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## Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA) Uganda: Floods and Landslides

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRUG042 / PUG069</b>	<b>Glide n° --</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 20 June 2019	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> Three (3) months <b>Expected end date:</b> 20 September 2019
<b>IFRC Focal Point:</b> Lisa Zitman, Disaster Management Delegate, East Africa CCST	<b>NS Focal Point:</b> Robert Kwesiga, Secretary General, Uganda red Cross Society
<b>Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis:</b> <b>Yellow</b>	
<b>DREF allocated:</b> CHF 151,041	
<b>Total number of people affected:</b> 129, 928 people (63,601 males and 66,327 females)	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 2,845 people (569 HH) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Direct recipients:</b> 2,845 (569 HH)</li> <li><b>Indirect recipients:</b> Approximately 129,928 people</li> </ul>
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> URCS has over 220 active volunteers present within Bubulo/Bududa, Mbale, Sironko Kampala and Tororo/Butaleja Branches. A total of 45 volunteers have been deployed to the affected areas, working alongside the Uganda Police rescue team to conduct search and rescue, First Aid to the injured as well as psychosocial support to bereaved families. The National Society's Disaster Risk Management Director, one (1) Relief Officer & one (1) Public Relations Coordinator also deployed to the field to provide technical guidance to the respective Branch Managers, guidance on publicity/media engagement and support to the overall external coordination of the operation.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> Belgium Red Cross – Flanders, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) country offices are supporting the National Society in conducting more detailed emergency needs assessment, initial relief distribution and development of this EPOA.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The Uganda People's Defence Forces (UPDF), The Ministry of Disaster Preparedness and Refugees in the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Mobile Telephone Network (MTN Foundation) and South African cellular service provider.	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

This DREF operation aims at responding to landslides and floods, caused by heavy rainfall since the first week of June 2019<sup>1</sup> in the Mount Elgon area of Uganda. Specifically, this DREF will respond to:

- Landslides in Bududa district, impact June 4<sup>th</sup>
- Floods in Sironko district, impact June 4<sup>th</sup>
- Floods in Mbale district, impact June 5<sup>th</sup>
- Floods in Butaleja district, June 8<sup>th</sup>

The landslides in **Bududa District** were triggered by a heavy and continuous downpour experienced from the night of 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 until the morning of 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2019. The landslides hit several sub-counties with most affected being Buwali and Bukalasi/Bundesesi, Bumayoka and parts of Bubiita in the lower stream being affected by flash floods. As a direct consequence of these heavy rains, a total of four (4) major landslides occurred in Bududa: one in Bumayoka sub-county, one in Bukalasi/ Bundesesi and two in Buwali. The landslides caused six (6) deaths, and injuries to 27 persons (13 males & 14 females) with all still admitted at Bududa Hospital. Amongst the injured, two (2) are children under 5years (1 male and 1 female). First rapid assessments identified eighty (80) households as displaced (480 people), out of the 100 affected households and 669 people affected. Most of the displaced persons are currently living with friends and families in safer areas. More displaced families are likely to be identified as the team continues to conduct detailed

<sup>1</sup> <http://floodlist.com/africa/uganda-landslide-bududa-eastern-region-june-2019>

assessment in remote villages that were affected but inaccessible at first. First rapid assessments were conducted 5-7 June by the branch manager and volunteers. More detailed assessments were conducted between 11-13 June 2019.

In the neighbouring **Sironko District**, along the Mount Elgon slope, a devastating flood incident occurred in Buyobo Sub-County on 4<sup>th</sup> of June at around 4:00am. The continuous rains that started at 2:20am and continued consecutively



*A house destroyed by floods disaster in Sironko district*

for hours triggered flooding from uphill, which carried a huge mass of soil down the hills into river Bugibuni, prompting it to burst its banks and causing havoc to the communities downhill. The river carried massive water, logs of huge trees, soil debris down the slope and swept off houses and crops adjacent to it. The flash floods damaged houses of 111 households, with a population of 426 persons. Fortunately, no deaths were registered. The most affected villages were those adjacent to river Bugibuni (Buyoola Parish) including Bumusi A, Bugibuni and Bunazeba, with critical impacts on their food and cash crops such as maize bananas, cassava, cock yams, beans and coffee plantation. Crops, merchandise, animals and properties worth millions of shillings were destroyed by the floodwaters. The community remains worried about a possible outbreak of water-borne diseases since most of the toilets were destroyed. The floods also affected one major trading centre in Sonoli Township where the business community registered massive losses, with business activities being disrupted. Currently, 111 households in Sironko district remain displaced, and are being hosted and taken care of by their relatives & friends in the neighbouring safer areas. A bridge connecting to Bumusi primary school was also washed away, paralyzing transport. The rest of the affected population remained within the high-risk areas without any decent shelter, safe water, food supply

nor sufficient social services.

In **Mbale district**, a similar devastating floods incident occurred in Namabasa Sub-County on 5<sup>th</sup> June, which started at 2:00 pm and continued for over two consecutive hours, triggering flash floods from River Namatala and River Nabuyonga that overflowed their banks. The impact was devastating and 299 households with a population of 1,803 people were directly affected, with most hit villages being those adjacent to river Namatala; which includes Kibumbire Zone and Doko where the impact was felt on houses, food crops and cash crops such as maize bananas, cassava, and beans.

