



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

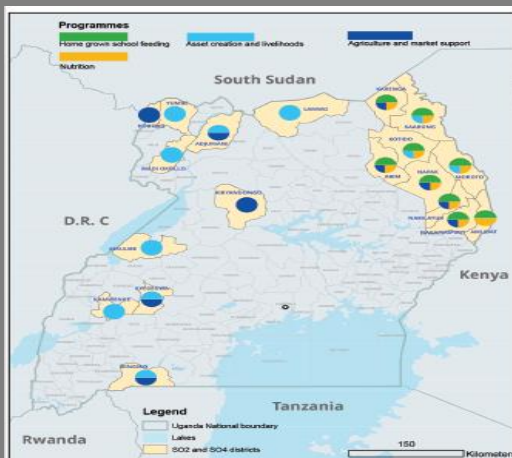
WFP Uganda Country Brief May 2022



Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, currently with 1.42 million residing in the country, mainly from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi. 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 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.



Income Level: **Lower-middle**

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

Population: **45.7 million**

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

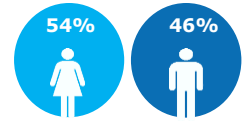
In Numbers

6,728.9 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 3.9 million in cash-based transfers

USD 74.54 million six months (June 2022 – November 2022) net funding requirements

1,383,857 people assisted in May 2022



Operational Updates

Support to refugees

- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 1,383,857 beneficiaries, distributing 6,728.9 mt of in-kind food and USD 3.9 million in cash. The Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment and Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programmes helped a total of 8,462 and 61,430 beneficiaries respectively.
- The refugee influx rate surged in May, with 12,789 refugees arriving from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and South Sudan. WFP continues to provide high-energy biscuits (HEBs) to new arrivals as well as hot meals at 100 percent ration within the transit/reception centres. A Blanket supplementary feeding program (BSFP) has been implemented at Nyakabande Transit Centre to prevent further malnutrition. In addition, many new arrivals have been resettled, and WFP will provide rations at 100 percent for the first three months and prioritize rations in the subsequent three months across all group settlements.

Scale-up of Cash-Based Transfers (CBT):

- CBT was successfully launched in Palabek refugee settlement. The first cash disbursement with Equity Bank (Agency banking) was rolled out in May to 713 households at a cash value of approximately USD 14,700.
- Agency banking with Equity Bank and Cash-In-Hand with Post Bank are the two main cash methods currently in use. The total number of CBT beneficiaries in May was 769,485 of which 150,530 households (277,854 individuals) have received financial literacy training in 11 of the 13 settlements.
- Under the Digital Financial Inclusion for Women Economic Empowerment Project, Advanced Financial Literacy training targeting women in Nakivale settlement was completed with 4,315 individuals (3,081 females, accounting for 71 percent of total) trained.
- A field level agreement with the Finnish Refugee Council was extended for another year, from May 16th, 2022 to May 15th, 2023, to target 61,566 households (123,133 individuals), in line with new-arrival and CBT expansion plans.

Gender, Protection and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

- In the month of May, the Uganda Country Management Team received an orientation on the new WFP Gender Policy approved by the Executive Board in March 2022. The goal

* Beneficiaries figures are based on estimates.

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Photo Caption: A man receives food at a refugee reception centre

Photo credit: WFP/Hugh Rutherford

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.8 b	784.42 m	74.54 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.

was to improve members' awareness of the policy and build support for its implementation. This serves as an overarching basis for the upcoming Country Office Gender Action Plan.

- WFP participated in a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) training of trainers organised by the PSEA coordinator at the Resident Coordinator's office. A refresher orientation for WFP Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) focal persons will be conducted as a post-training action.
- WFP in conjunction with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) held meetings with key actors in the various settlements to provide information about the prioritisation exercise. UNHCR and WFP jointly developed and produced audio and print messages, and disseminated them during community engagements and sensitisations to inform Persons of Concern about the prioritisation exercise and the appeals mechanism.

Strengthening national capacity for Emergency Preparedness and Response

- From May 30 to June 3, 2022, civil servants from various ministries that make up the Social Protection Thematic Working Group attended a TRANSFORM training to improve their technical skills in Social Protection. The Government typically seek input from these civil servants to implement Social Protection programmes across the Human Capital Development Program (HCD).
- The TRANSFORM training incorporated leadership and transformation components that helped participants understand their role in influencing important reforms in Social Protection management from a knowledge-based approach.
- This training was designed to help participants understand their role in policy change or reorganization, and to encourage them to embrace leadership roles within the ministries and agencies where they work to bring about desired transformation.

Home Grown School Feeding

- Since schools reopened in January 2022, the full resumption of learning in supported schools within the Karamoja subregion is steadily normalizing, with a few isolated cases of low turnout in Nabwal subcounty, Napak district. The low turnout is attributable to a spike in insecurity, which causes fear among learners in the community with regard to attending school.
- Back-to-school campaigns are being planned across the region as the return to school in Nabilatuk district is yet to normalize.

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.