
SCHOOL RE-ENTRY FOR PREGNANT TEENAGERS AND YOUNG MOTHERS IN REFUGEE AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN UGANDA

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Overview

- Motivation for the Study
- Research Questions
- Methodology
- Barriers to school re- entry in Uganda
- Recommendations

Motivation for the study

IN UGANDA TEENAGE PREGNANCY

UGANDA: 25%
GLOBAL: 11%

SCHOOL-DROPOUT

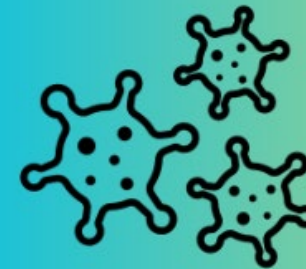


59% attributed
to teenage
pregnancy in
Uganda



51%
refugee girls are
out of school

POST-COVID INCREASE



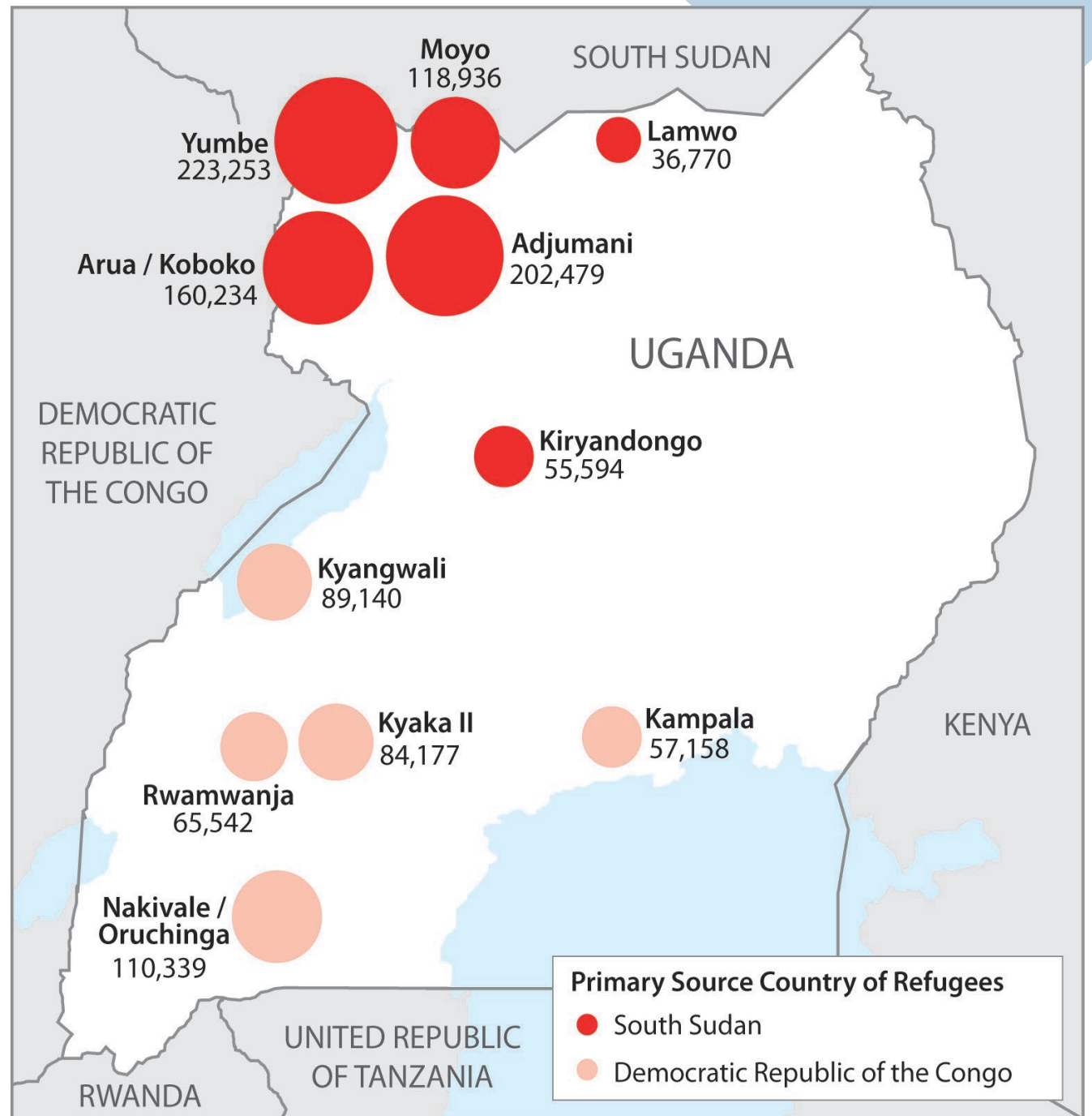
REFUGEES: 4.8%
NATIONAL: 1.8%

Moving from policy on paper to practice

- Understanding barriers to school re entry
- Policy framework; working or not and why?
- Policy recommendations

