



## Disaster Advisory for the Month of June 2023



June July August (JJA) forms the first season break in Uganda. The Uganda national meteorological Authority-UNMA released a forecast indicating a likelihood of near normal to above normal rains in most parts of the country. To-date, many parts of the country are experiencing relatively stable season of light rains punctuated by dry spells for perennial crop maturing and ripening. However, this may not be a favorable condition for the regions that had delayed rains like Karamoja (Moroto and Amudat) and parts of Teso where early relaxation of MAM as well as Sebei, parts of Bugisu (Bulambuli, Sironko) and Bukedi.

Much as JJA is a lean/relaxed season, the risk of floods and landslide is still high in Rwenzori particularly the districts of Kabarole, Kyenjojo and Bundibugyo) and Elgon region (Bududa district).

### ADVISORY

- \* Communities in high-risk areas are advised to temporarily relocate from landslide and flood prone areas to avoid loss of lives and livelihoods.
- \* Road users (motorists cyclists or pedestrians) are advised to avoid crossing flooded road sections and wait until the water level recedes.
- \* Farmers with more arable land are advised to make use of the seasonal relaxation to open up more gardens in preparation for second season planting.
- \* Communities in flood prone areas are advised to de-silt flash flood control structures such as water storage dams and drainage channels in gardens and around homes.
- \* The District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) should monitor the crop conditions and in their respective districts issue timely pest control advisory to the farmers.
- \* DDMCs and partners should continue monitoring incidences of human and livestock diseases and carry out timely interventions.
- \* There has been no reported incidences of lightning strikes this season, but communities are encouraged to continue avoiding taking shelter under trees among other mitigation measures.
- \* Farmers throughout the country are advised to diversify their farming activities by planting fruit trees alongside their key farming specialties and take advantage of the country's good season.

*Adopted from*

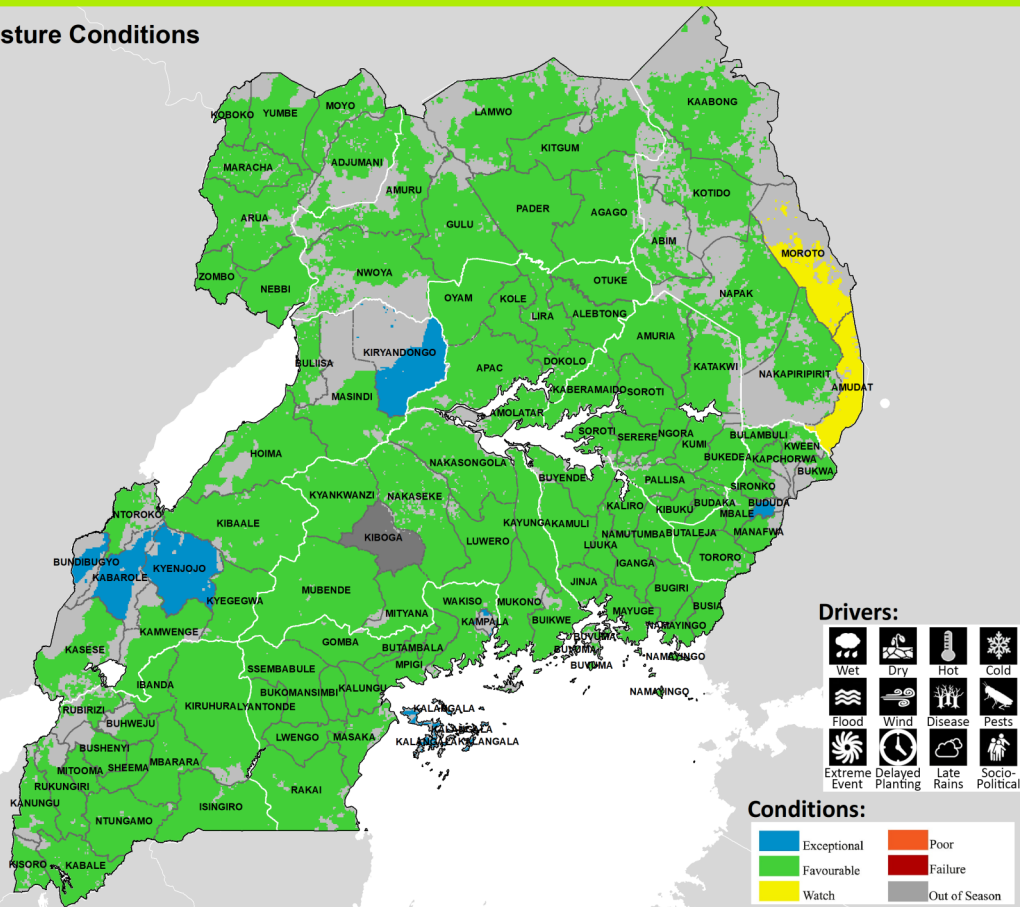
OPM EARLY WARNING ADVISORY FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2023

