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UPDATE ON CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) SEPTEMBER 2020

Coronavirus (COVID-19) global outlook

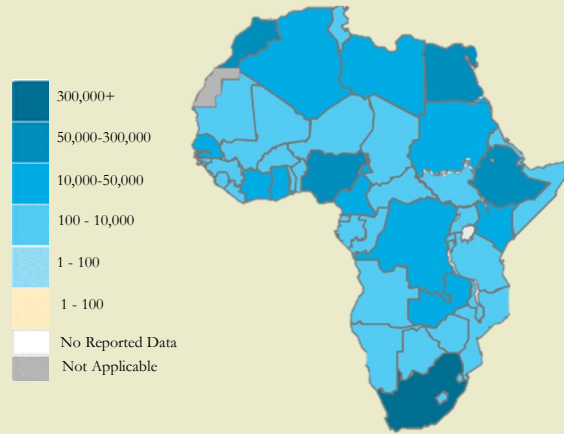
Over the past 6 months the pandemic has spread to every continent and nearly every country, with cases continuously rising worldwide. Many countries which had succeeded in “flattening the curve” of the COVID-19 pandemic, are now experiencing a second wave of the pandemic.

As of September 12th, 28.3 million confirmed cases and 911,877 deaths have been reported by authorities from 215 countries. Out of the recorded cases 19.3 million people have already recovered from the virus, with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 3.3%

The United States of America remains the country with the highest number of cases confirmed so far. Currently there are 6,341,309 cases and 190,787 deaths. India has surpassed Brazil as the country with the second-highest number of confirmed Covid-19 cases with 4,659,984 while Brazil has 4,238,440.

COVID-19 in Africa

According to the African Union’s Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1 340 794 cases have been reported in 55 African countries as of September 12th, Out of the infected population more than 1,077,971 have already recovered from the disease while 32,379 have died. Concerned about the socio economic impacts of containment measures, many African nations have emerged from strict lockdown measures over the month of July despite the accelerating trends of the pandemic. South Africa continues to be the most affected country in the continent in terms of both confirmed cases 646,398 and 15,378 deaths. In global rankings, South Africa moved down to the eighth position in terms of cumulative cases. Egypt is the second country with more cumulative cases 100,708 cumulative cases and 5,607 deaths. Morocco is third most affected country in Africa with 82 ,97 cases and 1,524.



Source: WHO Dashboard available in (<https://covid19.who.int/region/emro/country/ye>)

Snapshot of COVID-19 in Eastern Africa

In East Africa, cumulative cases have reached 150,949 with 83,103 recovered and 2,969 deaths.

Among countries with most cases, Ethiopia has had a cumulative figure of 63,367 confirmed cases and 986 deaths, Kenya with 35,793 cases and 616 deaths, Madagascar with 15,669 cases and 209 deaths while Sudan has 13,470 cases and 834 deaths.

COVID-19 outbreak in Uganda

As of September 11th, the Ministry of Health had reported 4,703 cumulative cases (80.9% local vs. 19.1% imported cases) and 52 deaths. Out of the cumulative cases, there are 889 active cases and 2,161 who had recovered with 14 deaths. Out of the total cumulative cases, 1,260 cases (27%) and 27 deaths (52%) have been registered in Kampala city alone.

There have been 338,025 samples tested, with a 2.69 positive rate, 3,667 persons are under institutional quarantine, 930 admissions (86 new ones) are registered. 29,911 cumulative contacts have been listed among whom 6,321 are under follow up according to MoH .

The case fataly rate (CFR) is 1.1. According to the WHO classification, Uganda is experiencing a cluster of cases which means that the country is encountering cases, clustered in time, geographic location, and/or by common exposure; and is on the phase 2- expanding outbreak. This phase is explained as a stage of increasing number of imported cases, increased local spread but all cases linked to known transmission chains, outbreak clusters with a known common exposure.

