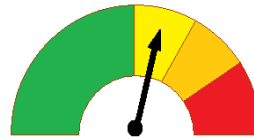
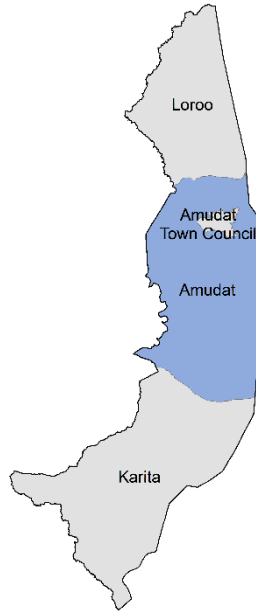


# AMUDAT DROUGHT BULLETIN SEPTEMBER 2021

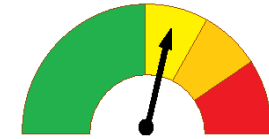
## Strengthening Shock Responsive Systems in Karamoja



AMUDAT



Watch



Watch

SECTORS	July	August	September
Livestock	Watch	Watch	Watch
Socio-economic	Watch	Watch	Watch
Crops	Watch	Watch	Watch
Water	Normal	Normal	Normal
Livelihoods	Watch	Watch	Watch
Health	Watch	Watch	Watch

Sub counties	July	August	September
Loroo	Alarm	Watch	Watch
Amudat	Alarm	Alarm	Watch
Karita	Alarm	Watch	Watch
Amudat TC	Alarm	Alarm	Watch

### Situational Overview

Overall, the District is considered to be at **WATCH** stage, this is because the food stocks have greatly reduced from most of the households as indicated by purchases from the market, the purchasing power of communities has continued to deteriorate yet most of the food was being obtained from the market, the food prices are high, animals are affected by livestock diseases for example goat fox in Katabok and CBPP and livestock theft, pastures have started to regenerate from the nearby grazing areas and water sources were having some water, a reason why the animals are still grazing in Moruita in Nakapiripirit District. There was a relative increment in the amount of water fetched and lesser time spent to fetch water by households during the month in both livelihood zones, this was mainly attributed to the diversity of the water sources. The District expects the situation to improve since Rainfall forecast for October 2021 is favorable, with a greater chance of experiencing wetter than usual conditions (above normal rainfall conditions) predicted for Amudat district.

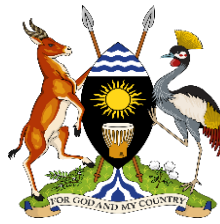


SECTORAL ANALYSIS

Sectors	Sectoral levels	Comments and Recommendations
Socio-economic / Livelihoods		<p>Socio-economic indicators i.e. Average cost of labor, daily wages terms of trade, prices of food stuffs, livestock and daily wages show unusual fluctuations outside expected seasonal ranges, but these fluctuations are still minimum. The HH (70% - 80% plus), reported depending on causal labor, sell of <i>Aloe vera</i>, brewing, sale of firewood and sale of charcoal to get money to access food items from markets. This was common among HHs within Amudat, Loroo, Karita and Amudat Town council. <b>Recommendations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community is advised to use the available food for sparingly.</li> <li>• The Production Department is advised to provide the advisory services to the community.</li> <li>• The development partners are requested to support the farmers with acaricides.</li> <li>• The DDMC is also advised to lobby for more resources to procure the vaccines for vaccinating the animals.</li> </ul>
	Watch	
Livestock		<p>The livestock sector is on Watch because there are no significant livestock migrations confirmed, since all the livestock have not returned from Moruita in Nakapiripirt district. Cases of livestock theft, and Animal disease like Goat pox in Katabok and CBPP was reported <b>Recommendations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The local leaders are advised to conduct community dialogue between Nabilatuk, Nakapiripirt and Amudat on how to share the communal grazing land for the animals.</li> <li>• There is need for the local leaders to conduct peace talks with the conflicting communities so as to avoid cattle theft.</li> <li>• The community is advised to always expose out the cattle raiders within the community.</li> <li>• The pastoralists are advised to do routine spraying and deworming of livestock</li> <li>• Farmers are encouraged to keep kraals hygiene.</li> <li>• The farmers are advised to always respond to the livestock vaccination programme when ever called upon.</li> <li>• The District and Development Partners are advised to build the capacity of the Community Animal Health Works to always do disease surveillance.</li> </ul>
	Watch	
crops	 Watch	<p>The crop sector is on watch because the sector experienced dry spell and erratic rainfall during the onset of cultivation period that led to wilting and scorching of crops in the gardens. maize and beans were most affected, and there was prevalence of crop pests (fall army worms, leaf miners/hoppers and beetles) that seriously affected crops. <b>Recommendations</b></p>



