



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Uganda Country Brief July 2018



Operational Context

Despite being East Africa's breadbasket and a major exporter of grains, levels of food insecurity were still classified as 'serious' by the 2017 Global Hunger Index. While the poverty rate of 19.7 percent indicates a significant decline in the past decade, the country's population growth has led to the absolute number of people living in poverty remaining constant. Uganda is now the third largest refugee hosting country in the world with 1.3 million refugees living in settlements. Peace and stability was largely restored in 2006, but ongoing conflict in neighbouring countries in the region brings challenges to Uganda achieving its development priorities.

WFP's portfolio of assistance in Uganda meets the humanitarian needs of people in crisis while supporting the Government to host the growing number of refugees, address the underlying causes of food insecurity and malnutrition and strengthen the national social protection system. WFP assistance is provided through direct implementation, evidence generation, knowledge sharing and capacity strengthening, while building strategic partnerships including through South-South Cooperation.

WFP has been present in Uganda since 1963.



Population: **34.6 million**

2016 Human Development Index: **163 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower income**

Chronic malnutrition: **32% of children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers

14,029 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 1.8 m cash based transfers made

US\$ 96.6 m six months (August, 2018 – January, 2019) net funding requirements

1.14 m people assisted
in July 2018



Operational Updates

- In July 2018, WFP rolled out the implementation of new food assistance collection procedures in Kiryandongo refugee settlement. From March to July 2018, UNHCR verified over 688,000 refugees across seven out of thirteen settlements. WFP now implements the new food assistance collection procedures in Imvepi, Lobule, Nakivale, Oruchinga, Palabek, and Kiryandongo settlements. The roll-out is expected to be complete by November 2018.
- WFP signed new agreements with 12 partners to support food distribution, and nutrition activities within the thirteen refugee settlements. WFP staff remain present at all distribution sites to provide oversight to partners to ensure refugees are being served in a transparent, accountable and dignified manner.
- In Karamoja, WFP worked with local governments as community change champions to encourage community members to enroll in the single registry platform. Households will be biometrically registered to provide the Government of Uganda and WFP accurate data to guide implementation of social protection interventions in communities. The registration and sensitization activities were completed in four districts (Moroto, Kotido, Napak and Kaabong) and are ongoing in the fifth district, Amudat.
- WFP conducted awareness raising activities amongst refugees and the host community in Kyaka II and Rwamwanja on the toll-free helpline. The helpline is a feedback mechanism that enables individuals to make inquiries regarding WFP assistance and the ongoing biometric verification process. The helpline is complemented with activities including radio talk shows and spot messaging, brochures, and banners at all sites to increase outreach.

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.2 b	145.4 m	96.6 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees and other crisis affected people in Uganda access adequate and nutritious food in times of crisis

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees
- Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected households

Strategic Outcome 2: Food insecure populations in areas affected by climate shocks have access to adequate and nutritious food all year

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide cash and food transfers for community-level asset creation and technical assistance to the Government of Uganda
- Provide nutritious hot meals to school children and technical assistance to the Government of Uganda

Strategic Result 2: End Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Children aged 6-59 months in food-insecure areas have acute malnutrition rates in line with national targets by 2030

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Provide specialized nutritious food and nutrition-sensitive cash transfers to at risk populations

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and income

Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder farmers, especially women, in targeted areas have enhanced and resilient livelihoods by 2030

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Provide training, post-harvest equipment and aggregation facilities to farmer organizations and technical assistance to the Government of Uganda
- Provide transfers for purchasing affordable household storage and training

Strategic Result 5: Capacity strengthening

Strategic Outcome 5: Institutions have increased capacity to coordinate and manage food security and nutrition programmes and respond to shocks by 2030

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Provide a single registry to enable government and development partners to coordinate and target programmes
- Provide technical assistance to enable the government and first responders to prepare for and respond to emergencies

Strategic Result 8: Global partnerships

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian actors have access to cost-efficient supply chain services when needed

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide supply chain services and expertise to enable all partners to deliver humanitarian assistance

- Government of Uganda has embarked on rigorous preparedness activities following the confirmation of Ebola Viral Disease cases in provinces neighboring Uganda's borders with the Democratic Republic of Congo. The Ministry of Health has constituted an Inter-Agency National Task force to coordinate surveillance, preparatory, and response actions in twenty-three high risk districts to include Kampala and Wakiso. WFP is coordinating the logistics working group of the National Task Force.

- WFP will support the process of sourcing and deploying equipment required to set-up screening facilities, isolation centres and for standby transportation (ambulances) at entry points frequently used by refugees. WFP has also adopted essential preventative actions during food distribution.

Monitoring

- In collaboration with the private firm International Food Baby Action Network Uganda (IFBAN), WFP collected data for the Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA) in all seven districts of the Karamoja region and three districts in the Teso sub-region in eastern Uganda. Unlike previous FSNA, this assessment collected information on a range of crops grown in the targeted districts, productivity performance and forecasted crop harvests.
- In Karamoja, WFP observed during the FSNA data collection that there is a likelihood of low crop harvest for the ongoing season because of heavy rains experienced from March to May 2018. The low food production may contribute to decreased household dietary diversity in subsequent months. WFP continues to closely monitor household food security conditions to inform assistance that may be required.

Impact of Limited Funding

- WFP Uganda anticipates a pipeline break for food assistance in September 2018. If funding is not urgently received, WFP will be forced to cut rations for refugees.

Donors

Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland, Uganda, UN CERF, UK, USA and multilateral and private donors