

In Numbers

14,424 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 2 million cash based transfers made

1 million refugees assisted

US\$77 m six months (May- October 2018) net funding requirements

1.2 million people assisted in April 2018





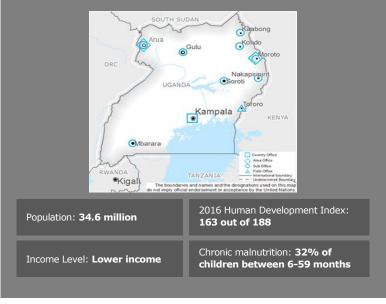
Operational Context

Despite being East Africa's breadbasket and a major exporter of grains, levels of food insecurity were still classified as 'serious' by the 2017 Global Hunger Index. While the poverty rate of 19.7 percent indicates a significant decline in the past decade, the country's population growth has led to the absolute number of people living in poverty remaining constant. Uganda is now the third largest refugee hosting country in the world with 1.3 million refugees living in settlements.

Peace and stability was largely restored in 2006, but ongoing conflict in neighbouring countries in the region brings challenges to Uganda achieving its development priorities.

WFP's portfolio of assistance in Uganda meets the humanitarian needs of people in crisis while supporting the Government to host the growing number of refugees, address the underlying causes of food insecurity and malnutrition and strengthen the national social protection system. WFP assistance is provided through direct implementation, evidence generation, knowledge sharing and capacity strengthening, while building strategic partnerships including through South-South Cooperation.

WFP has been present in Uganda since 1963.



Operational Updates

- UNHCR's Global Distribution Tool (GDT) was successfully implemented for WFP's cash distribution to refugees in Lobule settlement in the West Nile region of the country.
- In April 2018, UNHCR verified over 130,000 refugees in Adjumani, Bidibidi, Imvepi, Palabek and Lobule settlements. As at 27 April 2018, a total of 159,533 individuals had been verified since the biometric verification exercise began on 1 March 2018.
- Over 77,000 refugees have arrived in Uganda from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) since January 2018. Given that the Uganda Integrated Refugee Response Plan (I-RRP) estimated 60,000 new arrivals in 2018, the I-RRP will be revised based on a planning scenario of 200,000 new refugees from DRC in 2018.
- The findings from the Fill the Nutrient Gap analysis for the refugees and host communities were presented to stakeholders involved in the refugee response in Uganda. A Cost of Diet analysis was undertaken to understand the economic barriers to accessing nutritious food. The study found that there is minimal difference in malnutrition rates between refugees and host populations, however, undernutrition varies between West Nile and South West settlements.
- WFP signed contracts with three smallholder farmers' organizations, to supply food totalling 218 metric tons.
 Of this amount, 98 metric tons were signed with two small holder farmer organisations located in Karamoja.
 This is the first food purchase by WFP Uganda in the region for use in WFP's school meals program, and provides the foundation for the home-grown school meals initiative.

Main Photo

Caption: Children receiving specialised nutritious food under the Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition program

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WFP Country Strategy Confirmed Contributions (in USD) Net Funding Requirements Total Requirement (in USD) Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022) 1.2 b 123.4 m 77 m **Strategic Result 1:** Everyone has access to food Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees and other crisis affected people in Uganda **Focus area:** Crisis response **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 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 Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and income Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder farmers, especially women, in targeted Focus area: Root causes 1.3 m 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 Focus area: Root causes Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian actors have access to cost-efficient supply chain services when needed

WFP Country Activities

SO 1	Food and nutrition assistance to refugees; food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected households.
SO 2	Cash and food transfers to participants of community-level asset creation projects, and technical assistance to government; micronutrient fortified hot meals to children attending school and technical assistance to government.
SO 3	Specialized nutritious food and cash transfers to caregivers of children 6-59 months and pregnant and nursing women.
SO 4	Training, post-harvest equipment and aggregation facilities to farmers and technical assistance to the government; transfers to farmers for purchasing affordable household storage and training.
SO 5	Single registry platform to government and development partners to coordinate and target programs; technical assistance and services to enable the government and first responders to prepare
	for and respond to emergencies

Impact of Limited Funding

- WFP Uganda anticipates a shortage of funds for food assistance in June 2018. If funding is not urgently received, WFP will be forced to cut rations for refugees. WFP currently requires US\$ 67 million to fully cover the food needs of refugees for the next six months (May-October 2018).
- Due to a lack of funding, WFP was forced to suspend food assistance for assets program in the Karamoja region in mid-2017 and has yet to receive funding to resume activities aimed to increase resilience in the highly vulnerable region.
- WFP is only assisting 11,000 out of a planned 50,000 people with agriculture and market support as a result of limited resources. WFP requires additional funding to support smallholder farmers to reduce post-harvest loss and access markets to improve production and increase incomes.

Donors

Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland, Uganda, UN CERF, UK, USA and multilateral and private donors