In **Butaleja district**, the heavy rainfall experienced in the higher Mt Elgon areas of Bududa, Manafwa and Namisindwa districts from around 5 June caused River Manafura to break its banks, causing massive flooding in parts of Butaleja District displacing hundreds of people on June 8, 2019. Rapid needs assessment report indicates that around 11 villages within Mazimasa, Himutu and Namulo sub-counties were badly affected with 121 hard-hit households whose homes have been severely damaged and left uninhabitable. The flooding washed away Namatala bridge and destroyed as well as properties and crops, which will have serious effects on household livelihoods. Many residents have lost essential items in the flooding, including bedding and food. It is feared that drinking water is now contaminated by floodwater, increasing the risk of water-borne diseases. This incident comes after similar floods event was experienced a month ago that destroyed over 151 houses. Early Warning Systems earlier installed by Government in 2014 that was supporting floods surveillance by use of sirens got destroyed and stalled operation in 2018. The Red Cross Tororo branch, covering this district, is currently carrying out detailed assessments and beneficiary registration.

The table below provide details of persons directly and indirectly affected by the disaster:

**TABLE INDICATING TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS DIRECTLY & INDIRECTLY AFFECTED BY LANDSLIDES & FLOODS IN FOUR DISTRICTS IN EASTERN UGANDA**

District	sub-county	Crisis events	# of villages affected	# households affected	Total # of persons affected	Total pop. (indirectly affected)	Males (indirectly affected)	Females (indirectly affected)
Sironko	Buyobo	Floods	4	111	426	13,540	6,723	6,817
Mbale	Nakaloke	Floods	2	299	1,083	22,694	10,747	11,947
Butaleja	Mazimasa, Himutu & Namulo	Floods	11	121	667	47,560	23,059	24,501
Bududa	Buwali, Bukalasi/Bundes, Bumayoka & Bubiita	Landslide	21	100	669	46,134	23,072	23,062

Amuria	Kapelebyong	Floods Early warning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>129,928</b>	<b>63,601</b>	<b>66,327</b>

Weather outlook report from Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) indicate that the affected areas in Mount Elgon region will continue to experience moderate to heavy rains over a few months to come, with devastating impacts on health and economic capacities of the residents and the country.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society.

Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) deployed 45 volunteers from its Bubulo (Baduda district), Sironko, Mbale and Tororo Branches who are working with the Uganda Police rescue team to conduct search and rescue, first aid to the injured as well as psychosocial support to bereaved families. Over 243 people trapped in the landslides, floods waters and inside their flooded houses have been rescued. The URCS has also been carrying out hygiene and health promotion interventions to avert potential outbreak of water-borne or vector borne diseases and distributed initial stock of HHIs kits to 100 families in the first days of the emergency from its prepositioned stock.

The URCS Headquarter deployed a relief officer to support Bududa Branch in conducting more detailed needs assessment, reaching deep into remote areas that the Branch volunteers could not access with motorcycles at the onset of the disaster. Meanwhile, the team in Tororo (Butaleja district) and Mbale Branches continue to access remote villages that were affected and conduct more detailed needs assessments of the after-effects of flooding disaster in the low-lying plains of Butaleja and Mbale districts. The URCS HQ dispatched a technical team to support the local Branch in Bududa to conduct more detailed assessment as well as assist in distribution of 100 Household Items (HHI) kits donated by MTN Foundation Uganda.

URCS has a strong presence in all the districts affected by landslide and floods. In total, over 220 active volunteers are present within Bubulo/Bududa, Mbale, Sironko and Tororo/Butaleja Branches, which oversee the affected districts. The branches receive technical support from the HQ staff. Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) provided humanitarian assistance, in collaboration with local leaders in the affected areas.

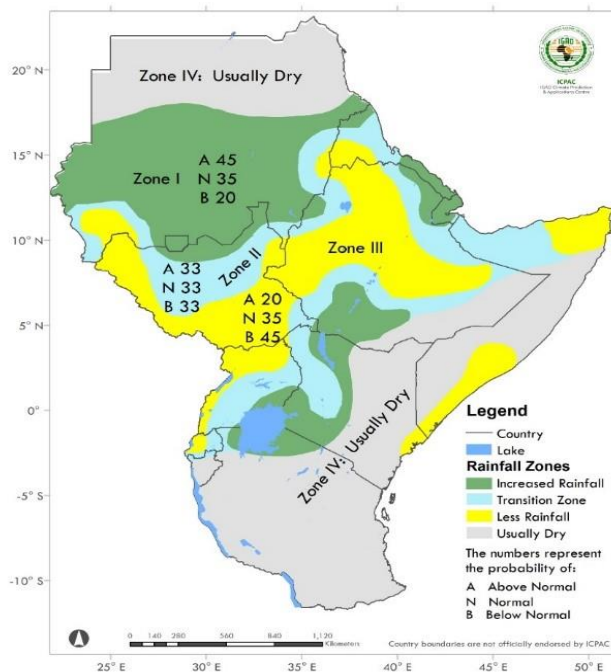
### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The Uganda Red Cross Society closely works with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as well as six (6) Partner National Societies (PNSs) with in-country offices; namely The Netherlands Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Belgium Red Cross – Flanders, Canadian Red Cross, Icelandic Red Cross and the German Red Cross. The Swedish Red Cross, and Kuwait Red Crescent Society, although not present in country provide bilateral support to ongoing project and operations managed by the Uganda Red Cross Society.

