

### Overview of the sector and narrative

#### The Sector Overview:

The livelihoods and resilience sector aims to ensure refugees and host communities in refugee-hosting areas live peacefully while progressively pursuing self-reliance in an enabling environment that supports sustainable responses and inclusive livelihood opportunities. To contribute to this, partners facilitate economic inclusion of refugees by improving access to arable land for agriculture; supporting mechanized farm operations –i.e. use of tractors to expand access to land for agriculture production; providing agro-inputs and training in good agricultural practices as well as entrepreneurship, business development services and financial literacy.

#### The Result Analysis:

During the second quarter, refugees were supported in accessing approximately 9,392 acres of land, a 185% increase compared to the 3,291 acres accessed during the same period in 2024. The marked increase is attributed to continued advocacy by UNHCR, the government, and partners to support refugees' access to arable land for cultivation. Given ongoing food ration cuts by the World Food Programme in Uganda, alongside a decline in both humanitarian and development funding, partners continue to support refugee-led food production, which is essential to improving food availability and access at the household level. In addition, partners also continue to support refugees and host community women and youth to acquire skills training in various market-relevant trades to enhance their employability. By the end of Quarter two, despite receiving 117,083 new arrivals (64% from the DR Congo), only 6% equivalent to 6,461 households, received emergency livelihood support. The support comprised assorted agricultural inputs (seeds, farm tools, and animal health kits). Due to increased food insecurity in the refugee hosting areas, partners were expected to prioritize agriculture production support to households in quarter one and two. Partners trained 19,106 beneficiaries in good agronomic practices, which, despite an increase compared to 8,590 trained to quarter one, was a decline compared to 40,542 reported trained in the same period in 2024. This represents a 53 % decline in agricultural training. Overall, agriculture production support that sector partners provided to refugee and host community households in Quarter 1 of 2025, declined compared to support provided during the same period in 2024. This can be attributed to several contextual developments, including the closure of several multi-year projects due to a significant reduction in funding to sector partners.

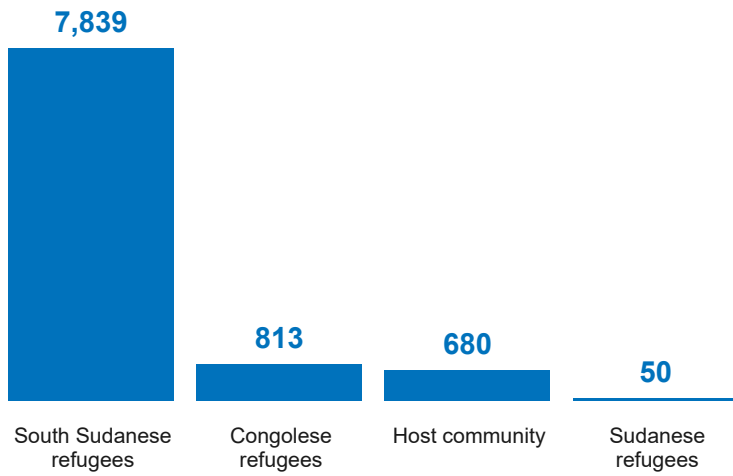
#### The Key Challenges/Opportunities:

Progressive and sudden food ration cuts are negatively impacting refugee communities, resulting in increased pressure on household income sources. Scarce land available for agricultural production is causing undoing of years of gains accrued collectively by actors in livelihoods and economic inclusion programming, exacerbated by dwindling funding to the sector. Ongoing conflict in South Sudan, Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of Congo continues to be a major driver of the refugee influx into Uganda. This continued inflow has heightened pressure on available land, thereby shrinking available land for agricultural production. Consequently, food insecurity among refugee households, which is currently estimated at 61%, is being exacerbated. Even more concerning, refugees face significant obstacles in accessing much-needed credit and other financial services from formal financial institutions. This is on account of their limited socio-economic status, lack of collateral, and delays in Know-Your-Customer (KYC) data verification. To address these issues, stronger advocacy is needed with regulators and financial services providers to improve access to credit and other services. At the same time, administrative barriers persist in granting refugees access to formal employment. Difficulties in obtaining work permits further compound these challenges, especially given the high unemployment rates in Uganda. Despite hosting more than 1.9 million refugees in Uganda, Uganda Refugee Response has faced a sharp decline in humanitarian financing. Donors continue to cut back on resources, including multi-year resources, leaving partners and refugees with limited to no options for livelihood support. As a result, some of the partners shut down their projects, with an estimated 511,942 people, including 416,811 refugees and 95,131 members of host communities.

