



Food Security Dashboard

Quarter 1

Uganda Refugee Response Plan (RRP) 2020-2021

January - March 2021

Overview

General food assistance continues to enable refugees to meet their immediate food and nutrition needs and sustain a minimum level of food security. During the period there were no new arrivals reported as borders remained closed by the GoU, however, WFP continued to provide hot meals to the asylum seekers pending registration and relocation and those awaiting Refugee Eligibility Committee. The refugee response resource constraints remained a challenge with refugees receiving a 70 percent ration for both in-kind and CBT across all settlements in January however starting in February, the rations were further reduced to 60% which will be maintained till June and thereafter is expected to reduce if additional resources are not received. There were no major pipeline challenges faced during the period so all commodities in the food basket were provided. To diminish contacts between the refugees during the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic context, WFP continued to provide two-month rations for all settlements except Nakivale, Oruchinga where refugees receive monthly cash transfers through the Agent Banking system; Kiryandongo, Palabek, Palorinya and Imvepi were provided food rations in the off months (staggered approach).

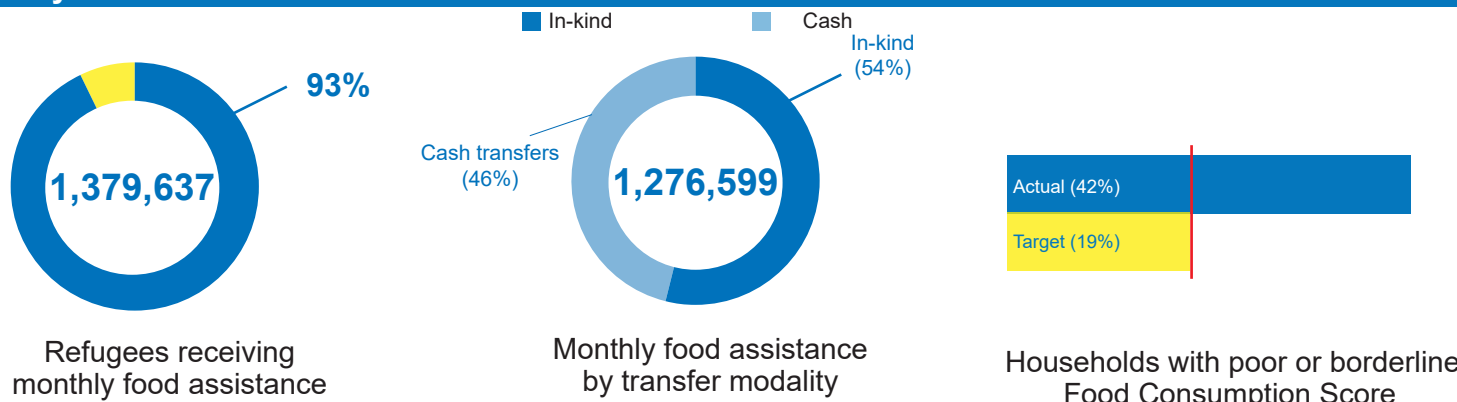
The sector continued to enrol of beneficiaries into agency banking, recruitment and training of agents as part of the process to expand use of digital payments under its cash-based transfer modality interventions to refugees in the South-west settlements in Rwamwanja and Kyangwali. WFP continued availing cash to refugees in nine settlements using 'Bank on wheels' with the Post Bank and Agent Banking by Equity Bank. This gave additional flexibility to PoCs to choose locally available food commodities, has enhanced local market prospects and the efficiency for WFP's provision of food assistance and reduced the time people spent at Food Distribution Points, thereby limiting the risk of potential exposure to COVID 19. The expansion of CBT within Adjumani and Kiryandongo and roll out to new settlements – Palorinya and Imvepi is planned for the second half of the year. WFP expects to increase overall coverage to over 60 percent of total refugee population to be receiving cash-based food assistance by the end of year.

