



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
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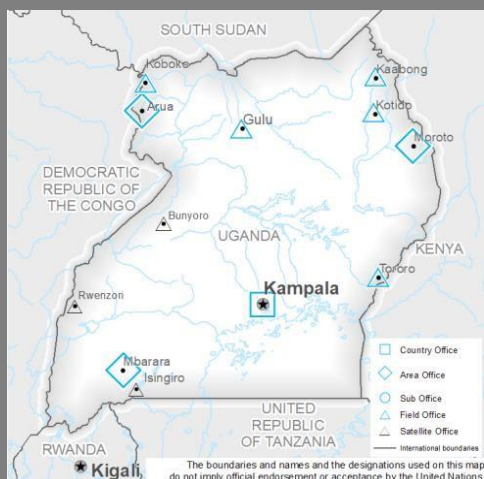
WFP Uganda Country Brief July 2019



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. While stunting, underweight and wasting have declined in the past five years, undernutrition rates remain high. Uganda is the third largest refugee hosting country in the world with 1.2 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% of children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers

28,677 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$3 m cash-based transfers made

US\$68 m six months (August 2019 – January 2020) net funding requirements

1.38 million people assisted in July 2019*



Operational Updates

- Overview:** In July 2019, WFP supported **1.38m** people in Uganda. WFP's operations mainly focused on refugee response with **1.1 million** refugees receiving food and nutrition assistance. In Karamoja, WFP provided school meals to **148,000** school going children and implemented nutrition activities for **66,000** children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and nursing mothers. WFP also continued to support **26,000** small holder farmers to access markets and participate in agriculture related training.
- Drought Response:** The Office of the Prime Minister requested WFP to intervene in Karamoja by supporting government's efforts to mitigate the impact of the delayed and poor rainy season on food security. In response, WFP developed a response plan which includes continuation of its existing programmes and the provision of protective rations. WFP has also initiated consultations with cooperating partners on the implementation plans.
- Strategic Partnership:** In the month of July, the Uganda Country Office held two consultative meetings with existing and potential partners on a new partnerships approach, which will define WFP engagement with partners for the next three years. The new approach will maximize the impact of WFP's General Food and Nutrition Assistance.
- South to South Cooperation Initiatives:** WFP supported the inter-ministerial National Labour-Intensive Public Works (LIPW) Technical Committee to undertake a **study tour to Ethiopia on Productive Safety Nets Programme (PSNP) in Ethiopia**. The committee is expected to play a fundamental role in monitoring to ensure compliance with set standards and guidelines, strengthening the capacity of service providers in local governments, quality control and mainstreaming of climate change issues in LIPW implementation.

*Beneficiary figures are based on estimated figures

Photo Credit/Caption: WFP/ Claire Nevill/School Feeding, Kotido

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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	380 m	68 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 Virus Disease:** Uganda remains at risk and on high alert for the importation of EVD from neighbouring DRC, due to the mobile population across the porous border, although there were no new EVD cases reported in the month of July. The outbreak continues to intensify in neighbouring DRC with which Uganda shares a long and porous border. Tracing and vaccination of people who interacted with an Ebola patient who visited a market near the DRC – Uganda border on July 11, 2019, and later succumbed to Ebola at an Ebola Treatment Unit in Beni-DRC is ongoing. WFP continues to provide logistics, warehousing, transportation and engineering support for Ebola preparedness in Uganda.
- **Seasonal Livelihoods Programming training:** In partnership with the Makerere University School of Public Health, WFP organised a Seasonal Livelihoods Programming (SLP) refresher training of trainers in preparation of the roll-out of the SLP in Uganda. The SLP is field-based participatory process that brings together communities, government, and development partners. It is designed to integrate multi-sectorial and longer-term operational plans that can highlight which programmes should be implemented when, for whom, and by which partners to build resilience.
- **Asset Creation:** WFP held an inception meeting with Cooperating Partners (CP) for asset creation in Lamwo and Adjumani districts. Local government and Office of the Prime Minister officials, and WFP staff participated in the meeting aimed at enabling all stakeholders to understand the expectations of all parties involved in the project for both districts.

Analysis and assessments

- **Market price monitoring:** WFP conducted a market price analysis of commodities that constitute in-kind food basket in all settlements. This was then compared to the cash transfer value. The analysis showed that by July 2019, the average food basket price across all settlements was four percent higher than the WFP cash transfer value. The average price level for May, June and July 2019 was less than 10 percent below the cash transfer value indicating that WFP's current transfer value is in line with market prices.

Impact of limited funding

- WFP Uganda requires an additional US\$ 68 million to meet its funding needs for the next six months (August 2019 to January 2020) and continue supporting the food security, nutrition, livelihoods and welfare of the people it serves in Uganda.

Donors

The work of WFP in Uganda is funded by: Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Norway, Russia, Switzerland, Uganda, UN CERF, UK, USA, multilateral and private donors.