Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

Contributions to Uganda's Jobs and Livelihoods Integrated Response Plan (JLIRP)

2020 - 2024

Introduction

Uganda is recognized for its open-door refugee policy and strategies to encourage their self-reliance. Uganda's refugee response is guided by the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), a multi-stakeholder coordination model to enable actors working in the refugee response to work towards the same set of objectives. The CRRF, adopted in 2017, is composed of five mutually reinforcing pillars, one of which is resilience and self-reliance.

The CRRF strategic framework has been operationalised through the development of sectoral response plans in the years following its adoption. In 2020, the Jobs and Livelihoods Integrated Response Plan for Refugees and Host Communities in Uganda (JLIRP) was developed through a collaborative process led by the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD). The JLIRP provides a five-year plan to help operationalize the resilience and self-reliance pillar and achieve the goal of "ensuring refugees and host communities are socially, economically, and financially included in a sustainable manner in local development by 2025."

In 2023, Uganda was a co-convener of the Global Refugee Forum (GRF), the world's largest international gathering on refugees. The GRF provided an opportunity for Uganda to showcase the success of its refugee response model. In the lead up to the GRF, Uganda hosted a roundtable discussion on livelihoods, with a focus on increasing resilience and self-reliance. An analysis was carried out of the actors and initiatives that were working on livelihoods and self-reliance in the refugee response. The analysis and mapping exercise demonstrated how the initiatives are contributing to the JLIRP objectives.

As the JLIRP enters its last year of implementation (2024/2025), it is opportune to take stock of the initiatives contributing to this response plan. A second analysis was undertaken to update the mapping exercise with information on active livelihood initiatives in refugee-hosting districts. This report is an overview of relevant initiatives that are contributing to the JLIRP. It does not provide an evaluation of the results of the initiatives, nor does it measure progress towards the objectives of the JLIRP. It provides a general summary of the initiatives that are active in 2024, as well as those that have been closed since the previous analysis in the lead-up to the GRF. It will show the geographic distribution of the initiatives and their contribution to each of the JLIRP pillars.

Scope of Analysis

The JLIRP provided the framework for the analysis. The JLIRP composed of the following five pillars: A set of strategic interventions contribute to the objective of each pillar.

1

Strengthening refugee and host community social cohesion

2

Enabling entrepreneurial-led development and market growth system

3

Increasing agricultural productivity, production and marketable volumes

4

Increasing access to market relevant skills training to enhance employability and job creation

5

Promoting an effective shock responsive refugee and host community social protection and social inclusion systems

The main source of data for the 2024 analysis was an updated list of the livelihood partners who have activities in refugee settlements provided by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). Additional research was carried out to find publicly available information on each of the initiatives and their activities related to the JLIRP. The information was incorporated into the database from the previous analysis. The first analysis in 2023 was carried out through a combination of desk review of project reports and proposals provided by actors, a search for publicly available data, and review of data provided by UNHCR on livelihood and resilience projects.

The main limitation of the analysis is the limited availability of detailed information on each of the initiatives. While the available data shows a full picture of the breadth of initiatives and actors that implement livelihood activities, there is insufficient information to provide a complete picture of their contributions to the JLIRP pillars. In many cases, the short descriptions available allow only an assessment of the principal focus of the project and miss out on detailed activities that contribute to strategic interventions in each of the pillars.

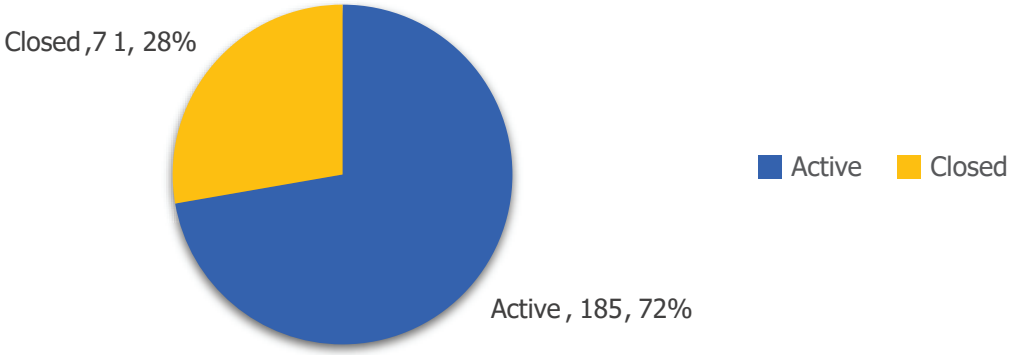
Reviewed data:

In the 2023 analysis, 93 projects were identified, but only 41 had sufficient information to complete a detailed analysis by pillar. In 2024, there were 163 new initiatives integrated into the database. The names of an additional 45 refugee-led organizations (RLO) were provided but without information required to map their activities against the JLIRP. In total, 256 projects are included in this general mapping against JLIRP pillars. Of these 215 projects had sufficient information to be mapped against JLIRP strategic interventions in each pillar.

Overview of Initiatives

Over the lifespan of the JLIRP, over 250 projects were implemented in the refugee response that contribute to one or more of its pillars. This includes projects that may have started before the JLIRP but were active when it was formally adopted. In total, out of the 256 total initiatives mapped in 2023-24, more than 70% (185 initiatives) were active in 2024. Most of the entries (163) were newly added to the list, while only 22 carried over from the analysis in 2023. In total, 71 initiatives were closed since the previous analysis, or they are presumed to be closed because they did not appear in the updated database provided by OPM (see Figure 1).

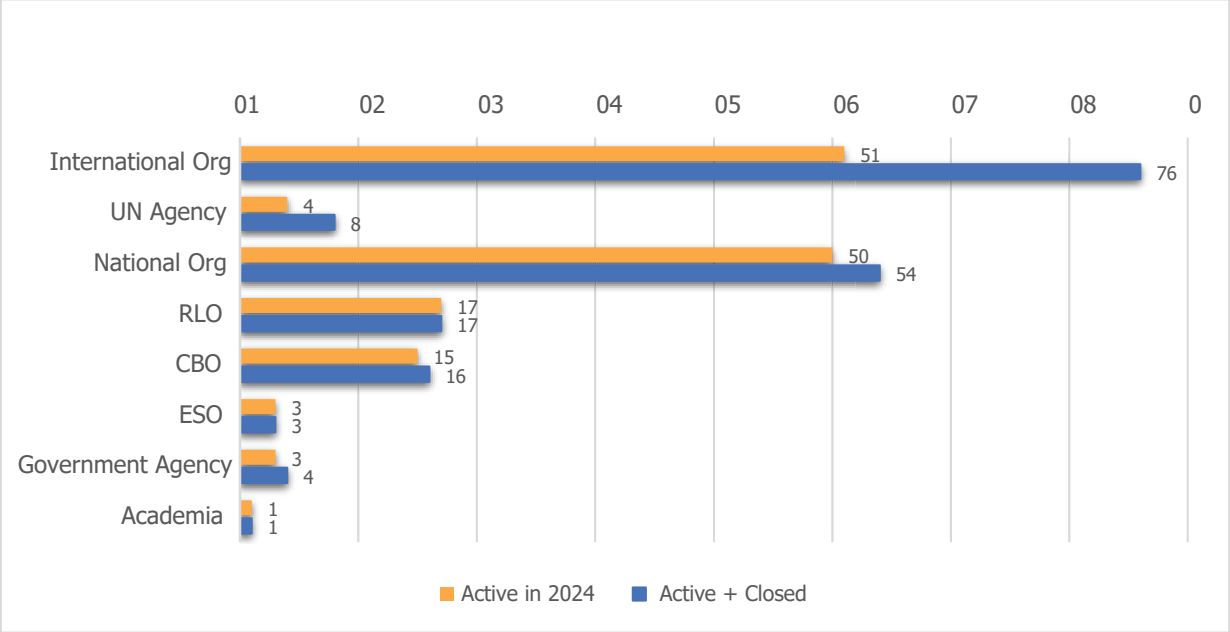
Figure 1: Status of the 256 initiatives mapped



The data indicate a high turnover in initiatives previously mapped, partly because many projects had end dates between 2022 and mid-2024. However, the increase in initiatives is mostly due to the availability of a more complete list that included not only international actors, but also national and local actors.

The active initiatives are carried out by 144 different organizations. This includes international organizations (51), UN Agencies (4), national organizations (50), refugee-led organizations (17), community-based organizations (CBO) (15), entrepreneurship support organizations (ESO) (3), government agencies (3), and an academic institution (see Figure 2). Including the initiatives that were closed since the last analysis, there have been 179 organizations carrying out initiatives that contribute to advancing the JLIRP.