#### The Sector Priorities:

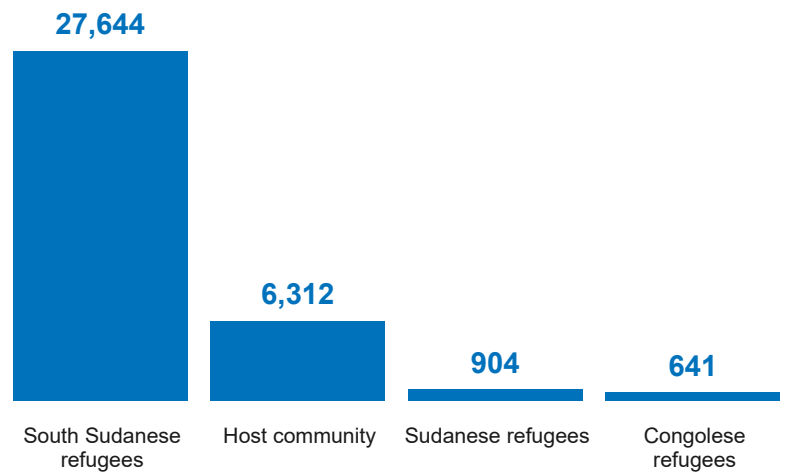
Advocacy with Government and host communities for increased refugee access to agriculture land remains an urgent and a top priority for the sector. The sector will continue to undertake dedicated conversations to explore possible options to support refugees access to land and advance strategic collaborations with partners to ensure livelihood interventions leverage and optimize available resources; to ensure that even in the face of declining funding, the limited available resources are used effectively to support refugees and hosting community. Through data and information management coordination, the sector is focusing on improving the recording of livelihood beneficiaries' data, to minimize duplication; strengthen synergies for improved program design and effective targeting. By quarter 3 of -2025, and in close collaboration with Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development; the sector plans to roll out Self-Reliance Index across 13 refugee-hosting settlements. Amidst a challenging and rapidly evolving funding landscape; the sector continues to advocate for multi-year funding and strengthening of thematic coordination. This includes sharing best practices and lessons learned, including in key emerging programming areas such as graduation- that is through graduation community of practice in Uganda; the Self Reliance Index reference group focusing on self-reliance model; access to marketable value chains for forcibly displaced persons, market systems development, skills development for gainful employment and labor mobility pathways under solutions; entrepreneurship, and inclusive employment linkages targeting host community and refugees at both national and settlement level.

### Key Indicators



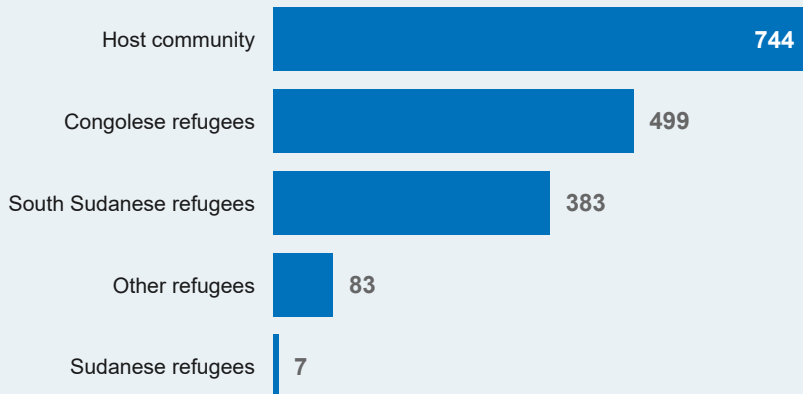
Acres of land accessed by refugees and host community

