

This IPC Snapshot presents the combined results of the Uganda national and refugee settlements analyses.

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**Overview**

Between April and July 2025, approximately 3.4 million people in Uganda experienced high levels of acute food insecurity, classified in IPC Phase 3 or above (Crisis or worse). This included 920,000 people in 13 refugee settlements including Kampala, with all settlements in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and Kampala in IPC Phase 2 (Stressed). Food insecurity is being driven by a combination of factors, including poor rainfall, economic challenges, and conflict and displacement arising between refugees and their host communities linked to cattle theft. Continued refugee influxes from South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Sudan have further strained food security, with Uganda now hosting 1.9 million refugees.

Karamoja remained the most affected region, with eight of its nine districts in Phase 3. Kotido (40 percent), along with Kaabong, Napak, and Moroto (30 percent each), recorded the highest proportions of populations experiencing Crisis or worse conditions. Across the refugee settlements, 48 percent of residents—about 920,000 people—were food insecure, including 844,000 people in Phase 3 and 76,000 people in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency). Households in these phases faced widening food consumption gaps and relied on crisis or emergency coping strategies, largely due to limited agricultural production and land access, continuous refugee influxes, and poor income opportunities. Reduced food assistance has further compounded these challenges.

During the projection period (August 2025–February 2026), the number of people facing high levels of acute food insecurity (Phase 3 or above) is expected to fall sharply to 2.1 million, down from 3.4 million in the current period. While overall conditions are expected to improve, all the 13 refugee settlements and five of the 43 analysed districts are expected to remain in Phase 3. The improvement is largely due to favourable rainfall and expected harvests, particularly in areas with strong seasonal performance, as well as the continued implementation of food security and nutrition interventions.

Regarding the nutrition situation, an estimated 485,000 children aged 6–59 months and 91,000 pregnant or breastfeeding women (PBW) are suffering or expected to suffer from acute malnutrition (AMN) and are in need of treatment between April 2025 and March 2026 across both nationals and refugee settlements including Kampala urban refugees. Refugee settlements generally reported a deterioration in acute malnutrition compared to a similar period in 2024, where the highest global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate was reported in Adjumani, Bidibidi and Palorinya, and classified in IPC AMN Phase 3 (Serious).

Karamoja recorded the highest severity of acute malnutrition, with three districts in IPC AMN Phase 4 (Critical) and four in IPC AMN Phase 3 (Serious). Moroto reported the highest GAM prevalence at 20.4 percent. Key drivers include food insecurity, inadequate infant and young child feeding practices, limited access to safe water and sanitation, high disease burden, and limited health and nutrition services.

During the projection period (October 2025 to March 2026), acute malnutrition is expected to improve across most of the 43 national areas. However, conditions are projected to deteriorate in five districts—Bugweri, Mayuge, Namayingo, Namutumba, and Jinja (including Jinja City)—shifting from IPC AMN Phase 1 (Acceptable) to IPC AMN Phase 2 (Alert) due to diarrhoeal disease and poor sanitation linked to heavy rainfall. Among refugees, three settlements (Adjumani, Bidibidi, and Palorinya), currently classified in IPC AMN Phase 3 are expected to improve to IPC AMN Phase 2. This improvement is largely attributed to the main harvests, which will increase food availability and lower market prices.

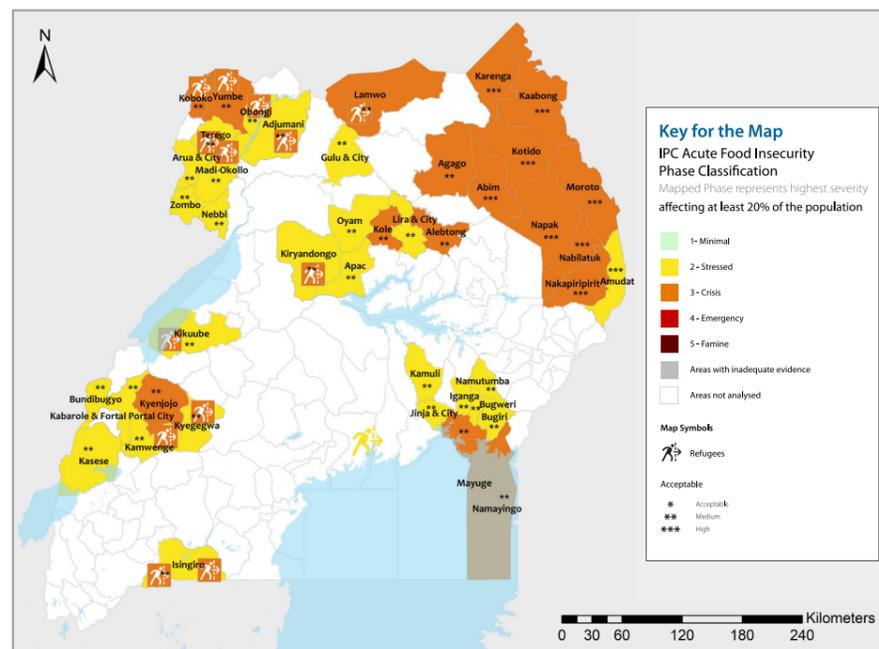
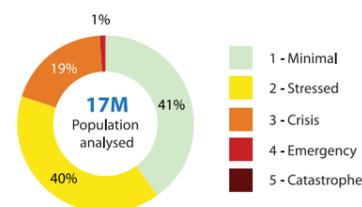