Figure 2: Types of organizations with active or closed initiatives that contribute to the JLIRP

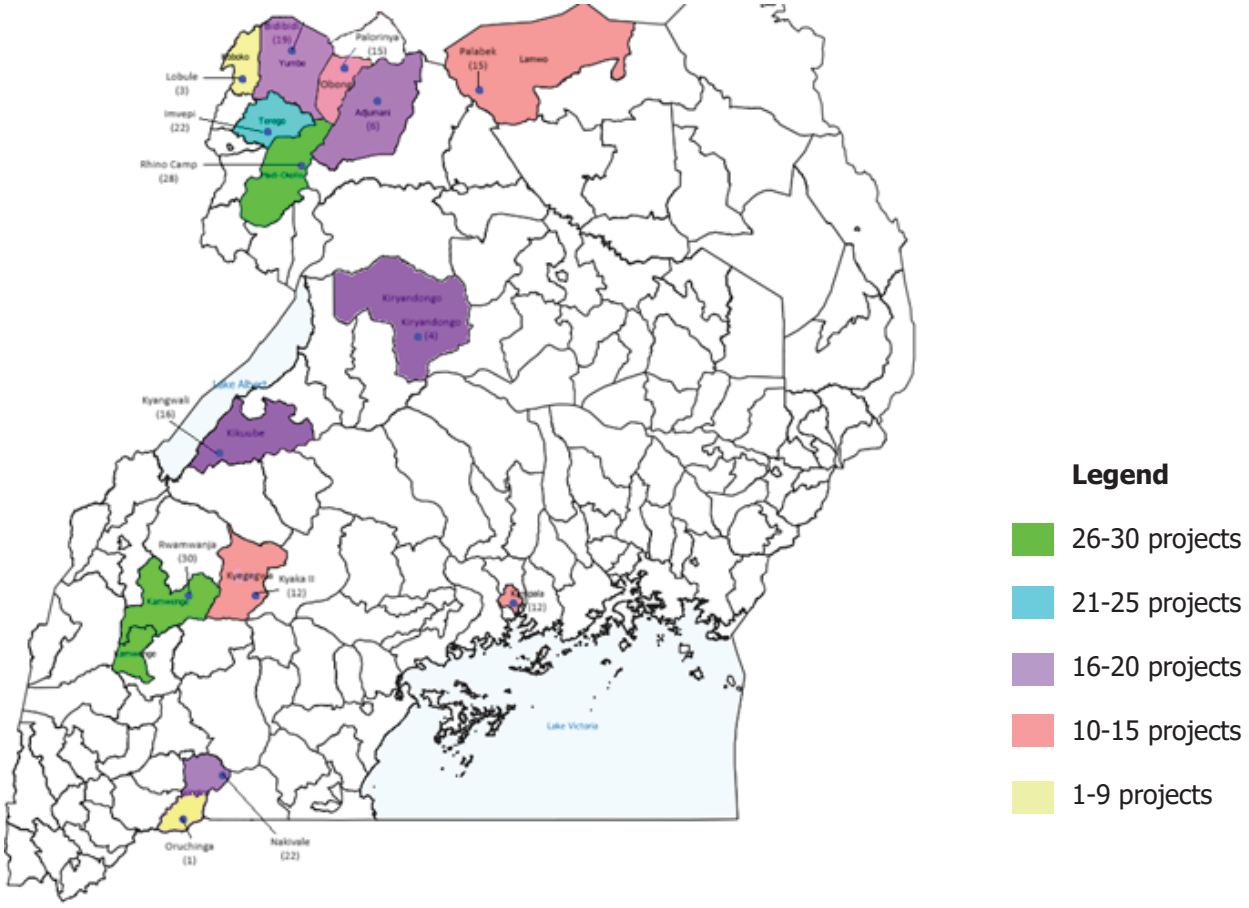


There are initiatives carried out throughout all the refugee settlements (see Table 1 and Figure 3). There are as many as 30 active initiatives in a settlement. The refugee settlements with the fewest initiatives are Oruchinga (1) and Lobule (3). The greatest number of initiatives are in Rwamwanja (30), Rhino Camp (28), Imvepi (22) and Nakivale (22). However, since the beginning of the JLIRP in 2020, Bidibidi (44) and Rhino Camp (42) have hosted the most initiatives.

Table 1: Number of projects per settlement

Settlement	Active Projects	Closed Projects	Total
Adjumani	19	12	31
Bidibidi	19	25	44
Impevi	22	19	41
Kampala	12	2	14
Kiryandongo	14	8	22
Kyaka II	12	4	16
Kyangwali	17	6	23
Lobule	3	7	10
Nakivale	22	9	31
Oruchinga	1	0	1
Palabek	15	13	28
Palorinya	15	12	27
Rhino Camp	28	14	42
Rwamwanja	30	5	35

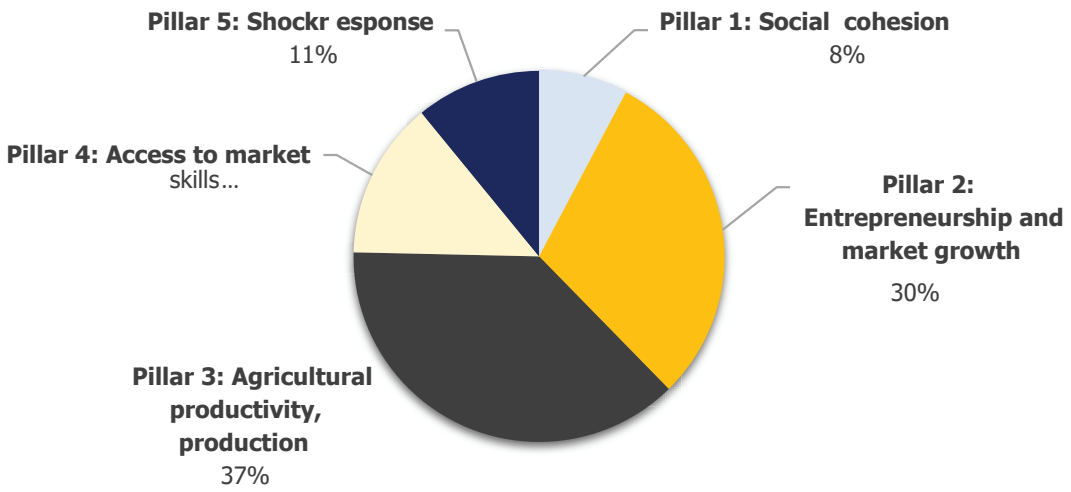
Figure 3: Concentration of the initiatives in each of the refugee-hosting districts and settlements



Contributions to the JLIRP

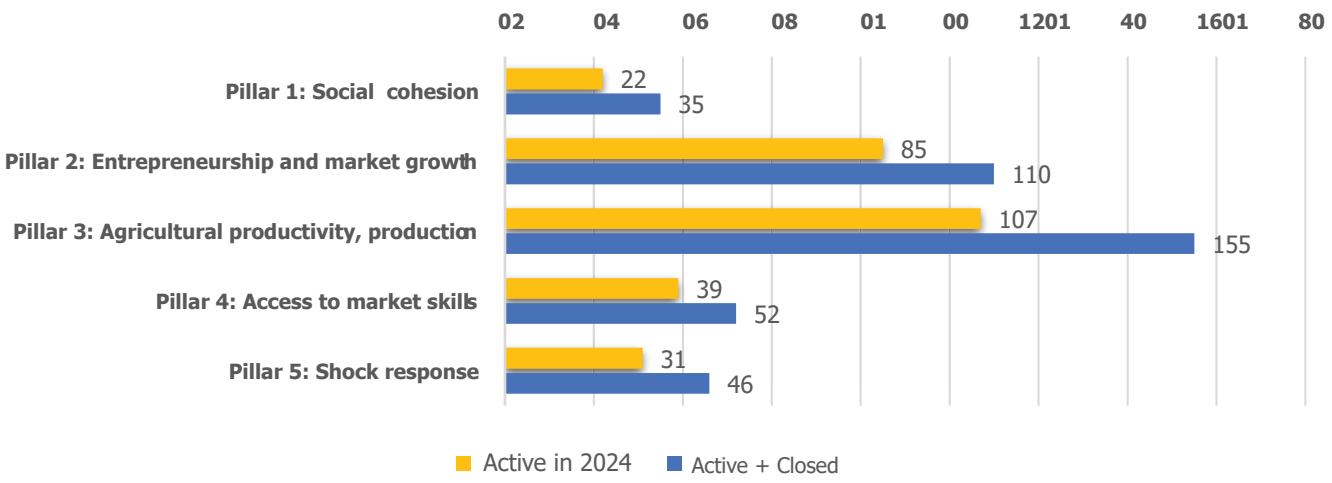
There are contributions in each of the five pillars of the JLIRP. In 2024, the active initiatives are contributing primarily to Pillar 3 on agricultural productivity and production (37%) and Pillar 2 on entrepreneurship and market growth (30%) (see Figure 4).

