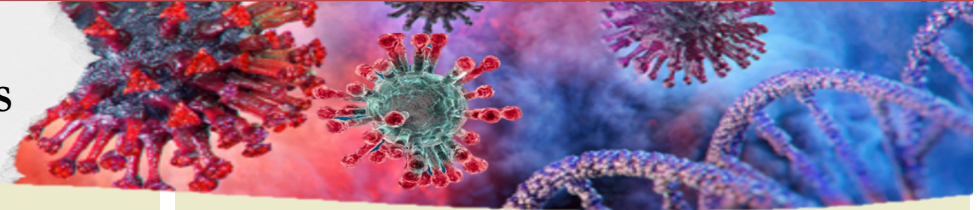




UPDATE ON CORONAVIRUS COVID-19 APRIL 2020



Summary of Coronavirus outbreaks

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the COVID-19 pandemic has already infected more than **2,8 million** people in **185** countries, of whom over **193,82** died. Out of the people infected, **868,806** have already recovered, and over **193,825** have died.

On **27th April**, the USA was ranked highest in terms of people affected by the pandemic with **899,281** cases confirmed and **46,204** deaths recorded. In terms of mortality, USA followed by Spain and Italy have registered the highest number of deaths.

Several countries have imposed lockdown by imposing special measures and declaring state of emergency with a focus of limiting people’s movement and avoiding crowds to contain virus spread. Other measures imposed are related to the restriction or overall suspension of international and domestic passengers’ flights; border closure; suspension of public transportation; closure of markets, shops and business considered as non-essential services.

Lock-down measures are having significant socio-economic impacts especially on most vulnerable groups such as the elderly, people with disabilities, slum dwellers, migrant workers and those that earn daily wages. Informal workers across the world have lost their jobs and livelihoods as businesses and cities close down.

At the same time, populations in refugee camps or urban slums can hardly implement any social distancing and hygiene measures recommended by public health authorities due to crowded living environment, limited access to water and sanitation services.

COVID-19 in Africa

Despite the fact that first cases of COVID-19 in Africa were registered later than Asian and European countries, the past two months have shown a significant increase in the daily reported cases since mid-end March. According to the statistics from the WHO, of 26th April, there are cases reported in **53** countries of the African continent with **30,125** cases registered and **1,365** deaths. The most affected countries are: South Africa with (**4,361** cases), Egypt (**4,092** cases), Morocco (**3,889** cases), Algeria (**3,256** Cases), Cameroon (**1518** cases) and Ghana (**1279**).

<https://who.sprinklr.com/>



COVID-19 outbreak in Uganda

Since the declaration of the outbreak in China in December 2019, the Government of Uganda has established early and proactive measures that enabled early detection.

On 18 March 2020, H.E the President of Uganda declared COVID-19 a national emergency and put in place several measures. Despite all these efforts, the first case of COVID-19 was registered on March 21.

On April **25th 2020**, a cumulative total of 75 confirmed cases of COVID-19 were reported in **13** districts (Kampala, Wakiso, Jinja, Iganga, Kalanga, Lwengo, Hoima, Kayunga, Busia, Masaka, Rakai, Tororo, and Adjumani). Forty-six (**46**) out of the **75** confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country have been discharged having fully recovered from the infection.

* In response to this situation, the government has enacted control measures to limit the spread of the virus including: banning all public gatherings, closure of school and shopping malls, suspended public and private transport, prohibited open-air markets in rural areas, prohibited marketing of non-food items in urban markets, and prohibited entry into the country for all people, including Ugandan citizens and refugees, as well as continuous campaigns to raise public awareness through all media channels and strengthening of health facilities in different hospitals.

* Factories were allowed to continue production, but directed to provide space for their workers near the factory, cargo trucks to and from Uganda continued to work, but truck drivers are being monitored and must also follow Ministry of Health guidelines. Farmers were allowed to continue working to produce food for the country and ensure food security for the population.

* National and international partners, including the private sector, NGOs and international organizations such as the United Nations, etc. have been supporting the State in this struggle of improving the conditions of health professionals, civil protection, a campaign raising the population's awareness, food relief, logistic and financial support. Additionally, UN partners have also supported government entities in creating the technological conditions required for the different ministries and agencies to continue functioning by enabling remote working for public servants and officials.

* As a result of the government measures to contain the spread of COVID-19, many families, especially those engaged in the informal sector or daily wages have been affected by the lock-down or forced closures, have seen their incomes affected and are at risk of food insecurity. To minimize the impacts of outbreak containment measures, the government have started relief food distribution for over 2 million poor people in Kampala, Wakiso, parts of Mukono and other parts of the country.



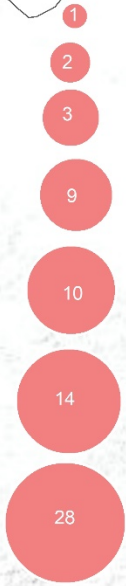
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Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

