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



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15th AUGUST 2022 – 15th SEPTEMBER 2022

Issue 69

General Advisory During this Season

The month of August has experienced an increase in rainfall activity in Northern, Karamoja, Eastern and Central regions of the Country. Whereas this is a positive development to the farmers as it enables them to carry out early land preparation and planting, the risk of related hazards will increase during this period and hence possibilities of;

- Increased flooding in the low lying areas of Elgon, Teos, Bukedi, Kampala and Elegu in Amuru district and around Rwenzori Mountain
- Increased risk of landslides and mud slides in the Mountainous areas of Elgon, Rwenzori and Kigezi
- Increased risk of secondary hazards, i.e. epidemics like malaria, water/sanitation related diseases like Cholera and Typhoid
- Increased incidences of road accidents due to reduced visibility and slippery road surfaces

Office of the Prime Minister therefore issues the following advisories to the general public;

- ◆ Avoid crossing flooded road sections. Wait until the water has receded
- ◆ De-silt drainage systems (especially urban areas) and silted river channels/ banks
- ◆ Open drainage channels around homesteads and gardens
- ◆ Communities in low lying areas are advised to be relocated to higher places as the rains get established
- ◆ Communities living in high / raised areas should relocate to safer areas until cessation of rains
- ◆ **Watch out!** For any sudden increase or decrease in stream flow, and change of colour from clear to muddy water. Such changes are indications of landslide activity upstream. Don't delay, save yourself, not your belongings!
- ◆ **Listen!** To any unusual sounds that might indicate moving debris such as trees cracking, boulders knocking on to each other, mud/debris flows that usually precedes larger landslides.
- ◆ Maintain good hygiene practices such as use of latrines, proper solid waste disposal, safe water chain management, etc.
- ◆ Increased disease surveillance especially in flood prone areas.
- ◆ **Motorists and other Road users!** Avoid driving/riding and walking across flooded road sections
- ◆ Avoid speeding during rainy days and days / hours with low visibility
- ◆ **Look out!** For daily, hourly weather updates to guide planning of your activities to avoid exposure to hazards.



A flooded section of Nabuyonga view

Source: ADOPTED from OPM EARLY WARNING MESSAGE ON FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES, AUGUST 2022.