Finnish Refugee Council (FRC) rolled out financial literacy training in 7 refugee settlements, targeting refugees and asylum seekers who receive WFP's assistance through cash-based transfers. FRC is using the financial education training toolkit developed by WFP and UNCDF in 2019. As of 31 March, a total of 1,087 (686male and 401 females (37%) ToTs were trained. One of the challenges encountered is high turnover of ToTs either for better opportunities or personal issues. A total of 10,852 (4,207 male and 6,645 females (61%)) PoCs from 7,035 HHs completed training from Kyangwali and Nakivale.

In March 2021, the proportion of households with insufficient food consumption was 41.5 percent among settlement-based refugees, 13.9 percent among nationals in host communities. This represents a reduction of approximately 5 percent from 47 percent for settlement-based refugee house and no significant change for host population recorded in November 2020. Across the 13 settlements, Palabek has consistently remained worse off having 66.5% households with poor or borderline food consumption score while Kyaka II, Nakivale and Oruchiga recorded over 50% households with inadequate food consumption. On the other hand, Bidibidi emerges as the most food secure with over 88.5% of the refugee population having acceptable food consumption score.

About 6 in 10 (58 percent) of settlement-based refugee households used medium or high food-based coping strategies. There was no significant change when compared to November 2020. On average 50 percent of the refugee households adopted emergency coping strategies. The female headed households using negative food-based coping strategies reduced from 65 percent in November 2020 to 39 percent in March 2021. Same trend was recorded within the male headed household that improved from 56 percent to 32 percent respectively. Palorinya had the highest proportion (80.6 percent) of households that resorted to the use of emergency coping strategies followed by Imvepi (65 percent), Palabek (64 percent) and Kyangwali (61 percent) while Rhino Camp had the least (16 percent).

Key indicators



Objective: Refugees have access to adequate nutritious food to meet their basic food and nutrition needs

Indicator Actual Target/Standard ('21) Actual against annual target or standard

Refugees receiving in-kind food assistance

Category	Actual	Target/Standard ('21)	Percentage
- Congolese and other refugees	8,649	436,986	2% of the refugee pop. in settlements
- South Sudanese refugees	583,458	897,088	65% of the refugee pop. in settlements
- Burundian refugees	1,962	45,561	4% of the refugee pop. in settlements

Refugees receiving food assistance through cash transfers

Category	Actual	Target/Standard ('21)	Percentage
- Congolese and other refugees	385,324	436,986	88% of the refugee pop. in settlements
- South Sudanese refugees	258,534	897,088	29% of the refugee pop. in settlements
- Burundian refugees	38,672	45,561	85% of the refugee pop. in settlements

Achievements data: ActivityInfo (reported by sector lead)

Author: UNHCR Representation in Uganda

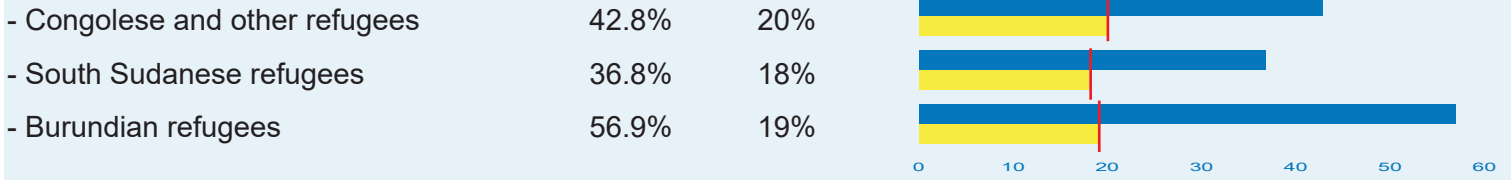
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Households with poor or borderline Food Consumption Score



