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### UPDATE ON CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) AUGUST 2020

#### Summary of Coronavirus outbreaks

The global situation of Corona virus still remains complex, despite the advances registered in the production of vaccines and some countries succeeding in containing the virus. At the end of July, the World Health Organisation (WHO) reported over 150 pharmaceutical companies working on vaccines’ development. According to the WHO Draft landscape of COVID-19 candidate vaccines published on the 10<sup>th</sup> August, 28 vaccines candidates were in clinical evaluation stages while 139 were in preclinical stage. Despite considerable progress made in this area, initial vaccine uses is not expected until early 2021.

As of August 12<sup>th</sup>, World Health Organization’s statistics showed 19.7 million confirmed cases worldwide, with an average of 260,233 new cases reported daily since the beginning of August. Where as 12.3 million people have already recovered from the virus, the death toll has already surpassed 728,000.

The United States of America has reported 4,951,851 cases and 160,989 deaths from the novel disease, followed by Brazil, with 3,012,412 infected and 100,477 deaths, and India in third place with 2.2 million cases and 44,386 deaths.

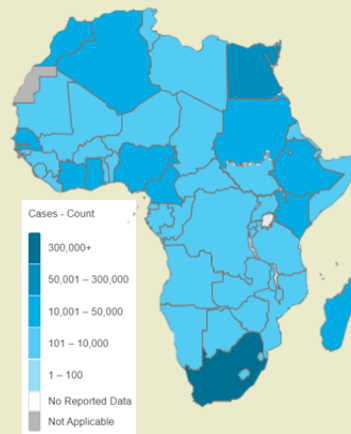
The Director-General of WHO convened the COVID-19 Emergency Committee for its fourth meeting on July 31, and declared that the outbreak of COVID-19 continues to constitute a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC).

#### The Committee made a range of recommendations to both WHO and State Parties including:

- \* Continuing to mobilize global and regional multilateral organizations and partners for COVID-19 preparedness and response, to support Member States in maintaining health services, while accelerating the research and eventual access to diagnostics, therapeutics, and vaccines.
- \* Advised countries to support these research efforts, including through funding, and to join in efforts to allow equitable allocation of diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines by engaging in the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator, among other initiatives.
- \* Countries were advised to strengthen public health surveillance for case identification and contact tracing, including in low-resource, vulnerable, or high-risk settings and to maintain essential health services with sufficient funding, supplies, and human resources.
- \* Countries were advised to implement proportionate measures and advice on travel, based on risk assessments, and to review these measures regularly.

#### COVID-19 in Africa

According to the African Union’s Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as of **August 11<sup>th</sup>** more than **895,696** had recovered from the disease so far, and **16,713** had died. Since the beginning of August, 12,528 new cases on average have been reported.



Many African nations have emerged from strict lockdown measures over the month of July although coronavirus pandemic is accelerating. South Africa continues to be the most affected country on the continent in terms of confirmed cases and deaths and fifth in the world in terms of confirmed cases with 559,859 infected persons and 10,408 deaths.

Egypt is the second country with more fatalities on the continent, with 95,492 infected and 5,009 deaths, followed by Algeria, with 35,214 cases and 1,302 deaths.

In East Africa, Kenya with 26,436 cases and 420 deaths, and D. R. Congo with 9,453 cases and 224 deaths have recorded the highest number of confirmed COVID-19 cases followed by Sudan (11,956 and 781 deaths), South Sudan (2,470 and 47 deaths) Rwanda (2,140 and 7 deaths), and Tanzania (509 and 21 deaths).

#### COVID-19 outbreak in Uganda

In the last presidential address in July regarding COVID-19, President Yoweri Museveni eased several significant COVID-19 –related movement restrictions, such as permitting boda boda transportation to resume and re-opening several business sectors. On August 12<sup>th</sup>, Ministry of Health confirmed 1,297 cumulative total cases of COVID-19 in over 46 districts. Statistical analysis of the data available on the Ministry of Health website shows that over 90% of confirmed cases have already recovered.

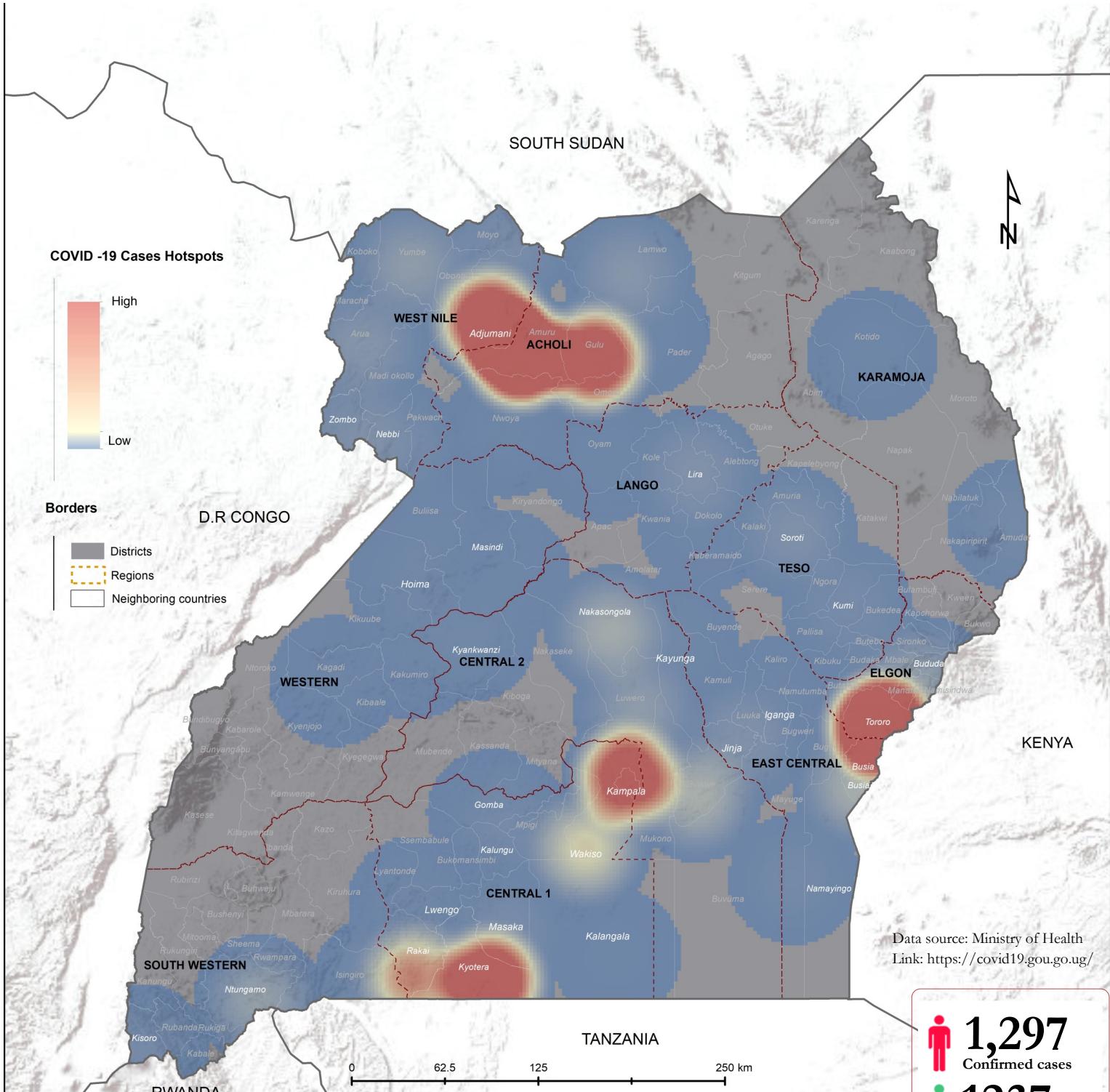
The Ministry of Health working with Makerere University is carrying out the second rapid assessment survey to determine the extent of community transmission of COVID-19 and possible risk. The population to be sampled is 13,314 persons across the eleven district targeted (Kyotera, Masaka, Rakai, Adjumani, Gulu, Buikwe, Amuru, Ntungamo, Isingiro, Kakumiro and Kasese). The target group to be assessed include staff from the Uganda Revenue Authorities and Immigrations agents working at border crossing points, households from communities around land transportation corridors and roadside traders, law enforcement Officers, health care workers, taxi and Boda Boda Operators, traders, sex workers, factory workers, fishing communities, slum dwellers and elders)



