



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Uganda Country Brief November 2018

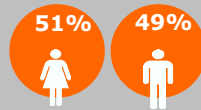
In Numbers

14,875 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 1.8 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 29.9 m six months (December – May 2019) net funding requirements

1.1 m people assisted in November 2018*



WFP SAYS NO to GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Operational Context

Despite being East Africa’s breadbasket and a major exporter of grains, levels of food insecurity remain 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 rapid population growth has led to the absolute number of people living in poverty remaining constant. Furthermore, despite the Peace and stability largely restored in 2006, the ongoing conflict in neighbouring countries of the region, continues to present challenges for Uganda in achieving its development priorities. Uganda is now the third largest refugee hosting country in the world with 1.1 million refugees living in settlements.

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

Operational Updates

- Rollout of new food assistance collection procedures: In addition to Bidibidi zones 3 and 4, Imvepi, Kiryandongo, Kyaka II, Kyangwali, Lobule, Nakivale, Oruchinga, Palabek, Rhino Camp and Rwamwanja, in November 2018, World Food Programme (WFP) began implementing new food assistance collection procedures linked to UNHCR’s Biometric Identity Management system in Palorinya settlement area in Northern Uganda.
- Over 591,000 refugees have been served using the new food assistance collection procedures, notably, 126,000 receiving food assistance through cash and 465,000 through in-kind assistance. WFP anticipates to roll-out the new food assistance procedures in the remaining settlements of Adjumani and Bidibidi zones 1 and 2 by December 2018.
- Three-pronged approach (3PA) launched in Isingiro district: Through the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) and the African Resilience Coordination Hub (ARCH), WFP in collaboration with Makerere University (MaK) hosted the first ever seasonal livelihood programming (SLP) workshop in Isingiro, a hosting district of Nakivale settlement area in South western Uganda.
- The workshop aimed to roll out the 3PA innovation, a consultative process that uses integrated contextual analysis tools at national level, seasonal livelihood programming tools at subnational level, and community based participatory planning tools at local level. The tools are essential for institutions and communities to understand shocks and design appropriate resilience programmes and safety nets. The workshop was attended by fifty representatives from Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, MaK, local non-government organizations, district local Government and WFP.
- Subsequent to the workshop discussions, district-based seasonal livelihood calendars and community action plans were developed to guide resilience and livelihood programming within the district.

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.2 b	241 m	29.9 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

- Ebola preparedness actions: No case of Ebola Virus disease was reported in November 2018, however more than 240 people displaying signs and symptoms have been isolated and tested since August 2018. To maintain a high level of preparedness, WFP coordinated last mile delivery of infection prevention and control supplies to 238 health facilities in high risk districts of Kabarole, Kasese, Bundibugyo, Ntoroko and Bunyagabu in South Western Uganda.
- The National Task Force (NTF) identified porous points of entry (POEs) along the Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) border that require installation of screening facilities to minimise the spread of Ebola. Upon the request of Ministry of Health and WHO, WFP delivered multipurpose tents to over ten of the earmarked POEs frequently used by traders and refugees. In addition, more than 2,260 health workers considered as persons at high risk have participated in the voluntary Ebola virus vaccination exercise launched in November 2018.
- WFP Staff recommit to eliminating gender-based violence: Over 100 WFP staff who participated in the annual staff retreat recommitted to eliminating gender-based violence by signing the end-the-violence wall of commitment. The pledge complements WFP’s protection and safety measures which are integrated in the emergency and resilience operations.
- WFP supports food systems policy brief launch: WFP supported National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO) and Makerere University, to host a scientific conference at Speke Resort Munyonyo in Kampala, Uganda, in which a policy brief on preventing nutrient loss and waste across food system was launched. The brief provides critical recommendations aimed to strengthen national food security and nutrition programming through reduction of nutrient loss and waste, while tackling root causes of malnutrition. The brief developed by Global Panel on Agriculture and Food systems, highlights that a reduction of food nutrients lost during post-harvest could lead to an increased intake of micronutrients.
- Researches and assessments
 Preliminary findings of WFP’s third quarter post distribution monitoring (PDM) conducted in refugee settlement areas, established that households with acceptable food consumption remained at 60 percent.

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