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Final Report

Uganda: Floods, Landslides and Hailstorm

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation	**Operation n° MDRUG044**
Date of Issue: 01 February 2023	**Glide number:** FL-2021-000153-UGA
Operation start date: 08 October 2021	**Operation end date:** 31 January 2022
Host National Society(ies): Uganda Red Cross Society	**Operation budget:** CHF 250,209
Number of people affected: 41,661 people	**Number of people assisted:** 10,785 people (2,157 HH)
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC), Belgian Red Cross-Flanders (BRC-Flanders), German Red Cross (GRC) and Austrian Red Cross (ARC), Swedish Red Cross (SRC) and Kuwait Red Crescent (KRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), International Organisation for Migration (IOM), other UN bodies, Private sector (e.g., Mobile Telecom Companies - MTN, Airtel). Ministry of Health and IoM kits stock were used in additional areas i.e., Bududa and Masaka Districts.	

The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, Fortive Corporation, and other corporate and private donors. DG ECHO and the Canadian Government contributed to replenishing the DREF for this operation. On behalf of the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), the IFRC would like to extend gratitude to all for their generous contributions.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

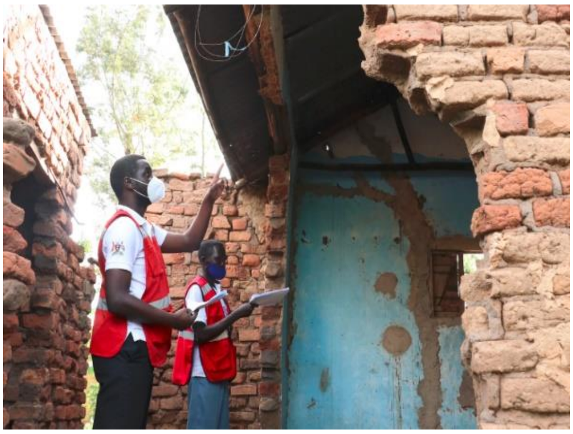
Figure 1: Damaged house in Mbale district ©URCS

Following flooding events, landslides and hailstorms affecting the districts of Kapchorwa, Sironko, Mbale, Bukedea, Zombo, Kapelebyong, and Katakwi, on 17 September, the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) requested for DREF Operation which was launched on 12 October 2021 for CHF 250,209. The operational strategy focused on meeting the immediate Shelter, Health and WASH-related needs of 10,785 people (2,157 HH) in the affected districts. The implementation was set to last three months. On 17 December 2021, an Operation Update was published to inform stakeholders on the progress achieved since implementation was started. It also allowed for the replacement of Zombo district in the EPoA with Bududa district based on the information from continuous assessments conducted in Zombo and the emerging needs in Bududa and the inclusion of the Masaka district, thus widening the scope of the intervention. Indeed, Bududa and Masaka districts were hit by landslides and hailstorms on 14 and 24 October 2021 respectively, causing serious damages.

Summary of response

Overview of Operating National Society Response Action

In addition to what was captured in the Operations Update on the response of the National Society, further activities were implemented in the two districts of Bududa and Masaka which had been affected. This was informed by a rapid assessment jointly conducted by URCS, local government, and the office of the Prime Minister. Some 200 households were reached with the distribution of NFIs from the existing stocks procured by the Ministry of Health and IOM projects. The general target of 100 households per district for the initial seven target districts was maintained for shelter support. All other detail remained the same save for the change in location from Zombo to Bududa. The minimal expenditure support in Bududa and Masaka was accommodated within the approved budget.

Figure 2: Community engagement session in Katakwi during a visit by IFRC and EU-ECHO ©URCS

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in-country

URCS worked together with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and Partner National Societies (PNS') in-country including The Netherlands Red Cross, Belgium Red Cross–Flanders, Austrian Red Cross, and the German Red Cross. Mbale regional branch which is supported by the ICRC offered support to the DREF operation as the central point of coordination.

URCS was supported by an operation manager based in Nairobi and PMER, Health and Finance offered technical support under the IFRC Juba Cluster Delegation. The IFRC closely monitored the situation in the country and provided operations manager surge and M&E surge personnel who supported the operation. Through the IFRC GO platform and using the various channels, URCS ensured that all Movement partners were informed about all disaster/ emergency events and emergency operation activities implemented under this operation.

Overview of other actor's actions in-country

URCS worked with the Office of the Prime Minister in terms of coordination of activities with other stakeholders and joint rapid assessment that informed the response structure and priority response areas. The Ministry of Health also came in handy by distributing its prepositioned stocks with support from URCS and IOM.

