



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

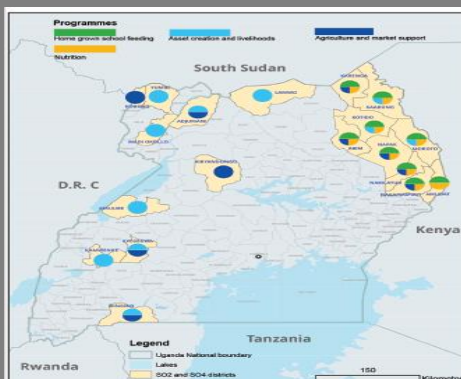
# WFP Uganda Country Brief June 2022



## Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, with 1.42 million currently 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**

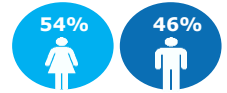
## In Numbers

**7787.994 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 3.09 million** in cash-based transfers

**USD 87.77 million** six months (July 2022 – December 2022) net funding requirements

**1,508,872 people assisted** in June 2022



## Operational Updates

### Support to Refugees

- In June 2022, WFP provided 1,295,873 beneficiaries with food and nutrition assistance, distributing 7,057 mt of in-kind assistance and USD 3,099,275. 358 in cash-based transfers (CBT).
- With an appeals mechanism in place to facilitate a smooth process, the implementation of Phase II prioritisation (the prioritisation focuses on identifying the most vulnerable in the refugee settlement camps for an increment in rations from the 40 percent to 60 percent) began in all five settlements of the Southwest, namely Oruchinga, Nakivale, Rwamwanja, Kyaka II, and Kyangwali. By the end of June, all staff involved in the appeals process had been trained on the relevant Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Phone messages (SMSs) were also disseminated as part of the Phase II rollout information campaign. Also, there is ongoing sensitisation through community dialogues on Phase II prioritisation.
- By the end of June, 9,355 appeals had been received. Of these the highest (2,680) came from the Rwamwanja refugee settlement. It is expected that a significant increase in appeals records will result from the ongoing sensitization in the settlements.

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

- To support the financial literacy training offered to a targeted population of 17,000 households and 34,000 individuals over a 12-month period, 70 trainers of trainers (ToTs) were trained (45 men and 25 women) in the Palabek and Bidi Bidi Settlements in West Nile.
- The Office of the Prime Minister and cash actors from Bidi Bidi Settlement conducted a stakeholder exchange learning visit to the Palorinya settlement ahead of the launch of Agency Banking in July 2022.

### Karamoja Lean Season Response

- The Karamoja field office continues preparations for the expansion of the lean season response, initially targeting 217,000 individuals throughout the region. WFP has already scaled up its nutrition treatment interventions in prioritized districts. WFP has received USD 1.2 million from UN CERF (United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund) for the planned response.

\* Beneficiaries figures are based on estimates.



## Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>1.8 b</b>	<b>786 m</b>	<b>87.77 m</b>

### 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.

- To avoid distribution duplications, WFP is working closely with other UN Agencies, the Government and partners on the ground to coordinate the response.

## Gender, Protection and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

- The Uganda Country Office (UGCO) launched an all-staff survey to improve gender knowledge, attitudes, practices, and skills among staff. This was important for WFP to understand existing capacities, opportunities, and challenges and inform the development of the Country Gender Action Plan (CGAP) 2022 - 2026. The call for applications for firms to undertake a review of the UGCO Gender Action Plan 2018-2022 and development of the new Action Plan 2022-2026 has been launched.

## Agriculture and Market Support (AMS)

- The Agriculture and Market Support programme provided vocational training and agribusiness incubation training to 114 young people (51 females and 48 males). The trainings aimed to create additional pathways for youths to create labour opportunities, find new jobs, or improve existing work in agriculture and related services.
- The agribusiness incubates received start-up inputs including vegetable seed, fertilisers, pest control kits as a graduation package.

## Strengthening national capacity for Emergency Preparedness and Response

- WFP continued to strengthen national capacities for Emergency Preparedness and Response by strengthening shock-responsive systems in Karamoja. To promote the activation of anticipatory actions, the Pro-Resilience Action (PRO-ACT) project began the process of identifying drought triggers and thresholds.
- The Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD) Prediction Centre will support a stakeholder engagement and capacity assessment for impact-based forecasting at national and sub-national levels. The workshop will take place from 18 to 22 July 2022 and will identify stakeholders and relevant indicators with the Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA).
- Through the June Early Warning bulletin, the PRO-ACT project continued to disseminate Early Warning messages and advisories. District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) and Subcounty Disaster Management Committees (SDMCs) continued holding their monthly coordination meetings and collated information on the food security situation.

## School Meals Programme

- WFP provided 627 mt of food towards the School Meals' Programme.
- School attendance in Term 2 (9 May - 12 August) was impacted by teachers' industrial action, in which teachers of Arts subjects went on strike over salary inequalities with teachers of Science subjects. Following a meeting with the President, the teachers' union called off their strike on 4 July, and activities are gradually normalising. Following this resumption in schooling, WFP will be conducting a head count to ascertain the actual numbers of beneficiaries under the school meals' programme.

## Donors (in alphabetical order)

Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, Germany, European Commission, Japan, Norway, Republic of Ireland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, UN CERF, United Kingdom, and USA.