



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

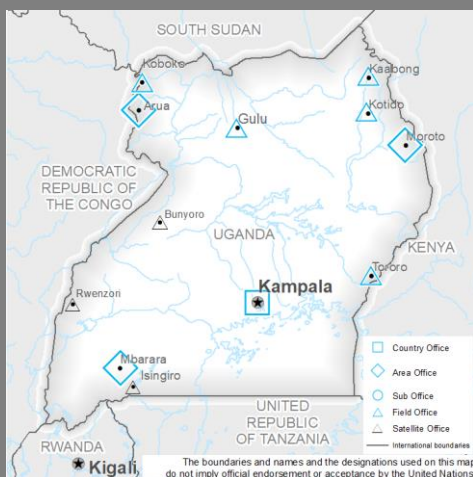
WFP Uganda Country Brief June 2019



Operational Context

Despite its agricultural potential and significant agricultural exports, Uganda's food insecurity levels remain classified as 'serious' by the 2018 Global Hunger Index. Ugandans consume 400 kcal less than they need each day. Stunting, underweight and wasting have declined in the past five years, but undernutrition rates remain high. Uganda is the third largest refugee hosting country in the world with 1.3 million refugees living in settlements.

WFP's operations in Uganda are guided by the Country Strategic Plan (CSP, 2018-2022) which is aligned to National Development Plan II and Vision 2040 towards the achievement of sustainable development goals 2 and 17. Through the CSP, WFP addresses root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition, supports the refugee response and strengthens social protection systems. WFP assistance is provided through direct implementation, evidence generation, knowledge sharing and capacity strengthening, while building strategic partnerships including through South-South Cooperation.



Population: **39 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **162 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower income**

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

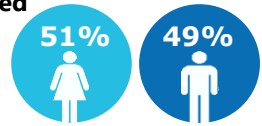
In Numbers

11,000 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 2.95m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 58 m six months (July – December 2019) net funding requirements

1.36 million people assisted in June 2019*



Operational Updates

- Overview:** In June 2019, WFP supported 1.36 million people in Uganda. WFP's operations mainly focused on refugee support, with 1.1 million refugees receiving food and nutrition assistance. In Karamoja, WFP provided school meals to 132,000 school going children and implemented nutrition activities for 63,000 children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and nursing mothers. WFP also supported 26,000 smallholder farmers to access markets and participate in trainings.
- Ebola outbreak in Uganda:** Three cases of the Ebola virus disease (EVD) were reported in Western Uganda by the Uganda's Ministry of Health (MoH) and the World Health Organisation (WHO) in June 2019. Based on the agreement between the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the Government of Uganda for effective inter-country EVD management, the patients consented, and were repatriated to DRC for better therapeutic interventions. WFP deployed a surge of staff in the affected areas to provide logistics services, warehousing, transportation and engineering support for the EVD response actions. The national Ebola taskforce continued to maintain a high level of alertness to minimize the risk of transmission of the virus.
- Looming drought:** The May 2019 integrated food security Phase Classification (IPC) projections indicates that the food security situation in Karamoja will likely improve in the second half of 2019 should the forecasted rainfall materialize. It is projected that 220,000 people, from the previously estimated 402,000 people, will be in food security crisis or worse (phase 3 or higher). WFP requires US\$10.5 million to support the most vulnerable households to meet their immediate food and nutrition needs.
- Livelihood and resilience building:** WFP Uganda has signed a multiyear agreement with Makerere University School of Public Health (MaKSPH) to provide technical assistance to the Government of Uganda in the capacity strengthening of national and subnational institutions to support the design and implementation of resilient livelihoods.

Contact info: Dennis G. Tumusiime dennis.tumusiime@wfp.org
Country Director: El-Khidir Daloum
Further information: <http://www1.wfp.org/countries/uganda>

* Beneficiaries figures are based on estimated figures

Photo credit/caption: WFP/Hugh/Nutrition screening Karamoja

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.2 b	332 m	58 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

Makerere University School of Public Health will adopt the innovative three-pronged approach to encourage communities to participate in the identification, implementation and monitoring of asset creation, livelihood, food security, nutrition and resilience building interventions.

- **Emergency cash-top up:** WFP faced a cereal shortage (maize grain) in its general food assistance for the refugee operations in June 2019. The available stock of sorghum was distributed in West Nile and Northern Uganda settlements where sorghum is preferred as a staple food. In South Western Uganda, the cereal commodity of the food basket was replaced with cash of equivalent value. WFP distributed a one-off emergency cash-top equivalent of UGX 14,000 (US\$ 3.7) to 189,000 refugees.
- **Outbreak of sickness among people in two districts in Karamoja:** In March and April, 290 people were admitted, and several people died in Karamoja, after allegedly consuming Super Cereal. Super Cereal is a fortified blended food distributed by WFP to prevent and treat malnutrition. As a precautionary measure, WFP has temporarily halted distribution of Super Cereal worldwide from one of its suppliers and investigations to determine the root cause are still ongoing.

Analysis and assessments

- WFP's May 2019 price market monitoring indicated that the prices of key staple foods continue to increase in Karamoja and in the rest of the country, straining household income and exacerbating stress. In particular, the price of maize grain, sorghum, and beans in Karamoja increased by 52 percent, 36 percent, and 44 percent respectively from January to May 2019.

Accountability to affected population

- WFP is running a toll-free helpline to provide affected populations with a direct communication channel to contact WFP. Users of the helpline can seek support, find information, provide feedback and report issues. WFP received 1,162 calls in June 2019. 97 percent of the calls were addressed and closed within the month.

Impact of limited funding

- WFP Uganda requires US\$ 30 million to support life-saving food assistance for 1.2 million refugees between July and December. Unless additional funding is received, WFP will not be able to provide the required assistance from August.

Donors

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