National Emergency Coordination and Operations Centre (NECOC) ON Toll free line: 0800177777



### CROP & PASTURE CONDITIONS MAP OF UGANDA (MAY 2023)

#### Crop and Pasture Conditions



**Source:** Crop Monitor of Uganda. This crop conditions map synthesizes information for selected crops and pasture as of 17<sup>th</sup> May 2023. Crop and Pasture conditions over the month of December 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:** Most of the districts in central 1&2 maintained favorable conditions during the month May 2023 though with stable to declining values as the May rains relaxed and June July August (JJA) short dry season gets established. Generally, the crop and pasture conditions and water availability is sustained to optimal levels during this period. The farmers are advised to continue monitoring their crop fields for any pests and disease incidences. Livestock farmers should continue observing proper biosafety measures in the farms including disease surveillance and control to ensure steady production with the favourable conditions.

**East central sub region:** The entire sub region maintained favorable conditions, though with stable values during the last dekad of May 2023. However, following the onset of JJA, conditions have been improving steadily and farmers should focus on timely weeding and pest control. Most gardens look exhausted and this calls for either use of fertilizers or diversification of the farming activities.

**Elgon:** All the districts in the sub region have been experiencing favorable conditions meaning that the crops planted are growing steadily well. However, it must be noted that there is intra-district variations in these conditions. Bulambuli District for example experience landslides, floods and dry spell during the same last dekad of May 2023! To mitigate the food security and livelihood impacts of this kind of phenomenon, Government should consider investing in irrigation infrastructure that will manage the flooding as well as provide water for irrigation in lower Bulambuli, Sironko, Nakapiripiri and Bukedea districts. Farmers in this sub region should consider promoting fruit trees to diversify income sources and withstand the season shocks of dry spells.