Figure 4: Proportion of Active Initiatives Contributing to JLIRP Pillars



The total active and closed initiatives since 2020 demonstrate a similar trend. The total initiatives contribute largely to Pillar 3: Agricultural productivity and Pillar 2: Entrepreneur and market growth, with fewer interventions under Pillars 1, 4, and 5 (see Figure 5). Many of the initiatives listed in the databases provided by OPM and UNHCR had a focus on livelihoods, often agricultural livelihoods, which accounts for the high number under Pillar 3.

Figure 5: Number of active and total initiatives contributing to the JLIRP pillars



Contributions to the JLIRP by Pillar

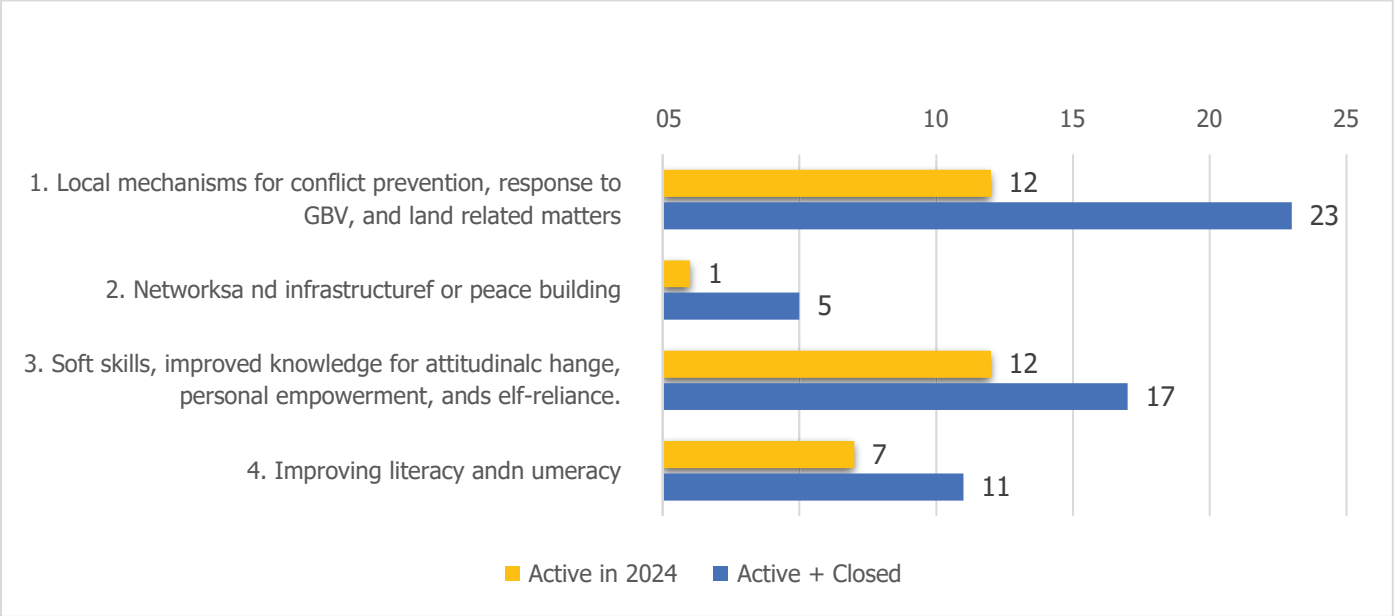
This section summarizes the initiatives contributing to the strategic interventions of the five JLIRP pillars. The data is from the 256 projects. The analysis is complemented by data collected by UNHCR against key indicators where relevant. The detailed list of active initiatives for each strategic initiative is found in Annex 1.

Pillar 1

Strengthening refugee and host community social cohesion.

The Strategic Objective of Pillar 1 of the JLIRP is "Peaceful coexistence and socio-economic interaction fostered and strengthened between refugees and host communities by 2025." The four main interventions under this pillar are conflict prevention, peacebuilding, soft skills, and literacy (see Figure 6).

Figure 6: Active and total initiatives contributing to Pillar 1



The highest number of projects address the first strategic intervention, establishing local mechanisms for conflict prevention, management, and response to violence. The initiatives with a component on conflict prevention are often framed as projects fostering social cohesion between refugees and host communities representatives or peace building. Many of the projects that recently closed included components addressing sexual and gender-based violence prevention, mental health and psychosocial support, and/or strengthening community-based protection mechanisms.

Few projects (5 total) have specific activities relating to the second strategic intervention area of supporting networks and infrastructure for peacebuilding. Generally, social cohesion is a more common term than peacebuilding. Activities include establishing peacemaker groups, training in peacebuilding, conflict resolution, and other skills, or increasing access to justice through the expansion of legal aid and counselling services.

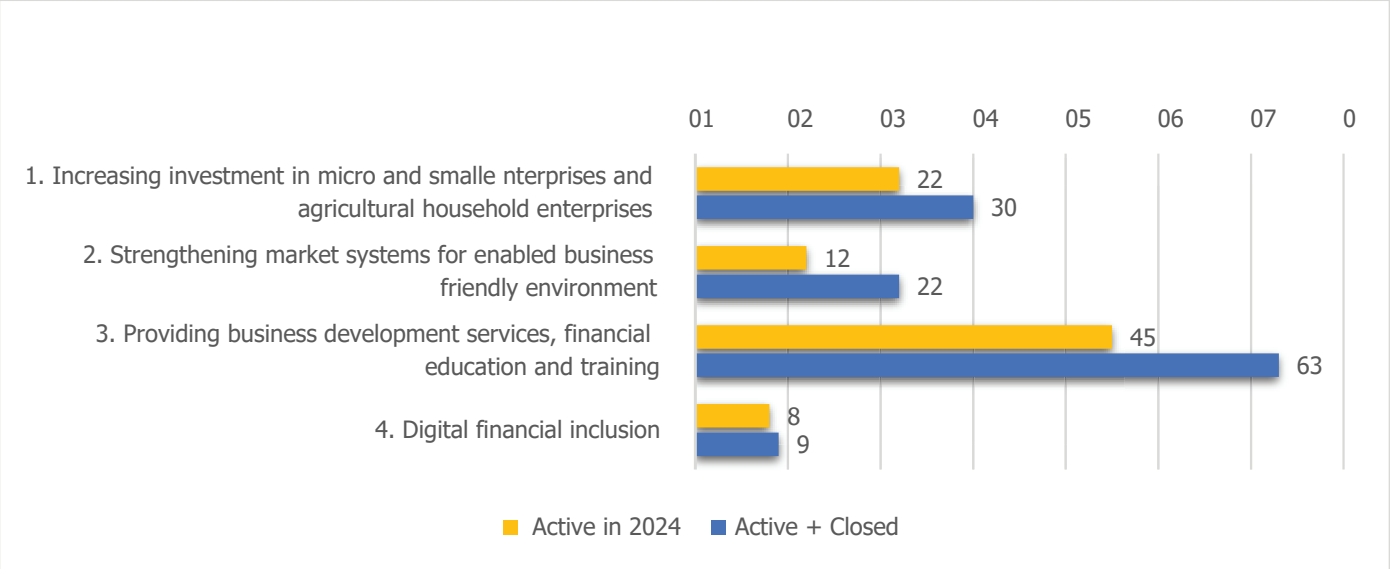
A dozen active initiatives include activities to improve soft skills or foster attitude change. The soft skills trainings offered were on personal development, leadership, and mindset shift to improve the potential for entrepreneurship. There were also initiatives on life skills training, targeting youth (male and female). A few livelihoods projects offer support to improving literacy and numeracy in either early childhood or adulthood.

Pillar 2

Enabling entrepreneurial-led development and market growth system.

The strategic objective of this pillar is "Sustainable economic opportunities created in 13 refugee hosting districts for improved competitiveness and inclusive growth of refugees and host communities by 2025." Strategic interventions under pillar 2 include investing in micro and small enterprises (MSEs), strengthening market systems, providing business development services (BDS), and digital financial inclusion (see Figure 7).

Figure 7: Active and total initiatives contributing to Pillar 2



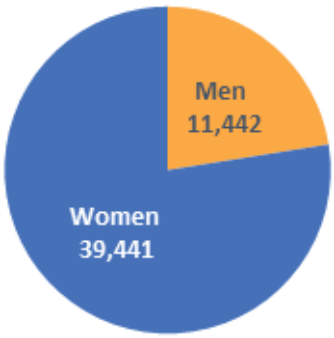
The most common initiatives, active + close, are the provision of BDS, financial education and training. Many include training in business skills, entrepreneurship, and financial literacy. Support for refugees and host communities to start savings groups, such as village savings and loans associations (VSLA) is also a common activity. Other business development services include training (business formalization, business management, negotiation, financial planning), provision of business start-up kits, and facilitating linkages with financial service providers.