The ICRC has been active in Uganda in line with its mandate to protect and assist people affected by armed conflicts and other situations of violence. It cooperates closely with the Uganda Red Cross Society on various protection, assistance and prevention activities, especially targeting refugee population, but also supports the URCS' dissemination, communication and Safer Access Frameworks (SAF)/Emergency Prepared & Response actions within volatile environments in the country.

The IFRC has two in-country based delegates (one Programme Coordinator and one Finance Delegate) and is currently supporting URCS' with ongoing emergency operations, technical support and in country coordination both through the in-country team and the East Africa Country Cluster Support Team (EA CCST) based in Nairobi. The IFRC is closely monitoring the situation in country and will be ready to mobilize surge personnel to support the operation if and when required. The URCS ensures that all Movement partners are fully informed about all emergency operations being implemented in the country.

URCS continuously shares operation updates and needs assessment reports with all Movement partners. Initial stock of HHIs distributed in the first days of the emergency was part of the available prepositioned stock, funded through the Belgium Red Cross bilateral disaster preparedness project. The German Red Cross provided Euro 1,000 that supported part of requirements to conduct detailed assessment and MTN Foundation supported with HHIs for 100 HH in Bududa district.



*Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum (GHACOF)  
Weather outlook for June, July and August 2019*

## Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

URCS shared all rapid and detailed needs assessment data collected with the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness and Refugees in the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Bududa, Mbale, Butaleja and Sironko district local Government authorities, ECHO Uganda Office, UNICEF and other emergency actors. The OPM provided 100 bags (1 ton) of maize meal to Bududa district which was distributed to a few of the most affected families by the District Local Government as temporary measure to meet their food needs. MTN Uganda provided household items (HHIs) worth UGX 30million (equivalent to USD 8,064) to the Uganda Red Cross Society that was distributed to 100 most-affected families in Bududa district on 12 June 2019. URCS volunteers have been working alongside the Uganda Police rescue team to conduct search and rescue, First Aid to the injured as well as psychosocial support to bereaved families.

The respective district health offices have intensified disease surveillance activities in the affected area for early detection and prevention of potential outbreak of water and vector-borne diseases.

Other humanitarian partners have conducted assessments and minimal interventions especially targeting landslide affected families in Bududa district as highlighted below:

- World Vision Uganda and Catholic Relief Services Organization (CRS) carried out assessment in the affected communities and have not returned with any form of assistance yet.
- Global Pathways supported the community of Bubiita with sugar, books and pens.
- Pathways Initiative for Development (PDI) supported the affected communities in Bubiita with basins, Posho, and sugar.

To note, no partner has yet offered support in the other floods affected districts of Mbale, Sironko and Butaleja districts.

The Government developed a 10-year resettlement plan for people living in risky areas in the Elgon region that was drawn in 2013, where Government already acquired 2800 acres of land to construct the 900 houses as part of the plan. Last year, cabinet approved allocation of 32 billion shillings for relocation of 6,300 residents in risky areas in Bududa. However, the Ministry of Relief and Disaster Preparedness confirms that over 120,000 people are still living in risky areas.

Different partners are further urging the local population and government to intensify efforts to preserve the environment that contributes towards addressing such disasters that arise because of environmental degradation.

## Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

### Needs analysis

The landslides in Bududa district caused death of six persons, displacement of over 100 households, destruction of family livelihood assets; including crop gardens. The mudslides and floodwaters also caused destruction of pit latrines and safe water systems, which exposes affected households to very high risk of outbreak of water-borne diseases due to inadequate sanitation facilities and safe water supply as all wells and rivers are likely contaminated with faecal matter from the destroyed latrines. Although no case of cholera is reported yet; the effects of this floods on the safe water and sanitation facilities might trigger an outbreak. Outbreak of communicable diseases could easily spread to the rest of the neighbouring districts, thus making it complicated to control. Moreover, Mbale, Bulambuli, Sironko and Butaleja districts recently experienced outbreaks of cholera in 2017. Besides, the floods impact also increase population of malaria-causing mosquito vector population in the affected area, thus creating fear of subsequent increase in incidences of and risks of upsurge malaria in the affected areas.

The weather outlook for June, July and August released by released by The Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum (GHACOF) shows rainfall forecast for June 2019 indicates that in general, Mt Elgon region and several parts around the Lake Victoria basin are forecasted to receive increased rainfalls exceeding 500mm. This is feared to create more landslides and flooding events, with devastating health and economic impacts to the inhabitants, if no risk reduction and early community resilience actions are undertaken now.

In practical sense, the situation in Bududa and surrounding districts of Sironko, Mbale and Butaleja along Mt Elgon and low-lying areas remain precarious as cracks in the soil have become more prominent and wider indicating that continued landslides that might cover even wider areas are imminent, as well as continued down-flow of rainwaters potentially causing massive flooding in the low-lying Sironko, Mbale and Butaleja belts.

These disaster events leave over 631 households (2,845 people) in the four districts affected at risk of famine because all their crops, livestock lost and livelihoods were destroyed, as well as roads blocked.

### Targeting

The operation plans to assist **569 households** from **38 villages** directly affected by landslides and floods disasters in four districts of Bududa, Sironko, Mbale and Butaleja all located along and downslope of Mt Elgon in the Eastern region of Uganda. This is equivalent to **2,845 individuals**, composed of **1,280 males & 1,565 females** targeted for provision of humanitarian assistance. To the number of direct beneficiaries, **129,928 individuals**, composed of **63,601 males & 66,327 females** have to be added as indirect beneficiaries living in the affected sub-counties who will be reached with health and hygiene promotion messages for prevention of potential outbreak of diarrhoeal and vector borne diseases.