**9,382**



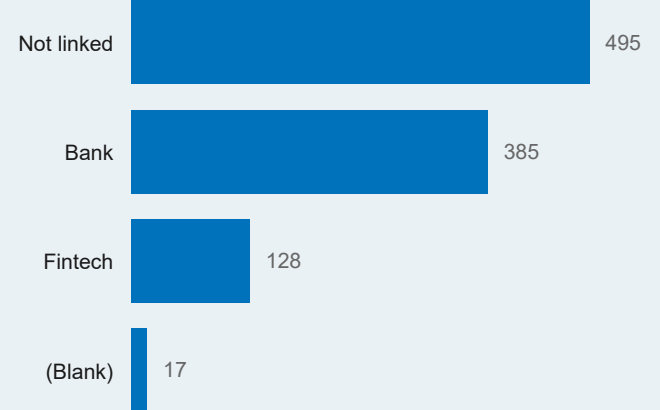
Households having accessed land

**22,765**



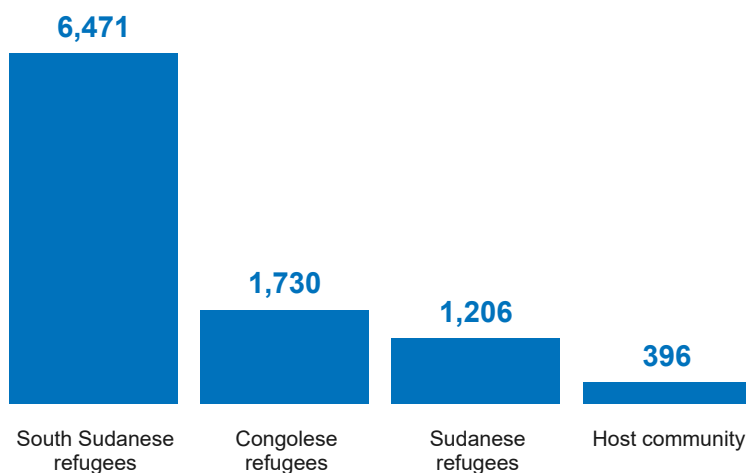
Credit and saving groups formed

**982**



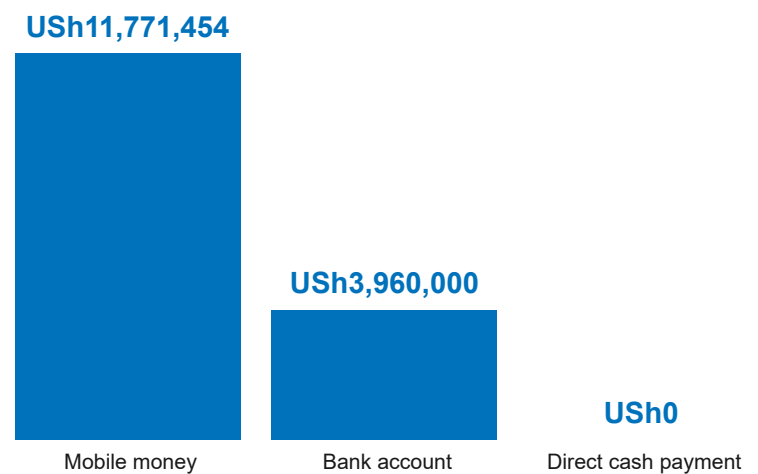
VSLAs Linkage to financial service providers

