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DREF Preliminary Final Report

Uganda: Kasese Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation n° MDRUG033
GLIDE n° FL-2013-000055-UGA
30 May 2014

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

Summary: CHF 300,794 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 17 May 2013 to support the Uganda Red Cross National Society (URCS) in delivering assistance to some 6,500 beneficiaries and replenish disaster preparedness stocks.

Heavy rains that occurred in Kasese district on 1 May and 5 May 2013 caused the rivers Nyamwamba, Mobuku and others to burst their banks which led to heavy floods in nine sub counties of the district. Eight people were confirmed dead and about 9,663 were displaced as a consequence of the floods. Livelihoods and infrastructure were destroyed, especially around the Kilembe mines where several bridges and houses were destroyed by the fast running water and boulders from River Nyamwamba and Mobuku. Overall, the estimated total number of people affected by the floods disaster was 25,445.



Beneficiaries receive non-food items during distribution in Kasese. URCS.

50 Red Cross volunteers were mobilized and worked for three months together with deployed URCS staff to provide emergency assistance to the affected population. Food donated by the government and World Food Programme (WFP) was distributed. During the operation URCS worked together with the local authorities and the specialized agency for emergencies, especially the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). URCS distributed a total of 3,300 shelter and NFI kits (including tarpaulins, cooking pots, cups, plates, blankets, jerry cans, laundry soap, and mosquito nets) for 3,425 households and reached 24,062 of the affected people. URCS also provided psycho-social support to internally displaced persons (IDPs) both in the camps and for the affected families staying with host families. URCS also provided overall camp management activities in the settlements for the displaced. However, camps were later closed and IDPs encouraged to reside with hosting communities, where they continued to receive support from URCS and other relief agencies.

The Canadian Red Cross and Canadian Government contributed with the replenishment of 9 % of the DREF allocation made for this operation. The major donors and partners of the DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, Danish Red Cross and government, DG ECHO, the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish Government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich Foundations as well as other corporate and private

donors. Details of DREF contributions can be found on: <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MDR00001.pdf>.

IFRC, on behalf of Uganda Red Cross Society, would like to extend thanks to all partners for their generous contributions.

[<click here for the preliminary final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

Heavy rains that occurred in Kasese district on 1 May and 5 May 2013 caused the rivers Nyamwamba, Mobuku and others to burst their banks which led to heavy floods in nine sub counties of the district. Eight people were confirmed dead and about 9,663 were displaced as a consequence of the floods. 5,072 displaced persons were temporarily hosted in camps, while 4,591 were hosted by their relatives and friends.

The floods destroyed infrastructure, especially around the Kilembe mines where several bridges and homes were destroyed by the fast running water and boulders from River Nyamwamba and Mobuku. The disaster further affected two piped water supply systems for Kilembe mines and Kasese Municipality, 1,091 houses, 817 latrines and one sewage treatment unit. Additionally, 700 acres of crop mainly for maize, coffee, cassava, groundnuts etc., were destroyed, and around 40 heads of cattle, 70 goats and 700 domestic birds were killed. This contributed to disruption of people's livelihoods and increased their vulnerability in terms of food insecurity.

The situation peaked in a two-week period where many people were displaced and had no means to cater for their needs. URCS rapidly mobilized its volunteers and deployed staff to assist the affected people, in close cooperation with the government. The URCS assisted the displaced with food and shelter, using local facilities and arrangements agreed with the authorities. The displaced population was requested to stay with families in communities that were willing to host them until the water had receded and sanitary activities, community cleaning, and rebuilding of houses had taken place.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Uganda Red Cross immediately mobilized its volunteers and disaster rescue and response teams and deployed them to the affected areas in Kasese. Until the end of the flood operation, over 50 URCS volunteers had engaged in the activities of the DREF operation, both as trained emergency response volunteers and temporary volunteers. The volunteers were managed by the Kasese Branch Manager and supported by the URCS Surge Team from headquarters. There were reports that the rains would continue and therefore more areas could be affected, but this did not materialize, although URCS strengthened its preparedness for further action and was ready to undertake massive evacuation.

