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

Vol. 02

15th MARCH to 15th APRIL 2018

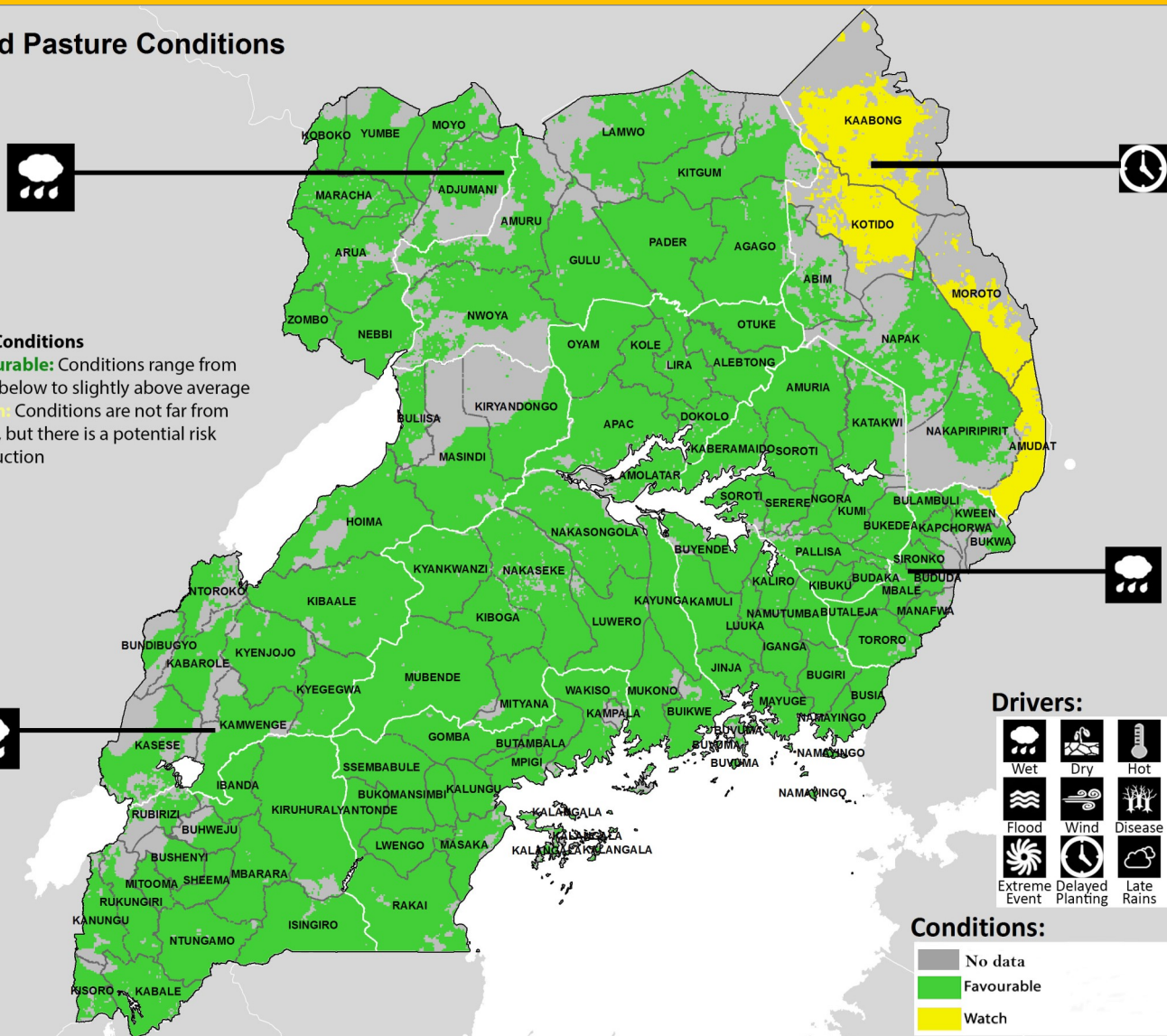
Issue No. 17

CROP & PASTURE CONDITIONS MAP OF UGANDA

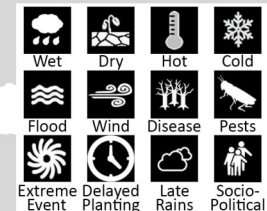
Crop and Pasture Conditions

Key to Conditions

- Favourable:** Conditions range from Slightly below to slightly above average
- Watch:** Conditions are not far from average, but there is a potential risk to production



Drivers:



Conditions:

- No data
- Favourable
- Watch

Source: Crop Monitor of Uganda. This crop conditions map synthesizes information for crops and pasture as of 05 March 2018. 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!

According to Uganda National Meteorology Authority (UNMA), by late February, rain had covered the entire country with the peak expected around mid to late April through early May in most of the regions. Land preparation and planting is ongoing in all regions except for some districts in Karamoja region where there is delayed planting.