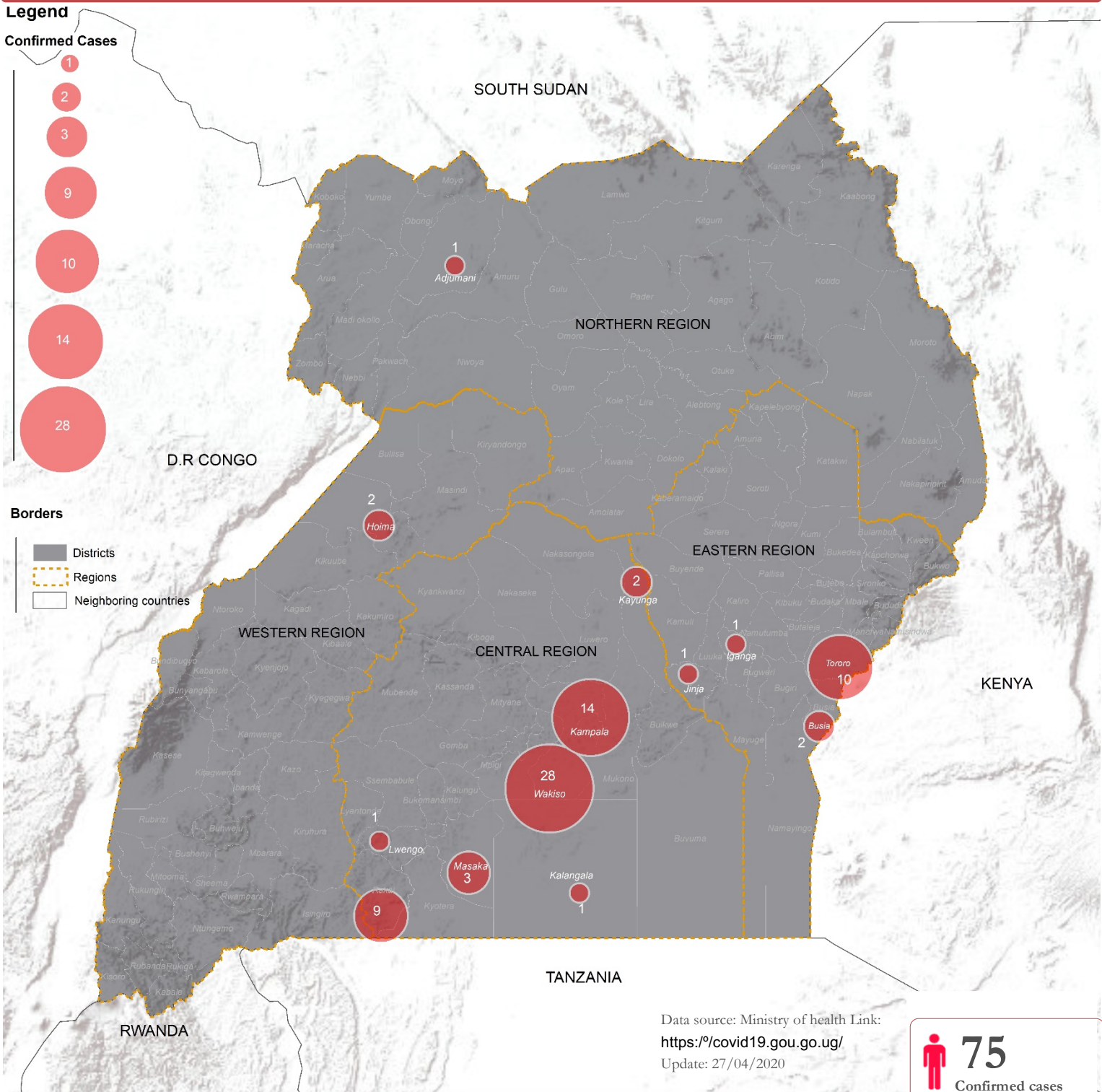
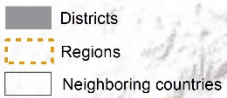
CURRENT STATISTICS COVID-19 UGANDA

Legend

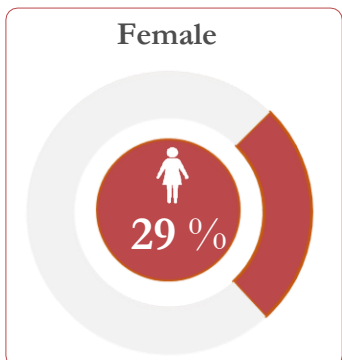
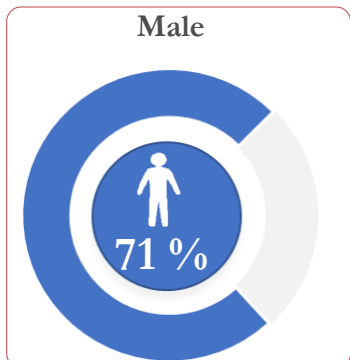
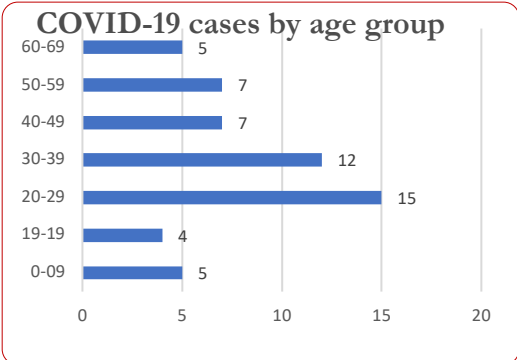
Confirmed Cases



Borders



Data source: Ministry of health Link:
<https://covid19.gou.go.ug/>
 Update: 27/04/2020





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UPDATE ON DESERT LOCUSTS INVASION



According to the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries(MAAIF) report, the country continues to receive more Desert Locust swarms from neighbouring Kenya. The latest observation of locust swarms was reported on 4th April in Amudat district, Karamoja sub region.

