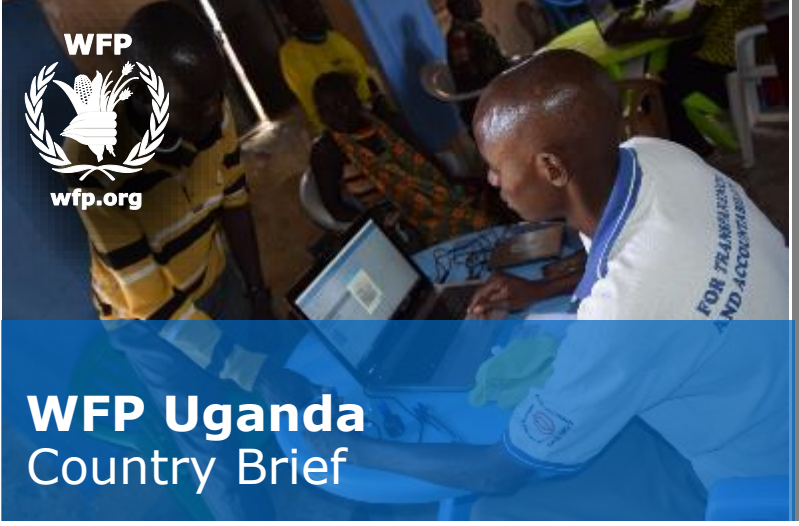


WFP Uganda
Country Brief

Highlights

- WFP is appealing to donors to fill a critical funding gap of USD 52.1 million over the next six months of its refugee operation.
- The WFP is assisting 945,000 refugees in Uganda in 11 settlements and four transit centres in the northwest and southwest regions.

WFP Assistance

Food assistance for vulnerable households PRRO 200852 (Jan 2016- Dec 2018)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	290 m	144 m (50%)	66.1 m** (66%)

*February - July 2017
** This is the entire PRRO requirement (both refugees and Karamoja)

GENDER MARKER 2A PRRO 200852

The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) focuses on refugees, and food insecure populations in the north-eastern Karamoja region. In both populations, women and households headed by women are disproportionately affected by poverty, food insecurity and chronic stresses. The objectives of the PRRO are: (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 provides food assistance to refugees in the settlement areas in the form of food and cash-based transfers; mother-and-child health and nutrition (MCHN) programmes to address stunting and micronutrient deficiencies; treatment of moderate acute malnutrition; resilience building activities; and enhancing government emergency preparedness and response.

Country Programme CP 200894 (Jan 2016- Dec 2020)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	103.5 m	23.4 m (23%)	4.2 m (40%)

*February - July 2017

GENDER MARKER 2A CP 200894

The **Country Programme** (CP) supports Uganda to increase incomes and food security of smallholder farmers to transition from subsistence to commercial production. The CP also assists the Government's health, nutrition and education systems to: (i) prevent further stunting and micronutrient deficiencies among children by providing food assistance to mothers and children in the first 1,000 days of life; ii) provide treatment for moderate acute malnutrition among children under the age of five; and iii) provide school meals to increase enrolment and attendance. WFP activities include: i) agriculture and market support (AMS); ii) integrated nutrition services; and iii) school feeding.

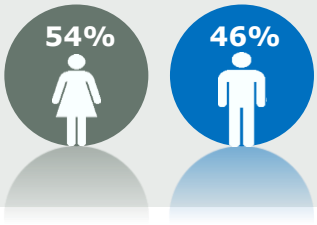
WFP places a strong focus on women and youth. Ninety percent of women in rural areas are involved in the agriculture sector, compared to 53 percent of men. Women are therefore disproportionately affected by changing livelihood patterns, conflict, natural disasters and climate change. A third of Karamoja's households are headed by women. These households are less food secure and more vulnerable, especially when measured against indicators such as access to land, number of income earners per household, years of schooling of household head and livestock ownership.

All projects are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 – End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture 'Zero Hunger'.

In Numbers

1,177,500 assisted in Uganda, including:
945,000 refugees in settlements
195,000 Ugandans in Karamoja
37,500 Ugandans in Teso (Nutrition)

People Assisted
January 2017



Main Credit: WFP/Oliviaasmara Woldemikael
Photo Caption: Scope registration exercise in Moroto District

ONE FUTURE #ZeroHunger

January 2017

Operational Updates

Refugees

- WFP is faced with a critical funding shortfall for its refugee operation in Uganda, even as it continues to respond to a mass influx of people fleeing South Sudan. WFP needs USD 52.1 million for the next six months (January to June 2017) to be able to provide life-saving food and nutrition support to an anticipated more than one million refugees in Uganda by May 2017. 65 percent of the new refugees are children.

- WFP is assisting 945,000 refugees in Uganda in 11 settlements and four transit centres in the northwest and southwest regions, of which 138,000 with cash-based transfers.

- The majority of the new refugees are being resettled in Palorinya (Moyo District), where WFP is providing daily hot meals and dry rations to support the resettlement of new refugees arriving from South Sudan.

- As part of its efforts to strengthen its Accountability to Affected Populations, WFP is preparing to introduce a hotline for refugees, to enhance the complaints and feedback mechanism and refugees' knowledge of their food assistance entitlements.

Single registry

- Phase 2 of the beneficiary management pilot will commence on the 1 February with the registration of 27,000 HH in the district of Napak.

- The Napak registration will simultaneously support the roll out of the Government's NUSAF III program with the registration of its beneficiaries.

Support to Small-Scale Farmers

- In 2016, WFP through its NGO partners, trained 57,000 smallholder farmers in good agricultural practices, post-harvest handling, financial literacy, nutrition/gender, store management, group dynamics and market linkages. This represented a 95 percent achievement out of the 2016 target. WFP's support is intended to build the capacity of small-scale farmers to access quality grain markets such as WFP.

Country Background & Strategy

The Karamoja sub-region is Uganda's poorest, with chronic food insecurity, poor access to basic social services such as education and health, environmental degradation, erratic rainfall and recurrent droughts. Despite improved security in the region, a combination of these factors has undermined the capacity of households to meet their basic nutritional needs, and led to high rates of child stunting at 39.5 percent (2015, UNICEF).

Uganda hosts one of the largest refugee caseloads in Africa with 1 million refugees living in 11 rural settlements and urban areas of the country.

Uganda's population grew by 10.4 million from the 2002 census. In the same period life expectancy is 63.3, an increase from 50.4 in 2002. Males have a lower life expectancy.

The World Bank's 2016 Poverty Assessment found that Uganda has reduced monetary poverty at a very rapid rate. The proportion of the population living below the national poverty line declined from 31.1 percent in 2006 to 19.7 percent in 2013. Similarly, the country was one of the fastest in Sub-Saharan Africa to reduce the share of its population living on $1.90 PPP per day or less, from 53.2 percent in 2006 to 34.6 percent in 2013. Nonetheless, the country is lagging behind on improved sanitation, access to electricity, education and child malnutrition.

Population: **34.6 million**	2015 Human Development Index: **163 out of 188**
Income Level: **Lower Income**	Chronic malnutrition: **33% of children between 6-59 months**

Donors

Canada, ECHO, Ireland, Japan, Korea, UK, USA, multilateral

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