Box 1:

Village Savings and Loans Associations

UNHCR-compiled data from 2022 shows the total number of women and men enrolled in VSLAs in the refugee response. It also tracks the among of money saved through the groups and the value of the loans given out. The value of savings is approximately 1.2 million USD and the value of loans is approximately 800,000 USD.

Enrolment



Savings and Loans

At least 30 initiatives support the development of MSEs. These initiatives provide grants, seed capital, or loans to MSEs to help target groups start or grow a business. Even more projects include a component to help refugee entrepreneurs start businesses.

At least 22 initiatives contribute to the second strategic intervention to strengthen market systems, in particular with an agriculture or value chain focus. These initiatives include efforts to ensure people could access markets and business inputs, linkages between actors in the system, such as producer to trader, producer to exporter, producer to agro-processor, or supplier and buyer. A few initiatives that have now closed worked on infrastructure, such as constructing or improving roads, water and sanitation infrastructure, markets and abattoirs, or improving access to electricity.

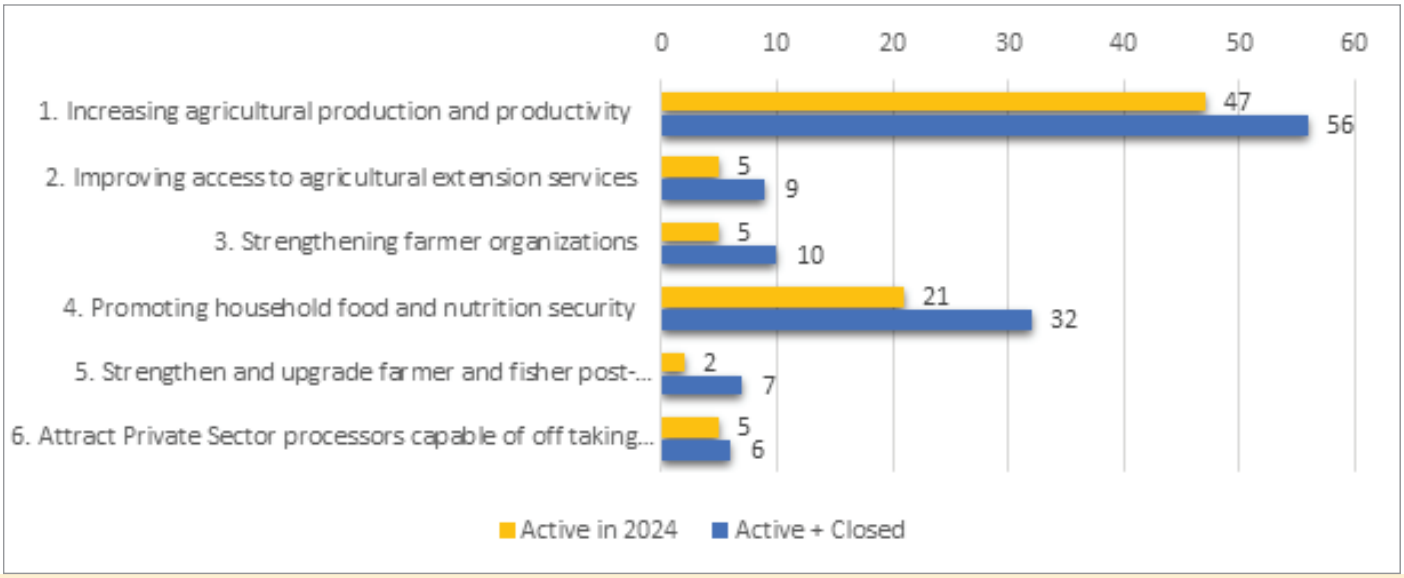
Although financial inclusion was mentioned as an objective in several projects, there were few projects with a focus on digital financial inclusion specifically in the overall reviewed period. In 2024, a few projects that specifically focussed on the digitalization of VSLAs began.

Pillar 3

Increasing agricultural productivity, production, and marketable volume

The strategic objective of this pillar is: "Food, nutrition and income security of 486,861 refugees and 1,152,087 host community households improved by 2025." There are strategic interventions in six areas: agricultural productivity, extension services, farmer organizations, food security, post-harvest handling, and private sector engagement for off-taking.

Figure 9: Active and total initiatives contributing to Pillar 3



Within this pillar, the majority of the initiatives focus on increasing agricultural production and productivity. Strategies to improve productivity and production include climate-smart agriculture (CSA), training in good agricultural practices (GAP), strategic crop selection, and optimized land use for crop production in small spaces. Some initiatives take a value chain approach, identifying the high value or high growth value crops for the area, and a few provided high-quality seeds, agricultural inputs, tools, and simple irrigation systems. Farmers and households are supported to practice farming as a business or as a livelihood activity to sustain the household.

The increase in productivity is often implemented by providing training and technical support to farmer's groups. Through Farmer Training Centers or Farmer Field Schools, or Community-Based Facilitators, the farmers or farmer groups were trained in various production techniques, often on demonstration plots.

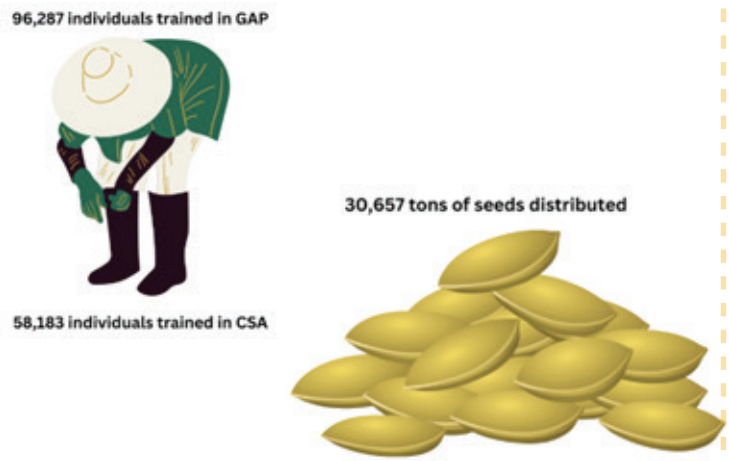
Many projects (21 active, 32 total) incorporate activities to enhance household food security and/or nutrition, particularly targeting women. Support is provided to develop backyard gardens, cultivate fast-growing crops for household consumption, and improve access to nutrient-dense food at household level. Some projects linked food security to income generating activities and diversifying livelihoods/income. Household food security is also being addressed through cash transfers to access adequate and nutritious food in crisis, but several of these initiatives had closed by 2024.

There are fewer initiatives that focus specifically on the strengthening of farmer's groups, improving access to agricultural extension services, or strengthening post-harvest handling. However, these activities are likely under-reported, as they may be part of the efforts to increase agricultural productivity but limited detailed information is available publicly. A few initiatives form or work with existing farmer groups or cooperatives. In some instances, farmer groups are provided market information and supported to carry out bulk marketing of products. The few projects working in post-harvest handling provide training or equipment to improve techniques or technologies in post-harvest handling and storage.

Box 2:

Agricultural productivity indicators

The UNHCR database collected data to measure progress on indicators relating to the work in agricultural productivity. Data from 2022 shows the number of individuals trained in good agricultural practices (GAP) and climate-smart agriculture (CSA), as well as the tons of seeds distributed.

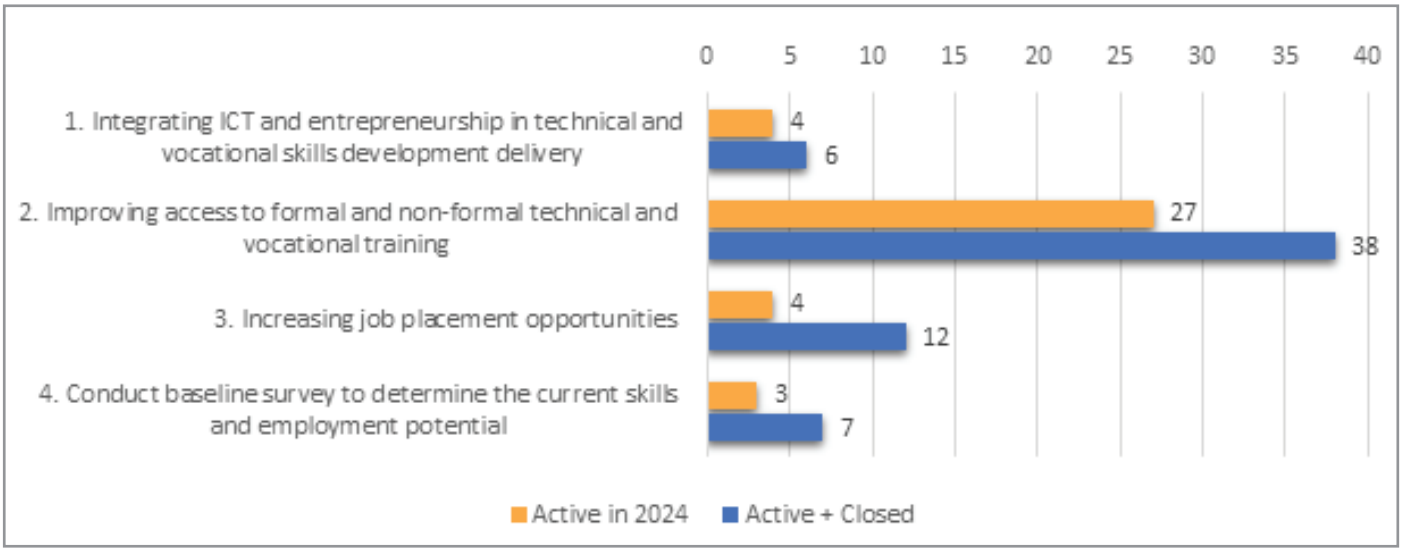


Pillar 4

Increasing access to market relevant skills training to enhance employ ability and job creation.