The government is conducting desert locust control operations to help protect crops, pastures and the environment in general. Current control measures involve the use of inorganic pesticides. Having registered success in controlling the first wave of Desert Locust Swarms, Government with support from the FAO, WFP and other partners, further informs the public as follows;

That the UPDF Locust Control team has sprayed the invading swarms.

550 Extension Officers, District Agricultural Officers and District Production and Marketing Officers in the sub-regions of Teso and Karamoja were trained by the Ministry teams and have been involved in invasion control operations, sensitizing the masses and responding to alerts.

Officers from the Uganda People’s Defence Forces have continued to work alongside the Crop Protection team in carrying out ground and aerial spraying operations.

Entomologists and Geo-Information Systems Specialists from both the Ministry and the UPDF continue to carry out surveillance of the invasions to provide extent maps and advisories.

On the 11th of March 2020, additional 1000 litres of Fenitrothion 96% ULV used in locust spraying was received from Twiga Chemicals – Kenya. The total amount of Fenitrothion 96% ULV so far received for use is 1400 litres out of 10000 litres that was ordered.

18000 litres of Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) for ground spraying together with 2000 sets of Personal protective gear were procured, these are being used by field teams.

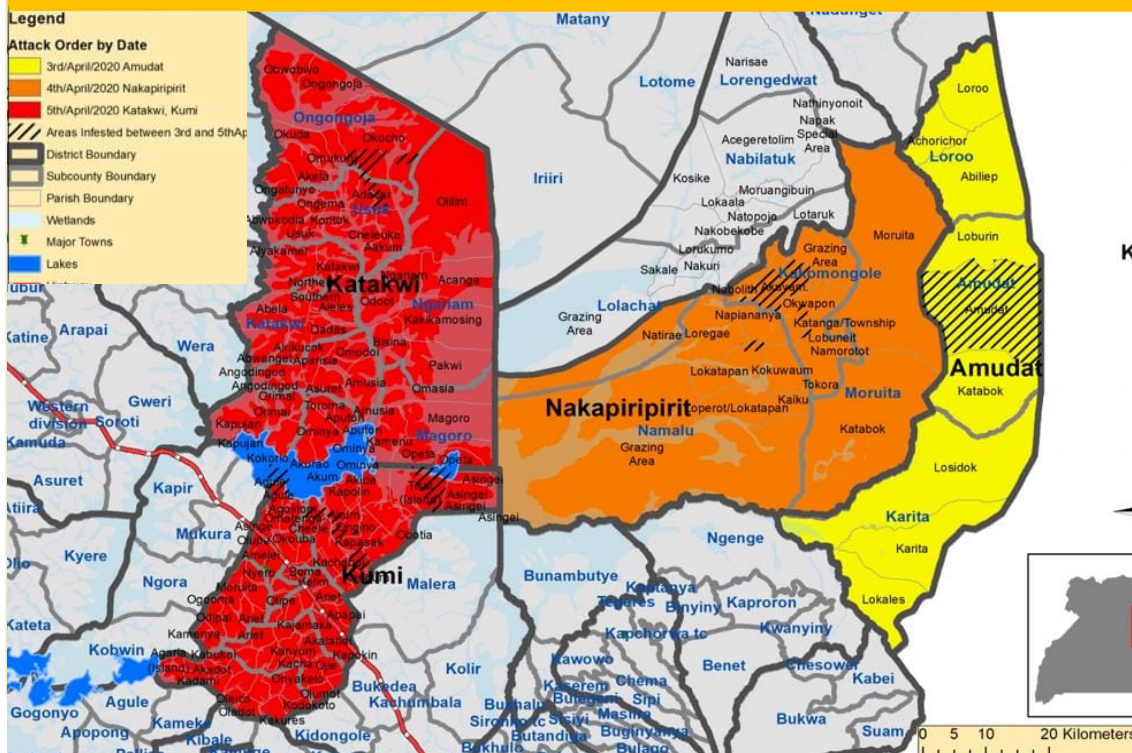
Development Partner Support

MAAIF has received support from both UN agencies and other Development Partners during implementation of the Desert Locust control interventions.

Under the tenets of a Technical Cooperation Project, FAO is supporting Desert Locust Control activities to the tune of US\$500,000 and through regional efforts will further enhance this support. FAO continues to provide expertise helpful in Desert Locust control activities and additionally donated 4 double vehicle mounted spray equipment, 10 motorized sprayers, 10 knapsack sprayers, 100 assorted protective gear including; helmets, overalls, safety goggles and gumboots all for demonstration purposes.

World Food program provided five (5) fully serviced trucks which are being used for logistics in the control operations. They have also provided a number of mobile stores for the equipment in the field.

Surveillance Map of Desert Locust Invasion in Karamoja and Teso



The Government of Bulgaria offered H.E the President of Uganda, an Air craft to support aerial control activities through spraying. The Government of Uganda has been responsible for the supply of chemicals, fuel and accommodation for the crew.

Others Partners include African Development Bank, World Bank, Bill Gates and Melinda Foundation that equally promised support. Details of the exact figures from each of these partners will be provided when the requisite approvals and disbursements have been approved.