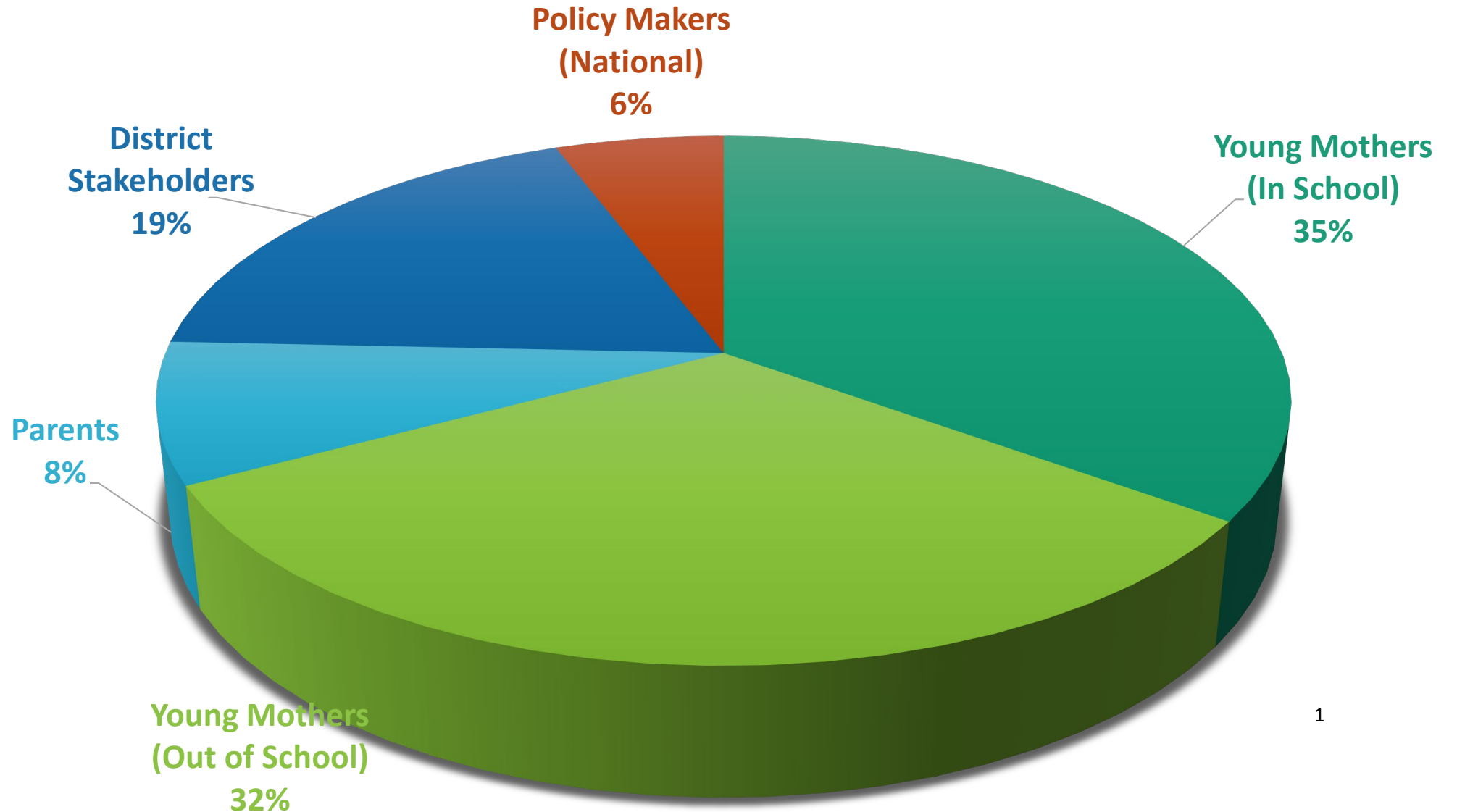


Refugee Hosting Districts

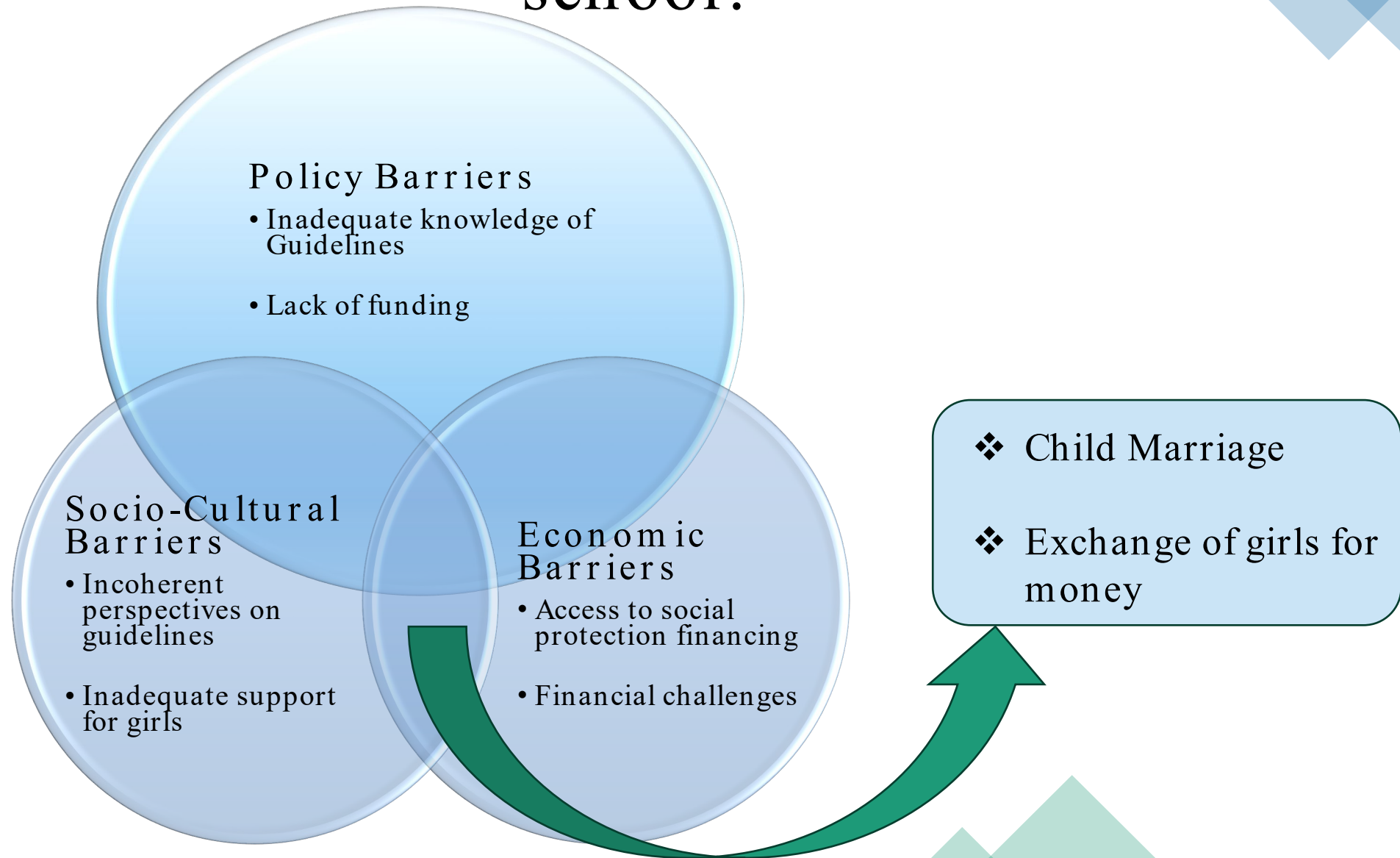


Methodology: Mixed Methods

Population Demographics (117 stakeholders)



What is keeping the young mothers out of school?



Economic Barriers

Inability of parents to provide due to poverty

Exchange of girls for money

Nutricash: Social protection financing

Social-Cultural Barriers

Child
Marriage

Inadequate
Support

Incoherent
Messaging

- ❖ Uganda Muslim Supreme Council
- ❖ Uganda Joint Christian Council
- ❖ Parliament of Uganda

Revised Guideline for Prevention and Management of Teenage Pregnancy in school Setting in Uganda 2020

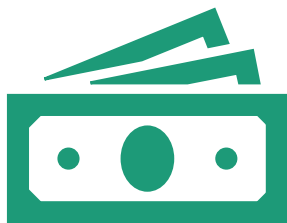
Strengths

- ❖ Girl's get access to counselling program
- ❖ Provisions of childcare services and economic support
- ❖ Eligibility to participate in end-of-year exams while on maternity leave.

Limitations

- ❖ Mandatory school leave starting from the third month of pregnancy
- ❖ School readmission is permitted six months after delivery
- ❖ Re-admission for girls necessitates parental consent

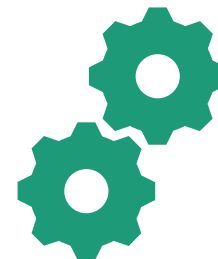
Policy Barriers



Lack of Financing



Limited Awareness



Lack of Implementation
Framework

Recommendations for Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES)

Multisectoral approach to attain coherence on school re-entry

Introduce gender-responsive pedagogy training

Work out a framework for education bursaries for teenage mothers



Recommendations for District Local Government

Work with communities and girls to change gender discriminatory norms

Enact ordinances and legislation to adopt positive norms and enforce school re-entry

Link young mothers to government livelihood support

Recommendations for Community

Utilize community role models to motivate girls against teenage pregnancies

Sensitizing girls and boys on matters related to sexual reproductive health

Prioritizing and incorporating a male-friendly approach into all initiatives

Initiate community-based psycho-social support





"It is critical that children in forced migration are supported to get education, for a better future!"



THANK YOU!