



# U - NEWS

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

Vol. 02

15<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY to 15<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2018

Issue No. 16

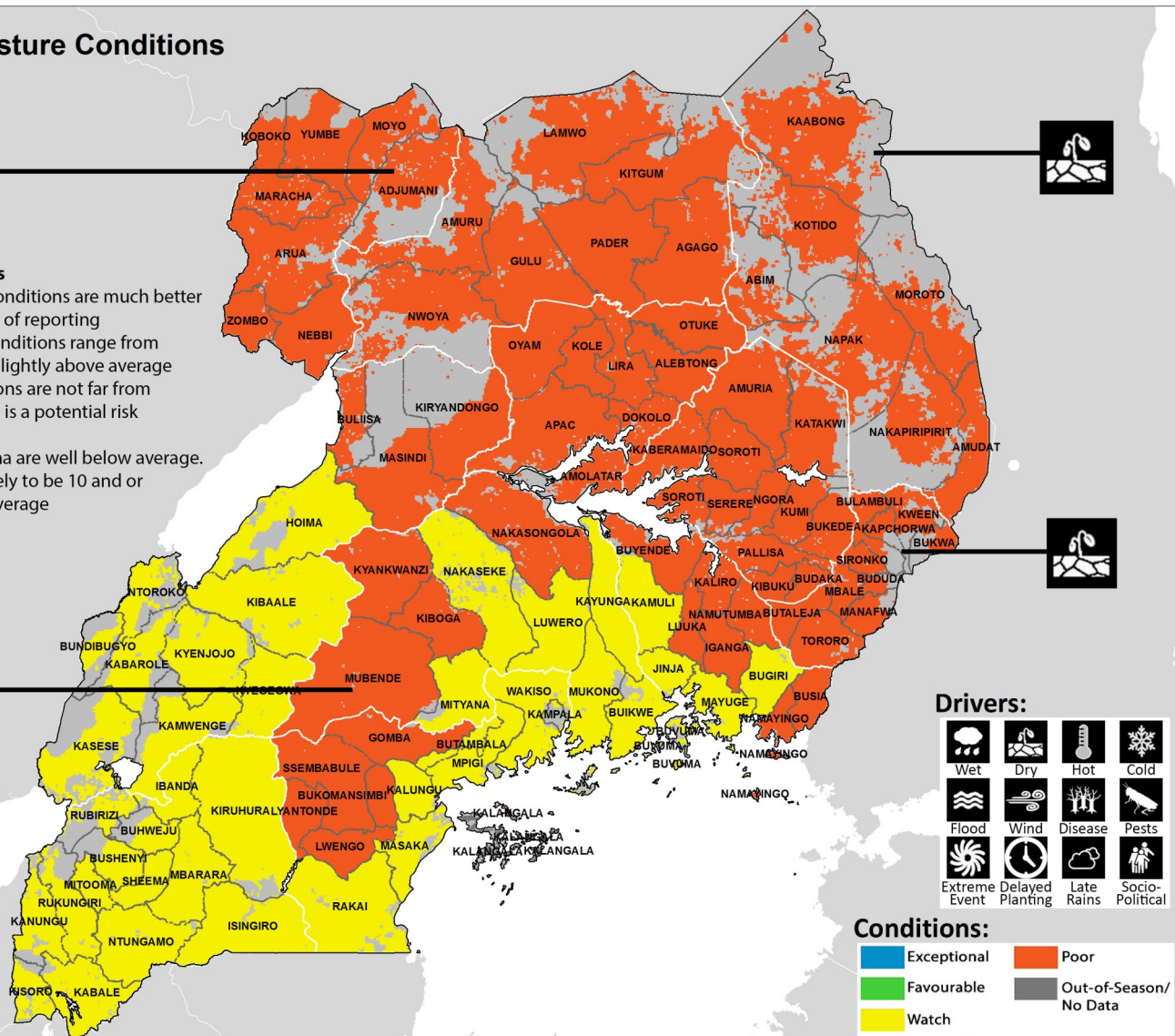
## CROP & PASTURE CONDITIONS MAP OF UGANDA

### Pasture Conditions



#### Key to Conditions

- 1. Exceptional:** Conditions are much better than average time of reporting
- 2. Favourable:** Conditions range from Slightly below to slightly above average
- 3. Watch:** Conditions are not far from average, but there is a potential risk to production
- 4. Poor:** Conditions are well below average. Crop yields are likely to be 10 and or more below the average



Source: Crop Monitor of Uganda. This crop conditions map synthesizes information for main crops as of 30 January 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!

