



World Food Programme

WFP Uganda Country Brief

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, with 1.42 million of them, mainly natives of South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi currently resident in the country. Despite its agricultural potential and significant exports, Uganda's food insecurity levels remain classified as 'serious' by the 2019 Global Hunger Index. Ugandans consume 400 kcal less than they need each day. Malnutrition is widespread across the country: 29 percent of children under the age of 5 years are stunted and 53 percent are anaemic and at risk of not reaching their full mental and physical potential.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan 2018-2022 has six strategic outcomes and is fully aligned with national policy objectives, including Uganda's Vision 2040 and the Third National Development Plan (NDP III). Through the CSP, WFP addresses the 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 and Triangular Co-operation.



Population: 40.3 million

2019 Human Development Index: 159 out of 189

Income Level: Lower-middle

Stunting: 29 percent of children between 6-59 months

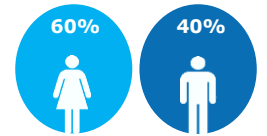
In Numbers

1989.0285 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$683,516 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 40.2 million six months (October 2020 – March 2021) net funding requirements

393,928 people assisted in October 2020



Operational Updates

WFP, in collaboration with UNHCR and OPM, supported urban refugees with cash assistance through mobile money and cash over-the-counter to enable them to meet their basic needs and cope with the negative effects of COVID-19. This follows government measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 that left many urban refugees without livelihoods, pushing them deeper into poverty and hunger. Out of 35,000 Kampala based refugee households targeted to receive cash over the counter through Post Bank from October 2020, 14,763 (35 per cent) households, with 37,779 (47 per cent) individuals were reached. Each person received a three-months cash transfer worth US \$18 representing 70 percent of the reduced general food assistance (GFA) basket. On the other hand, 1,000 urban refugees received a three-month cash assistance through the mobile money approach.

As part of the celebrations to mark World Food Day 2020, WFP launched a training manual for post-harvest management and collective marketing. The manual was officially launched by the Minister for Agriculture, Hon. Vincent Ssempijja. The manual will be used to build and strengthen the capacities of the farmers and district extension officers supported under the Agriculture and Market Support (AMS) activity.

To enhance coordination and effective implementation of Labour-Intensive Public Work (LIPW) programmes in Uganda, WFP in partnership with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development conducted a social protection assessment workshop to map out LIPW programmes being implemented by the 12 Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). The mapping exercise aims to align LIPW programmes to National LIPW Guidelines to contribute to increased mainstreaming of social protection in all government public works programmes. Among the action points, participants agreed to prepare a Cabinet memo for dissemination and operationalization of the National LIPW guidelines, as well as the National LIPW/Technical Working Committee to cascade the information on LIPW planning, design and implementation to lower levels.

Through the Karamoja school feeding programme, WFP, in partnership with the government of Uganda, has resumed provision of hot meals in schools that have opened for candidate classes in Karamoja regions. WFP plans to reach 12, 434 candidates (7248 boys and 5,186 girls) in 228 primary and secondary schools. Provision of hot meal enables school children to have lunch at school so that they can concentrate and learn.

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* Beneficiaries figures are based on estimates.

Photo Caption: One of the POCs from Kampala at a mobile money booth to receive his cash assistance.

Photo credit: WFP/Hugh Rutherford

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.2b	582.7m	40.2 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 October, WFP trained food and cash management committees in Kyaka II and Rwamwanja refugee settlements in gender and leadership, and disability and inclusion. These capacity building trainings aimed at enabling leaders appreciate the intersections between gender and leadership, understand disability issues and act as community resource persons and change agents promoting gender equality in leadership and participatory inclusive programmes.

A gender and protection assessment on digital migration from regular cash transfers to digital cash (mobile money transfers) was conducted in Lobule and Rhino Camp refugee settlements. The assessment identified protection risks, gender concerns and mitigation measures to ensure the 'do no harm principles' are followed. There was positive response from stakeholders such as OPM because it is seen as an opportunity for economic participation and growth for the local community. Stakeholders such as POCs, community leadership structures, OPM, UNHCR, cooperating partners, mobile money service providers and protection partners were consulted.

WFP continued to provide 2,028 sqm of warehouse space at Nalukolongo in Kampala and six trucks, up from three trucks reported in the month of September to support partners requiring storage and to meet the increased demand for transportation of COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and related materials across the country.

WFP introduced an online mobile Vulnerability Analysis Mapping (mVAM) food security dashboard to track food security trends in real-time. Information on the dashboard covers key indicators on food security in Karamoja, urban areas, refugee host communities and settlements. The dashboard is updated daily and will enable government and other external audience to access almost Realtime quality information on food security.

Challenges

Lack of SIM cards among refugees especially asylum seekers delayed distribution of cash to urban refugees. UNHCR and OPM are addressing this challenge through SIM card distribution and working with telecom companies and Uganda Communications Commission (UCC) to help refugees register the sim cards.

Impact of limited funding

The effects of COVID-19, coupled with floods and desert locusts have resulted in high levels of food insecurity and loss of livelihoods in refugee hosting districts, Karamoja and among urban populations.

WFP needs US\$15.3 million to be able to provide full rations for refugees in the settlements until the end of 2020.

Donors

Top donors in 2020: United States of America, United Kingdom, European Commission, Republic of Korea, Canada, Germany, Sweden and Ireland.