



Overview

Achievements

Partners continued to scale up cash based interventions to support the new arrivals as well as meet the needs of existing refugees. Digitalizing cash transfers through agency banking and mobile money ensured that vulnerable households received cash assistance in a timely, efficient and discreet manner. Financial literacy trainings were delivered in all settlements to support vulnerable households utilize the cash appropriately. Initiatives to improve refugee financial inclusion through access and utilization of financial service have been pursued.

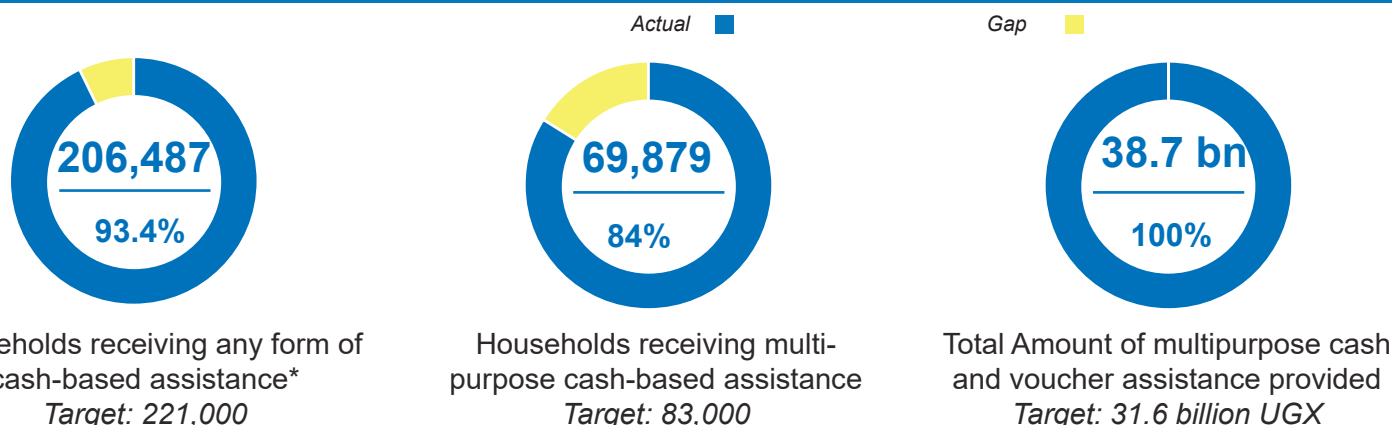
Challenges

Prices of food and non food items remained high during this period, attributed to global increase on fuel prices / inflation. As a result, many households that were previously food secure, particularly in South West region, experienced food insecurity. As implementation of digitization of cash continues, it was evident that the merchant payment system was not fully appreciated and utilized by refugees. Partners implementing cash assistance in coordination with the cash working group continue to work with Mobile Network Operators (MNO) to provide a sustainable solution to promote the use of merchant payments among refugee populations.

Key priorities and gaps

As the IPE process is finalized, the key focus will be the implementation of targeted cash transfers to ensure that the most vulnerable households get the assistance they need to meet their basic needs. A referral mechanism established by the Uganda Cash Consortium will complement sectoral cash provided to vulnerable households, education for school going children as well as address protection concerns. Focus will also be on updating all components of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), updating the cash 3/5Ws and establishing a system for management of information relating to the cash working group.

