF and built their capacities during the year. We hope to continue working with the security agencies to address torture.

Internally, ACTV welcomed new members with extensive experience in finance, good governance and human rights to the Board. I would like to express my utmost gratitude to the members of the Board of ACTV, the Management and the Staff who have continually kept the torch burning in the fight against torture. I would also like to thank the Coalition against Torture (CAT), who have not given up the fight against torture. During this period, ACTV was able to revise its Human Resource and Finance Policies in order to ensure a good working environment for its staff and also the prudent utilisation of resources.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our development partners, for not only identifying with our cause in fighting torture, but also for remaining committed to our vision and mission, which has enabled us to work towards our vision of a world free from torture.



Mr John Livingstone Okello Okello

**Board Chairperson**

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



On 18 September 2018, we lost the ACTV Board Chairperson, Dr Moses Kizza Musaazi. Dr Musaazi superintended ACTV over a period during which we flourished in terms of diversification of development partners to perform our mandate of treatment and rehabilitation of survivors of torture and advocacy against torture. It was under his watch that the ACTV-Gulu Centre was constructed with support from the Embassy of France in Uganda. He was Chairperson of ACTV when the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act (PPTA) was enacted in 2012. This was a landmark achievement in enhancing the legal framework in Uganda against torture.

Dr Musaazi was an innovator who became famous in connection with sanitary pads known as “MakaPads”, and he supported the refugee population with this affordable alternative. Despite all the achievements he attained, including the numerous national and international awards he won, he had extreme humility and we shall miss his mentorship. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

Unfortunately, in 2018 torture reared its ugly head again, as illustrated by the events in August 2018 that accompanied the by-election for Member of Parliament of Arua Municipality in north-western Uganda. As our mandate is to treat and rehabilitate survivors of torture, we reached out and treated those who suffered the brunt of the violence during that by-election. We specifically thank the Human Rights Committee of the Parliament of Uganda for facilitating us to have access to the survivors when they were brought to Gulu after the traumatic events. For this support we remain eternally grateful. ACTV pledged to follow up on the treatment and rehabilitation of the survivors of this 2018 Arua by-election debacle.

Punishment of perpetrators of torture has remained elusive and we shall continue to work and engage with Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) in general and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Uganda Police and other security agencies in

particular so that we have the PPTA or Anti-Torture Law bite and have perpetrators of torture punished to serve as an example to the rest in order to reduce the incidences of torture.

Even though in the last Universal Periodical Review our recommendation to the State to have the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OPCAT) ratified was rejected, we shall continue advocating for this important ratification because it will assist in mitigating torture occurrences in Uganda due to the establishment of a National Prevention Mechanism (NPM) and unfettered and unannounced access to all detention centres by national and international bodies.

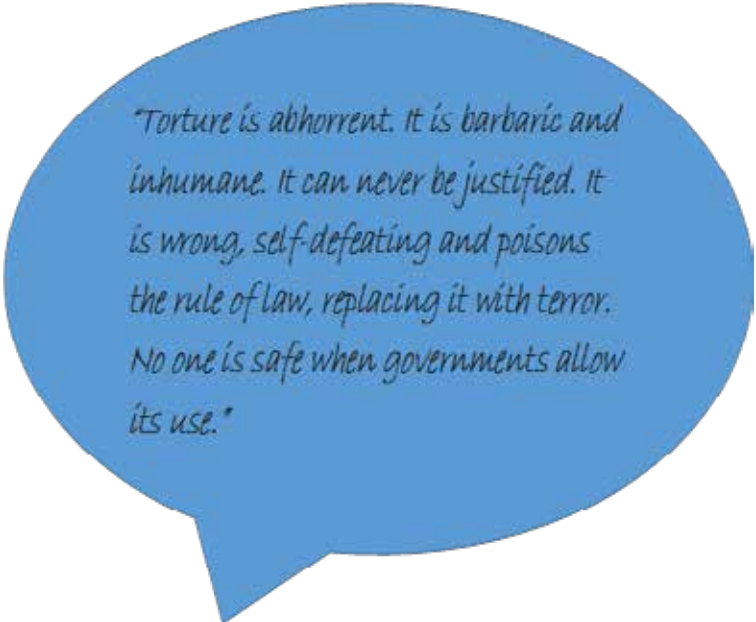
Finally, we remain eternally grateful for the support, both technical and financial, provided by our Development Partners in order for us to fulfil our mandate. We also thank our partners in Civil Society in general and the Coalition against Torture members in particular. We also remain eternally grateful to the Uganda Human Rights Commission, who have remained a pillar over the years in our joint fight against torture. We thank the security agencies and the Justice, Law and Order Sector for having continued to give us audience, especially in the area of trainings and creating awareness among their respective officers and staff.

Last but not least, I thank the Board of ACTV for having continued to offer wisdom and guidance in steering the organisation, especially after the demise of Dr Musaaazi. I remain eternally grateful to the ACTV staff both in Gulu and Kampala for their commitment and dedication towards transforming the lives of the survivors of torture. It is always refreshing to see a survivor of torture return to a productive life.

There is still a lot of work to do. Let us all continue to strive jointly towards our Vision of a World Free from Torture.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Nsubuga', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Samuel Herbert Nsubuga  
**Chief Executive Officer**



*"Torture is abhorrent. It is barbaric and inhumane. It can never be justified. It is wrong, self-defeating and poisons the rule of law, replacing it with terror. No one is safe when governments allow its use."*

Salil Shetty, former Secretary General,  
Amnesty International

# CONTENTS

Message from the Chairperson.....	3
Message from the Chief Executive Officer.....	5
1.0 Introduction.....	11
2.0 Operating Environment .....	12
3.0 Our Journey in 2018 .....	13
4.0 Challenges .....	34
5.0 Lessons Learnt .....	34
6.0 The way forward.....	34
7.0 Financial Statement 2018.....	35
2018 Income .....	35
ACTV Staff in 2018.....	36
Board Members .....	37
Appreciation - Ms. Margaret Ssekagya.....	38
Dr. Moses Kizza Musaaazi in Memoriam .....	39
Appreciation to Partners.....	42



## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

<b>ACTV</b>	African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims
<b>IRCT</b>	International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims
<b>DGF</b>	Democratic Governance Facility
<b>SRT</b>	Sigrid Rausing Trust
<b>PPTA</b>	Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act
<b>CAT</b>	Coalition against Torture
<b>OPCAT</b>	Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture
<b>FGHR</b>	Fund for Global Human Rights
<b>JLOS</b>	Justice, Law and Order Sector
<b>UHRC</b>	Uganda Human Rights Commission
<b>UNOHCR</b>	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
<b>UPDF</b>	Uganda People's Defence Forces
<b>LRA</b>	Lord's Resistance Army
<b>RDC</b>	Resident District Commissioner
<b>AIGP</b>	Assistant Inspector General of Police
<b>DISO</b>	District Internal Security Officer
<b>KCCA</b>	Kampala Capital City Authority
<b>RRU</b>	Rapid Response Unit
<b>DRC</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo
<b>CMI</b>	Chieftaincy of Military Intelligence
<b>PTSD</b>	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

## ACTV IN NUMBERS 2018



## ACTV AREAS OF OPERATION 2018

### Central Region

- Kampala, Mukono, Wakiso and Mubende

### Northern Region

- Gulu, Amuru, Lira, Apac, Kitgum, Agago, Pader and Oyam

### Karamoja Region

- Abim, Kotido, Napak and Kabong

### West Nile Region

- Arua

### Western Region

- Kasese and Fort Portal

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides insight into the journey the African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV) walked in advocating against torture and in the provision of quality holistic rehabilitation to survivors of torture in 2018. Though the journey was challenging, the ACTV holistic team rolled up its sleeves and purposefully, and with empathy, reached out to touch the lives of survivors of torture. In the midst of some of the most harrowing tales from survivors of torture, the team continued their journey in a bid to contribute towards the fight against torture.