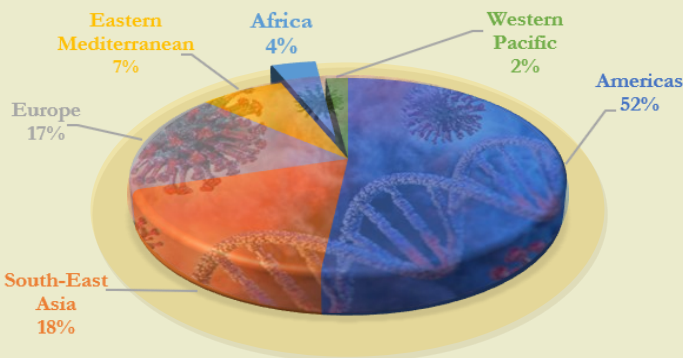


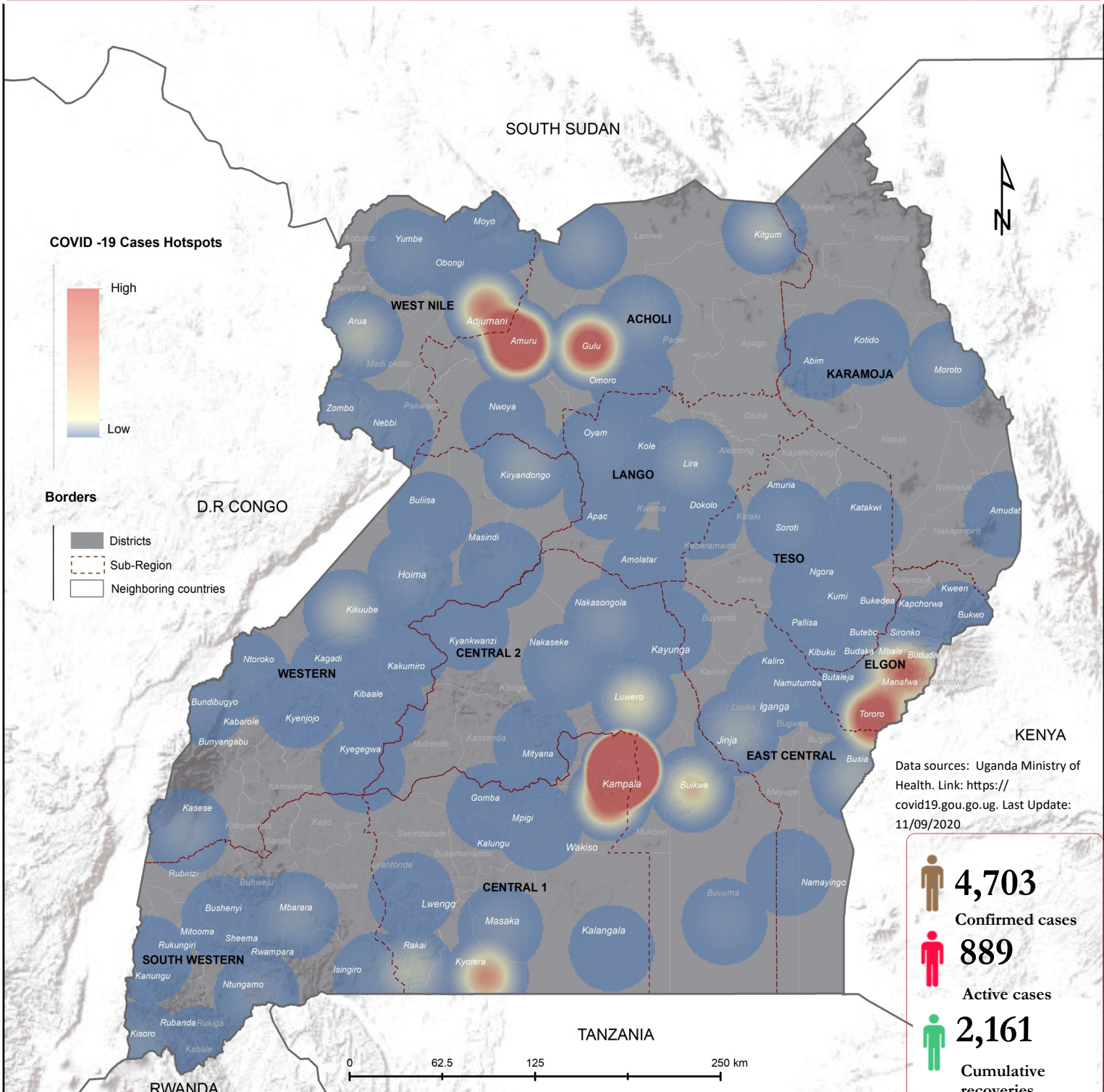
Figure: Situation by WHO Region Data source: WHO September 2020



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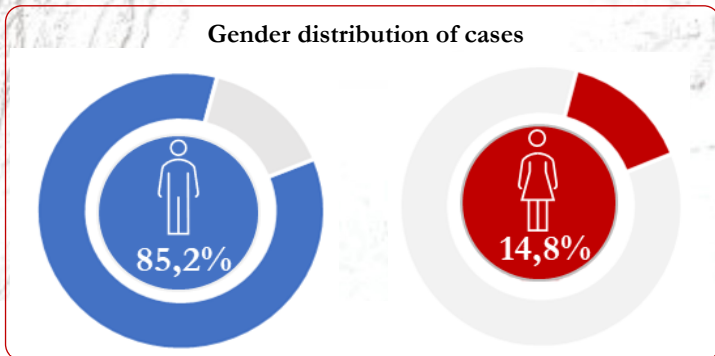
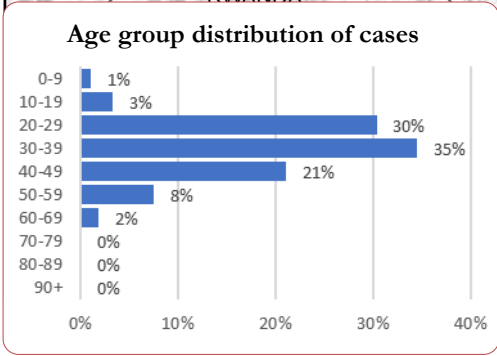
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UPDATED STATISTICS COVID-19 (SEPTEMBER 11th 2020)



Data sources: Uganda Ministry of Health. Link: <https://covid19.gou.go.ug>. Last Update: 11/09/2020

-  **4,703**
Confirmed cases
-  **889**
Active cases
-  **2,161**
Cumulative recoveries
-  **52**
Deaths
-  **3,667**
Quarantined
-  **6,321**
Contacts Under Follow-up