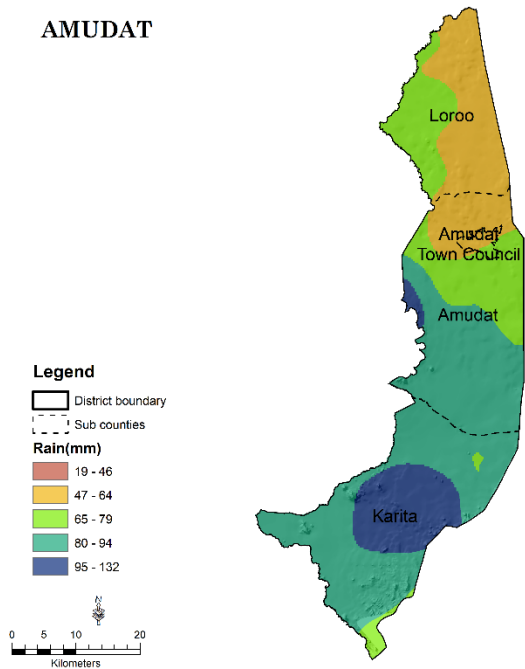
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community is advised to do cereal banking since it helps increase their bargaining power in the community.</li> <li>• The community is also advised to do diversification of enterprises for example form VSLA groups so as to improve their income.</li> <li>• The community is also advised to plant short maturing crops like vegetables.</li> <li>• The DDMC is advised to lobby for good storage facilities for the farmers.</li> <li>• The development partners and the production department were advised to sensitize the farmers on post-harvest handling.</li> </ul>
Water		<p>The water sector is on Normal because there are ongoing rehabilitation of boreholes as well as improved management of the water sources across the entire district. Natural sources of water (rivers, ponds, and wells) provided alternative options for households members in Amudat district. <b><u>Recommendations</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report nonfunctional boreholes to district officials.</li> <li>• Boil or treat water before drinking</li> </ul>
	Normal	
Health and Nutrition		<p><b><u>Recommendations</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The local leaders and Development Partners operating in a Amudat are advised to massively mobilize the community members for COVID 19 vaccination since the District received more dozes.</li> <li>• There is need for capacity building for the VHT's on malaria control.</li> <li>• There is need for health workers to massively and continuously sensitize the community members on COVID19 through a radio talk show.</li> <li>• The general public is kindly advised to observe the presidential directives of following the SOP's issued by the Ministry of Health (social distancing, washing hands regularly with soap, wearing masks especially when in crowded places</li> <li>• The community is advised to always eat balance diet.</li> </ul>
	Watch	



