INTERAGENCY RAPID GENDER ASSESSMENT

THE IMPACTS OF COVID-19 ON THE REFUGEE POPULATIONS IN **UGANDA**

NOVEMBER 2020

Girls are more impacted than others on a variety of fronts as a result of the pandemic including: livelihoods, healthcare, education, access to information, and exposure to protection and security risks.

UNPAID CARE WORK

Girls more often report additional unpaid work (52.9%) compared to all other groups (37.3%).

LEARNING CHALLENGES

40.0% of girls indicate that housework is a barrier to girls education compared to the average of 27.4%.

TOP PRIORITY NEEDS

Education was girls' top indicated priority, signalled by 55.6%, in contrast to others who signalled food.

MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

44.4% of girls have an unmet menstrual hygiene need compared to the average of 28.8% found among all women and girls.

A greater percentage of boys (15.8%) do not feel safe at home.

MOBILE GENDER GAP

53.3% and 86.0% of girls indicate a lack of equipment and inability to access the internet through mobile phones respectively, both of which are significantly smaller among boys (where 40.4% and 76.5% responded in the same way).

SAFETY AT HOME

girls (33.3%) compared to

SAFETY IN THE COMMUNITY

A greater percentage of girls (31.8%) compared to boys (12.3%) do not feel safe in the community.

SGBV INCIDENTS

Girls most often report knowledge of incidents of SGBV in the community (40.0%) compared to others (29.2%).

INABILITY TO READ

A greater percentage of girls (31.1%) compared to boys (15.8%) indicated that an inability to read prevents them from accessing information.