**512**



Households having received livelihoods support

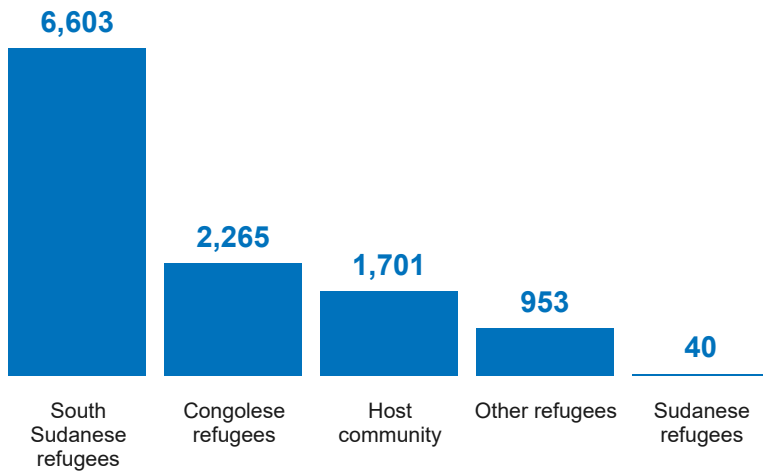
**9,803**



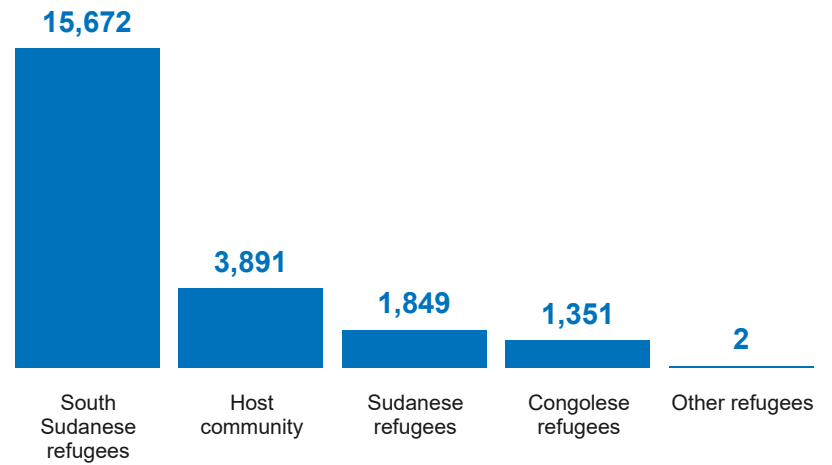
Mode of delivery of assistance for cash based interventions

**US\$15,931,454**

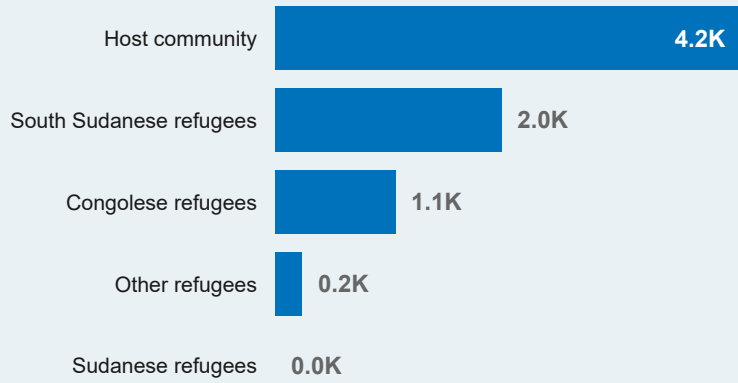
### Key Indicators



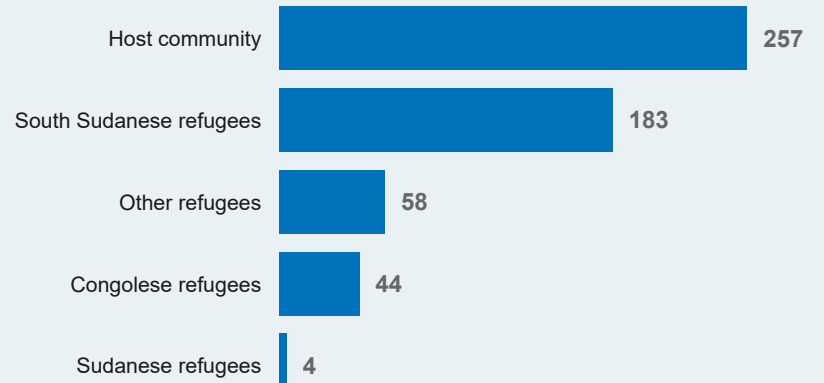
Individuals that received market-driven skills training  
**11,562**



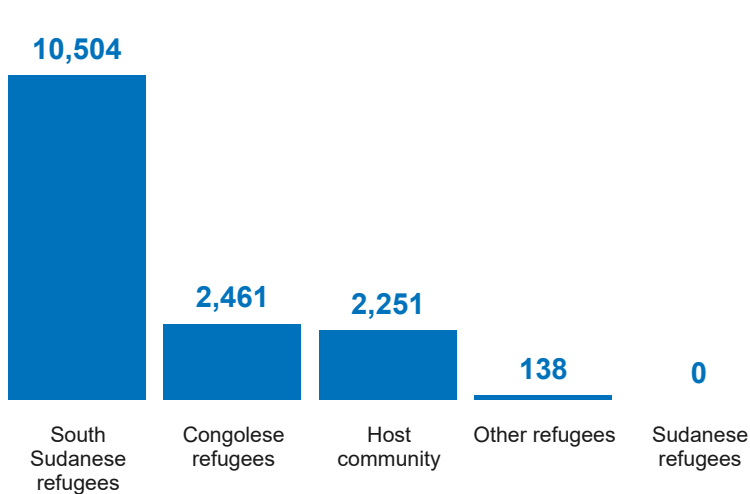
Individuals receiving climate smart agriculture training support  
**22,765**



