







Project Summary



Donor

Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Duration

1st July 2022 -December 31st 2026



Budget Uganda

10 million Euros



mplementers

Care International In Uganda, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), Kyambogo University, Food Rights Alliance, Africa Innovations Institute

WLOS/WROS;

CARITAS Moroto, KAWUO, GARD, Invisible hope, Children Chance international, Women Sanitation & Nutrition Project, COHAD, CRSD, YAWE, TCRD.,KAWODA,PAW,Tomorrow Vijana, MAMAH, ACT,KIDFA,COWF,DASH, Mission Uganda AEGY.



Regions

Acholi - Gulu city, Gulu District, Nwoya, Kitgum, Lamwo;

West Nile - Adjumani;

Tooro - Kamwenge, Kyenjojo, Kyegegwa, Kabarole, Fortportal city;

Karamoja - Moroto, Kotido, Abim & Napak; Lango - Lira City and Lira District; Busoga - Kamuli District.



Target

Impact 1 million Women of reproductive age (15-49 years), children below the age of five years in Uganda

CAtalyzing Strengthened poliCy Action for Healthy Diets and rEsilience (CASCADE).

The CASCADE project aims to improve food security and reduce malnutrition in Uganda, particularly in the Acholi, Tooro, Karamoja, Lango and Busoga regions, where malnutrition rates are highest. The project, implemented by a consortium led by CARE and including GAIN, Food Rights Alliance, Africa Innovations Institute, and Kyambogo University's Department of Food Science and Dietetics, targets to impact at least 1 million women of reproductive age and children under 5, with a total estimated reach of 1,351,929.

Problem statement
In Uganda approximately
29% and 53% of children
below the age of five years
are stunted and anaemic
respectively. One-third
(32%) of women aged
15-49 years are anaemic.
Stunting and anaemia have
long-term consequences
on individuals and
societies, including poor
cognition and educational

performance, low adult wages, lost productivity and, when accompanied by excessive weight gain later in childhood, an increased risk of nutrition-related chronic diseases in adult life (UDHS, 2016) ¹. Stunting and anaemia rank high in the Karamoja, Tooro and Acholi sub-regions. It is also estimated that undernutrition Uganda 1.8 trillion UGX, an equivalent of 5.6 per cent of its GDP annually. The combined effects of malnutrition on health

care costs and educationdue to grade repetition and reduction in productivity traps families in a vicious cycle of poverty ².

Access to and consumption of healthy diets are building blocks for optimal nutrition status and a core element of food and nutrition security. Yet, for many marginalized communities and groups especially women, healthy diets are not always accessible for diverse reasons.

 Office of the Prime Minister, 'Uganda Nutrition Action Plan 2020-2025): leaving no one behind in scaling up Nutrition Actions', Kampala, Uganda, 2020.

Snapshot of the Nutrition status in the project target areas:

Nutrition indicators	Karamoja Sub- region	Lango Sub region	Busoga Sub Region	Tooro Sub- region	Acholi Sub- region
Stunting (children <5 years)	35.2%	22.3%	29.0%	40.6%	30.6%
Anaemia (children <5 years)	68%	61%	65%	45%	71%
Anaemia (in Women)	32.0%	39.4%	41.0%	29.4%	47.1%

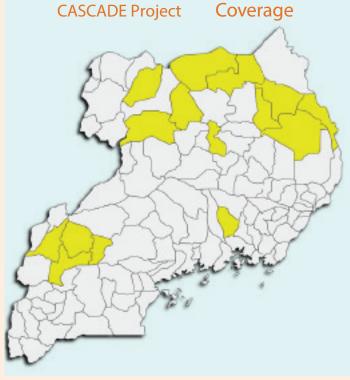
Source: Ibid 1











About the CASCADE project. The CASCADE project is multi country implemented in Kenya, Benin, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Uganda.

In Uganda the CASCADE consortium comprises of CARE international in U ganda and the Global Alliance Improved Nutrition (GAIN) with partners; Food Rights Alliance (FRA), Africa Innovation Institute (AFRII) and Kyambogo University (KYU). It is a 5 year project (June 2022-December 2026) funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA).

The overall project goal is to improve food security and contribute to the reduction in malnutrition among 1 million women of reproductive age and children under 5 years.

CASCADE Project objectives:

Strategic objective 1: To increase access to and consumption of healthy

diets among household members particularly women of reproductive age and children under 5 years.

Strategic objective 2:
To increase resilience to economic-and climate change-related shocks and stresses of household members, particularly women of reproductive age and children.

Project Domains of Change

- Improved Policy I m p I e m e n t a t i o n : Geared towards more effective & streamlined implementation of nutrition related policies and coordinated actions by government bodies.
- Engaged Private Service Providers: Focused on enhanced Private service providers role for effective implementation of nutrition-related policy

- Strengthened Community Structures: Community structures driving change that positively support improved implementation of nutrition-related policies and practices.
- Empowered Women: Empowered and resourced women produce and consume healthy diets.
- Strengthened Coordination:

Strengthened coordination and linkages among food systems actors and processors.

Broad Project delivery strategies:

- a) Partnerships for Nutrition policy influencing with likeminded organizations and sectors including Line Ministries, Departments and Agencies; Civil society notably women's rights and women led organizations, private sector providers and academia
- b) Multi-stakeholder
 Platforms and dialogues
 with Nutrition stakeholders
 within government and
 private sector.
- c) Private-Sector
 Engagement and
 influencing for effective
 implementation of
 nutrition related policy
 actions.
- d) Positioning
 Women's voice and
 empowerment for
 healthy diets and
 Nutrition.
- e) Research for evidence-

based policy influencing and implementation.

Approaches at Scale within CASCADE

- ✓ Farmer Field Business Schools (FFBS) - to promote nutritious, climate resilient crops and affordable technologies with a focus on small-scale women farmers.
- ✓ Village Saving and Loans Associations (VSLA's)for women's Economic empowerment.
- ✓ Gender Transformative
 Approaches notablyGENDER ACTION
 LEARNING SYSTEM (GALS)
 methodology, MEN and
 Boys Engage- to shift
 beliefs, behaviors and
 practices that impact
 women's healthy diets
 and nutrition outcomes.

The project contributes to realization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) particularly:

SDG 2: Zero Hunger SDG 3: Good health and wellbeing. SDG 5: Gender Equality.

At National level, the CASCADE project is aligned to the National Development Plan III 2020/2021-2024/2025.

Project implementation regions/Areas

- Acholi region (Kitgum, Nwoya, Lamwo, Gulu, Adjumani)
- 2. Tooro region (Kabarole, Kamwenge, Kyenjojo, and Kyegegwa).
- Karamoja region (Kotido, Moroto, Napak, Abim)
- 4. Lango Region (Lira District and City)
- 5. Busoga (Kamuli)