**Current Acute Food Insecurity | April - July 2025**



About 3.4 million people in Uganda and its refugee hosting districts experienced high levels of acute food insecurity, classified in IPC Phase 3 or above (Crisis or worse) between April and July 2025.

20 percent of the analysed population experienced high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above).



**Key Drivers | Acute Food Insecurity**



**Low purchasing power**

Most rural households rely on agriculture and casual labour. Poor yields and reduced opportunities for farm work have weakened income, limiting their ability to purchase food.



**Conflict and displacement**

Conflict and displacement linked to organised livestock theft have deepened vulnerabilities in Karamoja. In West Nile, as refugees continue to flee conflict in neighbouring countries, their arrival places additional strain on existing resources and public services.



**Climatic shocks**

Poor rainfall and prolonged dry spells continue to negatively affect cereal and pulse crop production and livestock, contributing to household food deficits in vulnerable districts.



**High food prices**

Prices of key staples such as maize, beans, and cassava have increased due to depleted stocks and poor second-season harvests, reducing food access for market-dependent households.

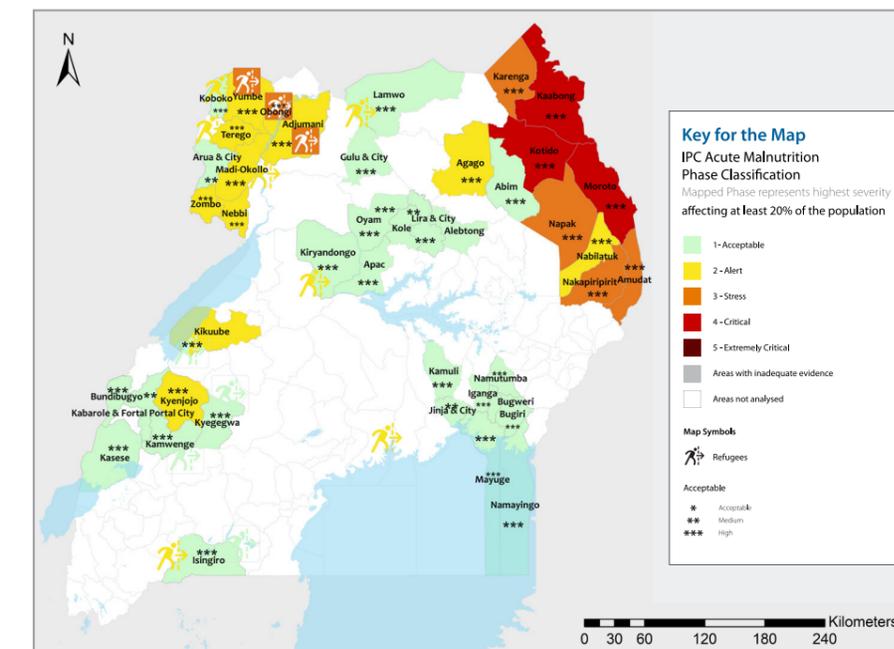
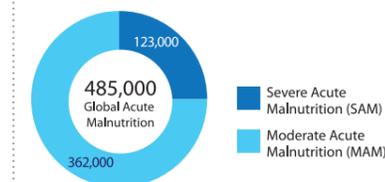


**Current Acute Malnutrition | April - September 2025**



About 485,000 children aged 6–59 months in Uganda and its refugee hosting districts are suffering or expected to suffer acute malnutrition through March 2026. About 90,736 pregnant or breastfeeding women will likely suffer acute malnutrition in the same period.

123,000 children aged 6–59 months are suffering or expected to suffer severe acute malnutrition.



**Contributing Factors | Acute Malnutrition**



**Poor child feeding practices**

Inadequate food intake both in meal frequency and dietary diversity among children aged 6–23 months has been reported across all eight regions.



**High disease burden**

High cases of malaria, diarrhoea, measles, and cholera among children aged 6–59 months pose a high risk of acute malnutrition. Reduced funding has furthermore limited humanitarian response capacity in outbreak-affected areas.



