As of April 16, 2020, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Uganda is 55. The Ministry of Health has been progressively identifying high-risk individuals (including travelers) and placing them under institutional quarantine or self-isolation. The Ministry has also been tracing contact of those with confirmed COVID-19 and expanding the testing.

On March 18, 2020, the President announced a suspension of all public gatherings, as well as learning in all institutions and prohibited in-and out-of-country travel for 32 days, until April 20, 2020.

Impact on women and on peace and security:
The response to COVID-19 and the preventative measures imposed – including a ban on the sale of non-food items in Ugandan markets – are likely to negatively impact women, who are disproportionately represented among market sellers and other informal workers.

There have also been cases of police brutality against informal workers, including women, who continued to sell goods. The Uganda Women Network expressed “grave concerns” about the excessive force used against women in markets in a March 27 press release.

The movement restrictions have limited people’s ability to access sexual and reproductive health clinics. This has led to a death of a woman in labour who wasn’t able to access maternal healthcare.[1]