

The Official Government of Uganda Inter- Ministerial/Agencies Monthly National Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning Bulletin



Vol. 03 15th MARCH - 15th APRIL 2020 Issue No. 41



### Summary of Coronavirus outbreaks

The World Health Organization (WHO) officially designated COVID-19 a pandemic on 11 March 2020. According to the WHO, between January 26 and March 14, 2020, more than 142,539 cases were identified and 5,393 deaths were recorded in 139 countries which have declared COVID -19 cases.

The first cases were registered mainly in China, where the main focus still remains, with 81,039, cases and 3,208 deaths. Also in a very worrying situation is Italy, which in a few weeks has already registered 20,207 cases and 1,420 deaths, Iran, with 12,653 cases and 599 deaths, and Korea South with 8,086 cases and 72 deaths.

In Africa 147 cases were registered, in 18 countries. Algeria, South Africa, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, RDCongo, Nigeria, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, and Togo, Egypt, Morocco, Sudan and Rwanda.

Scan the Quick Response Code (QRC) with your tablet or phone on the map below or just click in the link below, https://experience.arcgis.com/



### What must be done to protect one's self?

- 1- Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water;
- 2-Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or a handkerchief when coughing and sneezing. Throw away the used tissue immediately and wash your hand with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand rub. The handkerchief must be washed by yourself daily and ironed with a hot iron;
- 3-Maintain a reasonable distance between yourself and someone who is coughing, sneezing (at least1 meter apart);
- 4-Avoid touching your eyes and mouth. Hands touch many surfaces which can be contaminated with the virus and you can transfer the virus from the surface to yourself;
- 5-If you have fever, cough and difficulty in breathing, seek medical care immediately. where posible, possible, call a health worker and alert them about your conditions. Always follow the guidance of your health care work
- 6-People with flu-like symptoms should use face masks to cover the nose and mouth and stay at home in a well-ventilated
  - If you are caring for individuals who have symptoms, such as cough and fever, you are encouraged to use a face mask to cover your nose and mouth for personal protection;
  - 8-Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces such as doorknobs/handles, car door elevator etc, with a regular household disinfectant or soap and water;
  - 9-All travellers coming from Countries affected by the Coronavirus disease should follow the guidance given by workers at the airport and other border entry points.

### Signs and symptoms of COVID-19?

- Fever
- Cough Sore Throat
- Difficulty Breathing
  - Other flu like symptoms like running nose, sneezing and body weaknes

#### What must be avoided?

- 1. Avoid hand-shaking and hugging at all times;
- Avoid close contact with people who are visibly sick with flu-like symptoms (fever, cough, sneezing);
- When sick with flu-like symptoms, avoid going to public places, offices and public gatherings. Remain at home to avoid infecting others;
- Do not spit in public. Find a secluded place like toilets or pit latrines in which to spit;
- Delay travel to countries that currently have many patients with Coronavirus disease. If you must travel, please follow the above protective measures;
- Don't take self-medication such as antibiotics;
- Avoid travel if you have flu-like symptoms;

Source: .Ministerof Health, March, 2020

The Ministry of Health further appeals to the general public to remain calm and report any suspicious cases to the nearest health facility or call our toll free lines 0800-203-033 and 0800-100-066, and the following officers- Mr. Atek Kagirita-0782 909153, Dr. Allan Muruta-0772 460297.



Vol. 03

# **U - NIEWS**

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15th MARCH - 15th APRIL 2020

### Issue No. 41

### DESERT LOCUSTS UPDATE

It is approximately one month and four days since the desert locusts arrived in Uganda, through Amudat district in Karamoja Sub-Region. Until now they have spread rapidly across 28 districts in the North, northeast and eastern parts of Uganda.

