



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

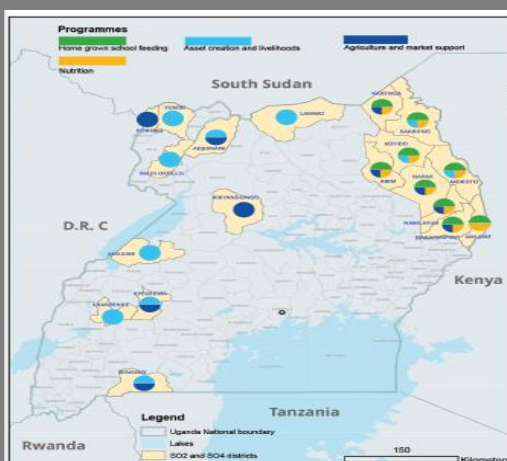
WFP Uganda Country Brief March 2024



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 with 29 percent of children under the age of 5 years stunted and 53 percent 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.



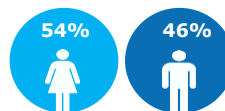
Income Level: **Lower-middle**

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

Population: **45.7 million**

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

In Numbers



1,553,255 people assisted in March 2024

3,685 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 3.367 million in cash-based transfers

USD 116 million six months (April – Sept 2024) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

Support to refugees:

- In March, WFP provided **3,237 MT** of in-kind food assistance to **472,297** beneficiaries and disbursed **USD 3,143,087** in cash-based transfers (CBT) to **789,694** beneficiaries.
- WFP also provided nutrition support to children, and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers, distributing a total of **346.2 MT** of specialised nutritious food under the Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP). A total of **9,205** beneficiaries were treated under the TSFP and **99,882** were supported under the MCHN.

Scaling up of Digital Cash-Based Transfers (CBT):

- In March, WFP continued to expand the use of digital delivery mechanisms by either opening bank accounts or providing sim cards for mobile money. Currently, a total of 144,029 individuals have so far been supported to open fully fledged bank accounts or provided with sim cards for mobile money transfers. Overall, a total of 452,352 beneficiaries received their assistance through digital delivery mechanisms in March. This accounts for 57 percent of the cash-based transfer caseload.
- By the end March, WFP had successfully transitioned 31,000 out of 82,828 households, which represents 37.4 percent of the target caseload, to digital cash delivery channels such as mobile money or agency banking through its digitalization efforts. WFP's expansion of digital cash distribution through mobile money continues to be implemented in Kiryandongo and Kyangwali refugee settlements.
- Using mobile money payment solution, WFP disbursed a total of USD 30,223 to 1,500 households in March, benefiting 7,640 individuals using the mobile money payment solution.
- WFP initiated the enrollment of beneficiaries onto the MTN mobile money platform in March 2024 in Kyangwali refugee settlement, with ongoing enrollments also taking place in Kiryandongo. A total of 6,252 households have been successfully enrolled on MTN mobile money and are expected to receive their initial assistance through mobile money during the May 2024 distribution cycle.

Social Protection, Asset Creation and Livelihoods:

- In March, WFP under the Self-Reliance Model (SRM) concluded selection of livelihood enterprises and commencement of enterprise development activities.

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Photo Caption: A smallholder farmer sun-drying her produce using tarpaulin provided by WFP in Kyegegwa District.

Photo credit: WFP/Moureen Atim

* 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)
1.94 b	1.01 b	116 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.

WFP started land opening, procurement of planting materials and planting crops.

- Working with partners, WFP in partnership with Save the Children (SCI) and District Local Government Health Assistants, a total of 472 care group volunteers, 139 VHTs (90 male, 49 females) and 7 Community facilitators (5 male, 2 female) were trained on care for a sick child and understanding management of common illnesses in children in the eight refugee-hosting districts of the West Nile sub-region of Uganda.

School Meals Programme (SMP)

- In March, WFP continued to support schools in Karamoja sub-region to open land where they are going to plant orange fleshed sweet potatoes as well as vegetables. Planting of sweet potato vines will take place in late April to make use of the rains received in Karamoja in April. The potatoes will allow 131 schools to continue feeding students by supplementing the food supplied by WFP as well as diversification of diets of learners in schools. Monitoring visits to various schools conducted in March indicate that food safety and quality standards (FSQ) in schools improved due to use of silos supplied by WFP last year.

Nutrition

- WFP continued to implement the integrated maternal child health and nutrition programme in nine districts within Karamoja subregion and in Katakwi district. Nutrition treatment in Karamoja targeted malnourished children under 5 and pregnant & breastfeeding women and young girls (PBW&G). In March, 37 cases were self-referred following screening through the family-led mid upper arm (MUAC) intervention. In 214 outreaches; 4,300 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases (4,334 CU5 and 2,101 PBW&G) were enrolled onto Supplementary Feeding Programme, 7,037 exited the programme while 17,943 (6,139 PLW, 11,804 children) beneficiaries were served with 72 MT (37 MT of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Foods and 35 MT of Corn Soya Blend). Through the outreaches mothers and caregivers received complimentary health services, where 1,177 women received antenatal services and 6,771 children under 5 received essential nutrition services such as vaccination, immunisation, and treatment for comorbidities.
- In Katakwi district, 83 Village Health Teams received training on maternal infant child and adolescent nutrition, 5,585 (3,281 female) health facility clients received nutrition assessment and counselling services of these 13 were referred to a government health facility for treatment.

Agriculture and Market Support (AMS)

- WFP provided training to 1,270 farmers in refugee hosting districts (West Nile and Southwest) and Karamoja on bulking, including the topics such as business centre basics, record keeping, store management, quality control and value addition, and collective marketing. These training modules were intended to improve the management of agricultural produce bulked by farmer groups and better negotiate price with buyers as collectives.

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.