#### Early Warning for Regions!

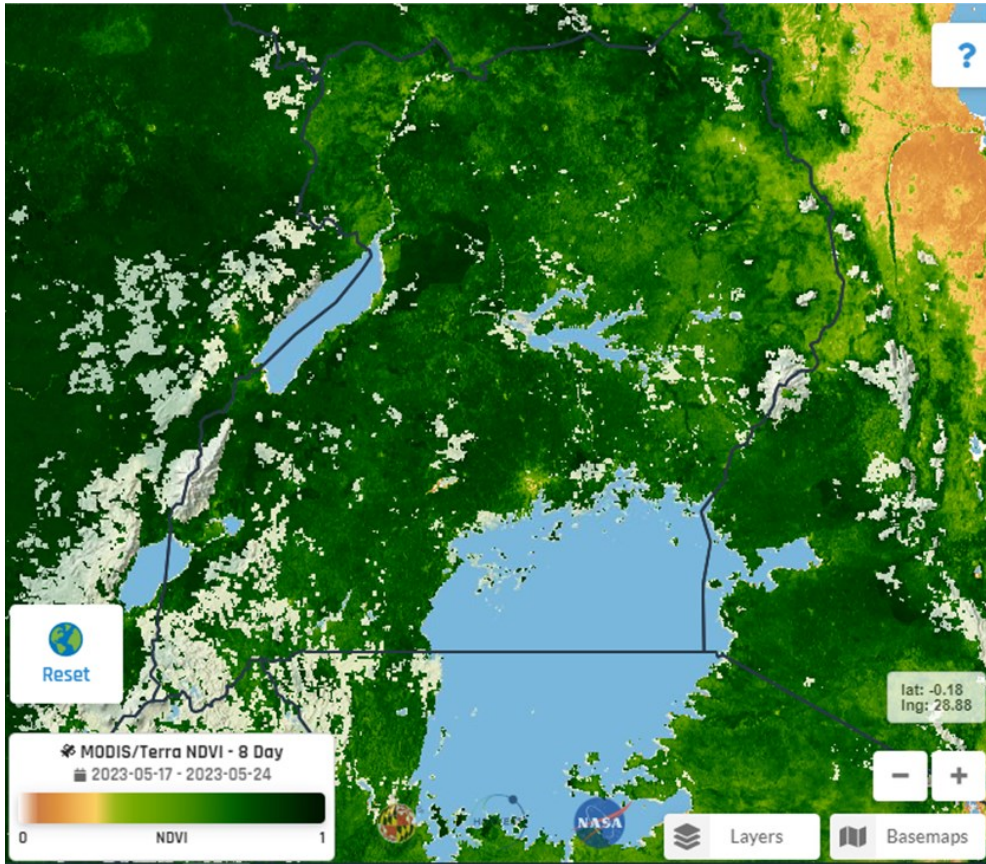
**West Nile, Acholi, Lango:** The region largely sustained the favorable conditions attained during the month of May. The improvements come as a result of the cropping stage and is expected to be sustained given the near normal to normal prediction for the JJA. Favorable yields are expected from the sub region with good crop management. Generally, a good season is expected from the sub region though with spatial variations as indicated by the stable NDVI values.

**Teso and Karamoja:** Most of the districts in the sub region maintained favorable conditions through the improvements were rather slower than usual. **Moroto** and **Napak** sustained watch conditions resulting from delayed MAM onset, planting and dry spell during the last two dekad of May 2023. This is therefore a bad season for the farmers and, Government and partners should start planning for response and impact mitigation. **In the meantime, emphasis should now be put on short ripening crops of two to three months.** In the districts of Kaabong, Karenga and Kotido, **efforts should be made at farm level to control sorghum rust and fowl army worms** to take advantage of the season. Most importantly, the security situation in Karamoja should be restored to ensure that there is peace for the farmers to access gardens and produce food. **The relief food being provided by Government should be distributed to the highly vulnerable households in phases two and three.**

**Western and South Western:** Favorable to exceptional conditions were maintained with stable values. Farmers should exploit this favorable conditions to produce both food and livestock products in order to benefit from the ready market in other parts of the country. Quality assurance of livestock products is strongly advised to secure the market.



