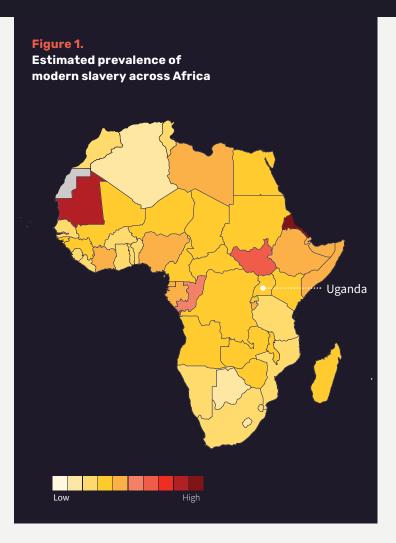
Modern slavery in Uganda

Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot





KEY STATS

Population (2021) 45,741,000 **GDP per capita, PPP** (Current intl \$) \$2,294

4.2

PREVALENCE OF MODERN SLAVERY per 1,000 people 190,000

NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN MODERN SLAVERY

62/100

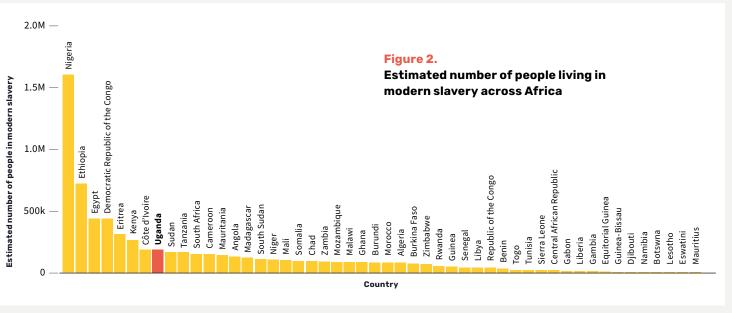
VULNERABILITY TO MODERN SLAVERY

46/100

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO MODERN SLAVERY

The scale of modern slavery

According to the 2023 Global Slavery Index, an estimated 4.2 in every thousand people were in modern slavery in Uganda at any point in 2021. In other words, 190,000 people experienced forced labour or forced marriage in Uganda in 2021. In terms of prevalence of modern slavery, Uganda ranks 105th globally and 29th within Africa.



Modern slavery in Uganda

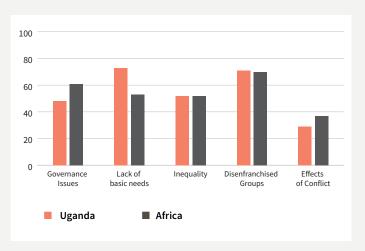
Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot

Vulnerability to modern slavery

How vulnerable a country's people are to modern slavery is dependent on a range of factors which reflect the strength of governance, access to basic needs, inequality, disenfranchised groups, and effects of conflict. On a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest vulnerability, Uganda is rated as 62 and has below average vulnerability for the region. Vulnerability is highest in terms of lack of basic needs.

Figure 3.

Vulnerability of Uganda to modern slavery by dimension, compared to the regional average



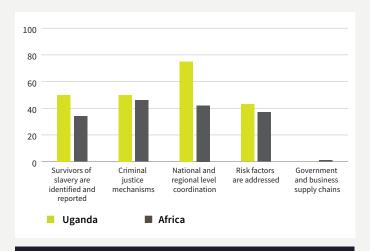


Government response to modern slavery

The government of Uganda scored 46 out of 100 in their response to modern slavery. This places the government's response above the average regional response. Of the five areas of response assessed (milestones), the government has taken most action on national and regional coordination of the response to modern slavery and the least action on addressing risk in government and business supply chains.

Figure 4.

Government of Uganda's responses to modern slavery by milestone, compared with the regional average



Priority Recommendations for the government of Uganda

- Criminalise commercial sexual exploitation of children in line with international conventions.
- Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.
- Enforce legislation recognising that victims should not be treated as criminals for conduct that occurred while under control of their exploiter.