

ABSTRACT

This study was carried out objectively to assess quality of sexual gender based violence services in government health facilities of Namutumba district. Findings from this study revealed that women (89.9%) were more affected by SGBV in Namutumba than men (10.1%) among those that were interviewed. The majority (76.3%) were within the ages of 19 to 45 years of age. The majority had also attained some level of education, primary level 71.1 % as compared to 17% who had not attained formal education at all.

The most common type of SGBV that had been experienced was psychological harm inflicted on women especially by men, (67%), followed by physical violence (which involved slapping, beating, kicking) 49% and lastly the third most prevailing form of SGBV was Sexual Assault (24%). However all forms of violence experienced were not influenced by age, gender, education and income levels of Survivors.

The categories of the services provided to SGBV survivors were limited with a lot of improvement required in all HCs but with more emphasis on HC II and HC III respectively. This study further established that survivor's satisfaction levels with SGBV services were fairly high as represented by an overall average rank of 3.7 (74% satisfaction level). However, survivor's satisfaction with SGBV services was influenced by the age of the survivors ($p < 0.049$) and survivors monthly income ($p < 0.008$).

This study clearly revealed that there was evidence of very limited availability of resources in all health facilities especially HC IIs and HC IIIs with an overall average ranking of 2.2 (thus 44% availability).

This study therefore recommended that the following should be done: Government should ensure that within all the HCs, tangible resources are adequately provided to facilitate the management of cases of Sexual Gender based violence at the health facility. An effort by both government and community should be undertaken in addressing psychological harm which is currently the most common form/ type of SGBV experienced by survivors.