

# **WFP Uganda Country Brief May 2024**



**World Food Programme** 

**SAVING LIVES** CHANGING **LIVES** 



## **Operational Context**

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, with nearly 1.6 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

2022 Human Development Index:

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: <a href="https://www.wfp.org/countries/uganda">https://www.wfp.org/countries/uganda</a> Photo Caption: Cooks at Loroo Primary School in Amudat district being trained on proper usage of a newly installed energy cooking stove supplied by WF Photo credit: WFP/Reagan Turakira.

1,603,058 people assisted in May 2024

**4,093 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 3.198 million** in cash-based transfers

**USD 101 million** six months (June - Nov 2024) net funding requirements.

## **Operational Updates**

## Support to refugees

**In Numbers** 

- In May, WFP provided 3394.95 mt of in-kind food assistance to 507,667 refugees and disbursed USD 3,116,883 of Cash based transfers to (CBT) to 800,896 beneficiaries.
- WFP also provided nutrition support to children, and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, distributing a total of 259.12 mt of specialised nutritious foods under the Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP). A total of 9,980 beneficiaries were treated under the TSFP and 95,151 were supported under the MCHN.

## Financial Literacy and Scaling up of Digital Cash-Based Transfers (CBT):

- WFP continues to expand the use of digital delivery mechanisms by either opening accounts or providing SIM cards for mobile money transfers. By end of May, 38,929 out of 82,828 targeted caseload (47 percent) received assistance through digital delivery mechanisms (agency banking and mobile money).
- To promote digital financial inclusion for refugees, WFP carried out financial literacy education for the refugee population receiving cash assistance. By end of May, a total of 35,839 households out of the 87,751 households had received financial literacy training.

## Social Protection, Asset Creation and Livelihoods (ACL)

- WFP provided one-off cash transfers to 4,275 targeted households in Abim, Kotido, and Nabilatuk districts to purchase food commodities and agricultural inputs to enhance food consumption and food production. The cash transfers are part of the early action response that WFP implemented in Karamoja sub-region in May. The early action response started with mobilization and registration of targeted participants, development of communication messages for community dialogues, radio talk shows, and drama group activities which have reached more than 3,000 persons. WFP also reached 600,000 individuals with early warning information in the Karamoja sub-region in May.
- WFP launched the self-reliance model in February 2024 to transition refugees from WFP's general food assistance to selfreliance. By the end of May 2024, WFP had enrolled 8,659 refugee households (comprising 43,295 individuals) in various self-reliance programs, including livelihoods, financial inclusion and social empowerment in the Bidibidi, Lobule, Nakivale, and Oruchinga refugee settlements. Refugees are expected to meet their own essential needs though market-based income generating activities and on-farm activities.
  - \* 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)
1.94 b	1.18 b	101 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.

## **School Meals Programme (SMP)**

 WFP installed energy efficient cooking stoves in two schools in Amudat district, with the aim of reducing carbon emissions from schools and fuel costs. These schools have reported significant reductions in meal preparation times as well as the amount of fuel used to prepare food. WFP is seeking funds to expand this initiative to 115 schools and eventually all the 315 schools under the School Meals Programme in the Karamoja sub-region.

#### Nutrition

- WFP is implementing nutrition sensitive activities with a focus on treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in Karamoja sub-region. The integrated nutrition program is currently rolling out nutrition sensitive activities in nine districts within the Karamoja sub-region. In May, 2,241 individuals (1,389 children under five and 852 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls) were enrolled in the moderate acute malnutrition treatment program. WFP provided 24.9 metric tons of specialized nutritious foods to 6,541 people for the treatment of malnutrition.
- The nutrition sensitive approach focuses on increasing production of nutrient dense foods by; 1) promotion of production of orange fleshed sweet potatoes, 2) promotion of production of legumes (iron-rich beans, green gram, and cowpeas, 3) Social behaviour change for improved nutrition outcomes in the communities. By the end of May, a total of 63 acres had been cultivated with orange fleshed sweet potatoes, 325 (1625 kg) clients reached with green gram and 820 persons (2050 kg) served with iron rich beans. In May, 10,687 participants were reached with health and nutrition information through social and behaviour change communication activities.

## **Agriculture and Market Support (AMS)**

WFP conducted a Training of Trainers (ToT) on post-harvest loss management (PHM) in Karamoja sub-region to provide a comprehensive introduction to essential aspects of PHM, including harvesting techniques, grain quality and the monetary impact of quality. The training was attended by WFP and its Cooperating Partners' staff, and agricultural officials from the nine Karamoja sub-region districts. The sessions also covered hermetic storage options and good community storage practices, as well as an overview on processing and value addition. An exhibition showcasing various PHM storage equipment was on display whereby five exhibitors showcased storage facilities and primary processing machines like maize shellers, sorghum threshers, and groundnuts shellers. The knowledge gained from the training will be utilised for enhancing the capacity of smallholder farmers and Micro and Small Enterprises to create employment opportunities for young people.

## **Donors (in alphabetical order)**

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