### HIGHLIGHTS - NDVI Anomaly (09<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup>, MAY 2023)



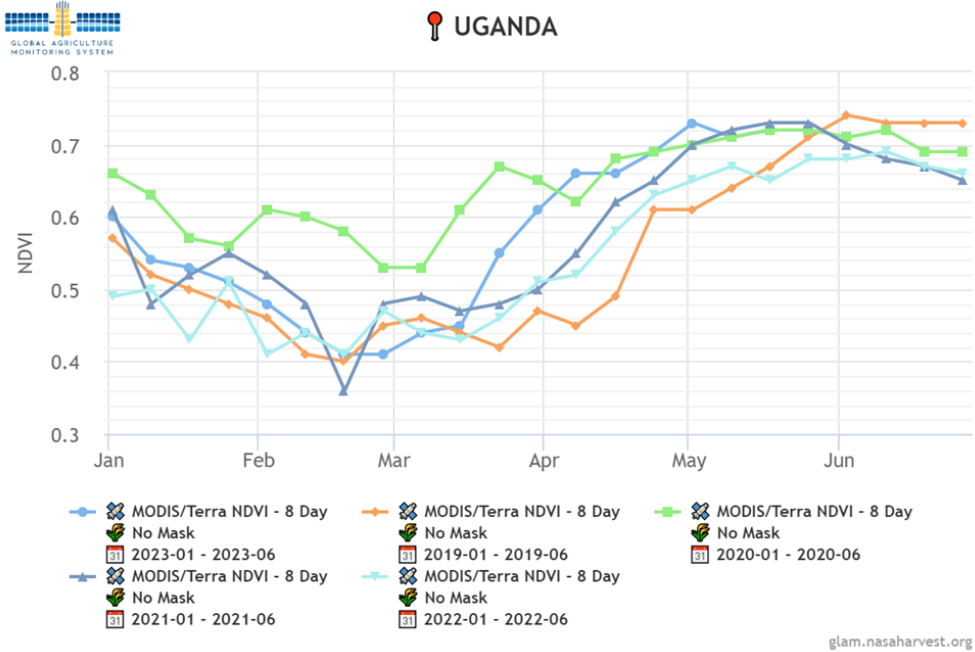
The Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) is used to characterize the health of the vegetation for a particular timeframe compared to what is considered normal. In agricultural monitoring, negative values can be a good indicator of poor crop conditions or a slower growth rate of the crop due 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 9<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup> May, 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 delayed onset of MAM over those areas. Due to cloud cover, anomalies cannot be assessed in the grey areas.

It is observed that much of the Country had normal to above normal conditions except, parts of Karamoja that remained yellowish depicting watch conditions due to delayed onset of MAM and dry spell during the third dekad of May 2023 (early relaxation). This coupled with the sorghum rust and fowl army worms will likely affect seasonal yields. The rest of the Country remained normal though with stable to stressed vegetation conditions. .

Below is a graphical representation of the current vegetation conditions. The orange line above the others represents the conditions for six months from January - June 2019 and the green line shows the same period of 2020 as it performs slightly below the 2019 from late May to mid June. The blue line above the others at the beginning of May indicates the conditions for 2023 as it falls and flattens towards mid May to indicate the stability in the season that has caused vegetation stress in some regions. The deep blue line indicates the 2021 conditions. The 2022 conditions are shown by the light blue line below the others from April to June.



Generally, the NDVI values have presented near normal to above normal conditions all over the Country for the period of April to May but with varying relaxation dates from midMay to June that characterized the 2021/22 drought, and 2023 late May dry spell that caused stress vegetation conditions. Farmers are therefore advised to manage the water resources and where possible irrigate their crops in areas where JJA has not yet been established. The relaxation also indicates that the alert levels earlier raised on the flood prone Districts around Lake Kyoga and along River Nile are hereby suspended as we observe the seasonal evolution.

Office of the Prime Minister in collaboration with Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) and the District Disaster Management Committees shall continue monitoring the conditions and provide subsequent updates and area specific advisories to the public.



### RAINFALL OUTLOOK OVER UGANDA

#### WESTERN REGION

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

**South Western Highlands**(Kabale, Kisoro, Rubanda, Rukungiri, Rukiga, Kanungu, Rwampara, Kazo, Mbarara, Kiruhura, Isingiro, Ibanda, Bushenyi, Bukweju, Mitooma, Sheema, Rubirizi, Kitagwenda ) districts . Over all, below normal (suppressed ) rainfall is expected to prevail over most parts of the region.

**SouthWestern Lowlands** (Ntungamo, Isingiro, Mbarara, Ibanda, Kiruhura & Kazo) Overall, below normal rainfall is expected to prevail over the region.