## 2- DROUGHT SEVERITY AND OUTLOOK

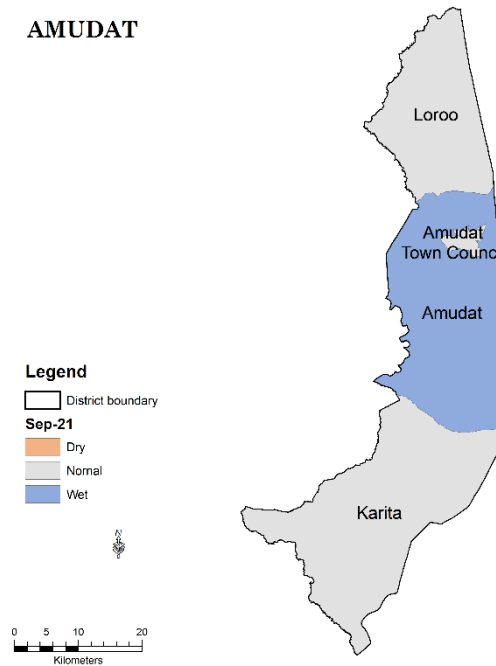
### Rainfall and Current Conditions

AMUDAT



*Rainfall in the first 20 days of September*

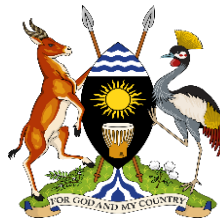
AMUDAT



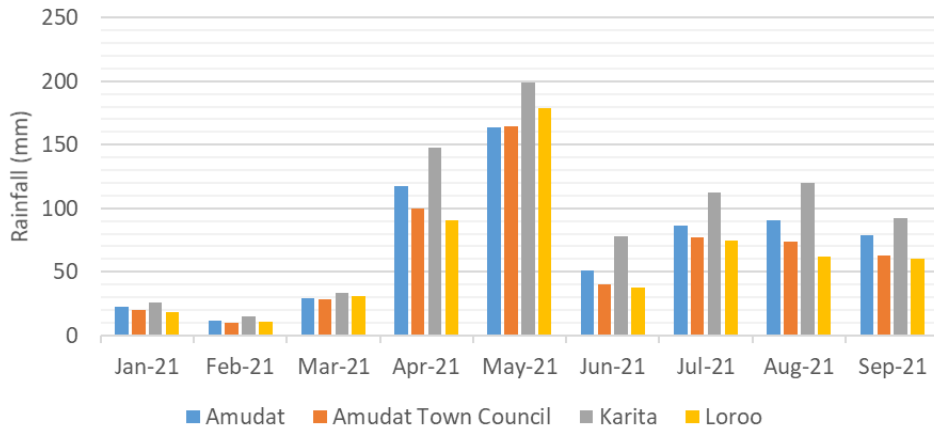
*Drought Severity and Magnitude based on SPI*

The whole of Amudat received substantial amounts of rainfall. The southern parts of the district in Karita sub county experienced the highest rainfall in the first 20 days of the month to a tune of 92mm. The rains reduced northwards to a district minimum of 60mm. These rainfall values resulted into normal conditions for Amudat in terms of magnitude and severity of drought classification. The map on the right has details of all sub counties within normal or expected ranges.