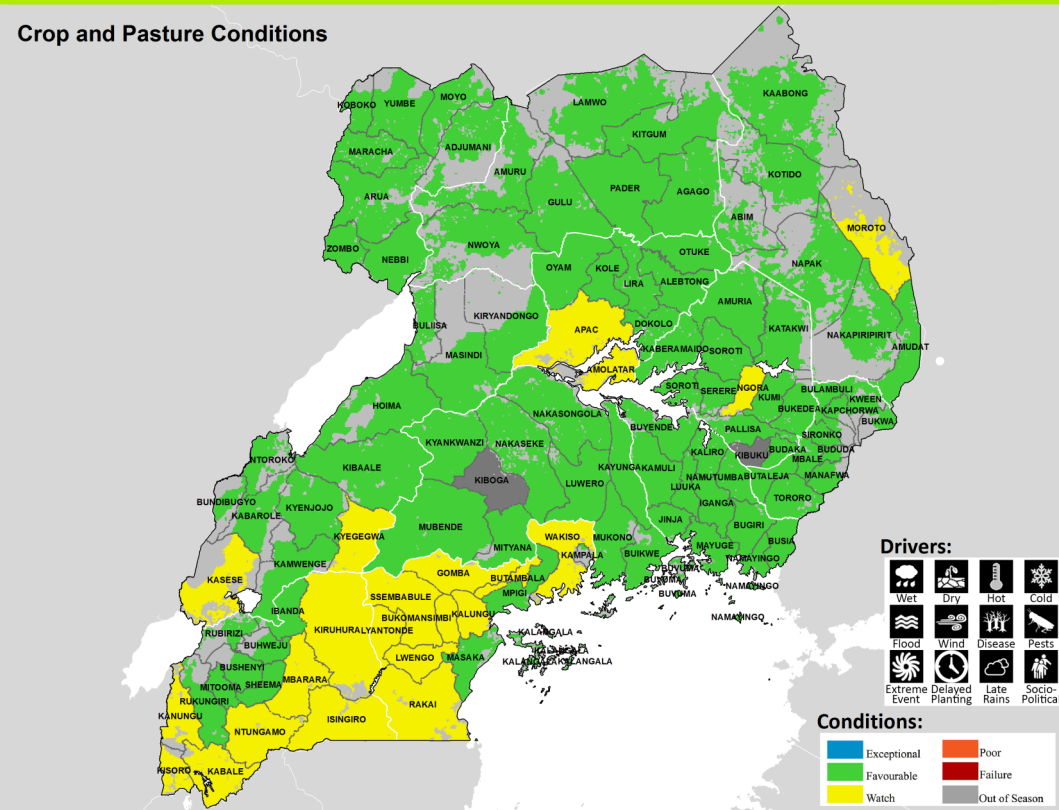


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CROP & PASTURE CONDITIONS MAP OF UGANDA (August 2022)

Crop and Pasture Conditions



Source: Crop Monitor of Uganda. This crop conditions map synthesizes information for selected crops and pasture as of 28th July 2022. Crop and Pasture conditions over the first major rain in the Country based on a combination of national and regional analysts' inputs along with remote sensing and rainfall data.

Early Warning for Regions!

Central 1, and Central 2: Much of the region remained under favorable conditions with stable to declining values as earlier reported. The districts of Gomba, Sembabule, Bukomasimbi, Butambala, Lwengo, Kalungu, Rakai and Wakiso declined to watch conditions as the JJA gets unfolds. This has impacted on the seasonal crops that started showing stressed conditions in late June. Farmers are advised to ensure timely planting for the second season (SOND), with an intercrop of fast maturing crop varieties. Surface water sources had started reducing but improvements are expected in the next few weeks. Control of livestock diseases associated with dry conditions are strongly advised. Generally, the region has not had a good season except for perennial crops.

Elgon: Favorable conditions were maintained in all the districts in the sub region throughout the month. This is expected to improve further following the weather outlook for the month of August. Communities in the highland areas should be on the look out for any signs of cracks on the land surfaces and, daily weather forecasts to mitigate flood impacts as the region enters SOND. More of such events are expected during this period because many river beds and banks are currently silted. Farmers are advised to implement soil and water conservation measures in their farms as means of lessening environmental degradation. Proper post harvest handling of harvested crops and timely planting for the second season are encouraged.

West Nile, Acholi, Lango: Most of the districts in the region have sustained favorable conditions during the period though the rains were offseason for West Nile, but timely for Acholi and parts of Lango except the districts of Apac and Amolatar that declined to watch conditions. This could easily lead to water stress in these areas. Districts are advised to assess the water and food security situation and inform OPM of the gaps for possible interventions.

Early Warning for Regions!

Teso and Karamoja: All the districts in these sub regions maintained favorable conditions except Moroto and Ngora. The food crisis situation in Karamoja is likely to ease with the little harvest being realized, as the rains continue. Government intensified monitoring of relief distribution to ensure the vulnerable people are reached and served to avoid negative consequences. Farmers are advised to plant short maturing crops and vegetables with the current rains to ease the food crisis situation. Communities and travelers should also be on alert for flash flooding that may occur.

Western and South Western: Most of the districts maintained favorable and stable conditions except the cattle corridor districts of Ntungamo, Isingiro, Kiruhura, Lyantonde, Sembabule and Gomba that sustained watch conditions while Kabale, Kisoro and Kanungu declined to watch conditions. The major production constrain in this sub region is the water for livestock. There is need to ensure sustainable water availability for livestock production, close monitoring of the last dekad of August and evolution of SOND to provide timely advisory to the farmers.

