



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
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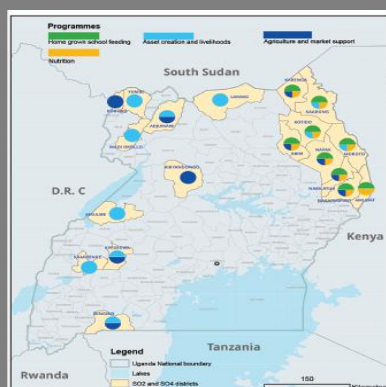
WFP Uganda Country Brief February 2025



Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, with more than 1.8 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.



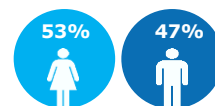
Income Level: **Lower-middle**

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

Population: **45.9 million**

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

In Numbers



1,585,830 people assisted in February 2025

3,285 MT of food assistance distributed

USD 4.2 Million in cash-based transfers

USD 69 Million six months (Mar – Aug 2025) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

Support to Refugees.

- In February, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to more than 1.3 million settlement-based refugees hosted in Uganda. A total of 388,912 beneficiaries received 2,710 metric tons (MT) of in-kind food assistance while 946,078 received cash-based transfers (CBT) worth USD 4.2 million.
- Maternal child health and nutrition (MCHN) programme and targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) were also implemented to manage and prevent acute malnutrition in 13 refugee settlements across Uganda where close to 9,955 children under five years received nutrition support to supplement moderate acute malnutrition. Under the MCHN programme, 82,525 children under the age of five as well as pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls received 248 MT of specialized nutritious foods (SNFs) to manage malnutrition.

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

- In February, WFP continued digitizing cash-based transfers (CBT) in refugee settlements to improve cost efficiency and effectiveness. By the end of the month, 71 percent of refugees receiving cash assistance used digital delivery. Of these, 23 percent received support via mobile money, while 48 percent used agency banking. Meanwhile, 29 percent still received cash in hand. WFP plans to transition all beneficiaries to digital payments by year-end.

Social Protection and Systems Capacity Strengthening

- In February, WFP disbursed USD 483,621 as savings to 19,428 Nutri-Cash beneficiaries, empowering them to support their livelihoods and reinforcing the long-term sustainability of the programme's benefits. Saving groups remain actively engaged in selecting viable enterprises for joint ventures, ensuring the continued growth and stability of their financial gains.
- As the child sensitive social protection programme approaches its conclusion, WFP is implementing its exit plan through extensive stakeholder engagement. This includes delegating key roles and responsibilities, training in village, loan and saving groups, conducting joint monitoring activities, and disseminating comprehensive operational manuals to ensure a seamless transition and sustained impact.

School Meals Programme

- WFP and the Government of Uganda launched the second phase of the Karamoja feeds Karamoja programme -an initiative to enable smallholder farmers in Karamoja supply food to WFP

* Beneficiaries figures are based on estimates.

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Further information: <https://www.wfp.org/countries/uganda>

Photo Caption: Lunch time at Katikit Primary School in Amudat Karamoja courtesy of dry rations provided by WFP.

Photo credit: WFP/Ensinikwetyo Turakira.

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.99 b	1.22 b	69 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.

meant for the school feeding programme- the agreement was signed between WFP and the Government where Government will provide financial support to the school meals programme in Karamoja for the next 5 years.

Nutrition

- WFP implemented an Integrated Nutrition Program (INP) across Karamoja scaling up both nutrition sensitive and nutrition specific services. In February, a total of 4,156 individuals (2,896 children under 5, 1,261 pregnant breastfeeding women and girls (PBW&G)) with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were enrolled into the INP as new clients. A total of 6.414 MT of ready to use therapeutic foods was provided to children under 5, while PBW&G received information on alternative ways of managing their nutrition health condition(s), including using locally available food items to prepare health diets, and seeking medical care. Through the pilot on the use of nutrient dense foods to manage malnutrition, 296 beneficiaries were reached in two nutrition outposts.
- In addition to supplementation services, a total of 6,257 people, including 5,426 women, received health education on nutrition assessment using Mid Upper Arm Circumference. They also benefited from integrated health services, which included antenatal and postnatal care, immunization, deworming, Vitamin A supplementation, as well as HIV and malaria testing with the provision of antimalarial tablets. As a result of these efforts, 117 women received antenatal care services, 62 individuals were tested for HIV, 628 were tested for malaria, 1,126 children received deworming treatment, and 493 children were provided with Vitamin A supplementation.

Agriculture and Market Support (AMS)

- In the West Nile subregion, WFP supported 16 farmer groups in securing USD 4,700 from the Parish Development Model (PDM) program and financial institutions like FINCA. This financial assistance aims to enhance the livelihoods of beneficiaries by enabling business expansion, increasing household incomes, and improving economic stability. WFP guided the farmers through the PDM requirements, educating them, especially the youth on eligibility criteria, funding procedures, and financial expectations, ensuring they met all necessary conditions to receive the funds.
- In preparation for the upcoming cropping season, WFP supported ten farmers including four women in Kiryandongo District by providing tractor services to cultivate 15 acres of land. This mechanization effort encourages more farmers to engage in land clearing, thereby expanding the area available for cultivation. The anticipated outcomes include increased agricultural output, enhanced food security, and the creation of new economic opportunities, particularly benefiting the youth. Collaborating with the District Local Government, WFP conducted practical mentorship sessions for 123 farmers (84 women) from four farmer groups, focusing on Good Agronomic Practices in anticipation of the rainy season. This initiative motivated 32 farmers (18 women) to purchase a total of 640 kilograms of fertilizers, demonstrating a proactive approach to improving crop yields and promoting sustainable farming practices.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

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