**Rwenzori subregion** (Kasese, Bundibugyo, Ntoroko, Kabarole & Bunyangabu) Below normal rainfall is expected to prevail over the region

#### LAKE VICTORIA BASIN & CENTRAL REGION

**Western parts of Central**(Nakasongola, Luwero, Kyankwandi, Nakaseke, Kiboga, Mubende, Sembabule, Sembabule, Lwengo, Lyantonde & Rakai) districts. Overall, there are high chances of below normal rainfall conditions over most parts of the region.

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

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

#### EASTERN REGION

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

**Eastern parts of Kyoga:** (Pallisa, Butebo, Budaka, Bukedea, Kumi, Kibuuku, Kalaki, Ngora, Serere and Soroti) districts. Overall, there is a good possibility of near normal rainfall .

**Mount Elgon region**(Mbale, Sironko, Manafwa, Bududa, Bulambuli, Namisindwa, Kapchorwa, Kween, Bukwo) Overall, there are high chances of near normal rainfall.

**North Eastern:** (Amuria, Kapelebyong, Katakwi, Nabilatuk, Moroto, Kotido, Nakapiripirit, Abim, Napak, Amudat, Karenga and Kaabong) districts .Overall, suppressed rainfall is expected during the forecast period.

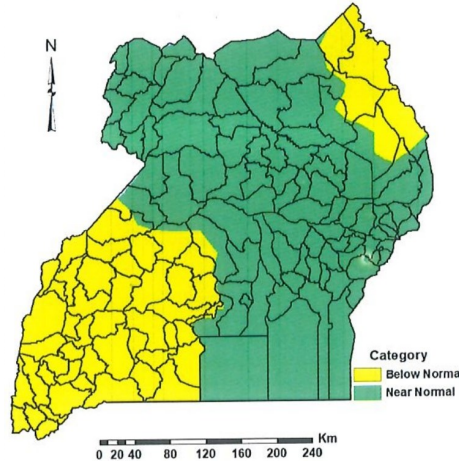
#### NORTHERN REGION

**West Nile** (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 over most parts of the country.

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

JUNE TO AUGUST 2023 SEASONAL RAINFALL FORECAST



#### RAINFALL OUTLOOK

The season of June, July and August (JJA) is generally a dry period. Areas in the Southern parts of the country especially in South western, Central, Lake Victoria basin and parts of Eastern region will experience dry conditions. JJA marks the end of the first rainfall season and a harvesting period for seasonal crops over the country. However, over most parts of the Northern region, the June, July, August period is a continuation of the rainfall season.