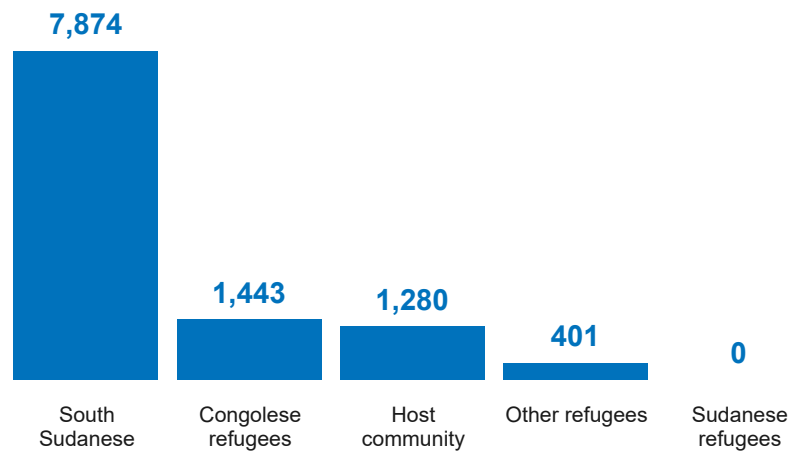
Graduates linked with employers  
**7474**



People engaged in short-term employment opportunities  
**546**



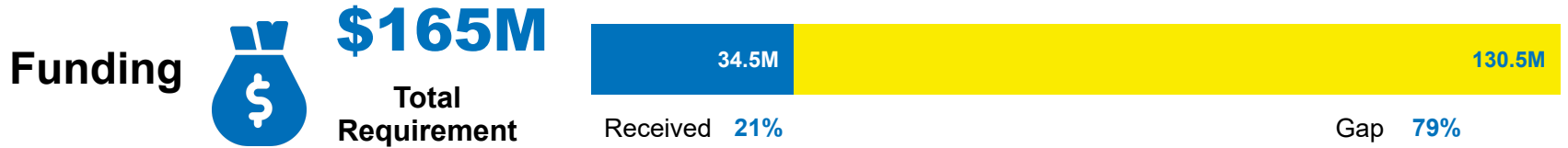
Individuals trained on leadership/group management skills  
**15,354**



Individuals supported to access better markets  
**10,998**

### Outcome 1 : PoC in refugee hosting districts generate sufficient agricultural surplus to attain self-reliance

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('25)	Actual	Gap
<b>Households receiving emergency livelihood support</b>				
- Congolese Refugees	1,276	N/A	100%	
- South Sudanese Refugees	10,857	N/A	100%	
- Host Community	1,014	N/A	100%	
- Host Community	1,014	N/A	100%	