The entire country has been under a long dry season from December to February with occasional insignificant rains in some isolated areas in south western and along the fringes of Lake Victoria in late January, 2018.

**Western & South Western:** Annual crops are out of season in the regions. However, pasture conditions remain to be under watch in most districts and Land preparation is under way for March to May (MAM 2018) growing season.

**Central I:** Mixed pasture conditions ranging from "Watch" in districts of Rakai, Wakiso, Kampala, Masaka, Mpigi, Kalungu and Butambala to "Poor" in the districts of the central cattle corridor (Sembabule, Gomba, Lyantonde and Lwengo).

**Central II:** Under this region, Nakasongola, Kiboga, Kyankwanzi & Mubende are under "poor" pasture conditions with the remainder of the region being under "watch".

**East Central:** Annual crops are currently out of season and districts of Namutumba, Namayingo, Iganga, Buyende, Busia and Luuka are under water stress due to dry weather.

**Elgon, Lango, Teso, Karamoja & Acholi:** Pasture conditions have deteriorated to "poor" levels because of the long dry season and the area is currently out of season for annual crops. Farming community in this area is expected to start land preparation for March to May (MAM) rainy season.

**West Nile:** Pasture conditions are "poor" in all districts due to the long dry season which spans from December to February. The region continues to receive refugees from South Sudan leading to a dramatic increase in population in districts of Yumbe, Adjumani, Moyo and Arua that has implications to food security and rampant destruction of environment.

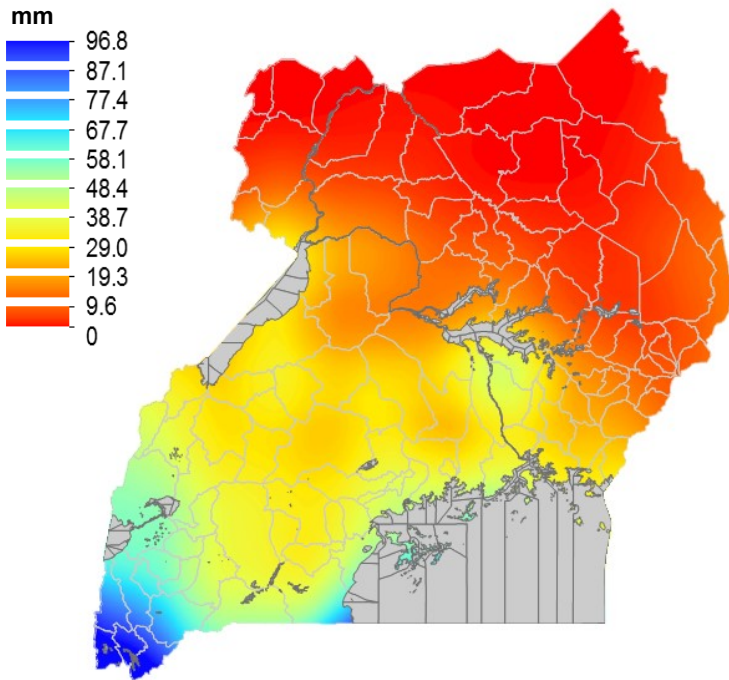


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## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

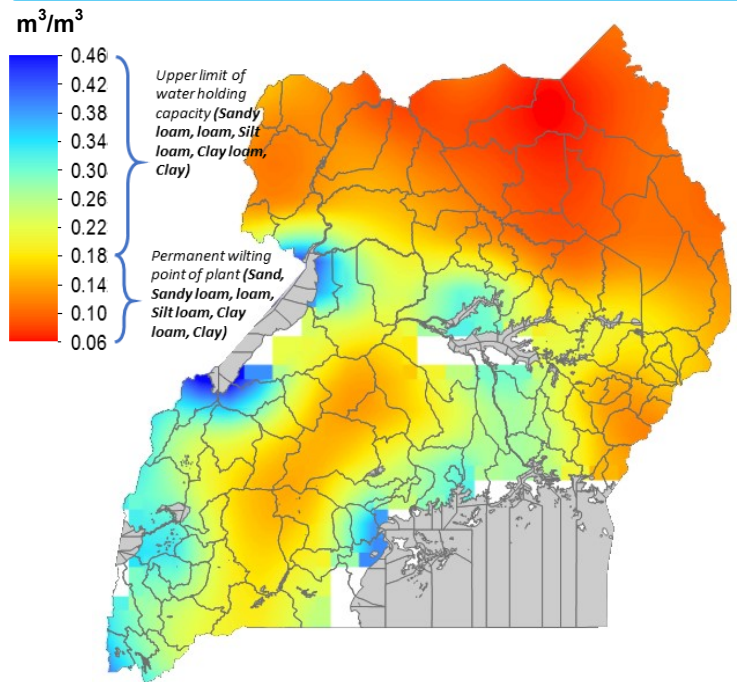
### PRECIPITATION, SOIL MOISTURE, EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS IN UGANDA - DECEMBER 2017

