



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

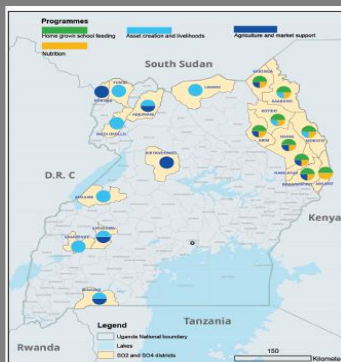
WFP Uganda Country Brief, July 2024



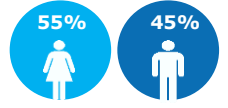
Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees. Uganda hosts over 1.6 million refugees, mainly from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi who are currently residing in the country. Despite Uganda’s agricultural potential and significant exports, its food insecurity levels remain classified as ‘serious’ by the 2019 Global Hunger Index which indicates that 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 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 which are fully aligned with national development 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 by supporting the refugee response and strengthening social protection systems. WFP assistance is provided through direct implementation, evidence generation, knowledge sharing and capacity strengthening as well as building strategic partnerships, including through the South-South and Triangular Co-operation.



In Numbers



1,536,578 people assisted in July 2024

4,433 metric tons (mt) of food assistance distributed

USD 3.303 million in cash-based transfers

USD 149 million six months (Aug 2024 – Jan 2025) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

Food Assistance to refugees:

- In July, WFP reached 500,940 refugees with 3713 mt of in-kind food assistance and disbursed USD 3.2 million in Cash Based Transfers (CBT) to 803,487 food insecure people in Uganda.
- WFP also provided nutrition support to children, as well as pregnant and breastfeeding women. This included distribution of 439 mt of specialised nutritious foods under the Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme reaching 81,597 people. Additionally, through the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP), 8,130 women and children received nutrition support to treat moderate acute malnutrition.

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

- By the end of July, WFP had successfully transitioned 72 percent of its entire general food assistance caseload (82,828 households) to cash assistance including digital cash delivery channels such as mobile money or agency banking. With the scale-up of mobile money, 10,608 households (52,530 people) received assistance through mobile money during the July cycle. New enrolments are ongoing with plans to introduce mobile money to new refugee settlements.
- In July, 83,751 households receiving in-kind food assistance were trained on digital and financial literacy training with a second cycle planned to commence in August. This is in line with WFP’s refugee financial inclusion strategy seeking to enhance refugees’ access to financial services and products as well as to better manage their limited financial resources.

Social Protection and System Capacity Strengthening

- WFP provides technical assistance to the Government in strengthening policy frameworks and beneficiary assistance information systems for social protection. In July, WFP provided technical support in the validation of key social protection policies and frameworks including the National Shock Responsive Social Protection Framework, the Assessment Report on Shock Responsive Social Assistance Grant; and the Social Protection Communication and Advocacy Strategy. Additionally, WFP supported the Government in developing the NutriCash Management Information System.
- In partnership with the Government, WFP successfully oriented stakeholders from district and settlement of Koboko and Yumbe on the Pilot Social Cash Transfer for Elderly Refugees. The Pilot aims to include 500 elderly refugees, aged 80 years and above, into the national social pension (senior Citizen’s Grant).

Income Level: **Lower-middle**

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

Population: **45.7 million**

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

Contact info: Swalehe Masoud (swalehe.masoud@wfp.org)
Country Director: Abdirahman Meygag (abdirahman.meygag@wfp.org)
Further information: <https://www.wfp.org/countries/uganda>

Photo Caption: A cook preparing a hot meal for Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement courtesy of WFP.
Photo credit: WFP/Moses Oguti.

* Figures on people reached are based on estimation methodologies.

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	149 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.

- Through WFP's Child Sensitive Social Protection Programme, WFP held engagements with government officials at the district level to plan and align strategies for extending Social Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC) and for building capacity for household support groups in the West Nile sub-region. Following this, training on Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) was conducted to support efforts in integrating nutri-cash savings into the care group approach, aimed at enhancing financial literacy and stability.

School Meals Programme (SMP)

- In July, WFP conducted a physical headcount in all the 315 schools participating in the school feeding programme across the Karamoja sub-region to plan and allocate resources for the third term of 2024. Following this, WFP plans to reach approximately 169,596 learners (89,866 male and 79,730 female).
- In July, WFP monitored schools producing orange Fleshed Sweet Potatoes (OFSP) as part of the Home Grown School Feeding Programme. During these visits, WFP checked on the progress of vines distributed in April 2024 and offered guidance on incorporating the upcoming harvest into school meals to supplement the food that WFP will supply in the third term.

Nutrition

- WFP implements integrated nutrition programmes in the Karamoja sub-region focusing on the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and the promotion of kitchen gardening in the Karamoja sub-region. In July, WFP supported 3,068 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, and 4,158 children with 34 mt of specialized nutritious foods to help them recover from moderate acute malnutrition. In addition, WFP supported deworming, Vitamin A supplementation and antenatal services reaching 1,923 adults, 1,115 children under five and 161 pregnant and breastfeeding women respectively.
- WFP collaborated with health facilities to deliver 57 nutrition and health information sessions reaching 6,030 caregivers (195 male, 5835 female), 58 Village Health Team members and 22 Health workers. These sessions focused on meal preparation, growth monitoring and prevention of malnutrition in children.

Agriculture and Market Support (AMS)

- To enhance knowledge and agricultural practices of smallholder farmers (SHF) for improved livelihoods and income, WFP facilitated 47 farmers (24 female and 23 male) from refugee hosting districts and Karamoja sub-region to take part in the annual National Agricultural Show, themed "Innovating Pathways to Farm Business Led Agro industrialization,". Through interactions with model farmers and agribusiness companies, participants gained insights into various skills and technologies including Post Harvest Management equipment such as threshers and chippers, while learning about a range of agro input products such as seeds. The Small Holder Farmers also leveraged the platform to market their products ranging from ground nuts, beans, sunflower seed oil, soybeans, maize to apiary products.

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.