- Acholi & Lango:** Pasture conditions have improved in most districts to "favourable" due to early start of the rains.
- Central I:** Crop and pasture conditions have improved to "favourable" in all districts including part of the central cattle corridor.
- Central II & East Central:** "favourable" pasture conditions reported in both regions with planting ongoing as the rainfall is increasing.
- Elgon & Teso:** Irregular rain started in late February and the region is entirely under "favourable" for pasture conditions.
- Karamoja:** Pasture conditions in the region have improved to "favourable" with rainfall increasing in early March with exception of Amudat, Moroto, Kotido and Kaabong districts that are under "watch". Land preparation still underway in all districts.
- South western:** The region is under "favourable" pasture conditions and it is among the regions expected to receive substantive rainfall during this season. Planting of crops is already on-going in the region.
- West Nile:** The region is under "favourable" pasture conditions with improving rainfall during the first ten days of March.
- Western:** Pasture conditions in the region have improved to "favourable" due to increased rainfall in last two weeks of February with exception of northern parts of Bullisa.

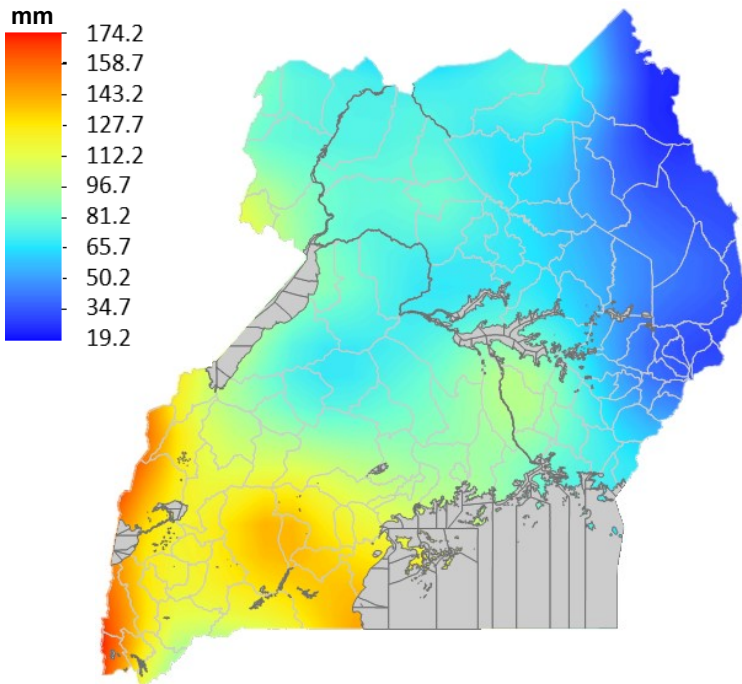


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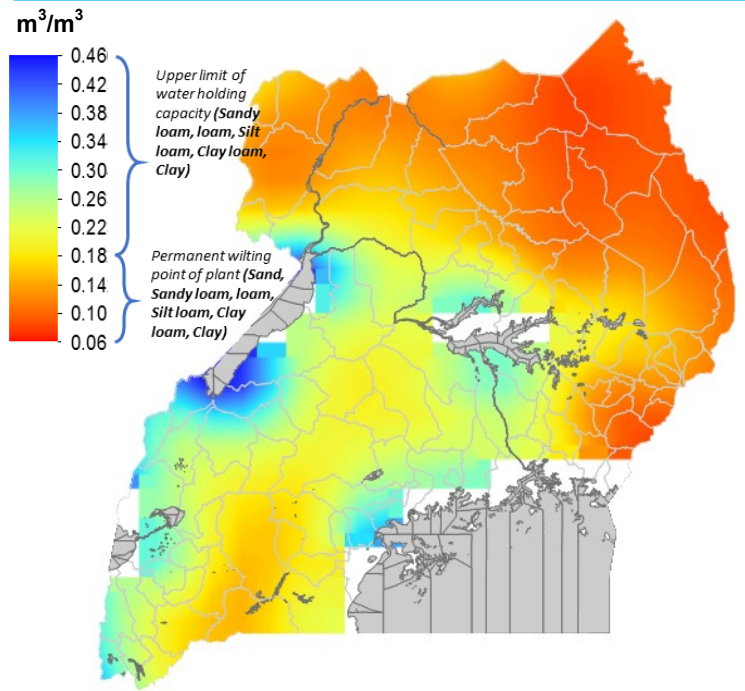
PRECIPITATION, SOIL MOISTURE, EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS IN UGANDA - FEBRUARY 2018