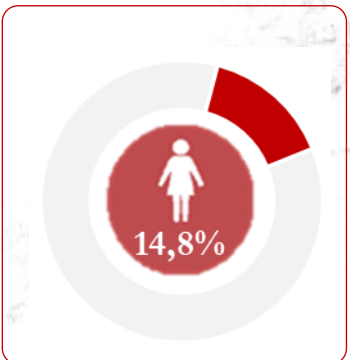
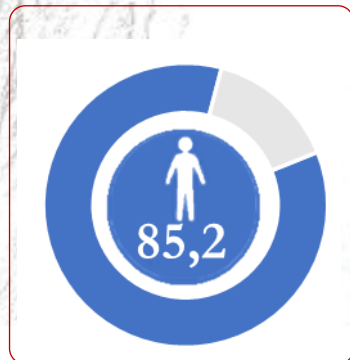
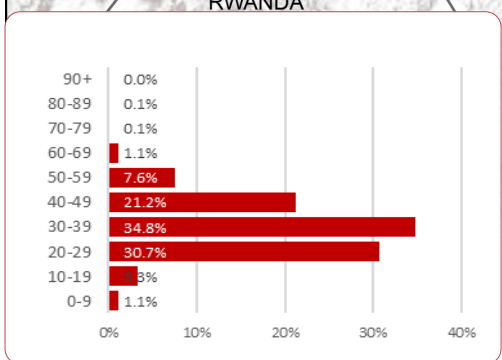
# U – NEWS

## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

UPDATED STATISTICS COVID-19 (11<sup>th</sup> AUGUST 2020)



Data source: Ministry of Health  
 Link: <https://covid19.gou.go.ug/>



- 1,297** Confirmed cases
- 1237** Cumulative Ugandan recoveries
- 6** Deaths
- 1,939** Institutional Quarantine
- 1,294** Contacts Under Follow-up



# U - NIEWS

## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

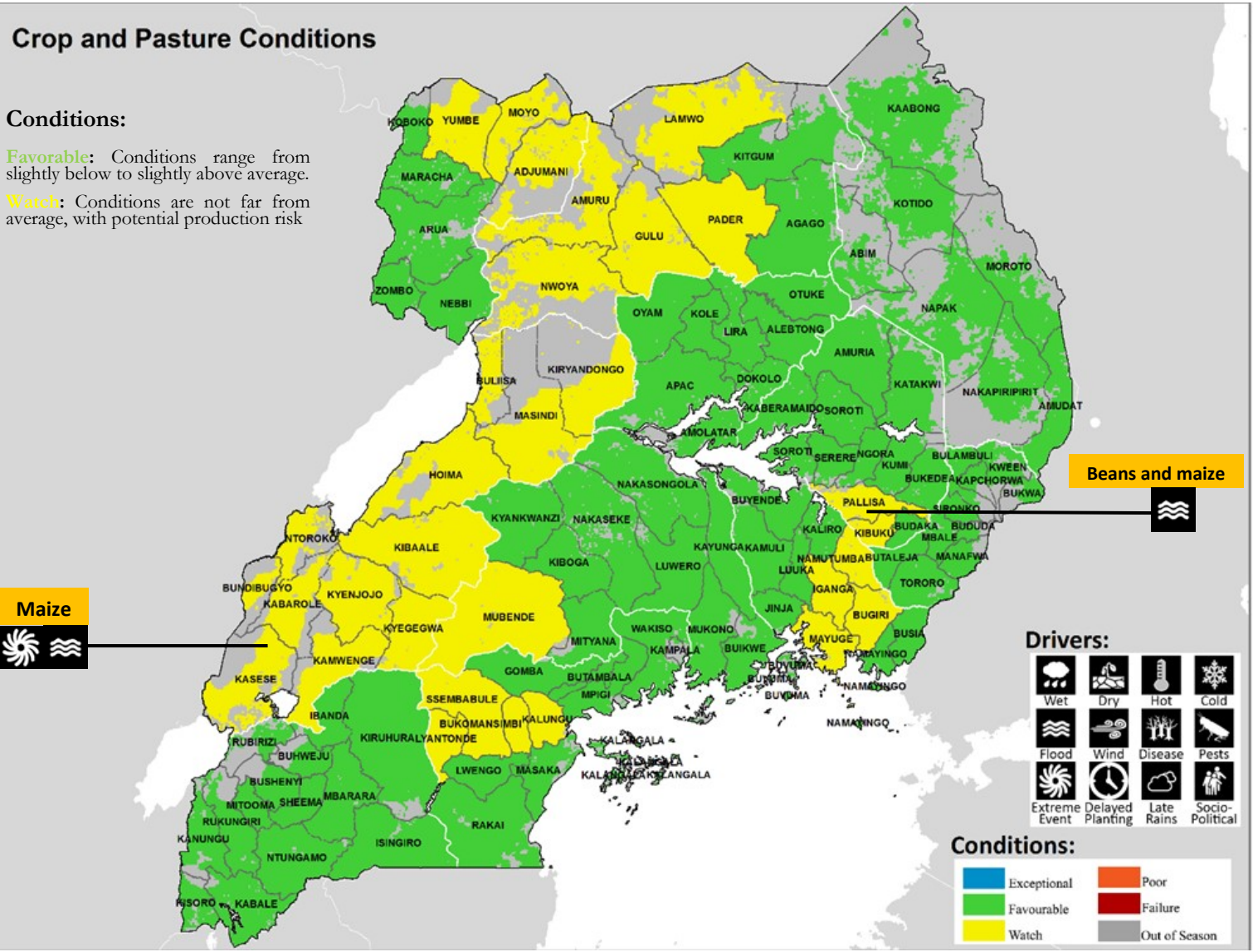
### CROP & PASTURE CONDITIONS MAP OF UGANDA ( AUGUST 2020)

