



World Food Programme

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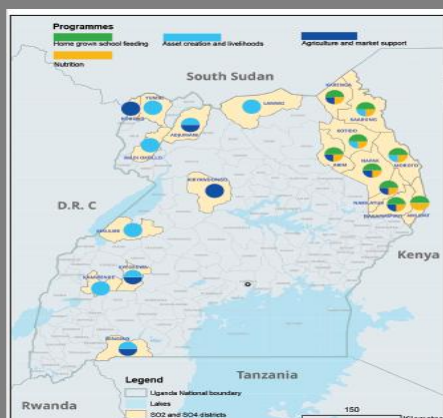
# WFP Uganda Country Brief August 2025



## 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 six 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.



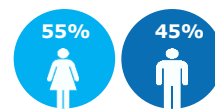
Income Level: **Lower-middle**

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

Population: **45.9 million**

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

## In Numbers



**886,807 people assisted** in August 2025

**2,122 mt** of in-kind food distributed

**USD 1.7 Million** in cash-based transfers

**USD 46.6 Million** six months (Sept 2025 – Feb 2026) net funding requirements.

## Operational Updates

### Support to Refugees.

- WFP provided General Food Assistance to 690,282 refugees in 13 refugee settlements across Uganda. Of these, 307,699 received assistance via cash transfers while 383,583 received assistance through in-kind food. Newly arrived refugees received 60 percent rations, while the most vulnerable settlement-based refugees received 40 percent and those less vulnerable received 22 percent rations.
- WFP also supported supplementary feeding programmes in seven refugee settlements, and four transit and reception centres, providing nutrition support to 7,599 children under-5 years of age and 2,326 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls. Under the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme, to manage all identified cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), 5,598 children 6-23 months and pregnant/breastfeeding women received specialised nutritious foods to prevent nutrition deterioration. In addition, WFP reached a total of 4,289 people (74 percent children) with blanket supplementary feeding to prevent malnutrition.

### Scale up and Digitization of Cash-Based Transfers (CBT):

- WFP provided assistance to 690,282 settlement-based refugees of which 45 percent received assistance through cash-based transfers (CBT) — of these 56 percent received assistance through agency banking and 6 percent via mobile money. The remaining 38 percent received assistance entirely through cash-in-hand.

### Social Protection and Systems Capacity Strengthening

- In collaboration with WFP, the Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development (MGLSD) approved the implementation guidelines for the Social Cash Transfer for Elderly Refugees. This strategic initiative aims to pilot the extension of national social protection programmes to refugee populations, starting with the old-age pension. The approval of the guidelines, which are aligned with the Senior Citizen's Grant, paves the way for the official government launch of the programme scheduled for September 2025.
- Working with MGLSD and the International Labour Organization (ILO), WFP facilitated a five-day social protection training for 32 District Technical Planning Committee (DTPC) members in Karamoja (22 percent female) using the TRANSFORM curriculum. The training delivered by three national master trainers aimed to enhance participants' capacity to design, coordinate, and implement social protection programmes. The districts committed to increasing social protection financing in their annual budgets, improving both vertical and horizontal coordination, and extending the training to other technical and political leaders.

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Photo Caption: A learner at Pajar Primary School vegetable garden in Karamoja.

WFP supports schools to set up gardens to enrich their school menus.

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)
<b>2.0 b</b>	<b>1.38 b</b>	<b>46.6 m</b>

### 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 Emergency Preparedness and Response

- In its efforts to institutionalize Anticipatory Actions in Uganda, WFP participated in the technical review exercise for Uganda's Anticipatory Action Roadmap. The exercise aimed to review and incorporate inputs from key partners, including the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, FAO, the Uganda Red Cross Society, and selected government Ministries and Departments under the leadership of the Office of the Prime Minister. WFP also facilitated the Department of Meteorological Services as well as eight selected districts in Western Uganda to downscale the seasonal forecast (multi-month weather outlook) for the September, October, November and December (SOND) period.

## School Feeding

- To further explore the Parent-Led School Feeding model and identify strategic engagement areas, WFP together with the Ministry of Education and Sports conducted a scoping mission to West Nile and Acholi sub regions (Koboko, Arua and Gulu districts). This mission led to the identification of key stakeholders for engagement and a set of prioritized recommendations for a WFP capacity strengthening plan for the Parent-Led school feeding model.

## Nutrition

- WFP implements integrated nutrition activities 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 across Karamoja sub-region. Through 60 community outreach posts, WFP reached 8,620 MAM clients in August of which 3,333 were new enrolments (1,361 were PBWs while 1,972 were children 6 – 59 months). Over 33 mt of specialised nutritious foods were distributed to 5,079 children between 6 – 59 months and 3,541 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls. WFP also held 12 food demonstration and 60 health education sessions. Health education sessions scaled up messaging on breastfeeding and complementary feeding in line with commemoration of the world breastfeeding week. This year's theme was "Prioritising Breastfeeding, creating sustainable support system".

## Agriculture and Market Support (AMS)

- WFP supported smallholder farmers (youth and women) to access critical farm inputs, services post-harvest equipment like hermetic bags and tarpaulins to enhance both productivity and improve postharvest management. By aggregating demand and linkage to agro-inputs providers, 2,251 farmers (1,229 women) accessed assortment inputs and agricultural services worth USD 15,826 while 137 smallholder farmers specifically utilized tractors to open 441 acres using mechanized tillage.
- WFP also mobilized 2,414 farmers (1,414 women and 1,318 youths) to bulk and collectively sold up to 853.8 metric tons of assorted food commodities (maize, soybeans, groundnuts, sunflower, beans, and horticultural commodities) fetching up to USD 226,911 in sales revenue.

## 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.