Key indicators



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

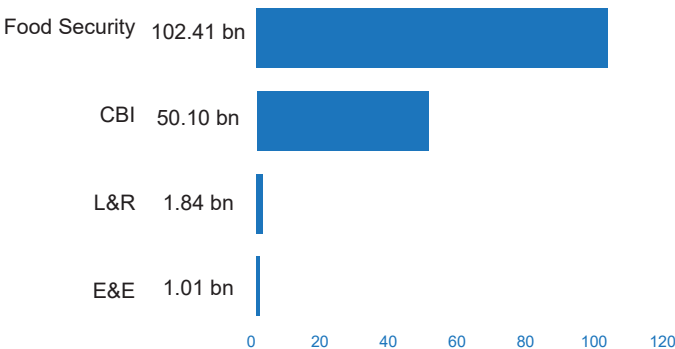
Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('22)	Actual	Gap
Households receiving any form of cash-based assistance*				
- Congolese refugees	127,392	116,000	>100%	
- South Sudanese refugees	74,645	100,400	74%	
- Other refugees	4,450	4,000	>100%	
Households receiving multi-purpose cash-based assistance				
- Congolese and other refugees	26,037	34,000	77%	
- South Sudanese refugees	43,459	47,000	92%	
- Other refugees	383	2,000	19%	
Amount of multi-purpose cash and voucher assistance				
- Congolese refugees	11.39 bn	21.4 bn	53%	
- South Sudanese refugees	27.18 bn	8.8 bn	>100%	
- Other refugees	0.10 bn	1.4 bn	7%	

Objective: Financial inclusion and access to financial services promoted

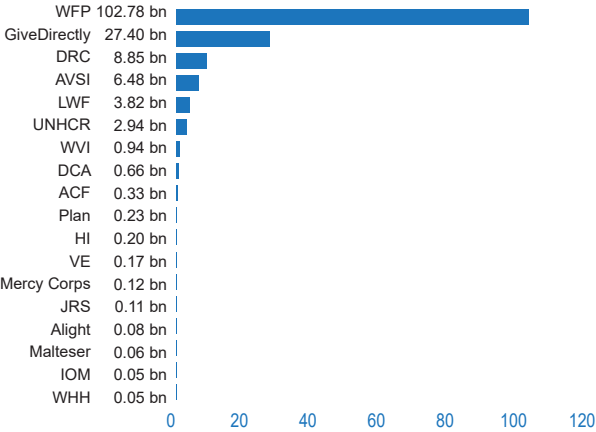
Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('22)	Actual	Gap
Individuals receiving financial literacy trainings				
- Congolese and other refugees	57,327	10,000	>100%	
- South Sudanese refugees	51,038	14,000	>100%	
- Other refugees	26,381	1,000	>100%	

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

Amount of cash transfers by sector (in billions)

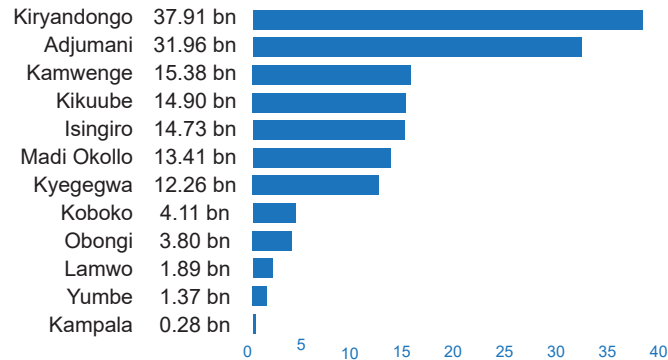


Amount of cash transfers by partner (in billions)

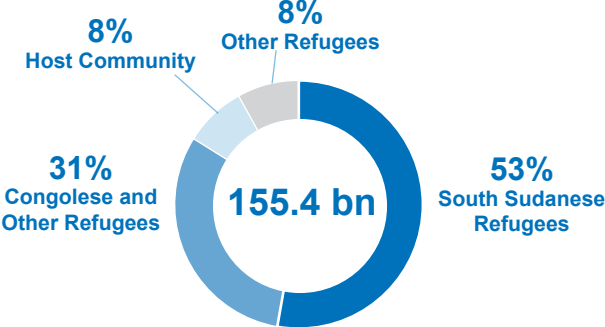


Note: for Livelihoods & Resilience the value of CBI interventions is only based on cash-for-work, and amounts for households who received productive assets through cash. Host community interventions are included in all cases.

