Early Warnings by Region!

Karamoja: The region is under its harvesting season with Sorghum harvests estimated to be near average in most areas, but maize crop prospects less favourable due to Fall Armyworm (FAW) Infestations. Most poor households are meeting their basic food needs, but face difficulty affording some essential non-food needs and are stressed. However, "pasture" conditions are reported favourable due to persistently above average rainfall received throughout October.

Lango, Acholi & West Nile: The regions received suppressed rains at beginning of October but the trend picked up mid-October to November to above normal rainfall with the pattern estimated to continue towards end of November and crop conditions are reported favourable with exception of Lamwo and Nwoya districts where conditions are under watch.

Western: Favourable conditions reported across the region due to steady near normal rainfall received in October with the trend expected to continue throughout the month of November.

South Western: Sufficient and persistent rainfall (above 60% of expected) received throughout months of September and October greatly improved crop conditions from watch in districts in the cattle corridor to above average and crop conditions are reported favourable in the entire region for the month of November.

Central 2 & Central 1: Conditions are average and favourable to most crops in the region due to persistent rains received in October. However conditions are highly expected to improve further due to above normal rainfall projected throughout the month of November.

East Central, Elgon Region & Teso: Average rainfall was received in the month of October with trend expected to continue throughout November. However, crops conditions remain under "watch" due to Fall army worms (FAW) infestation reported in the Sub-regions.
REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS — SOUTH WESTERN

Sufficient and persistent rainfall (above 60% of expected) received throughout months of September and October greatly improved crop conditions from watch in districts in the cattle corridor to above average and crop conditions are reported favourable in the entire region for the month of November.

Regional Highlights — Karamoja

Sorghum harvests are estimated to be near average in most areas, but maize crop prospects are less favourable due to Fall Armyworm (FAW) infestations. Some maize crop losses are expected due to FAW infestations, though recent field reports indicate impacts are less significant than originally expected, due to increased pest management and prevention in some areas.

In Karamoja, farmers have been harvesting sorghum since September. The harvest is complete in southern Nakapiripirit, but ongoing in central and northern areas where crops matured later than normal due to the delayed onset of rainfall. Late season rainfall improved sorghum crops that had suffered early season moisture stress and it is estimated sorghum production is average in most areas. However, maize production is estimated to be below average in some areas of Amudat, Nakapiripirit, and Moroto, primarily due to crop losses from Fall Armyworm infestations (October 2017, FEWSNET).

Fall Armyworm Threat!
The presence of FAW is expected during the second agricultural season and given the wide-spread occurrence of FAW in early 2017, it is likely to impact crops at a similar or greater level than was observed during the first season. There were reports of new cases in Kayunga and Mukono last week. Then latest reports indicated outbreak of Caterpillars in Busoga sub-region too.
Brief update on Market Prices of Selected Crops - (October 2017)

Food preferences of Ugandans!
Cooking banana (matooke), dry cassava chips, sorghum, millet, beans, and white maize are important food commodities for Ugandans. The staple food varies by region. Matoke is most important in the central, western, and southwestern regions; millet in the east; and sorghum in the east, north and northeast. Cassava chips, beans, and white maize are also very important for a significant part of the population; cassava chips are especially important in eastern (Soroti), northern, and north-western (Arua) Uganda. In Mbarara and Kampala, matoke is most important commodity for all households. Lira and Soroti depend heavily on sorghum and millet and also represent a supply source for Karamoja. Beans are consumed across the country.

Market reports indicate, the price of Matooke has increased as compared to previous months, except in Iganga market where it dropped by 1000Ugx on both wholesale and retail. Nakasero market reported a scarcity of Matooke with the wholesale and retail prices both increasing at an average of 5,000Ugx. The increase in prices was due to low supply of the commodity in the markets and yet demand remained high. Reports indicates the price in Nakasero Market experienced a drop in prices of some commodities like Maize Grain which the farmers cannot export because of the current instability in Kenya. The price of a typical food basket is expected to remain higher than usual throughout the outlook period, driven by the expectation that prices will remain slightly above average. It is also expected to follow seasonal trends, increasing somewhat through November and declining after December when the second season harvest replenishes household and market stocks and staple food prices decline.

- Increased supply of Yellow Beans in Jinja Market thus drop in prices
- Increase in Matooke prices across most Markets
- Maize Grain prices drop in Nakasero Market

A Publication of the Office of the Prime Minister – Department of Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Management
South Western (Kisoro, Kabale, Rubanda, Rukiga, Rukungiri, Kanungu, Ntungamo, Ibanda, Bushenyi, Buweybu, Mitooma, Sheema, Rubirizi and Kasese) districts; The peak of rains is expected around late October to mid-November. Rainfall is expected until mid-December.

South Western (Eastern parts of Ntungamo, Mbarara, Kiruhura, and Isingiro districts); Following the dry conditions experienced during June and July, the region has receiving outbreaks of light showers and thunderstorms. The peak of rains is expected around late October to mid-November.