### Scenario planning

Best case scenario	Most likely scenario	Worst case scenario
The rains quickly reduce intensity; no additional people are affected by the floods and landslides with no secondary effects e.g. outbreak of cholera and malaria cases in the current affected areas or other parts of the country.	The rains continue but no more than 50mm in 24 hours in any part of the current affected areas. This will be considered normal rains with no major additional damage to infrastructures, although a few more households living within the wetland reserves will be affected.	The rains continue heavily through June/July, with episodes of more than 200mm in 24 hours in any part of the current affected areas or other parts of the country, resulting in additional impacts causing deaths, injuries, massive displacement of people and destruction of infrastructure and livelihoods assets.
URCS Action		
Response will be limited to the proposed DREF operation as captured in this EPoA.	In this case, the operation will continue actions limited to those outlined in current EPoA, with continued alert and on standby for eventual scale up.	This will require revision of current EPoA in the DREF through an Operations update and revision to widen the scope of intervention, with possible change of strategy, increased timeframe and possibly a request for a second allocation

The current DREF operation seeks to respond to the best-case scenario. Any changes to the current plan of action will be informed by field assessments and how situation evolves.

### Operation Risk Assessment

The following risks are anticipated that could affect effective implementation of the operation:

- a) The weather forecasts predicting continued rainfall experiences in the Mount Elgon region, and other parts of the country, which comes with impending threats of more landslides and flooding events in the low-lying belts of Mbale, Butaleja, Bukedea and other parts of Teso. This might result into more displacements leading to overwhelmingly high number of beneficiaries beyond the numbers being targeted in this EPoA.

**Mitigation measure:** This risk will be addressed through continued monitoring of the evolving situation, with possibility of updating the EPoA as well as mobilising local resources that would complement and absorb the additional needs.

- b) Some of the affected households are renting the houses that were damaged, there is a possibility that after registering them as beneficiaries, they would abandon the disaster-affected zones/cells/villages and shift to new and safer locations thus making it difficult for the operations team to locate them to offer additional support and follow up actions.

**Mitigation measure:** The assessment team established that more than 90 percent of the affected households actually owned the home they lived in, despite the fact that they settled in an unauthorized wetland area. Direct

follow up through their telephone contacts and national identification systems will make it easy to trace the few households who might have migrated.

- c) Risk of cash vouchers implemented being misinterpreted by authorities due to regulatory regimes, such as the anti-terrorism, money laundering, etc.

**Mitigation measure:** Close collaboration between operational humanitarian actors in the Cash working group, the government and financial institutions will mitigate this risk.

## B. Operational strategy<sup>2</sup>

### Objective:

The overall objective of this DREF operation is **to meet the immediate Shelter, WASH and Health related needs of 569 households (2,845 people)** affected by the impact of heavy rain and ensuing floods and landslides in Bududa, Sironko, Mbale and Butaleja districts.

The DREF operation will support components of the URCS relief and recovery plans of action in the following sectors:

- 1. Provision of Shelter and Shelter related household items (HHIs):** URCS is focusing on the provision of immediate relief items to the 569 most affected households as a result of the floods and landslides. The relief items will include the below:

- Procurement and distribution of 631 HHIs kits, with each kit composed of 1 kitchen set (2 saucepans, 1 knife, 1 ladle, 6 cups, 6 plates), 2 jerry-cans, rigid of 20litre capacity, 2 tarpaulins, 3 bars of laundry soap, 3 Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets-LLITNs, and 3 blankets.

As per HH kits, 100 HH kits were available in stock and were distributed in Bududa on 12<sup>th</sup> June. Through the DREF, URCS aims at procuring and distributing additional 459 kits and procuring for replenishment the 100 kits distributed. As such, total HH kits to be procured is 569 household kits.

- 2. Health and Care:** The URCS will ensure that affected households have good health practices with a view to reducing the occurrences of water and vector borne diseases such as Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases. In addition, URCS will provide psychosocial support to the affected families. Activities will include:

- Procurement and distribution of 1,893 mosquito nets (3 per household, is part of the HHIs kits)
- Provide psychosocial support to affected families. As at now, 36 families have already benefitted from these services.
- Provide health promotion activities, including community campaigns and mobile cinema sessions.

- 3. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene:** URCS will focus its WASH activities for the targeted 631 households on improving access to safe water, access to improved hygiene activities and disease prevention in the communities. The activities will include:

- Procure and distribute 64,012 Aquatabs, to purify 1,280,250 litres of water to be used by 2,845 people for 30 days.
- Monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and quality tests.
- Train 45 volunteers in Hygiene Promotion in Emergencies using the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) approach
- Procure and distribute 810 Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits to adolescent girls and women in reproductive age over the total number of women targeted
- Conduct a 1 day training for 15 female volunteers on MHM approaches
- Procure and install 120 handwashing facilities in affected public areas (30 per district)
- Conduct hygiene promotion in the affected communities, through the distribution of IEC materials (20.000 leaflets and 10.000 posters), the involvement of 100 local leaders, 200 school teachers and 100 religious leaders and dissemination of messages through radio spots and talk shows.
- Procure and distribute 24 boxes of laundry soap

In case of a cholera outbreak, URCS will deploy four (04) ORP kits available in stock and prepositioned under the Belgian Red Cross Disaster Preparedness project.