#### PRECIPITATION - JANUARY 2018



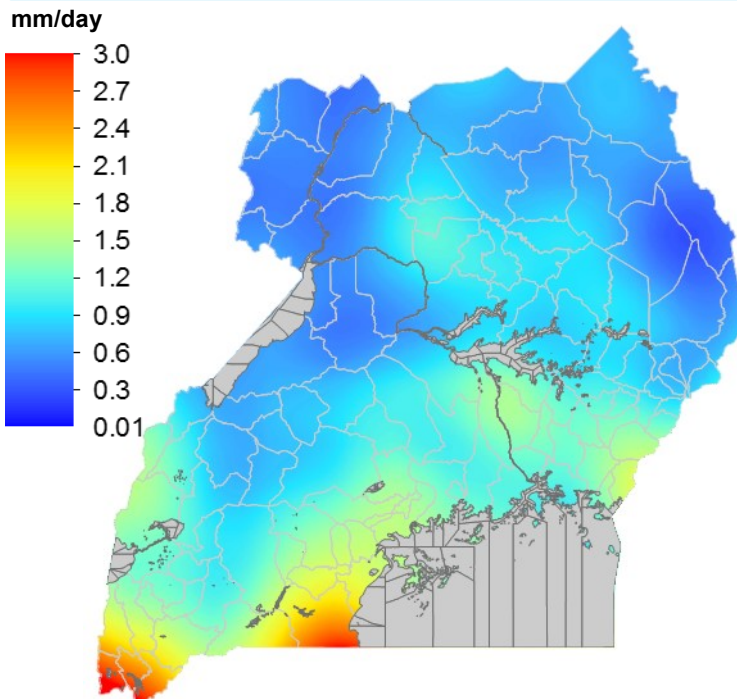
According to the satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of rainfall during the month of January 2018. West Nile, Karamoja, Lango, Teso, Acholi, Mbale and districts in cattle corridor regions not received adequate rains during the month of January 2018.

#### SOIL MOISTURE - JANUARY 2018



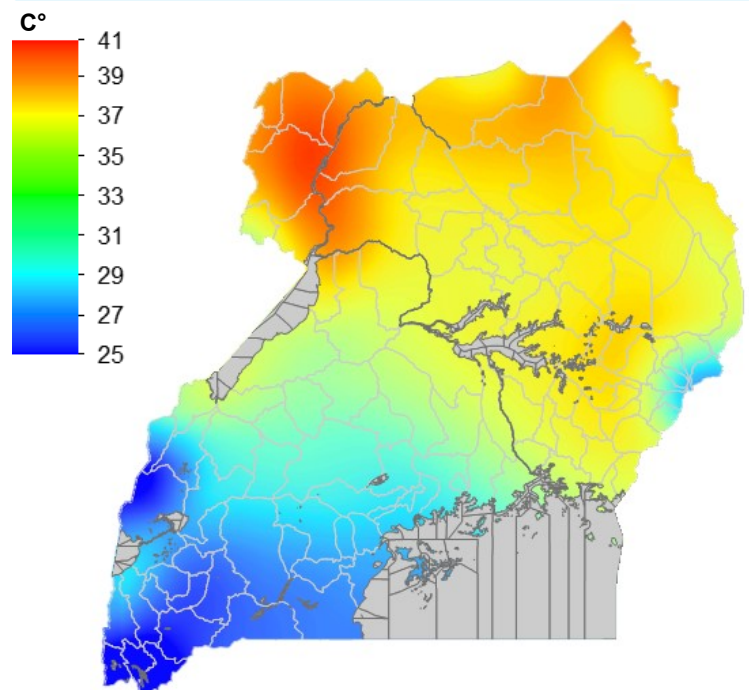
According to the satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of soil moisture during the month of January 2018. West Nile, Karamoja, Lango, Teso, Acholi, Mbale regions including cattle corridor of the country indicates deterioration of soil moisture conditions (below the water holding capacity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

#### EVAPOTRANSPIRATION - JANUARY 2018



According to the satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of evapotranspiration during the month of January 2018. South western and central I indicates relatively high EVT rate per day compared to other regions of the country during the month of December 2017.

