



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

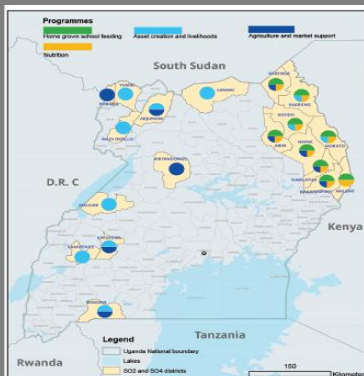
WFP Uganda Country Brief November 2024



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.



In Numbers



1,568,830 people assisted in November 2024

4,330 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 3.9 Million in cash-based transfers

USD 122 Million six months (Dec 2024 – May 2025) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

Support to Refugees.

- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to more than 1.3 million refugees hosted in Uganda in November. Of these, 899,630 beneficiaries received cash-based transfers (CBT) worth USD 3.9 million while 390,143 received 3,509 mt of in-kind food assistance.
- WFP implemented Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) in 13 refugee settlements across Uganda to manage and prevent acute malnutrition benefitting more than 10,350 children under five years. More than 17,985 children under the age of five as well as pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls received 505 mt of specialized nutritious foods (SNFs) to prevent acute malnutrition.

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

- WFP advanced its digitization of cash-based transfers to enhance cost efficiency and effectiveness. By November, 64 percent of beneficiaries received assistance via digital methods of which 18 percent was through mobile money and 46 percent via agency banking. Thirty-five percent still relied on Cash in Hand, with plans to fully transition to digital delivery. New enrolments onto digital platforms are ongoing across all eight settlement locations where mobile money is available, including Rhino, Kiryandongo, Adjumani, Kyaka, Kyangwali, Rwamwanja, Oruchinga, and Nakivale.
- To equip beneficiaries with knowledge and skills to manage the limited finances while making informed decisions on utilization of financial products and services, WFP provided digital financial literacy training to 32,746 households (out of the targeted 85,624 households). A second cycle of training commenced in August targeting an additional 35,659 households with a projected end date of December 2024.

Social Protection and Systems Capacity Strengthening

- WFP's sustained advocacy efforts in collaboration with the Government of Uganda led to the official recognition of National Social Protection Month. Throughout the month, a series of impactful events including webinars, radio programs, and television discussions highlighted critical gaps in social protection, focusing on issues of adequacy, comprehensiveness, and coverage. These events underscored how collective action from key stakeholders can address these challenges. The month concluded with a National Dialogue themed, "Social Protection as an Enabler for Human Capital Development across the Lifecycle." This dialogue emphasized

Income Level: **Lower-middle**

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

Population: **45.9 million**

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

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Photo Caption: WFP staff handing over a newly installed borehole to a community in Kotido district Karamoja, Uganda.
Photo credit: WFP/Aggrey Kibet.

* 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)
1.99 b	1.24 b	122 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.

social protection's pivotal role in achieving the Human Capital Development targets set forth in the National Development Plan. The Honourable Minister of Gender, Labour, and Social Development provided insights and made commitments towards strengthening social protection frameworks.

- WFP is also conducting an end-of-term review of the Child-Sensitive Social Protection Programme as it concludes. The findings from this review will guide and enhance the design and implementation of future programs.

Asset Creation and Livelihoods

- WFP repaired 45 boreholes across Napak, Amudat, Kotido and Abim districts in Karamoja sub-region aiming to improve access to water for communities in Karamoja for domestic use and production. In addition to borehole installations, WFP also conducted community engagement, and handed over the assets to the communities in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Environment as well as district local governments. Karamoja sub-region suffers water scarcity especially during the dry season and depends on rainfall for crop growing.

Nutrition

- To prevent moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in Karamoja, WFP distributed a total of 24 mt of SNFs to 5,661 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls who were enrolled in the MAM programme. Complementing this effort, WFP conducted 16 food demonstration sessions to deliver nutrition and health education. In collaboration with health workers, WFP also provided essential healthcare services, including antenatal care for 280 women, postnatal care, immunization, deworming for 1,814 children, Vitamin A supplementation for 995 individuals, and malaria testing for 379 people.
- WFP working with partners conducted Nutrition and Health Education (NHE) sessions across all the 56 nutrition outreach posts in Karamoja. The NHE topic in November was about prevention of gender-based violence in recognition of the international 16 days of activism to end violence against women and girls. Key terms were elaborated, and the community were tasked to share some of the ways in which gender-based violence can be prevented. WFP highlighted the use of its toll-free number as one of alternative reporting channels for SGBV in the community. A total of 2,144 including 1,701 female participants attended the sessions, notably, 89 percent of participants had previously encountered these topics through radio broadcasts, health facilities, or at outposts.

Agriculture and Market Support (AMS)

- WFP trained 5,581 farmers in areas such as farming as a business, group dynamics, financial literacy, bulking, post-harvest management, and gender. In Adjumani district, a Farmer Field Day brought together 440 participants (300 women), district government representatives, and private sector actors specializing in agro-inputs and agro-insurance. The event served as a platform for experience-sharing, learning, and direct engagement with private sector stakeholders. It also facilitated market linkages, enabling farmers to access improved services, resources, and markets, while promoting sustainable agricultural growth.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

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