

WFP Uganda Country Brief February 2023

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, with nearly 1.5 million, mainly from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi currently residing 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 their daily need. 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
 2021 Human Development Index: 161 out of 191

 Population: 45.7 million
 Stunting: 29 percent of children between 6-59 months

Contact info: Swalehe Masoud (swalehe.masoud@wfp.org)

Country Director: Abdirahman Meygag (abdirahman.meygag@wfp.org) Further information: <u>https://www.wfp.org/countries/uganda</u> Photo Caption: WFP fish farming beneficiaries after harvesting fish from Didit fish farming site in Lobalangit Sub County, Karenga district, Karamoja region. Photo credit: WFP/Aidah Nanyonjo

In Numbers



1,414,912 people assisted in February 2023

4168 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 3.95 million in cash-based transfers

USD 121 million six months (March 2023 – August 2023) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

Support to refugees

- In February, WFP provided 3,544 mt of in-kind food assistance to 530,176 beneficiaries and disbursed USD 3.95 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) to 774,186 beneficiaries.
- WFP provided nutrition support to 30,303 children, pregnant and lactating mothers, distributing a total of **42 mt** of specialised nutritious food under the maternal child health and nutrition (MCHN) programme, and **85.2 mt** of both specialised nutritious food and Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF), a highly fortified, nutrient dense paste designed for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition under the targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP).
- WFP plans to introduce vulnerability-based prioritization which means providing differential levels of food assistance for refugees, based on the unique needs and capacities of each household. This approach recognizes that not all refugee households face the same challenges and may require different levels of support to meet their basic food needs. Once rolled out, households would be categorized as either most vulnerable, moderately vulnerable, or self-reliant.

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

- WFP continues to improve financial capabilities for all beneficiaries receiving CBT through financial literacy trainings. Since November 2022, a total of 434,892 beneficiaries including youth (56 percent female and 44 percent male) have been educated in the management of their own finances through financial literacy trainings across the thirteen refugee settlements.
- In February, WFP continued cash digitization expansion campaigns and enrolment of beneficiaries to receive CBT. This was done through digital delivery mechanisms to scale up cash-based transfers in 9 out of 13 refugee settlements of Bidi-Bidi, Imvepi, Palorinya, Palabek, Kyaka, Kyangwali, Rwamwanja, Nakivale and Oruchinga in partnership with Financial Service Providers (FSPs).
- WFP also successfully conducted a cash digitization pilot with Post Bank agency banking solution, reaching 567 households (129 individuals), with plans to scaleup in the coming months.

Strengthening Social Protection Delivery Systems

- WFP partnering with UNHCR and District Local Governments monitored agribusiness incubation hubs and provided onsite technical support and mentorship to farmers in Southwest, Westnile and Karamoja on water treatment, livestock deworming, and treatment of animals.
 - * Beneficiaries figures are based on estimates.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)		
Total Requirement (In USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.88 b	925 m	121 m
Stratagia Recult 4. Evenues has access to final		

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.

 In February, WFP worked with Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) on the anticipatory action plan for Karamoja as well as drought forecast scenarios to inform early actions ahead of the lean season response. Implementation of early actions in Karamoja will help to mitigate shocks and make the lean season response better targeted and manageable.

School Meals Programme

- WFP is planning to reach 195,844 school children with school meals for Term 1, which started on February 6, and has already distributed 1,271 mt of maize, 260 mt of beans and 99 mt of oil to 315 schools in Karamoja.
- WFP is also supporting the Ministry of Education to strengthen its data and management information system through digitization of school feeding processes. This is being done to enhance efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability. WFP trained a total of 57 trainers of trainers (ToTs) on the newly created Education Management Information System who are tasked to cascade the training to school management teams.

Nutrition

- WFP working with village health teams (VHT) in Karamoja region provided malnutrition treatment services which were delivered through 257 outposts across the nine districts in the region. VHTs through active mid upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening and case finding were able to screen 51,514 children under 5 with MUAC, those malnourished were referred to malnutrition treatment centres.
- A total of 22,502 children under 5 received 85.2 mt of specialised nutritious foods across all the districts. Also, 22,608 children under 5 received primary health care services at different integrated outreach sites in Karamoja region. In addition, 6040 children under 5 were reached with immunisation, vaccination, supplementation, deworming and malaria testing services.

Agricultural Market Support (AMS)

- WFP supported linkages between smallholder farmers and the private sector to improve access and utilization of financial products and services in West Nile and Southwestern Uganda. A total of 6 farmer groups comprised of 210 smallholder farmers were supported to open bank accounts. Through this support, smallholder farmers were able to access loans to purchase the promoted postharvest management technologies and materials such as silos and tarpaulins.
- The farmer groups will be able to benefit from the market provided by WFP's purchase modalities that will support access to market by the vulnerable communities, especially women and youth in the Karamoja.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

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

WFP Uganda Country Brief February 2023