



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Uganda Country Brief September 2018



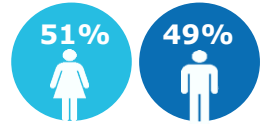
In Numbers

13,375 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 1.91 m cash based transfers made

USD 84 m six months (October 2018 – March 2019) net funding requirements*

1.1 m people assisted
in September 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 neighboring 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.



Population: **34.6 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **162 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower income**

Chronic malnutrition: **32% of children between 6-59 months**

Operational Updates

- Biometric registration and verification:** From March to September 2018, UNHCR biometrically verified over one million refugees in nine settlements out of the 1.4 million refugees currently residing in the thirteen settlements in Uganda. All verified refugees received a new food ration card that is linked to the biometric information management system. During distribution, refugees' iris and fingerprints are scanned and validated before their food entitlements are approved. In addition to Lubole, Imvepi, Kiryandongo, Nakivale, Oruchinga, and Palabek settlement areas, WFP started implementation of new food assistance collection procedures in Rhino camp and Zone 4 and 5 of Bidibidi settlements in West Nile where biometric verification was completed.
- Over 452,000 refugees are served using the new food assistance collection procedures. The introduction of the new collection procedure has increased transparency, accountability and drastically reduced the time it takes to collect food.
- Ebola preparedness actions:** In September 2018, the Uganda National Ebola Task Force increased surveillance activities and monitoring of contacts around porous transit points along the border of Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Uganda following confirmed cases in Tchomia town in Ituri Province in DRC. The proximity of Tchomia to Uganda, the participation of individuals in burials of Ebola victims, and daily movement of traders and refugees across the borders increases the risk of the virus spreading to Uganda.
- As of 30 September 2018, no Ebola Virus Disease cases were reported in Uganda, however as part of prepared actions, WFP circulated standard operating procedures to staff and cooperating partners on the enhanced measures to ensure safe food distributions.

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* based on estimated figures

* Funding figures are as October 2018

Main photo Credit: WFP/ Lydia Wamala
Caption: A woman has her temperature checked at the Uganda/DRC border crossing

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.2 b	186.5 m	84 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 to 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 cash and food transfers for community-level asset creation and technical assistance to the Government of Uganda
- Provide nutritious hot meals to school children and technical assistance to the Government of Uganda

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 cash transfers to at risk populations

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:

- Provide training, post-harvest equipment and aggregation facilities to farmer organizations and technical assistance to the Government of Uganda
- Provide transfers for purchasing affordable household storage and training

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:

- Provide a single registry to enable government and development partners to coordinate and target programmes
- Provide technical assistance to enable the government and first responders to prepare for and respond to emergencies

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

- In addition to earlier installation of thermo-scanners, and provision of ambulances in strategic locations, WFP will also be supporting the rehabilitation of the Isolation Units at Mulago and Naguru hospitals in Kampala. Further, WFP is procuring personal protective equipment for staff directly involved in food distribution in the subsequent months.
- WFP identified Kyaka II and Kyangwali as “high risk” settlements for Ebola transmission, as such WFP will provide two-months’ worth of food and cash transfers to refugees in October 2018. The “double distribution” is aimed to minimize the level of contact during food distributions.

Rift Valley fever outbreak

- The MOH confirmed an outbreak of Rift Valley fever (RVF) in Isingiro district and a possible spread of the fever in surrounding districts in central and south western region. RVF is a viral disease spread by mosquitoes and blood feeding flies that affects animals but can also be transmitted to humans through contact with blood or organs of infected animals. By September 2018, MOH had registered thirteen deaths out of the 21 confirmed/probable cases. The Government has enforced a quarantine on movement of animals and continues to sensitize communities on the dangers of eating meat from sick animals.

Monitoring and assessments

- WFP and Kampala City Council Authority are conducting the first ever urban Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis study. From October 2018, data will be collected from the formal and informal settlements of the capital Kampala, to establish the levels and causes of food insecurity and malnutrition. The results of the assessment will support the development of a food security strategy for Kampala.

Impact of Limited Funding

- WFP Uganda anticipates a pipeline break for food assistance for refugees starting November 2018. To avert the break, WFP requires an additional USD 67.7m to fully assist refugees meet their immediate food needs.

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