#### Advisories:

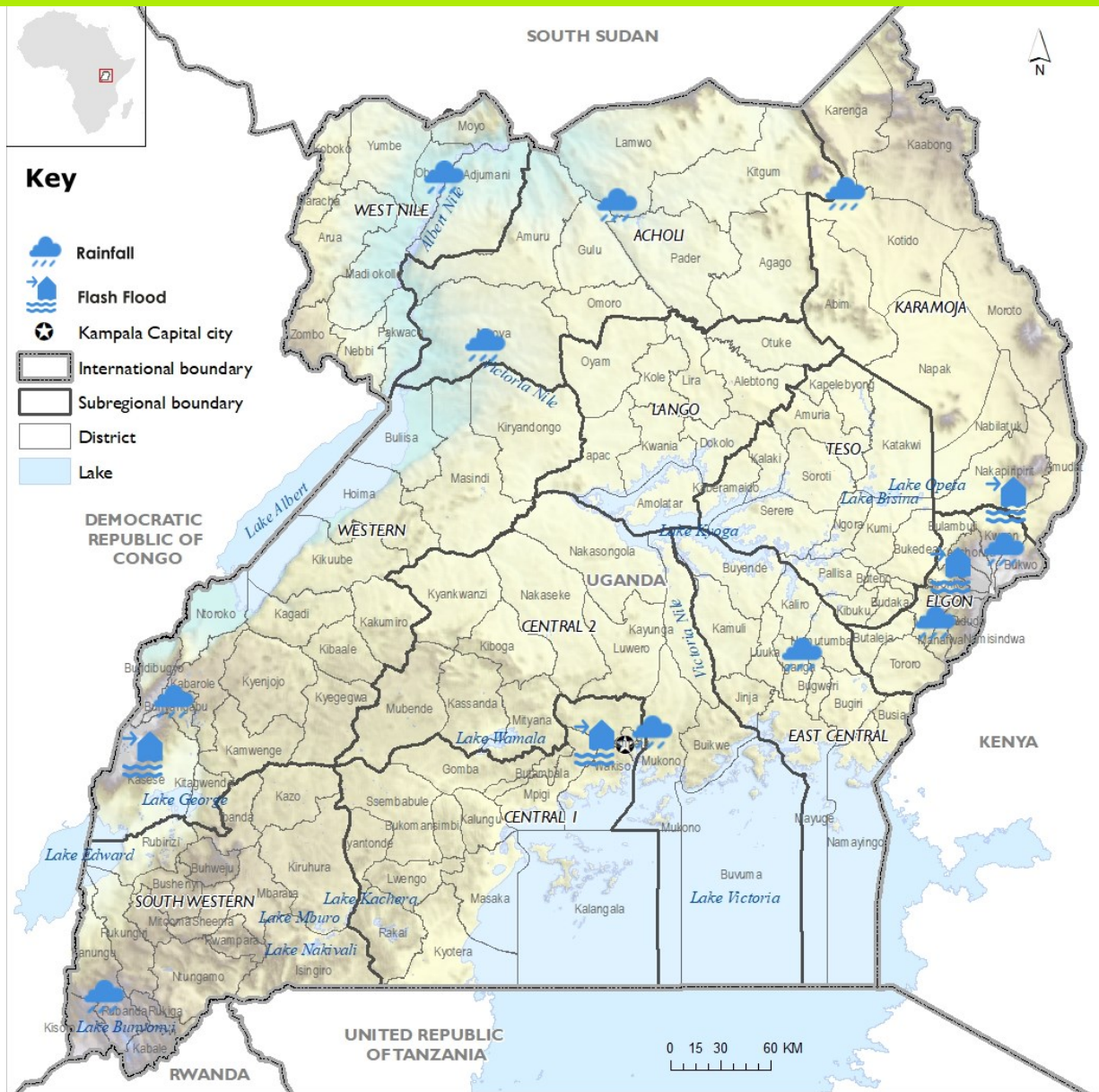
The predicted rains over most parts of the country are expected to have impacts. The following are advisories to the communities;

- \* Irrigation of farmlands with appropriate technology to sustain crop growth
- \* Farmers should mulch their gardens to conserve soil moisture availability
- \* Plant short maturing crops such as cowpeas, leafy vegetables
- \* Backyard/homestead gardening of vegetables such as nakati, dodo, egg-plants encouraged
- \* Store enough food for household use especially cereals
- \* Diversify the economic enterprises to strengthen and ensure fallback position
- \* Plan and construct water harvesting structures
- \* Control of pests & diseases e.g. termites since they search for water everywhere leading to destruction of tree plants and other tree structures
- \* Sparingly use the available water for livestock, irrigation and domestic purposes
- ◆ Construct and rehabilitate reserve tanks for water harvesting

# U – NEWS

## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

### MULTI HAZARD EARLY WARNING PROBABILITY MAP – 15th June –15th July



#### BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

##### Communicable disease outbreaks, epidemics and health emergencies

- \* There is an increased likelihood of near normal rainfall with a tendency to below normal rainfall conditions over most parts of the country. There is likely to be an increased prevalence of malaria in West Nile, Northern and Eastern regions. The associated risk of outbreak of water borne diseases such as cholera is expected in Karamoja and other rural areas with limited access to clean water and sanitation facilities.
- \* 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 disease surveillance in flood-prone areas for prevention and treatment.
- \* Encourage routine water treatment at all levels
- \* Monitor and reposition stocks of drugs & routine distribution of long-lasting insecticide mosquito nets.

#### TECNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Road Accidents: To prevent traffic accidents, drivers are advised to drive carefully, avoid driving after consuming alcohol, respect road signs and road conditions, and follow the guidelines of the Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA).



# U - NEWS

## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

DISASTER EARLY WARNINGS AND OUTLOOK - 15<sup>th</sup> June 2023- 15<sup>th</sup> July 2023

### BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

#### Disease outbreak

The rainfall outlook for indicates a high likelihood of experiencing near normal rainfall to below normal rain condition over most parts of the country. The associated risk of outbreak of diseases such as typhoid, and dysentery 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-METEREOLOGICAL HAZARD

#### WATER LOGGING

The rainfall outlook indicates that some parts of the country are expected to experience near normal rainfall conditions that may lead to water logging and 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 drainage channels and dams .
- \* 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**

### TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

**Transport Accidents:** Any Location

**Fire:** Any Location

- Road users should take extra care to avoid driving recklessly and /or under poor visibility conditions .
- Caution should be taken if driving by keeping both hands on the wheel and slowing down.
- Local Government Authorities should consider providing mechanisms to update the public on the state of the roads in their areas of jurisdiction.

Alert Level: **Moderate** → **High**



### DISASTER STATISTICS – MAY

#### TRANSPORT/ TECHNOLOGICAL EVENTS

##### Motor and Aero Accidents

Reported in | Across the country.



40

Motor Accidents



151

Affected



48

Injured



103

Deaths

**PLANE CRUSH** | 02 Reported

**Affected: 03 | Deaths: 00 | Injured: 03**

**DROWNING** | Reported 11

**Affected: 12 Deaths 12 Injured 00**

**Building Collapse:021Reported | Deaths 03 | Injured 01**

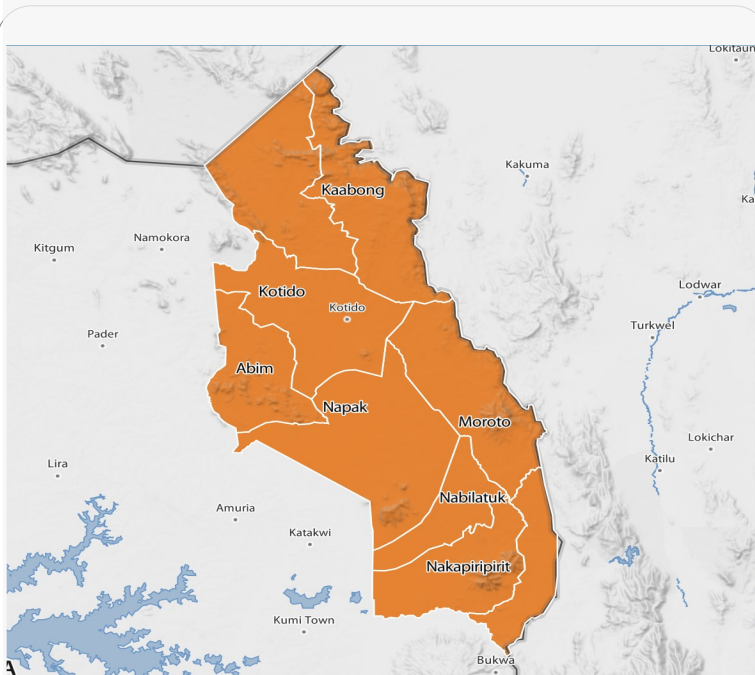
**Source:** NECOC/OPM, and Partners – May 2023 Summary

#### FIRE

Fire incidents across the country.