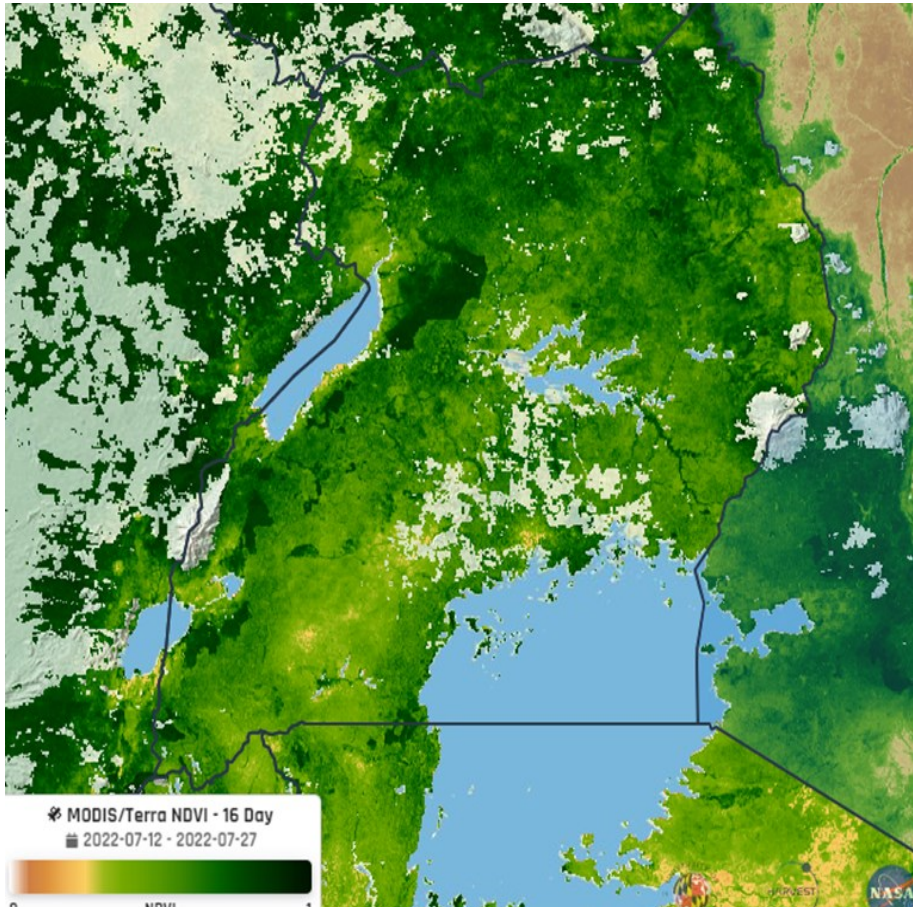
East central sub region: Most of the districts maintained favorable conditions with stable NDVI values attributed to the normal JJA over the region. However, due to the poor MAM performance recorded in all parts of the Country. Monitoring of food security situation is encouraged. Farmers are advised to ensure early and timely and planting for the oncoming season (SOND 2022)



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HIGHLIGHTS - NDVI Anomaly (12th - 27th, JULY 2022)



The Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) is used to characterize the health of the vegetation for a particular timeframe compared to what is considered normal. In agricultural monitoring, negative values can be a good indicator of poor crop conditions or a slower growth rate of the crop due to a variety of environmental conditions such as drought or a significantly delayed season is commonly used as an indicator for droughts early warning which enable preventive early action to minimize their impacts.

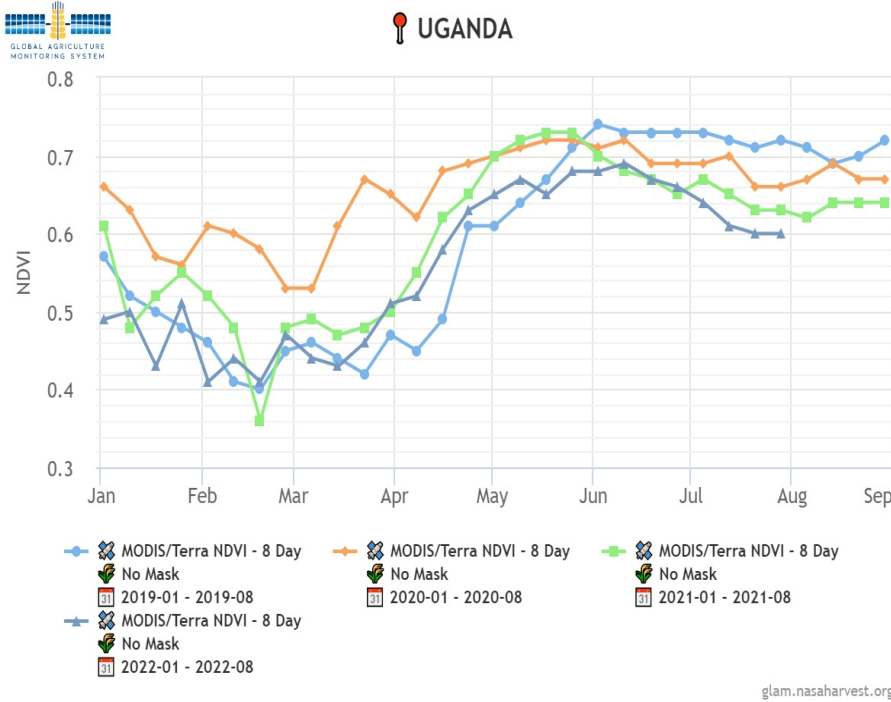
NDVI anomaly is the difference between the average NDVI for a particular period of the year and the average NDVI for same period over a specified number of years.