#### TEMPERATURE (MAX.) - JANUARY 2018



According to the satellite images indicates the spatial distribution of temperature (max.) during the month of January 2018. West Nile regions indicates maximum temperature while most part of the country indicates a warm weather during the month while southwestern parts were much cold.

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





# U – NIEWS

## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

### RAINFALL OUTLOOK FOR JANUARY—FEBRUARY— 2018

**South Western** (Kisoro, Kabale, Rubanda, Rukiga, Rukungiri, Kanungu, Ntungamo, Ibanda, Bushenyi, Buhweju, Mitooma, Sheema, Rubirizi and Kasese) districts; Occasional rains are expected to continue in December and onwards. Overall, a decrease in the rainfall conditions is expected over most parts of the region.



**South Western** (Eastern parts of Ntungamo, Mbarara, Kiruhura, and Isingiro districts); Occasional rains are expected to continue in December and onwards. Overall, a decrease in the rainfall conditions is expected over most parts of the region.



**Central Western** (Bundibugyo, Ntoroko, Kabarole, Kyenjojo, Kyegegwa, Kamwenge, Masindi, Bullisa, Hoima, Kakumiro, and Kibaale) districts; Occasional rains are expected to continue in December and onwards. Overall, a decrease in the rainfall conditions is expected over most parts of the region.



**Western parts of Central** (Nakasongola, Luwero, Kyankwanzi, Nakaseke Kiboga, Mubende, Kasanda, Sembabule, Lwengo, Lyantonde, Kyotera and Rakai) districts; Overall, a decrease in the rainfall conditions is expected over most parts of the region.



**Eastern parts of Central** (Mukono, Buikwe, Kayunga, and Buvuma) districts; Occasional rains are expected to continue in December and onwards. Overall, a decrease in the rainfall conditions is expected over most parts of the region.



**Central and Western Lake Victoria Basin** (Kalangala, Kampala, Wakiso, Masaka, Mpigi, Butambala, Kalungu, Bukomansimbi, Gomba, and Mitiyana) districts; Lake Victoria shores may experience wet conditions.



**Eastern Lake Victoria Basin:** (Jinja, Bugiri, Busia, Mayuge, Namayingo and Tororo) districts; Lake Victoria shores may experience wet conditions.



**South Eastern:** (Kamuli, Iganga, Luuka, Namutumba, Buyende, Kaliro, and Butaleja) districts; Occasional rains are expected to continue in December and onwards. Overall, a decrease in the rainfall conditions is expected over most parts of the region.



**Eastern Central:** (Pallisa, Budaka, Kibuku, Mbale, Sironko, Manafwa, Bududa, Bulambuli, Kapchorwa, Kween, Bukwo, Bukedea, Kumi, Serere, Ngora, and Soroti) districts; Occasional rains are expected to continue in December and onwards. Overall, a decrease in the rainfall conditions is expected over most parts of the region.



**North Eastern:** (Amuria, Katakwi, Moroto, Kotido, Nakapiripirit, Abim, Napak, Amudat, and Kaabong) districts; **Expected to experience prolonged dry spells.**



**North Western** (Moyo, Yumbe, Adjumani, Arua, Terego, Zombo, Nebbi, Koboko) districts; **Expected to experience prolonged dry spells.**



**Eastern Northern Part:** (Lira, Kitgum, Pader, Lamwo, Agago, Otuke, Pader, Kole, Alebtong, Amolatar, Dokolo and Kaberamaido) districts; **Expected to experience prolonged dry spells.**