### 1.1 WHAT WE DO

- 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 OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

### External

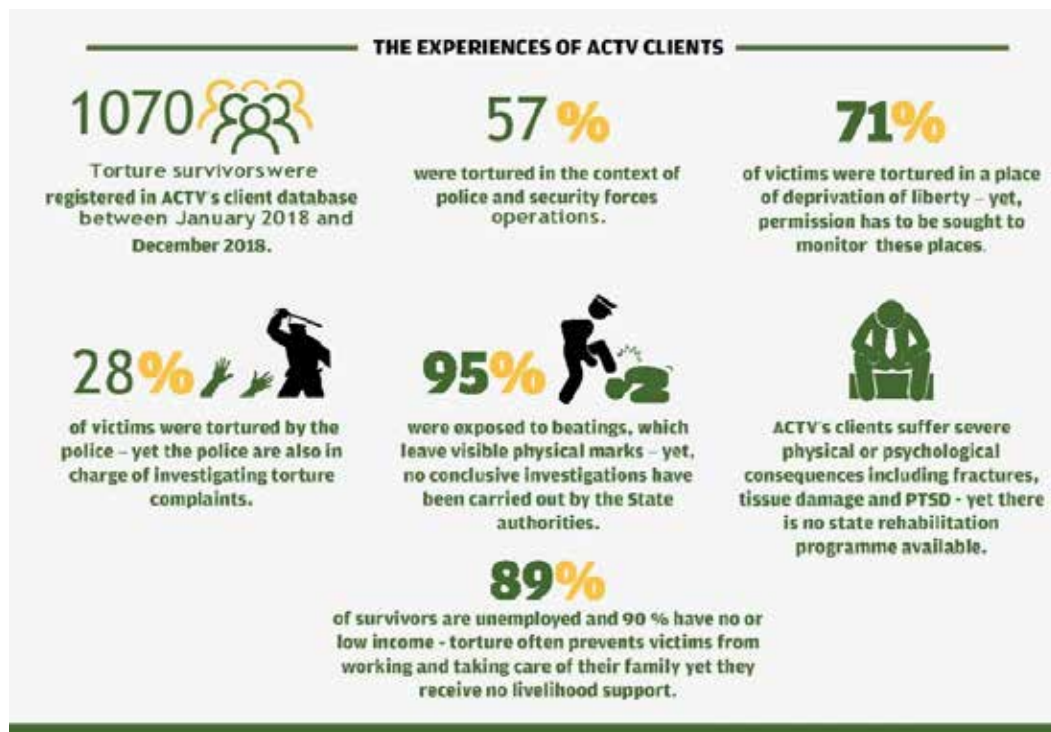
- 2018 witnessed a crackdown on Boda Boda 2010 and its disbanding together with the arrest of the organisation's powerful leader, Mr. Abdallah Kitatta. Allegations of torture were rife in 2017 against this group.
- Uganda and the international community at large were left in shock after the events of Monday 13 August 2018 during the Arua Municipality Parliamentary by-election. There was violence and allegations of torture after it was alleged that the presidential convey was stoned, which resulted in the shooting to death of Mr. Yasin Kawuma, Hon. Robert Kyagulanyi's driver, and consequent brutal arrests of suspects, including Members of Parliament, civilians and journalists.
- Unpaid claims for human rights violations still remained high at UGX 2,021,647,943 as at 30 June 2016. A total of UGX 1,002,395,000 was also awarded in 2018 as per the UHRC Report 2018.
- The Mental Health Bill was passed into law.



### Internal

- ACTV lost her beloved Chairperson, Dr Moses Kizza Musaaazi to cancer.
- ACTV strengthened governance policies and practices through revising her Human Resource and Finance Manuals.
- The organisation broadened her areas of operation at the local level to include the Karamoja sub-region (Abim, Kotido, Napak and Kabong) and in Arua district in the West Nile region.
- The organisation recruited new staff to boost the team providing holistic rehabilitation and advocating against torture.

## 3.0 OUR JOURNEY IN 2018



### 3.1 Provision of quality holistic treatment and rehabilitation services to survivors of torture

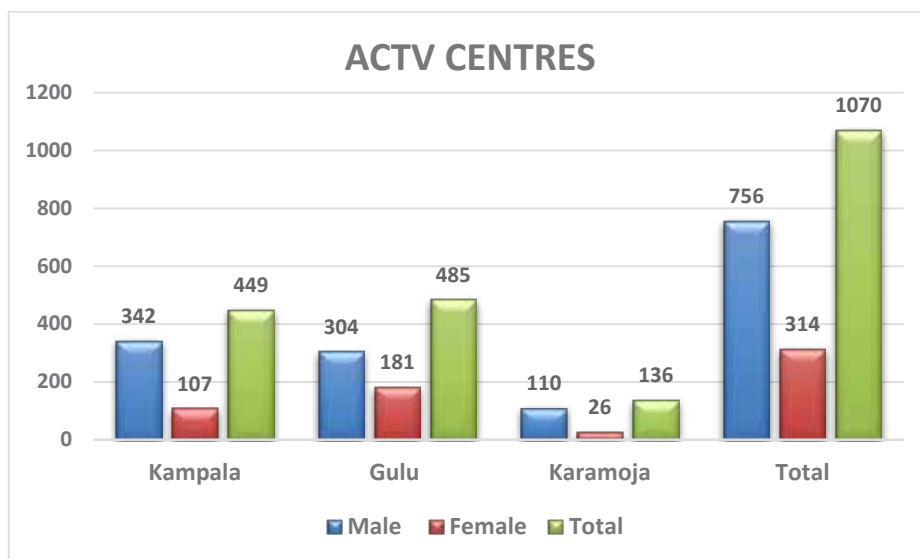
2018 saw an increase in the number of survivors of torture provided with holistic rehabilitation from 834 in 2017 to 1,070 in 2018. This entailed the provision of medical treatment (inclusive of physiotherapy), psychological counselling, as well as social and legal services. In addition, clients who were not progressing as expected were visited in their homes; notable among these were the 22 suspects who were arrested in connection with the murder of AIGP Andrew Felix Kaweesi.

### 3.1.1 Survivors of torture who received ACTV services in 2018

Table 1: Statistics of new survivors who received services in 2018

	KAMPALA			GULU			KARAMOJA			TOTAL		
Month	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
January	4	2	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	7
February	2	2	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	6
March	6	3	9	2	0	2	0	0	0	8	3	11
April	49	27	76	2	3	5	0	0	0	51	30	81
May	8	6	14	23	2	25	0	0	0	31	8	39
June	43	9	52	49	42	91	0	0	0	92	51	143
July	20	9	29	44	10	54	0	0	0	64	19	83
August	67	3	70	73	60	133	4	1	5	144	64	208
September	35	21	56	52	8	60	71	10	81	158	39	197
October	76	5	81	2	11	13	30	11	41	108	27	135
November	18	8	26	34	44	78	3	4	7	55	56	111
December	14	12	26	21	0	21	2	0	2	37	12	49
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1,070</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>76.2%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>62.7%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>80.9%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>70.7%</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Graph 1: Clients received in the different centres



Rehabilitation services were provided to 1,070 survivors of torture from Kampala, Gulu and Karamoja areas. Of these, Gulu accounted for 45.3%, Kampala 43% and Karamoja 12.7% of the clients seen respectively.