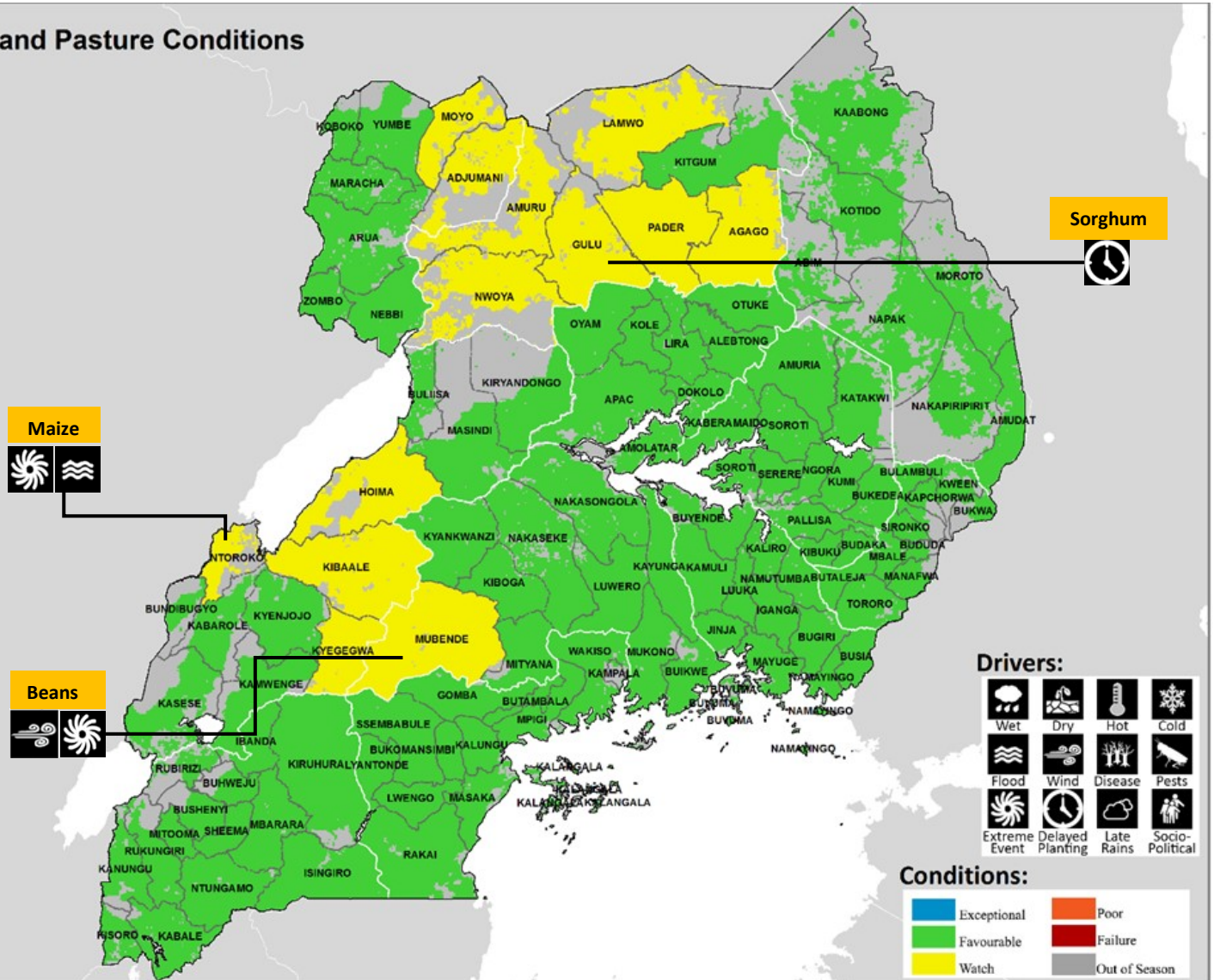


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CROP & PASTURE CONDITIONS MAP OF UGANDA (SEPTEMBER 2020)

Crop and Pasture Conditions



Source: Crop Monitor of Uganda. This crop conditions map synthesizes information for selected crops and pasture as of 08th September 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, Teso, Lango, East Central, South Western, and Central 2:

The regions are under favorable crop conditions due to early onset of above-average SOND rainfall. Planting of major food crops especially maize and beans for the second season is underway. However, farmers are cautioned on the predicted below average rainfall and are advised to conserve and harvest runoff water, just in case rains do not perform as expected.

Western: Favourable crop conditions exist in the region except for districts of Ntoroko, Kibaale, Kyegegwa and Hoima that are under watch. Floods due to the bursting of riverbanks especially in Ntoroko district could account for watch crop conditions.

Early Warning for Regions!

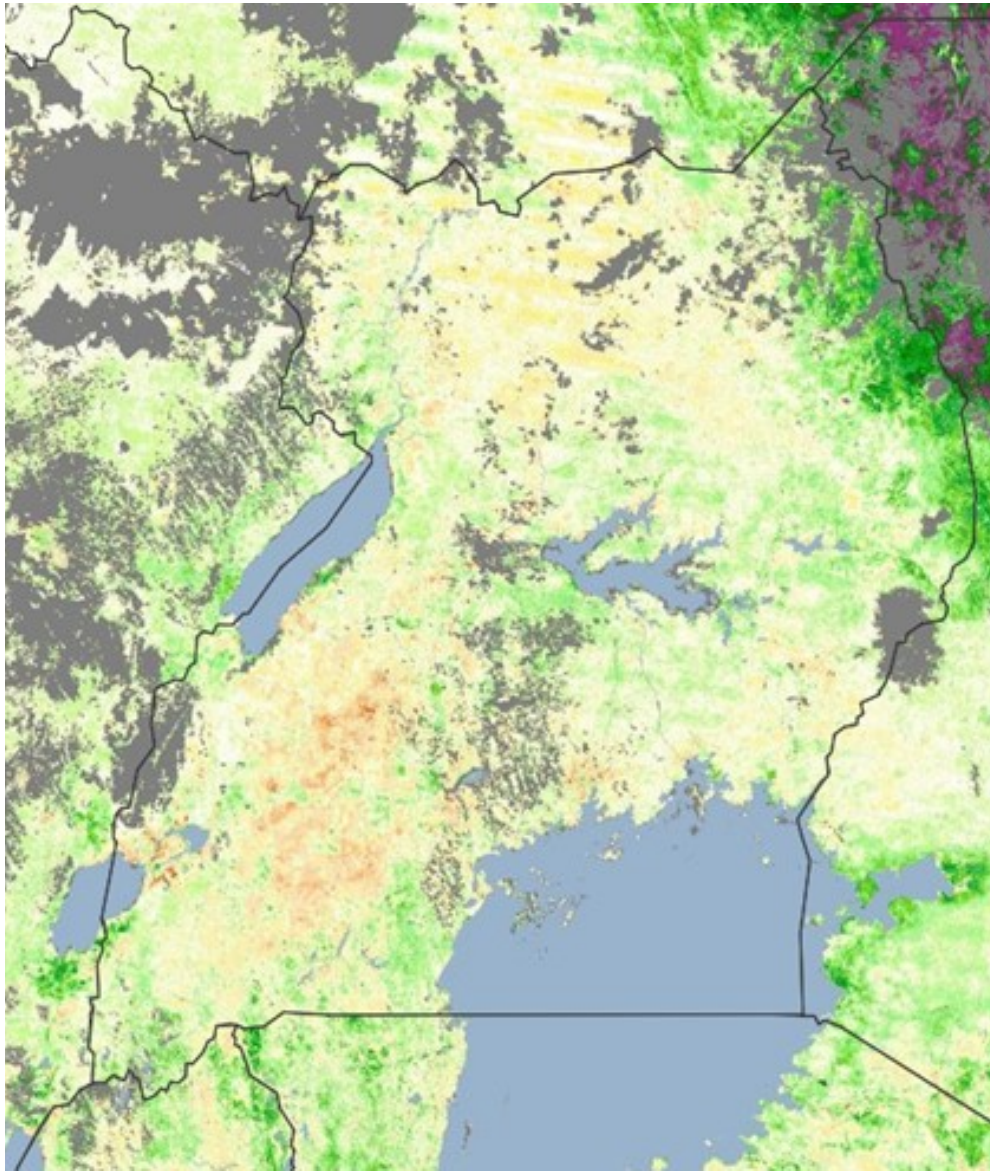
Central 1: Favourable crop conditions prevail in the region except for Mubende that is under watch. Hailstorms and strong winds that destroyed gardens and injured about 6 people in Kyanamugera and Nalutuntu sub counties largely account for the observed crop conditions.