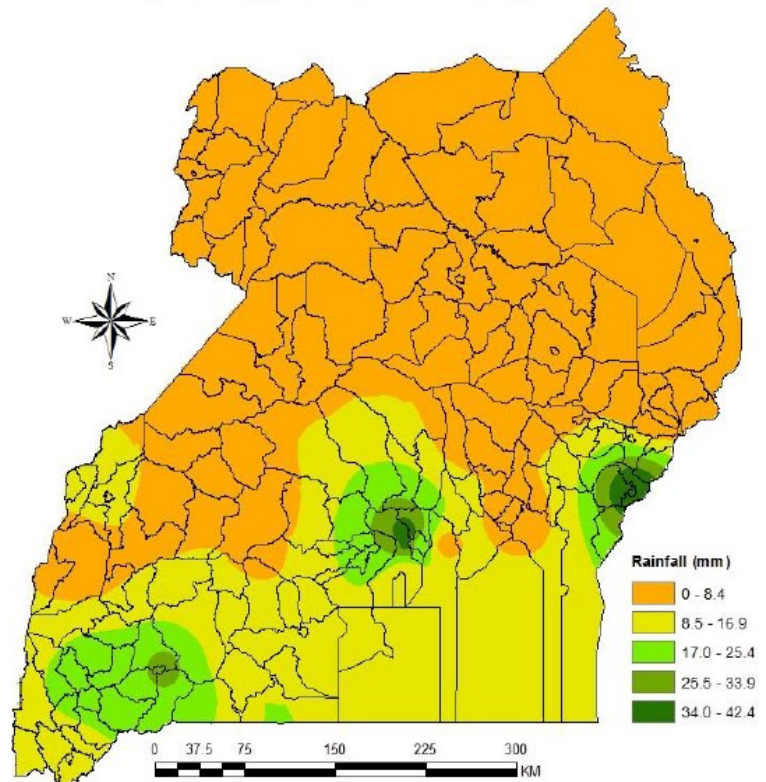
**Central Northern Parts:** (Gulu, Apac, Nwoya, Amuru, Oyam and Kiryandongo) districts; **Expected to experience prolonged dry spells.**



### RAINFALL PERFORMANCES OF JANUARY 2018

- \* In mid-January some areas in the southern and central cattle corridors received light to relatively moderate showers. These included the districts of Sembabule, Masaka and Rakai Districts,
- \* Tororo, Bushenyi and Mbarara Districts including Wakiso District and its neighbours also had areas which were blessed with moderate showers.
- \* Tororo weather station recorded the highest amount of rainfall of 42.4mm distributed over two days widely apart.
- \* Dry conditions persisted in the rest of the country.

### Spatial distribution of the observed rainfall for selected stations across the country during the period 21st-31st January 2018



### RAINFALL OUTLOOK FOR FEBRUARY 2018

- Prevailing dry conditions have affected pasture conditions in the cattle corridor and water sources. The quality of pasture is expected to continue deteriorating in most areas of the country as the dry season progresses into the month of February 2018.
- The farming and rural communities are advised during this period to use their food stocks carefully to take their households to the next harvesting period.
- Water harvesting for storage should be undertaken from available water sources such as spring wells, wetlands and rivers for domestic use and growing of quick maturing crops like green vegetables.
- Those with tree crop parcels should undertake mulching to curtail high evaporation rates and conserve some moisture in the soil to reduce crop water stress.

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



# U – NIEWS

## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

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

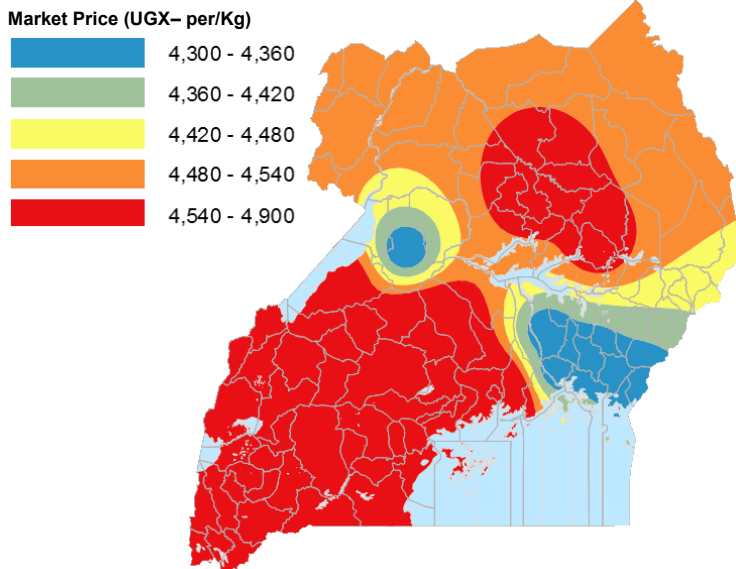
#### Background

For many farmers in Uganda, the January February is a period of 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 next season. Further, most of the food stocks also declining and the price of the crops also increasing trend due to high demand. Most of the families will buy chicken, eggs, rice, matooke and Irish potatoes and meat and few will buy turkey at home. This issue will focus on the prices of the commodities that were frequently purchased by many of the family households during this period.