URCS volunteers and staff distributed 3,300 shelter and NFI kits (including tarpaulins, cooking pots, cups, plates, blankets, jerry cans, laundry soap, mosquito nets) for 3,425 households consisting of a total of 24,062 people. URCS also provided psycho-social support to displaced families both in the camps and the families staying with host families. URCS also provided overall camp management activities in the settlements for the displaced. However, camps were later closed and IDPs were encouraged to reside with hosting communities, where they continued to receive support from URCS and other relief agencies. IFRC provided technical support in planning of the operation and assisted with launching the DREF operation for the emergency response activities. IFRC has undertaken close monitoring including finance reporting of the operation.

The Danish Red Cross (DRC), British Red Cross (BRC/DFID), and the ICRC supported this operation with 1,700 NFI kits. After the floods, the Uganda RC continued with the recovery activities that included environment replenishment, fund raising for Kilembe hospital reconstruction and hygiene promotion in the affected communities.

Achievements against outcomes

The operation was successfully implemented by the end of August 2013 with all the planned DREF activities implemented including a detailed assessment.

Shelter, settlements and non-food items.

Outcome: The immediate needs of an estimated 1,000 households (6,500 beneficiaries) affected by floods are met.	
Outputs (expected results):	Activities planned:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,000 households are provided with essential household items (NFI kits). • 1,000 households are enabled to repair or construct adequate shelter to provide protection from harsh climate as well as to return to normalcy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct assessments and continue to monitor the situation. • Train 40 volunteers in relief distribution and management. • Develop beneficiary list targeting curriculum. • Procure 1,000 NFI kits to identified families (5,000 cups, 5,000 plates, 2,000 jerry cans, 2,000 blankets, 2,000 cooking pots and 3,000 bars of laundry soap). • Procure 50 protective gears for volunteers consisting of (gumboots, umbrellas, helmet and rain coats). Distribute 600 NFI kits to identified families. • Replenish 400 NFI kits, which have already been distributed. • Procure and distribute 2,000 tarpaulins. Each household will receive 2 tarpaulins and 4 meters of plastic sheeting. • Procure and distribute 500 construction kits consisting of hoes, axes, hammer, hand saw rope, nails and pangas that will be shared by the affected households to construct their shelters. • Conduct regular detailed monitoring and reporting of distributions.

Achievements:

Assessments and continuous monitoring of the situation: 40 trained URCS volunteers were involved in needs assessment of the affected communities. A total of 195 IDP hosting households were sampled to assess the needs of IDPs in the hosting families including shelter. The assessment results guided subsequent distribution of NFIs and other interventions. The IDPs later exited from the camps and an exit registration was conducted with details of the location and names of the host household. The records were further used as a beneficiary targeting tool.

Training in relief distribution and management: A total of 40 volunteers were trained in relevant disciplines including relief distribution, camp management, Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) approach and hygiene promotion. During the relief operation, the volunteers applied their acquired skills from the training as most of them were engaged with these related tasks. In addition, they were engaged in meetings where their tasks and method of work on operations were constantly reviewed.

Development of beneficiary targeting strategy: The URCS used the tested beneficiary targeting system based on verified registration and issuance of cards to individual heads of family (items were handed over directly to each family head) according to the data generated from assessments and verification. URCS then prepared distribution cards and beneficiary lists that had a name, an address, and a card number, date of distribution, distribution venue, and staff verification signature. Beneficiary cards were used to collect their NFI kits on distribution day. This process helped to make the on-site relief operations more systematic and peaceful. This process also ensured that the distribution was safe and easily accessible to the beneficiaries.

Procurement and distribution of 1,000 NFI kits to identified families (5,000 cups, 5,000 plates, 2,000 jerry cans, 2,000 blankets, 2,000 cooking pots and 3,000 bars of laundry soap): 3,700 NFI kits, comprising of tarpaulins, cooking pots, cups, plates, blankets, jerry cans, laundry soap, and mosquito nets were procured and a total 3,300 NFI Kits were distributed,

reaching a total of 3,425 households whose houses and property were destroyed by floods. The number of families reached was higher than the number of kits as some of the kits were divided as not all families needed a full kit. Of these, purchase of 1,000 kits was supported through Danish Red Cross and the Danish Embassy, 200 kits were from DFID stock, 500 from ICRC and 600 from the DREF. An additional 400 kits were procured with the DREF funds to replenish kits used earlier in the operation. The summary of NFI distributions is listed in the table below, including movement partners:



Relief distribution in Kasese. Photo: URCS.

Table 1: NFI distribution list, Kasese floods.