### 3.1.2 Point of contact with survivors of torture

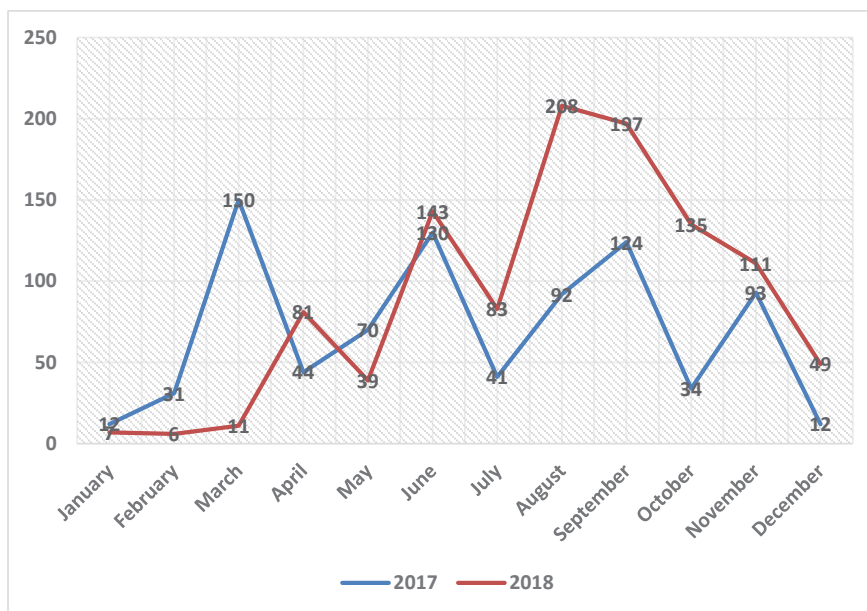
Table 2: Point of contact

Source	Kampala	Gulu	Karamoja	Total	Percentage
Prison visits	175	218	52	445	41.6%
Community outreaches	122	180	51	353	33%
Referrals from partners	120	59	3	182	17%
Walk-ins (self-referrals)	29	26	30	85	7.9%
Field investigations	3	2	0	5	0.5%
Total	449	485	136	1070	100%

The survivors of torture who were provided with services within the prison setting accounted for 41.6%. This was followed by community outreaches at 33%, referrals from partners at 17% and self-referrals at 7.9%. There was an increase in the number of clients referring themselves to ACTV from 6.24% in 2017 to 7.9% in 2018. This can be attributed to the media advocacy initiatives, especially through radio talk shows and spot messages that targeted communities to report torture.

### 3.1.3 Comparative analysis of torture survivors registered at ACTV by month in 2017 and 2018

Graph 2: Comparative analysis

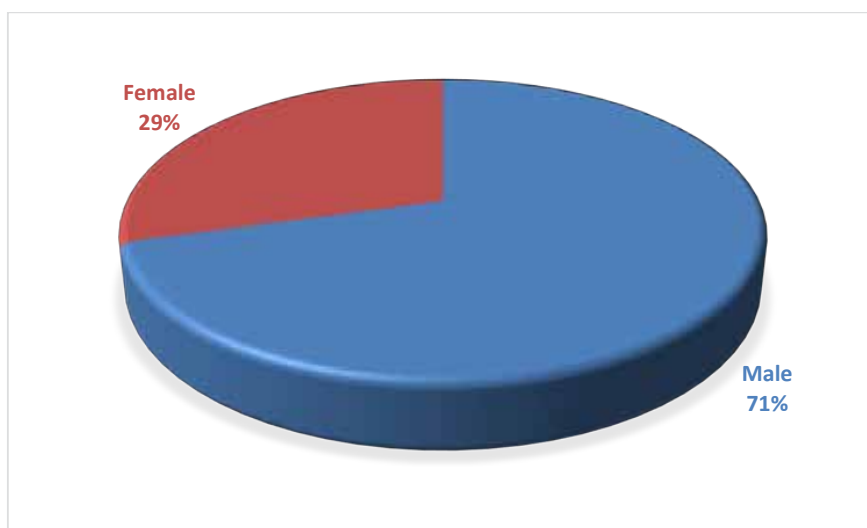


In 2017, the spike in the registered torture survivors as registered in the months of March, June, August, September and November was mainly associated with torture at the point of arrest and in places of detention.

In 2018, the spike in the month of June, August was mainly because of the outreaches conducted in prisons and communities. In addition, during August, ACTV received survivors of torture as a result of the allegations of torture during the Arua Municipality by-election.

### 3.1.4 Gender of the clients received

Graph 3: Sex of clients

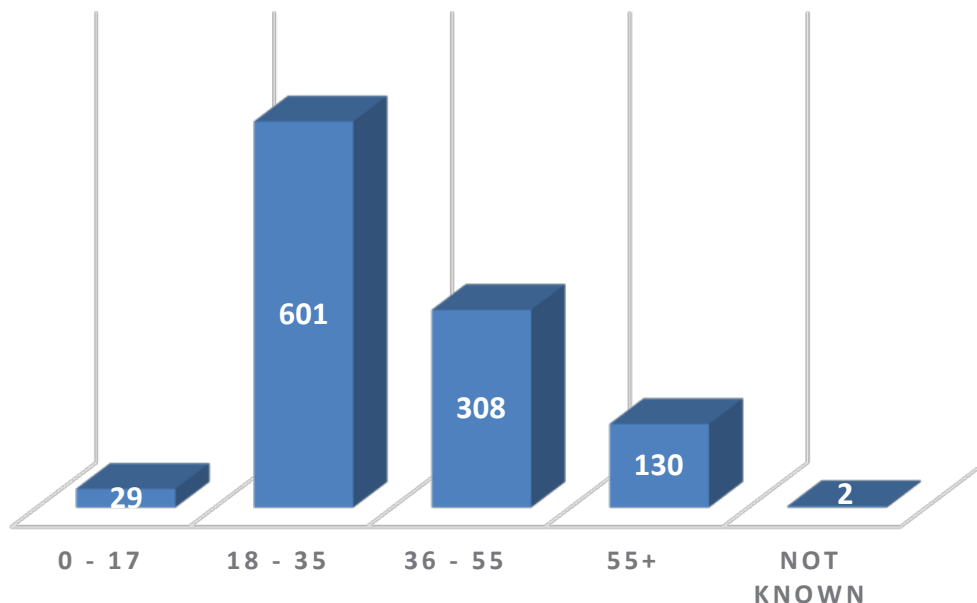


ACTV registered an increase in the number of female clients accessing services from the organisation from 21% in 2017 to 29% in 2018. This resulted from a targeted media campaign and conducting outreaches to enable women affected by torture to receive services. However, more men are still accessing rehabilitation from ACTV at 71% in 2018.