#### 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 08<sup>th</sup> August 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!

**Elgon, Karamoja, and South Western:** These regions are under favorable crop conditions due to above-average rainfall received throughout the whole last season. Harvesting of major crops is underway. However, for the Karamoja region, delayed short rains have delayed planting of crops but created better conditions for pasture growth and rejuvenation.

**Central 1&2:** Favorable crop conditions persist across the region except for the districts of Mubende, Sembabule, Lyantonde, Kalungu, Butambala, and Bukomansimbi which are under watch. Flood conditions from rising water levels especially Lake Victoria and Kyoga have severely affected crop conditions but caused favorable conditions for pastures ensuring enough food for animals

#### Early Warning for Regions!

**Western:** Watch crop conditions prevail in the region due to widespread floods from rising water levels and subsequent flooding of rivers that washed away and caused waterlogging conditions for crops. Harvesting of major food crops is still ongoing and below-average yield from overall yield is expected.

**Acholi and West Nile:** Watch crop conditions exist across the regions except for districts of Nebi, Zombo, Arua, and Koboko in West Nile and Agago and Kitgum in Acholi. Extended erratic rains in Acholi and flood conditions along border district with the Nile could account for the observed conditions. However, harvesting of major crops is underway.

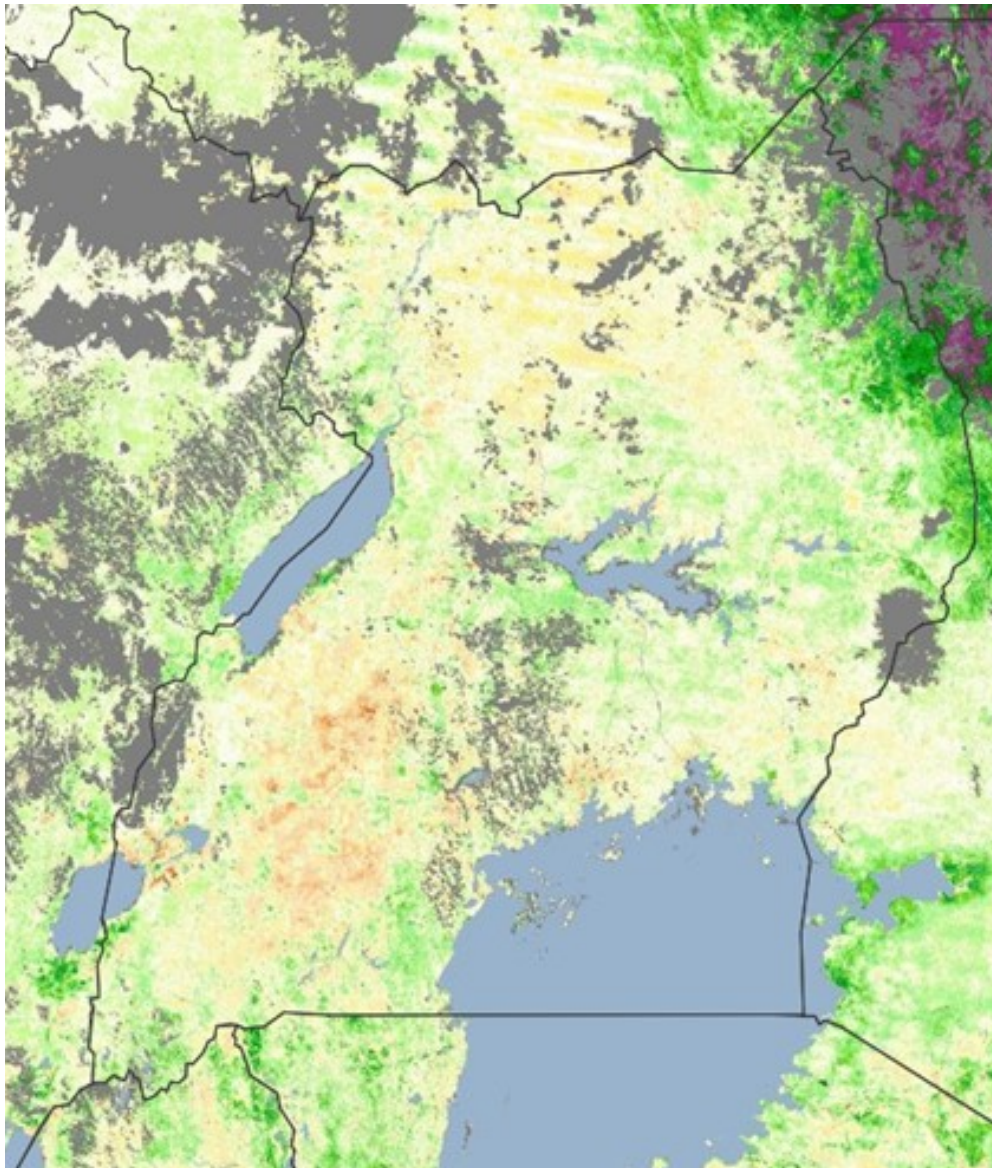
**East central, Teso and Lango:** Favorable crop conditions exist except in the districts of Bugiri, Mayuge and Namutumba in East Central; and Pallisa and Kibuku in Teso. Floods due to increasing water level of the L. Kyoga and the bursting of Mpologoma riverbanks in East Central could account for observed crop conditions. On the other side waterlogging conditions in Lango sub region have negatively affected crop conditions but improved pasture conditions in the end.