PRECIPITATION - FEBRUARY 2018



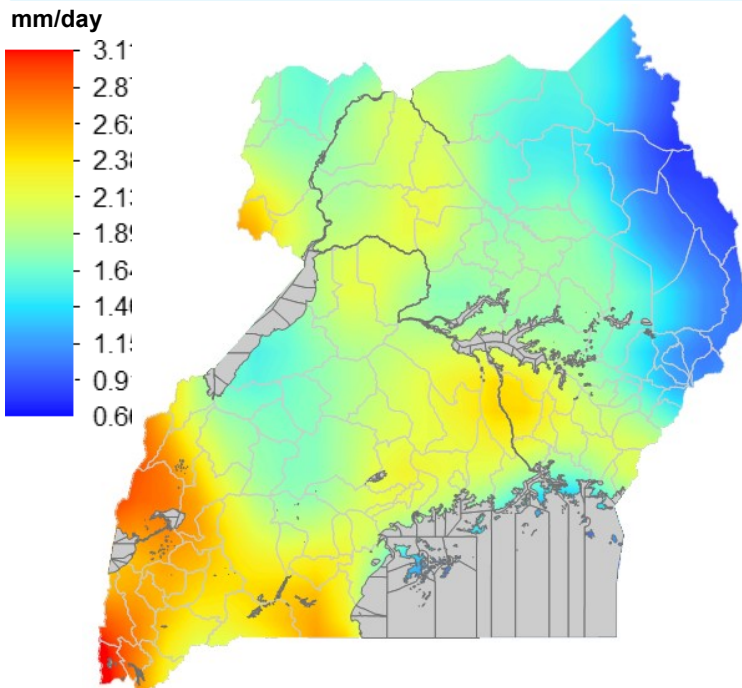
According to the satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of rainfall during the month of February 2018. West Nile, Karamoja, Lango, Teso, Acholi, Mbale and districts in cattle corridor regions not received adequate rainfall during the month of February 2018.

SOIL MOISTURE - FEBRUARY 2018



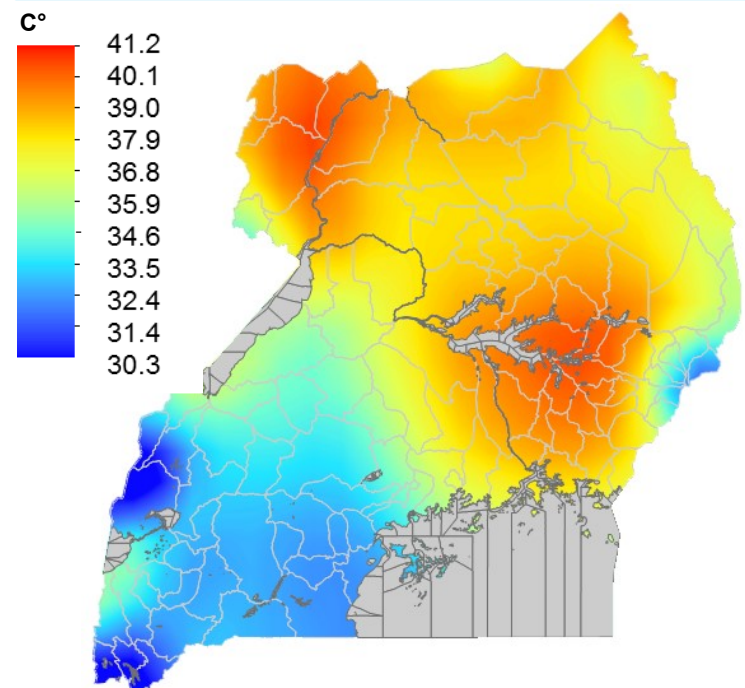
According to the satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of soil moisture during the month of February 2018. West Nile, Karamoja, Lango, Teso, Acholi, Mbale regions including cattle corridor of the country indicates deterioration of soil moisture conditions (below the water holding capacity of respective soil type is known as "Plant Wilting Point"). This is mainly due to absence of rainfall.

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION - FEBRUARY 2018



According to the satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of evapotranspiration during the month of February 2018. South western and central I indicates relatively high EVT rate per day compared to other regions of the country during the month of February 2018.

TEMPERATURE (MAX.) - FEBRUARY 2018



According to the satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of temperature (max.) during the month of February 2018. West Nile and Teso regions indicates maximum temperature while most part of the country indicates a warm weather during the month of February 2018.

