Care Reform in Uganda: Timeline of System Achievements Uganda Core Country Team

The Children Act (Cap 59),

2004, establishes the rights of the child and the roles of local authorities. It delineates procedures for dealing with children in conflict with the law and the care and protection of children, including alternative care arrangements (foster care placements, adoption, and institutional care).

National Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) Policy, 2004, provides a framework for OVC programming in Uganda.

The Education Act, 2008, makes basic education compulsory for all children ages 6 years and above.

National Child Protection Working

Group (NCPWG), **2009**, fosters collaboration, networking, policy influence, and dialogue among the formal and informal child protection actors in the country

National Framework for Alternative Care

(2012) was developed to provide a framework to guide care reform, promote family support, and prevent unnecessary family separation

Uganda Integrated Early Childhood Development Policy

(2013) was developed to promote equitable access to quality and relevant early childhood development services for children 0–8 years.

Children (Approved Homes) Rules, 2013, outline minimum

quality standards stipulated for approved homes for children. An assessment toolkit was developed in 2013 to assess compliance of residential care facilites with the rules.

Task Force was established in **2015**.

Implementation Unit established in **2014** under the MGLSD to lead and coordinate the childcare were developed **(2015)**. reform process

Standard operating **procedures** for family reintegration The National Action Plan **On Alternative Care** for Children (2016/2017-**2020/2021)** was developed.

The Uganda National Parenting Guidelines (2016) were developed.

Uganda Child Helpline Service was launched in

Family strengthening and alternative care-related projects were implemented, including Family Resilience and **Economic Strengthening** to Keep and Reintegrate Children into Families projects (2016–2019) and Sustainable Outcomes for Children and Youth and **Better Outcomes** for Children and Youth.

The **National Social Protection Policy**

2015, provides for childcare and protection under the component on "social care for children."

The Children Act **Cap. 59 (2004)** was amended in **2016** by an Act of Parliament, The Children (Amendment) Act.

2016, and sets out a continuum of care for vulnerable children.

Development of the National Child Policy (ongoing)









A national

Alternative Care

Panel was established in

2012. This panel approves

new foster and adoptive



An Alternative Care

Alternative Care





2016-2020.

2015-2016



1995

LVIJ

LUII

1995-2003

The Constitution of the Republic

of Uganda, 1995, is the overriding national legal framework for ensuring the rights of children. It specifically mentions the rights of children to know and be cared for by their parents or guardians.

Local Government Act, 1997, decentralize the protection of and services for children to local governments and mandates that local authorities plan interventions for children.

The Universal Primary Education Policy, **1997**, introduced free universal primary education for all children.



National Strategic Programme Plan of Interventions for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children I (2005/06-2009/10) provides a framework to facilitate an effective and coordinated OVC response

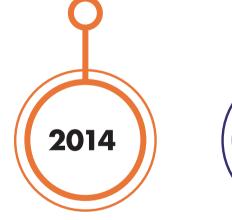
The Uganda National Development **Plan I (2010/11–2014/15)** was launched in 2010, establishing the overarching planning framework for national development. It provides the basis for the design of social protection interventions.

Strengthening Uganda's National Response for Implementation of Services for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children (SUNRISE) **Project** was implemented between **2010** and 2015.



National Strategic Programme Plan of Interventions for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children II **(2011/12–2015/16)** provides a framework to facilitate an effective and coordinated response to reduce the vulnerability of children and improve their well-being. The plan provides guidance for OVC programming.

Family strengthening and alternative care-related projects were implemented including Strong Beginnings (2014-2015), Deinstitutionalization of **Orphans and Vulnerable Children** project (2014–2017), and Sustainable Comprehensive Responses for **Vulnerable Children** project (2011– **2018)**.





2014

launched in 2014

Ugandans Adopt Campaign



Strengthen African Families Campaign, 2015



Keeping Children in Healthy and Protective Families project

Leadership governance



Monitoring evaluation/ information systems



mechanisms



Finance



Social norms and practices/ advocacy





Gatekeeping



