

Snapshots of Nutrition in Uganda: Kisoro District

These district snapshots have been constructed as part of the “Pathways to Better Nutrition” (PBN) case study evaluations implemented by the USAID-funded SPRING project, focusing on two case study districts where SPRING and its partners have done extensive data collection. Using key indicators and objectives named in the *2011 Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP)*, these snapshots present the diversity of factors affecting malnutrition in the country. These district snapshots are best interpreted in conjunction with other SPRING PBN products, including the *Factors Affecting Nutrition around Uganda* (Pomeroy and D’Agostino 2014) set of subregional snapshots and the technical brief *Summary of Qualitative Findings in Kisoro and Lira Districts, Uganda - 2014 and 2015. Pathways to Better Nutrition Case Study Evidence Series. District Technical Brief* (Adero et al. 2016).

These snapshots assess what objectives or set of constraints are most pressing in each district. The contextual factors that will affect subnational implementation of national nutrition policy may vary across regions and districts.

SUMMARY OF KEY UNAP INDICATORS FOR KISORO DISTRICT

Indicator	Level in Kisoro District	UNAP National Target (2016)
Any anemia, children 6-59 months	55%	50.0%
Any anemia, women of reproductive age	18.2%	12.0%
Exclusive breastfeeding, under 6 months	78.6%	75.0%
Minimum dietary diversity, children 6-23 months	3.7%	*
Overweight, non-pregnant women	13.6%	No target
Stunting, children under 5 yrs.	51.4%	32.0%
Underweight, children under 5 yrs.	14.2%	10.0%
Underweight, non-pregnant women	2.0%	8.0%
Wasting, children under 5 yrs.	3.4%	5.0%

Sources: Feed the Future Innovation Laboratory for Collaborative Research on Nutrition Africa (2013)

*The UNAP provides a national target for a dietary diversity index of 75, but this measure is unavailable for Uganda’s districts, so we use minimum dietary diversity.

DESCRIPTION OF KISORO DISTRICT CHARACTERISTICS (IN COMPARISON TO NATIONAL STATISTICS)

Refugee population level:
Moderate/High

Location:
Peri-Urban

Poverty Headcount:
Average (44%)

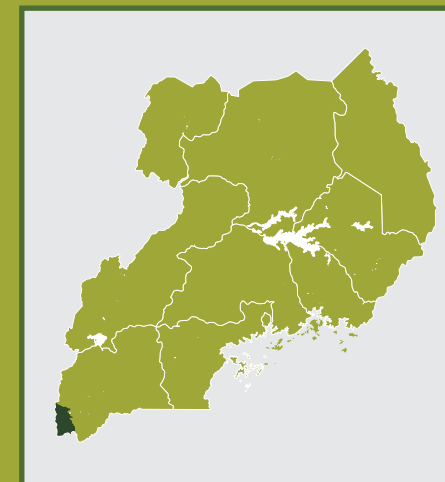
Adult Literacy Level:
Below Average (51%)

Notes:

Location definitions are derived from the number of population living in the following categories: >500 persons per sq km=Urban, >300 persons per sq km=Peri-Urban, <300 persons per sq km=Rural.

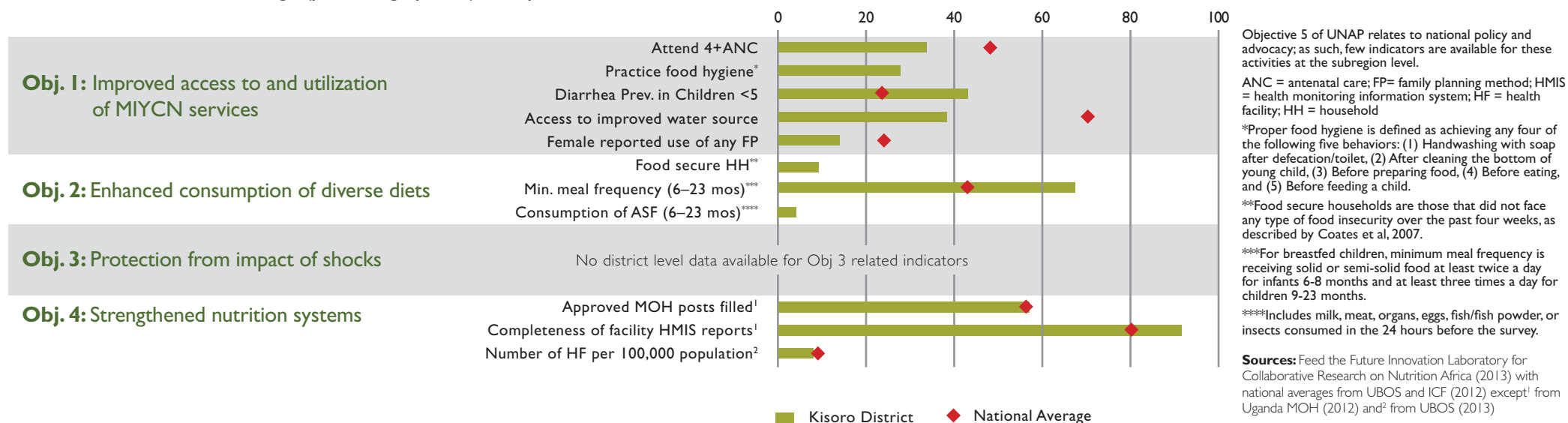
Refugee population measured by existence of: no refugee settlements=Low, one refugee settlement=Medium, more than one refugee settlement=Moderate/High

Sources: UBOS 2013, UNHCR 2013.



IDENTIFIED BARRIERS AND DRIVERS OF BETTER NUTRITION, BY SELECTED UNAP OBJECTIVE AREAS

Difference from national average (percentage points), except where noted below.



Sources:

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