Introduction: Malnutrition is a major public health problem in Uganda, it affects children's cognitive development and physical growth which consequently impacts on their health and survival.

Objective: To establish the factors influencing the nutritional status of children between 0-59months in Kiwonvu zone, Kawempe Division, Kampala District in order to suggest practical interventions that would improve on the health status of children.

Methodology: A cross-sectional study was carried out with researcher administered questionnaires and anthropometric measurements as methods of data collection from 236 respondents. Descriptive, bivariate analyses were undertaken in SPPS, and p values were generated. Z scores were generated using Epi Data software.

Results: From the findings, malnutrition among under five children was at 28.4%. On the other hand, out of 236 (100%) under five children, 71.6% are adequately nourished after undertaking Anthropometric measurements. Level of mothers' income (p=0.004), mother's level of knowledge on the benefits of breastfeeding to a child (p=0.003), household head (p=0.001), and religion (p=0.002) were revealed as key predictors in the nutritional status of children under five.

Conclusion: malnutrition is a major problem among children under five years of age in Kiwonvu zone that is influenced by the socio-economic status of mother/ caregivers, food practices of the caregivers. Therefore the interventions to combat the problem should be holistic, multi-sectoral and targeted at both women and men in the community.