Central Western (Bundibugyo, Ntoroko, Kabarole, Kyenjojo, Kyegwga, Kamwenge, Masindi, Bullisa, Hoima, Kakumiro, and Kibale) districts; Region is currently experiencing isolated showers and thunderstorms which are expected to persist up to around early September when steady rains are expected. However, most areas of Masindi and Hoima have been experiencing substantial amounts of rain since July. It should be noted that the areas around Mt. Rwenzori are expected to receive above normal (enhanced) rainfall during this period.

Western parts of Central (Nakasongola, Luwero, Kyanwanzi, Nakaseke, Kiboga, Mukono, Kasanda, Sembabule, Lwengo, Lwanyonde, Kyotera and Rako) districts; The peak levels of rainfall are expected around mid-October with a steady decline expected to set in from late November and continue up to early December.

Eastern parts of Central (Mukono, Buikwe, Kayunga, and Buvuma) districts; The area is experiencing occasional outbreaks of showers and thunderstorms which are signifying the onset of seasonal rainfall. The seasonal rainfall is expected to reach the peak around mid-October.

Central and Western Lake Victoria Basin (Kakalala, Kampala, Wakiso, Masaka, Mpigi, Butambala, Kalangala, Kasana, Kasensi, Gomba, and Mityana) districts; The onset of seasonal rains over this region is already established. The rains are expected to reach the peak levels around mid-October.

Eastern Lake Victoria Basin: (Jinja, Bugiri, Busia, Mayuge, Namayingo and Toro) districts; Currently the region is experiencing some showers and thunderstorms that are expected to persist up to early September, when seasonal rains are expected to get established and reach peak levels around mid/late October.

South Eastern: (Kamuli, Iganga, Luuka, Namutumba, Buyende, Kaliri, and Butaleja) districts; The rains which are being experienced in this region are expected to continue up to early September when steady seasonal rainfall is expected to get established. The peak of rains is expected around mid/late October, thereafter, a reduction in the rainfall is expected to set in and continue up to the end of the season.

Eastern Central: (Pallisa, Budaka, Kibuku, Mbale, Sironko, Manafwa, Bududa, Bulambuli, Kapchorwa, Kween, Bukwo, Bukeeda, Kumi, Serere, Ngora, and Soroti) districts; Currently the region is experiencing heavy down powers which have resulted into landslides in some areas. However, the peak of the rainfall is expected to be around early/mid October. It should be noted that some areas around the mountain Elgon are expected to receive enhanced rains which might cause negative severe impacts over the area.

North Eastern: (Amuria, Katakwi, Moroto, Kotido, Nakapiripirit, Abim, Napak, Amudat, and Kaabong) districts; This region is currently experiencing heavy showers and thunderstorms, which are expected to continue up to around late September. The peak levels are expected around early/mid-October.

North Western (Moyo, Yumbe, Adjumani, Arua, Terogo, Zombo, Nebbi, Koboko) districts; The region is currently experiencing seasonal rains characterized by heavy showers and thunderstorms which are expected to continue up to around late September/early October.

Eastern Northern Part: (Lira, Kitgum, Pader, Lamwo, Agago, Otuke, Pader, Kole, Ablintong, Amlotar, Dokolo and Kaboramadi) districts; The region has been experiencing its seasonal rainfall since June. The rains are expected to continue and reach peak levels around early/mid-October.

Central Northern Parts: (Gulu, Apac, Nwoya, Amuru, Oyam and Kiryandongo) districts; The rainfall being received over this region is expected to continue up to around late November, and thereafter, a reduction in the rainfall punctuated with dry conditions are expected to prevail up to end of the forecast period.

South Eastern Lake Victoria Basin: (Kamuli, Iganga, Luuka, Namutumba, Buyende, Kaliri, and Butaleja) districts; The rains which are being experienced in this region are expected to continue up to early September when steady seasonal rainfall is expected to reach the peak levels around mid/late October.

Central and Western Lake Victoria Basin (Kakalala, Kampala, Wakiso, Masaka, Mpigi, Butambala, Kalangala, Kasana, Kasensi, Gomba, and Mityana) districts; The onset of seasonal rains over this region is already established. The rains are expected to reach the peak levels around mid-October.

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South Sudan
Kenya
Tanzania
Democratic Republic of Congo
Rwanda

Early Warning for Hydro meteorological Hazards:

- **Landslides**: If the rain falls as forecasted, moderate chance of occurrence of landslides in western and southern parts of Mr. Elgon region and north eastern parts of Mt. Rwenzori region and steep slopes of Kisoro and kabale in south western of Uganda.
- **Floods**: If the rain falls as forecasted, moderate chance of occurrence of Floods in 1) Adjumani, 2) Amuru, 3) Nebbi, 4) Zombo, 5) Lamwo, 6) Bulambuli, and low lying districts of Mt. Elgon, Teso and lower regions around Rwenzori mountains.

