



Overview

The Uganda Cash Working Group (CWG) supports the humanitarian community to provide assistance using cash and voucher assistance (CVA). The forum has technical functions such as sharing lessons learnt, harmonizing approaches to delivering cash, developing guidelines as well as strategic functions to avoid gaps and duplications, engage in advocacy efforts to promote relevant assistance and influence policy. The CWG focuses on multi-purpose cash transfers (MPC) and sectoral cash grants.

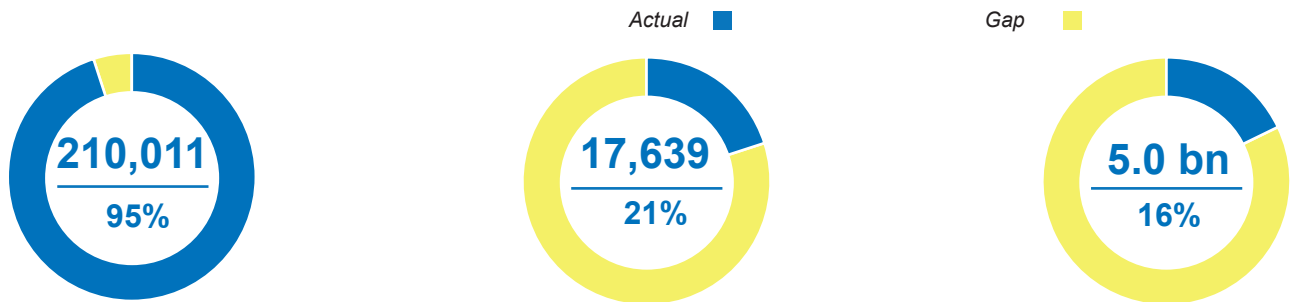
Achievements and challenges

The refugee response is evolving, with focus shifting to self-reliance for forcibly displaced and stateless persons hosted in the country and cash based interventions are important for this shift. Assistance is increasingly being provided through digital services such as mobile money as this allows vulnerable families to receive cash assistance in a timely, efficient and discrete manner. With the help of WFP and partners, financial literacy trainings continue to be a priority as a way to promote safe and meaningful use of the assistance. Initiatives to improve financial inclusion through access to credit and utilization of other financial services are being stepped up.

Key priorities and gaps foreseen for 2023

As part of the IASC cash coordination model adopted in 2022, the Uganda CWG is now chaired by UNHCR, with the Government of Uganda and a national NGO as co-chairs, the latter is currently being selected. WFP will continue to serve as a Technical Advisor. This new governance structure will support the working group to fully adopt the Common Cash Approach initiated in 2020. The CCA intends to harmonize humanitarian actors' cash assistance interventions through joint frameworks for contracting financial service providers, targeting beneficiaries, implementing, and monitoring as well as ensuring interoperability of systems and data exchange. In 2023 the CWG will revisit the work undertaken to date and establish a roadmap for how to reach a CCA in a timely and strategic manner. Concretely, the CWG can opt for data from the 2022 individual profiling exercise (IPE) to be used for cash intervention targeting for the most vulnerable families to meet their basic needs. Moreover, critical focus is given to update the minimum expenditure basket (MEB), last revised in 2021, to ensure that there is a conducive environment for planning and implementing multi-purpose cash interventions.

Key indicators



Households receiving any form of cash-based assistance*
Target: 221,000

Households receiving multi-purpose cash-based assistance
Target: 83,000

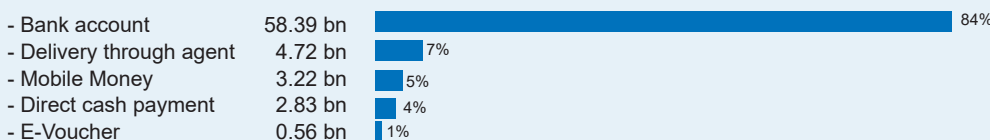
Total Amount of multipurpose cash and voucher assistance provided
Target: 31.6 billion UGX