West Nile: Generally, favourable crop conditions exist across the region except for districts of Adjumani and Moyo that are under watch. Early onset of SOND rains in some parts of the region largely explain the observed watch crop conditions. However, conditions are expected to translate to favourable when rains fully spread across the regions.

Acholi: The region is under watch crop conditions except for Kitgum, which is under favourable conditions. The conditions are likely due to below average rainfall due delayed onset of SOND. However, favourable crop conditions are expected with full onset of SOND rainfall. Land preparation for the second season is underway.

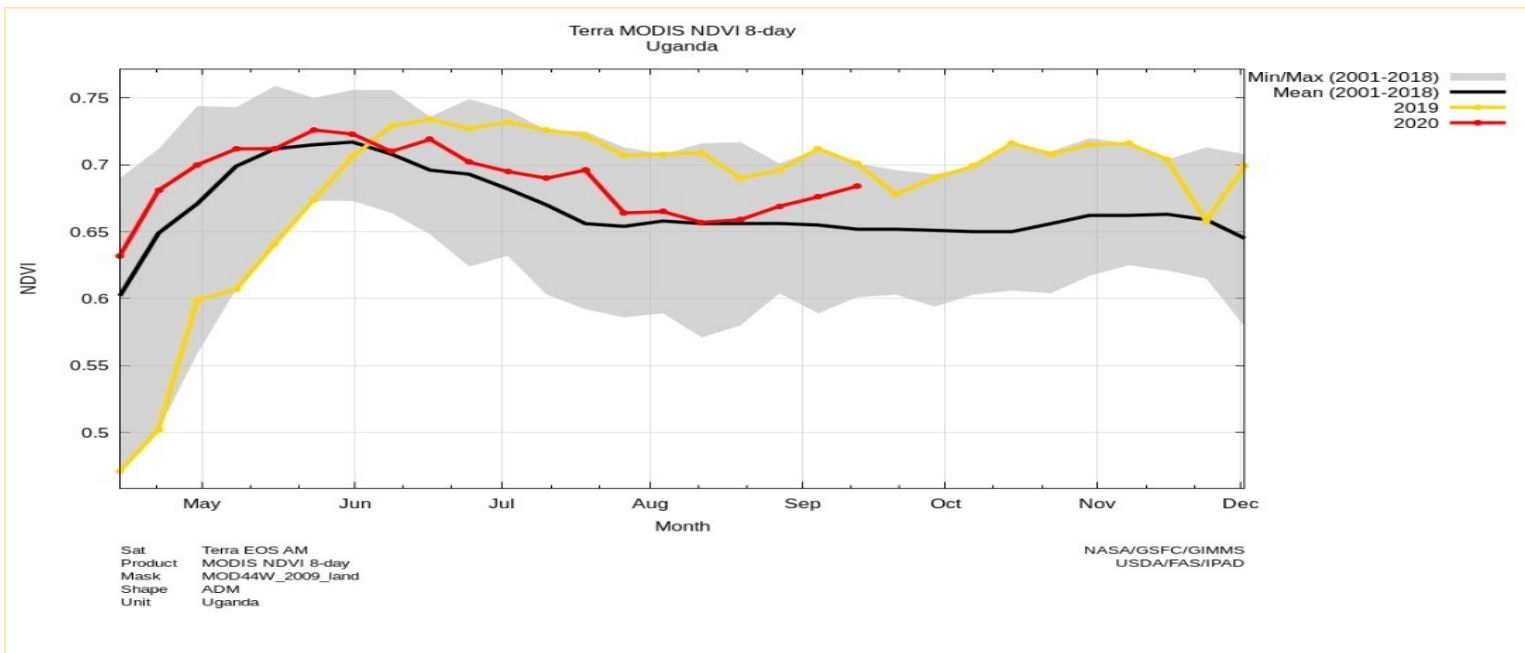


HIGHLIGHTS—NDVI ANOMALY (04TH, SEPTEMBER - 2020 TO 11ST 2020-SEPTEMBER)



For the period of 04th - 11th September 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-April to June, the graph shows improving NDVI trend, and gradually dropping from early August likely due to decreasing rainfall. Considering the early onset of the second Rainy season, the chart shows an improvement in the NDVI between August to September.