The strategic objective of Pillar 4 is: "Skilled refugees and host communities capable of harnessing employment opportunities in the country by 2025." The strategic interventions are focused on technical and vocational training, integrating information, communication and technology (ICT) and entrepreneurship into vocational training, job placement, and analyses of skills and employment potential (see Figure 10).

Figure 10: Active and total initiatives contributing to Pillar 4



Initiatives in this pillar focus primarily on improving access to formal and non-formal technical and vocational training. In many cases, the focus is on having market-oriented and demand-driven skills training, including trades like tailoring, motorcycle repair and hairdressing and in the agricultural industry, such as food processing, value addition, and agribusiness. The strategies to improve access to training include enrolling students in training, providing small grants to youth to invest in skills training, developing training packages or strengthening TVET programs, providing short training, and strengthening the skills recognition system. In order to provide training that is market-driven, at least seven projects carried out assessments of the labour market, livelihoods, occupations, and skills.

Twelve projects in total include job placement opportunities, two thirds of which have since closed. The job placements were primarily in the form of apprenticeships, internships, and Cash for Work (CfW). Youth in particular benefitted from internships and apprenticeships, with placements in selected private sector agencies for a short period (e.g., 3 months). Other projects incorporated CfW activities, often through community infrastructure projects. Local governments were supported to create labour intensive public works.

Few projects (6 in total) specifically integrate ICT and entrepreneurship into technical and vocational skills development delivery. One project aims to increase certification in digital skills, and equip refugee-hosting learning centres with power, connectivity, and digital resources to enable digital literacy development.

Box 3:

Results of skills development

Data collected by UNHCR in 2022 show the results of livelihood activities, including the number of individuals receiving skills training and the number of individuals engaged in short-term employment.

19,524 Individuals receiving training

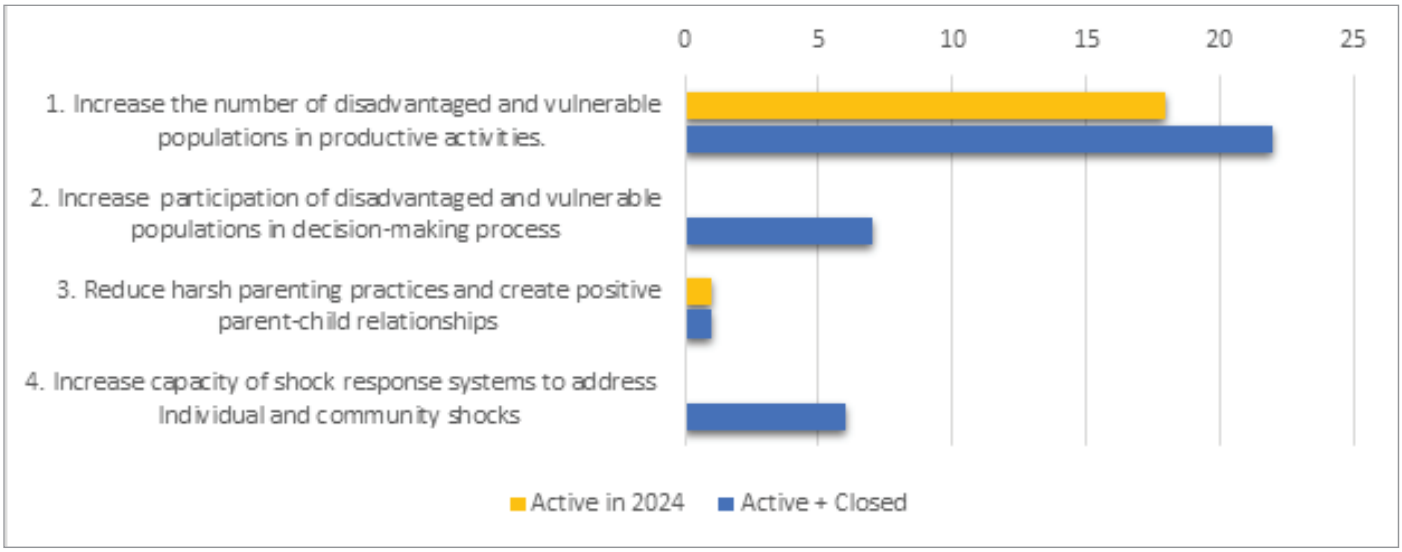
41,973 individuals engaged in short-term employment

Pillar 5

Promoting an effective shock responsive refugee and host community social protection and social inclusion systems.

The strategic objective of this pillar is "A minimum of 361,000 (5%) of refugee and host communities' vulnerable population are fully included and actively participating in local development initiatives of the country by 2025." The strategic interventions focus on supporting vulnerable populations in productive activities and in decision-making, promoting positive parenting, and enhancing shock response systems (see Figure 11).

Figure 11: Projects contributing to strategic interventions of Pillar 5



Projects under the first strategic intervention target vulnerable groups in productive activities. There is overlap with the other pillars, as these productive activities include training, agriculture, income generating activities, and VSLAs. At least 22 projects explicitly targeted a specific vulnerable group (youth, women, or people with a disability) with livelihood activities. Fewer projects mentioned specifically elderly, people with a disability, or other marginalized groups. However, this count is likely under-reported as many projects would target both women and men or have components that benefit specific vulnerable groups without highlighting it.

Several projects (7) focused on increasing the participation of vulnerable populations in decision making processes, but these projects have since closed. These projects often had a community infrastructure component and worked with local governments to enhance public participation. Efforts were made to include refugee or host community representatives in planning processes, such as the development of District Development Plans or Parish Development Plans.

Few initiatives (6) address shock response focussed on emergency preparedness and response, as well as environment and resource management were identified. At an individual/household level this included diversifying livelihoods, building savings or collateral for credit, as well as water management and soil management. Other projects strengthened local authorities' capacities on emergency preparedness for possible future displacements. These projects had ended by 2024.

Only one project was identified that had specific activities on improving parenting practices.

Conclusions

Many initiatives are and have been implemented in Uganda that contribute to building the self-reliance of refugee and host communities. The mapping reviewed 185 initiatives and identified another 40 or more organisations (particularly RLOs) that may also be implementing JLIRP-relevant work but on which information was insufficient.

Though the initiatives do not tend to use the JLIRP as a framework, many of their activities contribute to its strategic objectives and are aligned with its pillars and strategic interventions. A lot of turnover was noted in the last two years, but the initiatives followed a similar trend in terms of the strategic interventions they support.

The analysis found consistent support for increasing agricultural productivity, providing business development services, forming VSLAs, promoting entrepreneurship. There has been a lower number of initiatives that support vocational training and skilling, promote food security, invest in MSEs, and enhance conflict prevention and social cohesion.

Though there are initiatives that contribute to nearly all of the strategic interventions under each of the 5 pillars, some gaps were noted in the available data:

- **Digital financial inclusion:** There was little evidence of a broader strategy for digital financial inclusion. A few new projects supporting the digitalization of VSLAs were noted in 2024. However, there is opportunity to increase work with financial service providers to improve access to financial services, bank accounts and mobile money.

- **Market systems:** A greater focus on market systems would enhance the potential for success of the MSMEs and agricultural enterprises.

- **Attracting private sector processors:** A few efforts link producers with processors. There is opportunity to work with the private sector to attract more processors and off-takers to refugee-hosting districts.

- **Post-harvest handling and extension services:** There is a large focus on agricultural productivity. It is however unclear if post-harvest handling is consistently integrated.

- **Integrating ICT in vocational skills development:** Few such projects were identified. Similar to digital financial inclusion, there is opportunity to increase digital literacy and ICT training to enhance the use of digital tools in MSMEs.

- **Improving literacy and numeracy:** As literacy and numeracy are foundational to success in other areas like entrepreneurship and skills development, it is an intervention that merits more attention as a part of livelihoods programming.

Though the analysis has limitations due to the limited availability of information about each of the initiatives, it demonstrates the breadth of organizations from international to local that are dedicated to increasing the self-reliance of refugees and host communities. In the final year of the JLIRP it will be opportune to facilitate collective learning processes to assess which strategies are producing results and how these experiences can shape the next iteration of the JLIRP.