Source: MAAIF April 2020



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Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

APRIL TO MAY 2020 SEASONAL RAINFALL OUTLOOK OVER UGANDA

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 is expected*

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

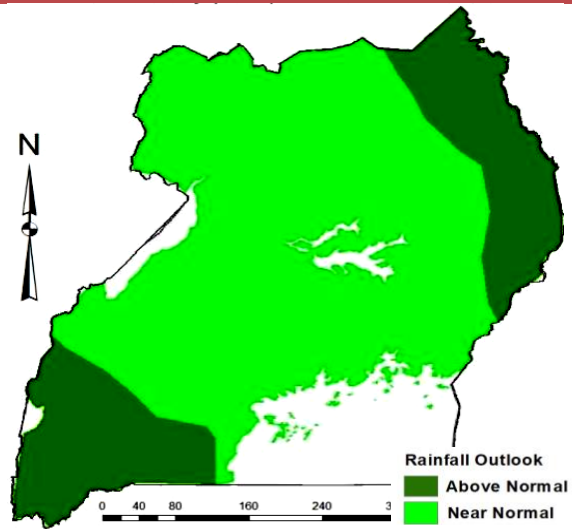
Northern region

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, Lamwo, 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, Nakapiripi/Abim, Napak, Kapelebyong, Nabilatuk, Karenga, Amudat, Kalenga, and Kaabong districts. Above average rainfall is expected (high chance)* <https://www.unma.go.ug/>



SEASONAL RAINFALL OUTLOOK OVER UGANDA APRIL

Lifesaving; Floods, Landslides, Storm-winds and Lightening Disaster Alert

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 month, floods and landslides are expected in Elgon, Rwenzori and Kigezi Sub regions.

Many parts of the country will experience strong winds and lightning; 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 during the next three months | We advise people who live in areas at high risk of landslides to move to a host family in safe areas.

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 | Sensitize the public to use rubber shoes/materials during rains | Early prepositioning of seed and other agro/livestock-inputs in/or near agricultural areas | 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.

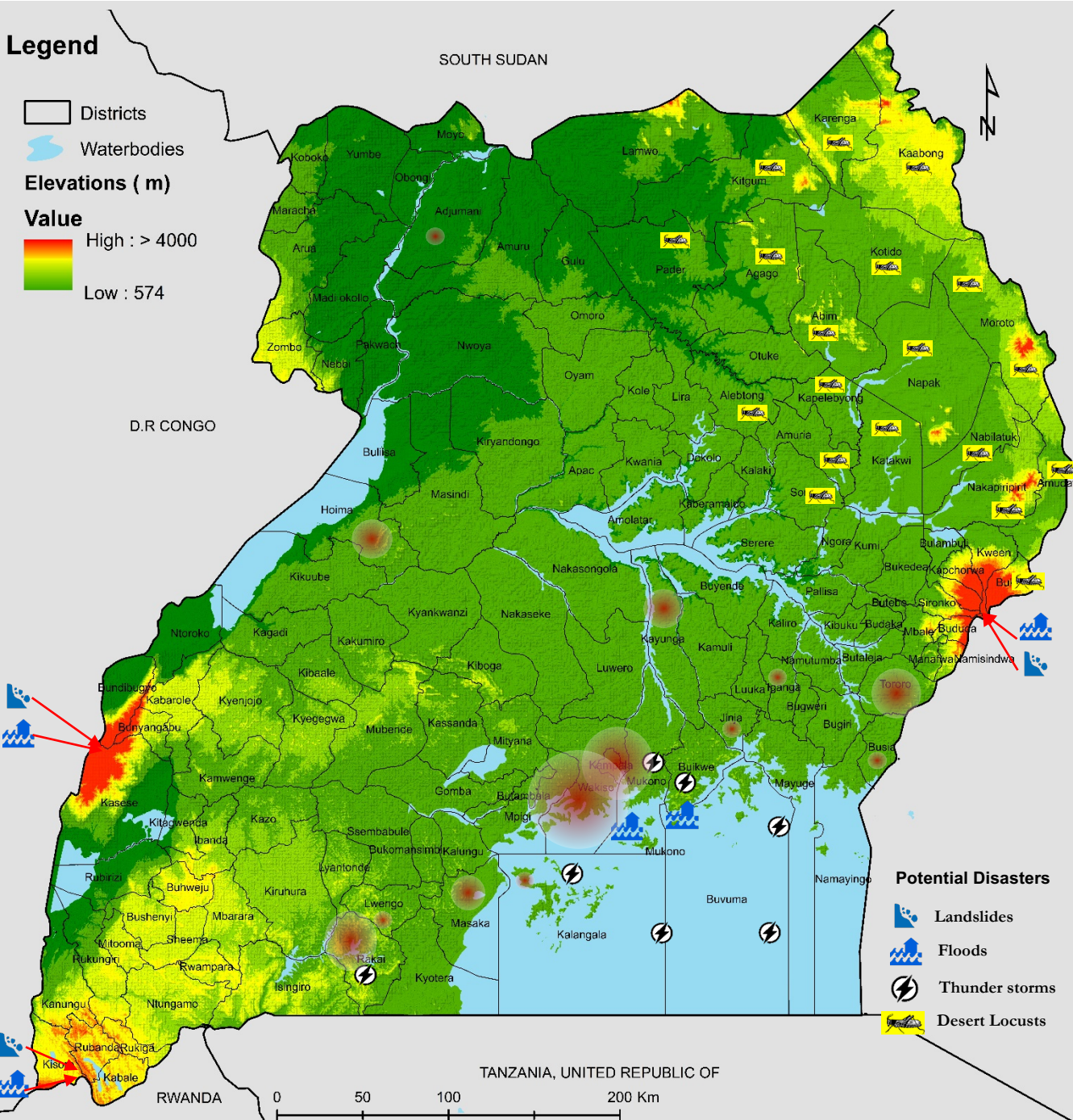
NB: District authorities are advised to update their contingency plans for better coordination in case of any climate disaster that might occur during this season. Community education and awareness should be conducted.