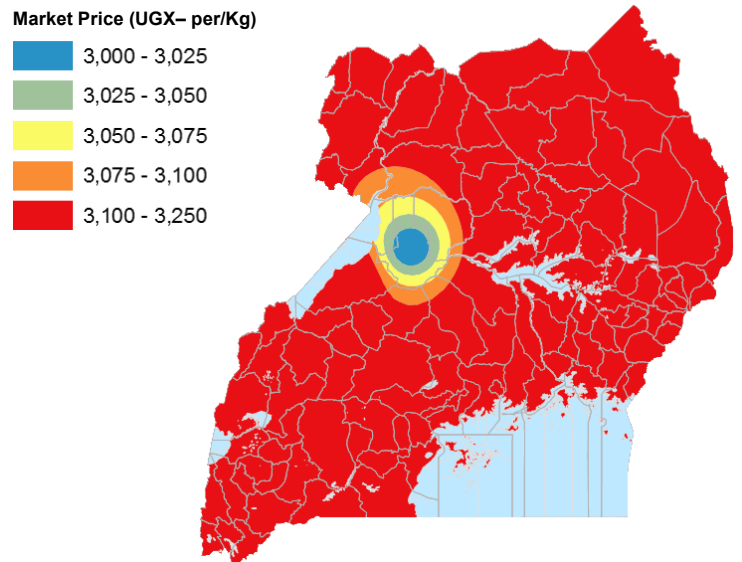
#### Highlights!

- Market price of Simsim is increasing western, Teso Acholi regions.
- Market price of Millet flour also increasing in all regions
- Market price of Millet flour also increasing in all regions except for western regions
- Market price of maize flour also increasing in the western regions

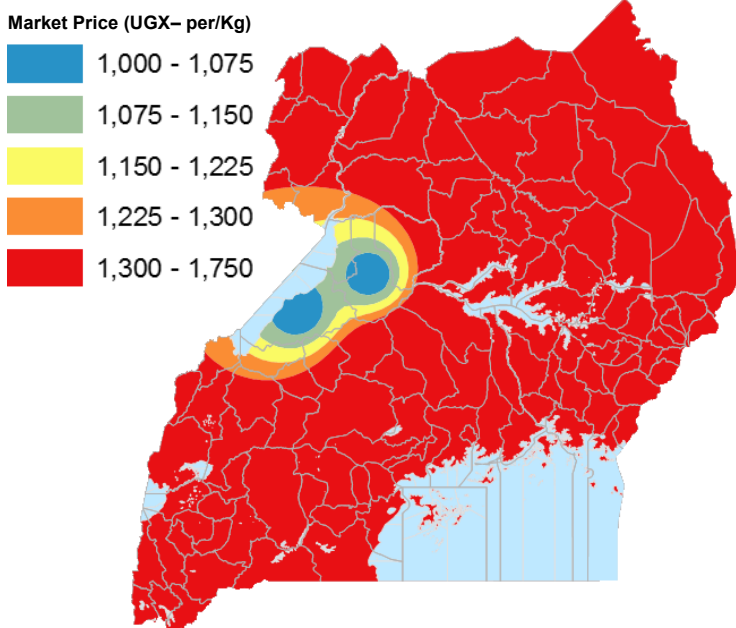
Spatial distribution of Market Price of Simsim —January 2018



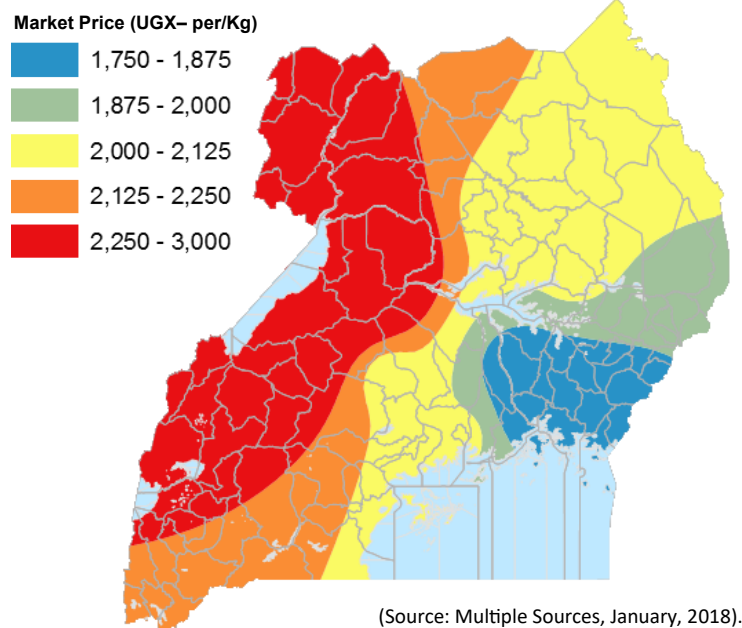
Spatial distribution of Market Price of Millet Flour—January 2018



Spatial distribution of Market Price of Cassava Flour —January 2018



Spatial distribution of Market Price of Maize Flour —January 2018



(Source: Multiple Sources, January, 2018).