**Poor access to WASH services**

Limited access to safe water and inadequate sanitation increase the risk of waterborne and vector-borne diseases such as diarrhoea, which impair nutrient absorption and utilisation in children, contributing to acute malnutrition.



**Food insecurity**

Limited availability, access, and utilisation of nutritious food at the household level in Karamoja and parts of Busoga, West Nile, Tooro, and Lango contribute to nutrient deficiencies and increased levels of acute malnutrition.



**Low IMAM/CMAM coverage**

Reduced humanitarian assistance has limited access to health and nutrition services and disrupted incentives for community health workers, resulting in lower service coverage and rising cases of acute malnutrition.

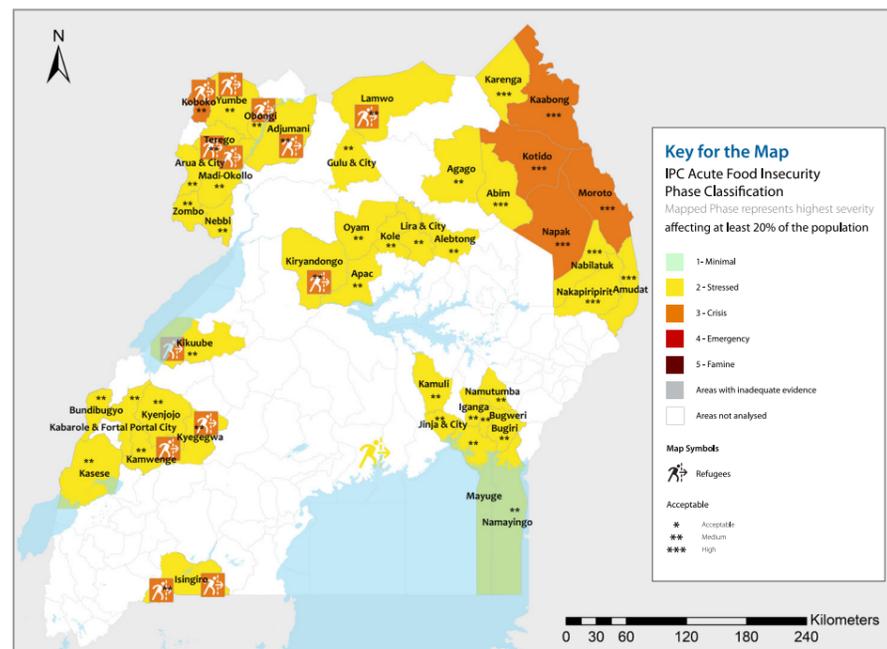
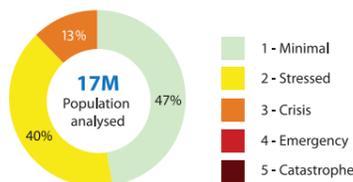


Projected Acute Food Insecurity | August 2025 - February 2026

2.1 M

About 2.1 million people in Uganda and its refugee hosting districts are likely to experience high levels of acute food insecurity, classified in IPC Phase 3 or above (Crisis or worse) between August 2025 and February 2026.

13 percent of the analysed population is likely to face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above).

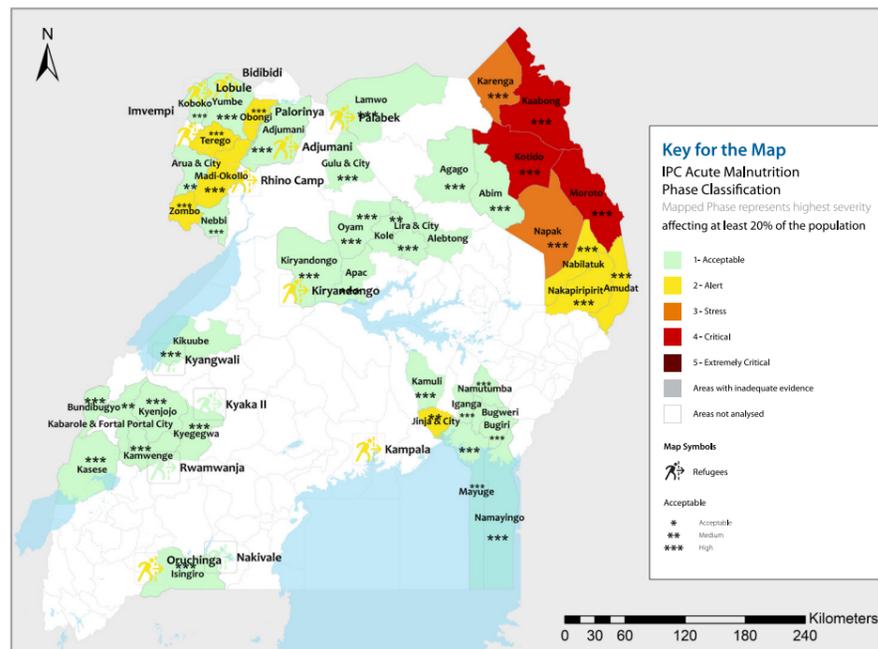
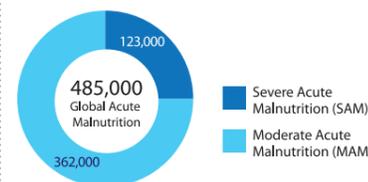