A joint ECHO, URCS, IFRC, Government, and IOM weeklong monitoring visit was conducted from 24th to 28th January 2022, to allow the monitoring team an opportunity to evaluate the learnings of the operation, areas for improvement, and strengths. The mission included discussion meetings with district disaster management committees of the Katakwi and Bududa districts, where the teams presented their coordination roles and how they worked to support the response. It was established that the DREF allocation allowed them to test their contingency plans. There were clear coordination roles between responding agencies to the disaster and utilization of resources from IFRC DREF and IOM to URCS. The different resources complemented each other as seen during the visit to the Katakwi district. In Katakwi, the DREF provided EHIs while IOM resources were channeled towards shelter construction and repair.

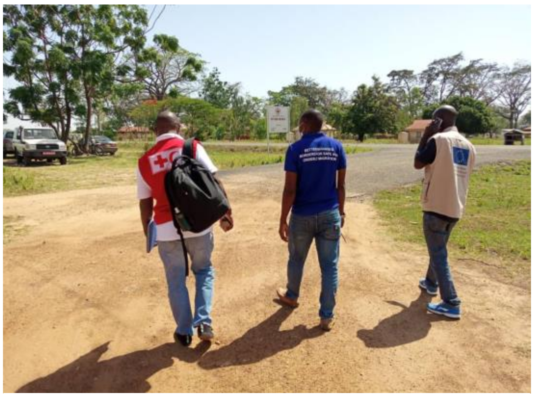

Figure 3: Joint DREF monitoring mission by IFRC, IoM and EU-ECHO in Katakwi district ©URCS

From this mission, it was established there is a dire need for a regional warehouse for the eastern part of Uganda. URCS will pick up this during the next request for ECHO HIP. Bududa, an area that regularly faces floods and landslides, needs to develop a risk map and advocate with Government for relocation. The team held meetings with local authorities who attempted relocations but faced challenges of alternative free land.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The needs analysis remained the same as in the EPOA and the additional two districts in the Operations Update.

Operation Risk Assessment

Various risks were identified in the EPoA and addressed through continued monitoring of the evolving situation which resulted in updating the EPoA as well as mobilizing/ using other resources that would complement and absorb the additional needs. In the case of the Zombo district, the government used a joint assessment report from URCS and partners, to give food aid which was an emergency need. This led to the repurposing of the planned DREF support to Bududa. Masaka had not been targeted but experienced a disaster event that led to an urgent response using emergency kits prepositioned in the URCS national warehouse.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of the DREF was to meet the immediate Shelter, Health, and WASH-related needs of 10,785 people (2,157 HH) in targeted nine districts of Kapchorwa, Sironko, Mbale, Bukedea, Zombo (replaced by Bududa), Kapelebyong, Katakwi, and Masaka affected by floods, landslides and hailstorm events over three (3) months. Additional 420 households in Bududa and Masaka districts are covered by response kits procured by other projects. In total, 10,785 people (2,157 HH) were reached through this operation.

The DREF operation supported components of the URCS relief and early recovery plans of action as captured in the EPoA and Operations Update.

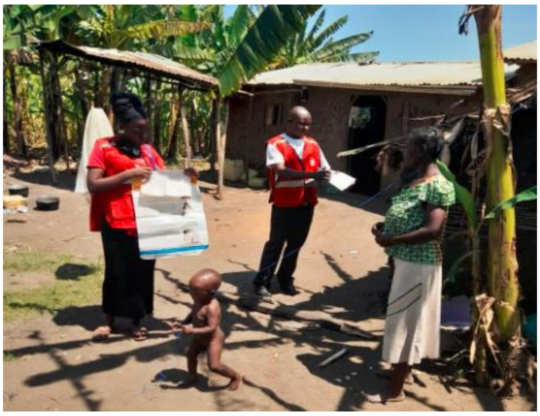

Figure 4: Hygiene Promotion session in Sironko district ©URCS

Operational Support Services

Human resources: A total of 180 volunteers were deployed to support the response activities. Additional volunteers were deployed on a case-by-case basis for other tasks related to the operation. The total number of volunteers in this operation was 210. All volunteers (30 per district across 7 target districts) were equipped with protective gear. The additional 60 for 02 additional districts were covered under other projects. The seven-branch managers (covering 9 target districts) and two HQ-based relief staff deployed in the field supervised the volunteers. The operation was under the leadership of the URCS Director of Disaster Risk Management.

IFRC deployed two surge profiles to support the implementation of the operation. Juba Delegation Senior DM officer was deployed as operations coordinator (project manager) throughout the operational timeframe to ensure close follow-up and reporting as required. He had oversight of the operation, informing the Delegation and Regional offices of operational changes. The Juba delegation logistics officer supported the procurements for the operation. He worked in close coordination with the project manager to enforce risk mitigation measures highlighted under the Logistics section. IFRC has a finance delegate based in Kampala, Uganda, who oversaw the financial management of the operation, in compliance with recommended DREF logistics and PMER Procedures.