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SEPTEMBER TO OCTOBER 2020, SEASONAL RAINFALL OUTLOOK OVER UGANDA

Lake Victoria Basin and Central Region
Western parts of Central (*Nakasongola, Luwero, Nakaseke, Kyankwanzji, Kiboga, Mubende, Kasanda, Sembabule, Lwengo, Lyantonde, and Rakai*) districts. **Near normal to below normal rainfall conditions are expected**

Eastern parts of Central: (*Mukono, Buikwe, Kayunga, Buwuma*) districts. **Above normal (weather) conditions are expected to prevail during the month of September and thereafter giving way to a slight relaxation during October.**

Central and Western Lake Victoria Basin: (*Kalangala, Kampala, Wakiso, Masaka, Mpigi, Butambala, Kalungu, Bukomansimbi, Gomba, and Mityana*) districts. **Near normal to below normal rainfall is expected to prevail over this region.**

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

South Western: (*Kisoro, Kabale, Rubanda, Rukiga, Rukungiri, Kanungu, Ntungamo, Rwampara, Kazo, Mbarara, Kiruhura, Isingiro, Ibanda, Bushenyi, Buhweju, Mitooma, Sheema, Rubirizi, Kitagwenda and Kasese*) districts. **Near normal to above normal rainfall is expected.**

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

Eastern Region

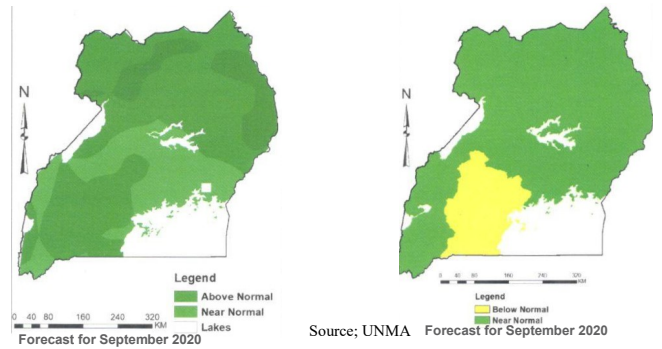
South Eastern: (*Kamuli, Iganga, Luuka, Namutumba, Bwende, Kaliro, and butaleja*) districts. **Near normal to above normal rainfall is expected to occur in September and thereafter giving way to slight relaxation of rainfall activity around October.**

Eastern Central: (*Pallisa, Butebo, Budaka, Kibuku, Mbale, Sironko, Manafwa, Bududa, Bulambuli, Namisindwa, Kapchorwa, Kween, Bukwo, Bukedea, Kumi, Kalaki, and Soroti*) districts. **Near normal with a slight tendency to below normal rainfall conditions are expected.**

North Eastern: (*Amuria, Kapelebyong, Katakwi, Moroto, Kotido, Nakapiripirit, Nabilatuk, Abim, Napak, Amudat, Karenga and Kaabong*) districts. **Near normal to below normal rainfall is expected.**

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

Eastern Northern Part: (*Lira, Kitgum, Agago, Otuke, Pader, Kole, Dokolo and Kaberamaido*) district. **Near normal with a slight tendency to below normal rainfall conditions are expected.**



SEASONAL FORECAST for September to December 2020

According to seasonal rainfall forecast for the period from September to December (SOND) published on 31st August 2020 by the Uganda National Meteorological Authority, there is an overall increased likelihood of near normal to below normal (suppressed) rainfall over most parts of the country during the period of this forecast, with the exception of September when above normal (wetter than average) rainfall conditions are expected in much of the country while according to ICPAC monthly forecast southern areas of Uganda are expecting normal rainfall conditions.

According to ICPAC monthly temperature forecast for September 2020, average temperatures are likely to be recorded over areas around Lake Victoria, western Uganda, while cooler than usual temperatures are likely to be experienced over northeastern Uganda.

According to [ICPAC - Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum \(GHACOF 56\)](#) seasonal forecast for October - December 2020 rains are expected to start earlier than usual over southern Uganda and the area centred around the border intersections of Uganda, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Kenya. Warmer than usual temperatures are expected over most of the region with higher temperatures expected in western Uganda.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF FORECASTED CONDITIONS IN DIFFERENT SECTORS AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

ON DISASTERS RISKS

- The rainfall forecast, especially during September might add on pre-existing vulnerable conditions (high water levels, saturated soils from continuous rains) to create additional risk of floods and landslides.
- Communities affected by floods and landslides, displaced people, refugees in camps and people living in informal settlements poorly served by water and sanitation infrastructures might experience cascading health hazards linked to vector and waterborne diseases.
- Thunder and lightning storms risks are considerable.

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK & PASTURE AND DEPENDENT LIVELIHOODS

- The wetter than usual September month brings opportunities for agriculture in the northern parts of the country. But also increase the risk of flooding and mudslides affecting agricultural production in different area of the country.
- For suppressed (below normal) forecasted from October, agriculture dependent communities and stakeholders are advised to stay tuned to October monthly forecast and remain attentive to Farmer's advisory by the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