For the period of 12th - 27th, July, the NDVI anomaly shows in green color in the areas where conditions are “above normal.” The light green color represents areas where conditions are better than “normal”. The yellowish-brown to dark brown areas represent areas where the vegetation conditions are below normal and associated with early cessation of the MAM rains and poor JJA over those areas. Due to cloud cover, anomalies cannot be assessed in the grey areas.

The increased occurrence of stressed conditions (yellowish brown) over parts of the south western cattle corridor, the central and, parts of Lango, during the month of July is explained by the occurrence of stable NDVI values with minor improvements during the last two weeks of July and, could signal early seasonal onset. The rest of the Country presented normal conditions though with slower improvements. Though actual values are characterized by regional spatial variations as shown by the map, on average, much of the country has maintained favorable conditions during JJA. This has provided an opportunity for timely land preparation for second season planting.

Below is a graphical representation of the current vegetation conditions. The orange line represents the conditions for eight months from January - August 2020 and the light blue line above all the others (from June– August) shows the same period of 2019. The green line indicates the 2021. The 2022 conditions are shown by the deep blue line lying below the other lines from Mid May to August, an indication of the intensity of the 2022 dry spell.

It is observed that from June to August 2022, the NDVI values persistently declined below the values for the previous three years. The persistence of unusually lower NDVI values is an indication of drier conditions than usual and its confirmed in the South Western, parts of Central, and parts of Lango sub regions. It should however be noted that conditions are expected to improve, following the onset of rains in early August, farmers across the country are encouraged to use these early rains to ensure timely land preparation and planting. Office of



the Prime Minister in collaboration with Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) shall continue monitoring the transition into SOND to provide subsequent updates and further advisories.



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RAINFALL OUTLOOK OVER UGANDA

WESTERN REGION

Central Western (Bundibugyo, Ntoroko, Kabarole, Bunyangabu, Kyenjojo, Kyegegwa, Kamwenge, Masindi, Buliisa, Hoima, Kakumiro, Kagadi, Kikuube and Kibaale) districts . Overall, near normal with slight tendency to Above normal rainfall is expected over most parts of the region.

South Western (Kabale, Kisoro, Rubanda, Rukungiri, Rukiga, Kanungu, Ntungamo, Ruvumbarara, Kazo, Mbarara, Kiruhura, Isingiro, Ibanda, Bushenyi, Buhweju, Mitooma, Sheema, Rubirizi, Kitagwenda and Kasese) districts . Overall, near normal rainfall with high tendency to below normal is expected to prevail over most parts of the region.

LAKE VICTORIA BASIN & CENTRAL REGION

Northern & Southern parts of Central (Nakasongola, Luwero, Kyankwanzi, Kakumiro, Kasanda, Nakaseke, Kiboga, Mubende, Kasanda, Sembabule, Lwengo, Lyantonde, Kyotera, and Rakai) districts. Overall, there are high chances of near normal to below average conditions over most parts of the region.

Eastern parts of Central (Mukono, Buikwe, Kayunga, Buvuma) districts. Overall, there are high chances for near normal rainfall over most parts of this region.

Central and Western Lake Victoria Basin (Kalangala, Kampala, Wakiso, Masaka, Lwengo, Mpigi, Butambala, Gomba, Kalungu, Bukomansimbi, and Mityana) districts . Overall, near normal with a slight tendency to above normal is expected to prevail over this region.