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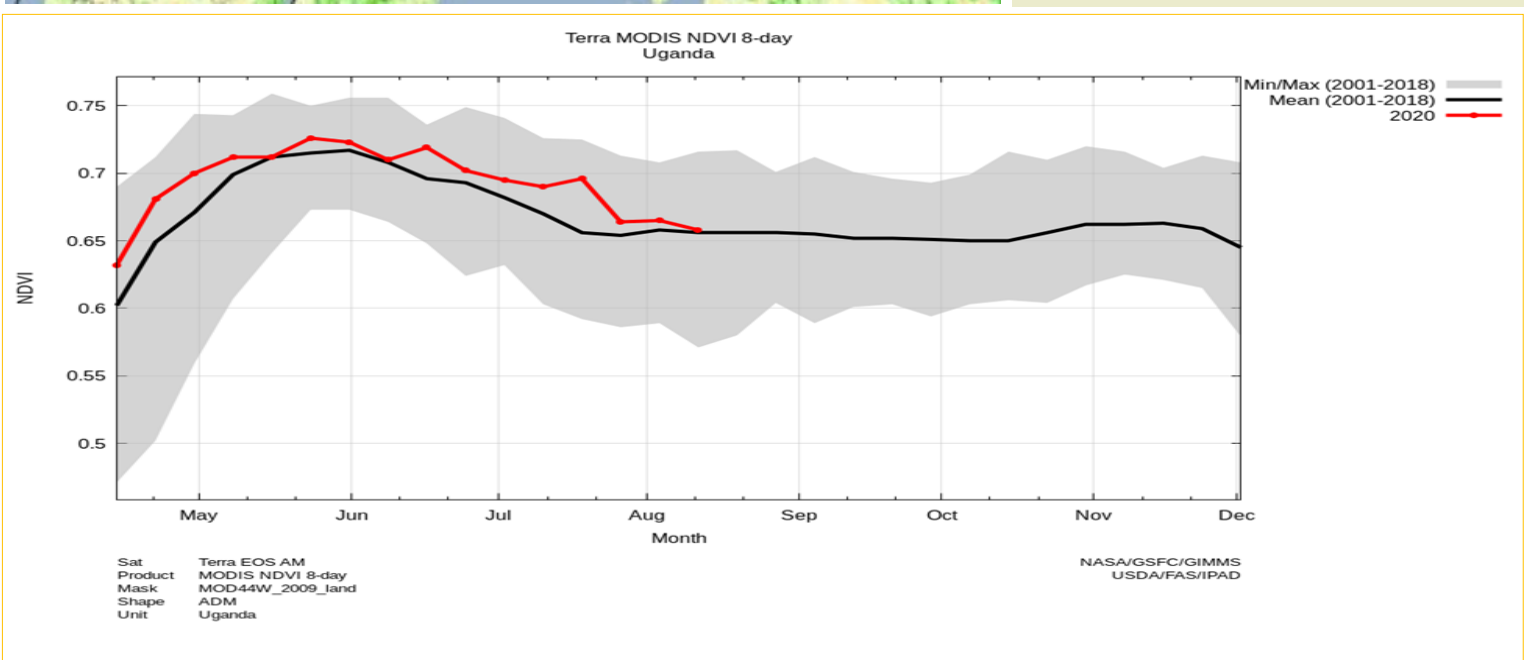
## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

### HIGHLIGHTS—NDVI ANOMALY (04<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST- 2020 TO 11<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2020)



For the period of 04<sup>th</sup> August to 11<sup>st</sup> August 2020, the Normalized Different Vegetation Index (NDVI%) anomaly figure show, the green color representing areas where conditions are “above normal.” The light green color representing areas where conditions are better than “normal”. The yellowish-brown areas represents areas where the vegetation conditions are near normal. Due to cloud cover, there was no data collected in the Grey areas.

The chart below complements the data represented in the figure showing the current vegetation conditions. The red line represents the average conditions and compares with the average conditions (black line) for the period (2001-2018). 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 above-average. From Mid-March to June, the graph shows improving NDVI trend, and gradually dropping from late June likely due to decreasing rainfall.





### JULY TO AUGUST 2020 SEASONAL RAINFALL OUTLOOK OVER UGANDA

#### Lake Victoria Basin and Central Region

**Northern and Southern parts of Central:** (*Nakasongola, Lwero, Nakaseke, Kyankwanzi, Kiboga, Mubende, Kasanda, Sembabule, Lwengo, Lyantonde, and Rakai*) districts. **Near normal (close to average) rainfall over most parts of the region is expected.**

**Eastern parts of Central:** (*Mukono, Buikwe, Kayunga, Buvuma*) districts. **Near average rainfall conditions with a slight tendency to above normal rainfall are expected.**

**Central and Western Lake Victoria Basin:** (*Kalangala, Kampala, Wakiso, Masaka, Mpigi, Butambala, Kalungu, Bukomansimbi, Gomba, and Mityana*) districts. **Near average rainfall with a slight tendency to above normal rainfall is expected.**

**Eastern Lake Victoria Basin:** (*Jinja, Bugiri, Busia, Mayuge, Namayingo and Tororo*) districts. **Near average rainfall with a tendency to above average is expected.**

#### Western Region

**Central Western:** (*Bundibugyo, Ntoroko, Kabarole, Kyenjojo, Kyegegwa, Kamwenge, Masindi, Bulisa, Hoima, Kakumiro, Kagadi, Kikube and Kibaale*) districts. **Near average rainfall is expected.**

**South Western:** (*Kisoro, Kabale, Rubanda, Rukiga, Rukungiri, Kanungu, Ntungamo, Rwampara, Kazo, Mbarara, Kirubura, Isingiro, Ibanda, Bushenyi, Bubweju, Mitooma, Sheema, Rubirizi, Kitagwenda and Kasese*) districts. **Near average with a tendency to below normal rainfall is expected.**