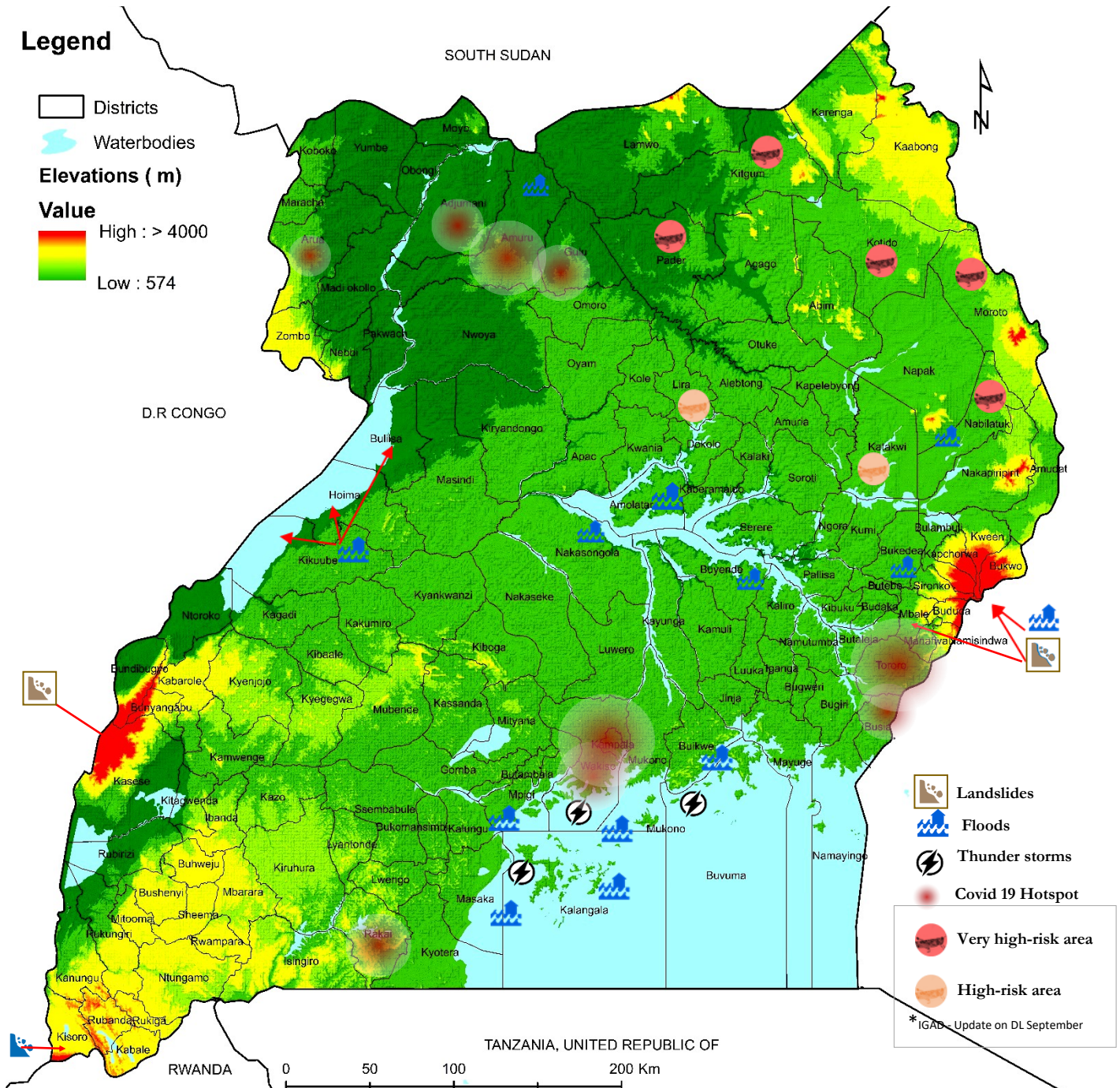
Avoid planting in flood-prone areas | Speed up the harvesting process to avoid impact of rainfall and post-harvest losses | Timely land preparation and early planting in pastoralist communities.

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.



MULTI-HAZARD EARLY WARNING PROBABILITY MAP – SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2020



BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Communicable disease outbreaks, epidemics and health emergencies

- Despite governments' efforts in COVID-19 containment (including significant testing, and contact tracing) since the end of July, both cases reported and deaths have increased considerably. Uganda is on a COVID-19 expanding outbreak phase, considering the increase of cases and fatalities, citizens and authorities are reminded to follow the Ministry of Health [guidelines](#) to avoid new transmissions. Proper use of masks (covering nose, mouth and chin) in public spaces is compulsory, extreme care on wearing and disposing mask is strongly recommended as well as respect of physical distancing.
- National emergency for Tuberculosis (TB) was declared due to high contraction rates, high case fatality rates and low levels of completion of TB treatment. For technical advice, WHO and the Global Fund on AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria has produced guidelines on ensuring continuity of TB services during COVID-19.
- The Desert Locust update for September 2020 by IGAD considered districts like Moroto, Kotido, Kitgum, Nakapiripiriti and Pader as very high-risk areas, while Lira and Katakwi are high-risk areas for Desert Locust swarms and adult locust invasion (based on forecasted climate conditions and existing vegetation conditions suitable for an invasion).
- District officials and the general public for the above-mentioned districts and neighbouring districts must be vigilant and report the DL invasion on NECOC toll-free line, 0800177777.



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DISASTER EARLY WARNINGS AND OUTLOOK - 15th SEPTEMBER - 15th OCTOBER 2020

HYDRO-METERELOGICAL HAZARD

FLOODS

The second rainy season (SOND) has already started. Based on the UNMA forecast, peak rain is forecasted during September and early October in various parts of the country. Considering the water levels in the main water bodies are still high as a result of intense rains registered since December last year, upcoming rains increase the risk of floods especially in low lying areas, riverbanks and lake shores.

Alert Level: Moderate → High

- Districts are advised to continuously revise and update their contingency plans, maintain up to date emergency resources databases. District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) are advised to continue with sensitisation efforts, monitor updated forecasts and step up their efforts in dissemination of warning information and advisory messages to the communities. Ensure capacities for timely disaggregated data collection on humanitarian needs, disaster effects and impacts.
- Advise and support those persons living near lake and river banks and low-lying areas to relocate to higher ground/safer areas.
- Local authorities and residents are advised to desilt existing drainage systems to avoid puddles which risk becoming mosquito breeding sites. Dwellers of informal areas are encouraged to dig/open drainage channels around households and gardens.
- Conduct regular maintenance and desilt drainage channels. Ensure road signature is properly maintained. Advise people to avoid crossing flooded road sections.

LANDSLIDE

Landslides are very likely to occur in hazard-prone areas of Elgon, Rwenzori and Kigezi highlands, among others

Alert Level: Moderate → High

- All people living or undertaking economic activities on steep slopes across the mountainous areas of the country are advised to move to safer area.
- Capacitate local leaders and communities to monitor signs of landslides like cracks, saturated soils, leaning trees, and create channels for reporting hazard sign to responsible authorities.