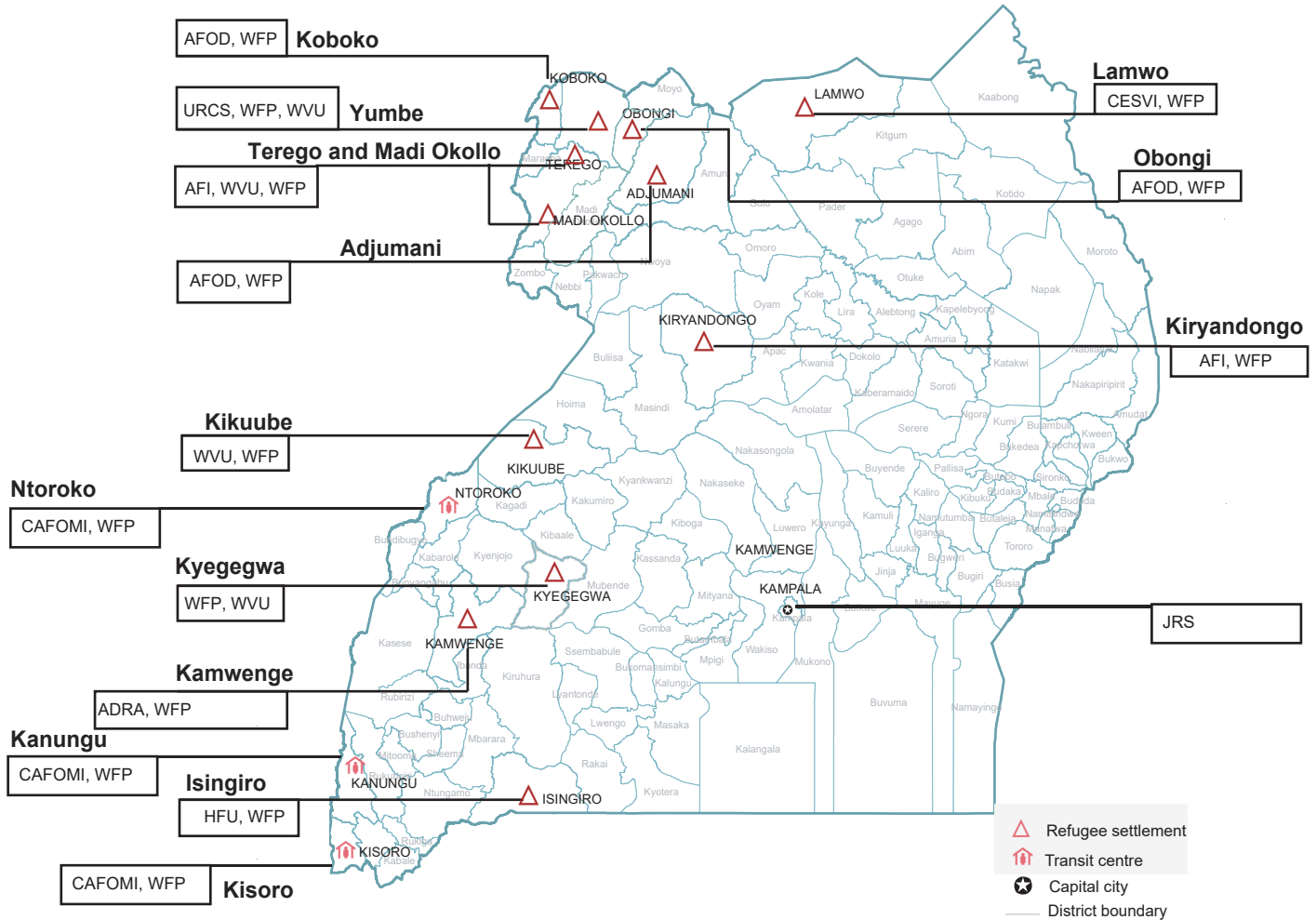
Objective: Targeted food assistance provided to the most vulnerable refugee households based on assessed needs

Coping Strategy Score of refugee households



Food Security Funding required (2021) \$ 214.3M
Food Security Funding received (2021) \$ 48.8M

Operational presence



The boundaries and names shown and the designations on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

Partners

Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) | Airtel Uganda | Alliance Forum for Development (AFOD) | Andre Foods International (AFI) | Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants (CAFOMI) | Cooperazione e Sviluppo (CESVI) | Equity Bank Limited | Finnish Refugee Council (FRC) | Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) | Hunger Fighters Uganda (HFU) | Post Bank Uganda (PBU) | United Nations World Food Programme (UN WFP) | Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) | World Vision International (WVI)