<https://www.smapp.jpl.nasa.gov>



RAINFALL OUTLOOK FOR MARCH TO MAY SEASONS (MAM) — 2018

MARCH TO MAY (MAM) SEASONAL RAINFALL OUTLOOK

- **Eastern Lake Victoria and South Eastern:** (Jinja, Mayuge, Kamuli, Iganga, Bugiri, Namayingo, Luuka, Namutumba, Buyende, Kaliro, Busia and Tororo) districts. The onset of seasonal rains is expected around late February to early March. **This region has a high chance of receiving near normal rainfall.**
- **Eastern Central:** (Pallisa, Budaka, Kibuku, Mbale, Sironko, Manafwa, Namisindwa, Bududa, Kapchorwa, Kumi, Kaberamaido, Soroti, Serere, Amolatar, Butaleja, Bulambuli, Kween, Bukwo, Bukedea and Ngora) districts. The onset of seasonal rains over this region is expected around early to mid-March. **Overall the region is expected to receive near normal rains.**
- **North Eastern Region:** (Katakwi, Moroto, Kotido, Nakapiripirit, Abim, Napak, Amudat, Amuria, and Kaabong) districts. Irregular light rains are expected to set in around mid to late March, which will eventually lead to the onset of steady rains by early April. **Overall the region is expected to receive near normal rains.**
- **Eastern parts of northern region:** (Lira, Alebtong, Kitgum, Agago, Otuke, Pader, Kole, and Dokolo) districts. The onset of normal seasonal rainfall is likely to set in around early to mid-March. **Overall the region is expected to receive near normal rains.**
- **Central Northern Parts:** (Gulu, Omoro, Apac, Lamwo, Nwoya, Amuru, Oyam and Kiryandongo) districts. The region is currently experiencing dry spells which are expected to continue up to mid/late March when the onset of the seasonal rains is expected to get established. **Overall the region is expected to receive near normal rains.**
- **North Western:** (Moyo, Arua, Maracha, Nebbi, Pakwach, Adjumani, Yumbe, Koboko, Terego and Zombo) districts. The onset of seasonal rainfall is expected around late February to early March. The peak of the rainfall is expected around late April 2017 and moderate relaxation is expected around mid-June. **Overall, there are high chances for near normal with a tendency to above normal over this region.**
- **South Western & Western Central:** (Kisoro, Kabale, Rubanda, Rukiga, Rukungiri, Kanungu, Ntungamo, Mbarara, Kiruhura, Isingiro, Ibanda, Bushenyi, Buhweju, Mitooma, Sheema, Rubirizi and Kasese) districts and (Bundibugyo, Ntoroko, Kabarole, Kyenjojo, Kyegegwa, Kamwenge, Kibaale, Kakumiro, Kagadi, Hoima, Bullisa and Masindi) districts. The onset of steady rains is expected to be established by early March. The peak of the rains is expected around mid-April. **Overall, there are high chances for near normal with a tendency to above normal over this region.**
- **Central and Western Lake Victoria Basin:** (Kalangala, Kampala, Wakiso, Masaka, Lwengo, Mpigi, Butambala, Kalungu, Bukomansimbi, Gomba, and Mitiyana) districts. The onset of seasonal rains in this region is expected early March and thereafter, rains are likely to intensify with the peak occurring around mid to late April. **Overall the region is expected to receive near normal rains.**
- **Western Parts of Central & Eastern parts of Central:** (Nakasongola, Luwero, Kyankwanzi, Nakaseke, Kiboga, Mubende, Sembabule, Lyantonde, Kyotera and Rakai) districts and (Mukono, Buikwe, Kayunga, Buvuma) districts. Onset rains is likely to be established around early March. The peak of rains is likely to occur around mid-April. **Overall, there are high chances of near normal rainfall over this region.**

<https://www.unma.go.ug/>



Overall, there is an increased probability for near normal rainfall over much of Uganda, except the western sector of the country which is expected to receive normal to above normal rainfall. There are high chances that Eastern Karamoja region, parts of Isingiro and Rakai, and parts of Pakwach and Nebbi are expected to experience below normal rainfall. during this season.



Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security Sector: farmers are advised to make use of the seasonal rains by optimizing crop yields through appropriate land-use management. Farmers are also encouraged to plant enough food for both domestic use and for selling to emerging markets in the neighbouring countries.



Disaster Management Sector: Episodic flash floods might be experienced in some areas leading to loss of lives and destruction of property. Other disasters may arise from possible landslides mostly in mountainous areas of western, south-western and eastern Uganda as well as strong and gusty winds and lightning among others.



Water, Energy and Hydro-Power generation: Plans for optimization of power generation and distribution should be enhanced due to the expected increased discharge of seasonal rain water into the water bodies; areas where below normal rainfall is expected should practice water source protection and management.



Infrastructure, Works and Transport Sector: The anticipated near normal rainfall patterns are likely to be occasionally accompanied by intense rainfall events that may lead to flash flooding in some localized places especially in Kampala city and other urban areas.



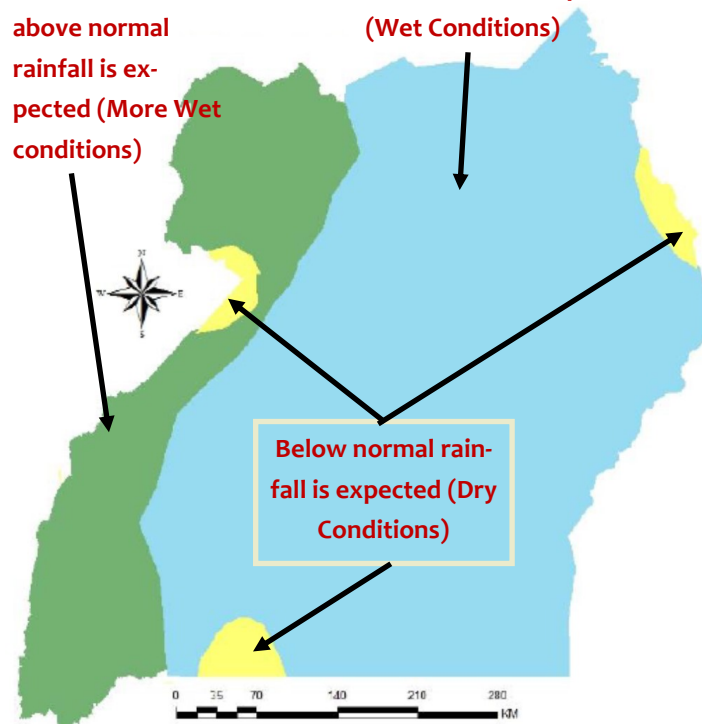
Health: There is need to increase disease surveillance due to expected upsurges of epidemics of diseases that are prevalent during rainy seasons such as malaria, cholera, bilharzia and Typhoid fever. Increases in lower respiratory diseases such as asthma due to humid conditions and allergies from some flowering plants are also expected