Projection Acute Malnutrition | October 2025 - March 2026

485,000

About 485,000 children aged 6-59 months in Uganda and its refugee hosting districts are suffering or expected to suffer acute malnutrition through March 2026. About 180,000 pregnant or breastfeeding women will likely suffer acute malnutrition in the same period.

123,000 children aged 6-59 months are suffering or expected to suffer severe acute malnutrition.



Recommended Actions



Provide food and livelihood assistance to populations in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and IPC Phase 4 (Emergency), including refugees and host communities. Prioritise actions that protect lives and restore livelihoods, while ensuring improved financing for refugee response. Support must integrate food, cash, and livelihood interventions to stabilise households and build resilience to recurrent climatic and economic shocks.



Scale up identification and treatment of acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM) for children and women, alongside anaemia prevention. Strengthen Maternal, Infant, Young Child, and Adolescent Nutrition (MIYCAN) practices, community case management, and active surveillance for malnutrition and disease outbreaks. Expand health outreach to address common childhood illnesses and integrate refugee settlements into national nutrition and health strategies to reduce pressure on facilities while improving coverage.



Improve coverage of safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in both refugee and host settings to prevent malnutrition and disease. Strengthen social protection systems that safeguard nutrition and food security, particularly for vulnerable groups. Integrating anticipatory actions for outbreaks with sustained WASH access and social protection will address underlying drivers of acute malnutrition and food insecurity across Uganda's national and refugee populations.



Invest in water for production, climate-smart agriculture, and post-harvest management to protect food stocks and reduce losses. Enhance agricultural extension services and establish comprehensive livestock disease and vector control measures. These investments should strengthen resilience for both national and refugee-hosting areas, reducing vulnerability to droughts, floods, and pest infestations, and enabling households to better withstand and recover from shocks.

Sub-Region/Refugees Current Acute Food Insecurity Population Table: April - July 2025

Sub-Region/Refugees	Total population analysed	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 4		Phase 5		Phase 3+	
		#people	%	#people	%	#people	%	#people	%	#people	%	#people	%
Acholi	889,035	326,524	37	387,774	44	174,737	20	-	-	-	-	174,737	20
Ankole	635,077	381,046	60	222,277	35	31,754	5	-	-	-	-	31,754	5
Bunyoro	744,419	407,963	55	243,037	33	93,419	13	-	-	-	-	93,419	13
Busoga	3,374,773	1,592,953	47	1,316,462	39	465,359	14	-	-	-	-	465,359	14
Karamoja	1,496,117	495,575	33	558,072	37	397,462	27	45,012	3	-	-	442,474	30
Lango	1,764,584	821,710	47	669,552	38	273,321	15	-	-	-	-	273,321	15
Tooro	2,868,811	1,169,714	41	1,322,562	46	376,536	13	-	-	-	-	376,536	13
West Nile	3,318,155	1,342,345	40	1,371,368	41	604,442	18	-	-	-	-	604,442	18
Refugees	1,927,593	338,553	18	669,200	35	844,109	44	75,734	4	-	-	919,843	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,018,564</b>	<b>6,876,383</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6,760,304</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3,261,139</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>120,746</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>3,381,885</b>	<b>20</b>

Note: A population in Phase 3+ does not necessarily reflect the total population needing urgent action. This is because some households may be in Phase 2 or even one but only because of receipt of assistance; therefore, they may need continued action. Marginal inconsistencies that may arise in the overall percentages of totals and grand totals are attributable to rounding.