**Reported : 11 Affected: 04 Injured: 06 Deaths: 03**

**Source:** NECOC/OPM, Uganda Police Force, May 2023



IPC Map Key: Acute Food Insecurity  
 1 - Minimal 2 - Stressed 3 - Crisis 4 - Emergency 5 - Famine Famine Likely Areas w  
 Disclaimer: The information shown on this map does not imply that the IPC and CH officially recognizes or endorses physical and pol  
 Source: Integrated Food Security Phase Classification

EXTRACT | IPC



### BRIEF ON FOOD SECURITY SITUATION

#### ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY(AFI)

In the Karamoja region of Uganda, the impact of ongoing average to below-average food and livestock production over the last three years due to climate related shocks / hazards and endemic pests/diseases, coupled with a currently fragile security situation are causing widespread food insecurity. In the current analysis (April – August, 2023), which corresponds to the lean season of 2023, all the nine districts of Karamoja region are classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis), with 45 percent of the population analysed (582,000 people) facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). An estimated 102,000 people (8% of the population analysed) are classified in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) while 480,000 people (37% of the population analysed) are classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). Of all the nine districts analysed, Kaabong district has very high levels of acute malnutrition (18%). The food security situation in the region has continued to deteriorate with the population in IPC Phase 3 or above increasing from 27 percent in June 2020, to 30 percent in April 2021, to 41 percent in April 2022 and to 45 percent in May 2023.

The deterioration in the food security situation is attributable to the continued localised insecurity that has led to loss of livestock and limited access to farmland, and low household purchasing power, among other factors.

It is anticipated that the food security situation will slightly improve in the projection period (September 2023 – February 2024), with the population in IPC Phase 3 or above reducing from 582,000 people (45%) to 342,000 (27%). About 48,000 people (4% of the population analysed) will be in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 293,000 people (23% of the population analysed) will be in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). The districts of Abim, Amudat, Karenga and Nakapiripirit are projected to improve from IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) to Phase 2 (Stressed), whereas the rest will remain in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) through the projection period.

#### ACUTE MALNUTRITION (AMN)

Over 89,000 children aged 6 to 59 months and 10,000 pregnant or lactating women (PLW) are expected to suffer from acute malnutrition in the Karamoja region of Uganda between February 2023 and January 2024. Of the nine districts in Karamoja, during the onset of high acute malnutrition (February - April 2023), one district was classified in IPC AMN Phase 4, Critical, five districts in IPC AMN Phase 3, Serious and three districts in IPC AMN Phase 2, Alert. In the projection period of high acute malnutrition (May - September 2023), each district is expected to see more children with acute malnutrition. Deterioration in malnutrition, however, will increase the GAM levels but retain the phase except in one district that is expected to deteriorate from Phase 2 to Phase 3. In the projection period of low acute malnutrition (October 2023 - January 2024), GAM levels may decrease marginally retaining similar phase classifications in seven districts with a change in phases from Phase 3 to Phase 2 in two districts.

For the period of February to April 2023, Kaabong district was classified in Phase 4; Amudat, Kotido, Moroto, Nabilatuk and Nakapiripirit districts were classified in Phase 3; whereas Abim, Karenga and Napak were classified in Phase 2. Compared to the same season of 2022, Moroto reported a significant improved GAM from 22% recorded in 2022 to 10.8% in 2023. During the projection period of May - September 2023, despite an expected increase in the level of acute malnutrition, the phase classification is likely to remain similar to that observed in February to April in the majority of the districts, except in Napak district where it will likely deteriorate from Phase 2 to Phase 3.



### 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;

- **World Organisation for Animal Health Workshop — Development of Guidelines on use of Veterinary Products in aquatic health, MAAIF, Entebbe (June 2023)**
- **Global Vaccine Impact Conference in Madrid,Spain—climate change and Pandemic Preparedness (June 2023).**

For more details:

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

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Tel No. 0414 342 104

Website: [www.necoc-opm.go.ug](http://www.necoc-opm.go.ug)

**Toll Free Hotline on all Networks:  
: 0800 177 777**



*OPM Official SDPO Jimmy Ogwanga at a location with a wide crack during the verification of people at high risk of landslides registered in Bududa District—june 2023.*