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## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

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

**Note:** Apart from the health warnings, its unlikely to have major hydro-meteorological disasters for February and March. However, prevailing dry spell continues through out the country.

Malaria cases increasing

Cholera cases reported



#### Early Warning for Hydro meteorological disasters:

- Lightning is expected around the lake Victoria
- Cold weather condition is expected

#### Health Hazard Warning:

- Measles continues in Kampala and Wakiso district
- Malaria continues to increase in Northern Uganda and Kisoro district

#### Technological disaster Warning:

- Road accidents are increasing

Source: NECOC/OPM, MoH, Multiple Sources, January 2018





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## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

### DISASTER EARLY WARNINGS!

#### Early Warning!

The rainfall will be much lower in the months of December and continues towards January 2018. During January 2018 dry conditions are expected to continue over most areas of the country while the Lake Victoria basin, parts of South Western and Eastern Regions are expected to receive occasional rains.

The National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) predicts people may face chronic hunger next year because of post-harvest losses in last season of 2017. For instance, farmers in Pader District are losing about 60 per cent of the maize they produce. Researchers at NARO indicate that poor post-harvest practices can lead to food loss and cause contamination of grains and beans with aflatoxins. Studies supported by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations and the World Food Programme show a 10 per cent food loss resulting from poor post-harvest practices by farmers around the country (NARO).

#### Early Warnings for February/March 2018

##### HYDRO-METERELOGICAL HAZARD - FLOODS

**Districts:** Due to decrease rainfall low threats on people living in Adjumani, Amuru, West Nile and lower regions of Mt. Elgon, Teso and Mt. Rwenzori sub regional areas, but needs to be vigilant.

**Alert Level:** **Low**

##### METERELOGICAL HAZARDS

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

**Alert Level:** **Low**

##### GEOPHYSICAL HAZARDS - LANDSLIDES

**Districts:** Due to decrease rainfall low threats on people living on hills of Mt. Elgon Area but needs to be vigilant while Northern parts of Mt. Rwenzori also needs to be cautious.

**Alert Level:** **Low**

##### BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

**Measles:** Kampala & Wakiso Districts needs to be watchful.

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

**Alert Level:** **High** ← **Moderate**

##### TRANSPORT / TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

**Transport Accidents:** Any Location

**Fire:** Any Location

**Electrocution:** Any Location

**Drowning:** Lakes Victoria, Rivers, Lakes or Streams

**Alert Level:** **High**

#### Highlights of the Months of January/February 2018!

**Malaria:** A total of 95,807 cases were reported during the 02 week of January with a case fatality rate of 0.02%. High numbers of malaria cases of are still noted from the outbreak districts of Northern Uganda. A sustained increase in malaria cases were also reported from Kisoro district.

**Measles:** Districts that have been experiencing the measles outbreak are Kampala (33) and Wakiso (27). The number of measles cases recorded in Kampala and Wakiso has steadily increased.

#### Disaster Statistics for the month of January - 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

**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:** No incidents were reported

**Rock Falls:** No incidents were reported

**Mud Flows:** No incidents were reported

**Earthquake:** Not reported

##### BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

AFP; AEFI, Animal bites; Dysentery; Malaria; MDR TB; Measles; NNT, Severe Acute Respiratory Infection; Typhoid fever cases were recorded.

**No of People Affected:** 98,038                      **Dead:** 22

Source: 02 week, ESU, MoH, 2018

##### TRANSPORT / TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

**Fatal Road Accidents were occurred in the roads of :**

Kabarole, Tororo, Zombo, Mbarara, Mitiyana, Mpigi, Kampala, Moroto, Sironko, Kiruhura, Wakiso, Kyankwanzi, Gomba, Masaka and Mbale districts .