<sup>2</sup> The plan should be prepared by the National Society, with support from the Secretariat technical departments and support services.

A total of 80,280 tablets of water purifiers and 24 boxes of laundry soap are available in URCS warehouse in Kampala. The Aquatabs and laundry soap bars will be replenished through the DREF. Additional items will be procured for direct distributions.

Considering the elevated level of water table and the loose soil texture of the landslide areas, which entails challenges in constructing new latrines, URCS aims at engaging with UNICEF for the provision of Effective micro-organism (EMO) to be used in permanent latrines, some of which used by displaced persons, to reduce the sludge level,

URCS visibility is maintained through procurement of all items under HHIs, WASH, Health, visibility materials and protective clothing for 45 volunteers involved in this operation. Continued assessments and monitoring are also integrated in the operation to ensure that the operation is in line with the evolving situation on the ground.

At the end of the operation, a lessons learnt workshop will be organized by URCS with IFRC and other stakeholders of this operation, to reflect on implementation. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations of URCS, but also will allow the NS to reflect on its disaster readiness status, given that it is prone to flooding.

### **Operational Support Services**

**Human resources:** An initial number of 45 volunteers have been deployed to support the response. All volunteers will be insured and equipped with protective gears. The four (04) branch managers and two (02) HQ-based relief staff deployed in the field will supervise the volunteers. The operation will be under the leadership of the URCS Director of Disaster Management.

**Logistics and Procurement:** Logistics responsibilities will include sourcing the most urgent and relevant relief items, delivered and distributed equitably to those in need, in a timely, transparent and cost-efficient manner. For the initial response, available prepositioned URCS stocks will be utilized and replenished through the DREF. Technical support will be provided through the IFRC Regional Logistic Unit in Nairobi.

**Procurement:** Local procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures.

**Warehousing:** Warehousing plays a significant role in this operation. The National Society will use their national warehouse to store items in advance of distribution activities.

**Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting (PMER):** IFRC Eastern Africa CCST will provide URCS with necessary PMER support, especially with regards to monitoring and reporting of this DREF operation. Regular field visits by URCS teams will ensure daily/weekly supervision of activities, in the first few weeks of the operation. Continuous needs and situation assessments will be carried out during the DREF implementation to inform decision-making.

Field staff will provide weekly updates/reports about the ongoing operation to the Disaster Response Manager based at the HQ. URCS will be responsible for providing an operational and financial report (2 months after the end of the operation). This way, IFRC Eastern Africa Cluster can consolidate and ensure publishing within 3 months from the end of operation.

**Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):** CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. A feedback and complaint desk will be put in place for recipients of distributed items to provide direct feedback on the distribution exercise. For the purpose of clarity and for a good flow of information, clear roles and responsibilities will be agreed with representatives, community leaders and committees. The beneficiary selection process will be clearly communicated to all affected. Mobile cinema sessions and radio shows on hygiene and health promotion will also be instrumental in collecting feedback and respond to community concerns.

**Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI):** Acknowledging that women, girls, men and boys of diverse ages with varied disabilities and backgrounds have very different needs, risk and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups based on gender and diversity analysis. Gender roles will be considered when setting up distribution time and dates as well as in health promotion activities.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

People targeted: 2,845

Male: 1, 280

Female: 1, 565

Requirements (CHF): 26,999

**Needs analysis:** The landslide and floods floodwaters destroyed peoples' houses with properties, thus leaving 631 families homeless, with people sleeping outside in the cold while others live in temporary shelters in the neighbourhoods. As the floods water destroyed all household items, including beddings, clothing, cooking utensils, furniture etc, this left the affected households without necessities to support the 2,845 persons affected.

**Population to be assisted:** Through this DREF operation, URCS will support 631 most-affected households (2,845 persons) with the procurement and distribution of HHI kits. In addition, family tents will be distributed to the 30 families who could not be hosted by family, friends or neighbours. All other families are hosted by others.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Activities under this section will seek to meet the Sphere standards for Shelter and Basic needs.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and short-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	# of households provided with emergency shelter assistance (family tents & Household items) which meet sphere standards (Target: 569 HH)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- % of targeted households living in shelters meeting Sphere and National emergency shelter standards (Target: 100%)</li> <li>- # people/households who received distributed household items (Target: 2,845 people or 569 HH)</li> <li>- # shelter assessments conducted (Target:01)</li> </ul>															
	Activities planned Week / Month	wk1	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9	wk10	wk11	wk12				
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps	x															
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response	X	x														
AP005	Procurement and distribution of 469 HH kits and replenishment of 100 HH kits			x	x	x											
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders for integrated programming	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				

AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items									x	x	x	x	x	x				
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## Health

**People targeted:** 129,928

Male: 63,601

Female: 66,327

**Requirements (CHF) : 2,121**

**Needs analysis:** As the landslide and floods disaster events caught people unaware, in some cases at night, many of the residents became entrapped in their homes and could not run to safer grounds due to the boulders and high-rising floods waters, with some injured and others near-drowning. This required volunteers' efforts to conduct rapid search and rescue, as well as offer first aid services to those injured, stabilization support and referral for various injuries and psychological trauma. As the string floods storm already caused eight deaths in the same area, preparing volunteers to providing psychological First Aid (PFA) as the most effective community based psychosocial support intervention will help in promoting healing and recovery from the trauma in a more sustainable manner.