Logistics and Procurement: Logistics responsibilities 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 were utilized and replenished through this operation. Local procurement was carried out following the IFRC standard procurement procedures. As such, IFRC Cluster Delegation and Regional logistics teams reviewed and approved the National Society procurement dossiers before orders being made. Procurements were carried out in adherence to the relevant IFRC and URCS procurement policies. Both the Cluster Delegation and Africa Regional office supported the operation. The logistics office supported the procurement and ensured compliance with procedures.

Warehousing played a significant role in the operation. URCS used the URCS national warehouse to store procured items in advance of distribution activities.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and reporting (PMER): IFRC Juba Delegation provided URCS with necessary PMER support, especially concerning monitoring and reporting of this DREF operation. Regular field visits by URCS teams ensured daily/weekly supervision of activities, in the first weeks of the operation. Continuous needs and situation assessments were carried out during the DREF implementation to inform decision-making. Field staff provided weekly updates and reports about the ongoing operation, to the Disaster Risk Management Director based at the HQ. IFRC retained the DREF funds and disbursed them upon presentation of supporting documentation related to the planned DREF activities for the first and second tranches. An in-country IFRC PMER staff supported the monitoring of the DREF implementation. URCS submitted expenditure supporting documentation for all expenditures made periodically as required. At the end of the operation, URCS provided a narrative and financial report to IFRC Juba Delegation Cluster for consolidation and publishing of the final report. URCS conducted lesson learnt sessions with affected communities, leaders, and other stakeholders through monitoring visits, and a workshop at the end of the implementation bringing together various involved parties to the operations.

Security: Road safety and petty crime were noted as the foremost risks to personnel. The limited Government and security infrastructure in some remote parts of the country, particularly in the north-eastern Karamoja region, was perceived as partly contributing to increased lawlessness and banditry, including cattle-rustling raids and roadside armed robbery. Although many rebel groups had withdrawn into central Africa, militant remnants presented a potential security risk in border areas with Congo (DRC) and South Sudan. Border areas with Congo (DRC), including the districts of Arua, Nebbi, Bundibugyo, Kasese, Kanungu, and Kisoro, were and are still prone to occasional instability. In addition, the twin bombings in Kampala in July 2010 by Somalia-based insurgent group Al-Shabab highlighted the latent risk posed by occasional high-impact attacks by militant Islamist groups, including against 'soft' targets such as recreational facilities. Bombings were registered in Kampala on Tuesday 16th November 2021 by suspected terrorists.
To reduce the risk of personnel falling victim to crime, violence, or road hazards active risk mitigation measures were adopted. This included situation monitoring and implementation of minimum-security standards. All RCRC personnel that was actively involved in the operation were compliant with respective IFRC security guidelines on Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, and Volunteer Security.

While there was no security professional engaged at the Cluster or Country level, the Regional Security Unit (RSU) extended security support to the Cluster Delegation, maintaining close monitoring of the developments in Uganda through the Capital-based two delegates deployed in the country.

The IFRC security plans applied to all IFRC staff permanently based in Kampala or on a short mission. Area-specific Security Risk assessments were conducted for the operational area before the IFRC personnel deployed there; risk mitigation measures were identified and implemented. Uganda Minimum Security Requirement 2021was adhered to.

Business Continuity Planning (BCP):
To facilitate and promote minimal disruption to the operations, the URCS with the support of IFRC, updated and activated the business continuity plan. In close collaboration with the country cluster delegation, the regional office supported URCS to put in place the implementation plan to reduce the risk of COVID-19 infections at the workplace. The COVID-19 business continuity plan was in force during the operation. Support to the URCS and IFRC delegates/surge deployed continued throughout the operation.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Shelter

People reached: 4,344[1] (724 HH)
Male: 1,764
Female: 2,580

Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions		
Indicators:	**Target**	**Actual**
Proportion of affected households[2] reached with immediate shelter support *(Target corrected)*	8.6%	8.6%
Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families		

[1] Average of number 6 people per household found in the community.
[2] A total of 8,332 HH (41,661 people) were affected by this disaster as highlighted in EPoA.

Indicators:	Indicators:	Indicators:
Number of shelter assessments conducted	2	9
Number of households reached with emergency shelter HHIs	724	724