Objective: Access to cash and voucher assistance for basic needs expanded

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('23)	Actual	Gap
Households receiving any form of cash-based assistance*				
- Congolese refugees	107,467	116,000	92%	
- South Sudanese refugees	60,762	100,400	57%	
- Others	41,782	4,000	>100%	
Households receiving multi-purpose cash-based assistance				
- Congolese refugees	12,481	34,000	37%	
- South Sudanese refugees	5,005	47,000	11%	
- Other refugees	153	10,000	2%	
Amount of multi-purpose cash and voucher assistance				
- Congolese refugees	3.28 bn	21.4 bn	15%	
- South Sudanese refugees	1.69 bn	8.8 bn	19%	
- Other refugees	0.03 bn	1.4 bn	2%	

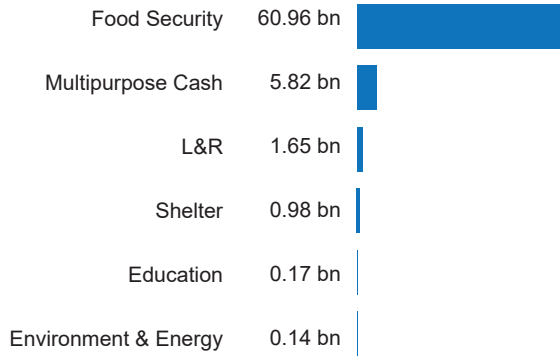
Objective: Financial inclusion and access to financial services promoted

Percent of Cash Assistance by Delivery Mechanism (UGX)

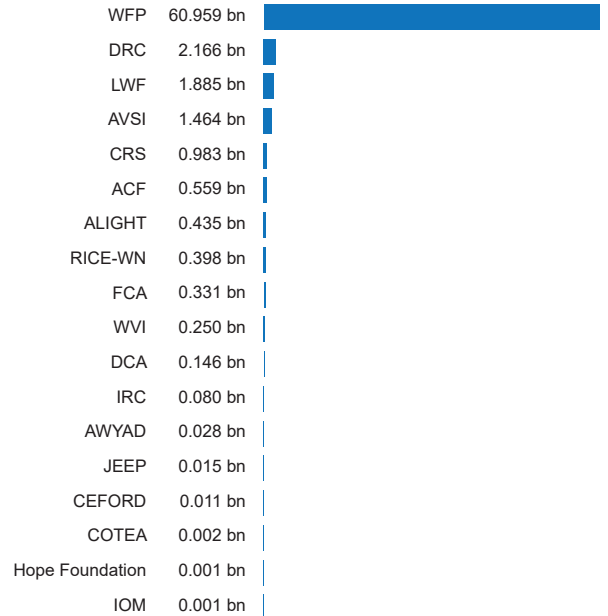


Cross-sectoral analysis of all cash-based interventions (amounts in UGX)

Amount of cash transfers by sector (in billions)

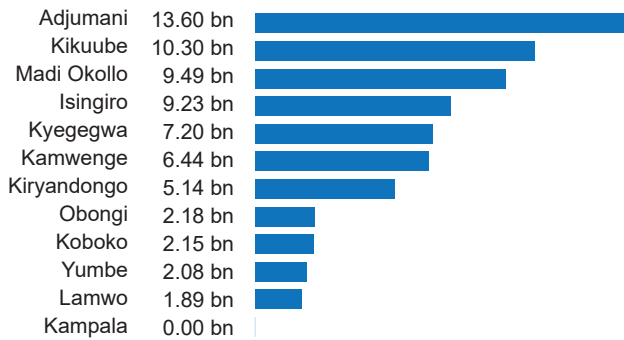


Amount of cash transfers by partner (in billions)

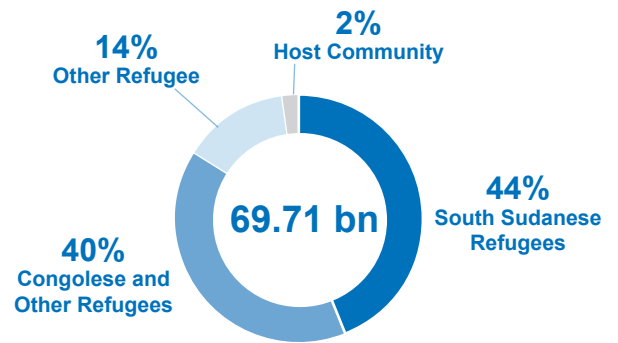


Note: for Livelihoods & Resilience the value of CBI interventions is only based on cash-for-work, and amounts for households who received productive assets through cash. Host community interventions are included in all cases.