As the floods caused lots of water logging, this increases mosquito breeding sites thus posing a risk of spread of vector-borne diseases, especially Malaria in the affected areas. The areas are also vulnerable to annual cholera outbreak occurrence that comes as the result of poor sanitation and person hygiene behaviours of the local people, and the same trend may follow if unmanaged and not monitored. If cholera breaks out, nearby health care services will be overwhelmed with the large number of cases, since their vital infrastructure and service delivery mechanisms will be worst affected in relation to power and water supply, damage to vital equipment, disruption of internal and external communication systems, blocked transport systems and flooded ambulance access routes etc., which disrupted normal activities. Many health facilities are overwhelmed with an increased caseload of patients, which is expected to increase in the event of an outbreak of any kind of waterborne, or vector borne diseases. This therefore will require the support of the operation to institute epidemic prevention actions that will assist to manage minor cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) thus removing the burden from formal healthcare services and thus preventing high mortality rates.

**Population to be assisted:** The epidemic prevention health promotion interventions, which is an integrated approach with the hygiene promotion activities will reach out to all people in the affected villages across the four districts, totalling to more than 129,928 individuals indirectly reached with cholera and malaria prevention messages. For more information and activity planning, please see WASH sector. However, the indirect beneficiaries of the public awareness messages passed through mass media, and printed materials will even be more as these cut across and beyond the affected communities.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The Sphere standards will be used to guide the activities under Health.

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced</b>	<b># of people reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities (Target: 129,928)</b>																	
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population</b>	<b># of people reached by psychological first aid assistance (Target: 36 individuals)</b>																	
	Activities planned Week / Month	wk1	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9	wk10	wk11	wk12						

AP023	Orient volunteers in Psychological First Aid (PFA) & other Community Based Psychosocial Support skills		x	x	x													
AP023	Provide Psychological First Aid & referral to bereaved families, the injured and those who lost properties during the floods disaster	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted:** 129,928

**Male:** 63,601

**Female:** 66,327

**Requirements CHF :** 76,851

**Needs analysis:** People's immediate need is safe and clean drinking water. Water sources and sanitation facilities in the affected areas are damaged as latrines and sewerage lines were washed away by the heavy floodwaters, while water sources (Tap water) have been submerged in the dirty floodwaters. This poses a risk of possible contamination of the piped water with the faecal matters carried from the washed latrines and sewerages hence making the water sources not safe for human consumption. Functionality of water source points (Tap stands) therefore affecting access to safe water, as women have resorted to fetching water from the same contaminated stagnant sources. With no functional latrines currently, this leaves the affected people with no option other than practicing open defecation (OD) or flying toilets thrown out from polythene bags all posing high threat of water borne diseases, including cholera and typhoid. The PHAST approach will facilitate hygiene and sanitation improvements. As people are not displaced in a communal place, intervention to construct latrines is challenging in this context.

In areas where the public water supply system is damaged or destroyed, URCS will work with households on household water treatment benefiting 2,845 individuals for one month as an emergency measure. Water quality testing and monitoring will be integrated to determine if the water is contaminated at all, and observe effective use of the distributed water treatment chemicals. There is a need to provide hygiene kits and jerry cans alongside other household items (HHIs). Households provided with hygiene kits will also be reached by hygiene promotion activities to improve hygiene behaviour and bridge knowledge and practice of safe water and food handling, as well as hygiene practices such as hand washing to mitigate the risk of preventable diseases. Training for volunteers and cascading the knowledge will be essential to accompany the distribution as well as monitoring the use of the chemicals. There are needs of hygiene promotion activities and disease prevention messaging along with community clean-up campaigns, which will ensure lower risk of outbreak (especially for water and vector borne diseases). The community awareness campaign will provide strong messaging and training on use of water treatment chemicals distributed to ensure its proper use. The communities will be reached with messages and services to ensure long term and sustainable WASH impact is reached. At least 129,928 persons will be reached with knowledge and services through using PHASTER approach, mass media, and printed materials. School pupils will be reached using the CHAST module, through the 100-trained teachers. This will ensure long term, sustainable sanitation and hygienic practices, while making provisions for services like safe water and sanitation facilities at the community level with participation and support from community members.

**Population to be assisted:** A total of 129,928 persons are targeted with an integrated WASH strategy and hygiene kits, including Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits for 810 girls and women of reproductive age in the affected communities. Some 129,928 people will be reached with hygiene promotion activities and access to clean and safe potable drinking water. 631 households will be reached through PHASTER and five schools will be covered under Child Hygiene and Sanitation Training CHAST.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The Sphere standards will be used to guide the activities under WASH.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- % of target population that has access to sufficient safe water (Target: 60%)</li> <li>- % of target population that has increased knowledge of hygiene practices (Target: 80%)</li> </ul>															
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	# of site assessments carried out and shared (Assessment report (rapid and detailed) (Target: 2)															
	Activities planned Week / Month	wk1	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9	wk10	wk11	wk12				
AP026	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities	x	x	x													
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP026	Coordinate with other WatSan actors on target group needs and appropriate response.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of monitoring visits of water storage conducted ((Target: 2)</li> <li># Household water quality tests conducted (Target: 2)</li> </ul>															
		Activities planned Week / Month	wk1	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9	wk10	wk11	wk12			
AP026	Procure and distribute 64,012 tablets of household water treatment products to 2,845 people sufficient for 30 days.		x	x	x	x	x										
AP026	Monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proportion of target population that are practicing good hygiene (Target: 40%)</li> <li>- # of people reached with hygiene promotion activities (Target: 129,928)</li> <li>- 30 volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities</li> <li>- # of MHM kits distributed (Target: 810)</li> </ul>															
		Activities planned Week / Month	wk1	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9	wk10	wk11	wk12			
AP030	Conduct needs assessment: define hygiene issues and assess capacity to address the problem.	x	x	x	x												
AP030	Conduct training of 45 volunteer in PHASTER approach (45 volunteers*3 days)				x	x	x	x									
AP030	Procurement and distribution of 810 MHM kits			x	x	x	x										
AP030	Conduct one day orientation/training of 15 female volunteers on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) approaches							x									
AP030	Procure and install 120 handwashing facilities/kits in schools, places of worship, markets, and health facilities			x	x	x	x	x	x								