Eastern Lake Victoria Basin (Jinja, Bugiri, Kamuli, Iganga, Buyende, Bugweri, Luuka, Namutumba, Kaliro, Busia, Mayuge, Namayingo and Tororo) districts. Overall, near normal with a tendency to above normal rainfall during this season is expected to prevail over this region.

EASTERN REGION

South Eastern: (Kamuli, Iganga, Luuka, Namutumba, Buyende, Kaliro & Butaleja) districts. Overall, there are high chances of near normal rainfall conditions over this region.

Eastern Central : (Pallisa, Budaka, Butebo, Kibuku, Mbale, Sironko, Manafwa, Bududa, Bulambuli, Namisindwa, Kapchorwa, Kween, Bukwo, Bukedea, Kumi, Kalaki, Ngora, Serere and Soroti) districts. Overall, there is a good possibility of near normal rainfall with a slight tendency of above normal rainfall over this region .

North Eastern: (Amuria, Kapelebyong, Katakwi, Nabilatuk, Moroto, Kotido, Nakapiripirit, Abim, Napak, Amudat, Karenga and Kaabong) districts . Overall, near normal with a higher probability of above normal rainfall is expected during the forecast period.

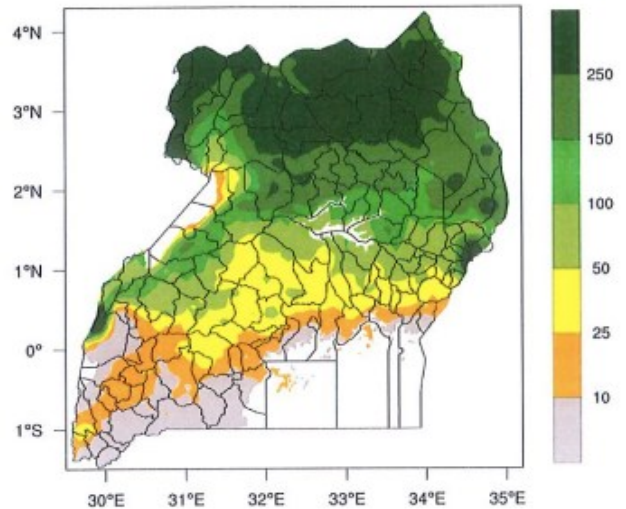
NORTHERN REGION

North Western (Zombo, Nebbi, Pakwach, Madi-Okolo, Arua, Maracha, Terego, Koboko, Yumbe, Moyo, Obongi, and Adjumani) districts. Overall, there are high chances for near normal rainfall over most parts of this region.

Eastern Northern Parts: (Lira, Alebtong, Amolatar, Kitgum, Lamwo, Agago, Otuke, Pader, Kole, and Dokolo and Kaberamaido) districts. Overall, there are high chances for near normal rainfall with a high tendency for above normal rainfall over most parts of the country.

Central Northern Parts: (Gulu, Omoro, Nwoya, Amuru, Oyam and Kiryandongo) districts Overall, there is a high likelihood of near normal rainfall with a high tendency of above normal rainfall over this region.

Rainfall Forecast (mm): August 2022



RAINFALL OUTLOOK

The rainfall regime is expected to start drifting southwards from its current location in the north and that will lead to isolated outbreaks of light showers over the central, western, southwestern and L. Victoria basin and some parts of eastern region whose weather conditions had been characterized by dry spell during the month of June and July 2022.

Rainfall activities are therefore expected in areas of West Nile, Acholi, Lango, Karamoja, parts of Eastern and Mid Western of Uganda .