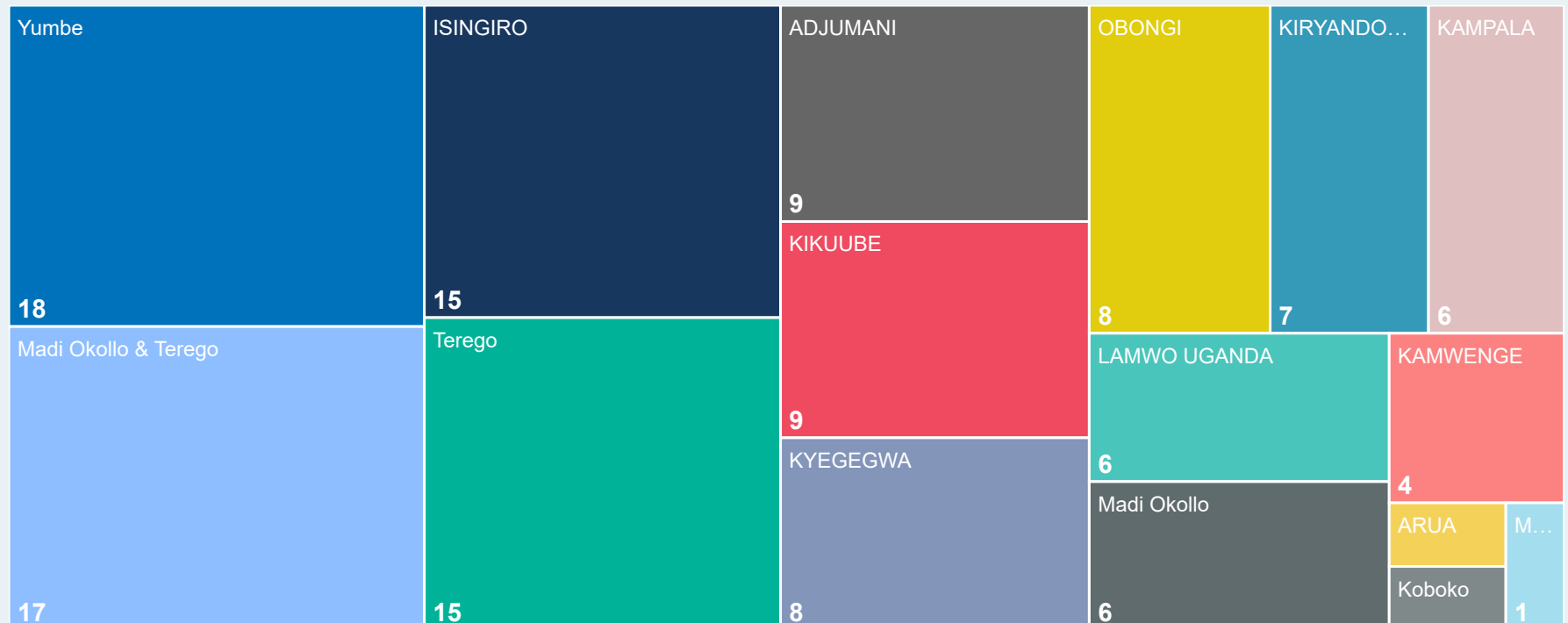
### Partners

Partners	Partners	Partners	Partners	Partners	Partners	Partners
ACF	CARE	DRC	IRC	NRC	SeedEffect	YSAT
ADRA	Caritas	ELECU	JRS	Oxfam	SSURA	ZOA
AFARD	CEFORD	ENABEL	Kulika	PALM Corps	UCOBAC	
Alight	CFI	FAO	LMI	Plan	URCS	
AVSI	ChildVoice	FRC	LWF	PWJ	VE	
AWR	COVOID	Give Directly	MC	RE	WHH	
AYAN	CRS	HFU	NOWEMPA	RGF	WVI	
BRAC	DCA	HHA	NRC	RICE-WN	YARID	
CAF	DOP	I CAN SSD	Oxfam	SAA		