Annex 1: List of Active Interventions Contributing to Each Strategic Intervention

Pillar 1

Building capacities of refugees, host communities and host local governments to establish local mechanisms for conflict prevention, management and response to violence including GBV and land related matters among others.	
Organization	**Project/Initiative**
World Vision (with ZOA, SNV, RISE-CN, Vision Fund international)	Strengthening, Protection and Economic Empowerment in Uganda (SUPREME) Livelihood Component
RICE (Rural Initiative for Community Empowerment West Nile.)	Transforming Lives of Conflict-affected Children and Youth (TLC) among the refugee and host community in Imvepi refugee settlement of Arua District Introduction
PALM Corps	Secure Livelihoods for South Sudanese Refugees and Host Communities in West Nile region, Uganda, Phase 2
Oxfam	Humanitarian Development and peace initiative for crisis affected population in Uganda (year 2022-2025, 325 beneficiaries).
AVSI Foundation	Sustainable Market Inclusive Livelihood Pathways to Self-Reliance (SMILES)
Caritas	Humanitarian Integrated Food security, Income and livelihood program (HIFILP)
Liftup Community Initiative (LCI)	Refugees skills development and income generating activities, skills development training, business pitching.
AFARD, Caritas	PAMANA (Building Peace Through Sustainable Access to and Management of Natural Resources in West Nile and Central Equatoria)
Norwegian Refugee Council - NRC	Livelihood project in Rhino Camp Refugee Settlement
ZOA	Agricultural production
Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe (JUH)	Strengthening resilience of South Sudan refugees in Uganda and IDPs in South Sudan and their host communities through a holis-tic approach
Y-SAT	Peace dialogues, community senstization on peacefull co-existence, awareness creation on GBV and reproductive health
Supporting networks and infrastructure for peace building in refugee settlements and host communities.	
AFARD, Caritas	PAMANA (Building Peace Through Sustainable Access to and Management of Natural Resources in West Nile and Central Equatoria)

Providing refugee and host community with relevant soft skills, improved knowledge and information for attitudinal change (positive perceptions and mind set change), building resilience, peace and personal empowerment, development and self-reliance.	
World Vision (with ZOA, SNV, RISE-CN, Vision Fund international)	Strengthening, Protection and Economic Empowerment in Uganda (SUPREME) Livelihood Component
CEFORD	Adolescent Empowerment programme in East Africa
Eureka Foundation	Vijana Tusongembele Project
BRAC	Early Childhood and Graduation Programming in Refugee Settlements in Uganda. Agricultural production, Enterprenurehsip, Market Systems Development
UN Women	LEAP Phase II
Enabel	WeWork. Micro and small business development
Enterprise Uganda	BDS
Unleashed: Potentials in Motion	Incubator, accelerator, social enterprise
Social Innovation Academy (SINA) [and Relevant Ventures]	Social innovation
SARD-Net Uganda	Agripreneurship
International Rescue Committee	Re:BUiLD program
Anzisha Impact HUB	BDS
Improving literacy and numeracy of refugee and host communities	
UN Women	LEAP Phase II
Finnish Refugee Council	Access to Adult Education for Refugees and Host Community
Global Refugee Initiatives	Livelihoods and Economic Empowerment, education and livelihood
Norwegian Refugee Council - NRC	Integrated programming to support education, skilling, protection and wellbeing of children and adolescents in West Nile.
Finnish Refugee Council	Adult literacy
BRAC	Early Childhood and Graduation Programming in Refugee Settlements in Uganda. Agricultural production, Enterprenurehsip, Market Systems Development
FRC - Finnish Refugee Council	Adult Literacy and English for Adults

Pillar 2

Increasing investment in Micro and Small Enterprises and agricultural household enterprises for refugee and host communities	
Organization	**Project/Initiative**
WVI (with ZOA, SNV, RISE-CN, Vision Fund International)	Strengthening, Protection and Economic Empowerment in Uganda (SUPREME) Livelihood Component
African Youth Action Network	The Refugee Accelerator Entreprenuership Challenge
African Youth Action Network	Pathprenuer Project
Community empowerment for rural development (CEFORD) with DRC	Building Self-Reliance and Resilience in West Nile.
Gudie Leisure Farm	Livelihood, skilling
RIPPLE EFFECT and WFP	Livelihoods in Nakivale
SWISS CONTACT	Building Resilience through Market-led Livelihood Opportunities (Uthabiti)
GoU, PSFU	Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment (INVITE)
AVSI Foundation	Graduating to Resilience
Start Hub Uganda	Business Development Services
Unleashed: Potentials in Motion	Incubator, accelerator, social enterprise
Community Development Centre - CDC	Business training, grants, financial literacy
Anzisha Impact HUB	Leadership, grants, social enterprise, VSLA
Social Innovation Academy (SINA)	Supportinhg marginalized youth and refugees to become social entrepreneurs
MIT D-Lab	Innovation, design, entrepreneurship
UGAFODE	Financial inclusion
International Rescue Committee	Re:BUiLD program
Village Enterprise	Delivering Resilient Enterprises and Market Systems (DREAMS)
Community Development Centre - CDC	Business training, grants, financial literacy
Anzisha Impact HUB	Leadership, grants, social enterprise, VSLA
Social Innovation Academy (SINA)	Supportinhg marginalized youth and refugees to become social entrepreneurs
MIT D-Lab	Innovation, design, entrepreneurship

Strengthening market systems for enabled business friendly environment and best practices	
AVSI Foundation	Sustainable Market Inclusive Livelihood Pathways to Self-Reliance (SMILES)
Ayude en accion	PURE (Usos productivos de energías renovables)
Save the Children	Uthabiti: Building Resilience through Market-Led Livelihoods Opportunities
DAI Global	Feed the Future-Iam activity
Kabarole Research Centre	Young Africa Works in Uganda: Markets for the Youth
MERCY CORPS	Entrepreneurship and Market System Development
Outreach and Handcrafts Initiators for Development	Livelihoods and environment, Handcrafts Skilling, education, community empowerment
Self Help Africa - SHA and WFP	Agriculture production, Market Systems Development and Entrepreneurship; Sustainable Food Systems Food For All
SWISS CONTACT	Building Resilience through Market-led Livelihood Opportunities (Uthabiti)
Caritas	Humanitarian Integrated Food security, Income and livelihood program (HIFILP)
Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe (JUH)	Strengthening resilience of South Sudan refugees in Uganda and IDPs in South Sudan and their host communities through a holis-tic approach
Village Enterprise	Delivering Resilient Enterprises and Market Systems (DREAMS)
Providing Business development services, financial education and training (credit and insurance) for refugees and host communities	
ADRA	Resilience Enhancement and Advocacy Program (REAP)
AVSI Foundation	Sustainable Market Inclusive Livelihood Pathways to Self-Reliance (SMILES)
Avsi Foundation	VSLA training
COHERE	Refugees: Innovation, Self-reliance & Empowerment - Transition (RISE-T)
AVSI (Trickle Up, AIR, IPA)	Graduating to Resilience
Eureka Foundation	Vijana Tusongembele Project
Finnish Refugee Council	Access to Adult Education for Refugees and Host Community
For Afrika and WFP	Agricultural production
Global Refugee Initiatives	Livelihoods and Economic Empowerment, education and livelihood
GO USETECH CBO	Empowering Refugees through Technology

Hive Colab Limited	Entrepreneurship. Tech, innovation
Kabarole Research Centre	Young Africa Works in Uganda: Markets for the Youth
Kulika Uganda	Entrepreneurship
LakerMissionen LM International Uganda	Entrepreneurship, agriculture, VSLA
Caritas	Humanitarian Integrated Food security, Income and livelihood program (HIFILP)
MAKASII Rescue Foundation	Livelihoods. Re:BUiLD program
SeedEffect	Saving for Life (SFL)
AVSI	Skilling in Agripreneurship for increased Youth Employment (SAY) Project
Liftup Community Initiative (LCI)	Refugees skills development and income generating activities, skills development traing, Business Pitching
Madi West Nile Christian Development Agency	Construction of PSN latrines, Community senstization on good WASH practices,
Save the Children	Uthabiti: Building Resilience through Market-Led Livelihoods Opportunities
MAKASII Rescue Foundation	Livelihoods. Re:BUiLD program
International Rescue Committee	Livelihoods. Re:BUiLD program
MERCY CORPS	DREAMS
MERCY CORPS	Refugee Finance to Grow Income, Assets, Improve Resilience Through Bundled Services (REFINE)
MUCOBADI	Livelihood
Opportunity Bank	Phase 2 - Refugees: Innovation, Self-Reliance & Empowerment-Transition - Rwamwanja and Nakivale
Outreach and Handcrafts Initiators for Development	Livelihoods and environment, Handcrafts Skilling, education, community empowerment
PALM Corps	Refugee and host community youth empowerment and transformation initiative (RETI)
Raising Gabdho Foundation	On job training, skilled certificate vocational training, USLA groups, Urban saving, and loans associations.
Seed Effect	VSLA, decipleship, subsistence agriculture, skills training
Self Help Africa - SHA	Agriculture production, Market Systems Development and Entrepreneurship; Sustainable Food Systems Food For All
BRAC	Early Childhood and Graduation Programming in Refugee Settlements in Uganda. Agricultural production, Entrepreneurship, Market Systems Development
Voice for Humanity - VOH	VSLAs, skilling and entrepreneurship
Innovation Village	Bootcamps, internal academies technical vocational skills, woodworking, leather, digital literacy, tech bootcamp