Advisories

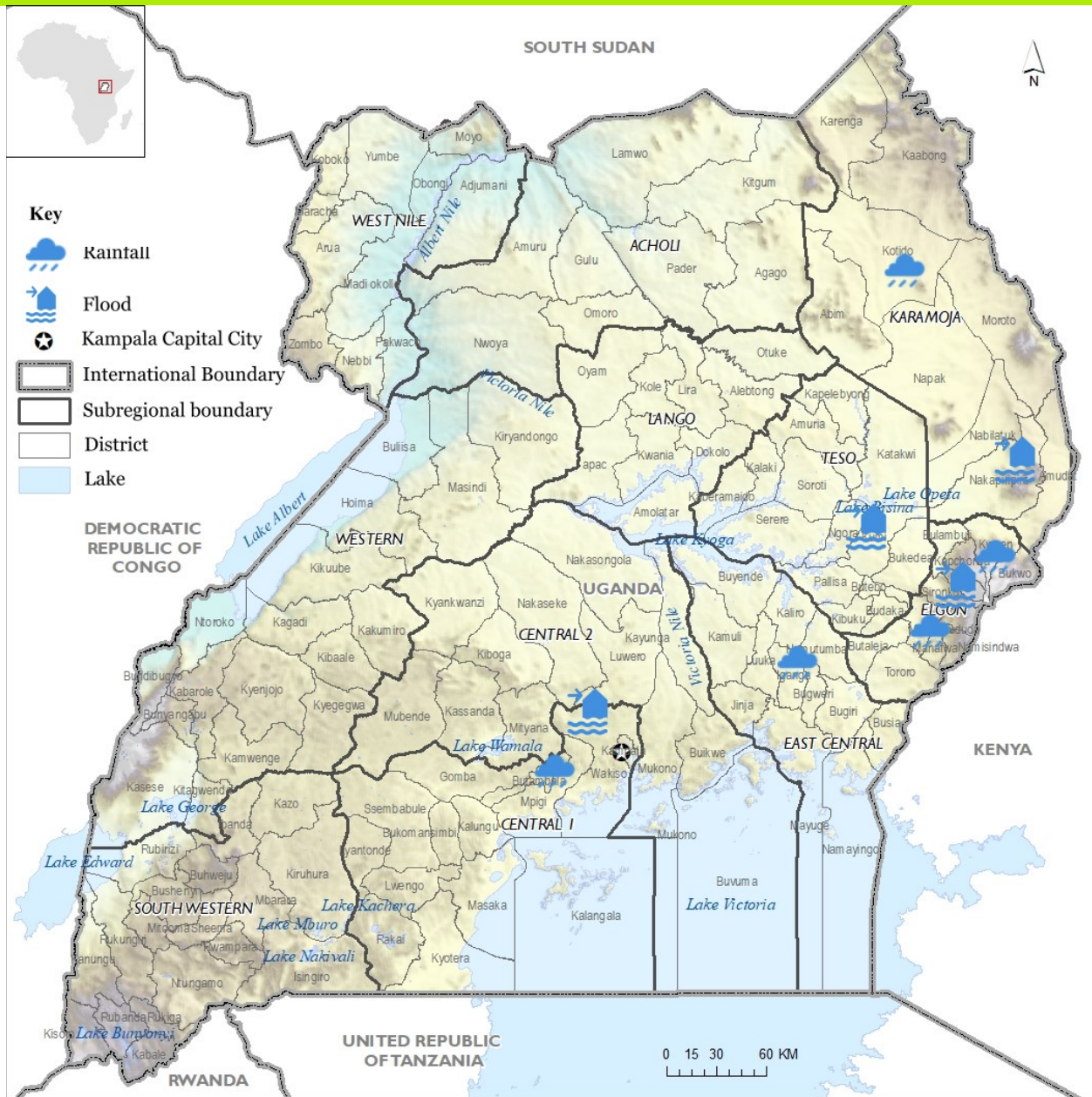
The predicted rains over most parts of the north of the country and generally occasional rainfall in the south are expected to have impacts. The following are advisories to the communities;

- ◆ In the Agricultural Sector, especially in the north, farmers are advised to continue planting and weeding their crops while farmers in the south are expected to start preparation of their fields in anticipation of the second rainy season.
- ◆ In the pastoral areas especially in the north, the moderate rains will lead to improvement in foliage and pasture for livestock while in the southern sector, the anticipated dry spell is expected to lead to further deterioration of foliage and pasture. Pasture preservation and management should be encouraged.
- ◆ Chances of flooding are still likely in low lying areas including urban centres with poor drainage systems especially in the north where rains are expected.
- ◆ A further reduction in the water for both animals and crops is expected in the southern sector of the country.
- ◆ Veterinary doctors and agricultural extension workers should continue to monitor and report any emergence of animal diseases, parasites and pests that might arise during this periods.

