

Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

Population:	34.0 million
Children under 5:	6.6 million
Population growth rate:	3.36%

Nutrition data (DHS 2011)

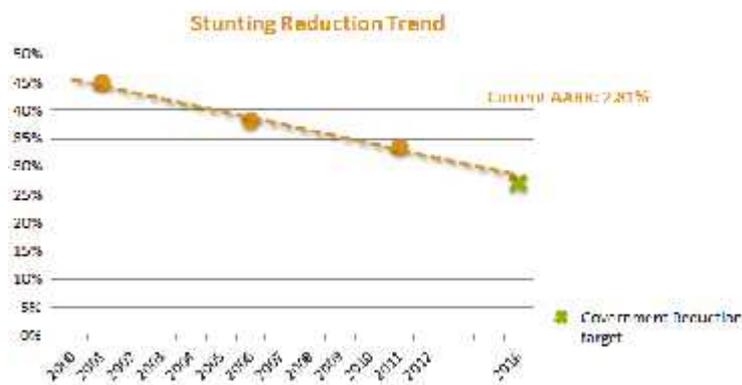
Stunting:	33.4%
Wasting:	4.7%
Low Birth Weight:	10.2%
Overweight:	3.4%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	63.20%

Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (2011-2016)

Total Cost (5 years)	\$66.3 million
Annual Cost:	\$13.3 million
Per Capita Annual Cost:	\$0.3

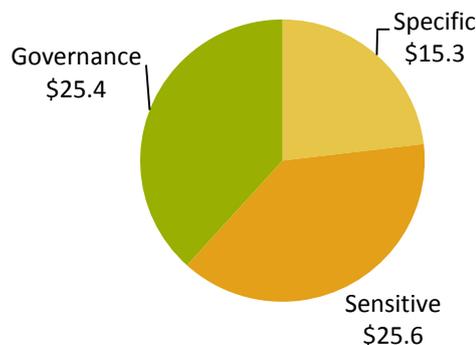
Break-down:

Nutrition-specific interventions:	23.1%
Nutrition-sensitive approaches:	38.6%
Strengthening Governance:	38.3%



* Annual Average Rate of Reduction, Data Source: WHO, DHS 2011

Total Programme Costs by Programme Type (millions of USD)



Coverage of Nutrition-Specific Interventions

Good nutrition practices	
Exclusive breastfeeding (0-6 months)	62.0% ¹
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	12.8% ¹
Vitamin and mineral intake	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea	61.9% ¹
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits (proxy for iron and folate supplementation)	47.6% ¹
De-worming (12-59 months)	50.2% ¹
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	60.0% ²
Presence of iodised salt in the house	99.0% ¹

*Comprehensive data on coverage of treatment for acute malnutrition, and micronutrient fortification are not available
Source: ¹DHS 2011; ²UNICEF 2013*

Uganda in the SUN Movement

Uganda joined the SUN Movement in March 2011 and the government appointed the Permanent Secretary in the Office of the Prime Minister as SUN Focal Point. The SUN Donor Convener is the USAID.

Uganda Nutrition Action Plan

Uganda is taking a comprehensive approach to scaling up nutrition, with a focus on five cross-sectoral objectives set out in the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan Framework: improving maternal, infant and young child feeding; enhancing diet diversity; protecting households from the impact of shocks; strengthening the policy, legal and institutional frameworks; and increasing national awareness of nutrition. In August 2012, an implementation matrix for the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP) was developed which outlines specific interventions by sector against the five

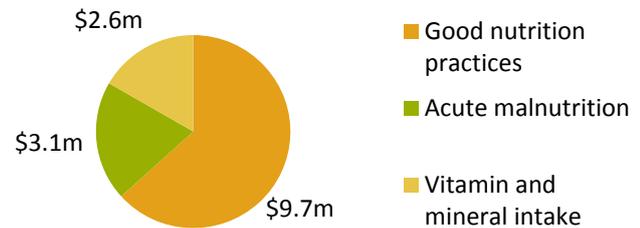
objectives. Costing of the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP) has been developed based on the five strategic objectives of the plan.

Cost of Uganda Nutrition Action Plan

The total cost of the UNAP over five years is approximately \$66 million. This is an average of \$13 million per year equivalent to a per capita annual cost of about \$0.3.

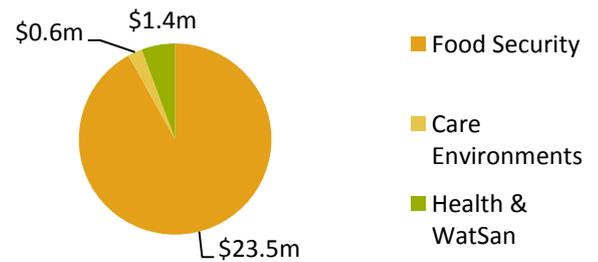
Costs of Nutrition-Specific Interventions Over 5 Years

Nutrition-specific interventions cost \$15 million or roughly 23% of the UNAP total cost.



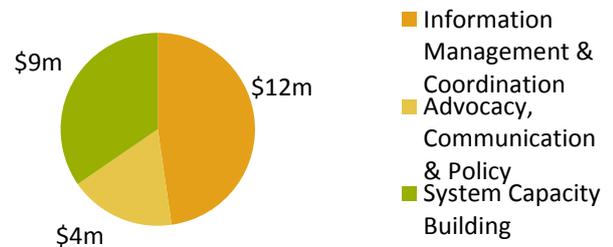
Costs for Nutrition-Sensitive Approaches Over 5 Years

Nutrition-sensitive approaches represent \$26 million or 39% of the total costs of the UNAP.



Costs for Strengthening Governance Over 5 Years

Strengthening governance to implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive approaches accounts for \$25 million or 38% of the total cost of the UNAP.



Priorities, Implementation & Accountability

A gap analysis for scaling up public nutrition actions in Uganda was developed through stakeholder consultations. This exercise involved comparing recent performance in Uganda in addressing young child and maternal malnutrition with potential and desired performance. The areas identified as opportunities for improvement were: nutrition advocacy at all levels; infrastructure to support quality programming at all levels, including equipment and skilled human resources; coordination and implementation of policy guidelines; information management and research; involvement of communities in nutrition; and coverage of nutrition services, particularly in the private sector.

Domestic & Donor Financing Commitments

In addition to the UNAP, Uganda is using other sectoral strategic investment plans to establish costing so as to ensure that priorities are covered across sectors. Prior to the development of the UNAP, ministries such as Agriculture, Gender Labor and Social Development, Trade & Industry, Health and Education received funds through their own sector budgets to cover nutrition-sensitive interventions within their mandates. The government has decided to work through the Ministry of Finance to review the budgeting process, both at central and local government level, to include nutrition. The UNAP secretariat will, in the future, track and monitor these contributions using a multi-sectoral nutrition tracking mechanism. The UNAP secretariat is already working with stakeholders to develop tools that will enable districts to plan and budget for nutrition appropriately and has already developed an output budgeting tool for key sectors.

Funding Gap

An in-depth examination of domestic and external funding streams to cover the costs of the UNAP will be carried out to estimate the funding gap.