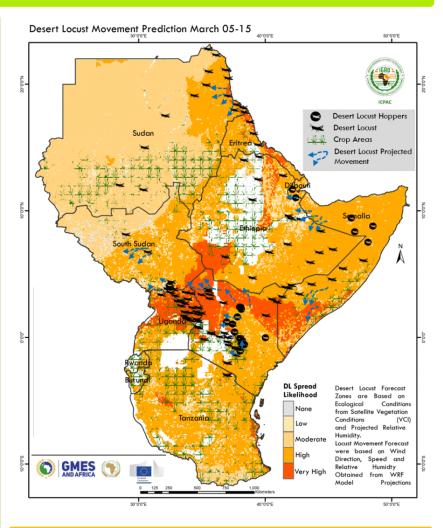
Fortunately, the country has not registered damage of crops and pasture.

Government, national and international partners, have been working hard to minimize the impact of desert locusts on food security, livelihoods and ecosystems in the affected areas.

Several actions are being implemented including:

- Continued Ground spraying of Desert Locusts in the affected districts by Uganda Peoples Defence Forces-(UPDF)
- Aerial spraying using the deployed DLCOEA aircraft using Fenitrothion 96 ULV was conducted at Napeto, Nakachumti Parish Matany Sub-county Napak, Tapac subcounty Moroto district. More areas for aerial spraying are being assessed and mapped;
- Surveillance teams trained in georeferencing apps to provide accurate location of areas where swarms will have landed to spawn;
- The Districts' leadership including Resident District Commissioners, LCV Chairpersons, Chief Administrative Officers, District Internal Security Officers and District Production Officers have been sensitized on the control measures and their roles in combating the pest.
- In collaboration with FAO, DLCO-EA, Local Governments and other partners, a total of 1300 UPDF Officers, have been trained on ground spraying and safe use of pesticides and 310 District Local Government staff (Extension staff including District Entomologists) have been trained on the Biology, behaviour, ecology, management and control of Desert Locusts and these trained staff are part of the surveillance teams guiding aerial and ground spraying control operation

The interministerial committee on Locust control appreciates support provided by various development partners including ADB, FAO, WFP, World Bank, and The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.



#### Locust Swarms Invasion Report for weeks and by district Districts: 1°Agago, 2° Abim 3° Moroto, 4°Amudat 5°Napak 6°Nabilatuk, 7 5ª Week $08^{th}$ to $-14^{th}$ - 03 Nakapiripirit and 8° Kapchorwa Destruction/Damages: None Districts: 1°Agago, 2° Abim 3° Moroto, 4°Amudat 5°Napak 6°Nabilatuk, 7 4<sup>s</sup> week Nakapiripirit and 8° Kapchorwa $01^{th}$ to $-07^{th}$ - 03Destruction/Damages: None Districts: Kitgum, 1° Pader, 2° Alebtong, 3° Nakapiripirit, 4° Moroto, 5° Napak, 6°Nabilatuk, 7° Amudat, 8° Soro-23th to 29th- 02 ti, 9° Katakwi, , 10° Lamwo 11°Otuke, 3ª week 12° Nakapiripirit, 13° Kabong and 14° **Districts:** 1 ° Agago, 2° Kitgum, 3° Nakapiripit, 4° Pader, 5° Alebtong, Destruction/Damages: None 6°Otuke and 7° Bukwo, $16^{\text{th}}$ to $22^{\text{th}} - 02$ 2ª week Destruction/Damages: None Districts: 1° Amudat, 2° Nakapiripit 3° Nabilatuk 4° Moroto, 5° Napak Katakwi 8 ° Kitgum and 9 ° Agago

Destruction/Damages: None



### Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System - Monthly Bulletin

### FEBRUARY TO MARCH 2020 SEASONAL RAINFALL OUTLOOK OVER UGANDA

#### Northern region

North Western Arua, Maracha, Moyo, Obongi, Madi Okollo, Zombo, Nebbi, Pakwach, Yumbe, Koboko, Terego and Adjumani districts Near average to above normal rainfall is expected

Central Northern Parts Gulu, Omoro, Lamvo, Nwoya, Amuru, and Oyam districts Near normal with slight tendency to above normal rainfalls is expected

Southern eastern areas of northern region: (Amolatar, Lira, Alebtong, Pader, Otuke, Kitgum, Agago, Kole, and Dokolo) districts