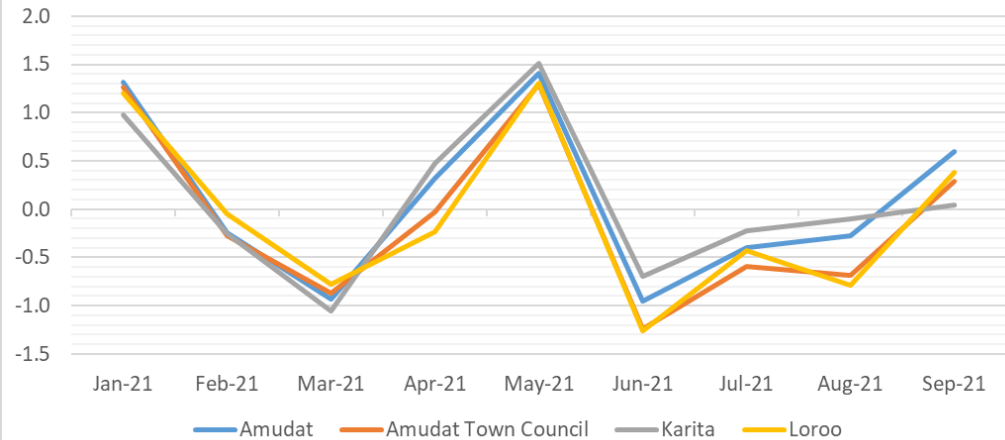
**Source: FEWSNET**



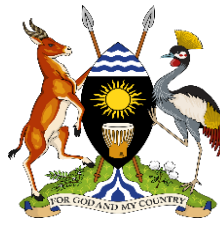
Precipitation in Amudat for 2021



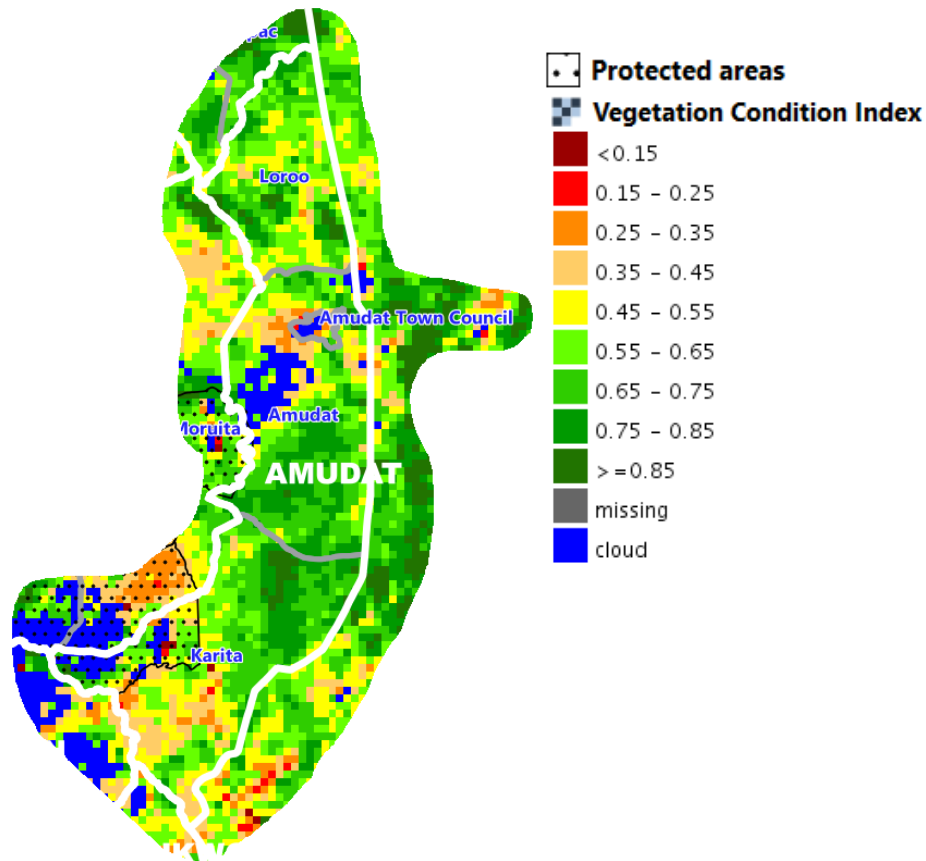
SPI (One month) in Amudat for 2021



The month of September received average rainfall, with Loroo receiving 60 mm, Amudat 80mm, Karita being the highest with 90mm and 60mm for Amudat town council, during the month the District received massive down pour in the first week of the month which therefore made the rivers to flood causing the people near the river banks of Kanyangareng to migrate because their homes were flooded and the economic activities were affected with in the town council since the community members could not cross the river.



# Vegetation Condition



The vegetation conditions based on Vegetation Condition Index (VCI), are above average for the adjacent to Amudat – Karita boundary. The vegetation conditions in the northern parts of Loroo, Amudat Sub Counties and Amudat Town Council show signs of vegetation and crop stress in localized and specific spots up to less than 15 % below long-term average.

