



World Food Programme

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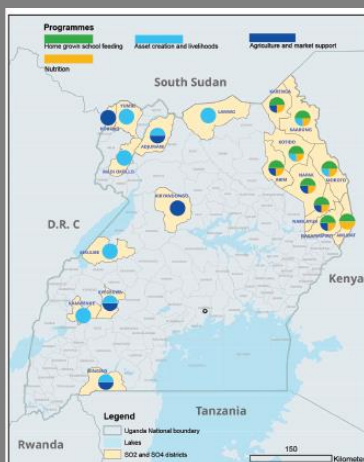
WFP Uganda Country Brief August 2023



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.



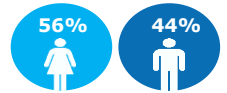
Income Level: **Lower-middle**

Population: **45.7 million**

2021 Human Development Index: **161 out of 191**

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

In Numbers



1,474,370 people assisted in August 2023

3,783 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 3.813 million in cash-based transfers

USD 140 million six months (September 2023 – February 2024) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

Support to refugees

- In August, WFP provided **3,600 metric ton (MT)** of in-kind food assistance to **508,076** beneficiaries and disbursed **USD 3,813,805** of cash-based transfers (CBT) to **808,996** beneficiaries.
- WFP provided nutrition support to children, and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers, distributing a total of **90 MT** of specialised nutritious food under the Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP). A total of **9,667** beneficiaries were treated under the TSFP and **97,321** were supported under the MCHN.
- WFP rolled out the Phase 3 prioritisation approach for refugee food assistance in July 2023, where WFP and partners are providing food assistance to refugees based on household vulnerability and a needs-based approach. Following the **rollout of Phase 3 prioritization in July 2023**, WFP working with UNHCR, and the Office of the Prime Minister have set up a prioritization review mechanism where refugees can file their claims about their categorization. The prioritization review mechanism is being used to receive, collate, and review all complaints from different refugee categories. By the end of August, WFP had registered a total of 22,944 claims from the Prioritization Review Mechanism with most of the cases (68 percent) being reported through WFP Help Desks.

Cash-Based Transfers (CBT) Digital Scale-Up:

- To scale up the use of digital cash transfers, WFP commenced the use of Mobile Money as a cash delivery mechanism Kiryandongo and Kyangwali refugee settlements during the August General Food Assistance distribution cycle. A total of 465 households with over 2,231 individuals received their food assistance through the mobile money payment solution. In collaboration with the financial service provider (Airtel Uganda), beneficiaries were supported to cash out at the nearest mobile money agent points within the settlements while ensuring agents had enough liquidity.
- To increase the number of beneficiaries receiving assistance through mobile money, WFP is in the final stages of onboarding MTN Uganda as an additional financial service provider.

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Photo Caption: WFP beneficiaries under Tuungane group receiving financial literacy training in Kyangwali Refugee Settlement.

Photo credit: WFP/Brendah Luyiga

* 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)
1.88 b	954 m	140 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.

Social Protection

- WFP supported government to upgrade the Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment (SAGE) Management Information System (MIS) and training of technical officers across eight refugee hosting districts in West Nile. The officers received training on demand registration, change management and complaints management.
- WFP also supported 2,886 older persons in Karamoja and 4,800 vulnerable women in West Nile to access civil registration services (National IDs). These enhancements are vital to ensuring that social protection support is correctly targeted and that programmes are delivered effectively. WFP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government on 'Harmonised Approach to Cash Transfers', paving way for direct transfer of funds to the Government. This will accelerate the implementation of system strengthening interventions and foster ownership and sustainability.

Refugee Transition Model

- The refugee Transition Model is an approach to enable refugees to move from WFP's food assistance to generating their own income by actively engaging in market-based activities. The model focuses on creating pathways that link different efforts to ensure refugees have the necessary support to meet their essential needs.
- The activities will be strategically integrated, layered, and sequenced over a period of three years. Beneficiaries will holistically benefit from all four components of the model - Social Empowerment and Mindset Change, Social Protection, Livelihood Promotion and Diversification, and Digital Financial Inclusion. The model will be implemented in cohorts, the first group of beneficiaries will be enrolled in September 2023, targeting about 18,674 households (79,900 individuals).

School Meals Programme

- Due to funding shortfalls, WFP will implement a 20 percent ration reduction (from 100 percent to 80 percent rations) for 216,813 school going children in all the 315 schools enrolled into the school meals programme in Karamoja sub-region. The school headcount conducted in August indicated an increase in number of learners from 210,191 learners to 216,813 learners. WFP has circulated the formula on how food rations will be calculated in each school to ensure that food mismanagement is minimized when the third school term opens in late September.

Nutrition

- In August, WFP delivered integrated health services in nine districts of Karamoja. This included conducting screening, and management of acute malnutrition. A total of 123,340 children aged 6-59 months, of which 9,184 with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases, were enrolled onto Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP) under the Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) program. A total of 124.633MT of Specialized Nutritious Foods was dispensed to 30,397 MCHN beneficiaries (19,404 children and 10,993 PBWGs). 1,693 PBWGs received antenatal services while 9,373 children received immunisation vaccination services.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

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