	as well as encourage construction and maintenance of handwashing facilities in those targeted communities.																	
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>WASH Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.</b>	<b># of people reached with hygiene promotion messages (Target: 129,928)</b>																
	Activities planned Week / Month	wk1	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9	wk10	wk11	wk12					
AP030	Conduct baseline survey to define hygiene issues and assess capacity to address the problem.	x	x	x	x	x												
AP030	Trained volunteers conduct community hygiene promotion activities (3 days a week for 3 months in 4 branches) by use of interpersonal strategies: including PHASTER approaches, door-to-door, community dialogue sessions and mass campaigns	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP030	Procurement and distribution of other HP IEC materials – 20,000 Leaflets & 10,000 posters					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP030	Procure accessories for mobile cinema equipment and maintenance of the equipment					x	x	x	X									
AP030	Procurement and distribution of 48 boxes of laundry soap as incentives during mobile cinema sessions					x	x	x	X									
AP030	Conduct 12 Mobile cinema sessions (2 sessions/week * 3 months) in the affected and at-risk communities		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP030	Orient 100 local leaders on hygiene and sanitation improvement as well as epidemics prevention					x	X											
AP030	Orient 200 school teachers on hygiene and sanitation improvement as well as epidemics prevention (CHAST approach)						x	x										
AP030	Orient 100 religious leaders on hygiene and sanitation improvement as well as epidemics prevention							X	x									
AP030	Dissemination of cholera and diarrhoeal disease prevention information through 240 radio-spot (2 spot/day * 20 days * 3 radio station) in 4 districts	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP030	Dissemination cholera and diarrhoeal disease prevention through 12 radio - talk show (4 talk show * 3 radio stations)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP030	Design cholera and diarrhoeal disease messages/380 radio spots messages and dissemination through community radios (3 community radios/day * 20 days * 3 months)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 45,070

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	# of volunteers receiving appropriate protection and briefing (Target: 45 volunteers)															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	# of volunteers insured (Target: 45)															
	Activities planned Week / Month	wk1	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9	wk10	wk11	wk12				
AP040	Ensure that 45 volunteers are insured	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to 45 volunteers	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place	# of volunteers are deployed, oriented, equipped and remain well-motivated to perform the tasks assigned in support of the operation (Target: 45)															
		Activities planned Week / Month	wk1	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9	wk10	wk11	wk12			
AP042	Protective gears for volunteers (gumboots, rain coats, heavy duty gloves, umbrellas, red cross jacket)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP042	Provide for office stationary and admin costs to meet clerical needs of the operation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP042	Provide for Mileage to meet transport needs of the operation URCS vehicle	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP042	Driver (1 person) - Day allowance	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP042	Day allowances for Mble, Bubulo, Sironko and Tororo Branch managers (1 person) - providing day to day operational implementation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP042	Day allowances for WASH and DM Programme officers (2 people) providing oversight and technical assistance to the field operations	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP042	Communication and media relations	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP042	Participation in coordination mechanisms	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP042	Conduct Post distribution monitoring/assessments									x	x	x	x				
AP042	Conduct Lessons learnt workshop after the operation											x	x				

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured							# of IFRC monitoring visits (Target: 1)									
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained																
	Activities planned Week / Month	wk1	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9	wk10	wk11	wk12				
AP046	IFRC Monitoring	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved							# of feedback and complaint mechanisms setup (Target: 1)									
		Activities planned Week / Month	wk1	wk2	wk3	wk4	wk5	wk6	wk7	wk8	wk9	wk10	wk11	wk12			
AP047	Setup feedback and complaints mechanism			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				

## D. Budget

The overall funding for this operation is CHF 151,041 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### DREF OPERATION