Sub-Region/Refugees Projected Acute Food Insecurity Population Table: August 2025 - February

Sub-Region/Refugees	Total population analysed	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 4		Phase 5		Phase 3+	
		#people	%	#people	%	#people	%	#people	%	#people	%	#people	%
Acholi	889,035	363,201	41	421,568	47	104,265	12	-	-	-	-	104,265	12
Ankole	635,077	444,554	70	190,523	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bunyoro	744,419	482,405	65	205,815	28	56,199	8	-	-	-	-	56,199	8
Busoga	3,374,773	1,788,729	53	1,331,639	39	254,406	8	-	-	-	-	254,406	8
Karamoja	1,496,117	610,130	41	587,579	39	287,424	19	10,987	1	-	-	298,411	20
Lango	1,764,584	959,132	54	663,965	38	141,487	8	-	-	-	-	141,487	8
Tooro	2,868,811	1,480,892	52	1,200,421	42	187,500	7	-	-	-	-	187,500	7
West Nile	3,318,155	1,540,857	46	1,394,923	42	382,376	12	-	-	-	-	382,376	12
Refugees	1,927,593	390,532	20	824,903	43	695,923	36	16,237	1	-	-	712,160	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,018,564</b>	<b>8,060,432</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>6,821,336</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2,109,580</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27,224</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	<b>2,136,804</b>	<b>13</b>

IPC Analysis Partners:



Publication date: 8 September 2025. \*IPC population data is based on population estimates by the Uganda National Bureau of Statistics. Disclaimer: The information shown on this map does not imply official recognition or endorsement of any physical and political boundaries.

ANNEX 1: Sub-Region/Refugees Acute Food Insecurity Projection Population Table: August 2025 - February 2026

Sub-Region/ Refugees	District/ Settlement	Total population analysed	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 4		Phase 5		Area Phase	Phase 3+	
			#people	%	#people	%	#people	%	#people	%	#people	%		#people	%
Acholi	Agago	307,235	138,256	45	122,894	40	46,085	15	-	-	-	-	2	46,085	15
	Gulu & Gulu City	368,644	129,025	35	202,754	55	36,864	10	-	-	-	-	2	36,864	10
	Lamwo	213,156	95,920	45	95,920	45	21,316	10	-	-	-	-	2	21,316	10
	<b>Acholi</b>	<b>889,035</b>	<b>363,201</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>421,568</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>104,265</b>	<b>12</b>	-	-	-	-		<b>104,265</b>	<b>12</b>
Ankole	Isingiro	635,077	444,554	70	190,523	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	Ankole	635,077	444,554	70	190,523	30	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Bunyoro	Kikuube	379,547	208,751	55	132,841	35	37,955	10	-	-	-	-	2	37,955	10
	Kiryandongo	364,872	273,654	75	72,974	20	18,244	5	-	-	-	-	2	18,244	5
	<b>Bunyoro</b>	<b>744,419</b>	<b>482,405</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>205,815</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>56,199</b>	<b>8</b>	-	-	-	-		<b>56,199</b>	<b>8</b>
Busoga	Bugiri	480,345	288,207	60	168,121	35	24,017	5	-	-	-	-	2	24,017	5
	Bugweri	211,511	126,907	60	74,029	35	10,576	5	-	-	-	-	2	10,576	5
	Iganga	426,958	234,827	55	170,783	40	21,348	5	-	-	-	-	2	21,348	5
	Jinja & Jinja City	560,089	420,067	75	140,022	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	Kamuli	540,252	243,113	45	243,113	45	54,025	10	-	-	-	-	2	54,025	10
	Mayuge	577,563	202,147	35	288,782	50	86,634	15	-	-	-	-	2	86,634	15
	Namayingo	266,716	133,358	50	106,686	40	26,672	10	-	-	-	-	2	26,672	10
	Namutumba	311,339	140,103	45	140,103	45	31,134	10	-	-	-	-	2	31,134	10
	<b>Busoga</b>	<b>3,374,773</b>	<b>1,788,729</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,331,639</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>254,406</b>	<b>8</b>	-	-	-	-		<b>254,406</b>	<b>8</b>
Karamoja	Abim	144,084	72,042	50	57,634	40	14,408	10	-	-	-	-	2	14,408	10
	Amudat	203,358	101,679	50	81,343	40	20,336	10	-	-	-	-	2	20,336	10
	Kaabong	264,631	92,621	35	105,852	40	66,158	25	-	-	-	-	3	66,158	25
	Karenga	100,375	35,131	35	50,188	50	15,056	15	-	-	-	-	2	15,056	15
	Kotido	219,734	54,934	25	87,894	40	65,920	30	10,987	5	-	-	3	76,907	35
	Moroto	103,639	31,092	30	46,638	45	25,910	25	-	-	-	-	3	25,910	25
	Nabilatuk	136,785	54,714	40	61,553	45	20,518	15	-	-	-	-	2	20,518	15
	Nakapiripirit	111,681	72,593	65	22,336	20	16,752	15	-	-	-	-	2	16,752	15
	Napak	211,830	95,324	45	74,141	35	42,366	20	-	-	-	-	3	42,366	20
	<b>Karamoja</b>	<b>1,496,117</b>	<b>610,130</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>587,579</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>287,424</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10,987</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-		<b>298,411</b>	<b>20</b>
Lango	Alebtong	283,509	99,228	35	155,930	55	28,351	10	-	-	-	-	2	28,351	10
	Apac	221,962	110,981	50	99,883	45	11,098	5	-	-	-	-	2	11,098	5
	Kole	294,301	147,151	50	117,720	40	29,430	10	-	-	-	-	2	29,430	10
	Lira & Lira City	487,348	243,674	50	194,939	40	48,735	10	-	-	-	-	2	48,735	10
	Oyam	477,464	358,098	75	95,493	20	23,873	5	-	-	-	-	2	23,873	5
	<b>Lango</b>	<b>1,764,584</b>	<b>959,132</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>663,965</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>141,487</b>	<b>8</b>	-	-	-	-		<b>141,487</b>	<b>8</b>
Tooro	Bundibugyo	264,778	158,867	60	92,672	35	13,239	5	-	-	-	-	2	13,239	5
	Kabarole	367,917	165,563	45	183,959	50	18,396	5	-	-	-	-	2	18,396	5
	Kamwenge	337,167	168,584	50	134,867	40	33,717	10	-	-	-	-	2	33,717	10
	Kasese	853,831	469,607	55	341,532	40	42,692	5	-	-	-	-	2	42,692	5
	Kyegegwa	501,120	300,672	60	175,392	35	25,056	5	-	-	-	-	2	25,056	5
	Kyenjojo	543,998	217,599	40	271,999	50	54,400	10	-	-	-	-	2	54,400	10
	<b>Tooro</b>	<b>2,868,811</b>	<b>1,480,892</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,200,421</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>187,500</b>	<b>7</b>	-	-	-	-		<b>187,500</b>	<b>7</b>