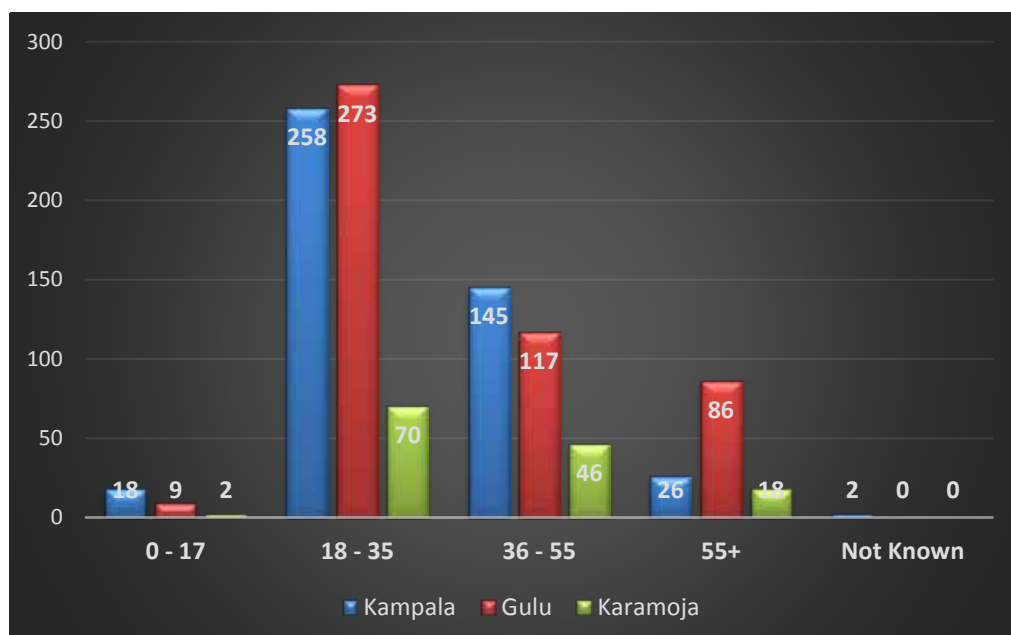
### 3.1.5 Age distribution of torture survivors

Graph 4: Age Distribution



The youth (18-35 years) have continued to dominate as the category most susceptible to torture at 56.2%, followed by the 36-55 category at 28.8%. In the perception survey conducted by ACTV in 2018, the youth noted that in most cases, because of unemployment and their vulnerability, they were usually suspected of committing crimes and thus subjected to torture. However, it is inconceivable that the age category of 0-17 years should also have registered 29 survivors of torture at 2.7%. This indicates that ACTV services should be tailor-made to provide rehabilitation for children. These cases were mainly as a result of torture by private individuals, with the Kampala centre registering 18, Gulu 9 and Karamoja 2 survivors of torture.

### 3.1.5.1 Age distribution by Centre



### 3.1.6 Distribution of clients by nationality

**Table 3: Nationality of the clients received**

Country	Female	Male	Total	Percentage
Uganda	256	685	941	87.9%
Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	50	60	110	10.3%
Somalia	5	1	6	0.6%
Burundi	2	2	4	0.4%
Rwanda	1	2	3	0.3%
Pakistan	0	1	1	0.1%
Angola	2	1	3	0.3%
South Sudan	1	1	2	0.2%
Total	317	753	1,070	100%

The number of Ugandan survivors of torture increased from 82.5% in 2017 to 87.9% in 2018. This could be as a result of the media advocacy prompting more citizens to report torture or to signal an increase in torture-related cases. ACTV still provides services to survivors from the region, with 10.3% from the DRC. One survivor from Pakistan also benefited from the services.

### 3.1.7 Alleged perpetrators of torture

**Table 4: Alleged perpetrators**

NO.	Alleged perpetrators	2017	%	2018	%
	Uganda Police				
	• Flying Squad	380	45.56%	327	28.4%
	• Crime Preventers				
	• Rapid Response Unit (2017)				
	UPDF	57	6.83%	257	22.3%
	LRA	37	4.44%	149	13.3%
	Private individuals	40	4.80%	103	9.0%
	Prison warders	43	5.16%	76	6.6%
	DRC government	103	12.35%	51	4.4%
	Other regions				
	• M23				
	• Angola government				
	• Mai Mai				
	• Burundian Police/Army	30	3.60%	41	3.6%
	• Sudanese army				
	• Al Shabab				
	• Interahamwe				
	Mob justice	0	0	21	1.8%
	Inmates/Katikkiros	20	2.40%	21	1.8%
	Clan leaders	19	2.28%	15	1.3%
	Security unspecified	0	0	15	1.3%
	Unknown	47	5.64%	17	1.5%
	Local council	39	4.68%	14	1.2%
	Karamoja warriors	4	0.48%	12	1.0%
	CMI	11	1.32%	11	1.0%
	Private security guards	0	0	7	0.6%
	Local Defence Units (LDUs)	0	0	4	0.3%
	Game rangers (UWA)	0	0	3	0.3%
	National Forest Authority	0	0	1	0.1%
	ADF	0	0	1	0.1%

#### Source ACTV MIS

By the end of 2018, the police was still the lead alleged perpetrator of torture in Uganda. In comparison to 2017, there has been a drop in the incidences by Police from 45.56% to 28.4% in 2018. ACTV has continued to work closely with the police in order to raise awareness about torture and further the non-tolerance of torture policy by the current Inspector General of Police (IGP). However, the UPDF, which stood at 6.83%, has regressed to 22.3%. A cause for worry is torture by private individuals, which rose from 4.8% to 9%.

### 3.1.8 Reasons for torture

**Table 5: The reasons for torture**

No.	Reason	Total	%
	Suspected criminals	446	<b>44.0%</b>
	Rebel atrocities	174	<b>17.2%</b>
	Political affiliation	58	<b>5.7%</b>
	Punishment	54	<b>5.3%</b>
	Disarmament process	49	<b>4.8%</b>
	Relationship with victim	48	<b>4.7%</b>
	Forced confession	40	<b>3.9%</b>
	Extraction of information	36	<b>3.6%</b>
	Land wrangles	34	<b>3.4%</b>
	Extortion	19	<b>1.9%</b>
	Mistaken identity	15	<b>1.5%</b>
	Unknown	12	<b>1.2%</b>
	Tribe	8	<b>0.8%</b>
	Family/personal conflict	5	<b>0.5%</b>
	Discrimination	4	<b>0.4%</b>
	Demonstrations	3	<b>0.3%</b>
	Destruction of personality	3	<b>0.3%</b>
	Social disruptions	2	<b>0.2%</b>
	Religion	2	<b>0.2%</b>
	Corruption/misuse of funds	1	<b>0.1%</b>

The statistics clearly show that the major reason for torture is suspicion of being a criminal, at 44%, although there has been a reduction from the previous year, which was at 63%. This is mainly associated with torture as a means of extracting a confession and, therefore, points to the need to build the capacity of security agencies to use non-coercive means of interrogation.