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MULTI-HAZARD EARLY WARNING PROBABILITY MAP – APRIL/ MAY 2020



Early Warning for Hydro-Meteorological and Geophysical disasters!

- 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!

- Currently, 76 cases of COVID-19 have been registered in the country in 13 districts (Kampala, Wakiso, Jinja, Iganga, Kalanga, Lwengo, Hoima, Kayunga, Busia, Masaka, Rakai, Tororo, and Adjumani). We strongly recommend social distancing, so people should be safe at home, avoiding the risk of contact.
- Avoid physically interacting with truck drivers

Biological disaster Warning!

- The laid eggs by desert locusts if hatched successfully may pose a risk to agricultural production in the first season. This requires continuous monitoring and spraying in areas where eggs were laid. The current forecasts of wind direction and use of aerial spraying are likely to reduce locust presence in the country.
- The country continues receiving new swarms of locusts. We strongly advice the public avoid attempting to collect, eat or sell locusts found near or around the pesticide application areas. They could contain traces of pesticide that are harmful if consumed.



U - NIEWS

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

Vol. 03

15th APRIL - MAY 15th 2020

Issue No. 42

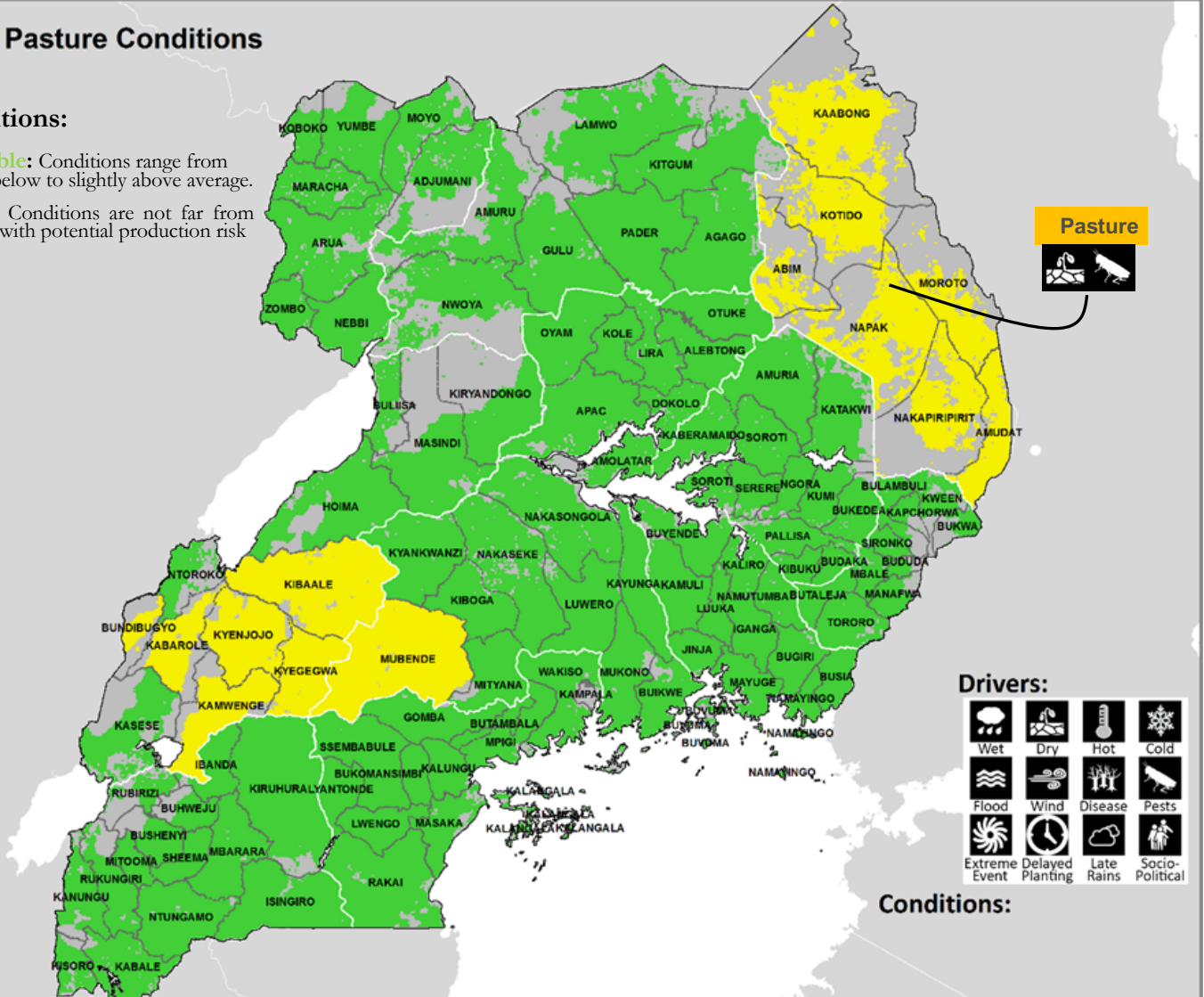
CROP & PASTURE CONDITIONS MAP OF UGANDA

Crop and Pasture Conditions

Conditions:

Favorable: Conditions range from slightly below to slightly above average.