Near normal to above normal rainfall is expected (More Wet conditions)

Near normal rainfall is expected (Wet Conditions)

Below normal rainfall is expected (Dry Conditions)





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Brief update on Market Prices of Selected Crops - (March 2018)

Background

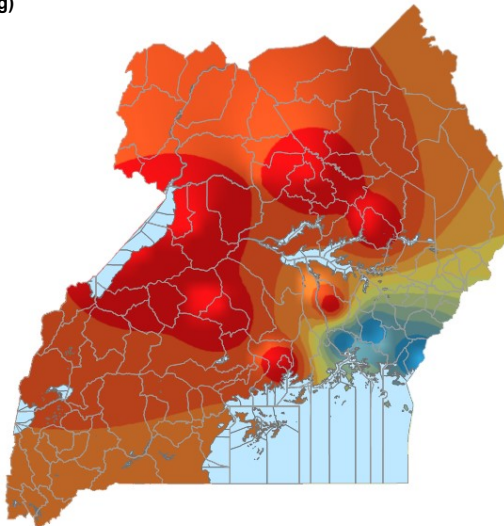
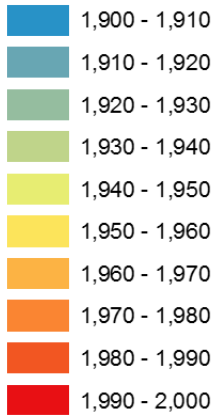
For many farmers in Uganda, February is a period of land preparation for the March to May crop season. However, the current weather condition in the country is still not favourable for crops, but farmers are preparing the lands for the MAM season. Most of the food stocks also declining and the price of the crops also increasing trend due to high demand. However, with the onset of rainfall as forecasted, the farmers start off the cultivation.

Highlights!

- ◆ Commodities with high supply in market their prices changed by going up and down while those that are on low supply their prices are still high and the biggest cause is poor road networks in rural areas where farming is highly practiced.
- ◆ Due to the poor harvest this season prices of Irish potatoes countrywide, in Owino market prices have short up by 200shs per kg on both wholesale and retail hence making a shortage in supply to meet the available demand.
- ◆ In Busia market, the prices of Nambale beans and other types of beans have gone up due to the increased demand from Kenya and business has resumed at the Border following the opening of the one stop border point by the heads of state for Kenya and Uganda and there is now free entry and exit at the border as traders were told to trade anywhere in the East Africa.

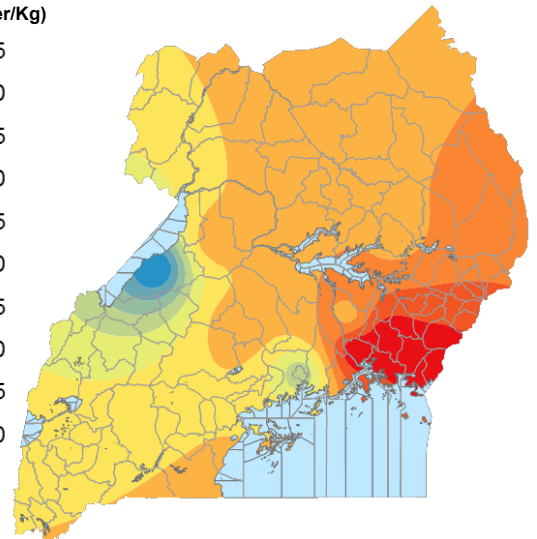
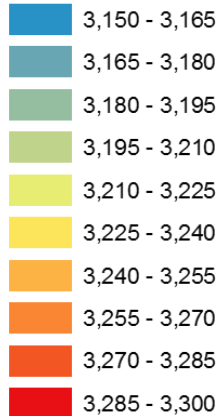
Spatial distribution of Market Price of Sorghum —March 2018

Market Price (UGX– per/Kg)



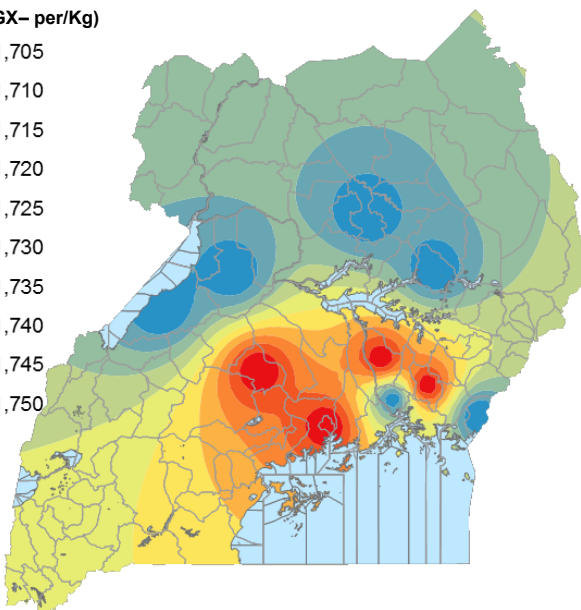
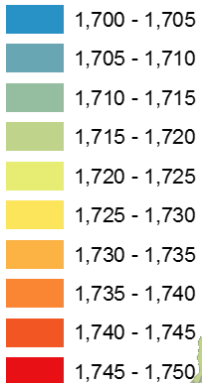
Spatial distribution of Market Price of Millet Flour—March 2018