Near normal with tendency to above normal rainfalls is expected

North Eastern Region: Katakwi, Amuria, Moroto, Kotido, NakapiripiAbim, Napak, Kapelebyong, Nabilatuk, Karenga, Amudat, Kalenga, and Kaabong districts Above average rainfall is expected (high chance)

Eastern Central: Pallisa, Budaka, Kibuku, Butebo, Mbale, Sironko, Manafwa, Namisindwa, Bududa, Kapchorwa, Kumi, Kalaki, Kaberamaido, Soroti, Serere, Butaleja, Bulambuli, Kween, Bukwo, Bukedea and Ngora) districts. Above normal rainfall is expected (high chance)

#### Central Region and Lake Victoria Basin

Western areas of Central region -Nakasongola, Luwero, Kyankwanzi, Kakumiro, Kasanda, Nakaseke, Kiboga, Mubende, Sembabule, Western Masaka, Lyantonde, Kyotera and Rakai districts. Near normal rainfall is expected

Central and Western Lake Victoria region - Kalangala, Kampala, Wakiso, Eastern Masaka, Lwengo, Mpigi, Butambala, Kalungu, Bukomansimbi, Gomba, and Mityana districts. Above average rainfall is expected.

Eastern areas of Central region - Mukono, Buikwe, Kayunga, Buvuma districts. Near average to above average rainfall is expected (slight tendency)

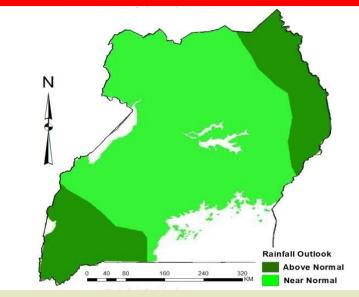
Eastern Lake Victoria and South Eastern - Jinja, Mayuge, Kamuli, Iganga, Bugiri, Namayingo, Luuka, Namutumba, Buyende, Kaliro, Bugweri, Busia and Tororo districts.

Near average rainfall is expected slight tendency to above average rainfall

#### South and Central Western Uganda

South Western Kisoro, Kabale, Rubanda, Rukiga, Rwampara, Kazo, Rukungiri, Kanungu, Ntungamo, Mbarara, Kiruhura, Isingiro, Ibanda, Kitagwenda, Bushenyi, Buhweju, Mitooma, Sheema, Rubirizi and Kasese districts. Above average rainfall in expected

https://www.unma.go.ug/



SEASONAL RAINFALL OUTLOOK OVER UGANDA- 2020 MARCH (UPDATE)



The General Public is informed that the first-season-rains have begun; it will be heavy and above normal in several subregions of the country.

In the coming days; massive floods and landslides are expected in Elgon, Rwenzori and Kigezi Subregions.

Most parts of the country will experience strong winds and lightening; fishermen, especially on Lake Victoria, should adhere to safety and lifesaving measures.

#### People should not be caught unprepared

Those living near river banks and on steep slopes should shift to homes of relatives and friends in safer locations | People should clear drainage channels near their homes and workplaces | People should reinforce their roofs and walls where necessary | People are strongly advised not to walk or to allow a driver or bodaboda-rider take them through flooded roads or bridges even if when the floods appear very low below the knees or rim of the vehicle. | Store enough food and firewood to last three months | Take extra care of children, the elderly and other vulnerable persons over the next three months.