Summary of Kasese Floods Operations NFI Distribution Matrix May-Aug 2013								
Items	IFRC-DREF	IFRC-DREF	DRC/Danish Embassy	BRC (DFID)	ICRC	Total	Total	
	Received	Distributed	Received/distributed	Received/distributed	Received/distributed	Received Total	Distributed Total	Balance Replenished
Tarpaulins	2,000	1200	1000	200	500	3700	2900	800
Blankets	2,000	1200	2000	600	1500	6100	5300	800
Jerry cans	2,000	1200	1899	400	500	4799	3999	800
Cups	5,000	3000	5000	1000	2500	13500	11500	2000
Plates	5,000	3000	5000	1000	2500	13500	11500	2000
Cooking pots	2,000	1200	2000	400	1000	5400	4600	800
M/nets	2,000	1200	2000	400	0	4400	3600	800
Soap	3,000	1800	3000	600	1500	8100	6900	1200
Buckets		0	2500	0	0	2500	2500	0

Source: URCS Sept 2013

With the DREF support, the URCS was able to meet the needs of 3,425 of the most affected households (a population of 24,062) throughout the affected areas by the immediate provision of emergency relief. The NFIs have played an important role in preventing disease outbreaks and helped those affected to carry out everyday requirements such as cooking and collecting water.

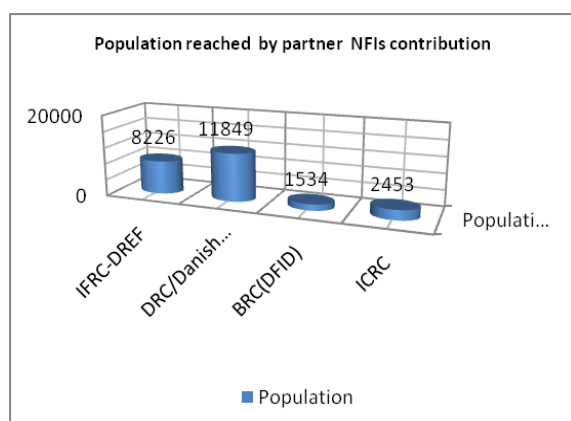


Table 2: NFI's distribution during Kasese Floods Operations May-Aug 2013

Procurement of protective gears for volunteers (gumboots, umbrellas, helmets and rain coats): 50 protective gears were procured and distributed to volunteers for use during the operation.

Procurement and distribution of tarpaulins (each household receiving 2 tarpaulins and 4 meters of plastic sheeting): All the 2,000 tarpaulins were procured with DREF funding and 1,200 distributed. This provided temporary shelter to 1,491 displaced/affected families and also to construct superstructures for sanitary facilities as well.

Procurement and distribution of construction kits (hoes, axes, hammers, hand saw ropes, nails and pangas) to be shared by the affected households to construct their shelters: A total of 500 reconstruction kits comprising (pangas, hoes, hammers, pick axes, heavy duty polythene sheet, nails and ropes) were distributed to 500 households (2,558 people) in five locations to support households who were already making efforts to repair or reconstruct houses originally destroyed by floods.



Distribution of reconstruction kits in process in Bulembia division. Photo: URCS.

Towards the end of the operation, all the benefiting households reported that they had managed to repair and reconstruct their houses with the help of the tools. In addition, the tools were used for bush clearance, latrine construction, as well as sinking refuse disposal pits.

Detailed monitoring and reporting of distributions: Two levels of monitoring; one by URCS National headquarters and branch level involving branch governance and management were conducted. Seven monitoring visits to the operation areas were conducted by URCS headquarters staff which resulted in the extension of technical guidance to the field about the operation and further direction on the whole operation including planning for the emerging operation needs.

Emergency health

Outcome: The health risks of the floods on the affected population is reduced through the provision of health services for 1,000 families (6,500 beneficiaries) for three months.

Outputs:

6,500 people in affected areas are aware of flood associated risks facing them.

Activities planned:

- Refresher training for 25 volunteers in psychosocial support and First Aid.
- Establish health help desks in the camps; provide basic First Aid services and psychosocial support.
- Procure and distribute 2,000 mosquito nets to affected households.
- Procure 15 First Aid kits.
- Undertake basic health screening and make referrals to MoH health centres.
- Undertake community disease surveillance.
- Assess emergency health needs, particularly targeting pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with disabilities.