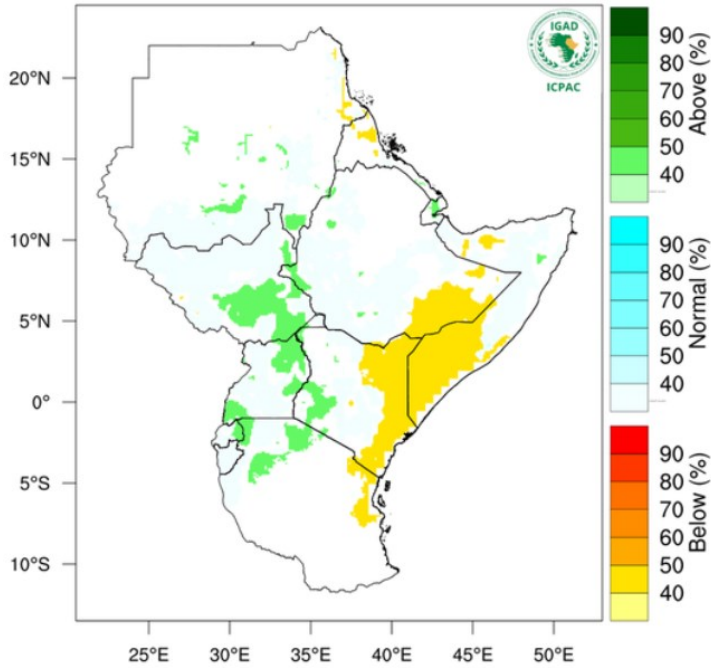
The VCI evaluates the current vegetation health in comparison to the historical trends. The VCI relates current dekadal (10 – day) Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) to its long-term minimum and maximum, normalized by the historical range of NDVI values for the same dekad/10 days. The VCI was designed to separate the weather-related component of the NDVI from the ecological element.

**Source:** FAO Earth Observation – Country Indicators:  
[http://www.fao.org/giews/earthobservation/country/index.jsp?lang=en&code=UGA.](http://www.fao.org/giews/earthobservation/country/index.jsp?lang=en&code=UGA)

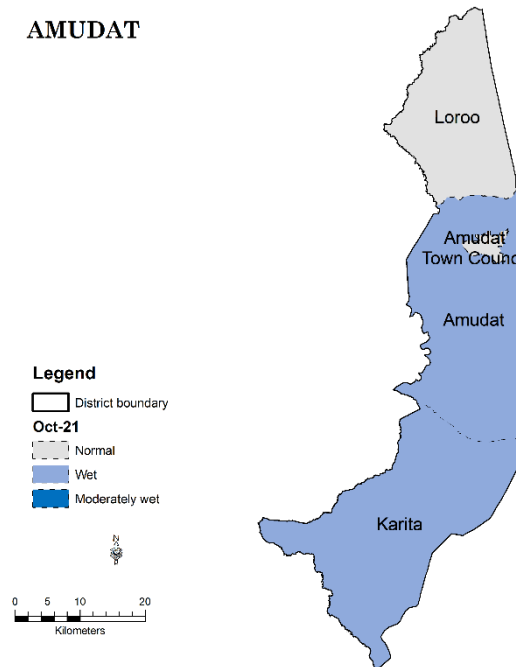


# Weather Forecast

Rainfall Probabilistic Forecast for October 2021



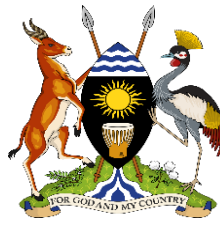
## AMUDAT



### Rainfall Forecast:

Rainfall forecast for October 2021 is favorable, with a greater chance of experiencing wetter than usual conditions (above normal rainfall conditions) predicted for Amudat district as a whole. The seasonal forecast issued by the IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) is presented in the map on the left. The forecast puts at least 40% or better possibility for wetter than usual conditions. A localized computation of the ICPAC prediction highlights that Loroo and Karita, are expected to receive normal rains in October. While areas of Amudat S/C and Amudat Town council are expected to be wetter than usual. (map on the left).