### Partner Reporting Breakdown



### Partners by District

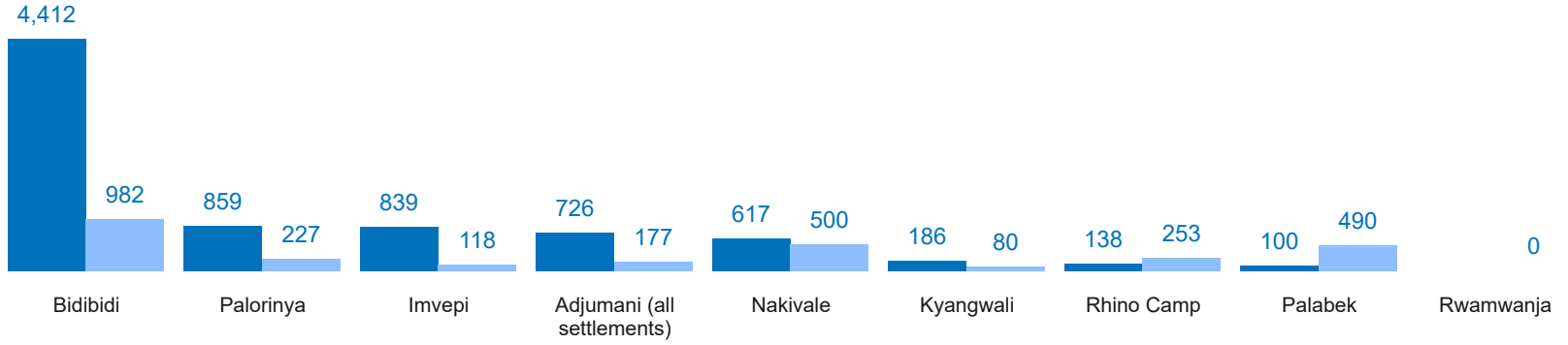


### Key Indicators

● Q2 2025 ● Q2 2024

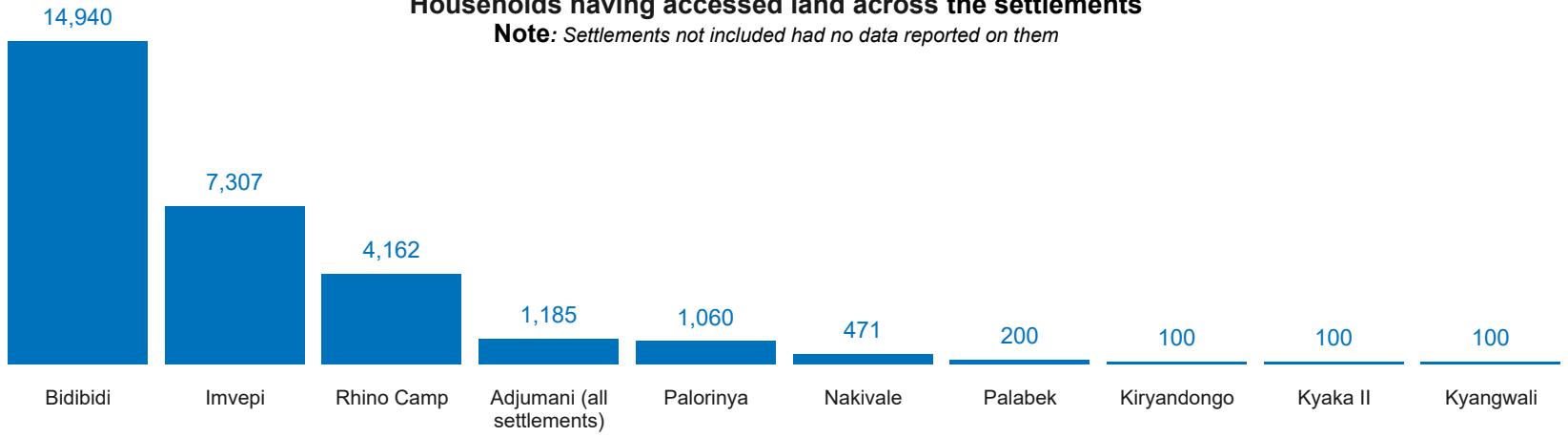
#### Acres of land accessed across the settlements

Note: Settlements not included had no data reported on them



#### Households having accessed land across the settlements

Note: Settlements not included had no data reported on them



#### Households having received livelihood support

Note: This consists of households having received cash grant for productive assets and mechanics tools in in-kind