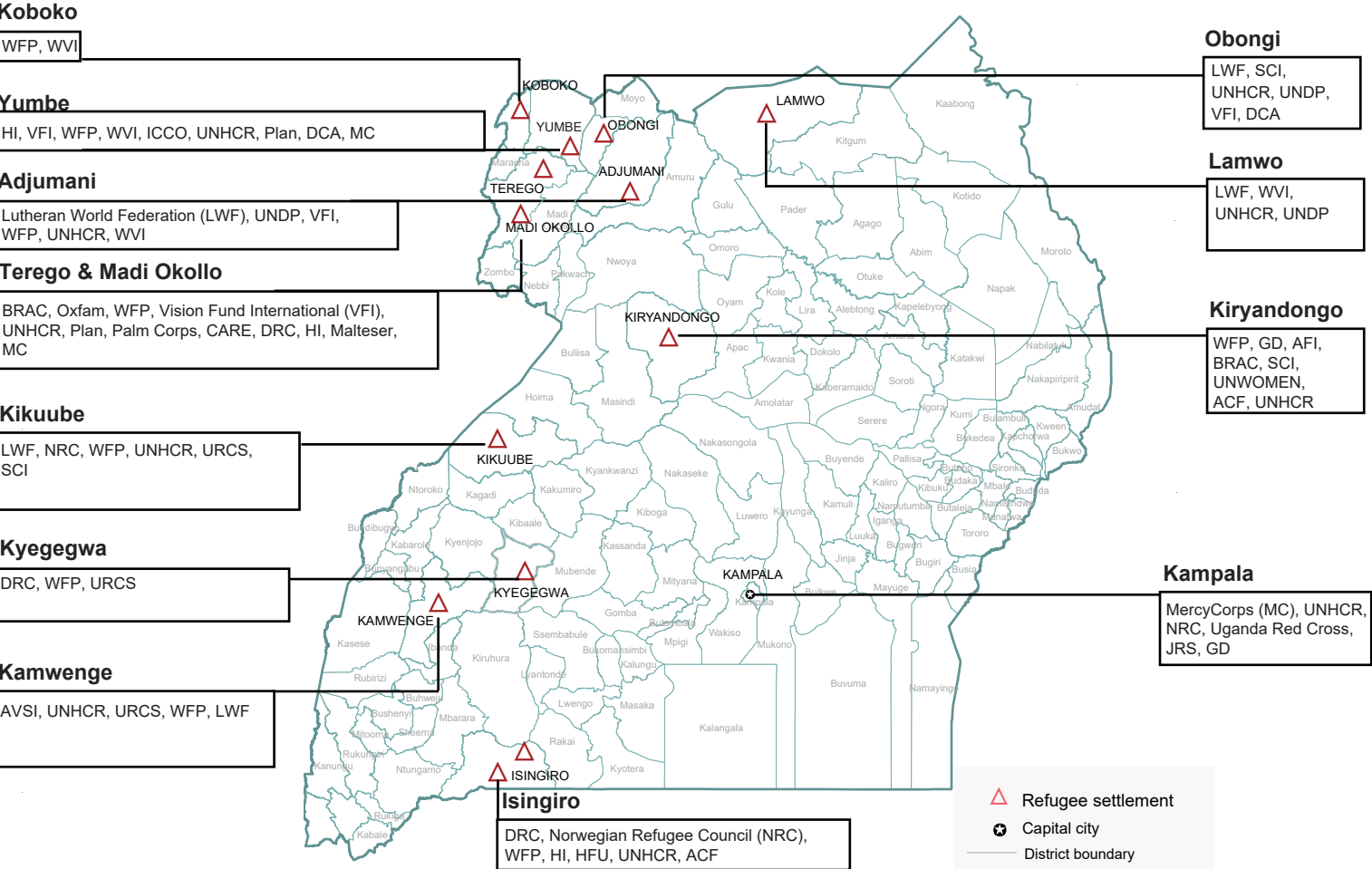
Amount of cash transfers by district (in billions)



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