Enterprise Uganda	IOM - capacity building, social cohesiveness urban refugee entrepreneurs
	UNCTAD - entrepreneurship skills
	Strome Foundation East Africa - business development and menotring West Nile
RIL	Supporting innovation and entrepreneurship
Start Hub Uganda	BDS
Unleashed: Potentials in Motion	Incubator, accelerator, social enterprise
Community Development Centre - CDC	Business training, grants, financial literacy
Anzisha Impact HUB	Leadership, grants, social enterprise, VSLA
Social Innovation Academy (SINA)	Supporting marginalized youth and refugees to become social entrepreneurs
PSFU	Enhancing Lead Farm Structure for Youth Employment
WVI (with ZOA, SNV, RISE-CN, Vision Fund international)	Strengthening, Protection and Economic Empowerment in Uganda (SUPREME) Livelihood Component
Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe (JUH)	Strengthening resilience of South Sudan refugees in Uganda and IDPs in South Sudan and their host communities through a holis-tic approach
Digital financial inclusion	
World Vision (with ZOA, SNV, RISE-CN, Vision Fund international)	Strengthening, Protection and Economic Empowerment in Uganda (SUPREME) Livelihood Component
GO USETECH CBO	Empowering Refugees through Technology
ENSIBUUKO	Digitalization of VSLAs
Grameen	Digitalization of VSLAs
UGAFODE	financial inclusion
World Vision International	Digitalization of SDCs (The project will provide phones to enhance digital migration of records).
Opportunity International	supporting micro and social businesses and enterprises to benefit from financial services
MERCY CORPS	Refugee Finance to Grow Income, Assets, Improve Resilience Through Bundled Services (REFINE)

Pillar 3

Increasing agricultural production and productivity of refugees and host communities.	
Organization	**Project/Initiative**
ADRA	Resilience Enhancement and Advocacy Program (REAP)
ACAV (Associazione Centro Aiuti Volontari)	Livelihoods Sustainability for Refugees and Hosting Communities
Action Against Hunger	UNHCR Livelihood project, agricultural production
Agency for Community Empowerment	Community hatchery, distribution of poultry, market linkage, maize and soya beans production
Alight	Livelihood, Economic, Accountable and Protective Solutions (LEAPS) for Refugees and Host Communities
AVSI Foundation	Sustainable Market Inclusive Livelihood Pathways to Self-Reliance (SMILES)
Ayude en accion	PURE (Usos productivos de energías renovables)
BYEFFE FOODS	Livelihoods
Catholic relief services (CRS) [with CARE International and World Vision Uganda]	Uganda regreening communities in Yumbe
Community empowerment for rural development (CEFORD)	Palorinya mass farming project
COHERE	Refugees: Innovation, Self-reliance & Empowerment - Transition (RISE-T)
EAST WEST WEST SEED	Commercial vegetable production
DAI Global	Feed the Future-Iam activity
Save the Children	Uthabiti: Building Resilience through Market-Led Livelihoods Opportunities
Danish refugee council (DRC)	Agricultural production
EAST WEST WEST SEED	Commercial vegetable production
Hope health action East Africa (HHA)	Mentorship training for beneficiary on best agronomics practices.
Host Welfare Organization	Skills training, farmers in mulberry tree growing, Multiplication of Mulberry trees growing, Holistic care
IFRAD (International Foundation for Resource and Development)	Formation of groups, Train farmer groups on Climate Smart Agricultural practices, Eshtablish demonstration plots for vegetable growing, Train farmers on agronomic pesticide and fertilizer making
Caritas	Humanitarian Integrated Food security, Income and livelihood program (HIFILP)
AVSI	Graduating to Resilience

Community empowerment for rural development (CEFORD)	Support Programme for Refugee settlements in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU) Livelihood and Labor Market Relevant Skills Development for Refugees & Host Communities
AVSI	Skilling in Agripreneurship for increased Youth Employment (SAY) Project
For Afrika	Agricultural production
For Afrika	Opening of land for both refugees and host community, Value addition, bulking, marketing, skilling
LakerMissionen LM International Uganda	Entrepreneurship, agriculture, VSLA
Liftup Community Initiative (LCI)	Refugees skills development and income generating activities, skills development traing, Business Pitching
LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION (LWF)	Agricultural production
Marian Brothers Congregation (MB)	Agricultural input distribution
NARO	NARO Refugee project. Livelihood and agriculture extension services
PACHEDO Foundation	ii) Agric and Sustainable livelihoods,
PALM Corps	Secure Livelihoods for South Sudanese Refugees and Host Communities in West Nile region, Uganda, Phase 2
RICE (Rural Initiative for Community empowerment west Nile.)	Strengthening Resilience and Improving Livelihood of Refugees and Their Host Communities of Lobule and Palorinya Settlement (SRILL) Project..
RIPPLE EFFECT	Youth Inclusive Dairy Market Systems (YIDaMS)-Livelihood
RIPPLE EFFECT	Agriculture and market support
Rwamwanja Rural Foundation	Rwamwanja Rural Permaculture Training Center Transforming lives through permaculture principles and land use design-Livelihood
SARD-NET	Agri-preneurship
Save the children	Agricultural production
Self Help Africa - SHA	• Agriculture production, Market Systems Development and Entrepreneurship • Sustainable Food Systems Food For All
South Sudanese Community Development - SSCD	agriculture production
The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ)	Agriculture production, Market systems development and entrepreneurship
Kandaakiat Organisation for Women Empowerment and Development (KOWED)	Livelihood
UNDP	fostering sustainable livelihoods 4 refugees & host communities. agricultural production, value chain development

World Vision International	agricultural production, value chain development, Market system development
LIVE IN GREEN LIVE IN WEALTH YOUTH INITIATIVE	Livelihoods, entrepreneurship, food security while promoting environmental conservation
Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe (JUH)	Strengthening resilience of South Sudan refugees in Uganda and IDPs in South Sudan and their host communities through a holistic approach
Improving access to agricultural extension services.	
Catholic relief services (CRS) [with CARE International and World Vision Uganda]	Uganda regreening communities in Yumbe
Community empowerment for rural development (CEFORD)	Palorinya mass farming project
EAST WEST WEST SEED	Commercial vegetable production
NARO	NARO Refugee project. Livelihood and agriculture extension services
AVSI	Skilling in Agripreneurship for increased Youth Employment (SAY) Project
Strengthening farmer organizations.	
DAI Global	Feed the Future-Iam activity
IFRAD (International Foundation for Resource and Development)	Formation of groups, Train farmer groups on Climate Smart Agricultural practices, Establish demonstration plots for vegetable growing, Train farmers on agronomic pesticide and fertilizer making
Masindi Farmers Agro Business Limited	Livelihood
SARD-NET	Agri-preneurship
Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe (JUH)	Strengthening resilience of South Sudan refugees in Uganda and IDPs in South Sudan and their host communities through a holistic approach
Promoting household food and nutrition security.	
Cal Bombay International Ministries	Livelihood
AVSI (Trickle Up, AIR, IPA)	Graduating to Resilience
Community empowerment for rural development (CEFORD) with DRC	Building Self-Reliance and Resilience in West Nile.
EAST WEST WEST SEED	Commercial vegetable production
Danish refugee council (DRC)	Cash assistance to support the most vulnerable refugees in meeting their basic needs and in accessing education in Uganda
EAST WEST WEST SEED	Commercial vegetable production