Achievements:

Refresher training for volunteers in psychosocial support and first aid: A total of 30 volunteers from Kasese Branch were trained in psychosocial support and basic first aid to support the operation. The main aim was enable volunteers acquire skills to deliver psychosocial support (PSS) to those affected and needed the service. By the end of the training, URCS had capacity that provided psychosocial, support during emergencies. The training topics included:

1. Psychosocial support and crisis events
2. Loss and grief

3. Community based psychosocial support
4. Stress and coping
5. Psychological support and supporting communication
6. Supporting volunteers and staff in emergencies

Establishment of health help desks in the camps to provide basic first aid services and psychosocial support: The trained volunteers undertook home visits reaching 1,237 persons with psychosocial support. The volunteers also visited the centres where the affected community were gathering and undertook psychosocial support sessions, both in groups and with individuals. A psychosocial support tent was put in place and managed by two volunteers who supported individual persons in need of support. This work promoted recovery and support to the affected persons and families. Also, through the training and the work, the volunteers gained more skills to offer psychosocial support in emergency situations, build rapport and enhanced the image of URCS and the RC/RC Movement.

Below is the details of the people reached.

Category	Number Reached		
	Male	Female	TOTAL
Children below 18 years	380	151	531
Adults	181	154	335
Referrals	68	303	371
Total	629	608	1,237

Procurement and distribution of mosquito nets to affected households: A total of 2,000 mosquito nets were procured under the DREF component of the operation benefiting 1,000 people. Other contributions of mosquito nets came from Danish Red Cross/Danish embassy and British Red Cross/DFID. In total 3,600 mosquito nets were distributed to 1,800 households (10,674 people) as part of the NFIs response component. An additional 1,853 Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLINs) were also distributed to 758 households (3,206 people) under the countrywide universal mosquito net coverage. A total of 13,880 people benefited from mosquito nets to reduce incidence of malaria cases in conditions of heavy rains and flooding. These were preceded by health education on malaria prevention and demonstrations on mosquito net usage which was conducted during mosquito net distributions in the affected areas by URCS volunteers and staff.



Volunteers demonstrating the hanging up of mosquito nets prior to distribution and following up in beneficiaries' home. Photo URCS Red Cross

Follow-up of beneficiaries in their homes after distribution of the mosquito net revealed a high proportion of the beneficiaries properly using the nets. Out of 15 houses visited, 13 had hung their nets properly over the sleeping space and correctly explained net care and use.

First aid kits: A total of 15 First Aid Kits were to be procured but the operation went ahead and used 15 from existing stocks. These were used during the operation in the two transit camps at Kasese Primary School and Maliba. Before referrals were made those with minor illnesses like headaches, stomach aches and fever were attended too. A total of 2,088 people were reached as shown in the table below.

Table 3. First aid services provided

Others affected	Expectant Mothers	Breast feeding Mothers	People With Disabilities (PWDs)	Children aged 12 years & below
256	25	32	52	1,723

Basic health screening and referrals: The volunteers assisted the sick at the transit centre at Kasese Primary School and referred a total of 56 cases to Kilembe and Kasese hospital respectively.

Assessment of emergency health needs: During the assessment, special groups were identified (expectant mothers, children, elderly, people with disabilities) and priority was given to them during the operation. The data is captured in the table below:

Table 4: Persons in need of special consideration

Expectant Mothers	Breast feeding Mothers	People With Disabilities (PWDs)	Children aged 12 years & below
25	32	52	1,723

Awareness regarding disease prevention e.g. cholera and malaria: This activity was undertaken in a bid to increase health awareness and improve hygiene practice and conditions especially in the flooded areas of affected sub-counties. Through door-to-door sensitization/awareness sessions, the volunteers were able to reach 25,445 people as shown in the table below.

Table 5. Disease prevention awareness raising – door to door activities

Sub County	Households	Population
Bulembia Division	802	5,111
Kilembe S/c	441	2,315
Nyamwamba Division	483	3,203
Karusandara S/c	1,643	10,809
Kitswamba S/c	167	1,139
Kyabarungira	202	1,284
Bugoye S/c	15	101
Maliba S/c	194	1,341
Kyalhumba S/c	18	142
TOTAL	3,965	25,445

These people complemented the awareness sessions that were conducted in various areas. A total of 3,965 door-to-door awareness sessions benefitted an estimated 25,445 people who were reached during the sessions. The other beneficiaries were reached through the distribution points for food and NFIs and in schools and other learning institutions in order to have a wider outreach and make use of pupils and students as change agents.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Reduction in risk of water and sanitation related diseases in up to 1,000 households (6,500 beneficiaries) in targeted communities in three months.	
Outputs (expected results):	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to sanitation and hygiene facilities for 1,000 households guided by SPHERE standards. Access to safe water for 1,000 households guided by SPHERE standards in terms of quantity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous assessment and monitoring of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation with particular focus on the needs of women, children and the elderly. PHASTER training for 25 volunteers. Volunteers conduct PHASTER activities/sessions (1 volunteer to 20 beneficiaries, 1,875 sessions in total over three months).