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MULTI HAZARD EARLY WARNING PROBABILITY MAP – 15th August -15th September 2022



BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Communicable disease outbreaks, epidemics and health emergencies

- ◆ There is an increased likelihood of near normal rainfall with a slight tendency to above normal conditions over the Northern and Eastern and mid– western Uganda. There is likely to be an increased prevalence of malaria in West Nile, Karamoja, and Eastern region. The associated risk of outbreak of water borne diseases such as typhoid, cholera is expected.
- ◆ Areas close to the shorelines and banks of water basins are advised to keep their surroundings clean and in proper hygiene to avoid disease outbreaks. The public is advised to enhance diseases surveillance in flood –prone areas for prevention and treatment.
- ◆ Monitor and reposition stocks of drugs & routine distribution of long –lasting insecticide mosquito nets.
- ◆ Encourage routine water treatment at all levels.

TECNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Motorists and other Road users! Avoid driving/riding and walking across flooded road sections. Avoid speeding during rainy days / hours with low visibility



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DISASTER EARLY WARNINGS AND OUTLOOK - 15th August - 15th September 2022

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Disease outbreak

- ◆ The rainfall outlook for indicates a high likelihood of experiencing near normal rainfall to above normal rain condition over the North Eastern and mid western areas of the country. The associated risk of outbreak of diseases such as malaria, typhoid fever cases; is at hand. Areas close to the shorelines and banks of water basins are advised to keep their surroundings clean and in proper hygiene to avoid disease outbreaks.
- Village Health teams are urged to sensitize the communities to maintain good sanitation and hygiene so as to avoid exposing themselves to preventable health risks .
- Clearing bushes ,opening of drainages , use of mosquito nets, fumigating in & around homesteads is encouraged as a precautionary control measure against malaria.

To minimize public health risks during the projected rainy period: There is need to conduct community awareness about the potential outbreak of the diseases and improve surveillance.

Alert Level: Moderate → High

HYDRO-METERELOGICAL HAZARD

Water logging /Flash Floods

The rainfall outlook indicates that Northern, Eastern and Mid western parts of the country are expected to experience near normal to above normal (enhanced) rainfall conditions that may lead to flash floods in some localized places especially the low lying areas.

- Urban authorities need to clear and reduce blockages of the drainage systems to avoid water logging on streets.
- Implement flood risk mitigation measures at community level
- De-silt dams and drainage channels.
- Secure the roofs of building structures that may be loose.
- Objects outdoor that may blow around in high winds should be secured .
- Caution should be taken if driving by keeping both hands on the wheels and slowing down.

Alert Level: Moderate → High

TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS

Considering that there is a high likelihood of experiencing near normal to above normal rainfall Northern and Eastern parts of the country during this period, it is associated with increased occurrence of accidents due to poor visibility and state of the roads and operator errors.

- Road users should take extra care to avoid driving or walking through flooded road sections and under poor visibility conditions
- Road users should watch their driving speeds especially after it has rained as roads tend to be slippery.
- Local Government Authorities should consider providing mechanisms to update the public on the state of the roads in their areas of jurisdiction.
- Communities should be encouraged to open drainage channels to avoid flood risks.

Alert Level: Moderate → High

TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Transport Accidents: Any Location

Fire: Any Location

Alert Level: High → Moderate



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DISASTER STATISTICS – JULY

TRANSPORT/ TECHNOLOGICAL EVENTS

Motor and Aero Accidents

Reported in | Across the country.