Market Price (UGX– per/Kg)



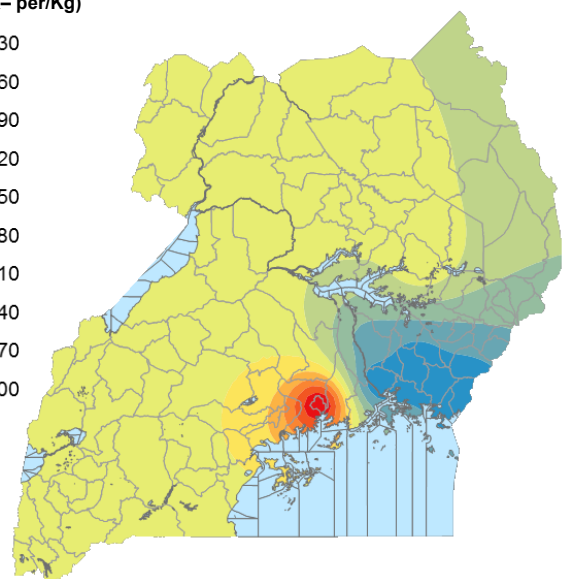
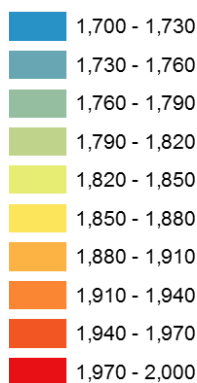
Spatial distribution of Market Price of Cassava Flour —March 2018

Market Price (UGX– per/Kg)



Spatial distribution of Market Price of Maize Flour —March 2018

Market Price (UGX– per/Kg)



(Source: Infotrade; Multiple Sources, March, 2018).

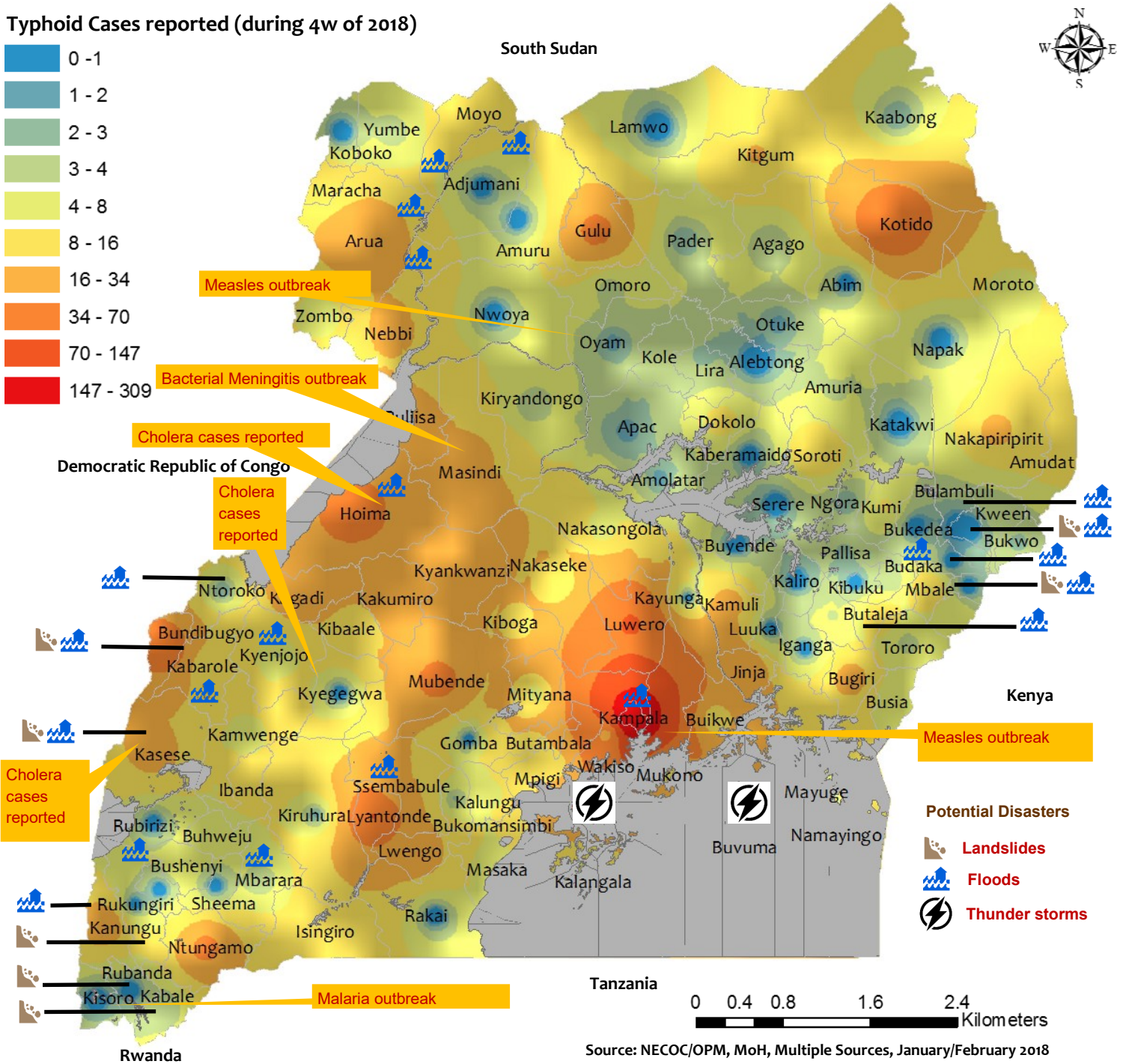
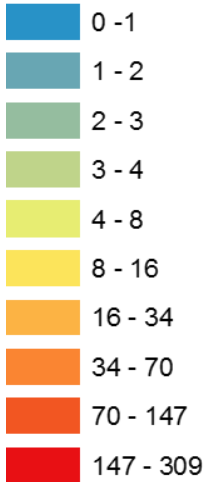