Sub-Region/ Refugees	District/ Settlement	Total population analysed	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 4		Phase 5		Area Phase	Phase 3+	
			#people	%	#people	%	#people	%	#people	%	#people	%		#people	%
West Nile	Adjumani	300,590	150,295	50	120,236	40	30,059	10	-	-	-	-	2	30,059	10
	Arua & Arua City	544,378	244,970	45	244,970	45	54,438	10	-	-	-	-	2	54,438	10
	Koboko	271,781	135,891	50	81,534	30	54,356	20	-	-	-	-	3	54,356	20
	Madi-Okollo	178,051	106,831	60	62,318	35	8,903	5	-	-	-	-	2	8,903	5
	Nebbi	299,398	149,699	50	134,729	45	14,970	5	-	-	-	-	2	14,970	5
	Obongi	142,983	57,193	40	71,492	50	14,298	10	-	-	-	-	2	14,298	10
	Terego	323,253	161,627	50	129,301	40	32,325	10	-	-	-	-	2	32,325	10
	Yumbe	945,100	378,040	40	425,295	45	141,765	15	-	-	-	-	2	141,765	15
	Zombo	312,621	156,311	50	125,048	40	31,262	10	-	-	-	-	2	31,262	10
	<b>West Nile</b>	<b>3,318,155</b>	<b>1,540,857</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,394,923</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>382,376</b>	<b>12</b>	-	-	-	-		<b>382,376</b>	<b>12</b>
Refugees	Adjumani settlement	231,808	46,362	20	104,314	45	69,542	30	11,590	5	-	-	3	81,132	35
	Bidibidi settlement	208,180	41,636	20	62,454	30	104,090	50	-	-	-	-	3	104,090	50
	Imvepi settlement	73,893	11,084	15	25,863	35	36,947	50	-	-	-	-	3	36,947	50
	Kampala	159,018	63,607	40	79,509	50	15,902	10	-	-	-	-	2	15,902	10
	Kiryandongo settlement	158,224	31,645	20	63,290	40	63,290	40	-	-	-	-	3	63,290	40
	Kyaka II settlement	135,681	33,920	25	67,841	50	33,920	25	-	-	-	-	3	33,920	25
	Kyangwali settlement	151,806	37,952	25	68,313	45	45,542	30	-	-	-	-	3	45,542	30
	Lobule settlement	6,363	1,909	30	2,863	45	1,591	25	-	-	-	-	3	1,591	25
	Nakivale settlement	266,228	39,934	15	106,491	40	119,803	45	-	-	-	-	3	119,803	45
	Oruchinga settlement	8,113	2,434	30	3,245	40	2,434	30	-	-	-	-	3	2,434	30
	Palabek settlement	92,940	13,941	15	37,176	40	37,176	40	4,647	5	-	-	3	41,823	45
	Palorinya settlement	141,256	21,188	15	56,502	40	63,565	45	-	-	-	-	3	63,565	45
	Rhino Camp settlement	190,671	19,067	10	95,336	50	76,268	40	-	-	-	-	3	76,268	40
Rwamwanja settlement	103,412	25,853	25	51,706	50	25,853	25	-	-	-	-	3	25,853	25	
<b>Refugees</b>	<b>1,927,593</b>	<b>390,532</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>824,903</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>695,923</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16,237</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-		<b>712,160</b>	<b>37</b>	
<b>Grand totals</b>		<b>17,018,564</b>	<b>8,060,432</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>6,821,336</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2,109,580</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27,224</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-		<b>2,136,804</b>	<b>13</b>