<p>and quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to sanitation and hygiene facilities for 1,000 households guided by SPHERE standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of 100,000 PUR sachets of 20 litres and soap (a bucket will be provided under the domestic appeal). Conduct community orientation sessions on the safe use of water treatment products, as well as safe storage and use at household level. Distribution of 50 sanitation tool kits (hoes, pangas, pick axes, hammers, metallic pile and nylon rope) for construction of emergency latrines (20 kits in camp and 30 kits for use by host communities). Health (including malaria and cholera prevention) and hygiene promotion by volunteers targeting the affected families and host communities (by home visits, community information sessions). Reprint and distribute information, health and hygiene promotion materials (15,000 posters and 25,000 brochures).
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Achievements:

Continuous assessment and monitoring: An IDP needs assessment was conducted which revealed the needs for vulnerable groups (women, children and the elderly) in addition to the needs of the entire displaced and host communities. A report to this effect was developed and distributions were guided by the recommendations in this report.

PHASTER training: In connection to this, a total of 25 branch volunteers were trained in the PHASTER approach. The trained volunteers also participated in the distribution of the water purification tablets in the affected areas. In addition, 25 volunteers were taken through focused Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation in Emergency Response (PHASTER). Additionally, 40 volunteers (including those who underwent PHASTER training) were trained in general hygiene promotion to sensitize communities in flood affected areas on transmission and control of diarrheal diseases especially following a threat of anticipated cholera outbreak. Since some of these volunteers were also involved in the distribution of WASH related NFIs, they were also provided with key messages to disseminate and demonstrate to beneficiaries before distribution. The trained volunteers conducted a total of 20 hygiene promotion sessions reaching 18,809 people. They were also involved in distribution and demonstration of water purification to 8,604 households.



A Red Cross volunteer demonstrating mixing of water purifying chemicals prior to distribution. Photo: URCS.

Distribution of 100,000 PUR sachets of 20 litres and soap (a bucket to be provided under the domestic appeal): The URCS distributed water treatment tablets to the affected people as part of the wider effort to increase access to safe water. The DREF provided for 100,000 tablets, while Strides/USAID (family health) and OXFAM supported with the rest, as per the table below. A total of 1,116,400 purification tablets were received and 1,054,250 distributed to the beneficiaries across the affected sub counties.

Table 10. Water treatment tablets received for distribution

Strides (USAID)	Oxfam	IFRC
716,400	300,000	100,000

Conduct community orientation sessions on the safe use of water treatment products, as well as safe storage and use at household level: 56 formal hygiene promotion sessions were conducted using key messages that were developed by the WASH team to disseminate key diarrhoeal disease control messages. These messages were

estimated to have reached an audience of 112,600. Additionally, a donation of 300 cartons of mineral water from Rwenzori Bottling Company were received and distributed to schools in a bid to increase access to safe water.

Distribution of sanitation tool kits (hoes, pangas, pick axes, hammers metallic pile and nylon rope) for construction of emergency latrines (20 kits in camp and 30 kits for use by host communities): A total of 132 latrine digging tool kits (50 tool kits from IFRC and 82 from Uganda Breweries Limited) were received and distributed to communities in the Karusandara Sub-County to address hygiene and sanitation needs through digging latrine pits and other hygiene facilities which were severely damaged hence posing a threat of the outbreak of diarrhoea diseases. A total of 76 latrine pits were sunk and constructed. In addition to this, there was an improvement in sanitation conditions as a result of the latrines constructed and many people used them for safe disposal of faeces. The table below shows the contents of the sanitation kit that the URCS procured and distributed to the most vulnerable flood victims. One set of kit was distributed to 133 Households.