Watch: Conditions are not far from average, with potential production risk



Source: Crop Monitor of Uganda. This crop conditions map synthesizes information for selected crops and pasture as of 08th April 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, Lango, Acholi, South Western, East central, Teso and Elgon: Favorable crop conditions persists due to above average rainfall received across the regions. Planting of major food crops such as maize, beans and other cereals is underway. Farmers are advised to plant early to avoid inconveniences due to locust invasion, corona virus and weather changes.

Central 2: The region is generally under favorable crop and pasture conditions except for Mubende district, which is under watch. Delayed onset of rainfall in the district account for the watch crop condition. Planting and land preparations in the region is ongoing.

Early Warning for Regions!

Karamoja: Watch pasture conditions prevail in the region due to onset of lean season. Although locust invasion has posed threats on crops, pasture, and require immediate attention, so far minimal damaged has been reported. Farmers are advised to report immediately any eminent risk to prevent severe damage.

Western: Favorable crop conditions exist in Kasese, Ntoroko, Hoima, Buliisa, Masindi and Kiryandongo while watch conditions in Kamwenge, Kyegegwa, Kyenjojo, Kabarole, Bundibugyo, and Kibaale. Delayed onset and below average rainfall largely account for the observed crop conditions. Land preparations and planting is still underway.



U - NEWS

Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

DISASTER EARLY WARNINGS AND OUTLOOK - 15th APRIL - 15th MAY 2020

Early Warnings for 15th April-15th May 2020

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Currently, the country and the world are facing a Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) and unfortunately no vaccine has yet been found. 76 cases have already been registered in the country, which has led the government to reinforce measures to halt the spread of pandemic. The Ministry of Health continues to appeal to the general public to remain calm, but vigilant and practice safety measures.

Avoid close contact with people who are visibly sick with a cold or flu-like symptoms (fever, cough, sneezing). | Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands | Wash your hands often with soap and running water for at least 20 seconds. | If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer | Stay home when you experience the above symptoms to avoid spreading illness to others. | Cover your mouth and nose when you cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the dustbin and wash your hands thoroughly with soap and running water. | Wear a medical mask if you are sick, or if someone around you is sick. | Regularly clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as door handles, table tops and phones.

If you feel any of these signs and symptoms (fever, running nose (flu), cough, general weakness, difficulty in breathing or if the patient develops pneumonia), call our toll free lines on 0800-100- 066 or 0800-203-033 to report any suspected cases of COVID-19.

Alert Level:

Moderate



High

HYDRO-METERELOGICAL HAZARD - FLOODS

As the rainfall is likely to increase over several parts of the country, episodic flash floods might be experienced, people need to be more vigilant especially in the sub regions of Elgon, Rwenzori and Kigezi.

Alert Level:

Moderate



High

METERELOGICAL 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



High

GEOPHYSICAL HAZARDS - LANDSLIDES

The forecast for this rainy season, predicts above normal rainfall for several parts of the country, so we strongly advise people who live on the hills and steep slopes to be vigilant and cautious, especially in the regions of Elgon, Rwenzori and mountainous areas in the southwest.

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



High

Disaster statistics for the month of March 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

HYDRO-METERELOGICAL

Floods: Kabale -to- Katuna road

Lightening: | Report in Buikwe and Kotido

Heavy rains cause collapse of roofs in Nakasongola

GEOPHYSICAL HAZARD

Soil collapsed | No report

Deaths: 0

Injured: 0

Affected: 0

TRANSPORT/ TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

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

Deaths: 42

Injured: 39

Affected: 85

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



U - NIEWS

Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

BRIEF UPDATE ON FOOD SECURITY AND MARKET PRICES OF SELECTED CROPS



Highlights!

In Karamoja, above-average rainfall in the 2019 unimodal season resulted in average to slightly above-average sorghum production overall. However, continuous heavy rainfall during the harvest season resulted in pre- and post-harvest losses, especially in Kotido and Kaabong where the harvests occurred latest. Meanwhile, atypical rainfall through February has supported above-average availability of pasture and water resources, limiting the need to migrate livestock in search of pasture. As a result, livestock body conditions and milk production are above average. However, Foot and Mouth Disease remains prevalent in the region. Although food from the end of second-season harvests typically boosts market supply during this time of year, supplies have reduced earlier than usual.

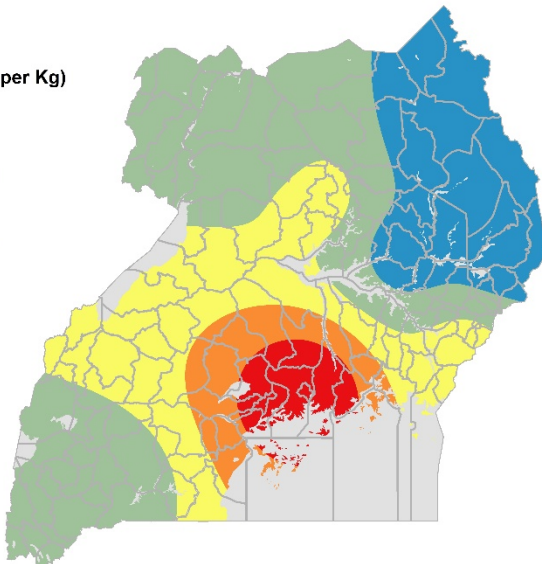
This is likely due to second-season production losses, high regional demand for Uganda’s staples, and increased transport costs due to damaged rural road infrastructure during periods of heavy rainfall. As a result, below-average domestic supply has led to atypical increases in staple food prices in most markets across Uganda. Due to continuing rainfall in some areas and variable timing of planting, some off-season harvests of beans and maize are ongoing. However, these harvests – mainly from the Central Region – have not significantly impacted market supplies or prices.

