

Source: Crop Monitor of Uganda. This crop conditions map synthesizes information for crops and pasture as of 05 April 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 Meteorological Authority (UNMA), during the months of mid-March to early April, most regions in the country have received slightly above average rainfall which is favourable for crop growth in the fields in this March to May growing season. This trend is expected to continue throughout the month of April across most regions.

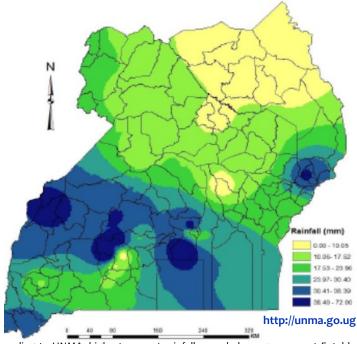
- 1. West Nile: "Favourable" crop and pasture conditions reported across the region following persistent rainfall received throughout most of March to early April.
- 2. Lango: Rainfall in the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of March and early April was slightly below average in the region and crop and pasture conditions remain "favourable" in most parts.
- 3. Acholi: Crop and pasture conditions have continued to improve in the region to "favourable" due to increase of rainfall received late March to early April.
- 4. **Karamoja:** Pasture conditions have improved in most of the region to "favourable", however, due to slightly below average rainfall in the 3<sup>rd</sup> dekad of March, conditions in districts of Moroto, Kotido and Kaabong remain under watch.
- 5. Elgon & Teso: The regions are mostly under "favourable" for pasture and crop conditions due to persistent rainfall since start of the growing season with districts of Sironko, Bulambuli and Bududa receiving above average rainfall throughout March.
- 6. Central & East Central: Crop conditions across the regions are "favourable" due to consistent above average rainfall received since the start of March to May growing season.
- 7. Western: "Favourable" crop and pasture conditions reported across most parts in the region due to consistent above average rainfall received in March with the trend expected to improve throughout the month of April.
- South-western: The region is mostly under "favourable" crop and pasture conditions due to persistent above average rainfall received throughout most of March to early April.



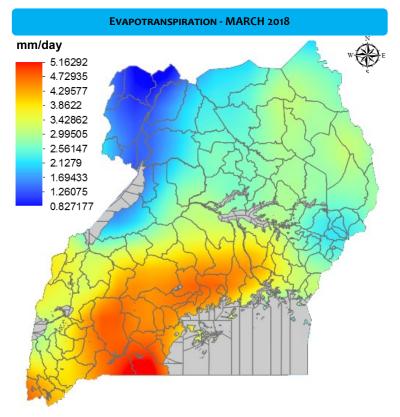
## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

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

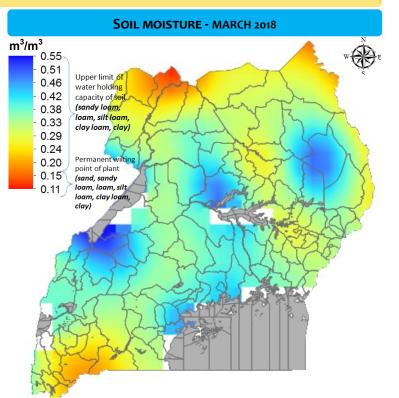
SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE OBSERVED RAINFALL FOR SELECTED STATIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY DURING THE PERIOD 21ST-31ST MARCH 2018



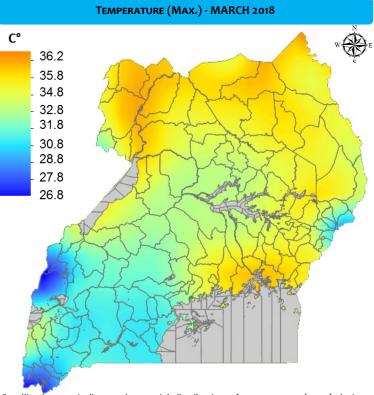
According to UNMA, highest amount rainfall recorded was 72.0 mm at Entebbe DWRM weather station in Wakiso district for the period of 21-31 March 2018. Wet conditions were generally favourable in several areas in the southern sector of the country. By contrast, the northern region experienced some dry spells in most areas. (Source: 21-31, March 2-18, Dekadal Agromet -hydro meteorological bulletin, UNMA



Satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of evapotranspiration during the month of March 2018. South western and central I & II indicates relatively high EVT rate per day compared to other regions of the country.



Satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of soil moisture is increasing during the month of March 2018. However, some parts of West Nile, Karamoja, Teso, Acholi, and South western regions indicates lower level of soil moisture conditions (below the water holding capacity of respective soil type is known as "Plant Wilting Point").



Satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of temperature (max.) during the month of March 2018. West Nile, Acholi and Teso regions indicates maximum temperature while most part of the country indicates lower temperatures during the month of March 2018. https://www.smap.jpl.nasa.gov



# Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

## RAINFALL OUTLOOK FOR MARCH TO MAY SEASON (MAM) - 2018

• Eastern Lake Victoria and South Eastern: (Jinja, Mayuge, Kamuli, Iganga, Bugiri, Namayingo, Luuka, Namutumba, Buyende, Kaliro, Busia and Tororo) districts. 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. Overall the region is expected to receive near normal rains.
- North Eastern Region: (Katakwi, Moroto, Kotido, Nakapiripirit, Abim, Napak, Amudat, Amuria, and Kaabong) districts. 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. Overall the region is expected to receive near normal rains.
- Central Northern Parts: (Gulu, Omoro, Apac, Lamwo, Nwoya, Amuru, Oyam and Kiryandongo) districts. 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 peak of the rainfall is expected around late April. 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 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. 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. 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/

### MARCH TO MAY (MAM) SEASONAL RAINFALL OUTLOOK

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.

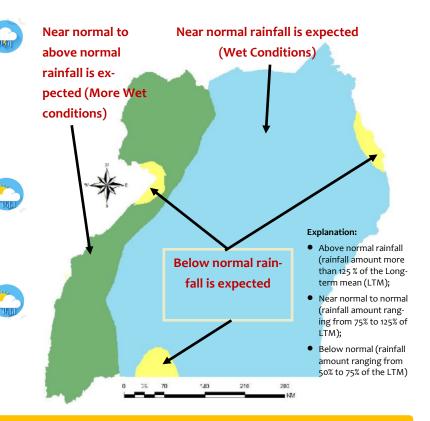
**Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security Sector:** farmers are advised to make use of the seasonal rains by optimizing crop yields through appropriate land-use management. Farmers are also encouraged to plant enough food for both domestic use and for selling to emerging markets in the neighbouring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

**Disaster Management Sector:** Episodic flash floods might be experienced in the areas expecting near normal to above normal rainfall, 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.





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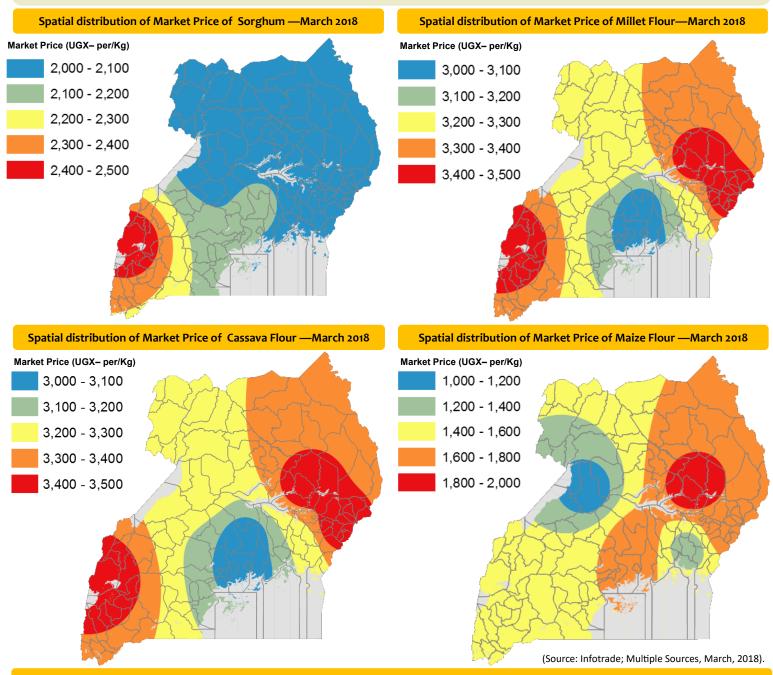
## Brief update on Market Prices of Selected Crops - (March 2018)

