**Operational Updates**

**Support to refugees**

- In May, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to more than 1.2 million refugees. This include 445,943 refugees who received 3,498.9 metric tons (mt) of in-kind food assistance and 792,831 provided with cash-based transfers (CBT) amounting to USD 4,041,058.
- WFP provided nutrition support to children, and pregnant and breastfeeding women, distributing a total of 164 mt of specialised nutritious food under the Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme and Targeted Supplementary feeding Programme (TSFP). A total of 12,424 children under 5 years and pregnant and breastfeeding women were treated for moderate acute malnutrition under the TSFP and 35,976 children under 2 years and pregnant and breastfeeding women were supported under the MCHN programme.
- Due to funding shortfalls, WFP Uganda will begin phase 3 prioritization in July 2023 where food assistance will be provided to the most vulnerable households while weaning off the least vulnerable households. Beneficiaries have been informed about their categories for prioritization of general food assistance. In this regard, a joint UNHCR-WFP Appeals Mechanism has been reviewed and will be established to allow refugees to submit a petition for review if they feel their household has been inaccurately categorized.

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

- In May 2023, WFP halted the enrolment of new CBT beneficiaries in the refugee programme due to funding shortfalls. WFP will continue to offer CBT assistance to existing beneficiaries while working to ensure beneficiaries continue to receive their assistance effortlessly.
- To diversify its existing cash delivery channels, WFP commenced mobile money enrollments with Airtel in the two pilot refugee settlements of Kiryandogo and Kyangwali. Cash assistance will be disbursed to approximately 500 beneficiaries through the Airtel Bulk payments platform under the Kiryandongo settlement effective June 2023 cycle while Kyangwali settlement will witness the first mobile money distribution under the July 2023 cycle.

**Strengthening Shock Responsive Systems**

- WFP held the first drought simulation exercise to validate the Drought Anticipatory Action Plan (AAP) for the Karamoja region (completed in November 2022). The simulation was carried out to test the effectiveness of preparedness actions elaborated in the...
draft Drought AAP in mitigating impacts of drought in Karamoja under different drought scenarios. It helped to identify gaps and challenges and therefore led to recommendations to improve the Drought AAP document.

**School-Based Programmes**

- A total of 210,191 school going boys and girls receive school meals under the WFP government supported Karamoja school meals program that targets to buy 40 percent of the food locally. The school meals program continues to struggle with limited funding to meet the needs of learners. If no additional funding is received, the current rations that only meet 45 percent of the recommended dietary needs for the learners will further be cut by 20 percent from the beginning of the third school term (September 2023).

- To diversify the traditional school-feeding food basket of maize, beans, and vegetable oil, WFP is scaling up the cultivation of orange-fleshed sweet potatoes (OFSP) in schools. Orange-fleshed sweet potato gardens have been expanded from 10 to 77 schools in Karamoja. Further, OFSP vines were delivered to an additional 22 schools and 80 households. An additional 38 acres of land will be cultivated for OFSP at these 22 additional schools.

**Nutrition**

- WFP continued implementing the Community Based Supplementary Feeding Program (CBSFP) supporting routine nutrition and health activities including screening for malnutrition, providing specialised nutritious foods for the treatment of acute malnutrition, and delivery of complementary health and nutrition services. The village health teams screened 71,740 children aged 6–59 months for moderate acute malnutrition. In addition, 101.1 mt of specialized nutritious foods was distributed to 25,451 women and children supported under the community based supplementary feeding programme across Karamoja and refugee settlements.

- In May, the biannual nutrition mass screening was undertaken in the Southwest region to monitor the overall nutrition situation in the region. Screening results show that the nutrition situation in the region remained acceptable, within the WHO classification threshold of Global acute malnutrition (below 5 percent). Over 28,893 children under 5 years and pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened for malnutrition across the region.

**Agricultural Market Support (AMS)**

- To promote the adoption of improved postharvest management and value addition technologies, WFP conducted technical evaluations of potential financial service providers. Once on board, the service providers will design and manage an electronic voucher system that will support access to different improved technologies like household hermetic grain storage silos, taupalins, maize shellers, cassava chippers and beans threshers.

- WFP will subsidize access to post-harvest management equipment for most vulnerable households through a copayment mechanism where the beneficiary pays 33 percent and WFP pays 67 percent of the current retail price of the selected equipment.

**Donors (in alphabetical order):**

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

---

**WFP Country Strategy**

**Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food</td>
<td>1.88 b</td>
<td>925 m</td>
<td>161 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 Result 2**: End malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 2**: 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 3**: 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 4**: Capacity strengthening

**Strategic Outcome 4**: 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 5**: Global partnerships

**Strategic Outcome 5**: Humanitarian actors have access to cost-effective supply chain services when needed.

**Focus area**: Crisis response

**Activities**:
- Provide supply chain services and expertise to enable all WFP Uganda

May 2023