LIGHTNING STORMS

Likely Thunder and lightning storms risks.

Alert Level: Moderate → High

- *To minimize lightning risks:* Install arrestors in public premises such as schools, churches, hospitals, etc. | Sensitize the public to: use rubber shoes/materials and avoid standing in open space especially during heavy rains;
- Avoid areas with tall unsafe structures like those under construction ;avoid standing under the trees; and avoid using mobile phones during rain.

Report any emerging incident associated with weather and climate hazards immediately to the concerned authorities and to the Office of the Prime Minister on **NECOC toll free line 0800177777**

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

- *To minimize public health risks during emergency response:* When responding to floods, landslides or others disaster events, local authorities should extremely take precautions to avoid spread of COVID-19 in evacuation sites and temporary shelters by strengthening risk communication on coughing etiquette, physical distancing and handwashing, as well as improving hygiene conditions and avoiding overcrowding in shelters, reducing occupancy rates, identifying additional temporary shelters and arranging isolation rooms for suspected cases

Alert Level: Moderate → High

TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Transport Accidents: Any Location

Fire: Any Location

Alert Level: Moderate → High

District officials and the general public for the above-mentioned district and neighbouring districts must be vigilant and report the DL invasion on a toll-free line of **NECOC, 0800177777**



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DISASTER STATISTICS -AUGUST

TRANSPORT/ TECHNOLOGICAL EVENTS

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

Affected: 91 Injured: 38 Deaths: 55

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

HYDRO-METEREOLOGICAL EVENTS

Floods | Reported in Bundibugyo, and Kagadi

No of people | Affected: 1 **Displaced** | Not Reported **Deaths** | 1

Lightening | Reported in Arua

No of People | **Affected:** 10 **Deaths** | 9 **Injured** 1

Hailstorms | Not Reported

Source: NECOC/OPM,

GEOPHYSICAL HAZARD

Landslide | Mbale

Affected: Not Reported Displaced : Not Reported Deaths 1

Source: NECOC/OPM, and Partners - August 2020

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS



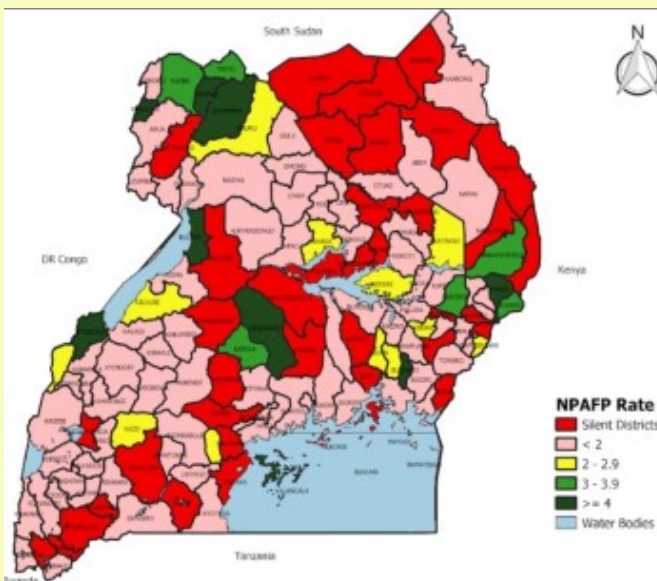
Malaria | 26,916 cases Deaths 22

* Suspected Cases



Animal Bites | 283 cases reported Deaths | Not reported

Figure - Non Polio AFP rate



Source: Ministry of Health/EPI



BRIEF UPDATE ON FOOD SECURITY AUGUST 2020

Highlights!

According to the Food Security Outlook Update of August 2020 by Famine Early Systems (FEWS NET), acute food insecurity in Uganda continues to be driven by the economic impacts of COVID-19 on household income sources and the impact of erratic rainfall and floods on crop production. Poor urban and rural households continue to earn below-normal income from off-farm income sources, crop sales, and livestock production, which reduces their ability to meet their food and non-food needs.

In the near-term, the Government of Uganda is considering whether it will reinstate some movement restrictions on the sub-national level due to the acceleration of the growth rate of COVID-19 cases in August. Based on recent trends and since second season cultivation activities are already starting, the impact of such restrictions on food security would most likely be highest in urban centers.