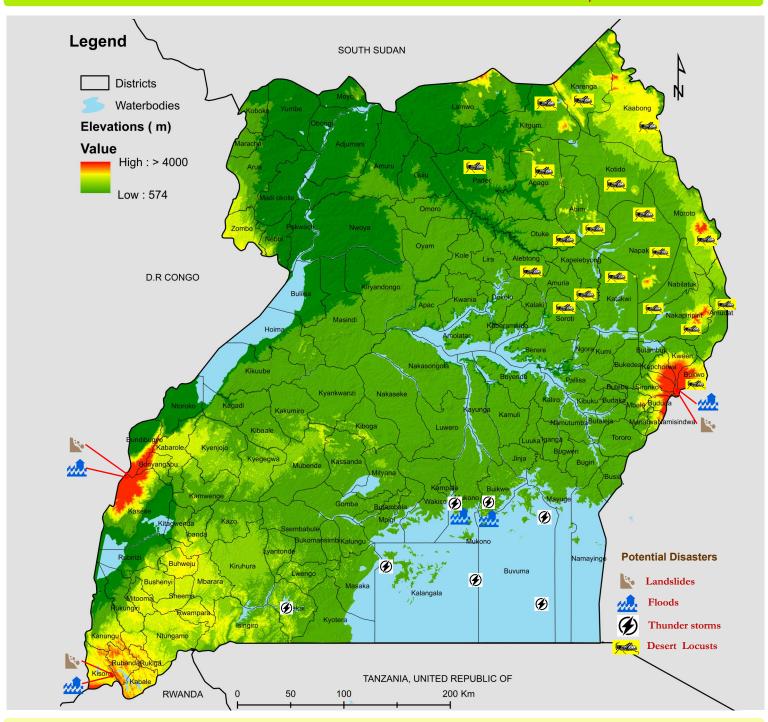
Desilt drainage systems especially in urban areas | Dig/ Open drainage channels around households and gardens | People in flood prone areas are advised to move from low lying areas to high lying places towards peak of the rains | the People are advised to move from low lying areas to high lying places towards peak of the rains Sensitize the public to use rubber shoes/materials during rains | Early prepositioning of seed and other agro/livestock-inputs in/ or near agricultural | Pastoralist communities timely land preparation and early planting, expansion of farming acreages | | Activate and or establish disaster management committees at the local levels. | Monitor signs of landslides like cracks, saturated soils, leaning trees, and report to the Authorities, Install lightning arrestors in public premises such as schools, churches, hospitals | . Avoid standing in open space especially during heavy rains | Avoid areas with tall unsafe structures like those under construction and standing under the trees. | Avoid using phones during rain | Emergency rescue teams should carry out surveillance.





### Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System - Monthly Bulletin

### MULTI-HAZARD EARLY WARNING PROBABILITY MAP – MARCH / APRIL 2020



### Early Warning for Hydro-Meteorological and Geophysical disasters Warning!

• The first rain season has already begun, above normal rainfall will be expected for different areas of the country. In the mountainous subregions like Elgon, Rwenzori and Kigezi, massive floods and landslides are expected.

#### Health Hazard Warning!

- Be aware, the locust control team is doing ground spraying and aerial spraying in several district where desert locusts invaded, avoid eating the dead locusts as they may therefore be poisonous to ingest, having been sprayed.
- The country is currently facing an outbreak related to malaria (29692 cases). Considering that the rainy season is starting, the situation tends to worsen with more cases of diseases related to the rainy season. So district authorities are encouraged to strengthen community surveillance and awareness, use of mosquito nets, slashing bushes, disposing of open containers, filling up open pits, and draining stagnant water around homesteads in order to reduce breeding places for mosquitoes.
  - Neighbouring countries, such as .Sudan, DRC, Kenya, Tanzania are experiencing Measles outbreak, cholera, Leishmaniasis, (cVDPV2), EDV and Monkey pox. Boarder districts are encouraged to strengthen community surveillance and awareness as spill overs may occur;

### Biological disaster Warning!

• Desert locusts that arrived in the country through the northern region and spread to 28 districts, laid eggs and if hatched successfully may pose a risk to agricultural production in the first season. This requires continuous monitoring and spraying at birth. The current forecasts of wind direction and use of aerial spraying are likely to reduce locust presence in the country

A Publication of the Office of the Prime Minister - Department of Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Management