#### Northern Region

**North Western:** (*Moyo, Yumbe, Adjumani, Arua, Maracha, Zombo, Nebbi, Madi-Okolo, Obongi, Pakwach, Koboko*) districts. **Near normal with a tendency to above average rainfall conditions are expected.**

**Eastern Northern Parts:** (*Lira, Kitgum, Agago, Lamwo, Otuke, Pader, Alebtong, Kole, and Dokolo*) districts. **Near average with a tendency to above normal rainfall conditions are expected.**

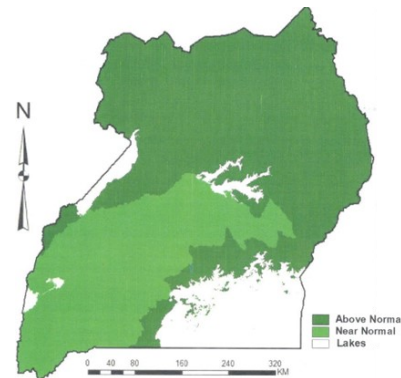
**Eastern Northern Parts:** (*Lira, Kitgum, Agago, Lamwo, Otuke, Pader, Alebtong, Kole, and Dokolo*) districts. **High chances of near average with a tendency to above normal rainfall are expected.**

**Central Northern Parts:** (*Gulu, Apac, Pader, Nwoya, Amuru, Oyam and Kiryangongo*) districts. **Near average with a tendency to above average rainfall are expected.**

#### Eastern Region

**North Eastern:** (*Amuria, Katakwi, Nabilatuk, Karenga, Moroto, Kotido, Nakapiripiri, Abim, Napak, Amudat, and Kaabong*) districts. **Near average with a tendency to above normal rainfall conditions are expected.**

**South Eastern:** (*Kamuli, Iganga, Luuka, Namutumba, Buyende, Kaliro, and butaleja*) districts. **Are expected to have average rainfall with a tendency to above normal average.**



#### SEASONAL RAINFALL OUTLOOK (AUGUST) OVER UGANDA

According to UNMA, the outlook for the month of August 2020 indicates that the northern and the eastern parts of the country are expected to continue receiving enhanced rainfall. However, the expected southward movement of the rain belt during the month of August is likely to cause isolated outbreak of light showers over central, western, southwestern, L. Victoria basin and some parts of eastern regions.

#### Disaster Risk Management



The season increases risks of floods, mainly low areas around the river and lakes-bank line and urban areas with poor drainage conditions. Water logging may act as mosquito breeding ground causing an upsurge of malaria cases, flooding might contaminate water-drinking sources increasing risks of waterborne diseases.

#### Advisory

Revise contingency plans for all sectors and coordinate with NECOC and partners. Disseminate early warning information in a timely manner. Advise people not to return back to areas identified by the authorities as high-risk. Support displaced communities and collect and share detail and disaggregated data related to the disaster impact

#### Agriculture and Food Security



The wetter than usual season brings opportunities for agriculture in the northern parts of the country. But it also poses a risk of flooding in the low lying areas.

#### Advisory

Avoid planting in flood-prone areas. Speed up the harvesting process to avoid impact of rainfall and post-harvest losses. Pastoralist communities are encouraged to prepare land time and plant early.

#### Health



The expected wetter than usual conditions might lead to an abundance of surface water flooding and result in vector breeding, intense transmission, and possible outbreaks of malaria. COVID-19 continue to represent a risk to lives and livelihoods.

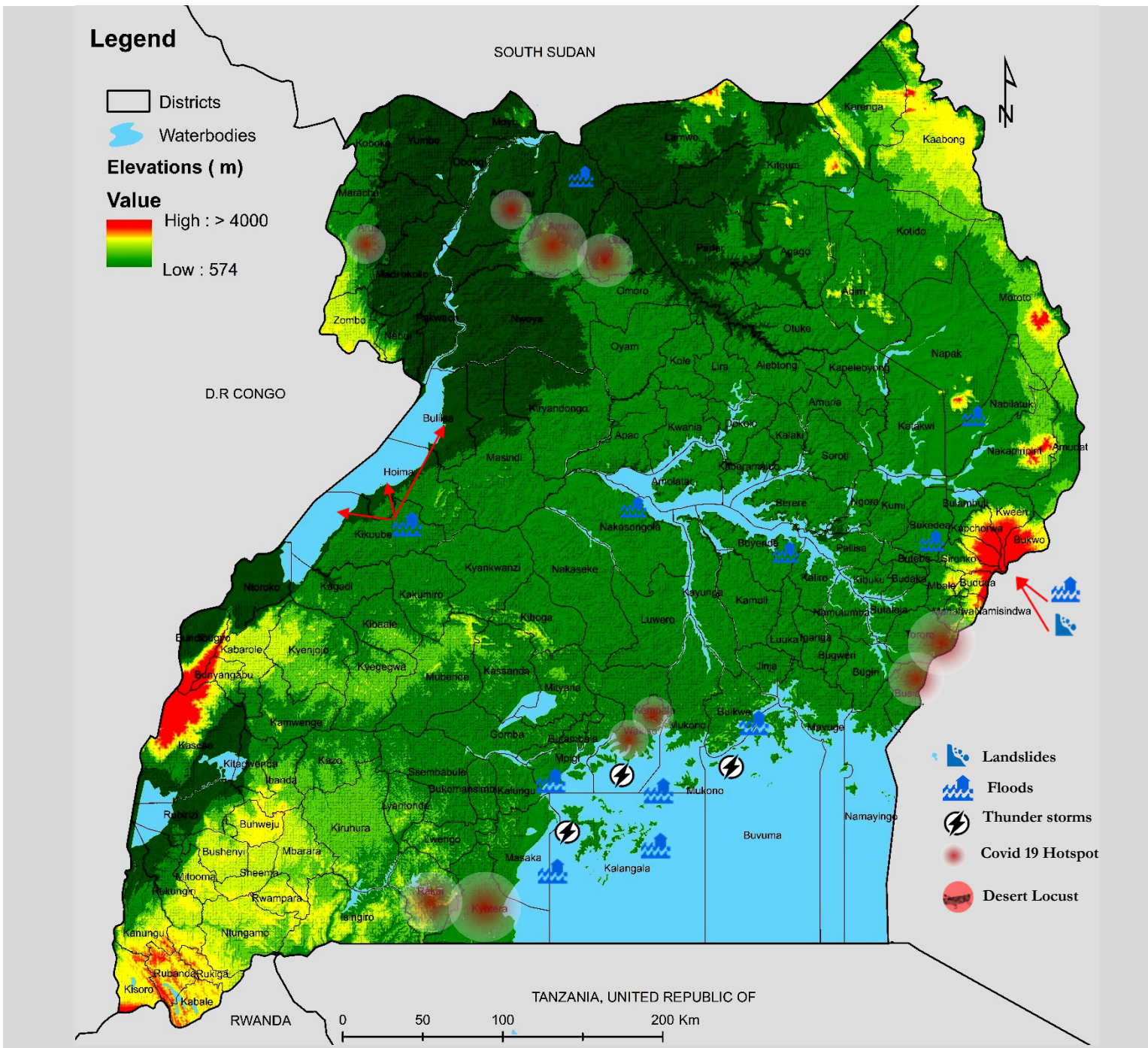
**Advisory** Surveillance for early detection and treatment of cases. Distribute anti-malarials protection kits as well as pre positioning and redistribution at border crossing points and communities. Health education and awareness about hygiene and sanitization to prevent COVID-19