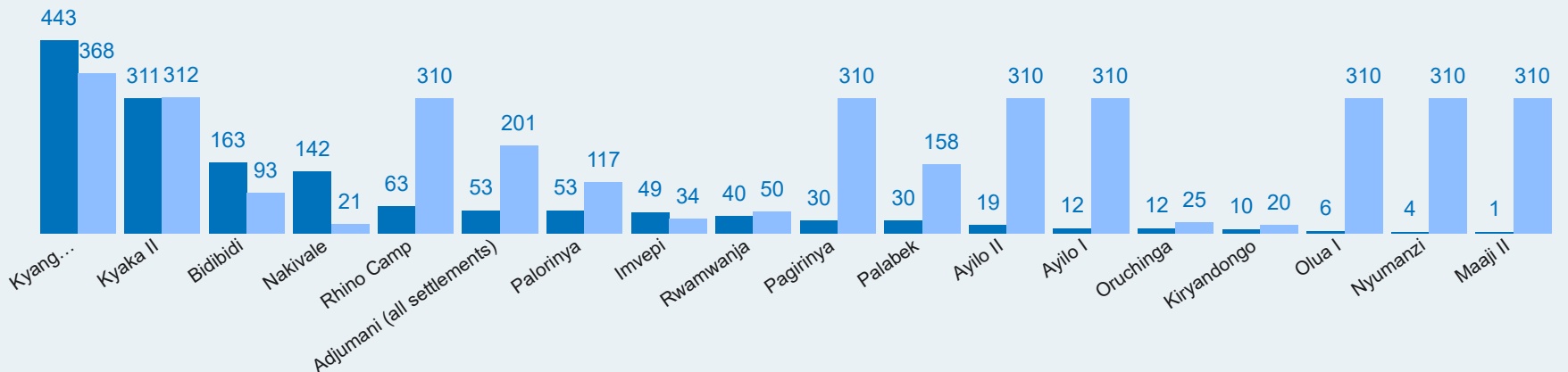
● Q2 2025 ● Q2 2024



#### VSLAs across the settlements

Note: Settlements not included had no data reported on them

● Q2 2025 ● Q2 2024



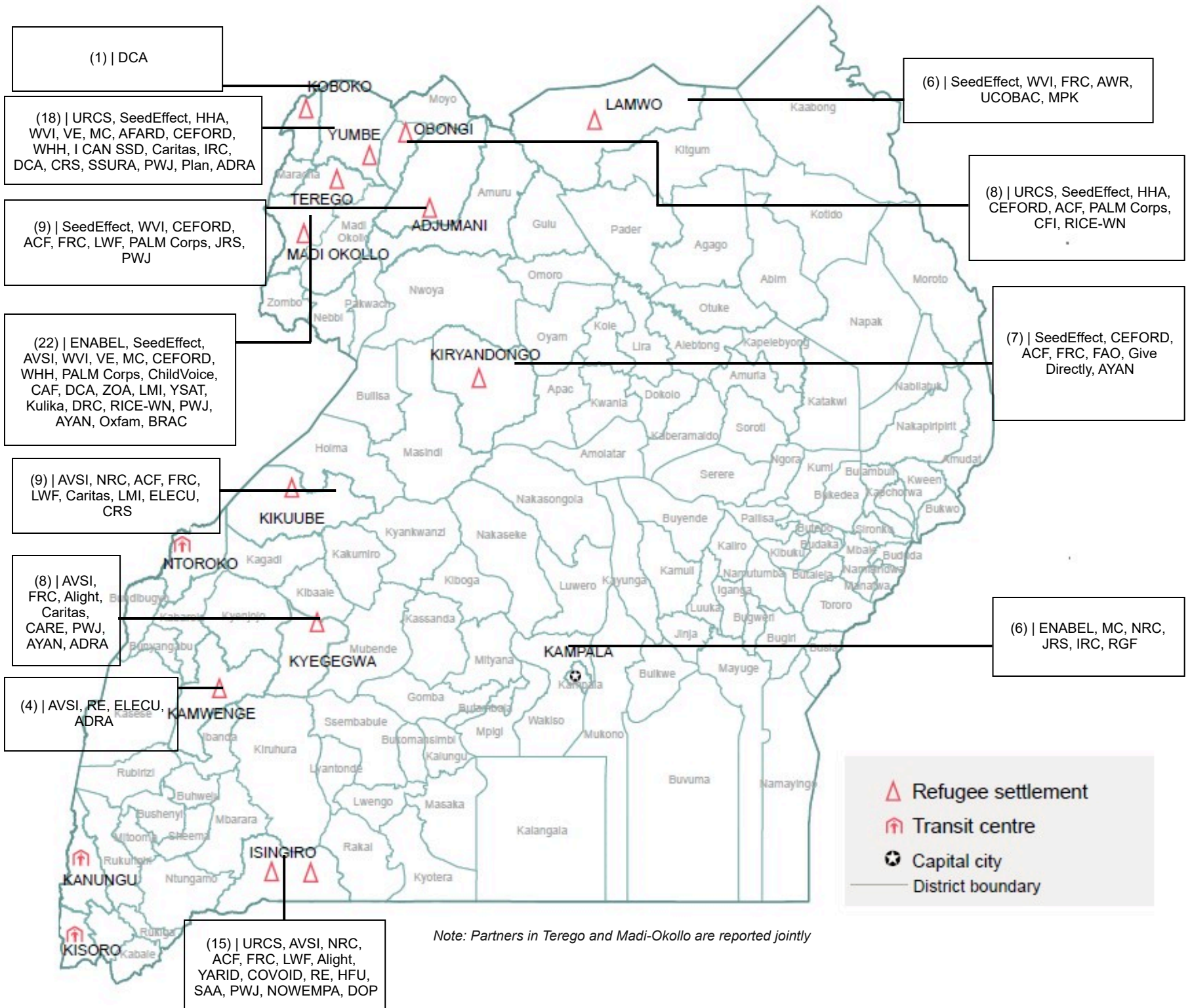


# Livelihood & Resilience Dashboard

## Uganda Refugee Response Plan (RRP) 2024 - 2025

Quarter 2  
January - June

Quarter  
Q2 2025



A total of 53 partners reported during Q2, same number of partners compared to Q2 2024. Overall, the West Nile/North districts had the highest number of partners reporting, with Yumbe, home to the Bidibidi settlement, with the highest number of reporting partners.

In contrast, the South West region saw fewer partners reporting; Isingiro district, where Nakivale and Oruchinga settlements are located, had the highest number of partners reporting in that area.