### 3.1.9 Methods of torture

**Table 6: Major forms of torture**

No.	Form of torture	Number
<b>Physical torture</b>		
	Beating (blunt trauma)	601
	Sexual torture	67
	Conditions of detention	36
	Positional torture	21
	Penetrating injuries	8
	Deprivation of normal sensory stimulation	8
	Crush injuries	7
	Medical amputation	6
	Electric shocks	6
	Burns	5
	Asphyxiation	4
<b>Psychological torture</b>		
	Humiliation	47
	Witnessing torture of others	30
	Psychological techniques	29
	Behavioural coercion	10
	Threats	10
	Pharmacological torture	2

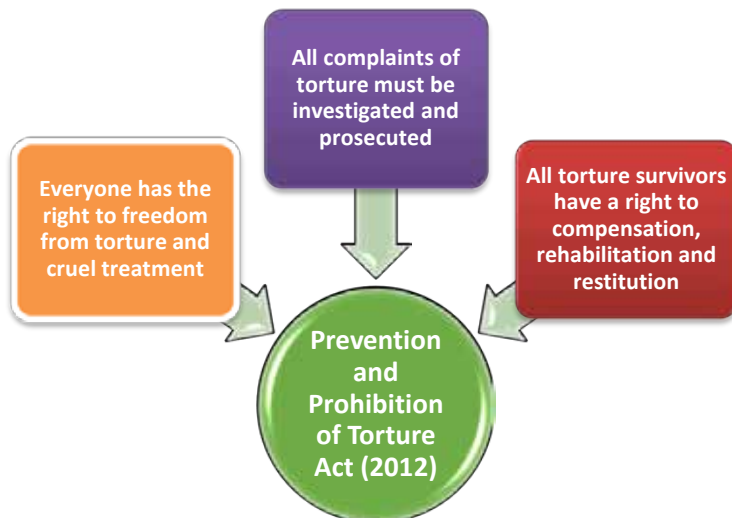
Physical torture was still the major form of torture employed by perpetrators, with blunt trauma in the lead. This was followed by sexual torture. However, Survivors of Torture (SOTs) also highlighted the conditions in places of detention, which were degrading. Under psychological torture, humiliation and witnessing the torture of others took the lead. It is, therefore, imperative that rehabilitation services provide both medical and psychological support to survivors and their families.

The pictures below show ACTV clients who had been physically tortured in the Karamoja sub-region.



### 3.2 ADVOCACY AGAINST TORTURE

ACTV's advocacy work was geared towards torture prevention and accountability through the implementation of the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act (PPTA) 2012. The key interventions of 2018 included: mobilising and organising communities to speak out against torture; building the capacity of state and non-state actors to understand that torture is a crime and should not be perpetrated; the law and human rights; and advocating against torture through a sustained media campaign.



## Is the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act being implemented?

Although the process is slow, through the capacity building ACTV conducted in the Karamoja sub-region basing on the Istanbul Protocol, at least some cases of torture against private individuals were prosecuted in 2018, as shown below.

### **Uganda vs Alany Lochio & Anor, Kotido Criminal Case No.112 of 2018.**

#### **Brief facts of the case**

It is alleged that, on the 14<sup>th</sup>/07/2018, the accused/perpetrators, with others still at large at Mamalope Village, Kosilang Parish, Kotido District, inflicted severe pain and suffering to the victim a one Kiyong Abraham who was severely beaten on allegations that he was eloping with a married woman. The perpetrators were arrested and charged with Torture contrary to Section 4 (1) and (2) of the PPTA.

After getting legal advice, client **No. (CK/K07/2018)** was able to file a complaint with the police, the perpetrators of torture were then arrested and taken to court (**Uganda vs Alany Lochio & Anor, Kotido Criminal Case No.112 of 2018**) where they pleaded guilty and were convicted to Four years imprisonment at Kotido Chief Magistrate court on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2018.

### **Uganda vs Turbo Martin, Kabong CPS, CRB 283 of 2018**

This case was reported by the Resident State Attorney Kotido and Kabong. Where it was alleged that the Accused/perpetrator (a one **Turbo Martin**, father of the victim) herein and a resident of Biafra North, Kabong Town Council, Kabong District, tortured the victim, a young girl of 13 years, by burning her with hot plastic materials, hot knife and slasher with the intention of extracting a confession from the victim who was suspected to have stolen 10,000/= (Ten thousand Shillings only). As a result of ACTV's intervention, a charge of Aggravated torture C/S 2(1) and 5(h) of the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act, 2012 was preferred against the perpetrator and the case is still for hearing in court.

***The victim suffered from psychological effects of the torture which required the psychological intervention of a Clinical Psychologist. Below are the charges proffered against the suspects.***



ACTV also worked with the Coalition against Torture (CAT), a loose coalition of 19 members, to advocate against torture and commemorated the United Nations Day in support of victims of torture, 26 June, under the theme **'Rehabilitate Survivors, Bring Perpetrators to Account'**. Three commemoration events were held in Kampala, Gulu and Kotido, coupled with a press conference and media engagements on the theme. Below are some of the engagements:



Stakeholders came together to clean Gulu market as a means of creating awareness



Aradio talk show in Gulu by the CAT members on the theme of the commemoration



Joint press conference at the Uganda Human Rights Commission

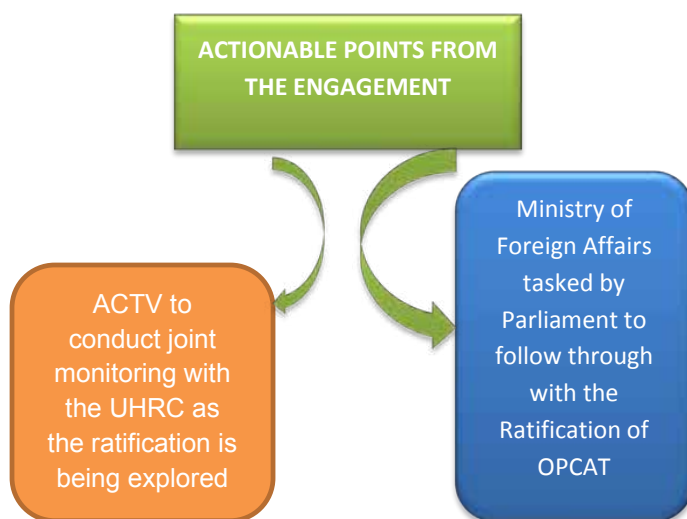


The ACTV team interfacing with the Parliamentary Committee on Human Rights

In addition, ACTV strengthened its interface with Parliament to advocate for the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OPCAT)

ACTV interfaced with the Parliamentary Committee on Human Rights in 2018 in order to advocate for the ratification of the OPCAT. This protocol would ensure the establishment of a National Prevention Mechanism and provide for monitoring of places of detention. ACTV justified the importance of ratification of the OPCAT and clear recommendations were made by the Committee.





### Awareness creation in communities

Awareness creation about torture is central to the fight against torture. The table below shows the community awareness interventions undertaken during 2018.

**Table 7: Awareness creation in communities**

DISTRICT	PERIOD	VENUE	M	F	TOTAL
Mubende	24 April	Kyabbakade parish	72	47	119
Kitintale, Kampala	25 June	Kampala Capital City Authority grounds, Kitintale	75	24	99
Apac	15 June	Owang	82	65	157
Gulu	22 June	Lacor Market	42	44	86
Gulu	22 June	Gulu Main Market	79	154	233
Gulu	28 September	Pope Francis Secondary School	61	106	165
Lira	September 2018	Baropuu at Adekokwok sub-county	113	161	272
Kawempe division, Kampala	9 August	Kalerwe market	51	24	75
Agago			83	66	149
Karamoja	4-7 August and 10-11 September 2018	Karamoja sub-region	294	272	566
Patongo Prison, Agago	20 December	Patongo Prison	99	N/A	99
Hima region; Kasese district	29 November	Hima Town Council Hall	40	30	70
Karamoja sub- region	26 August; 27 - 30 November	Karamoja sub-region	396	305	701
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1,487</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>2,791</b>