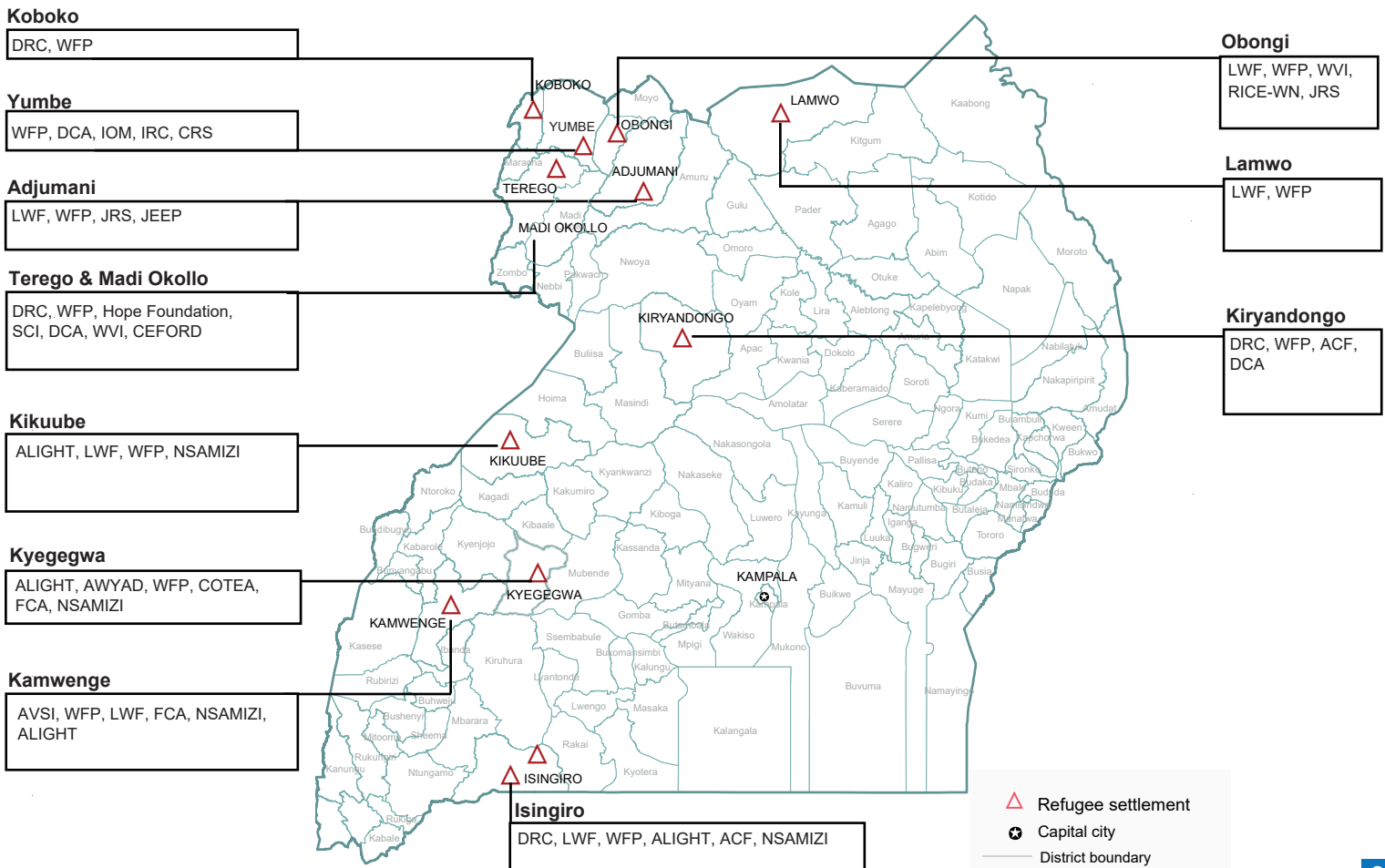
Amount of cash transfers by district (in billions)



Cash transfers by beneficiary type



Operational presence



The boundaries and names shown and the designations on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations