

WFP Uganda Country Brief October 2024



In Numbers



1,751,773 people assisted in September 2024

3,290 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 4.1 million in cash-based transfers

USD 111 million six months (Nov 2024 – Apr 2025) net funding requirements.

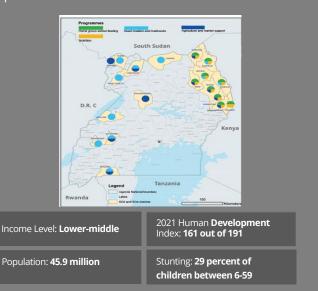
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, with more than 1.7 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.



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Photo Caption: A refugee tends to his vegetable garden at Maaji zone in Adjumani Refugee Settlement courtesy of cash assistance from WFP.

Photo credit: WFP/Moses Oguti.

Operational Updates

Support to Refugees

- In October, WFP provided food assistance to more than 1.3 million refugees in Uganda, of these, 388,600 received 2,712 metric tons (MT) of in-kind food assistance and 947,200 Cash-Based Transfers (CBT) worth USD 4.1 million.
- Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) were implemented in 13 refugee settlements to treat and prevent acute malnutrition. More than 7,400 children under five years received nutrition support to treat moderate acute malnutrition. Additional 99,247 children under the age of five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls received 446 MT of specialized nutritious foods (SNFs) to prevent acute malnutrition.

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

WFP continued its efforts to digitize CBT by expanding digital delivery mechanisms to enhance effectiveness and efficiency in its response. By the end of October, 64 percent (608,000 people) of the entire CBT caseload received assistance through digital mechanisms including agency banking or mobile money. In partnership with Airtel and MTN Mobile Money Uganda Limited, WFP expanded mobile money services in eight target refugee settlements (Nakivale, Oruchinga, Kyangwali, Rwamwanja, Kyaka II, Kiryandongo, Rhino Camp and Bidibidi).

Social Protection and Systems Capacity Strengthening

• As part of WFP's efforts to strengthen systems and south-to-south learning, WFP supported a high-level, multi-sectoral delegation to attend a three-day learning visit to Pakistan. The visit aimed to exchange knowledge, experiences and lessons on the Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) and the National Database and Registration Authority (NDRA). Insights gained from this visit will contribute to the development of Uganda's Dynamic Social Registry which aims to improve the delivery of social protection by ensuring transparent targeting of vulnerable populations. Led by the Head of Public Service and Secretary to the Cabinet of the Republic of Uganda, the delegation included development partners and senior representatives from key government ministries, laying a foundation for future initiatives.

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 1.22 b 111 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.

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WFP continued to support 1,439 teenage parents (1,385 females and 54 males) through vocational skills training across 14
 Vocational Training Institutes (VTIs) in eight districts. This initiative empowers young parents to achieve self-sufficiency through skill development. The training was complemented by social behaviour change communication, aimed at improving nutrition outcomes for pregnant and breastfeeding women, and children under two years.

School Meals Programme

To improve school attendance and enrolment rates, WFP provided 415 MT of school meals to more than 260,000 school-going children (46 percent female) across 315 schools in the Karamoja region. To improve dietary diversity and promote healthy diets, schools complemented the food supplied by WFP with orange-fleshed sweet potatoes and other vegetables from their school gardens.

Nutrition

- WFP continued to implement nutrition-sensitive activities (nutrition education, promotion of kitchen gardening, sanitation, and hygiene) in Karamoja to prevent moderate acute malnutrition. WFP reached 5,925 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls enrolled in the malnutrition treatment programme with 25 MT of specialised nutritious foods.
- Nutrition and health education sessions were conducted at the community outreach sites (health centres) as part of the package as WFP provided nutrition support for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition. This included 46 participatory food demonstration sessions and eight food demonstrations. In addition, WFP worked with health workers to integrate health care/medical services in the nutrition programmes enabling community members within the catchment areas to receive different health services such as antenatal care (ANC), postnatal care (PNC), immunization, deworming, Vitamin A supplementation and malaria testing, and dispensation of antimalarials. As a result, a total of 352 women received ANC services, 694 individuals were tested for Malaria, 912 children were dewormed, and 705 children were given Vitamin A supplements.

Agriculture and Market Support (AMS)

- WFP provided post-harvest management training to 12 farmer groups consisting of 100 smallholder farmers (68 women) in Koboko and Terego Districts. The training empowered farmers with knowledge and skills to improve post-harvest handling to increase productivity and quality of produce in the long term. The training focused on the adoption of appropriate post-harvest management practices including improved harvesting techniques, and effective methods for storage and drying of grains.
- WFP also provided training to 129 individual farmers (69 female) from the Apeitolim Farmers Association (AFA) in Karamoja subregion. The training focused on the roles of effective leadership, financial management practices, marketing, and sales strategies, and identifying opportunities and selecting viable enterprises.

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.