57

Motor Accidents



155

Affected



68

Injured



87

Deaths

FLOODS | Elgon, Bukedi & Teso Sub-Regions

Affected: 923 | Deaths: 26 | Injured: 00

DROWNING | 07 incidences Reported

Affected: 09 Deaths 09 Injured 00

Building Collapsing: Reported: 01 | Deaths: 03 | Injured: 03

Source: NECOC/OPM, and Partners – July Summary

FIRE

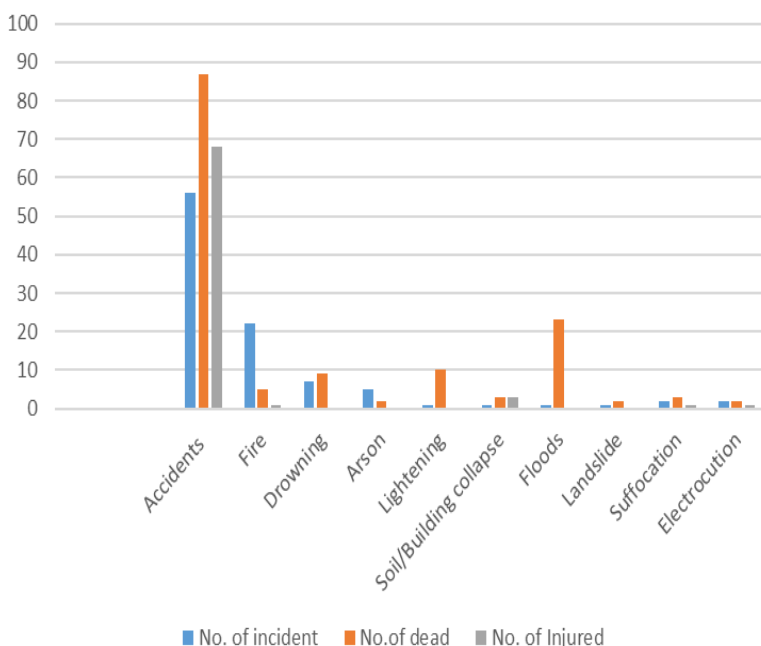
Fire incidents across the country.

Reported :22 Affected: 05 Injured: 05 Deaths: 02

Source: NECOC/OPM, Uganda Police Force, July 2022.

FOOD SECURITY OUTCOMES -JULY 2022

DISASTER INCIDENT DATA COLLECTED FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 2022



BRIEF ON FOOD SECURITY SITUATION

HIGHLIGHTS

Five of the nine districts fall under the ALARM drought classification on phase in July 2022. Despite recent improvements in water and pasture access and livestock body conditions, most Karamoja communities remained food insecure due to the combined effects of exhausted food stocks and rising food prices in local markets, according to household and market data collected in July. High rates of malnutrition were also reported across the sub-region. However, a scale-up of humanitarian assistance was observed from various sources, including from the Government.

The upcoming crop harvest in August and September is expected to be poor because of a reduced area planted this year due to security concerns, significant crop failures due to erratic rainfall since April and an infestation of African Armyworm in May. The expected below-average harvest will extend food insecurity impacts of the drought into next year. In all nine districts, crop and livestock pests and diseases were prevalent. The current efforts to vaccinate livestock against various diseases have been inadequate, and there is a need to scale up these programmes.

Most districts recorded a 70% increase in sorghum and maize prices compared with the threshold of 1,500 UGX/kg. A dramatic increase was noted in Moroto, where an increase of more than 200% compared to average was observed for both commodities. In Moroto, communities are engaged in adverse coping mechanisms, with over 80% open to skip meals and 20% engaging in charcoal burning. About 17% engage in firewood sales, which threatens the environment. According to the Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA), above-average rains are expected in August. While this will boost pasture growth and water availability, it also increases the risk of flash floods in low-lying areas. Global climate forecast models (IRI) indicate an increased risk of a below-average rainy season from September to December 2022 in East Africa, including Uganda. This will lead to the worsening of drought conditions, particularly in Karamoja, until the next rainy season in 2023.

DROUGHT EARLY WARNING (DEW) PHASE CLASSIFICATION

Normal	Watch	Alarm	Emergency
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DISTRICT DEW PHASE CLASSIFICATION JAN-JUL 2022							
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July
KARENKA	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
KAABONG	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
ABIM	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
MOROTO	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
KOTIDO	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
NAPAK	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
NABILATUK	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
NAKAPIRIPIT	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
AMUDAT	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch

SECTOR DEW PHASE CLASSIFICATION JAN-JUN 2022							
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
LIVELIHOOD	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
LIVESTOCK	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
CROP	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch
WATER	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Watch	Normal



Important Note!

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.

UPCOMING DRM EVENTS;

- **Uganda’s Sustainable Energy Response Plan (SERP) for Refugees and Host Communities.**
- **World Mosquito day—20th August 2022**

For more details:

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

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P.O Box 341, Kampala Uganda.

Tel No. 0414 342 104

Website: www.necoc-opm.go.ug

Toll Free Hotline on all Networks:

: 0800 177 777



Damaged culvert and section of the road in Bungokbo along Mbale—Tororo road due to 30 July 2022 Floods.