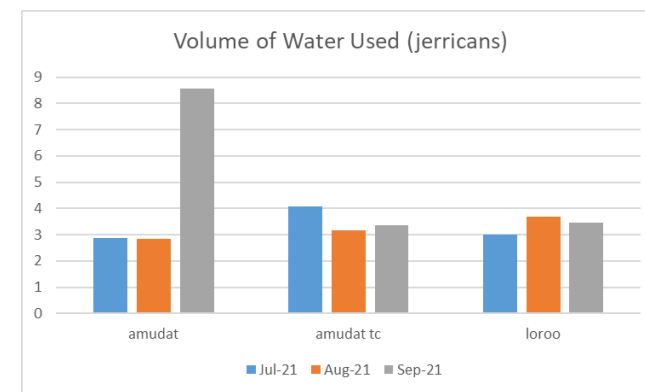
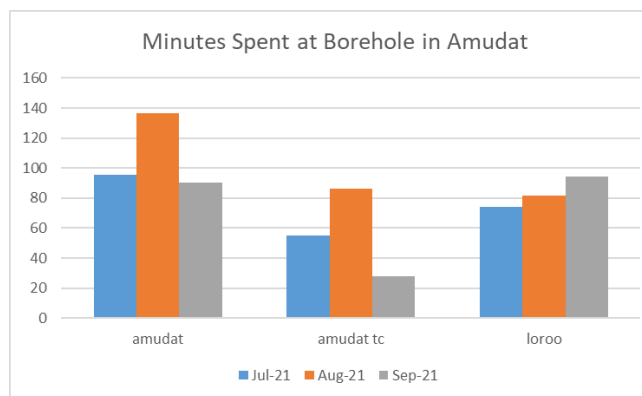
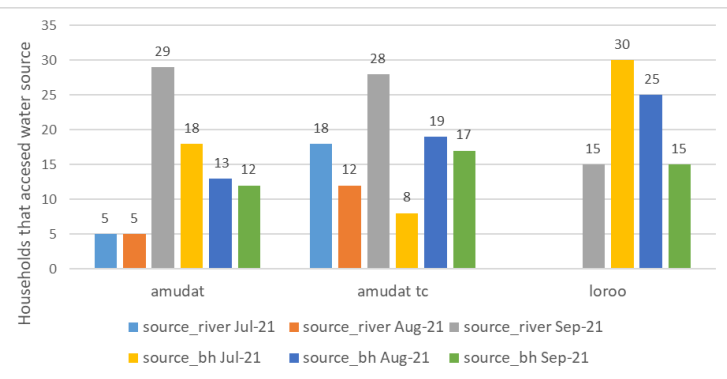
Source: ICPAC – IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Center



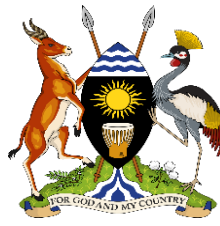
### Risk of Drought

The dry spell conditions experienced between June and July 2021 were quite intense in all the Sub Counties (Loroo, Amudat, Karita and Amudat Town Council) in the district and significantly affected crops and vegetation growth conditions and considering the intensity of dry spells experienced and sporadic rainfall received in the last three (03) consecutive months of June, July and August, it made SPI values to fall below zero (negative), and reached negative one (-1) more than once in the entire district. The rainfall received in the month of September was sporadic and Despite negative SPI values for entire district, the risk of drought is considered to be **LOW** based on the forecast for the month of October 2021.