### Background

For many farmers in Uganda, March is the period of land preparation for the March to May crop season. Current weather condition in the country is now favourable for most of the crops and farmers are already planting for the MAM season. However farmers in Karamoja region is yet plant their crops due to low level of rainfall. In addition, most of the food stocks are declining and the price of the crops also increasing trend due to high demand. However

## Highlights!

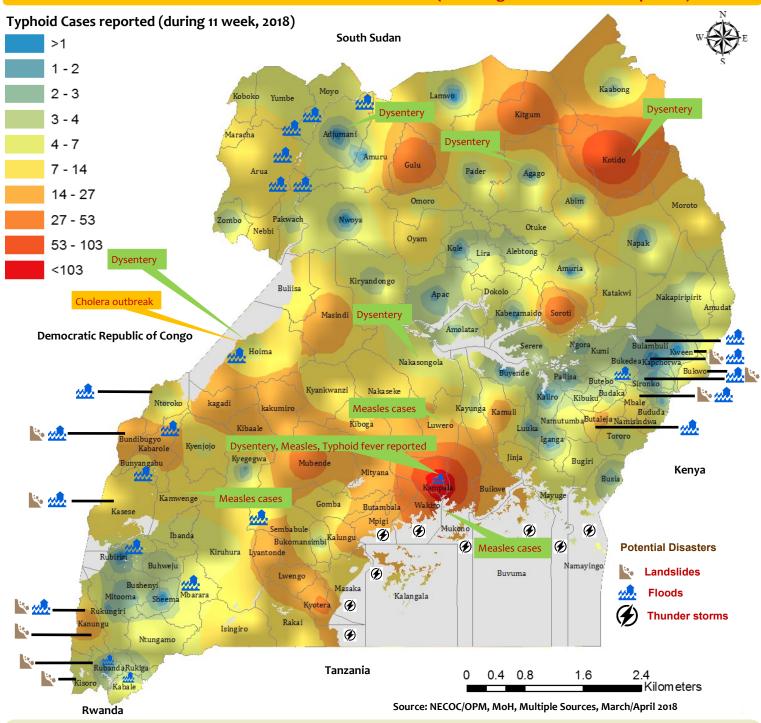
- Commodities with high supply in market, prices changed frequently while those that are on low supply, prices are still high;
- Sorghum, Millet and Cassava flour process are still high in western and south western parts of the country due to neighbouring countries demand.
- Sorghum price in most of the country is fluctuates between 2000 to 2100 UGX per Kg.





# Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

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



## Early Warning for Hydro-meteorological disasters:

- Floods & Landslides are expected in south western, western, central I & II 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, Measles, Cholera, Dysentery and Typhoid fever are expected with prevalent weather conditions.

## Technological disaster Warning:

• Road accidents are increasing and warned both drivers and pedestrians.



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## DISASTER EARLY WARNING FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL—MAY 2018

### Early Warning!

- Heavy rainfall is expected to be peak in most parts of the country during the month of 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.

## Early Warnings for April/May 2018

### HYDRO-METEREOLOGICAL HAZARD - FLOODS

**Districts:** Due to increase rainfall, people need to be more vigilant in West Nile and lower regions of Mt. Elgon, Teso, south western, Central I & II and Mt. Rwenzori sub regional areas, .



#### METEREOLOGICAL 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.



#### **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 cau-

tious. Alert Level: High Moderate

#### **BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS**

**Measles:** Kampala, Wakiso, Kamwenge, Luwero, and Namutumba Districts needs to be watchful.

Malaria: Northern Uganda has highest attack rates, but possible through out the country.

**Dysentery:** Kampala, Kotido, Agago, Nakasongola, Hoima and Adjumani districts officials are warned.





## TRANSPORT / TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

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

High

Alert Level:

### Highlights of the Months of March 2018!

- Cold and haze weather continued;
- Floods and heavy rainfalls were reported during the month of March 2018;
- Warm temperatures were reported in the northern Uganda;
- Cholera, Dysentery, Typhoid fever and Measles were reported from western and central regions;
- Floods in Mbarara killed one person and damaged infrastructure;
- Farmers engaged in land preparation for the first season.