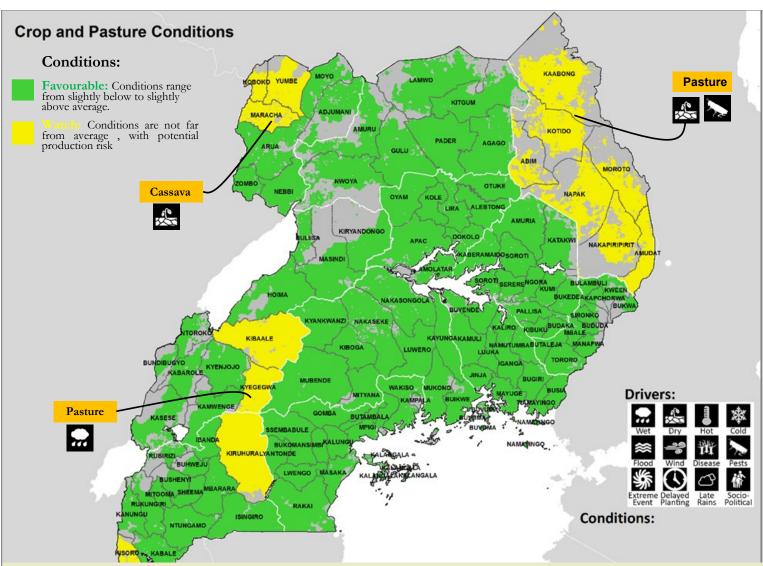


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### **CROP & PASTURE CONDITIONS MAP OF UGANDA**



Source: Crop Monitor of Uganda. This crop conditions map synthesizes information for selected crops and pasture as of 01 th February 2020. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of national and regional crop analysts' inputs along with remote sensing and rainfall data.

#### Early Warning for Regions!

Central 1&2, Lango, Acholi, East central, Teso and Elgon: Favorable crop and pasture conditions exist in the regions as a result of extended and early onset of MAM rainfall. The observed crop condition is expected to persist until the end of the season due to above average rainfall expected. Land preparations and planting in most districts have started.

**South Western:** Favourable crop and pasture conditions persist across the regions except for Kiruhura and Kisoro districts that are under watch. Delayed onset of rainfall could account for the observed watch condition. However, favourable condition are expected with full onset of rainfall in the entire region. Land preparations for planting of major crops is under-

#### Early Warning for Regions!

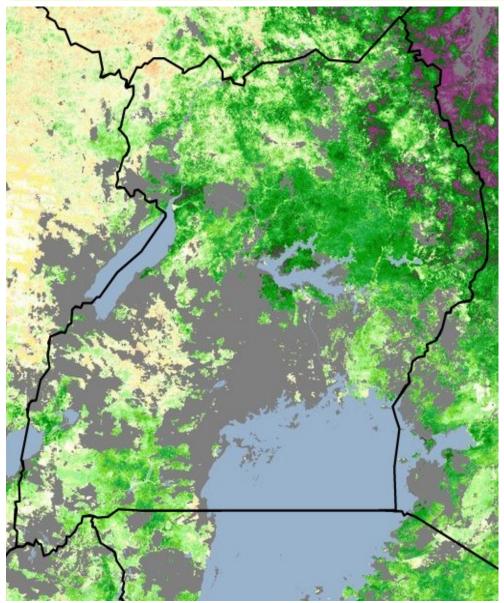
**Karamoja:** Watch pasture conditions prevail across the region due to the onset of rain season. Locust invasion in the region also poses a high risk of crop and pasture destruction if not quickly addressed. Farmers are advised to immediately report any suspected cases of locust invasion.

Western: Favourable crop conditions persists in the region except for Kibaale and Kyegegwa districts that are under watch crop and pasture conditions. Early onset of MAM rainfall have influenced early land preparations and planting in some districts. However, farmers are advised to take advantage of the early rains and plant.



### Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System - Monthly Bulletin

### HIGHLIGHTS - DVI ANOMALY (26th FEBRUARY - MARCH 04th 2020



This figure represents the Normalized Different Vegetation Index (NDVI%) anomaly for the period of 26th, February to 4th March 2020

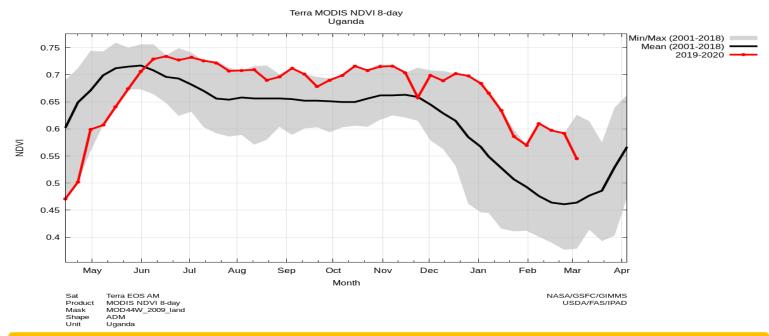
The green color represents areas where conditions are "above normal."

The light green color represents areas where conditions are better than "normal".

The yellowish brown areas represent areas where the vegetation conditions are near normal.

Grey areas are areas where no data was collected due to cloud cover.

The chart below complements the data represented on the map showing the current vegetation conditions. The red line represents the average conditions and compares with the average conditions (black line) for the same period last year. The grey area shows how values tend to spread from the mean (min / max). For the country as a whole, current conditions were aligned with the long-term maximum deviation from the





### Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System - Monthly Bulletin

### DISASTER EARLY WARNINGS AND OUTLOOK - 15th MARCH - 15th APRIL 2020

### Early Warnings for 15th March/15th April- 2020

#### **BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS**

Coronavirus has been registered in 12 countries on the African continent (Morocco, Egypt, Algeria, Senegal, Cote D Ivoire, Bukina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Tunisia and South Africa, Cameroon and Togo), nevertheless no death cases have been registered. Currently, the likelihood of the virus spreading to any country, including Uganda, is very high, so we advise the population to strictly follow the guidelines given by the Ministry of Health.

Alert Level:

Moderate





Measles. Nineteen (19) districts have detected and investigated at least one suspected measles case. These include: Adjumani, Agago, Alebtong, Apac, Bugiri, Bushenyi, Hoima, Isingiro, Kakumiro, Kassanda, Kole, Lamwo, Lira, Nakaseke, Nakasongola, Pader, Serere and Yumbe. Four AFP case ware investigated in Kibuku District. Fourteen districts have investigated at least 1 AFP case.

Alert Level:

Moderate



High

#### HYDRO-METEREOLOGICAL HAZARD - FLOODS

The rainy season has started, it is likely that local and month-tomonth variations might occur as the season progresses. Episodic flash floods might be experienced in the subregions of Elgon, Rwenzori and Kigezi.

Alert Level:

Moderate



High

### METEREOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Most parts of the country might experience strong winds and lightning. We advise people to reinforce their roofs and walls where necessary.

Alert Level:

Moderate





#### **GEOPHYSICAL HAZARDS - LANDSLIDES**

Considering that the rainy season has started, we advise people who live in the hills and on steep slopes to be vigilant and cautious, especially those in the Elgon, Rwenzori and the southwest regions.

Alert Level

Moderate



High

#### TRANSPORT / TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Transport Accidents: Any Location

Fire: Any Location

Electrocution: Any Location

Drowning: Lakes Victoria and other Rivers, Lakes and Streams

Alert Level

Moderate



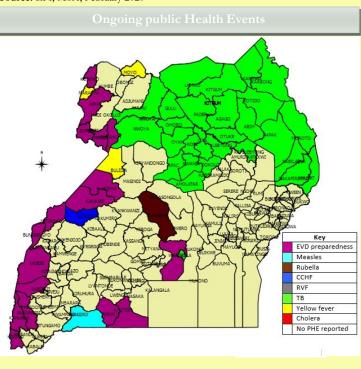
### Disaster statistics for the month of February 2020

### BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS (based on Weekly EPI Bulletins of MoH)

A high number of cases of Malaria, Typhoid, Animal bites, SARI and Dysentery were reported in different parts of the country.

