ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN: COUNTRY REPORT CARD 1

UGANDA

I. Legal Status of the Convention on the Rights of the	
Child (CRC)	
A. CRC takes precedence over conflicting legislation (/10) (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	0
B. CRC has been incorporated into national law (/10) (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	5 ²
C. CRC is directly enforceable in domestic courts (/10) (no = 0; interpretive guidance = 3; some direct, some interpretive guidance = 6; yes = 10)	10³
D. CRC has been applied in legal proceedings (/10) (no = 0; not systematically = 5; systematically = 10)	5
OP3 is ratified (/5) (no = 0; yes = 5)	0
SCORE /40:	20

II. Legal Status of the Child	
A. Full range of legal claims is available to challenge rights violations (/20)	
Specific standards: (2.5 each)	
 violations can be challenged even if they are not crimes 	2.5
 can bring private prosecutions where the State will not carry out a criminal prosecution itself 	2.5
 can challenge deprivation of liberty and/or lawfulness of detention 	2.5
 mechanisms exist to investigate allegations against officials 	2.5
Independent bodies capable of taking complaints before or on behalf of children: (2 each)	
 Independent institution exists with mandate that covers the protection and promotion of children's rights 	24
 There is a specific department or person within the relevant institution that specifically deals with children's rights 	0
 Institution is empowered to bring complaints in relation to violations of children's rights 	2
 Institution has a transparent appointment procedure 	2 ⁵

¹ This report card is based on CRIN's Access to Justice for Children: Model Report, available at www.crin.org/en/node/31972/.

Commission shall be appointed by the President with the approval of Parliament: Uganda Human Rights Commission Act, s. 2:

http://www.opm.go.ug/assets/media/resources/400/UGANDA%20HUMAN%20RIGHTS%20COMMI SSION%20ACT.pdf

² Incorporated by statute (Children Act) but "with appropriate modifications to suit the circumstances in Uganda."

³ The Children Act effectively re-enacts the CRC by expressly stating that children have the right to enforce all rights under the CRC.

⁴ Human rights generally; the latest annual report does not mention child rights.

⁵ The chairperson and other members of the Uganda Human Rights

 Institution is empowered to review State's progress in realising children's rights 	2 ⁶
B. Children can bring cases alone or via a representative (/7.5)	
Can bring a case in own name (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
Is generally not required to bring proceedings through a guardian ad litem or litigation friend (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	0
No conflict of interests in appointments of representatives (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
C. Parents/guardians can bring cases on behalf of very young children (/10)	0
Parents' ability to act on behalf of child is tempered by the principle of the best interests of the child (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	07
D. Children/representatives are eligible for free legal assistance (/30)	14
Settings: (2 each)	
• civil	0
criminal	2
administrative	0
family	2 ⁸
all other judicial settings	0
Right to a lawyer of own choosing (no = 0; yes = 5)	0
Right to lawyer with experience commensurate with nature of claim / offence (no = 0; yes = 5)	0
Right to legal aid throughout the criminal process from arrest to trial and appeal (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	5
E. No further legal limitations/conditions on	5
children/representatives bringing, running or settling cases (/5) (deduct 1 for each limitation/condition)	
SCORE /72.5:	37

III. Challenging Children's Rights Violations	
A. Children have complete access to all courts, complaints	
mechanisms (/10)	
Settings: (2.5 each)	
criminal	2.5
• civil	2.5
administrative	2.5
 informal, customary or alternative justice mechanisms available 	0
where appropriate	
B. Courts have broad powers to remedy rights violations (/16)	
Remedies: (2 each)	
restitution	2
compensation	2
stop the enforcement of a law	2
stop the enforcement of subsidiary legislation	2
 order government to take steps to prevent a violation 	2

http://www.uhrc.ug/functions.
 Children's Act refers to the child's welfare not best interests.

⁸ A child has the right to legal representation in the Family and Children Court (which hears criminal charges against children and applications relating to child care and protection): Children Act, s. 16.

 launch investigation or bring proceedings at the court's initiative 	0
guarantee non-repetition	2
repeal of law (partial = 1)	2 ⁹
C. Widespread violations can be challenged without naming	
individual victims (/10)	
Named victims are not required (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	5
D. Children can file group litigation to challenge multiple	
violations (/10)	
Group and collective litigation available (no = 0; partial (selected types	7.5
of actions only) = 2.5; yes = 7.5)	
Courts have the power to combine cases to offer clear, consistent	2.5
pronouncements of the law (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	
E. Non-governmental organisations can file, intervene in cases	
(/10)	
Can file (no = 0; yes = 7.5)	7.5
Can intervene (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	0
SCORE /56:	44

IV. Practical Considerations	
A. Venue (/5)	
Formal restrictions relaxed as necessary and appropriate (no = 0; partial = 2.5; yes = 5)	2.5 ¹⁰
B. Legal aid / costs (/5)	
Court fees and case related expenses are not payable (no = 0; yes = 5)	5
C. Pro-bono / financing (/10)	
Active legal and bar associations that offer pro-bono representation (no = 0; yes = 5)	5
Systematic procedures to promote pro-bono (no = 0; yes = 5)	5
D. Timing (/10)	
Limitation periods do not begin to run until a child reaches the age of 18 (no = 0; yes =5)	5
No time limitation period for "serious violations of international humanitarian law" (no = 0; yes = 5)	0
E. Evidence (/7.5)	
Children may testify or give evidence in court proceedings (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
Opportunity to give evidence not under oath where this is not understood (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
Child friendly procedures to facilitate the giving of evidence (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
F. Resolution (/10)	
Cases involving children are resolved without undue delay (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	5 ¹¹
G. Appeal (/10)	
Children have right to appeal (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	10
H. Impact and follow-up (/10)	

 ⁹ See Constitution Article 137.
 ¹⁰ Family and children court available, plus other informal courts.
 ¹¹ Efforts have been made to expedite proceedings and reduce the backlog of cases.

Judicial decisions are enforced and respected (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	012
I. Privacy (/10)	
Privacy of children involved in legal proceedings guaranteed by law; public can be excluded; personal details unpublished (no = 0; yes = 10)	10 ¹³
J. Right to be heard (/10)	
Explicit provisions in place to guarantee children's right to be heard and for his or her views to be taken into account during legal proceedings (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	5 ¹⁴
SCORE /87.5:	60

TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE /261 = 161

 $^{^{12}}$ There have been reports of the government's refusal to enforce judicial decisions, and issues surrounding judicial independence:

http://jurist.org/paperchase/2011/09/uganda-chief-justice-says-judiciary-not-free.php#.U1qSXfhx0 y0
13 Children Act s. 102.

 $^{^{14}}$ Limited circumstances only - see e.g. Children Act Schedule 1 s. 3