Table 11. Detailed Distribution Matrix for IFRC Aqua Tabs

Sub County	Household	Population	Water purification chemical (sachets)
NYAKIYUMBA	72	714	720
BULEMBIA DIVISION	22	144	220
KILEMBE SUB CTY	485	312	2,000
HIMA TOWN COUNCIL	65	498	650
KARUSANDARA	345	1950	1300
NYAMWAMBA DIVISION	161	604	1,610
BULEMBIA DIVISION	200	1,322	2,000
NYAMWAMBA DIVISION	15	90	150
KYONDO	18	113	180
KILEMBE	165	1132	500
KILEMBE	164	1155	500
KILEMBE	166	1165	500
KILEMBE	166	954	500
KASESE SUB CTY	19	114	190
KILEMBE	80	520	1,600
KARUSANDARA	54	324	540
KARUSANDARA	67	402	570
KILEMBE	55	330	550
BULEMBIA A	109	654	80
HIMA T/C	112	685	80
KASESE P/S	118	710	500
KATWE	113	695	500
KATWE	75	450	2,000
BULEMBIA DIVISION	158	1,027	3,160
HIMA PARISH COMMUNITY	165	1,155	2,250
URCS BUNDIBUGYO -REFUGEES CONGOLESE		30,000	15,000
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS & POPULATION.	1,887	12,655	37,850
	TOTALS DISTRIBUTE D Of URCS STOCK		37,850
	TOTAL RECEIVED		100,000
	STOCK BALANCE		62,150

Table 6. Sanitation kit distribution

Partner	Item	Number of kits
IFRC	50 hoes, 50 pangas, 50 pick axes, 50 hammers, 50 metallic piles, 50 nylon ropes.	50
Uganda Breweries	82 hoes, 82 pangas, 50 pick axes, 50 hammers, 50 metallic piles, 50 nylon ropes.	82
Total		132

Reprinting and distribution of information, health and hygiene promotion materials (15,000 posters and 25,000 brochures): A total of 30,000 posters and 75,000 brochures were procured of which the DREF funds from IFRC supported the procurement of 15,000 posters and 25,000 brochures respectively, and the Danish Red Cross supported the procurement of 15,000 posters and 50,000 brochures. These IEC materials were distributed to public institutions, public places, health units and administrative centres as part of the strategy to disseminate key diarrhoeal disease control messages. The messages reached approximately 105,216 people. In some places, the distribution of these materials was accompanied by hygiene promotion sessions. In places where the WASH IEC materials were distributed, especially in schools, etc., people demonstrated an eagerness to obtain more information and enthusiastically asked questions related to messages being portrayed by the posters and brochures.

Table 13. Summary of Sub-Counties that benefited from brochures and posters.

Sub County	POPN	Posters	Brochures
NYAKIYUMBA	2714	2000	8720
BULEMBIA DIVISION	5111	1500	9220
KILEMBE SUB CTY	2315	1500	5,000
HIMA TOWN COUNCIL	3155	1500	5650
NYAMWAMBA DIVISION	3203	1500	4,610
BULEMBIA DIVISION	4,115	1500	4,000
NYAMWAMBA DIVISION	3450	1500	3150
KYONDO	1284	1500	3180
KILEMBE p/s	315	2500	4500
Bugoye	11500	1500	4500
KILEMBE	1689	1500	4500
Maliba	11789	1500	4500
KASESE SUB CTY	10711	1500	4190
KILEMBE H/C	3520	1500	1,600
KARUSANDARA	10809	1500	940
KARUSANDARA	22118	1500	490
KILEMBE	4000	1500	690
Kitswamba	1,027	1500	3,310
HIMA PARISH COMNTY	2391	1500	2,250
TOTAL	105,216	30000	75000

Distribution of sanitation and construction tools triggered off pit latrine excavation and construction. Tool banks were established and rudimentary records pertaining to use and management of the tools were being kept. The Kasese Branch management promised to provide note books and build capacity for record keeping.



Mobilised locals engaging in the sinking of latrine pits, Red Cross volunteers following up use of tools and latrine construction sites
Photo: URCS.

Logistics.	
Outcome: Efficient and effective logistical support to the operation.	
Outputs (expected results):	Activities planned:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient delivery of NFIs to the operational areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport of non-food items stocks Manage stocks and warehouses. Maintain communication mechanism from affected area to national headquarters. The items will be procured locally through URCS procurement directorate (with 6 members of staff).

