



World Food Programme

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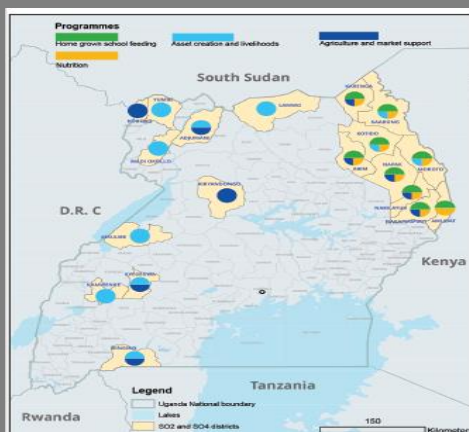
# WFP Uganda Country Brief September 2023



## 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**

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

Population: **45.7 million**

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

## In Numbers

57%

43%

**1,472,370 people assisted** in September 2023

**3506 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 3.184 million** in cash-based transfers

**USD 103 million** six months (October 2023 – March 2024) net funding requirements.

## Operational Updates

### Support to refugees

- In September, WFP provided **2,856.6 mt** of in-kind food assistance to **455,798** beneficiaries and disbursed **USD 3,184,578** in cash-based transfers (CBT) to **788,158** beneficiaries.
- WFP provided nutrition support to children, and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers, distributing a total of **121.30 mt** of specialised nutritious food under the maternal child health and nutrition (MCHN) programme and targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP). A total of **8,442** beneficiaries were treated under the TSFP and **10,105** were supported under the MCHN.
- The claim reception window closed at the end of September 2023 following the establishment of the prioritisation review mechanism (PRM) in July 2023 to support beneficiaries lodge their claims. A total of 25,158 claims were received, of these, 69 percent were submitted by female beneficiaries. Up to 82 percent of the claims were lodged by moderately vulnerable beneficiaries while a few claims (18 percent) were registered from least vulnerable beneficiaries. The top three preferred feedback channels utilized for the claims were WFP helpdesks, SMS, and the WFP helpline. The claims are under review and feedback will be provided in November 2023.

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

- To increase the use of digital cash transfers which enhances accessibility to beneficiaries, cash assistance continues to be disbursed through mobile money to refugees in Kiryandongo and Kyangwali refugee settlements. The mobile money payment solution was utilized to provide food assistance to 971 households with over 4,350 individuals which represents a 57 percent increment in the month of September. Voluntary enrolments are ongoing in Kyangwali and Kiryandongo refugee settlements.

### Social Protection

- WFP working with the Government of Uganda under the Child Sensitive Social Protection Programme (CSSP) continued to provide nutrition sensitive cash assistance (NutriCash) to 13,633 women and children across eight districts of West Nile sub-region. NutriCash programme has trained 10,373 recipients on social and behaviour change (SBC); reached 10,650 with financial literacy training and trained and supported 12,266 to start backyard gardens. In September, as

\* Beneficiaries figures are based on estimates.

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Photo Caption: WFP beneficiaries digging a fishpond in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement.

Photo credit: WFP/Brendah Luyiga

## Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)

Total Requirement (In USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>1.88 b</b>	<b>954 m</b>	<b>103 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.

part of capacity development to deliver social protection, the programme trained Information Technology officers of eight programme districts on NutriCash payment processes. As a result of this training, Adjumani district administration transferred USD 27,210 to 1,520 recipients.

- WFP supported the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development to finalise the 2023/2024 work plan, paving way for transfer of USD 895,000 to the Ministry under the harmonised approach to cash transfers (HACT) modality.

## Refugee Transition Model

- As part of WFP's support to the Government's refugee self-reliance agenda, WFP will be part of a new technical working group tasked with coming up with a joint framework for measuring refugee self-reliance. WFP has further taken great strides towards introducing a new programmatic model for refugee self-reliance. The new refugee self-reliance model is a market-oriented, pathway-based approach that promotes social cohesion and empowerment, social protection, livelihoods and (digital) financial inclusion. Implementation of the model will start in November 2023 in Nakivale, Oruchinga, Bidibidi and Lobule refugee settlements, with plans to scale up the model to additional settlements between 2024/2025.

## School Meals Programme

- Due to funding shortfalls, WFP is providing reduced rations (80 percent) to 217,000 learners across 315 schools in Karamoja sub-region. The 20 percent ration reduction was carried out to cater for the food needs for the school children during third school term without shortages. WFP continues to engage with district local governments across Karamoja sub-region on sustainable ways of schools contributing to school meals through production of nutritious foods in school gardens amidst the ration cuts being experienced. Among the crops being promoted for scale up is orange fleshed sweet potatoes that has done well in Karamoja.

## Nutrition

- In September, WFP conducted screening, management of acute malnutrition using specialised nutritious foods and delivering integrated health services in 9 districts of Karamoja and 13 refugee settlements. A total of 116,213 children aged 6-59 months were screened of which 11,385 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases were enrolled onto targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) under the maternal child health and nutrition (MCHN) programme. A total of 189 mt of specialized nutritious foods was dispensed to 37,555 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls.

## Agriculture and Market Support (AMS)

- WFP participated in the IGNITE 2.0 Food Systems Challenge pitch event as a judge. The aim of IGNITE 2.0 Challenge was to support innovations that enhance climate resilience and food security for the target participants in the locations where the AMS programme is conducted. To maximise synergies, 10 out of the initial 200 applicants pitched at the event, and four organisations were pre-selected for further due diligence. The selected businesses are expected to contribute to improving access to quality agricultural inputs such as seeds and fertilisers.

## Donors (in alphabetical order)

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