**Table 8: Capacity building for security agencies**

DISTRICT	PERIOD	INSTITUTION	VENUE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Kabarole	21 & 22 May 2018	Uganda People's Defence Forces-CMI	Muhooti Barracks	55	06	61
Karamoja Sub-region	1 – 2 September 2018	Uganda People's Defence Forces-UPDF	Nakapelimoru Army Barracks Kotido district	48	01	49
Wakiso	9 to 11 September 2018	Uganda People's Defence Air Force - UPDAF	Pienel Beach Hotel, Entebbe	30	08	38
Kasese	12 to 14 September 2018	Uganda People's Defence Forces- UPDF	Virina Gardens	21	09	30
Abim	5 to 8 November 2018	Uganda Police Force - UPF	Chopa Hotel Abim Town Council	44	03	47
TOTAL				198	27	225

**Table 9: Capacity building for non-state actors**

DISTRICT	PERIOD	INSTITUTION	VENUE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Karamoja	17 to 19 September 2018	Medical practitioners and lawyers on Istanbul Protocol	Esella Country Resort	13	9	22
Kotido	November 2018 on 22 and 23 of November	Training of civil society organisations	Lamaison Hotel, Kotido	21	08	29
Kampala	On 13 November 2018	Local leaders	Kawempe - Local councillors	38	15	53
Kasese	On 31 July 2018	Local leaders	Kasese District Local Government	21	03	24
Kampala	17 December 2018	Refugee community	Refugee Law Project - Kampala office	50	20	70
Abim	On 29 November 2018. Training of opinion and cultural leaders Abim			18	12	30
Kotido	On 5 to 7 December 2018	Training of community facilitators	Lamaison Hotel in Kotido district	09	05	14
Napak	17 to 21 of September	Training of opinion and cultural leaders	Napak	22	03	25
TOTAL				192	73	265

**Table 10: ACTV media campaigns**

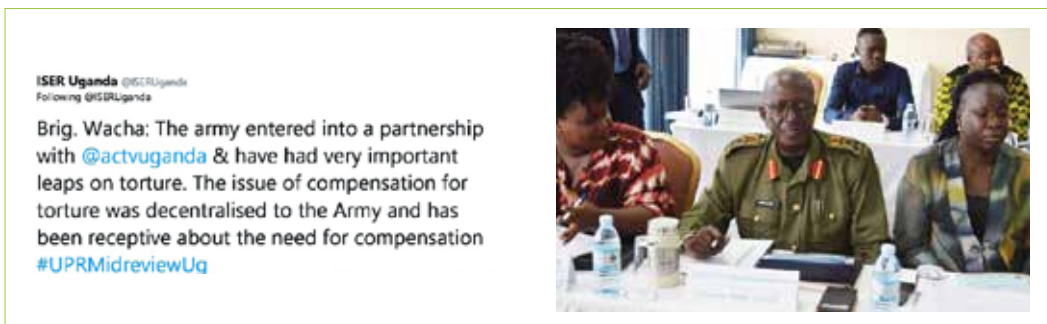
MEDIA CAMPAIGN	PERIOD	MEDIA HOUSE
'ACTV-Against Torture 2018' tweets earned 5,852 impressions	April to June 2018 quarter 2018 and 20 and 21 November	Twitter
2 media meetings and 2 press conferences	On 26 April 2018, Thursday, 23 August 2018 and 15 October 2018	All
4 newspaper supplements published	26 June 2018 , 17 <sup>th</sup> August 2018 and Friday, 10 August 2018	Bukedde, New Vision and Daily Monitor newspapers
2 TV infomercials produced and aired	On Monday, 25 June 2018 and 16 October 2018.	NTV
6 radio spot messages produced and aired	63 spot messages were aired from 25 June 2018 to 13 July 2018 and 9 December 2018 to 13 December 2018	90.4 Dembe FM, 93.3 KFM, 91.3 Capital FM, Karibu FM and Voice of Karamoja
2 television talk shows conducted	28 June 2018 on NTV Morning Uganda show 25 June 2018, Morning Breeze to discuss torture on NBS TV	NTV and NBS TV
7 free air media campaigns	<p>On 22 October 2018, ACTV was hosted on KFM during the Hot Seat programme</p> <p>On 21 October 2018, ACTV was hosted on Radio One</p> <p>On 13 October 2018, ACTV featured in a news story on NBS TV during the 7p.m. and 9 p.m. news bulletin under the topic: "Charge Gen. Kayihura for Torture Victims – ACTV"</p> <p>On 20 October 2018, ACTV featured on Bukedde TV news at 10 p.m. regarding the soldiers who tortured Kawooya Yusuf in an image captured by Record TV</p> <p>On 25 June 2018 ACTV discussed torture on Morning Breeze on NBS TV courtesy of Refugee Law Project</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=daTk22vn3yE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=daTk22vn3yE</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "Torture on the rise in 2018 15th October 2018- ACTV" on UBC TV (16<sup>th</sup> October 2018) <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gsvXQwxUSXM&amp;t=24s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gsvXQwxUSXM&amp;t=24s</a></li> <li>- "Torture Victims Demand 5B Compensation" on NBS TV (13<sup>th</sup> October 2018) <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l5yQe4Z-8Yg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l5yQe4Z-8Yg</a></li> <li>- "Enkola ya mateeka ne Ba Kiggala – The torture perspective." On BBS TV. (23<sup>rd</sup> November 2018) <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kIHKdC90_zA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kIHKdC90_zA</a></li> </ul>	NTV, BBS TV, UBC TV, KFM, Radio One FM 90, NBS TV, Bukedde TV and Record TV
6 Radio talk shows	<p>In Karamoja sub-region: 3 radio talk shows took place on 26 November 2018 and 29 November 2018 on Voice of Karamoja and 1 on Karibu FM on 28 November 2018</p> <p>Rwenzori Region: 1 radio talk show was conducted on UBC Radio, Kasese on Friday 28 September 2018</p> <p>Central Region: 1 on KFM on the spot show on Thursday 21 June 2018 hosted by Patrick Kamara and 1 on Radio Simba on Wednesday 20 June 2018</p>	Voice of Karamoja, Karibu FM, 93.3 KFM and 97.3 FM Radio Simba.



The Coalition Against Torture published a press statement in Bukedde newspaper



Press coverage of the 26 June activities in commemoration of survivors of torture



ISER Uganda @ISERUganda  
Following @ISERUganda

Brig. Wacha: The army entered into a partnership with @actvuganda & have had very important leaps on torture. The issue of compensation for torture was decentralised to the Army and has been receptive about the need for compensation #UPRMidreviewUg



The CEO, Mr Samuel Nsubuga, on NTV discussing torture



The Communication and Advocacy Officer, Paul Kirya Mukalere, during an interview on the state of torture

## ACTV PICTORIAL

### REHABILITATION OF TORTURE SURVIVORS



ACTV Social Worker and Nursing Officer during a home visit; ACTV believes in a community-based approach to rehabilitation



ACTV Physiotherapist during a home visit in Busia



A survivor of torture receives crutches from ACTV to aid his movement



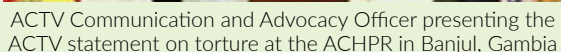
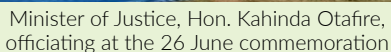
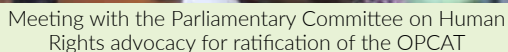
A client who was tortured by strangulation which led to conjunctival hemorrhage. Before and after treatment



Client in Kotido admitted to St. Kizito Matany Hospital and upon discharge after treatment