Narrative description of achievements

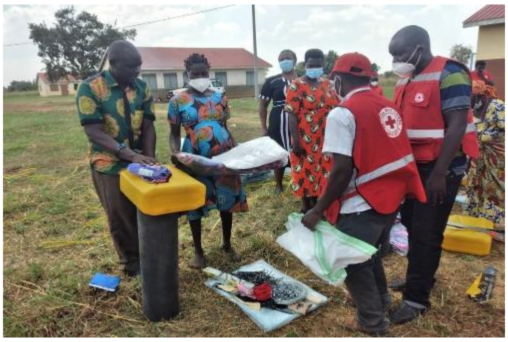

Figure 5: EHI distribution in Katakwi District ©URCS

URCS aimed to ensure that households severely affected by the floods would live in safety and dignity through access to Essential Household Items (EHI), thereby strengthening their self-reliance and positive coping mechanism. URCS focused on the provision of immediate relief items to a total of 4,344 most affected people because of floods, landslides, and hailstorms. Seven hundred twenty-four (724) kits were procured for distribution to meet the prevailing needs at the time. Bududa and Masaka districts were covered with URCS kits prepositioned with support from IOM which were replenished through this DREF operation. Some 300 kits in Bukedea, Katakwi, and Kapelebyong and 424 kits in Bududa and Masaka. The kit content included emergency household items like blankets, jerry cans, mosquito nets, laundry soap, mats, solar lamps, and kitchen sets. Displaced families were hosted in government and community facilities including schools and social halls. URCS using its stocks provided tarpaulins to ensure minimum privacy and separation.
In addition, URCS complemented the support provided to communities with support from IOM in the areas of shelter and technical support in rehabilitating their houses.

Affected households in Kapchorwa, Sironko, and Mbale were reached with 600 kits provided from URCS stocks outside of this DREF operation. Indeed, although these locations were also part of the target, the National Society scaled up its response and complemented it with support from the DREF to reach more families. However, the total number of families reached with shelter support reported in this document exclusively focuses on those reached with DREF support.

Nine shelter assessments, which informed the response, were conducted during the operation timeframe.

Challenges

Delay in the transfer of funds and lengthy procurement processes.

Lessons Learned

Prepositioned stock in national and regional warehouses was crucial in timely emergency response because the transfer of funds and procurement processes often take time. With support from partners, URCS intends to refurbish and restock regional warehouses with emergency stock in anticipation of disaster events.

Health

People reached: 3,972
Male: 1,589
Female: 2,383

Health Outcome 1: The dignity of women and girls in disaster situations is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected people assisted with health support	1,230	3,972

Health Output 1.1: The menstrual hygiene of women and girls is supported

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of dignity kits procured and distributed (1 per woman/girl of childbearing age)	1,230	1,230

Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Health Output 2.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of affected population reached with health promotion messages to prevent outbreaks	3%	9.5%
# of people reached with PSS	1,000	1,324

# of mosquito nets distributed	1,428	1,324
# of health promotion sessions conducted	10	10
# of people supported with first aid services	1,000	421

Narrative description of achievements

Due to overcrowding and limited access to basic sanitation facilities, the evacuated families at their current hosting centres were exposed to an increased risk of vector-borne and water-borne diseases, especially among the chronically ill, children, and other vulnerable groups. The hosting centres had toilets, however, there were evident cases of open defecation. Some of the already limited health services in the affected had been disrupted in all the affected areas rendering the displaced populations vulnerable to untreated illness. Without mosquito nets at hosting centres, an upsurge of mosquito-borne diseases like malaria was anticipated to rise. In addition, needs assessments identified psychosocial support as an urgent need among the affected population. URCS focused its Health activities on the targeted 1,230 Women & Girls of Reproductive Age to support their hygiene and ensure that they remain dignified even after disaster events.

Through this operation, a total of 1,324 mosquito nets were distributed to 662 households (3,972 people), out of which 1,230 women and girls of childbearing age were reached with the distribution of dignity kits – each received a reusable kit. About 421 people in need were reached with first aid services while 1,324 people received PSS support in focus group discussions in nine districts.

Challenges

Delay in the transfer of funds and lengthy procurement processes.

Lessons Learned

Prepositioned stock in national and regional warehouses was crucial in timely emergency response because the transfer of funds and procurement processes often take time. With support from partners, URCS intends to refurbish and restock regional warehouses with emergency stock in anticipation of disaster events.

Need to preposition First Aid kits and conduct First Aid refresher training for volunteers and regional teams.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene

People reached: 10,785
Male: 4,728
Female: 6,057

WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households supported with water treatment tablets	1,079	1,079

WASH Output 1.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with water treatment and handwashing demonstration	10,785	10,785
Number of water treatment tablets procured and distributed	32,335	32,335

WASH Output 1.2: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of handwashing facilities provided	2,157	2,157
Number of people reached with hygiene promotion	10,785	10,785

Narrative description of achievements

The floods, landslides, and hailstorms had damaged water and sanitation facilities leaving the affected population at risk of water-related diseases such as diarrhoea. This had resulted in inadequate access to clean and safe water as well as inadequate access to proper sanitation facilities in the affected areas. The poor sanitation conditions in the hosting centres and stagnant pools of water were conducive environments for mosquito breeding that could increase incidences of malaria and waterborne diseases such as cholera. URCS therefore focused its WASH activities for the targeted 10,785 people (2,157 HH) on improving access to safe water, access improved hygiene activities, and disease prevention in the communities. URCS implemented the following activities:

- Procurement and distribution of water treatment chemicals such as Aqua tabs and PUR for 50% of the WASH. As such, a total of 1,079 households received 32,335 water purification tablets to purify the water provided by Government. As such, 5,395 people were provided with clean water for drinking for one month.
- Community hygiene promotion activities reached 10,785 people (2,157 HH) during the 3 months of the operation. These sessions were integrated into other activities during the distributions.
- A total of 724 households (4,344 people) received jerry cans for household use (2 per household), and multipurpose soap (1 per person) as this was part of the household kits provided.

