



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

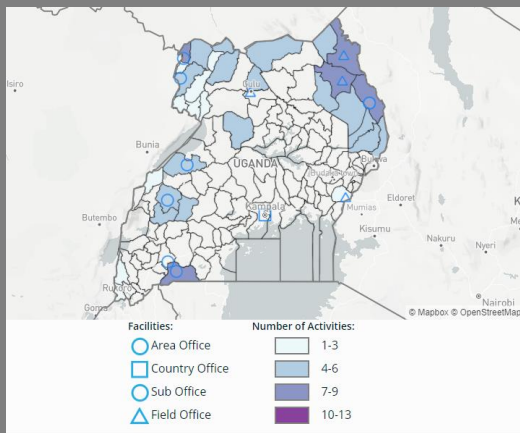
WFP Uganda Country Brief March 2022



Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, with 1.42 million of them, mainly from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi currently reside 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 2018-2025 has 6 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.



Income Level: **Lower-middle**

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

Population: **45.7 million**

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

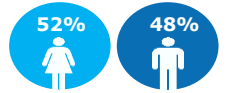
In Numbers

9,196.8 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 2.3 million in cash-based transfers

USD 84.32 million six months (April 2022 – September 2022) net funding requirements

1,337,936 people assisted
in March 2022



Operational Updates

Support to refugees

- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 1,337,936 beneficiaries through both in-kind food distributions worth 9,196.8 mt and cash-based transfers (CBT) worth USD 2.3 million.
- The rate of influx of asylum seekers into Uganda continues to increase. Over 8,000 new refugees were received from DRC and South Sudan in February alone, and between 28 and 31 March 2022. WFP provided High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) and hot meals to the refugees through UNHCR, amidst funding challenges. UNHCR and Government have projected that 160,000 new refugees will enter Uganda from DRC and South Sudan between March and December 2022 and is coordinating with humanitarian agencies and partners to develop contingency plans based on this projection. WFP has contributed to the contingency plan under the Food Security Sector.
- UNHCR and OPM are continuing to lead the verification and Individual Profiling Exercise (a survey designed to gather information about their education, income, occupation and specific needs or vulnerabilities) which started in the fourth quarter of 2021 to be completed in mid-2022. Once the IPE-data collection has been completed in all settlements, household-level prioritization will be implemented across the refugee response. Upon completion, WFP expects to classify households into three levels of vulnerability: the extremely vulnerable who need larger levels of assistance, the vulnerable who need comparatively lower levels of assistance, and those not vulnerable who can be removed from general food assistance.

Scale-up of Cash Based Transfers (CBT):

- In its digital cash expansion drive, WFP introduced Agency Banking with Post Bank Uganda in Kyaka II settlement to 2,144 households/8,669 people. A system upgrade finalization and testing are in the offing to ensure that Post Bank can deliver on the desired solution by June 2022.
- WFP has introduced cash and commenced enrolments in Palabek Settlement with Equity Bank Agency Banking solution with 504 households so far enrolled.

* Beneficiaries figures are based on estimates.

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Photo Caption: A mother counts some of the money she got from selling silver fish.

WFP food assistance enables her to use her little resources to sustain her business.

Photo credit: WFP/ Melissa Kyeyune

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.8 b	735.58 m	84.32 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 and promote financial inclusion of 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 technical assistance to the Government, women and men participating in community-level asset creation projects and strengthen the national social protection system to deliver livelihood and resilience building programmes
- Provide nutritious hot meals to children attending school and technical assistance to the Government through South-South cooperation, for increased national ownership

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 interventions to populations at risk

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:

- Strengthen the capacity of the Government in post-harvest management and link smallholder farmers to markets.

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:

- Strengthen the capacity of selected national and subnational institutions and their underlying systems to provide direct income support
- Strengthen the capacity of selected national and subnational institutions and their underlying systems to respond to shocks

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.

- An MoU was signed between WFP and Financial Sector Deepening Uganda (FSDU) with the objective of establishing a framework for cooperation between the parties for the achievement of their common purposes through joint advocacy efforts on issues pertaining to the financial and digital inclusion of women, refugees, and collaboration on evidence generation on innovative digital financial solutions.

Strengthening national capacity for Emergency Preparedness and Response

- WFP continued to strengthen national capacity for Emergency Preparedness and Response, through forecast-based financing and strengthening shock-responsive systems in Karamoja. The PRO-ACT project undertook a joint visibility campaign in March 2022 designed to build momentum for a new humanitarian system that saves more lives by focusing on anticipation rather than reaction.
- The campaign brought together high-level actors that included the Minister in Charge of Karamoja Affairs in the Office of the Prime Minister, the Minister of State for Disaster Preparedness and Management, along with the WFP and FAO heads of agencies. The campaign is estimated to have reached about 12 percent (132,000) of television viewers in-country, and radio talk shows reaching about 970,000 listeners in the Karamoja Sub-region (based on station coverage estimations).

Home Grown School Feeding

- The headcount result for term one 2022 shows a 15.3 percent increase to 165,282 schoolchildren, teachers, and cooks, of which 160,267 are school-children and 5,015 are teachers and cooks. This is above the planning figure of 140,346 for term one. The rise in number is attributed to the “Go back to school” campaigns conducted with WFP delivering food in all schools and take-home rations. Supplementary food delivery was also made to the schools during the term.
- WFP submitted views to the Uganda Education Policy Review Commission (EPRC) in response to the call received through the Education Development Partners. EPCR requested for views from key education stakeholders to review the 1992 Education White Paper. The view focuses on the needed investment in learners themselves as much as investment in learning, recognizing that sick children will not be able to attend school, and that hungry and malnourished children will not be able to learn.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

Canada, China, Germany, European Commission, Japan, Norway, Republic of Ireland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States of America.