## Access & Usage of Water

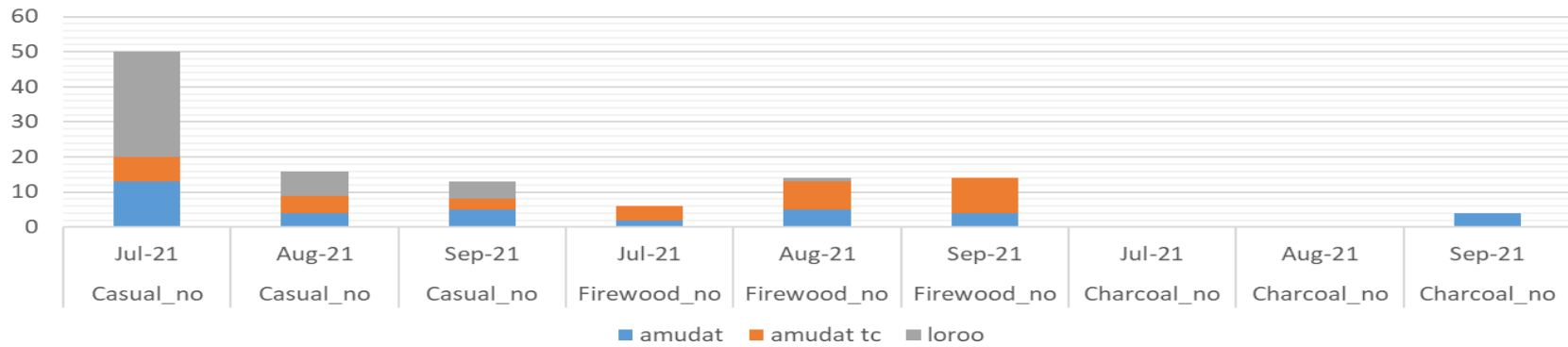




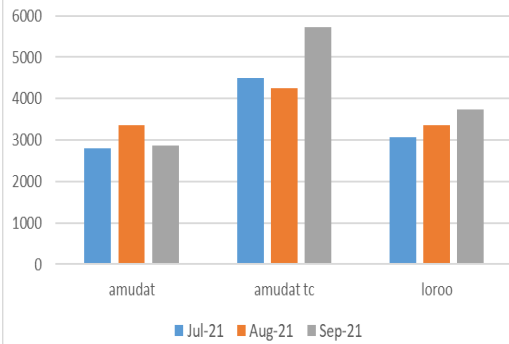


# Sources of Income and Food prices

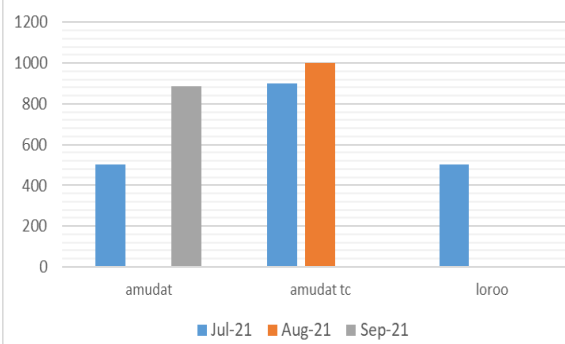
Key Sources of Income July - September in Amudat



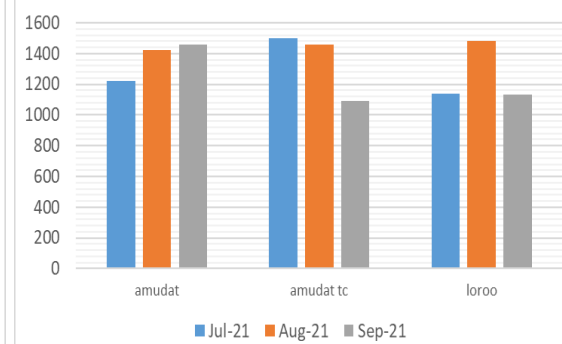
Coping Labour Wages (UGX)



Vegetable Pirces (UGX)



Maize Prices (UGX)





**Trends in Water access, Income Sources and Food prices**

There was a relative increment in the amount of water fetched and lesser time spent to fetch water by households during the month in both pastoral and agricultural livelihood zones and this was mainly attributed to the diversity of the water sources as a result of good borehole usage and rains that were experienced during the month. The majority of the household members' access food items (whose prices are generally on the rise) from the market, there was poor yield experienced this season and this was attributed to the dry spell which was experienced on the onset of the cultivation period in the District. There was a great number of households deriving livelihoods from casual labor that reduced drastically in August while that dependent on firewood increased in the same period.

