



# Rapid Market Assessment of Five Value Chains in Nakivale Refugee Settlement and Host Community Isingiro District

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# COVERAGE OF SELECT PROJECTS

## ILO Case Study



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### Rapid Market Assessment of Five Value Chains in Nakivale Refugee Settlement and Host Community – Isingiro District

Refugee  
Settlements

Nakivale and Isingiro  
Host Community

Number  
Value Chains

5

Job  
Opportunities  
Created

468

#### Approach

- ❖ AIMS – Approach for Inclusive Market Systems was used to select the value chains with:
  - The highest opportunities for inclusive growth
  - Most relevant for the target groups
  - Interventions that have a higher feasibility to stimulate change

#### Value Chains Yielded

- ❖ The Rapid Market Assessment (RMA) is of five (5) value chains that include:
  1. Textiles Production
  2. Handicrafts Production
  3. Soap Production
  4. Plastic Waste Management
  5. Aquaculture

# INSIGHTS AND LEARNINGS

## Market Systems Development

### Insights

- ❖ There is limited information among the refugees who have low negotiating power because they lack information on prevailing market prices and alternative markets that can be accessed.
- ❖ In order to build sustainable livelihoods amongst refugee communities, Market-based interventions are best facilitated through the development and enhancement of market linkages between refugees and host communities.
- ❖ Sustainable and scalable economic opportunities can only be obtained by leveraging services and value chains that are exportable out of the settlement and refugee hosting areas into national and regional markets.
- ❖ It is better to set up large scale opportunities, such as agro-processing, in the host community, and source agro-produce from the refugee settlements (in addition to the larger quantities sourced from host community) through a network of refugee aggregation businesses
- ❖ Well-designed risk guarantee mechanisms do work in incentivizing private sector players to invest in difficult environments (refugees hosting areas). This is more sustainable than using grants.



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# INSIGHTS AND LEARNINGS

## Labour Market

### Insights



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### Value Chain Assessment for Job Creation

- ❖ Job opportunities for refugees involve both self and hired employment.
- ❖ Many interventions for job creation in the refugee-hosting areas focus on the development of the supply side (Push) with little consideration for the demand side. (pull).
- ❖ Although there is free mobility of labour, there is stiff competition for jobs in hired employment space between the refugees and the nationals.
- ❖ Nationals prioritize the employment of other nationals over refugees.
- ❖ Market-driven skilling for self employment is the most appropriate channel through which refugees can be gainfully employment.
- ❖ It is important to deepen and sharpen the skills of refugees with consideration to the activities in which they are already participating as opposed to introducing new skills altogether.
- ❖ In sharpening of skills, it is important to involve private sector actors to ensure quality of skills.
- ❖ In interventions, emphasis should be put on the skills that yield products that have market out of the settlement (Exported out of the settlement).
- ❖ For the interventions designed, it is important to have a focal private sector actor in the initial stages of the rollout with a clear exit strategy targeted towards sustainability.
- ❖ Labour market interventions should also explore the matching of skills for refugees with consideration to their academic qualifications. This is to widen the scope of professional employment opportunities.
- ❖ Development of, or partnering with technical institutions for skilling is important in the development of value chains.

# INSIGHTS AND LEARNINGS

## Key Interventions

### Insights

- ❖ Development of the horticulture value chain, specifically the most marketable and durable products like onions.
- ❖ Facilitating the development of a green field opportunity in the form of waste management and recycling.
- ❖ Development of the soap production industry and establishing the necessary linkages to institutions and individual markets.
- ❖ Development of the textiles and handicrafts value chains to capitalize on the already existing talents of the hosts and refugees in producing crafts like sandals and designer clothes.



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