## CAPACITY BUILDING AND AWARENESS CREATION



Training of  
cultural leaders  
in Kotido



Training of medical and legal practitioners in the Istanbul  
Protocol



Training of UPDF in torture and the law in Entebbe



Participatory approaches used while training  
security agencies in torture and the law



Training of community facilitators in Kotido





Raising awareness of ACTV services in our neighbouring community of Kampala



Training of CSOs in gender, torture and the law to neighbouring community in Kampala



A community meeting in Lokopo, Karamoja and neighbouring community



## COLLABORATION AND NETWORKING



ACTV mentoring a partner organisation in Liberia – Rescue Alternative Liberia



ACTV recognising Sigrid Rausing Trust for its support towards survivors of torture through the years



ACTV hosted a team from the Danish Embassy during a collaboration meeting



ACTV networking with the Ugandan delegation at the ACHPR in Banjul, Gambia



Stakeholders in attendance during the launch of the ACTV annual report 2017





A delegation from Ethiopia at ACTV on a learning visit



ACTV networking with the media in a breakfast meeting

## 4.0 CHALLENGES

- Few state actors have been held liable for torture through the courts of law, which slows down the dispensation of justice for the survivors of torture.
- Effective documentation of torture by the police and health facilities is still a major challenge, coupled with the fact that Form 4 in the PPTA 2017 regulations has not yet been rolled out.
- The reception of awards granted to SOT is very slow, thus the purpose of the award is not being felt by survivors.
- Reintegration of SOTs without a livelihood component is not sustainable.

## 5.0 LESSONS LEARNT

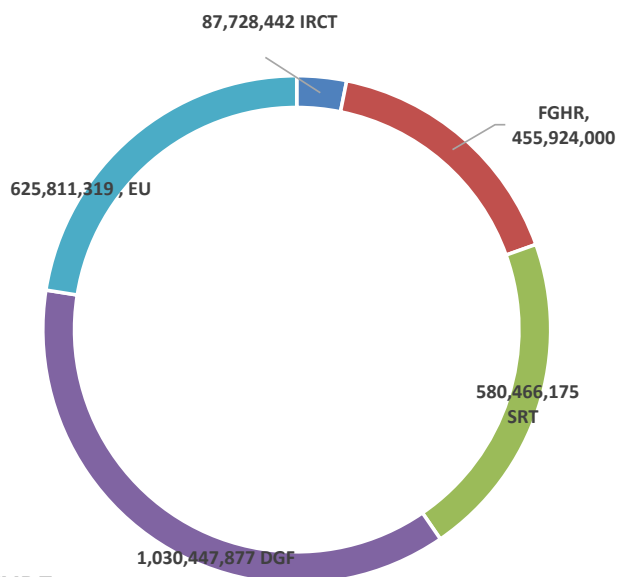
- Unless the different actors have the requisite skills for the effective documentation of torture, the implementation of the PPTA 2012 will be affected immensely. Proper documentation using the Istanbul Protocol is paramount in order to prevent torture and hold perpetrators accountable.
- Prevention of torture and the Right to Rehabilitation (R2R) are intertwined and cannot be delinked since the State has a responsibility not only to ensure that the right to freedom from torture is upheld but also that those who have been tortured are holistically rehabilitated.

## 6.0 THE WAY FORWARD

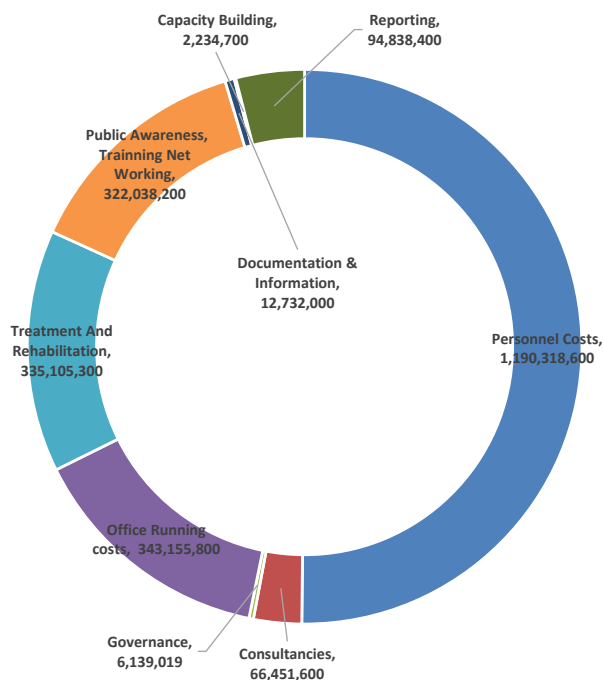
- Popularising of the national indicators to measure the R2R as per Article 14 of the UNCAT for Survivors of Torture, General Comment 3 and General Comment 4 of the ACHPR on Redress and Reparation.
- Popularising the medical form attached to the PPTA regulations for the effective documentation of torture.
- Advocacy with the Ministry of Health for the Health Management Information System to record torture in health facilities.
- Continuous capacity building of legal and medical practitioners in connection with the Istanbul Protocol.

## 7.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2018

### 2018 INCOME IN UGANDA SHILLINGS



### 2018 EXPENDITURE



## ACTV Staff in 2018

Samuel Herbert Nsubuga, Chief Executive Officer  
Sophia Achan, Head of Finance and Administration  
Esther Nabwire Waswa, Head of Programmes  
Daniel Lubinga, Accountant  
Sylvia Nakabugo, Programme Manager, Kampala  
Alfred Okettayot, Programme Manager, Gulu  
Michael Sulaiman Mpagi, Monitoring and Evaluation Manager  
Otim Owera, Medical Coordinator, Kampala  
James Ogwal Opio, Medical Coordinator, Gulu  
Leila Wakabi Hassan, Mental Health Coordinator  
Isaac Ogwal, Clinical Psychologist, Gulu  
Baker Isabirye, Counselling Psychologist, Kampala  
Juliet Anango, Legal Officer, Kampala  
Tony Ojok Obonyo, Legal Officer, Gulu  
Peace Avola, Social Worker, Kampala  
Beatrice Acayo, Social Worker, Gulu  
Apollo Robinson Kinyera, Physiotherapist, Kampala  
Godfrey Musangania, Physiotherapist, Gulu  
Grace Namatovu, Research and Documentation Officer  
Kirya Mukalere Paul, Communication and Advocacy Officer  
Geoffrey Ojiambo, Information Technology Officer  
Alex Kigoye, Nursing Officer, Kampala  
Susan Labeja, Nurse, Gulu  
Robinah Nabatanzi, Accounts Assistant, Kampala  
Augustine Nkurunziza, Accounts Assistant, Gulu  
Peter Opio, Transport Officer, Kampala  
Charles Ayella, Driver, Kampala  
Benon Kanyanzira, Office Attendant, Kampala  
Santos Okaa, Office Attendant, Gulu

## **Volunteers**

Annet Nantume, Nurse, Kampala

Esther Kyakuhaire, Social Worker, Kampala

Mary Nabwogi, Social Worker, Kampala

Maureen Nassimbwa, Administration

Edna Atimango, Monitoring and Evaluation, Gulu

Joyce Lakop, Psychologist, Gulu

## **Board Members**

### **Board Chair**

Dr Moses Kizza Musaazi

### **Members**

Mr Livingstone Okello-Okello

Ms Margaret Sekaggya

Dr Judith Nakku

Ms Rosette Sayson Meya

### **Secretary**

Mr Samuel Herbert Nsubuga

## APPRECIATION



**Ms. Margaret Sekagya**

Ms Margaret Sekagya served on the Board of ACTV for nine years (2009 to 2018) where she wholeheartedly shared her experience in the field of human rights. ACTV thanks her in a special way for always being readily available, and for opening doors for the organisation to engage nationally, regionally and internationally. The ACTV family will miss being with you and wish you the best now and in your future endeavours.