# U - NIEWS

## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

### MULTI-HAZARD EARLY WARNING PROBABILITY MAP – AUGUST/ SEPTEMBER 2020



#### Early warning for Hydro-meteorological and geophysical disasters - Warning!

- According to the review of the rainfall performance in July, 2020 and outlook for August 2020 published by Uganda National Meteorology Authority, the northern sector and some parts of eastern are expected to continue receiving enhanced rainfall. However, the expected southward movement of the rain belt during the month of August is likely to cause isolated outbreak of light showers over central, western, southwestern, L. Victoria basin and some parts of eastern region.
- District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) are advised to continue with sensitisation efforts and disseminate awareness messages to the communities. Districts are advised to continuously update their contingency plans and to remain vigilant.

#### Biological disaster Warning!

- According to the Ministry of Health, the country confirmed its first COVID-19 death on July 23<sup>rd</sup> and so far the death toll has increased to six (6) fatalities. It is mandatory for the public to use proper (covering mouth and nose) face masks in public spaces. The public continues to be urged to keep the physical distance and respect all rules issued by the Ministry of Health to avoid the spread of COVID-19. The country is currently facing a malaria outbreak (216,731 cases as of July 19).
- Considering the updated rainfall season forecast is expected, continued precipitation can result in enhanced risk of water-borne disease transmission, district authorities are encouraged to strengthen community surveillance and awareness on preventive measures such as the 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.



# U - NIEWS

## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

**DISASTER EARLY WARNINGS AND OUTLOOK - 15<sup>th</sup> AUGUST - 15<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020**

### BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

\* Since Uganda confirmed its first **COVID-19** case on March 21<sup>st</sup> 2020, the number of positive cases have continued to increase, despite the government efforts to prevent the spread of the viruses. The Ministry of Health continues to appeal to the general public to remain vigilant and practice safety and protective measures.

For safety, people should avoid touching their eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands | Frequent hand-washing with soap and running water is recommended for at least 20 seconds. | Follow respiratory/coughing etiquette by covering mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing with a tissue, disposing the tissue properly and wash hands thoroughly with soap and running water. | Wearing face mask in public spaces, use all times face masks when sick, or when being around sick person | Regularly cleaning and disinfection of frequently touched objects and surfaces such as door handles, handrails, table tops and phones. **To report any suspected COVID-19 cases or to seek additional information or advise, the toll free line is available on 0800-100- 066 or 0800-203-033 .**

**For people who have been in close contact with COVID-19 infected persons, official recommendation is to stay home and self-quarantine for 14 days, starting from the most recent day of exposure. Persons in quarantine should stay at specific room isolated from other non-exposed people and pets in the house, and when possible use a separate bathroom.**

The country continues to receive **Desert locust(DL)**. In the evening of August 12<sup>th</sup> the latest swarms of DL were widely reported in Ngoleriet Sub-county and Kangole Town Council in Napak district. **District residents are advised to follow local news on the spraying operations by Uganda people’s defense forces (UPDF) to keep themselves updated on progress on locust control operations to minimize contamination risks by moving livestock, beehives and people away from spraying zones and anticipating harvests . Neighbouring districts must be vigilant and report the DL invasion on a toll-free line for NECOC, 0800177777.**

**Alert Level: Moderate → High**

### HYDRO-METEREOROLOGICAL HAZARD - FLOODS

Flash floods are expected in the northern and some parts of eastern are expected to continue receiving enhanced rainfall. The continuous rains are likely to cause flooding along lakeshores and in low-lying lands. Village, sub county and District Disaster Management committees (DDMC) are advised to update their contingency plans, pre-position relief supplies and report any emerging incident associated with weather and climate hazards immediately to the concerned authorities and to the Office of the Prime Minister on a toll free line for **NECOC, 0800177777**

**Alert Level: Low → Moderate**

### METEREOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Lower minimum temperatures between 14 and 10 degrees Celsius are expected in the South-west area, Rwenzori mountains and some parts of the central and Elgon region.  
Likely upward surge of respiratory diseases such as flu or pneumonia.

**Alert Level: Low → Moderate**

### GEOPHYSICAL HAZARDS - LANDSLIDES

Landslides triggered by continued and persistent rains are expected in the Elgon subregion. Communities located in steep slopes and people living in potentially unstable hills and steep terrains are recommended to remain vigilant and cautious.