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MULTI HAZARD EARLY WARNING PROBABILITY MAP (Including health incidents Reported)

Typhoid Cases reported (during 4w of 2018)



Early Warning for Hydro-meteorological disasters:

- Floods & Landslides are expected in south western, western central and Mt. Elgon regions of the country. The mountainous districts official are warned and requested to be more vigilant during extreme rainfalls. People living in slopes are warned and take all necessary preparedness measures during heavy rainfall. Low lying areas of Kampala city may inundated during intense rainfall. Avoid driving through inundated areas during rainfall.
- Lightning is expected around the lake Victoria. Fishermen in the lakes and reservoirs are warned.

Health Hazard Warning:

- Malaria, Cholera and Typhoid fever are expected with prevalent weather conditions.

Technological disaster Warning:

- Road accidents are increasing and Drowning also occurred in the lake Victoria.



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DISASTER EARLY WARNING FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH –APRIL 2018

Early Warning!

- Heavy rainfall is expected in most parts of the country during the months of March– April. Especially in the south western ,western central and West Nile regions.
- People living in mountainous and low lying areas are expected to be more vigilant during heavy rainfall.
- Lightning and Thunderstorms are expected and fishermen are warned.
- Low lying areas of Kampala city may affected by inundation during intense rainfall.

Highlights of the Months of February 2018!

- Cold and haze weather continued. Hydro-meteorological, meteorological and geophysical disasters were not reported during the month of February 2018. Warm temperatures were reported in the northern Uganda.
- Cholera and Measles were reported from western and central regions while malaria cases were increasing in the Kisoro district.
- Farmers engaged in land preparation for the first season.

Early Warnings for March/April 2018

HYDRO-METERELOGICAL HAZARD - FLOODS

Districts: Due to increase rainfall in West Nile and lower regions of Mt. Elgon, Teso south western, and Mt. Rwenzori sub regional areas, people needs to be vigilant.

Alert Level: **High** ← **Moderate**

Disaster Statistics for the month of February - 2018

HYDRO-METERELOGICAL HAZARD - FLOODS

Floods: No reports on Floods.

No of People Affected: **Dead:** 00 **Injured:** 00

No of houses damaged (Fully): **No of houses damaged (Partially):**

METERELOGICAL HAZARDS

Strong winds: Victoria River basin districts and also in Western region
Hailstorms: Areas where average rainfall is High / Near normal Rainfall
Lightning: Mostly on Victoria River basin districts and Western regions.

Alert Level: **High** ← **Moderate**

METERELOGICAL HAZARDS

Heavy Rains: No incidents were reported.
Gale: No incidents were reported
Thunder Storms (Lightning): No fatal incidents were reported
Hail Storms: No incidents were reported
Wind Storms: No incidents were reported

GEOPHYSICAL HAZARDS - LANDSLIDES

Districts: Due to increasing rainfall high threats on people living on hills of Mt. Elgon, Rwenzori and South western regions needs to be vigilant while Northern parts of Mt. Rwenzori also needs to be cautious.

Alert Level: **High** ← **Moderate**

GEOPHYSICAL HAZARDS

Landslides: No incidents were reported
Rock Falls: No incidents were reported
Mud Flows: No incidents were reported
Earthquake: Not reported

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Measles: Oyam & Namutumba Districts needs to be watchful.
Malaria: Northern Uganda has highest attack rates, but possible through out the country.
Bacterial Meningitis outbreak in Masindi district.

Alert Level: **High** ← **Moderate**

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS (based on Weekly ESU Bulletins of MoH)

AFP; AEFI, Animal bites; Bacterial meningitis; Dysentery; Malaria; MDR TB; Measles; NNT, Severe Acute Respiratory Infection; Typhoid fever cases were recorded during the 7 week of the year.