## IN MEMORIAM



**DR MOSES KIZZA MUSAAZI**

On 18 September 2018, the ACTV Board Chairperson, Dr Moses Kizza Musaaazi, passed on. Dr Musaaazi superintended ACTV over a period when it flourished in terms of diversification of development partners to perform the mandate of treatment and rehabilitation of survivors of torture and advocacy against torture. Dr Musaaazi was the Board Chairperson of ACTV from 2006 and he will be remembered for a number of achievements made during his tenure.

Firstly, it was during his tenure as Board Chairperson that, in 2007, ACTV built its home in Gulu (Layibi division) in northern Uganda to treat and rehabilitate the survivors of the Lord's Resistance Army war led by Joseph Kony.

Secondly, the enactment of the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act, or the Anti-Torture Law, was a protracted struggle which took over 10 years to be realised. It was also when he was Board Chairperson when it became law in 2012.

Thirdly, during his tenure as Board Chairperson, ACTV obtained Observer status at the African Commission for Human and Peoples Rights (ACHPR) and also being on the Executive Committee of the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT), a global grouping of 160 torture treatment centres in 70 countries across the planet, with ACTV representing 23 torture treatment centres in Sub-Saharan Africa.

***May his soul rest in eternal peace.***

## UGANDA THE PEARL FOR THE PAIN?

It is 2018 again, a new year has come  
Yet you still wield the knives and the canes  
Lords of pain you have become  
Why not just let this torture evil go on the wane?  
Sir Winston Churchill, this is my alarm:  
Why should we change Uganda the Pearl of Africa for the pain?

Authority by act or omission has become your torture field  
Isn't your professionalism in deficit?  
I thought to patriotic service, you agreed  
Where is the Christianity?

### **FOR GOD AND MY COUNTRY** our motto indeed

You profess godliness yet injure us mentally and physically  
It's time for us to heal now; overdue are the years of this evil deed  
But how can we, yet the lords of pain are still bloodthirsty?  
In every way violence takes the lead  
How can you be inhuman to humanity?  
Why should we re-name Uganda the Pearl of Africa for the pain?

Put away all the things of pain  
You should be on knees, remorseful like Adam's evil son  
But even if you knelt on your heads  
Our hearts are bleeding inside  
Through injuries our blood oozes and runs  
Our eyes teary and tired  
Why did you change Uganda the Pearl for the Pain?!

I am bitter they beat you, brother  
I am bitter they made you lame, sister  
But how can our fathers now move forward yet  
still living in the mental torture past, Officer?  
For these ear-cutting and rape memories,  
our mothers looked back and turned into salt, Mister  
No, put away all the Nalufenyas!  
Uganda ought to be a place of love, peace and dance  
But you brought your inhuman selves in at once  
And turned our peace into misery  
Degrading our inherent human dignity  
By stripping and striping, mocking and messing  
Head-banging, punching and kicking  
Near drowning and incommunicado, confining and blindfolding and threatening and  
mutilating and amputating and electric shocking...



Evil ones, no more pain in this Pearl again!  
Kick the torture madness out for Christ's sake!  
Uganda the Pearl-for the Pain?  
But can we eat the bitter National torture cake?  
How long shall suffer we our mama-land darken?  
If the duty bearers look on while the torturers put the human race at stake?!  
Why should they change Uganda the Pearl of Africa for the pain?!

Day in day out, from human bodies, blood rains  
From within and without, our bodies shake and ache  
Duty bearer, is torture so your twin that you hear us not when we groan in pain?  
Uganda the Pearl or torture the pain?  
Which way lords of pain?  
Which way, Ugandans humane and sane?

Rehabilitate survivors, bring the perpetrators to account is a wonderful phrase  
This phrase gives us hope in these dark days  
Jesus is the only Lord, so the lords of pain have a case to face  
And in this Pearl, they have no place  
And we have the Anti-torture Law of Grace  
Of full Human Rights prevalence  
And as Coalition against Torture, this is our grand race  
The God in our country's motto has set this pace  
The God of Amen and Yes

Now we the Police, we the Civil Society, we the National and International Humanitarian  
Agencies, we the general populace; in concerted prowess  
Let us deaden this torture violence!  
For when there is talk of head-banging,  
Let us stand up and talk against it  
When there is talk of amputating,  
Let us stand up and talk against it  
And when there is talk of torture,  
Let us talk up and walk against it  
Each as a human, Together as one  
As we witness torture the pain going on the wane  
As Uganda the Pearl of Africa develops and gains

**Amen**

**Emmanuel Obore**

**Kumi Human Rights Initiative/The Debate and Literary Forum – TDELF**

*Member of the Coalition against Torture – Poem recited during  
26<sup>th</sup> June in commemoration of survivors of torture.*

## APPRECIATION TO PARTNERS

ACTV would like to thank all its partners who supported the organisation financially and in kind throughout 2018. The achievements highlighted in this report are as a result of your dedication to the fight against torture. We appreciate our development partners that include the Democratic Governance Facility (DGF), the European Union (EU), Sigrid Rausing Trust (SRT), the Fund for Global Human Rights (FGHR), the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT) and the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCHR).

We further appreciate our partners in the public and private domains that refer clients to ACTV, the Coalition against Torture, Uganda Human Rights Commission, the Justice, Law and Order Sector (JLOS) institutions and the Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). Thank you for showing a commitment to realising our vision of a world free from torture.

## COALITION AGAINST TORTURE MEMBERS

1. African Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV) - Chairperson
2. Association of Human Rights Organisations in the Rwenzori Region (AHURIO)
3. Avocats Sans Frontières (ASF)
4. Chapter Four - Uganda
5. Coalition of Uganda Private Schools Teachers Association (COUPSTA)
6. Foundation of Human Rights Initiative (FHRI)
7. Human Rights Centre – Uganda (HRC-U)
8. Human Rights Focus (HURIFO)
9. Human Rights Network – Uganda (HURINET)
10. Human Rights Network for Journalists (HRNJ)
11. Kumi Human Rights Initiative (KUHURI)
12. Muslim Centre for Justice and Law (MCJL)
13. National Coalition for Human Rights Defenders - Uganda (NCHRD-U)
14. Refugee Law Project (RLP)
15. The Uganda National Medical Alliance for Prisoners Support (TUNMAPS)
16. Torture Survivors Association– Uganda (TOSA-U)
17. Uganda Prisoners Aid Foundation (UPAF)
18. Women of Uganda (WOU)
19. World Voices Uganda





## **AFRICAN CENTRE FOR TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION OF TORTURE VICTIMS (ACTV)**

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**Toll Free Line:** 0800202791

**Fax:** +256 312 263 919.

**Email:** [actv@actvuganda.org](mailto:actv@actvuganda.org)

**Web:** [www.actvuganda.org](http://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 P.O. Box 1076, Gulu

Next to New Flora tailoring and Nursery School

**Tel:** +256 392 174677/ +256 392 833598.

**Email:** [actv@actvuganda.org](mailto:actv@actvuganda.org)

**Web:** [www.actvuganda.org](http://www.actvuganda.org)