



**Attention to Urbanizing Areas & Rural Communities through Extension, Training and Peer-Group Learning Committees in Kampala City**

**in Brief:** A 2014 study by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) and the Uganda National Council of Science and Technology (UNCST) found that 70% of the population in Kampala City is in informal settlements. This study was conducted to assess the impact of extension, training and peer-group learning committees in these areas.

**Objectives and Methodology:** The study aimed to assess the impact of extension, training and peer-group learning committees in informal settlements. The methodology involved a survey of 100 households in four informal settlements in Kampala City.

**Key Findings:** The study found that 70% of the population in Kampala City is in informal settlements. The study also found that 60% of the population in informal settlements is engaged in informal sector activities. The study also found that 50% of the population in informal settlements is engaged in agriculture.

**Conclusion:** The study concluded that extension, training and peer-group learning committees have a positive impact on the livelihoods of the population in informal settlements. The study also found that the population in informal settlements is engaged in informal sector activities and agriculture.

**Recommendations:** The study recommends that the government should support extension, training and peer-group learning committees in informal settlements. The study also recommends that the government should support the informal sector and agriculture in informal settlements.

A table covered with a white cloth displays several stacks of colorful brochures and a small garden bed with soil and plants. The brochures are in various colors, including green, yellow, and red. The garden bed is filled with dark soil and has several small plants growing in it. The table is set up outdoors under a tent.