No of People Affected: 74,438 **Dead:** 28

Source: 07 week, ESU, MoH, 2018

TRANSPORT / TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Transport Accidents: Any Location
Fire: Any Location
Electrocution: Any Location
Drowning: Lakes Victoria, Rivers, Lakes or Streams

Alert Level: **High**

TRANSPORT / TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Fatal Road Accidents were occurred in the roads of : Gomba, Iganga, Bugiri, Kaberamaido, Wakiso, Bulambuli, Lwengo, Moroto districts and Kampala.

Deaths: 22 **Injured:** 61 **Affected:** 83




Source: NECOC/OPM, Uganda Police Force, February, 2018

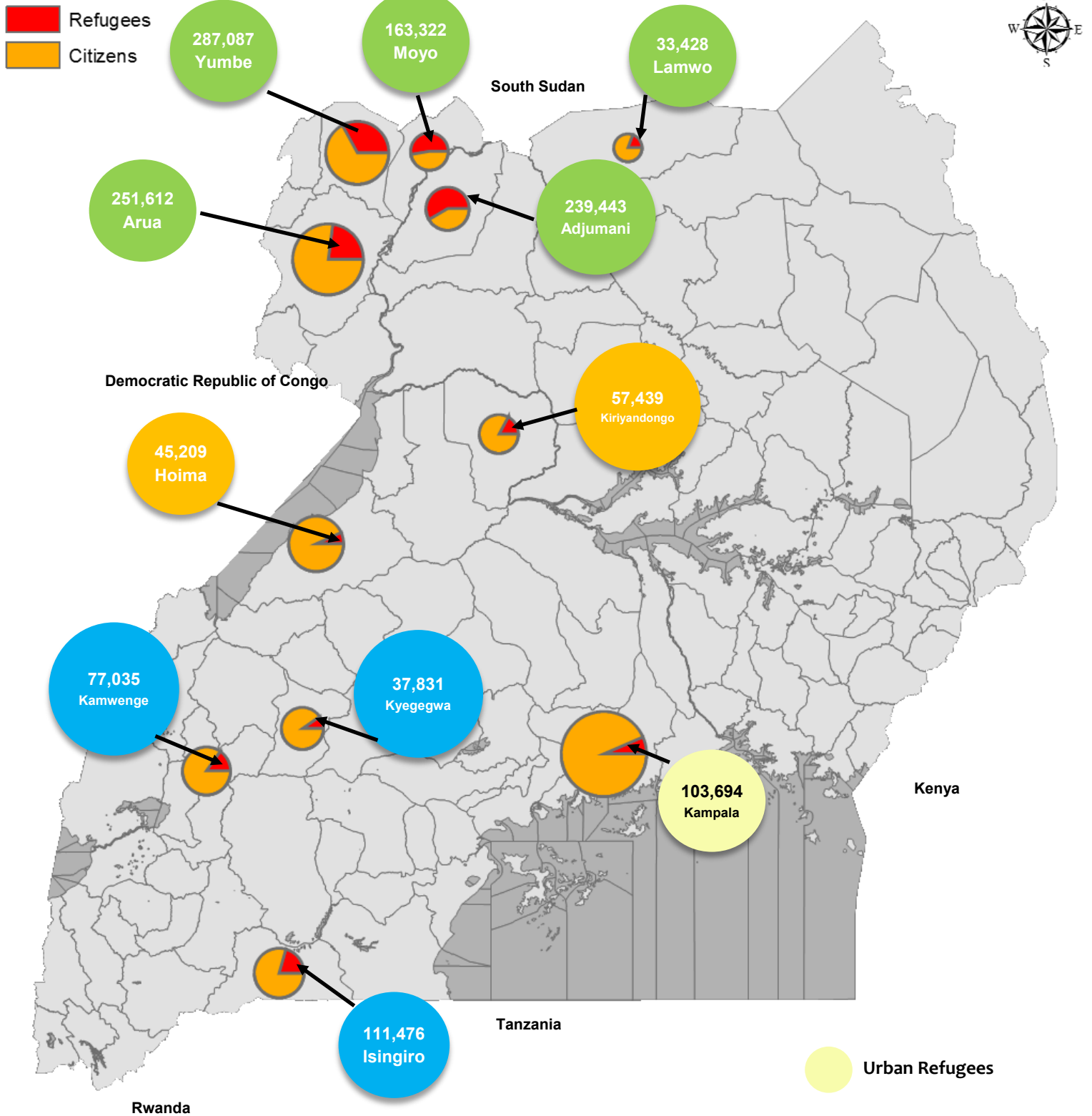


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REFUGEE STATUS OF UGANDA—16/02/2018

	<p>Total Refugee Population: 1,411,794</p> <p>Registered: 1,301,018</p> <p>Un Registered: 99,200</p>		<p>61%</p> <p>of Refugee population are children</p>		<p>2%</p> <p>of Refugee population are above 60 years of age</p>	<p>8%</p> <p>of Refugee population are urban refugees</p>
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Due to ongoing conflicts in DR Congo and South Sudan, it is expected that the number of DR Congo and South Sudanese refugees in Uganda will continue to increase throughout the period.



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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 Co-ordination 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 15th of every month to notify the Ministries, Departments, Authorities, UN Agencies and General public on probable disasters which may occur without warning.

For more details:

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