



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

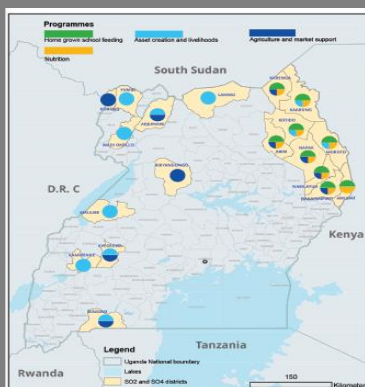
WFP Uganda Country Brief July 2025



Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, with more than 1.9 million, mainly from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Sudan 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 with more than one third of all young children (2.4 million) stunted: 29 percent of children under the age of 5 years are stunted and 49 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.



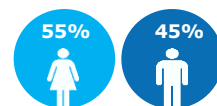
Income Level: **Lower-middle**

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

Population: **45.9 million**

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

In Numbers



900,450 people assisted in July 2025

2,246 MTs of in-kind food distributed

USD 3.4 Million in cash-based transfers

USD 49.2 Million six months (August 2025 – Jan 2026) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

Support to Refugees

- WFP provided General Food Assistance (GFA) to 681,970 refugees across 13 refugee settlements in Uganda through Cash-Based Transfers (CBT) totalling USD 3.3 million and 1,909 mt of in-kind assistance. All settlements in Southwestern Uganda received CBT double rations to cover July and August, while the majority in Northwestern Uganda received a single-month ration (for July) through in-kind assistance.
- WFP implemented nutrition programmes in five refugee settlements and three transit and reception centres, reaching 7,507 children under 5 years and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG). Of these, 6,095 received Specialised Nutritious Foods (SNFs) to supplement for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) while 1,422 benefited from the blanket supplementary feeding programme to prevent malnutrition.

Digitization of Cash-Based Transfers (CBT)

- WFP continued to digitise its CBT delivery mechanism through mobile money - a more cost-effective delivery method. In July, an additional 7,054 households were transitioned from receiving assistance from the Cash in Hand (CiH) method to mobile money. Out of a 304,236 people were receiving assistance through CBT, 56 percent accessed their assistance through agency banking, 6 percent through mobile money, and the remaining 38 through cash-in-hand

Social Protection and Systems Capacity Strengthening

- In partnership with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD), WFP transferred CBT amounting to USD 5,390 to 249 refugees aged 80+ under the old age pension expansion pilot programme. In July, an additional 208 older refugees were enrolled, bringing the total to 519 people. Additionally, WFP reached 1,480 pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under the age of two with USD 22,021 cash assistance for nutrition. This was complemented by social behaviour change communication, financial literacy training, and assistance with processing identification documents through the National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA).
- With oversight of the MGLSD, WFP facilitated quarterly coordination meetings for District Social Protection Coordination Committees (DSPCCs) in seven refugee-hosting districts in the West Nile districts. During these meeting, districts committed to linking people assisted under the nutrition-sensitive social protection programme to government livelihood initiatives, notably the World Bank-funded *Generating Growth Opportunities and Productivity for Women Enterprises (GROW)* project, to support enterprise growth and women's economic empowerment.

Contact Info: Swalehe Masoud (Information Management Officer) - (swalehe.masoud@wfp.org)

Country Director: Lauren Landis (lauren.landis@wfp.org)

Further information:

Photo Caption: A health worker at Kibengo Health Centre in Nakivale Refugee Settlement taking height measurement of a child.

Photo credit: WFP/Brendah Luyiga.

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)

Total Requirement (In USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
2.0 b	1.37 b	49.2 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.

Strengthening National Capacity for Disaster Preparedness and Response

- WFP, together with the Office of the Prime Minister and the Department of Meteorological Services, integrated Anticipatory Actions into District Contingency Plans for Ntoroko, Bundibugyo, Kasese, and Kisoro districts. This proactive shift enables timely, cost-effective interventions to protect livelihoods and safeguard development gains in the face of hazards or shocks. WFP also assessed flood monitoring infrastructure in Kisoro district to strengthen local disaster preparedness.

School Meals

- To promote food safety, clean cooking spaces, and environmentally friendly school meals in the Karamoja sub-region, WFP developed improved kitchen designs for 320 schools supported under the school meals programme in Karamoja. The Ministry of Education and Sports approved the designs, with construction set to begin in the coming months.

Nutrition

- WFP's integrated nutrition activities in the Karamoja sub-region focused on community-based screening, nutrition support, and building long-term resilience through production of nutrient-dense foods, rearing of animals and promoting income-generating activities.
- In July, 2,560 women and children (1,147 PBWG and 1,413 children 6-59 months) were enrolled in the nutrition programme across 59 outreach sites within the Karamoja subregion to receive supplementation for the management of wasting.
- Cumulatively, 7,762 participants – 4,536 children under five and 3,226 PBWGs – received over 21.7 mt of specialized nutritious foods for management of moderate acute malnutrition. The programme recorded a recovery rate of 85 percent among children in July.
- In addition, 4,112 children under five received at least one form of essential health service, including vaccination, Vitamin A supplementation, and deworming. Programme participants also benefited from social behavior change (SBC) sessions focused on good hygiene and sanitation practices for preventing diseases.

Agriculture and Market Support (AMS)

- WFP supported 286 youth to access markets for their produce by strengthening aggregation systems while enhancing their capacity to participate in structured food trading. Supported youth successfully aggregated and sold assorted food commodities, including beans, maize, and vegetables worth USD 37,190. WFP also supported 120 youths, including 96 nationals and 30 refugees to set up income-generating businesses. Launched in July, the start-ups have generated USD 2,050 in revenue within the first month. Using a subsidised asset financing model, WFP supported the acquisition of equipment like baking ovens.

Donors (in alphabetical order) Austria, Canada, China, Denmark, Germany, European Commission, Italy, Japan, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Ireland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Uganda, UN CERF, United Kingdom, and USA.