UGANDA - Bududa Floods and Landslides  
Response

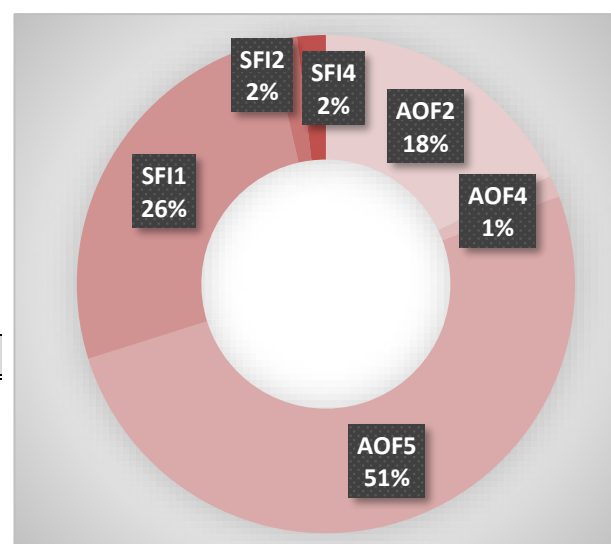
20/06/2019

#### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	0
Clothing & Textiles	4,922
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	40,342
Medical & First Aid	392
Teaching Materials	12,426
Utensils & Tools	22,661
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>80,743</b>
Storage	7,184
Transport & Vehicles Costs	13,254
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>20,438</b>
National Society Staff	2,246
Volunteers	9,031
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>11,277</b>
Workshops & Training	19,169
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>19,169</b>
Travel	3,717
Information & Public Relations	1,062
Office Costs	1,673
Communications	2,151
Financial Charges	1,593
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>10,195</b>
DIRECT COSTS	141,823
INDIRECT COSTS	9,218
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>151,041</b>

#### Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2	Shelter	26,999
AOF4	Health	2,121
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	76,851
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	39,726
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	2,545
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	2,799
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>151,041</b>

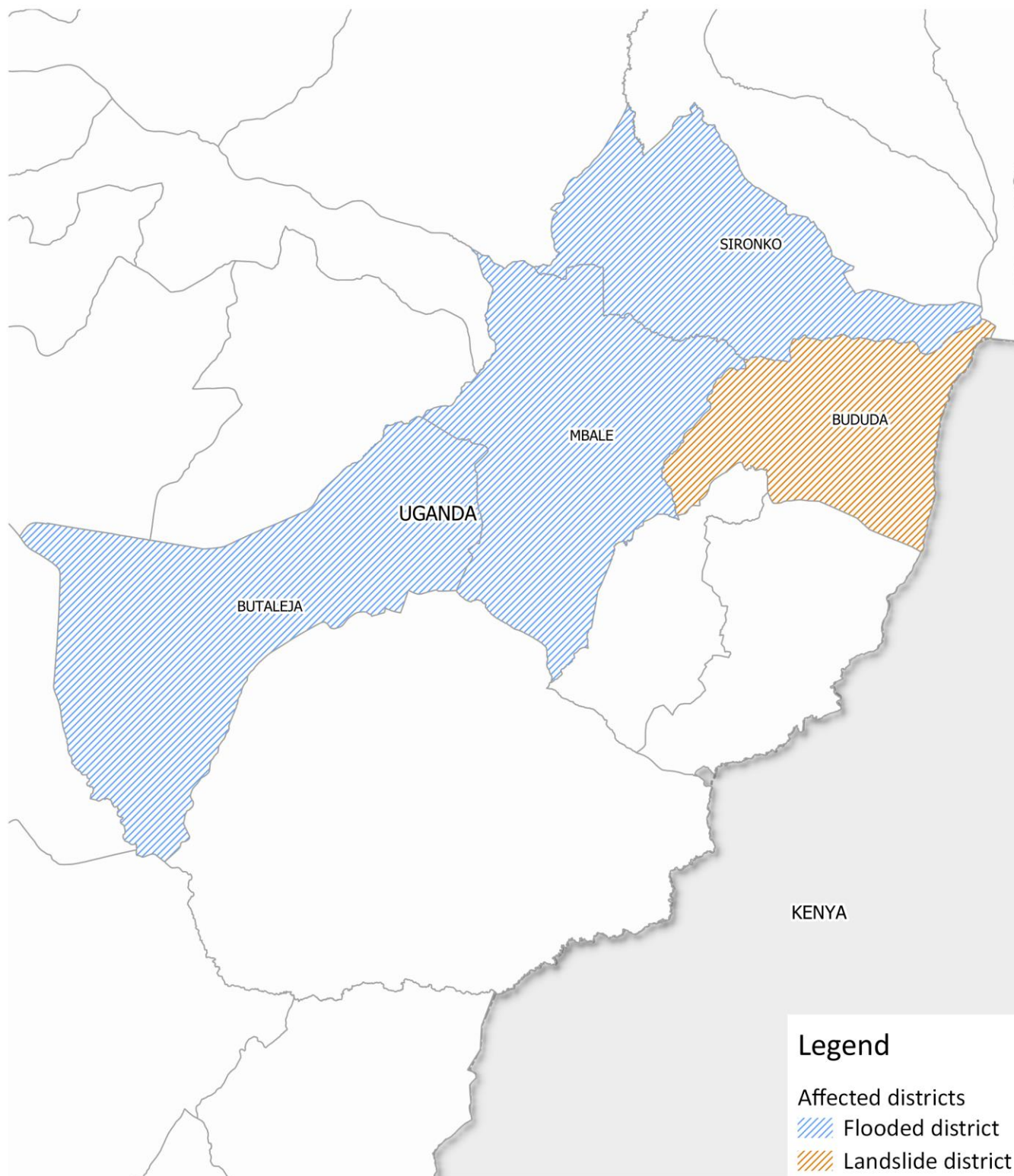




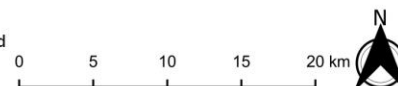
International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

18 June 2019  
Glide:

# Uganda Floods and Landslides DREF



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Sources: OCHA, IFRC.



## Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace.**