ANNEX 2: Sub-Region/Refugees Acute Malnutrition Population Table: April 2025 - March 2026

Sub-Region	District	Total Population	Total	Children aged 6-59 months						Pregnant and breastfeeding women		
				Combined GAM (95% CI)	Combined MAM (95% CI)	Combined SAM	Estimated MAM Cases	Estimated SAM cases	Estimated GAM cases	Total #	AMN (95% CI)	Estimated number of AMN cases
Karamoja	Abim	144,084	25,935	4.90%	4.20%	0.70%	3,050	508	3,558	7,204	10.0%	720
	Amudat	203,358	36,604	11.00%	9.20%	1.80%	9,429	1,845	11,274	10,168	11.6%	1,179
	Kaabong	264,631	47,634	24.30%	20.10%	4.20%	26,808	5,602	32,410	13,232	9.6%	1,270
	Karenga	100,375	18,068	25.10%	21.30%	3.80%	10,775	1,922	12,698	5,019	13.4%	673
	Kotido	219,734	39,552	19.30%	14.40%	4.90%	15,947	5,427	21,374	10,987	11.0%	1,209
	Moroto	103,639	18,655	22.50%	18.30%	4.20%	9,559	2,194	11,753	5,182	14.0%	725
	Nabilatuk	136,785	24,621	11.90%	9.40%	2.50%	6,480	1,723	8,204	6,839	6.8%	465
	Nakapiripirit	111,681	20,103	14.10%	10.90%	3.20%	6,135	1,801	7,936	5,584	6.5%	363
	Napak	211,830	38,129	17.70%	10.90%	6.80%	11,637	7,260	18,897	10,592	8.4%	890
Acholi	Agago	307,235	55,302	5.00%	3.00%	2%	4,314	2,876	7,189	15,362	25.2%	3,871
	Gulu +Gulu city	368,644	66,356	0.048	2.80%	2%	4,831	3,451	8,281	18,432	25.4%	4,682
	Lamwo	213,156	38,368	4.80%	2.80%	2%	2,793	1,995	4,788	10,658	24.0%	2,558
Busoga	Bugiri	480,345	86,462	2.80%	2.80%	0%	6,294	-	6,294	24,017	11.2%	2,690
	Bugweri	211,511	38,072	1.80%	1.80%	0%	1,782	-	1,782	10,576	12.5%	1,322
	Iganga	426,958	76,852	4.30%	2.30%	2%	4,596	3,996	8,592	21,348	12.2%	2,604
	Jinja + Jinja city	560,089	100,816	0.03	1.00%	2%	2,621	5,242	7,864	28,004	5.0%	1,400
	Kamuli	540,252	97,245	5.50%	2.50%	3%	6,321	7,585	13,906	27,013	9.6%	2,593
	Mayuge	577,563	103,961	4.60%	3.60%	1%	9,731	2,703	12,434	28,878	8.0%	2,310
	Namayingo	266,716	48,009	5.20%	3.20%	2%	3,994	2,496	6,491	13,336	8.2%	1,094
	Namutumba	311,339	56,041	2.40%	1.40%	1%	2,040	1,457	3,497	15,567	7.5%	1,168
Lango	Alebtong	283,509	51,032	3.50%	2.50%	1%	3,317	1,327	4,644	14,175	13.8%	1,956
	Apac	221,962	39,953	3.60%	1.60%	2%	1,662	2,078	3,740	11,098	16.7%	1,853
	Kole	294,301	52,974	3.00%	3.00%	0%	4,132	-	4,132	14,715	21.2%	3,120
	Lira +Lira city	487,348	87,723	0.053	5.30%	0%	12,088	-	12,088	24,367	5.9%	1,438
	Oyam	477,464	85,944	2.90%	2.90%	0%	6,480	-	6,480	23,873	26.2%	6,255
Toro	Bundibugyo	264,778	47,660	2.50%	2.50%	0%	3,098	-	3,098	13,239	15.2%	2,012
	Fort Portal City +Kabarole	367,917	66,225	0.041	4.10%	0%	7,060	-	7,060	18,396	8.6%	1,582
	Kamwenge	337,167	60,690	4.50%	3.50%	1%	5,523	1,578	7,101	16,858	20.6%	3,473
	Kyegegwa	853,831	153,690	4.90%	3.70%	1.20%	14,785	4,795	19,580	42,692	5%	2,135
	Kasese	501,120	90,202	3.20%	1.20%	2%	2,814	4,690	7,505	25,056	11.2%	2,806
	Kyenjojo	543,998	97,920	7.70%	5.70%	2%	14,512	5,092	19,604	27,200	15.1%	4,107
West Nile	Adjumani	300,590	54,106	7.40%	4.40%	3%	6,190	4,220	10,410	15,030	5.9%	887
	Arua +Arua City	544,378	97,988	0.037	3.70%	0%	9,426	-	9,426	27,219	8.9%	2,422
	Koboko	271,781	48,921	3.50%	3.20%	0.30%	4,070	382	4,452	13,589	0.0%	-
	Madi-okollo	178,051	32,049	7.10%	5.10%	2%	4,250	1,667	5,916	8,903	10.8%	961
	Nebbi	299,398	53,892	7.10%	5.10%	2%	7,146	2,802	9,948	14,970	11.0%	1,647
	Obongi	142,983	25,737	7.90%	2.90%	5%	1,941	3,346	5,286	7,149	11.1%	794
	Terego	323,253	58,186	7.20%	6.20%	1%	9,380	1,513	10,892	16,163	14.7%	2,376
	Yumbe	945,100	170,118	7.40%	5.40%	2%	23,885	8,846	32,731	47,255	11.1%	5,245
Zombo	312,621	56,272	8.20%	6.20%	2%	9,071	2,926	11,997	15,631	10.8%	1,688	