## Contingency Activation

The District is on Drought Early Warning (DEW) **Phase 2 (WATCH)**. This is because the SPI values for the district fell below zero for 3 consecutive months (June, July and August 2021) and reached below negative two (-2) at least once in the month of August 2021. The sectorial indicators are fluctuating outside normal ranges. The prolonged dry spell and erratic rainfall experienced in the period of June, July and August 2021 led to wilting and scorching of crops in the gardens. Maize and beans were most affected, visibly water stressed/wilted, dried while in the gardens. This was worsened by the prevalence of crop pests (fall army worms, leaf miners/hoppers and beetles) that seriously affected maize and beans crops. Relatedly, crops planted late in the season (May and June 2021) experienced stunted growth and low yields. However, there is need to take action on reported cases of livestock and crop pests and diseases (goat pox, Anaplasmosis, East Coast Fever, mange, Helminths) and livestock insecurity in Amudat district.

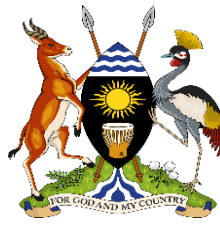
No	Sector	Early Warning Messages ( <u>Recommendations</u> )
01	<b>Socio-Economic and Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community is advised to use the available for sparingly.</li> <li>• The production department is advised to provide the advisory services to the community.</li> <li>• The development partners are requested to support the farmers to provide with the <b>acaracides</b></li> <li>• The DDMC is also advised to lobby for more resources to procure the vaccines for vaccinating the animals.</li> </ul>
02	<b>Livestock</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The local leaders are advised to conduct community dialogue between Nabilatuk, Nakapiripirit and Amudat on how to share the communal grazing land for the animals.</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is need for the local leaders to conduct peace talks with the conflicting communities so as to avoid cattle theft.</li> <li>• The community is advised to always expose out the cattle raiders within the community.</li> <li>• The pastoralists are advised to do routine spraying and deworming of livestock</li> <li>• Farmers are encouraged to keep kraals hygiene.</li> <li>• The farmers are advised to always respond to the livestock vaccination programme when ever called upon.</li> <li>• The district and development partners are advised to build the capacity of the Community Animal Health Works to always do disease surveillance.</li> </ul>
03	<b>Crops</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community is advised to do cereal banking since it helps increase their bargaining power in the community.</li> <li>• The community is also advised to do diversification of enterprises for example form VSLA groups so as to improve their income.</li> <li>• The community is also advised to plant short maturing crops like vegetables.</li> <li>• The DDMC is advised to lobby for good storage facilities for the farmers.</li> <li>• The development partners and the production department is advised to sensitize the farmers on post-harvest handling.</li> </ul>
04	<b>Water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The District Water Office and Development Partners are advised to build the capacity of the hand pump mechanics across the entire District.</li> <li>• The water user committee is advised to always conduct routine monitoring of the water facilities to avoid vandalization</li> <li>• The community members are advised to stay off from the river banks to avoid the flash floods and water born related diseases.</li> <li>• The community is advised to report any water source breakage to the relevant Authorities in the Sub Counties and District.</li> <li>• The community is advised to always contribute money for the maintenance of the boreholes.</li> </ul>
05	<b>Health and Nutrition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The local leaders and development partners operating in a Amudat are advised to massively mobilize the community members for COVID 19 vaccination since the District received more dozes.</li> <li>• There is need for capacity building for the VHT's on malaria control.</li> </ul>



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There is need for health workers to massively and continuously sensitize the community members on COVID19 through a radio talk show.</li><li>• The general public is kindly advised to observe the presidential directives of following the SOP's issued by the Ministry of Health (social distancing, washing hands regularly with soap, wearing masks especially when in crowded places</li><li>• The community is advised to always eat balance diet</li></ul>
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