Reported cases: 31, 780 Dead: 10

Source: EPI, MoH, February 2020



### HYDRO-METEREOLOGICAL

Floods: No reported

Lightening: | Reported in Masaka No of People Affected: 1 Dead: 1

#### **GEOPHYISICAL HAZARD**

Soil collapsed | Reported in Kampala

Deaths: 6 Injured: 2 Affected: 8

#### TRANSPORT / TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Fire, drowning, fatal road accidents occurred across the country.

Deaths: 48 Injured: 18

Affected: 68

Source: NECOC/OPM, Uganda Police Force, February, 2020



### Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System - Monthly Bulletin

### Brief update on Food security and Market Prices of Selected Crops - (February/March - 2020)

### Highlights!

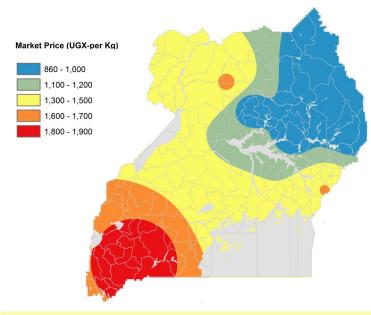
Atypically heavy rainfall since December has eased as of mid-January throughout most of the country. In bimodal areas, above-average rainfall has generally benefited perennial crops . However, production of crops sensitive to heavy rainfall including beans, groundnuts, and tubers is expected to be below average. Atypical rainfall in January has disrupted drying and post-harvest activities, leading to delays in transporting food to markets and significant losses for cereals, legumes, and cassava/sweet potato chips. As a result, household food stocks are expected to be below average, with below-average production for the second bimodal season expected overall.

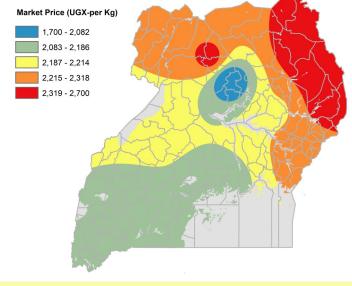
### Highlights!

In Karamoja, staple food prices and above-average household food stocks are supporting Stressed (IPC Phase 2) outcomes. However, potential migration of locusts into the Karamoja region and neighboring areas poses a threat to March-June farming activities and overall production in affected áreas.

### Spatial distribution of Market price of Sorghum —February 2020

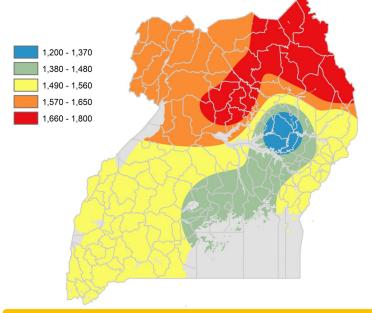
Spatial distribution of Market price of Millet Flour—February 2020