Sub-Region	District	Total Population	Total	Children aged 6-59 months						Pregnant and breastfeeding women		
				Combined GAM (95% CI)	Combined MAM (95% CI)	Combined SAM	Estimated MAM Cases	Estimated SAM cases	Estimated GAM cases	Total #	AMN (95% CI)	Estimated number of AMN cases
Bunyoro	Kikuube	379,547	68,318	5%	3.00%	2%	5,329	3,553	8,881	18,977	0.0%	-
	Kiryandongo	364,872	65,677	3.50%	2.70%	0.80%	4,611	1,366	5,977	18,244	0.0%	-
Ankole	Isingiro	635,077	114,314	2.70%	1.80%	0.90%	5,350	2,675	8,025	31,754	10.6%	3,366
	<b>Resident Total</b>						<b>315,256</b>	<b>112,939</b>	<b>428,195</b>	<b>754,549</b>		<b>83,909</b>
Refugees	Adjumani	231,808	27,907	11.40%	10.20%	1.20%	7,401	871	8,272	11,590	6.9%	800
	Bidibidi	208,180	27,005	13.50%	10.30%	3.20%	7,232	2,247	9,479	10,409	9.1%	947
	Imvepi	73,893	9,476	7.50%	5.70%	1.80%	1,404	443	1,848	3,695	9.6%	355
	Kampala	159,018	16,601	9.10%	3.67%	5.43%	1,584	2,344	3,928	7,951	1.5%	119
	Kiryandongo	158,224	20,889	3.30%	2.20%	1.10%	1,195	597	1,792	7,911	5.6%	443
	Kyaka II	135,681	23,043	6.30%	5.20%	1.10%	3,115	659	3,774	6,784	2.9%	197
	Kyangwali	151,806	27,175	5.60%	5.00%	0.60%	3,533	424	3,957	7,590	12.9%	979
	Lobule	6,363	911	7.10%	5.30%	1.80%	126	43	168	318	8.3%	26
	Nakivale	266,228	45,411	6.50%	6.30%	0.20%	7,438	236	7,674	13,311	2.8%	373
	Oruchinga	8,113	1,187	6.90%	6.40%	0.50%	197	15	213	406	4.3%	17
	Palabek	92,940	13,216	10.60%	8.90%	1.70%	3,058	584	3,642	4,647	7.4%	344
	Palorinya	141,256	17,698	11.00%	10.50%	0.50%	4,832	230	5,062	7,063	10.5%	742
	Rhino	190,671	25,137	9.10%	7.90%	1.20%	5,163	784	5,947	9,534	14.0%	1,335
	Rwamwanja	103,412	17,772	2.00%	1.20%	0.80%	554	370	924	5,171	2.9%	150
<b>Refugee Total</b>		<b>1,927,593</b>	<b>273,428</b>				<b>46,833</b>	<b>9,848</b>	<b>56,681</b>	<b>96,380</b>		<b>6,827</b>
<b>Grand Totals</b>							<b>362,089</b>	<b>122,787</b>	<b>484,876</b>	<b>850,928</b>		<b>90,736</b>