



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Uganda Country Brief August 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 neighboring 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**

2017 Human Development Index: **162 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower income**

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

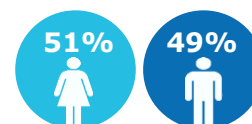
In Numbers

13,839 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 1.55 m cash based transfers made

USD 151.5 m six months (September 2018 – February 2019) net funding requirements

1.12 m people assisted
in August 2018*



Operational Updates

- The Africa Resilience Coordination Hub (NEPAD ARCH) together with WFP and Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks (PERIPERI) in Uganda are partnering with Makerere University and the Office of the Prime Minister to strengthen the capacity of national institutions and local communities to manage shocks and crisis. Through this collaboration, WFP will contribute to changing the livelihoods of smallholder rural community producers through asset creation, community infrastructure, protection and promotion. WFP will provide programatic design, technical and operational support to the NEPAD-ARCH and Makerere University in the use of the innovative Three Pronged Approach (3PA) planning and design tools. An internal contextual analysis (ICA) will be conducted first to inform subsequent activities.
- In August 2018, WFP jointly reviewed the progress being made in the roll-out of SCOPE-CODA in the Karamoja region. SCOPE-CODA is a digital platform that is used to register and monitor beneficiaries who receive nutrition treatment at health centres and in communities. The review was attended by district health workers, WFP staff and partners working on nutrition programs, and aimed to identify challenges, solutions, and critical areas of improvement. WFP will strengthen the use of the platform among health workers as registration of beneficiaries begins in other Karamoja districts.
- WFP signed three-year agreements with five local non-governmental organizations (NGO) to support 20,500 smallholder farmers in fifteen districts in central, western and northern Uganda. WFP supports local farmers and rural producer organizations with specialized training on post-harvest loss management, marketing, business development, agricultural finance and storage, while linking them to markets, financial institutions and government-led initiatives to improve their productivity.

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.2 b	145.7 m	151.5 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

- In August 2018, WFP began implementation of the new food assistance procedures in two additional refugee settlements, Rwamwanja and Bidibidi where UNHCR completed biometric verification. Over 850,000 refugees have been verified since the exercise began in March 2018.

Ebola preparedness actions

- No suspected or confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease have been registered in Uganda. In August 2018, the Government intensified screening activities at points of entry and transit centers. Individuals displaying Ebola symptoms are isolated, tested and monitored before being discharged upon receipt of negative results.
- WFP deployed and assembled a thermo-scanner at Entebbe International Airport. More scanners will be deployed to the south western border points with frequency of movement to high risk areas in neighboring Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Six tents were assembled as temporary screening facilities around Bundibugyo and Ntoroko districts to target people entering Uganda by boat via Lake Albert. Technical staff from WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR, Ministry of Health, local government and NGOs remain present at the screening facilities to provide adequate support and supervision. WFP continues to ensure safety during food distribution in settlement areas.
- WFP deployed one ambulance to Mpondwe town in Kasese district, which was identified as an area that is exposed to contacts with people crossing between DRC and Uganda to trade in the weekly markets. Another ambulance will be deployed at the Ministry of Health office in Kampala. WFP will also deploy an ambulance by October 2018 to the referral hospital in Bundibugyo district, western Uganda. WFP has signed a memorandum of understanding with Uganda Red Cross to manage operations of the ambulances.

Researches and assessments

- The Karamoja and Teso region's Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA) found that the Global Acute Malnutrition rates declined from 13.8 percent in 2017 to 10.5 percent in 2018. The decline may be attributed, in part, to the good food harvest reported in 2017 due to favorable weather conditions.

Impact of Limited Funding

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

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