## Disaster Statistics for the month of March - 2018

#### HYDRO-METEREOLOGICAL HAZARD - FLOODS

Floods: Mbarara and Kampala.

No of People Affected: N/A	<b>Dead:</b> 01	Injured: N/A
No of houses damaged (Fully):	No of houses damaged (Partially):	

#### **METEREOLOGICAL HAZARDS**

**Heavy Rains:** Reported in western and South western regions and Kampala city in March.

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: No incidents were reported Rock Falls: No incidents were reported

Mud Flows: No incidents were reported Earthquake: Not reported

### 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 11 week of the year.

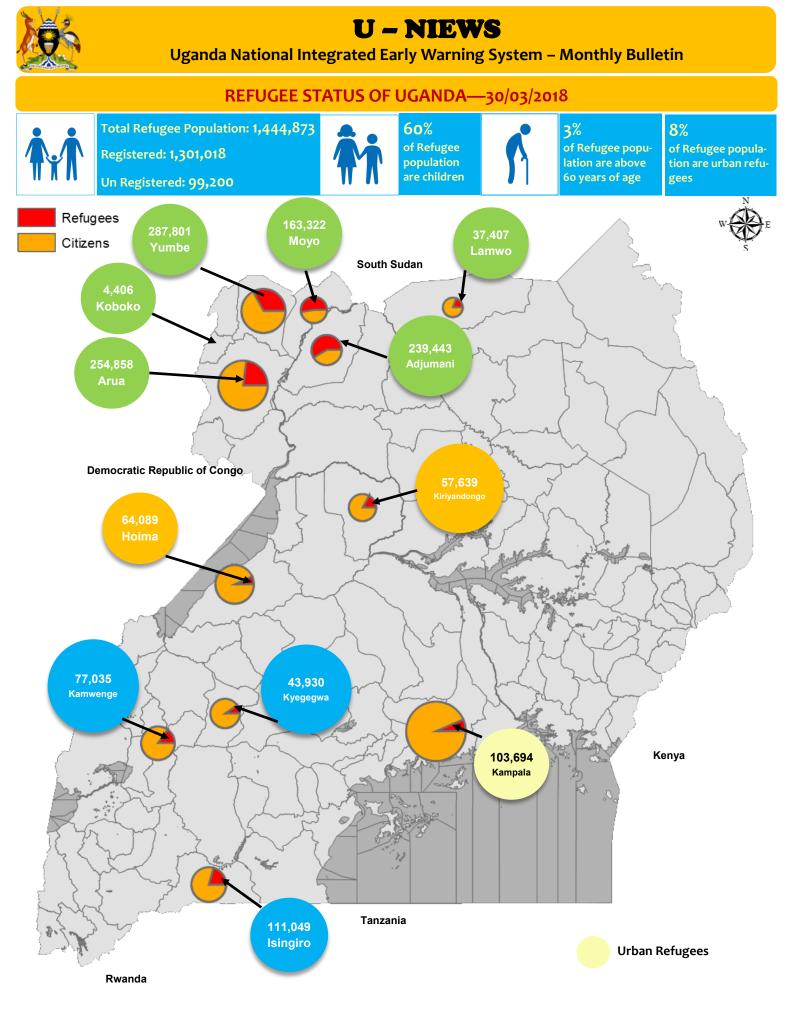
No of People Affected: 75,137 Dead: 42

Source: 11 week, ESU, MoH, 2018

#### **TRANSPORT / TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS**

Drowning, Electrocution and Fatal Road Accidents were occurred in the districts of Jinja, Adjumani, Masaka, Budaka, Buikwe, Bulambuli, Butaleja, Gomba, Kabaale, kabarole, Kamuli, Kisoro, Kitgum, Mayuge, Mbale, Mitiyana, Mukono, Sembabule, Sironko, Wakiso, Tororo districts and Kampala.

Deaths: 37 (29M;8F) Injured: 17 (11M;6F) Affected: 54 Source: NECOC/OPM, Uganda Police Force, March, 2018



Due to ongoing conflicts in DR Congo and South Sudan, it is expected that the number of DRC 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 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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:

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. <u>0414 342 104</u>

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