Challenges

Delay in the transfer of funds and lengthy procurement processes.

Lessons Learned

Prepositioned stock in national and regional warehouses was crucial in timely emergency response because the transfer of funds and procurement processes often take time. With support from partners, URCS intends to refurbish and restock regional warehouses with emergency stock in anticipation of disaster events.

Need to consider more WASH interventions such as the reconstruction of toilet/ latrine facilities.

Strengthen National Society

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of complaints and feedback received are responded to by the NS	80%	100%
# of programme decisions based on community feedback	2	2

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of special NDRT members trained on needs assessment and proposal writing	30	02
# of volunteers insured	45	70
# of lessons learnt workshop conducted	1	1
# of television shows and radio shows	3	6

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of IFRC surge profiles deployed	2	2

Narrative description of achievements

Various needs as per the sectors of Shelter, Health, and WASH were met in the affected communities using both existing and procured stock of relief items/ kits. The operation met the target and with additional resources (mainly prepositioned kits from other projects), more affected people were reached.

Two NDRT were recruited. One is based in Kampala at URCS HQ and the other is based in Katakwi district but supported six of the seven target districts in Eastern Uganda. The in-country IFRC Finance Manager and M&E Officer supported the DREF project in Uganda. The IFRC DM Senior staff supported remotely and physically during his visit and field tour. 60 RCAT volunteers were recruited (10 per six out of seven initial target districts). 10 more were recruited in Bududa later. A study was conducted in the West Nile region of Uganda on current disaster risks to propose improvement in disaster preparedness and response.

Community Engagement and Accountability: During the disaster assessment exercise, community members expressed the need for response to consider groups of concern such as women, children, and the disabled. During and after the intervention, URCS branches in the target areas deployed volunteers to conduct monitoring visits and community engagement sessions. The volunteers visited the beneficiaries of DREF support to get feedback on the intervention in their areas. Community members appreciated the support rendered to them and thanked URCS and partners for always responding it time. they were grateful that Menstrual hygiene kits were distributed which supported girls and women during their times of need. The community members gave feedback that the beneficiary selection

process was communicated to all affected and that their leaders were involved. The community members said that it would also be good to include more beneficiaries since many people were affected but only some (most in need) were catered for considering the available resources as explained by URCS volunteers and staff. Community members were glad that the volunteers engaged them on weekly basis to capture their concerns related to the interventions and return responses from relevant authorities and URCS. **Radio Talk Shows and Spot Messages:** URCS through its branches in the target areas, held radio talk shows involving the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) members. The radio shows on hygiene and health promotion were used for a wide coverage of the affected communities, collecting feedback, and responding to community concerns. Both the radio shows sessions and radio spot messages in the target communities were additionally used to widely disseminate disaster risk reduction as well as disease prevention actions for any imminent or future disaster or emergencies.
Challenges
N/A
Lessons Learned
URCS conducted lessons learnt sessions with affected communities, leaders, and other stakeholders through monitoring visits, and a workshop at the end of the implementation bringing together various involved parties to the operation. It was noted that there was a need for stock prepositioning in regional warehouses to improve on timeliness in response. Other key issues discussed included building more resilient communities for future disaster risks to mitigate the effects of the disasters when they happen. Communities in the Elgon region requested URCS and partners to develop tree planting and other DRR programmes to compliment the response efforts for sustainability. District leaders pledged support to the local communities on disaster risk aversion programmes. They said that they would work with partners to ensure the effective implementation of such programmes. URCS Katakwi branch showcased the construction of flood-resistant huts as a flood risk aversion measure being explored for the affected communities and surroundings. URCS conducted key informant interviews and focus group discussions on community behaviours and risk management strategies which gave feedback that will inform future evidence-based community actions for more effective disaster preparedness and response. The beneficiaries in the Kapchorwa district preferred NFIs to Cash-based interventions (CBIs) saying that it was difficult to handle cash management at the household level based on their general socio-cultural dynamics, behaviour, and beliefs. Other areas were open to CBIs URCS held lessons learnt workshop with members of Parliament on DREF response and borrowing lessons to advocate for robust disaster preparedness and response mechanisms led by the government. The MPs were urged to support the Disaster Bill and URCS Bill which intend to greatly improve disaster aversion and management in Uganda. the MPs thanked URCS and partners for the usual timely response to disaster-stricken communities and pledged to work tirelessly to advocate for increased funding for disaster preparedness and management in Uganda.