Farming communities and the general public are encouraged to take advantage of the current rains to plant and manage crops, look after livestock and fisheries to ensure continued food, nutrition and income security even after the current COVID-19 pandemic.

Spatial distribution of Market price of Sorghum —February 2020

Market Price (UGX-per Kg)

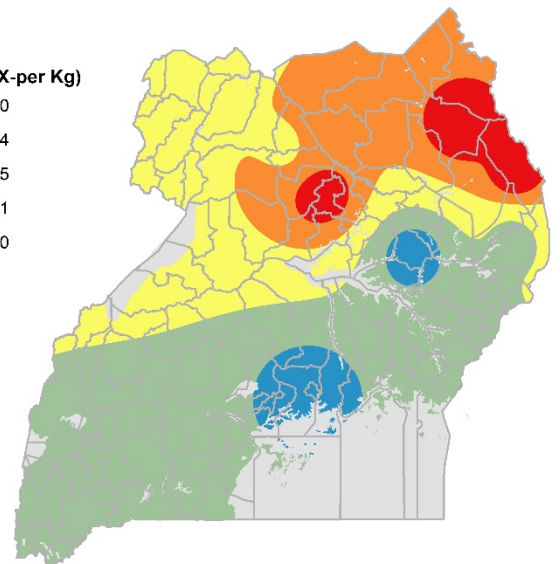
- 1,000 - 1,207
- 1,208 - 1,395
- 1,396 - 1,574
- 1,575 - 1,833
- 1,834 - 2,200



Spatial distribution of Market price of Millet Flour— February 2020

Market Price (UGX-per Kg)

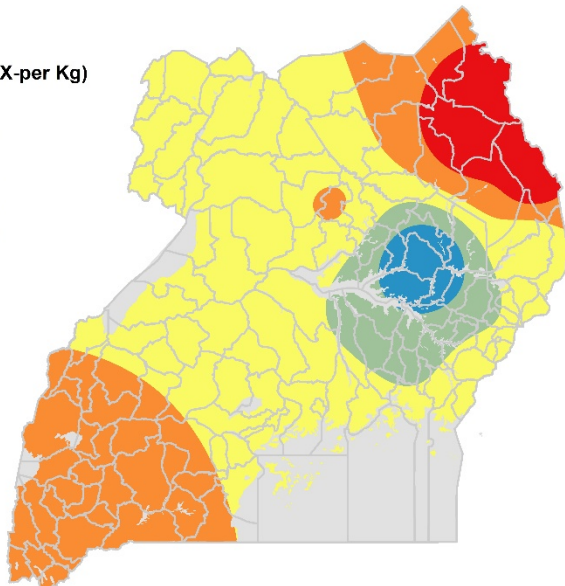
- 2,500 - 2,550
- 2,551 - 2,624
- 2,625 - 2,705
- 2,706 - 2,761
- 2,762 - 2,800



Spatial distribution of Market price of Cassava Flour —February 2020

Market Price (UGX-per Kg)

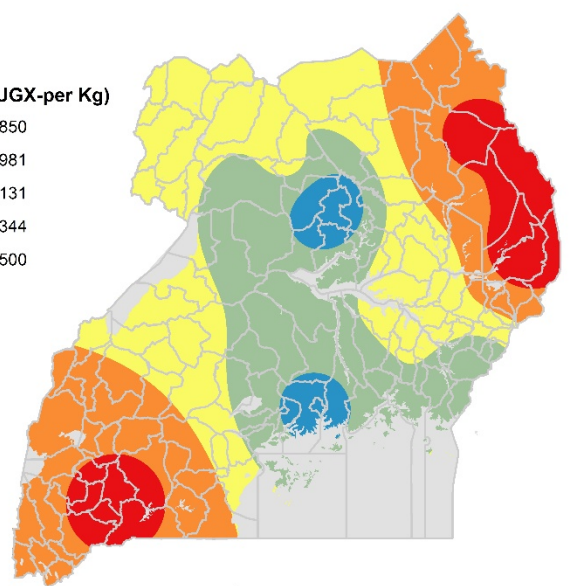
- 1,100 - 1,332
- 1,333 - 1,476
- 1,477 - 1,586
- 1,587 - 1,715
- 1,716 - 1,900



Spatial distribution of Market price of Maize flour — February 2020

Market Price (UGX-per Kg)