**Alert Level: Low → Moderate**

### TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

**Transport Accidents:** Any Location

**Fire:** Any Location

**Alert Level: Moderate → High**

### Disaster statistics for the month of July 2020

#### TRANSPORT/ TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

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

**Affected: 203 Injured: 160 Deaths: 36**

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

#### HYDRO-METEREOLOGICAL

**Floods** | Reported in Kalaki and Amuru District

**No of people approximately** | Affected: 16,000 **Displaced** | Not Reported

**Hailstorms** | Not Reported

**No of People** | Affected: 0 **Displaced** 0

Source: NECOC/OPM, and Partners - July 2020

#### BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS



**Malaria** | 216,731 cases reported Deaths 30

\* Over 27 million nets to be distributed



**Animal Bites** | 176 cases reported Deaths 01

**Reported the highest number** | Rukungiri, Moroto and Yumbe

Source: Ministry of Health/EPI

#### GEOPHYSICAL HAZARD

Landslide | Mukono

Affected: Not Reported Displaced : Not Reported Deaths 1

Source: NECOC/OPM, and Partners - June 2020



# U - NEWS

## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

### BRIEF UPDATE ON FOOD SECURITY AND MARKET PRICES OF SELECTED CROPS - JULY 2020



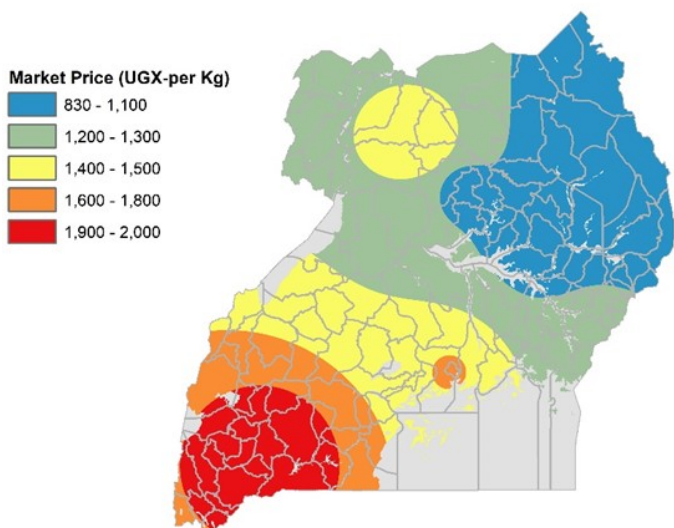
#### Highlights!

According to the Market update of July 2020 by WFP, for the Refugee Settlement Markets, the report shows that overall, the market price of the General Food Assistance (GFA) food basket decreased by 7 percent from June to the first half of July 2020. In the South West and West Nile settlements, the average market price of the food basket decreased by 8 percent and 7 percent respectively from June to the first half of July 2020.

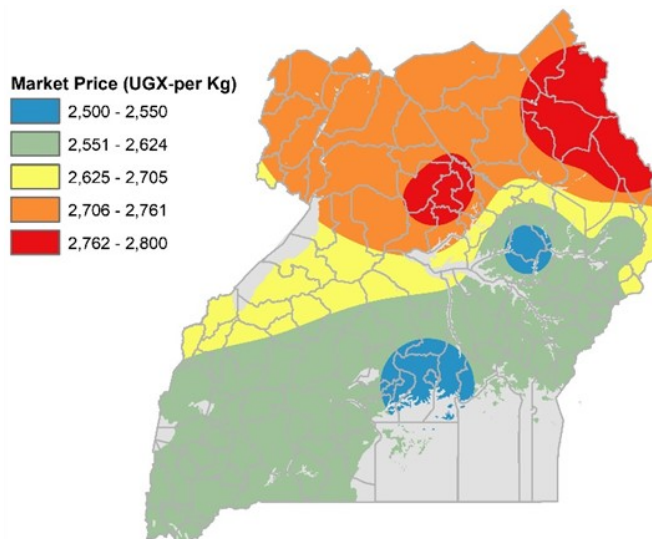
The refugee hosting areas market monitoring 15-31 July snapshot by WFP assessed the impact of COVID-19 on commodity prices and functionality of markets and identify some difficulties experienced by traders operating in 13 refugee settlement locations in meeting the demands ( 24% of surveyed agents) due to increased transportation costs, fluctuation of commodities prices and shortages of cash to buy additional stock.

In Karamoja Sub region, poor households are unable to meet their food needs due to the delayed, below-average main season harvest resulting from erratic rain-fall distribution. Household income is also below normal, driven by COVID-19 movement restrictions which has negatively impacted on the demand for natural resource products and livestock-related labor. Although retail prices for sorghum have declined, most households do not have sufficient income to purchase their food.

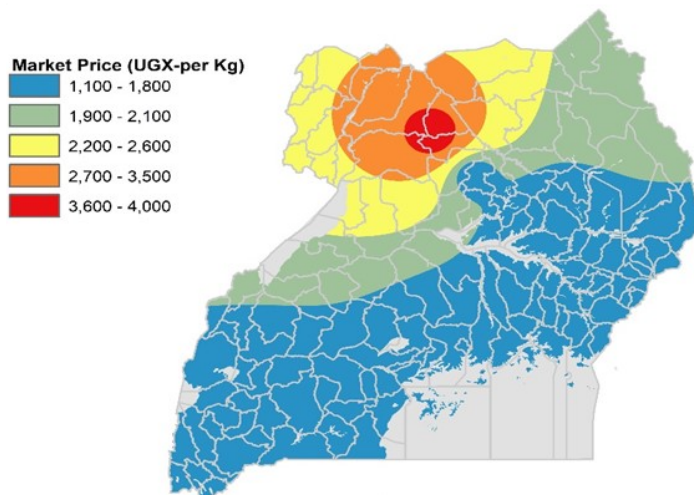
Spatial distribution of Market price of Sorghum — July 2020



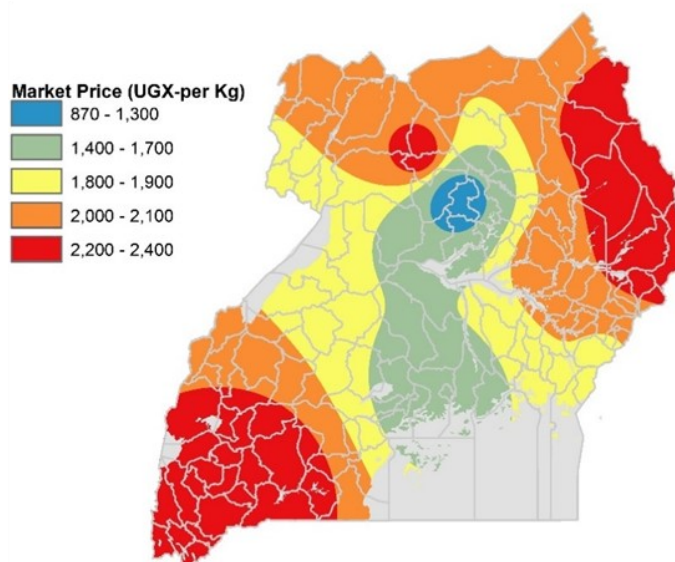
Spatial distribution of Market price of Millet Flour— July 2020