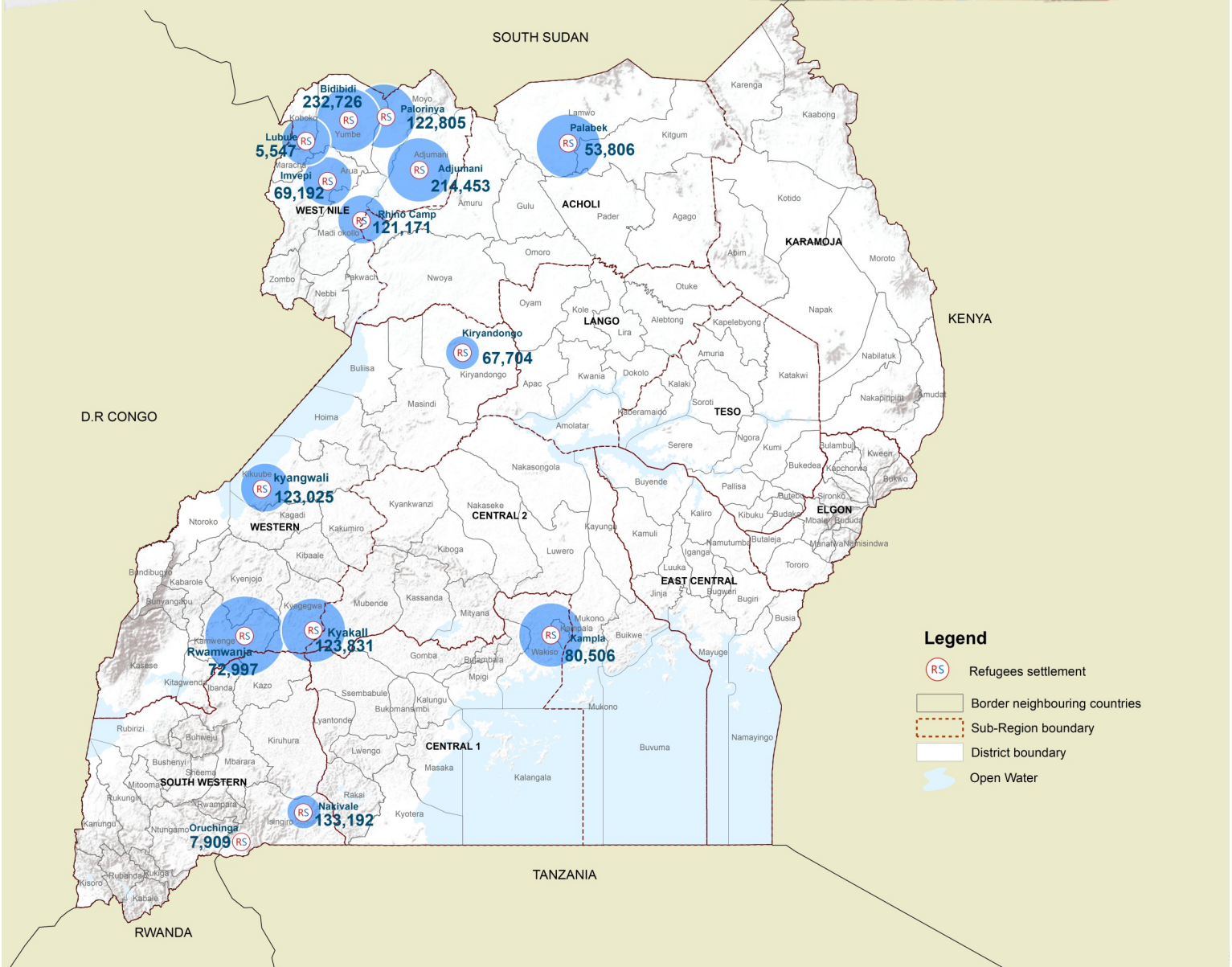
In bimodal areas, the first season harvests of pulses, legumes, and maize are estimated to be slightly below average while perennial staple and cash crops are estimated to be above average. Mixed crop production outcomes are driven by rainfall distribution and the timing of planting. Households in parts of western and northern Uganda were also affected by renewed flooding in August, which displaced households and disrupted livelihood activities.

In Karamoja, sub-region below normal outcomes persist due to the delayed main season harvest, persistent livestock quarantine, insecurity, and below-normal income sources. However, sorghum crop yields may be somewhat better than previously anticipated due to above-average rainfall in July and August.

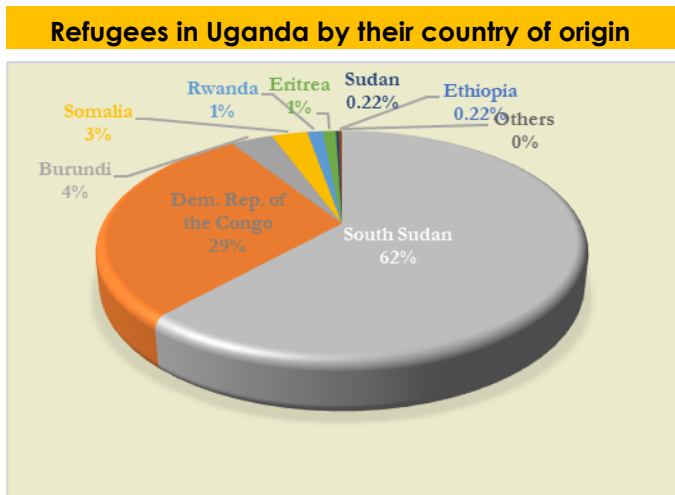
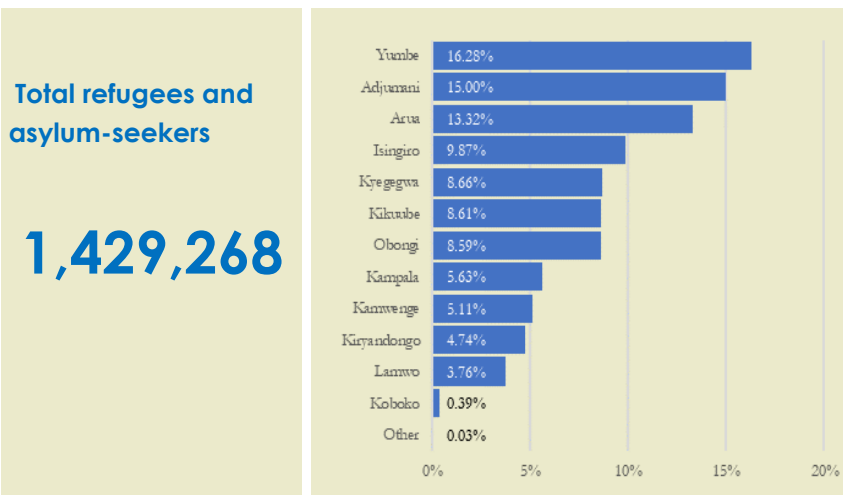
Considering the initiatives adopted to control the spread of the COVID-19 virus, contribute negatively to access to products and therefore to the increase in the price of products.



REFUGEE STATUS OF UGANDA (as of AUGUST 31st 2020)



Data Source: UNHCR, September 2020





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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**

SMS Number: 6700

mail: info@necoc-opm.go.ug



Photo credit OPM: Landslide assessment in Mbale district