- 1,700 - 1,850
- 1,851 - 1,981
- 1,982 - 2,131
- 2,132 - 2,344
- 2,345 - 2,500

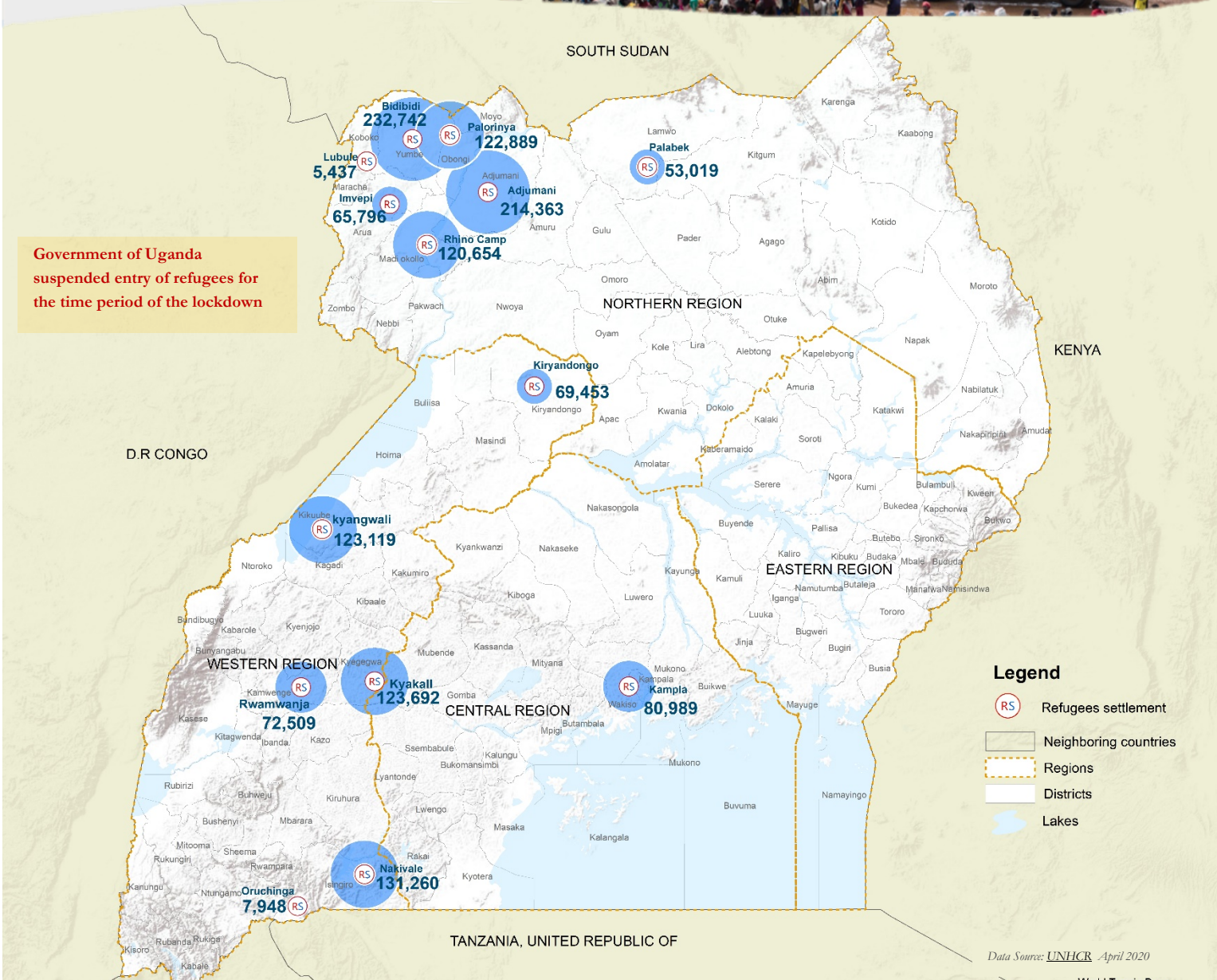




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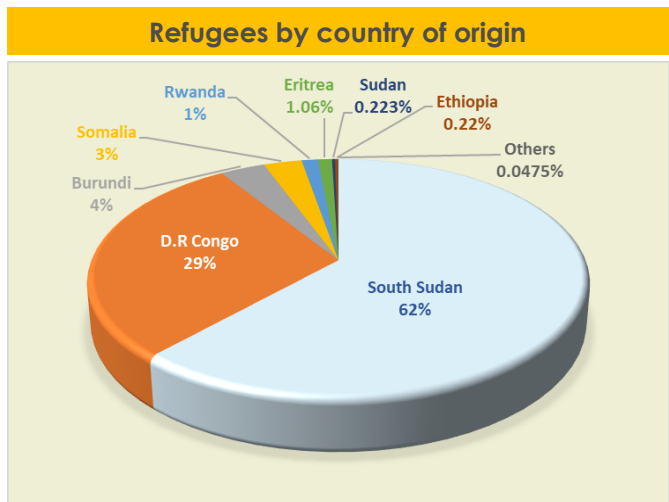
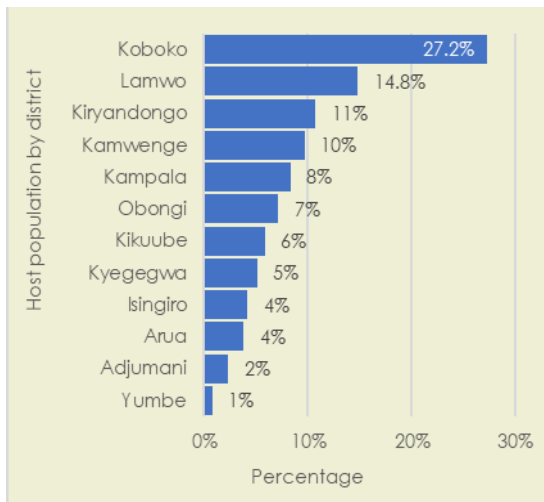
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REFUGEE STATUS OF UGANDA (as of MARCH 31, 2020)



Total refugees and asylum-seekers**

1,433,377





U – NIEWS

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. 0414 342 104

Toll Free Hotline on all Networks:

: 0800 177 777



Photo: The President addresses the nation on COVID 19



Photo: Food Relief distribution in Kampala, Kawempe Division, Mbogo Village