Spatial distribution of Market price of Cassava Flour — July 2020



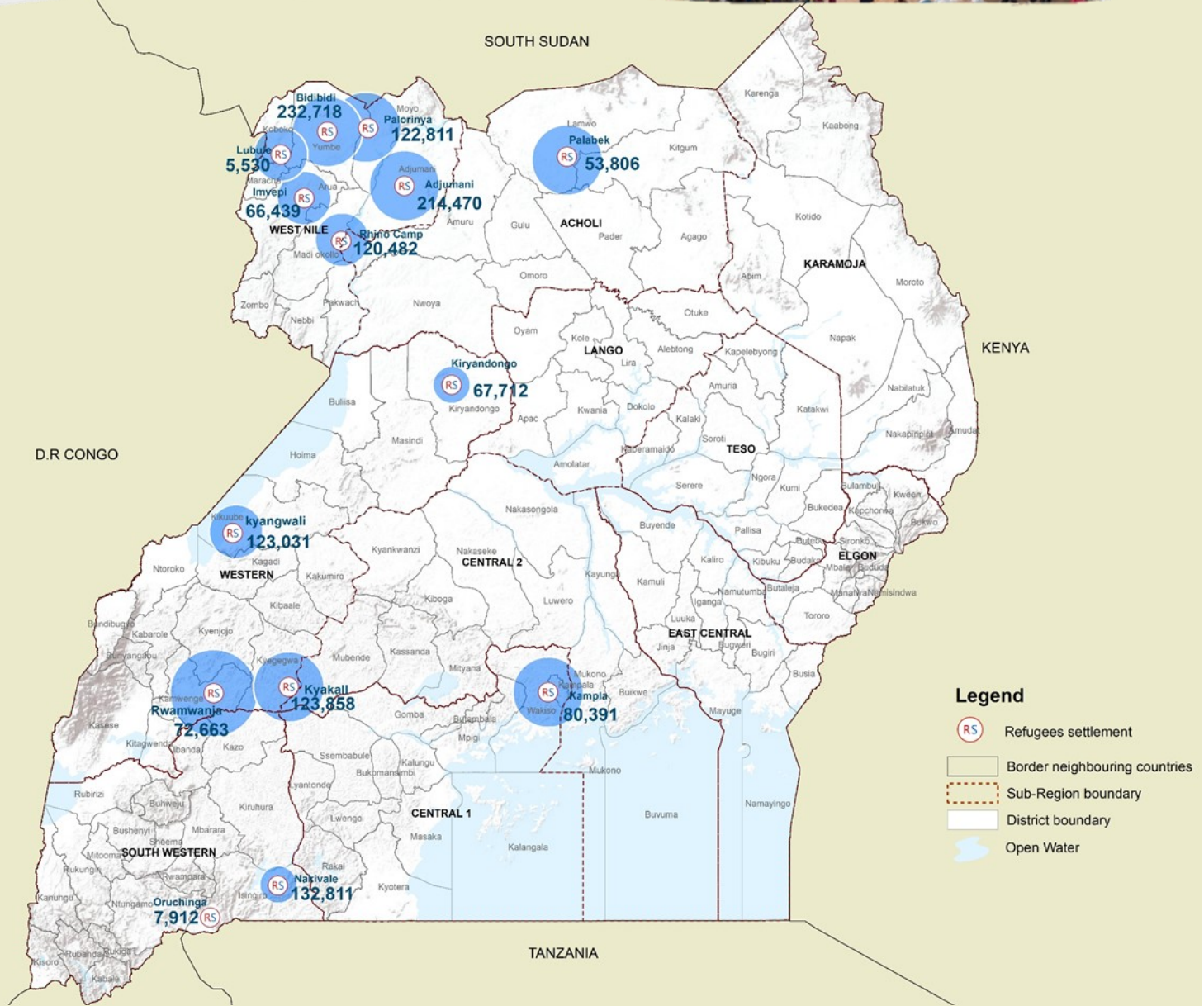
Spatial distribution of Market price of Maize Flour — July 2020







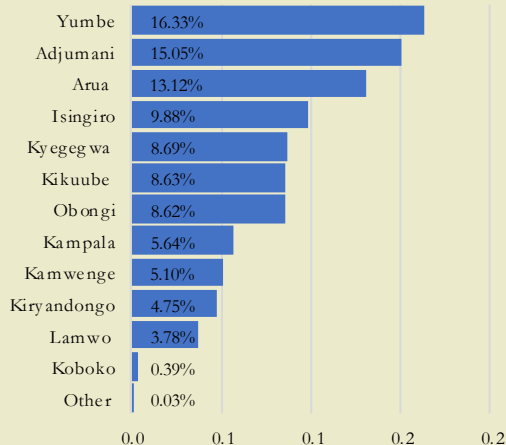
### REFUGEE STATUS OF UGANDA (as of JUNE 30<sup>th</sup> 2020)



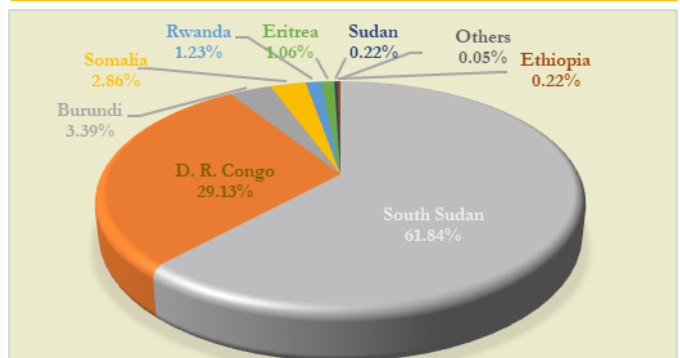
Data Source: UNHCR June 2020

### Total refugees and asylum-seekers\*\*

# 1,425,040



### Refugees in Uganda by their country of origin





# 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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**

**SMS Number: 6700**

Email: info@necoc-opm.go.ug



*Photo credit OPM: Floods in Elegu Town*



*Photo credit OPM: Swarms of Desert Locusts in Ngoleriet Sub-county and Kangole Town Council on 12 August 2020 in NapaK district.*