WFP, UNICEF	WFP - UNICEF Joint Programme on Social Protection in Uganda
Global Refugee Initiatives	Livelihoods and Economic Empowerment, education and livelihood
HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION (operating under the name Humanity & Inclusion)	Integrated Nutrition, Community Health, and Rehabilitation for Greater Empowerment
Joint Energy and Environment Projects - JEEP	Response to increased environmental degradation and promotion of alternative energy sources in refugee settlements
Malteser	Integrated Project for the improvement of Food & Nutrition Security and the provision of safe drinking water in underserved communities in the peri-urban areas of Wau and for the South Sudanese Refugees and their host communities in Northern Uganda.
Caritas	Humanitarian Integrated Food security, Income and livelihood program (HIFILP)
Norwegian Refugee Council - NRC	Enhancing resilience of refugees & host community population through sustainable food security & livelihood diversification opportunities project (3,420 beneficiaries)
Oxfam	Humanitarian Development and peace initiative for crisis affected population in Uganda (year 2022-2025, 325 beneficiaries).
Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe (JUH)	Strengthening resilience of South Sudan refugees in Uganda and IDPs in South Sudan and their host communities through a holis-tic approach
RICE (Rural Initiative for Community empowerment west Nile.)	Strengthening Resilience and Improving Livelihood of Refugees and Their Host Communities of Lobule and Palorinya Settlement (SRILL) Project..
Seed Effect	VSLA, decipleship, subcistance agriculture, skills training
FAO	Greening the humanitarian response in Uganda: Sustainable and affordable energy solutions for refugees.
Whitaker Peace & Development Initiative - WPDI	UN WOMEN FUNDED PROJECT (taking over from Heifer International) - That is yet to commence
World Vision International	Food, cash and livelihood
The Youth Empowerment Foundation (YEF)	The SowHope Project.
Strengthen and upgrade farmer and fisher post-harvest handling.	
Caritas	Humanitarian Integrated Food security, Income and livelihood program (HIFILP)
SARD-NET	Agri-preneurship

Attract Private Sector processors capable of off taking agricultural produce.	
AVSI	Skilling in Agripreneurship for increased Youth Employment (SAY) Project
World Vision (with ZOA, SNV, RISE-CN, Vision Fund international)	Strengthening, Protection and Economic Empowerment in Uganda (SUPREME) Livelihood Component
PSFU	Enhancing Lead Farm Structure for Youth Employment
Masindi Farmers Agro Business Limited	Livelihood
Okeba Uganda Limited	Youth Inclusion in Agribusiness (YIIA). Livelihood support

Pillar 4

Integrating ICT and entrepreneurship in technical and vocational skills development delivery	
Organization	**Project/Initiative**
Caritas	Humanitarian Integrated Food security, Income and livelihood program (HIFILP)
Community empowerment for rural development (CEFORD) with DRC	Building Self-Reliance and Resilience in West Nile.
AVSI	Skilling in Agripreneurship for increased Youth Employment (SAY) Project
GO USETECH CBO	Empowering Refugees through Technology
Improving access, participation and equity to formal and non-formal technical & vocational training for refugees and host communities	
ANCHOR	Transitioning of Host and Refugee Youth and Women to the World of Work through Inclusive Vocational Skills training and Enterprise Project (THRIVE) Refugee and Host Community Access and Innovation in Skills for Employment" (RAISE)
AVSI Foundation	Sustainable Market Inclusive Livelihood Pathways to Self-Reliance (SMILES)
AVSI (Trickle Up, AIR, IPA)	Graduating to Resilience
Avsi Foundation	Digital literacy, employment skilling
Bishop Stuart University	Refugee and host community youth empowerment and transformation initiative (RETI)
For Afrika	Opening of land for both refugees and host community, Value addition, bulking, marketing, skilling
Gulu University	Vocational skills through community-based training BTVET and university short courses
HOPE Foundation	Mobile digital skilling, startic digital skilling

Enabel (with Cheshire Services Uganda (CSU), BRAC, Finn Church Aid (FCA), Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Windle International Uganda (WIU), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), OXFAM)	Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU) - ENABEL component
MAKASII Rescue Foundation	Livelihoods
International Rescue Committee	Re: BUiLD program
Raising Gabdho Foundation	On job training, skilled certificate vocational training, USLA groups, Urban saving, and loans associations.
RICE (Rural Initiative for Community empowerment west Nile.)	Youth skilling. Transforming Lives of Conflict-affected Children and Youth (TLC) among the refugee and host community in Imvepi refugee settlement of Arua District Introduction
RICE (Rural Initiative for Community empowerment west Nile.)	Strengthening Resilience and Improving Livelihood of Refugees and Their Host Communities of Lobule and Palorinya Settlement (SRILL) Project..
St. Simon Peters Vocation Training Centre	Livelihood
Caritas	Humanitarian Integrated Food security, Income and livelihood program (HIFILP)
Community empowerment for rural development (CEFORD) with DRC	Building Self-Reliance and Resilience in West Nile.
CEFORD	Adolescent Empowerment programme in East Africa
AVSI	Skilling in Agripreneurship for increased Youth Employment (SAY) Project
Norwegian Refugee Council - NRC	Integrated programming to support education, skilling, protection and wellbeing of children and adolescents in West Nile.
Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe (JUH)	Strengthening resilience of South Sudan refugees in Uganda and IDPs in South Sudan and their host communities through a holistic approach
RIPPLE EFFECT	Youth Inclusive Dairy Market Systems (YIDaMS)-Livelihood
Uganda Rural Development and Training Institute (URDT-I)	Skilling youth for employment and dignified enterprenuership
Innovation Village	Bootcamps, internal academies technical vocational skills, woodworking, leather, digital literacy, tech bootcamp
Windle International	National Certificate Programs, skilling
THEHASA Holdings Company Limited	vocational training

Increasing job placement opportunities to refugees and host communities	
AVSI (Trickle Up, AIR, IPA)	Graduating to Resilience
PALM Corps	Secure Livelihoods for South Sudanese Refugees and Host Communities in West Nile region, Uganda, Phase 2
World Vision (with ZOA, SNV, RISE-CN, Vision Fund international)	Strengthening, Protection and Economic Empowerment in Uganda (SUPREME) Livelihood Component
CARE/CEFORD	Women and Youth Resilience Project - WAYREP
Conduct baseline survey to determine the current skills and employment potential among refugees and host communities in project targets	
AVSI (Trickle Up, AIR, IPA)	Graduating to Resilience
World Vision (with ZOA, SNV, RISE-CN, Vision Fund international)	Strengthening, Protection and Economic Empowerment in Uganda (SUPREME) Livelihood Component
Enabel (with Cheshire Services Uganda (CSU), BRAC, Finn Church Aid (FCA), Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Windle International Uganda (WIU), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), OXFAM)	Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU) - ENABEL component

Pillar 5

Increase the number of disadvantaged and vulnerable populations of refugees and host community's participation in productive activities.	
Organization	**Project/Initiative**
UN Women	LEAP Phase II
ANCHOR	Transitioning of Host and Refugee Youth and Women to the World of Work through Inclusive Vocational Skills training and Enterprise Project (THRIVE) Refugee and Host Community Access and Innovation in Skills for Employment" (RAISE).... THRIVE
African Youth Action Network	The Refugee Accelerator Entrepreneurship Challenge
African Youth Action Network	Pathprenuer Project and
Catholic relief services (CRS) [with CARE International and World Vision Uganda]	Uganda regreening communities in Yumbe
HOPE FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY	livelihood, advocacy, sports & leisure, psychosocial support

Kandaakiat Organisation for Women Empowerment and Development (KOWED)	
PALM Corps	Refugee and host community youth empowerment and transformation initiative (RETI)
Caritas	Humanitarian Integrated Food security, Income and livelihood program (HIFILP)
AVSI	Skilling in Agripreneurship for increased Youth Employment (SAY) Project
Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe (JUH)	Strengthening resilience of South Sudan refugees in Uganda and IDPs in South Sudan and their host communities through a holistic approach
Save the Children	Uthabiti: Building Resilience through Market-Led Livelihoods Opportunities
Rwamwanja Talented Youth Innovators	Empowering Youth
UGANDA NATIONAL ACTION ON PHYSICAL DISABILITY (UNAPD)	Inclusive livelihood for persons with disability in rhino camp refugee settlement.
Uganda Society of Disabled Children - USDC	Restoring hope
Tomorrow Vijana	Youth Empowerment Program
RICE (Rural Initiative for Community empowerment west Nile.)	Youth skilling. Transforming Lives of Conflict-affected Children and Youth (TLC) among the refugee and host community in Imvepi refugee settlement of Arua District Introduction
Kabarole Research Centre	Young Africa Works in Uganda: Markets for the Youth
Increase effective participation and representation of disadvantaged and vulnerable populations of refugee and host communities in decision making process	
-No active initiatives	
Reduce harsh parenting practices and create positive parent-child relationships	
BRAC	Early Childhood and Graduation Programming in Refugee Settlements in Uganda. Agricultural production, Enterprenurehsip, Market Systems Development
Increasing capacity of shock response systems to address individual (idiosyncratic) and community (covariate) shocks to protect development gains and promote self-reliance	
-No active initiatives	

For more Information, Contact:

Lucy OTTO
Principal Social Development Officer – Family /JLIRP Focal Person
Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development
Email: lucyotto13@gmail.com
Tel: 0772336925

Godfrey ARIONG
Programme Policy Officer – Livelihoods
CRRF Secretariat, Office of the Prime Minister
Email: godfrey.ariong@wfp.org
Tel: 0781553694