



Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees and currently, 1.42 million refugees, mainly natives of South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi are 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. On average, 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 a risk of not reaching their full mental and physical potential.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 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**

Income Level: **Lower-middle**

Stunting: **29 percent of children between 6-59 months**

2019 Human Development Index: **159 out of 189**

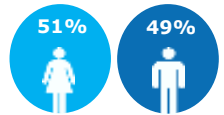
In Numbers

11,085 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 6.8 m cash-based transfers made

USD 114 m six months (December 2020 – May 2021) net funding requirements

1,220,970 people assisted
in November 2020



Operational Updates

School Feeding activities

As part of COVID-19 response activities under the Karamoja School Feeding Program (KSFP). WFP, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Sports and the District Local Governments (DLG) of the Karamoja Region, distributed the second round of take-home dry rations to 117,039 pupils. The ration distributed is equivalent to 60 days of on-site feeding (150 g of cereals, 30 g of pulses and 10 g of vegetable oil) per child. This program aims at ensuring that pupils have access to food while at home, at a time when many households in the region are struggling to get meals.

Cash assistance to refugees

WFP, in collaboration with UNHCR and the Office of the Prime Minister, finalised distribution of cash assistance exercise to urban refugees and asylum seekers in Kampala. The activity, which began in June 2020, intends to enable the refugees 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. A total of 54,349 out of 80,298 urban refugees each received a three-months cash assistance worth USD 18. This represents 70 percent reduced ration through mobile money platform and cash over the counter.

Nutrition activities

WFP, through its Agriculture and Market Support (AMS) programme, in collaboration with USAID implementing partners in Karamoja, developed complimentary activities to promote iron rich beans in the sub-region. WFP will work through its NGO partner, Sasakawa Africa Association, to leverage activities to improve adoption of post-harvest practices and promote collective marketing of Iron-rich beans through farmer organizations. From this collaboration, AMS will introduce consumption of iron rich beans in schools in Karamoja as a source of nutrition for the children and market for the farmers as part of the Karamoja feeds Karamoja programme.

* Beneficiaries figures are based on estimates.

Photo Caption: School going children queue to receive their Take Home Rations in Karamoja region

Photo credit: WFP/Joseph Okellowange

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.2b	582.7m	114 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 women and men participating in community asset creation projects and technical assistance for the government through South-South cooperation and other initiatives
- Provide nutritious hot meals to children attending school and technical assistance to the Government through South-South cooperation and other initiatives

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from 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: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition

Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder farmers, especially women, in targeted areas have enhanced and resilient livelihoods by 2030.

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Provide training and nutrition and gender education, post-harvest equipment and storage facilities to farmers' organizations and technical assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture and other institutions through South-South cooperation and other initiatives
- Provide transfers for purchasing affordable household storage and provide training in nutrition and other topics to targeted smallholder farmers.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: Institutions have increased capacities by 2030 to coordinate and manage food security and nutrition programmes and respond to shocks.

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Strengthen national social protection systems to enable government to target programming and coordinate development investment.
- Provide technical assistance and services to enable the Government and first responders to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 6: The humanitarian community in Uganda and neighboring countries has access to cost-efficient supply chain services

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide supply-chain services and expertise to enable partners to deliver humanitarian assistance

Capacity building

- As part of the activities to mark the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based violence, WFP took lead in the coordination of a joint inter-agency response against Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in Acholi and West Nile regions. Activities including community dialogues, radio talk shows, spot messages and drama skits were carried out. As a result, up to 12,445 bulk messages were sent out to 2,489 direct recipients across all settlements in the West Nile sub-region. The activities aimed at addressing issues of early marriages, peer pressure, SGBV/HIV AIDS as well as the social, economic and health implications of GBV and their linkages to food insecurity and malnutrition. The activities targeted women, youth, parents, women refugee council, community structures and district leadership.
- WFP collaborates with the Finnish Refugee Council (FRC) to scale up the provision of financial literacy services to refugees. Training of trainers (ToTs) has started in Kyaka and Rwamwanja refugee settlements. The training targets approximately 1,306 ToTs from refugees and host community members to reach 313,364 individuals / 31,336 groups in one year with six training cycles. With many more refugees suddenly receiving food assistance in the form of cash-based transfers, some risks will be mitigated, and protection concerns about the potential misuse of cash by the recipients addressed. A financial education training toolkit was developed by WFP and UNCDF in 2019 to improve refugees' understanding of, access to and use of financial services, enabling them to make sound financial decisions to achieve their financial goals.

Challenges

- Some NGO partners had to close office for a week or two after registering COVID-19 cases among staff. This put field activities on hold as staff had to be isolated.
- Due to limited funding available for general food distribution, WFP plans to further cut the food ration size from 70 percent introduced in April 2020 to 60 percent starting with February 2021. These ration cuts may increase risks of food insecurity, malnutrition among children, pregnant and lactating women and girls, negative coping mechanisms adopted by beneficiaries, as well as reverse the gains made towards self-reliance.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

Canada, European Commission, Germany, Ireland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America