



Highlights

- WFP requires USD 45.9 million in the next six months (December 2017 – May 2018) to meet the needs of refugees.
- In 2017, WFP has purchased 665 mt of food from nine small-scale farmer organizations. Out of this, 340 mt was purchased through direct negotiation with the farmers.
- WFP has introduced a beneficiary feedback helpline in Karamoja region and the Kiryandongo refugee settlement. The helpline will be extended to all WFP's

WFP Assistance

| Food assistance for vulnerable households | Total Requirements (in USD) | Total Received (in USD) | 6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)* |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| PRRO 200852 (Jan 2016- Dec 2018) | 322 m | 254 m | 45.9 m (37%) |

*December 2017 - May 2018

| Country Programme | Total Requirements (in USD) | Total Received (in USD) | 6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)* |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| CP 200894 (Jan 2016- Dec 2020) | 39.9 m | 27.7 m | 665,945 (6%) |

*December 2017 - May 2018

GENDER MARKER 2A PRRO 200852

The **Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO)** focuses on two distinct populations in Uganda: refugees and severely food insecure populations in the Karamoja region. The operation focuses on meeting the food and nutrition needs of crisis-affected populations in the Karamoja region as they transition to durable solutions and become more resilient to shocks and stresses. The objectives of the PRRO are to: (i) ensure refugees and vulnerable groups in Karamoja have access to food to meet their immediate needs and enable participation in programmes to increase their self-reliance; and (ii) support the Government and vulnerable communities to have reliable safety-net systems that increase resilience to shocks and improve human development trends.

WFP's resilience-building efforts, implemented through conditional asset creation and training, function as an immediate and reliable food safety net for the most food insecure in the Karamoja region. This targeted, seasonal humanitarian assistance complements WFP's support to government-run education and health system services in Karamoja implemented under the accompanying Country Programme.

WFP provides food assistance to refugees in settlement areas in the form of food and cash transfers; treatment and prevention of malnutrition; prevention of stunting and addressing micronutrient deficiencies through mother-and-child health and nutrition (MCHN) programmes; and asset creation and rehabilitation schemes.

GENDER MARKER 2A CP 200894

The **Country Programme** is implemented primarily through the Karamoja government health/nutrition and education systems to address three chronic issues: 1) prevent further stunting and micronutrient deficiencies in children by targeting food assistance to mothers and children within the first 1,000 days, 2) provide treatment for individuals currently suffering from moderate acute malnutrition, and 3) increase education levels—currently the lowest in Uganda—by increasing enrolment and attendance through provision of school meals. All three activities will be implemented in a manner that increasingly transfers capacity to local government and facilitates transferability to other regions of Uganda.

Additionally, WFP will focus its agriculture and market support toward supporting small-scale farmers in all regions of Uganda, to decrease post-harvest losses and improve income and marketability through increased linkages with the domestic market.

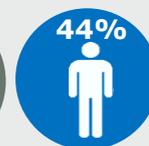
In Numbers

1,370,000 people assisted in Uganda, including:

1.2 million refugees in settlements

170,000 people from the host community assisted in Karamoja

People Assisted
November 2017



Main Photo Credit: WFP/Rein Skullerud
Caption: A pupil in Karamoja, where WFP restored full rations for school feeding in November.



November 2017

Operational Updates

Refugees

- Despite the continued support from traditional and new donors, and new contributions received in recent months, WFP's refugee operation is short by USD 45.9 million for the next six months (December 2017 – May 2018) to meet the increasing refugee needs. Expected contributions, if made available in time, will enable WFP to purchase food from the local markets during the harvest season. WFP is assisting 1.2 million refugees in Uganda currently.

Support to small-scale farmers' organizations

- In 2017, WFP purchased a total of 665 mt of maize and beans from nine small-scale farmers' organizations. Out of this, 340 mt was purchased through direct negotiation with farmers. Direct food purchases are intended to introduce a more farmer-friendly modality of local food purchase while building farmers' capacity to engage with the formal grain market. The initiative is part of WFP's market-oriented solutions to low production and productivity and high post-harvest losses, which are root causes of hunger among small-scale farmers in Uganda.
- WFP has introduced a beneficiary feedback helpline in the Karamoja region and the Kiryandongo refugee settlement. The helpline will be extended to all WFP's operational areas in the coming months. The helpline is toll-free and provides beneficiaries with a mechanism to submit feedback and complaints including fraud, corruption and sexual exploitation and abuse.
- WFP together with the Ministry of Health and district health teams in the Karamoja region have begun an assessment to investigate how the food and nutrition component affects adherence to anti-retroviral treatments. The assessment will cover 1,141 households in all the seven districts of Karamoja.

Partnerships

- In support of [SDG2](#) to end hunger, WFP works with other UN agencies, international and national NGOs, academia and the private sector to ensure a multi-sectoral and sustainable approach to programming.

Country Background & Strategy



Despite being East Africa's breadbasket and a major exporter of grains, levels of food insecurity were still classified as 'serious' by the 2015 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. Levels of malnutrition have improved in the country, but the stunting prevalence remains high at 27 percent with pockets of the country at over 40 percent. Peace and stability in Uganda was largely restored in 2006, but ongoing conflict in neighbouring countries in the region brings challenges to Uganda in achieving its development priorities. Uganda is now the third largest refugee hosting country in the world with 1.3 million refugees living in settlements.

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, and building strategic partnerships including through South-South cooperation.

Population: **34.6 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **163 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower Income**

Chronic malnutrition: **29 percent of children between 6-59 months**

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.

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