D. Financial Report

The overall amount allocated for implementation of this DREF operation was CHF 250,209 of which CHF 226,553 (90.5%) were expensed. The balance of CHF 23,656 has been returned to the DREF pot.

Contact information

Reference documents

Click here for:

- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)
- Operations update

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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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.

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.

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/10-2022/12	Operation	MDRUG044
Budget Timeframe	2021-2022	Budget	APPROVED

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 30/Jan/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRUG044 - Uganda - Floods, Landslides and Hailstorm

Operating Timeframe: 08 Oct 2021 to 31 Jan 2022

I. Summary

Opening Balance	**0**
Funds & Other Income	**250,209**
DREF Allocations	250,209
Expenditure	**-226,553**
Closing Balance	**23,656**

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	34,064	67,643	**-33,579**
AOF2 - Shelter	88,311	59,101	**29,209**
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			**0**
AOF4 - Health	89,445	77,896	**11,549**
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	10,805	11,111	**-306**
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			**0**
AOF7 - Migration			**0**
Area of focus Total	**222,625**	**215,751**	**6,874**
SFI1 - Strenghten National Societies		10,802	**-10,802**
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	26,625		**26,625**
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			**0**
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	959		**959**
Strategy for implementation Total	**27,584**	**10,802**	**16,782**
Grand Total	**250,209**	**226,553**	**23,655**

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/10-2022/12	Operation	MDRUG044
Budget Timeframe	2021-2022	Budget	APPROVED

DREF Operation

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MDRUG044 - Uganda - Floods, Landslides and Hailstorm

Operating Timeframe: 08 Oct 2021 to 31 Jan 2022

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	**109,435**	**106,901**	**2,534**
Shelter - Relief	55,085		55,085
Clothing & Textiles		55,494	-55,494
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	29,456	38,551	-9,095
Medical & First Aid	11,291	10,142	1,148
Teaching Materials	2,663	2,713	-50
Utensils & Tools	10,941		10,941
Logistics, Transport & Storage	**14,702**		**14,702**
Transport & Vehicles Costs	14,702		14,702
Personnel	**66,781**	**11,582**	**55,199**
International Staff	25,000	7,228	17,772
National Staff		4,354	-4,354
National Society Staff	11,921		11,921
Volunteers	29,860		29,860
Workshops & Training	**9,344**		**9,344**
Workshops & Training	9,344		9,344
General Expenditure	**34,675**	**3,169**	**31,506**
Travel	9,000	3,267	5,733
Information & Public Relations	3,500		3,500
Office Costs	2,790		2,790
Communications	300	13	287
Financial Charges	900	-112	1,012
Other General Expenses	18,185		18,185
Contributions & Transfers		**91,074**	**-91,074**
Cash Transfers National Societies		91,074	-91,074
Indirect Costs	**15,271**	**13,827**	**1,444**
Programme & Services Support Recover	15,271	13,827	1,444
Grand Total	**250,209**	**226,553**	**23,655**

REPORT NO. 5

3.1 PROJECT PARTNER EXPENDITURE CERTIFICATION

PROJECT PARTNER NAME	Uganda Red Cross Society			
PROJECT NAME	UG Floods and Hail Storms 2021			
IFRC PROJECT CODE	PUG076 MDRUG044			
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD	From:	17-Sep-21	To:	31-Jan-22
PLANNED EXPENDITURE PERIOD	From:	17-Sep-21	To:	31-Jan-22