Achievements:

A Red Cross truck was available and transported the NFIs from URCS warehouse in Kampala to Kasese. The National Society also deployed a vehicle to be based in Kasese. It was used for not only transporting light consignments of NFIs from the branch store to the affected communities, but also staff and volunteers for the different aspects of the operation. There were cases in which the branch hired trucks to deliver NFIs to the community in support of the one truck from URCS. URCS also deployed a logistician to the areas to support the efficient running of: procurement, warehousing and transport management at the branch. All records were generated regarding the operation at field level and are available at the branch. The logisticians also trained three volunteers from the local branch in basic warehouse management to handle lighter warehouse tasks. They took over when the logistician departed the branch. All items were locally procured thus adhering to URCS logistics procurement procedures and requirements. The transportation of the stocks to the distribution points was implemented by the URCS according to the plan and schedule and controlled from Kampala - the point of dispatch to Kasese.

Visibility

The visibility of the work of the Red Cross staff and volunteers was ensured during the operation through the local and international media.

Challenges:

- There were tensions with the host communities at times as they felt that they were not supported to host the displaced people. Government and local leaders encouraged dialogue and pleaded with them to accept the affected people since it was a disaster and that they would soon move on. They also promised to look for recovery support for the host communities. URCS participated in the recovery efforts by planting trees as part of the efforts to build back better and reduce the tensions.

- The turnover of the volunteers trained on emergency response was one of the main challenges. Some trained volunteers left and joined other organisations for better salary, although they were replaced by new volunteers.
- Some of the internally displaced people moved which caused challenge to reach them with the assistance.
- Managing community and local leader expectations remained a challenge up to the end of the operation, of which some are still expecting a better package for recovery. Their concern was raised with the local authorities and central government during the after action/ review meeting that was attended by among others government representatives and local leaders who participated in the response.
- The sanitation kits that were distributed in some areas were inadequate, and did not meet all the needs. This is a lesson learned for the composition of sanitation kits in similar future operations.

Financial Comments:

Due to the current unresolved issues with in the National Society, this report is being issued as a preliminary final report pending analysis of the recently-completed forensic audit by Federation experts. Once available, a decision will be made by management, which will pave the way for the republishing of a definitive final report.

Contact information

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For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting)

- **In IFRC Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER Coordinator, phone: +254 731 067277; Email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

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 (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster 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:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRUG033 - Uganda - Floods

Timeframe: 16 May 13 to 16 Aug 13

Appeal Launch Date: 16 May 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/5-2014/4	Programme	MDRUG033
Budget Timeframe	2013/5-2013/8	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		300,794				300,794	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		300,794				300,794	
C4. Other Income		300,794				300,794	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		300,794				300,794	
D. Total Funding = B +C		300,794				300,794	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		300,794				300,794	
E. Expenditure		-293,166				-293,166	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		7,628				7,628	

Disaster Response Financial Report

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Interim Report

Selected Parameters

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Budget Timeframe	2013/5-2013/8	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)						300,794		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	78,095						78,095	
Clothing & Textiles	35,714						35,714	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	29,571						29,571	
Medical & First Aid	2,357						2,357	
Utensils & Tools	26,667						26,667	
Other Supplies & Services	6,429						6,429	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	178,833						178,833	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	7,143						7,143	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	37,324						37,324	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	44,467						44,467	
Personnel								
International Staff			200			200	-200	
National Society Staff	9,643						9,643	
Volunteers	18,462						18,462	
Total Personnel	28,105		200			200	27,905	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	10,436						10,436	
Total Workshops & Training	10,436						10,436	
General Expenditure								
Travel	1,714						1,714	
Information & Public Relations	15,952						15,952	
Office Costs	1,143						1,143	
Communications	1,714						1,714	
Financial Charges	71						71	
Total General Expenditure	20,595						20,595	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies			275,073			275,073	-275,073	
Total Contributions & Transfers			275,073			275,073	-275,073	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	18,358		17,893			17,893	466	
Total Indirect Costs	18,358		17,893			17,893	466	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	300,794		293,166			293,166	7,629	
VARIANCE (C - D)			7,629			7,629		

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Selected Parameters

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Budget Timeframe	2013/5-2013/8	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	300,794		300,794	300,794	293,166	7,628	
Subtotal BL2	300,794		300,794	300,794	293,166	7,628	
GRAND TOTAL	300,794		300,794	300,794	293,166	7,628	