**Deaths:** 43                      **Injured:** 45                      **Affected:** 88

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



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### REFUGEE STATUS OF UGANDA as of



**Total Refugee Population: 1,395,146**  
**Registered: 1,301,018**  
**Un Registered: 99,200**



**61%**  
of Refugee population are children

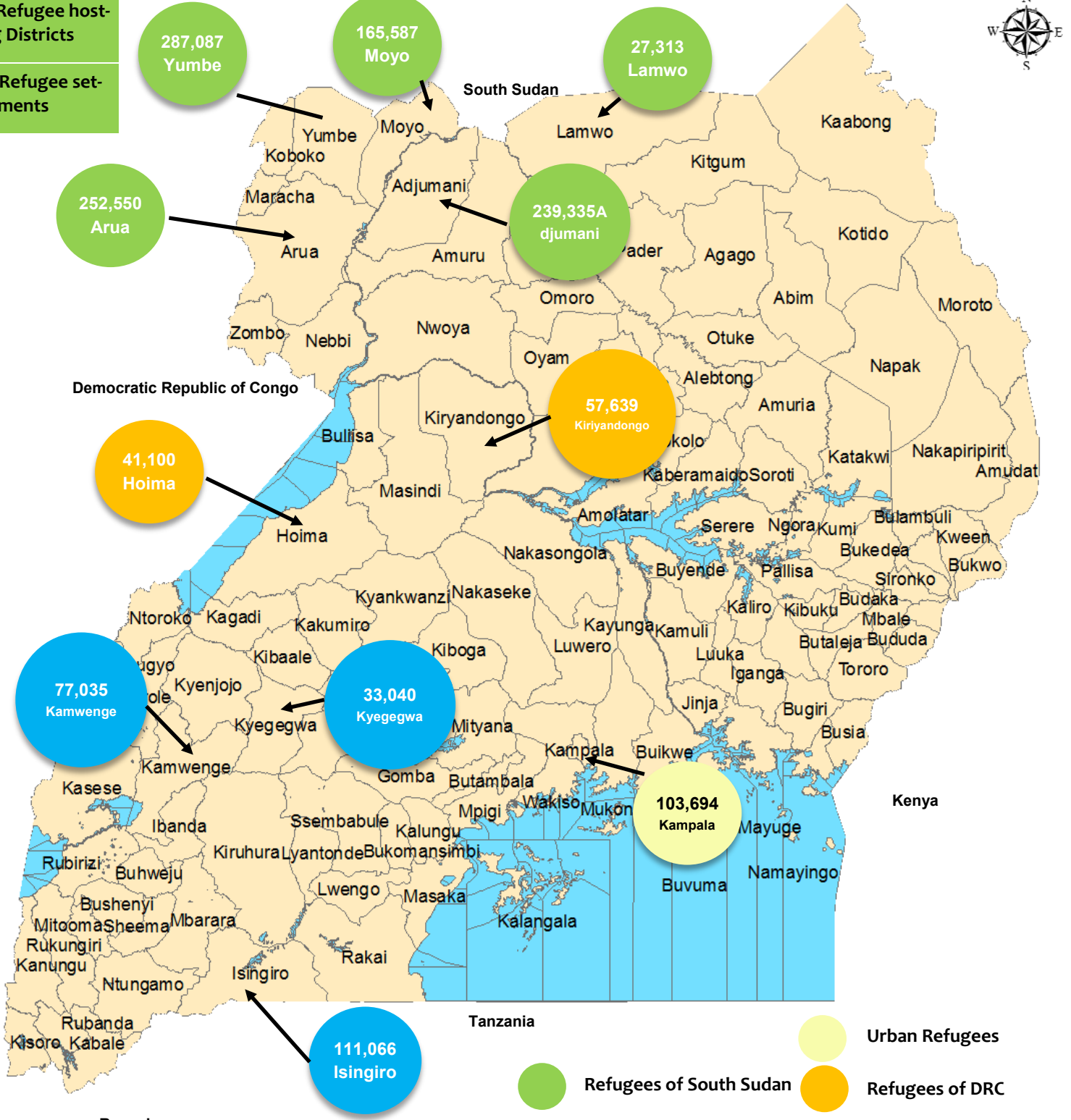


**2%**  
of Refugee population are above 60 years of age

**8%**  
of Refugee population are urban refugees

**12 Refugee hosting Districts**

**30 Refugee settlements**



Due to ongoing conflict in South Sudan, it is expected that the number of South Sudanese refugees in Uganda will continue to increase throughout the outlook period. WFP plans to distribute a full ration to refugees who arrived after July 2015. However, WFP requires financial aids to provide the assistance through the end of the year and despite new pledges in June, funding from pledges has not been received to guarantee the continuation of assistance at planned levels.



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## Uganda National Integrated Early Warning System – Monthly Bulletin

### 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 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. 0414 342 104

**Toll Free Hotline: 0800 177 777**

**Toll Free SMS Number: 6700**

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