3.1.1 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY IN LOCAL CURRENCY

				Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement)			Expenditure (Actual)				Budget Variance (Year to Date Period)		Budget Variance (Current Period)		Reason for Variance(s) (more than 5%)
		Output	Budget Details	Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Prior period(s)		Current period	Total (Year to date)	Variance	%	Variance	%	
001	AP005	Shelter assistance to households	Detailed shelter assessment in the affected areas (shelter needs, capacities and gaps)		54,738,880.00	54,738,880.00	36,850,543.00		18,698,250.00	55,548,793.00	- 809,913.00	-1%	- 36,040,630.00	-66%	The expenditure was incurred during the first tranche and reported in prior period.
	AP005	Shelter assistance to households	Transportation of Shelter and NFI		17,040,499.00	17,040,499.00	16,804,302.00		200,000.00	17,004,302.00	36,197.00	0%	- 16,840,499.00	-99%	The expenditure was incurred during the first tranche and reported in prior period.
	AP005	Shelter assistance to households	Mobilization and reorientation of volunteers for safe shelter interventions and WASH		11,900,000.00	11,900,000.00	2,435,750.00		9,453,480.00	11,889,230.00	10,770.00	0%	- 2,446,520.00	-21%	The expenditure was incurred during the first tranche and reported in prior period.
	AP005	Shelter assistance to households	Monitoring of adoption by the targeted households and post-distribution (PDM)		13,914,971.00	13,914,971.00	-		14,024,770.00	14,024,770.00	- 109,799.00	-1%	109,799.00	1%	
002	AP006	Shelter tech. support and awareness	Procure and distribute 724 NFI kits		217,200,000.00	217,200,000.00	3,095,000.00		6,710,000.00	9,805,000.00	207,395,000.00	95%	- 210,490,000.00	-97%	The procurement documents were sent to and paid directly by IFRC.
	AP006	Shelter tech. support and awareness	Mileage for support supervision		12,162,003.00	12,162,003.00	1,140,000.00		11,591,800.78	12,731,800.78	- 569,797.78	-5%	- 570,202.22	-5%	
	AP006	Shelter tech. support and awareness	Coordination with government and other stakeholders for integrated programming		7,199,997.00	7,199,997.00	7,266,700.00			7,266,700.00	- 66,703.00	-1%	- 7,199,997.00	-100%	The expenditure was incurred during the first tranche and reported in prior period.
	AP006	Shelter tech. support and awareness	Mileage for Vehicles		14,852,096.00	14,852,096.00	13,891,429.00		1,300,000.00	15,191,429.00	- 339,333.00	-2%	- 13,552,096.00	-91%	The bigger expenditure was incurred during the first tranche and reported in prior period.
004	AP026	Access to safe water	Monitor the use of water purification tablets		3,500,000.00	3,500,000.00	-		3,400,000.00	3,400,000.00	100,000.00	3%	- 100,000.00	-3%	
	AP026	Access to safe water	Procure water purification chemicals (PUR /Water marker/aqua tab)		9,706,500.00	9,706,500.00	-		-	-	9,706,500.00	100%	- 9,706,500.00	-100%	The procurement documents were sent to and paid directly by IFRC.
	AP026	Access to safe water	Procure 5 litre jerry cans for hand washing (incl a string for fixing)		8,628,000.00	8,628,000.00	-		-	-	8,628,000.00	100%	- 8,628,000.00	-100%	The procurement documents were sent to and paid directly by IFRC.
	AP026	Access to safe water	Procure 20 litre jerry cans for water storage (2/HH)		34,512,000.00	34,512,000.00	-		-	-	34,512,000.00	100%	- 34,512,000.00	-100%	The procurement documents were sent to and paid directly by IFRC.
005	AP030	Hygiene promotion	Deploy NDRT (National coordination) in each target district		25,200,000.00	25,200,000.00	5,344,000.00		2,535,000.00	7,879,000.00	17,321,000.00	69%	- 22,665,000.00	-90%	One of the target areas (Zombo) was dropped and thus no deployment of NDRT in that area.
	AP030	Hygiene promotion	Radio spots to support WASH		13,800,499.97	13,800,499.97	-		14,513,225.00	14,513,225.00	- 712,725.03	-5%	712,725.03	5%	
	AP030	Hygiene promotion	Procurement and distribution of other Hygiene promotion I.E.C materials – 3500 Leaflets & 3500 posters sessions and mass campaigns		10,500,000.00	10,500,000.00	-		-	-	10,500,000.00	100%	- 10,500,000.00	-100%	The procurement documents were sent to and paid directly by IFRC.
	AP030	Hygiene promotion	Procurement and distribution of soap for WASH		37,747,500.00	37,747,500.00	-		-	-	37,747,500.00	100%	- 37,747,500.00	-100%	The procurement documents were sent to and paid directly by IFRC.
007	AP042	NS corporate /organisational systems	Operations Driver		11,004,393.00	11,004,393.00	6,561,834.00			6,561,834.00	4,442,559.00	40%	- 11,004,393.00	-100%	The driver's salary had been overbudgeted and the balance was reallocated to the activities.
	AP042	NS corporate /organisational systems	Office running costs HQ		7,500,000.00	7,500,000.00	69,768.00		7,403,082.00	7,472,850.00	27,150.00	0%	- 96,918.00	-1%	
	AP042	NS corporate /organisational systems	Finance support surge team (1 persons)		10,800,000.00	10,800,000.00	10,815,027.00			10,815,027.00	- 15,027.00	0%	- 10,800,000.00	-100%	The expenditure was incurred during the first tranche thus reported in prior period.
	AP042	NS corporate /organisational systems	Branch Office running / operation costs		3,500,000.00	3,500,000.00	2,775,000.00		792,000.00	3,567,000.00	- 67,000.00	-2%	- 2,708,000.00	-77%	
	AP012	NS corporate /organisational systems	Programme Support cost (10%)		71,586,083.89	71,586,083.89	13,101,761.00		53,417,937.44	66,519,698.44	5,066,385.45	7%	- 18,168,146.45	-25%	
006	AP040	NS volunteering development	Volunteers' day allowances through operational timeframe		63,000,000.00	63,000,000.00	35,978,950.00		25,772,400.00	61,751,350.00	1,248,650.00	2%	- 37,227,600.00	-59%	The bigger expenditure was incurred during the first tranche thus reported in prior period.
	AP040	NS volunteering development	Procurement of protective gears for volunteers (30 volunteers per district in 7 districts)		44,520,000.00	44,520,000.00	-		3,592,680.00	3,592,680.00	40,927,320.00	92%	- 40,927,320.00	-92%	The procurement documents were sent to and paid directly by IFRC.
009	AP084	Comm. engagement and accountability	Lessons learnt workshop		17,743,499.96	17,743,499.96	-		18,154,250.00	18,154,250.00	- 410,750.04	-2%	410,750.04	2%	
003	AP022	Health care&treatment in emergency	Procure and distribute menstrual hygiene management kits for 1230 Women & Girls of Reproductive Age (WGRA) displaced by these hazards		65,190,000.00	65,190,000.00	-		-	-	65,190,000.00	100%	- 65,190,000.00	-100%	The procurement documents were sent to and paid directly by IFRC.
		TOTAL		-	787,446,922.83	787,446,922.83	156,130,064.00	-	191,558,875.22	347,688,939.22	439,757,983.61	56%	- 595,888,047.61	-311%	