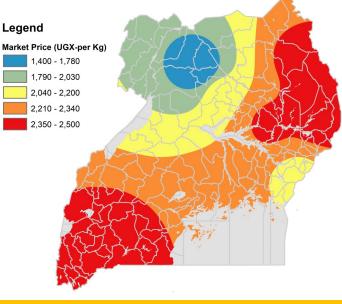




Spatial distribution of Market price of Cassava Flour —February 2020

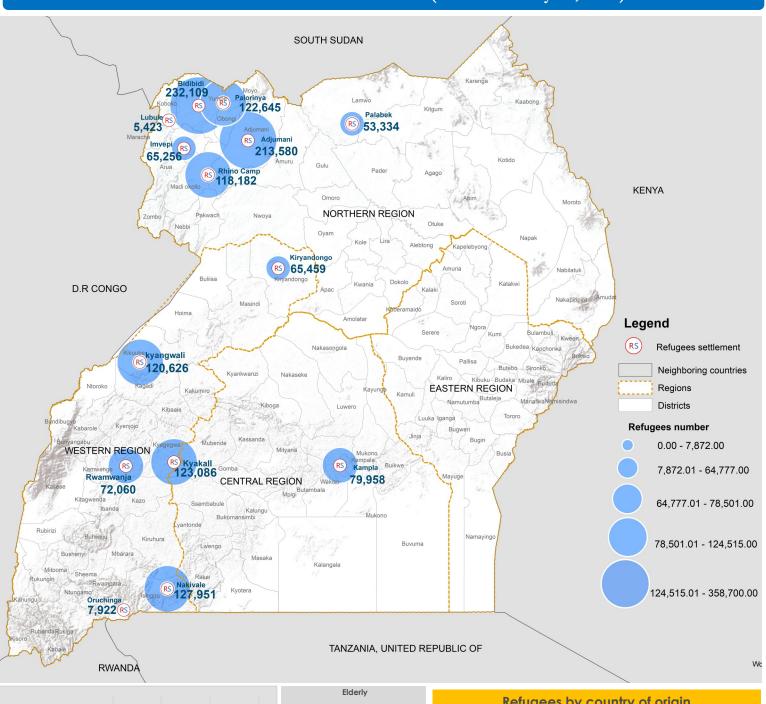
Spatial distribution of Market price of Maize flour — February 2020

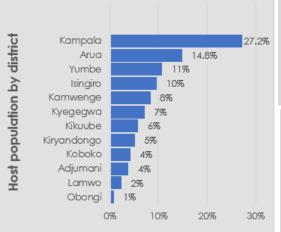






### REFUGEE STATUS OF UGANDA (as of February 29, 2020)







kelogees by coulding of origin		
Countries of origin	Population	%
South Sudan	873,741	61.92
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	409,882	29.05
Burundi	48,119	3.41
Somalia	40,181	2.85
Rwanda	17,383	1.23
Eritrea	14,912	1.06
Sudan	3,165	0.22
Ethiopia	3,047	0.22
Others	668	0.05



### Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System - Monthly Bulletin

### National Emergency Coordination and Operations Centre (NECOC)

The Office of the Prime Minister's Department for Disaster Preparedness and Management established the National Emergency Coordination and Operations Centre (NECOC) in October 2014, with the support of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Uganda's National Emergency Coordination and Operations Centre (NECOC) is a 24 hour, 7- days a week central facility for early warning dissemination and coordination of emergency and crisis response and recovery action. The NECOC is established under the National Policy for Disaster Preparedness and Management of Uganda (NPDPM) with the purpose of contributing towards the functionality and characteristics that make creation of an integrated and multi-sectoral system approach to planning, preparedness and management of disasters that is fundamental to sustained productivity and socio-economic growth of the country.

### **Important Note!**

### The Uganda National Integrated Multi Hazard Early Warning System (U-NIEWS)

U-NIEWS monthly bulletin can be used to understand the conditions of crops and pasture, food insecurity, weather/climate forecast and to determine the anticipated disasters which may occur in the days to come while providing the disaster and humanitarian response status update based on monthly statistics. The information in this bulletin can be used as baseline information for planning processes while detail information may required for respective locations through relevant local and technical agencies for local level planning. For any specific details and information, relevant sources should be contacted using the NECOC website given below. In addition, Sub national level officials are encouraged to re circulate U-NIEWS among the locals including CSO's in their respective districts. The development partners are also encouraged to re circulate this bulletin among their partners, peers and colleagues.

The information provided here is shared by the respective government, UN agencies and non governmental agencies stationed in Uganda. The Uganda National Integrated Early Warning monthly bulletin is issued on the 15th of every month to notify Ministries, Departments, Authorities, UN Agencies and General public on probable disasters which may occur without warning.

#### For more details:

# Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) National Emergency Coordination and Operations Centre (NECOC)

5th Floor, Postel Building, Clement Hill Road P.O Box 341, Kampala Uganda. Tel No. <u>0414 342 104</u>

Toll Free Hotline on all Newtorks: : 0800 177 777 SMS Number: 6700

Email: info@necoc-opm.go.ug

Web site: <a href="www.necoc-opm.go.ug">www.necoc-opm.go.ug</a>
Twitter: @OPMUganda & @opmdpm

