**Health Hazard Warning: Marburg Virus Disease (MVD)**

In response to the Marburg outbreak, MoH has intensified its response within the affected Districts of Kween and Kapchorwa as well as the rest of the Sebei Sub-region. Epidemiologists have been sent to conduct active case finding and tracing of people who have come into contact with confirmed cases across the Sebei Sub-region. The multi-disciplinary team of experts will remain on ground in Kween, KWEEN and the neighbouring districts until the outbreak is fully contained. Mapping of health facilities to determine which staff require training in surveillance, including following up and verifying possible case alerts, monitoring the movement of confirmed cases and mapping all places where cases and contacts with cases have been. Cross-border engagements with the Kenyan authorities are also taking place to boost cross-border surveillance efforts. The multi-sectoral team also includes lab technologists who are collecting samples from suspected cases and ensuring safe and timely transportation of samples to the UVR. A case management team is also on stand-by to attend to any case admissions in on-site treatment units. A burial team to ensure the safe burial of any new cases has also been instituted and trained in proper burial practice to prevent the potential further spread of the outbreak. Psychosocial support has been intensified to counsel individuals who have come into contact with the virus. Communication and social mobilization experts are also carrying out door-to-door sensitization of communities, distributing posters and leaflets, holding community dialogues, and mobilizing opinion leaders in the affected districts. Water, sanitation and hygiene interventions have also been strengthened. Sensitization on the importance of handwashing is also taking place.
# Early Warning!

The second season rainfall is above normal and heavy. It will continue up to December. It is causing massive floods and landslides in the mountainous areas. Those whose homes are on steep slopes please shift to safe homes of relatives, friends, schools, Churches and Mosques. While in those places of safety, you may go back to your gardens to collect food during day time when it has not rained. Government and Partners will deliver relief food and non-food commodities soon. The rains will be much lower in the months of November/December. Arrangements for the permanent relocation of those at high risk to new safer plots are being worked out but will take a little while.

## Early Warnings for November—December 2017

### HYDRO-METEOREOLOGICAL HAZARD - FLOODS

**Districts:** People living in Adjumani, Amuru, West Nile and lower regions of Mt. Elgon, Teso and Mt. Rwenzori sub regional areas needs to be vigilant.

**Alert Level:** Moderate to Low

### METEREOLOGICAL 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:** Moderate to Low

### GEOPHYSICAL HAZARDS - LANDSLIDES

**Districts:** Communities living on hills of Mt. Elgon Area; Especially in Mbale, Sironko, Bududa, Manafwa, Bukwo, Kween and Kapchorwa districts needs to be vigilant while people in Bundibugyo in Northern parts of Mt. Rwenzori and Kisoro Kabale areas also needs to be cautious.

**Alert Level:** Moderate to Low

### BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

**Marburg Virus:** Kapchorwa and Kween districts are still under surveillance.

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

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

**Alert Level:** Moderate to Low

### TRANSPORT / TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

**Transport Accidents:** Any Location

**Fire:** Any Location

**Electrocution:** Any Location

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

**Alert Level:** Moderate to Low

## Disaster Statistics for the Month of October - 2017

### HYDRO-METEOREOLOGICAL HAZARD - FLOODS

**Floods:** Arua (Palorinya refugee settlements)

- No of People Affected: 30,000
- Dead: 0
- Injured: 0

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

### METEREOLOGICAL HAZARDS

**Heavy Rains:** No fatal incidents were reported.

**Gale:** No fatal incidents were reported

**Thunder Storms (Lightning):** No fatal incidents were reported

**Hail Storms:** No fatal incidents were reported

**Wind Storms:** No fatal incidents were reported

### GEOPHYSICAL HAZARDS

**Landslides:** No incidents reported

**Rock Falls:** No incidents reported

**Mud Flows:** No incidents reported

**Earthquake:** Not reported

### BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

**Marburg Virus Disease:** Reported in Kapchorwa and Kween Districts.

**Typhoid Fever:** Reported in 34 districts.

**Measles:** Kyegegwa and Namutumba districts reported a suspect measles outbreak. Measles cases are still noted in Kayunga, Kampala, Wakiso and Kibuku districts

**Malaria:** 151,910 cases were reported. High in Northern Uganda.

**Bacterial Meningitis:** Reported in Mpiigi and Gulu districts.

### TRANSPORT / TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

**Fatal Road Accidents occurred in:**

- Wakiso, Jinja, Butambala, Masaka, Soroti, Lira, Kabale, Mityana, Kiboga, Oyama, Kirinyandongo, Kumi districts and Kampala.

**Deaths:** 16
**Injured:** 104
**Affected:** 121

**Drowning:** 01

**Fire outbreaks:** 01

**Electrocution:** 01

**Source:** NECOC/OPM, Uganda Police Force, October, 2017
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.

A Publication of the Office of the Prime Minister – Department of Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Management
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 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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