3.1.2 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY ACCORDING TO COST CATEGORIES IN LOCAL CURRENCY

Cost Categories		Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Expenditure (Actual) Prior period(s)		Current period	Total (Year to date)	Budget Variance (Year to Date Period) Variance	%	Budget Variance (Current Period) Variance	%
TOT AP005 Shelter Assistance to households			97,594,350.00	97,594,350.00	56,090,595.00	-	42,376,500.00	98,467,095.00	- 872,745.00	-1%	- 55,217,850.00	-57%
TOT AP006 Shelter Tech. Support to house holds			251,414,096.00	251,414,096.00	25,393,129.00	-	19,601,800.78	44,994,929.78	206,419,166.22	82%	- 231,812,295.22	-92%
TOT AP022 Healthcare & treatment in emergency			65,190,000.00	65,190,000.00	-	-	-	-	65,190,000.00	100%	- 65,190,000.00	-100%
TOT AP026 Access to safe water			56,346,500.00	56,346,500.00	-	-	3,400,000.00	3,400,000.00	52,946,500.00	94%	- 52,946,500.00	-94%
TOT AP030 Hygiene Promotion			87,247,999.97	87,247,999.97	5,344,000.00	-	17,048,225.00	22,392,225.00	64,855,774.97	74%	- 70,199,774.97	-80%
TOT AP040 NS Volunteer Development			107,520,000.00	107,520,000.00	35,978,950.00	-	29,365,080.00	65,344,030.00	42,175,970.00	39%	- 78,154,920.00	-73%
TOT AP042 NS Corporate/organisational systems			104,390,476.89	104,390,476.89	33,323,390.00	-	61,613,019.44	94,936,409.44	9,454,067.45	9%	- 42,777,457.45	-41%
TOT 084 Comm.engagement and accountabilty			17,743,499.96	17,743,499.96	-	-	18,154,250.00	18,154,250.00	- 410,750.04	-2%	410,750.04	2%
TOTAL		-	787,446,922.83	787,446,922.83	156,130,064.00	-	191,558,875.21	347,688,939.22	439,757,983.61	56%	- 595,888,047.61	-76%

3.1.3 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY IN CHF

0.000262469

Output		Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) CHF Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Expenditure (Actual) CHF Prior period(s)		Current period	Total (Year to date)	Budget Variance (Year to Date Period) Variance CHF	%	Budget Variance (Current Period) Variance CHF	%
Overall		49,957.01	41,117.00	91,074.01	40,979.22		50,178.17	91,257.40	- 183.39	0%	9,161.17	22%

Amount Received in UGX	190,080,295	156,864,834	Av. Ex Rate
	3,804.88	3,815.08	3,809.98

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned authorised officer of the above mentioned project partner hereby certifies that:

a) they have no knowledge of, nor suspicion of, any fraud and corruption connected in any way to the expenditures included in this report and that they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of fraud and corruption
b) they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of error and mistake in this report. This includes, but is not limited to exercising the appropriate internal controls and employing competent staff
c) Supporting documentation exists for the expenditure included in this report and shall be made available for examination when required and for a period of 8 years from the submission of this report
d) Expenditures have been incurred in line with the agreed project plan and the signed Project Funding Agreement and in accordance with the Project Partners standard procedures and financial regulations, as assessed by the IFRC.
e) The planned expenditure figures and funds transfer request shown above represents estimated expenditures for the next two reporting periods in accordance with the agreed Project Plan

Date Submitted

Name, Title & Signature of Project partner designated official Brian Kanaahe DrPH Director DRM [Ag]

For IFRC internal use

Approved by IFRC Project Manager Daniel Mutinda Date

Validated by IFRC Finance officer Date