



DREF Operation-Final Report

Uganda | Flash Floods & Landslides

DREF Operation n° MDRUG046	Glide number: FL-2022-000275-UGA
Date of disaster: 30 July 2022	
Operation start date: 15 August 2022	Operation end date: 31 December 2022
Operation budget: CHF 371,495	Number of people affected: 20,949 People
Number of people assisted: 9,281 People of 1,547 HHs with direct relief assistance including cash transfers 14,870 people of 3,164 HHs reached with indirect and direct assistance through promotion and provision of services in WASH, Health, PSS, PGI etc.	
Host National Society(ies): The Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS)	
N° of National Societies involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).	
N° of other partner organizations involved in the operation: Ministry of Disaster Preparedness and Relief in the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Ministry of Health, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Malteser International, World Health Organisation (WHO), UNICEF, International Organization for Migration (IOM), National Water & Sewerage Corporation (NWSC), World Food Programme (WFP), World Vision, Caritas, MTN Company, National Emergency Coordination & Operation Centre (NECOC), District Local Government, Food for the Hungry.	

The major donors and partners of the Disaster Response 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 once again would like to extend its sincere gratitude to all donors and partners for their continuous and generous contributions to the DREF.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

On 30 July 2022, heavy rainfall in the Elgon region caused [floods and landslides](#) in the districts of Mbale, Kapchorwa, Bulambuli, Bukedea, Butaleja Sironko, and landslides in Bududa. The flooding led to loss of 21 lives in [Mbale](#) and three lives in Kapchorwa districts respectively with an estimated 4,907¹ livestock lost. Further, the flooding left a trail of destruction to homesteads, schools, government and social institutions, damage to vehicles, displacement of thousands of people from their homes, bridges cut off and roads filled with debris limiting humanitarian assistance, four health Centres were submerged and the one remaining was not accessible.

Primary data from URCS rapid needs assessment conducted in the affected districts within the first 3 days after incidents 20,949 people were affected (around 3,748 households).

Based on the needs assessment, Uganda Red Cross (URCS) with the support of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) launched this [DREF Operation](#) in August 2022 with an allocation of CHF 371,945 for the response.

¹ Mbale district local government floods response plan report August 2022

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

From the onset of the disaster, the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) undertook the following actions to reduce vulnerabilities as well as to save lives and livelihoods:

- Deployed 55 Red Cross Action Teams (RCATs) and 4 NDRTs who helped in search and rescue that ended up rescuing 100 people alive and recovering of 24 bodies in Mbale and Kapchorwa.
- Conducted joint rapid assessments with Government authorities and partners on the ground that generated rapid reports that were used to design the response activities.
- Participated in eight Government-led district/city emergency meetings that evaluated the response.
- Mobilised and distributed 1,000 essential household items in Mbale, Bulambuli & Bukedea reaching out to 1,000 HHs (5,900 people).
- Deployed 5 ambulances and Emergency Medical Technicians/health staff who supported the evacuation and referral of 21 injured persons allowing them to receive timely medical care.
- Other actions taken as detailed in section C below, included trainings, dissemination and sensitization on early warning messages, Hygiene and Sanitation promotion with use of IEC materials and household to household outreaches.

Furthermore, with the support from the DREF, the NS scale-up their assistance to the affected communities with provision of emergency and early recovery assistance to a total of 1,547 households (9,281 individuals) affected by the floods in the districts of Mbale, Bulambuli, and Bukedea. NS conducted several activities this achieved this in a period of four months (15 August to 31 December 2022). The Uganda National society though the allocation received was able to support the vulnerable communities with:

- Cash for shelter and for replacement of lost agricultural inputs,
- Distribution of Essential Households Items to 1547 Households,
- Extend the PSS to communities and deployed team on the field.
- Provide Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services with promotion, prevention activities engaging communities for better integration of learnings and long-term adoption of good practices.
- Making potable water accessible for accessible 9,281 people and neighboring families using the same facilities
- Contribute on addressing protection and vulnerabilities
- Supporting communities in proper maintenance and construction of their houses and ensure the promotion of minimum PGI messages amongst the communities' leaders and the entire targeted population.



Figure 1: The Distribution Process of NFIs to the affected people by floods & landslides in Bulambuli District



Figure 2: Volunteers conducting a community Sensitization meeting in the villages of Amagoro and Tajar in Kamutur sub-county, Bukedea



Figure 3: Volunteers carrying out PDM survey in Bungokho North subcounty, Mbale



Figure 3: Volunteer directing the community members in digging trenches in Simu subcounty, Simu corner village, Bulambuli



Figure 4: Volunteer directing the household on how to install the handwashing facility in Bunamujje Village, Bunawere subcounty-Bulambuli



Figure 5: Household & community Sensitization in the Kolir sub-county, Bukedea & Namabasa Ward, Mbale



Figure 6: Volunteers crossing what initially was constructed as trenched to draw water but turned to a river in Kamutur subcounty, Tajar Village, Bukedea

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Throughout the operation, Secretariat provided direct support to the National society, complementing the existing capacity with an operations manager surge based in the field and working with the branches. Continuous technical guidance and technical support were done through work session and monitoring and evaluation missions held by IFRC Juba Cluster Delegation in country staff, including Health, IM, PMER finance and Disaster management.

URCS engaged ICRC for technical support on Tracing in Emergency services, SAF training for RCATs, and promotion of EPR capacity of the Uganda Red Cross Society conducted to build on this flood's response.

None of the in-country PNS support was directed in the affected districts/ branches in Eastern Uganda.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

- The Ministry of Disaster Preparedness and Relief in the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) was the lead in coordinating this operation for all actors working in the affected districts. A total of 10,000,000 UGX was donated by the minister in the initial stages to support the families who had lost their loved ones while donating 20,000 Kgs of Maize floor, 10,000 kgs of dry beans and 150 tarpaulins to affected people in Mbale city.
- The Ministry of Health and Malteser International deployed three standby divers to support the retrieval of bodies while also activating their Emergency Medical Services, they also assisted in conducting a rapid assessment.
- WHO dispatched one (1) trauma and one (1) Cholera kit (supporting 100 patients) and one (1) consultant who provided technical support to the region's health teams.
- Other partners who contributed to this response by holding fundraising drives to respond to the most vulnerable persons included ACODE, Food for the Hungry, and Caritas. In Bulambuli and Bukedea Districts apart from URCS support, there were two partners including Caritas for Bulambuli and World Vision for Bukedea. The Government through the OPM was also able to support the people affected with food.
- MTN Company donated UGX 50,000,000.00 to URCS to support the operation ([MTN Uganda Donates Shs 50 Million to URCS Towards Relief of Mbale Flood Victims | ChimpReports](#))
- Most partners left the operation in September and October 2022 after closing their operations

Coordination of operations

Uganda Red Cross Society participated in both internal and external coordination mechanisms. At the National level, the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness and Refugees in the Office of the Prime Minister (OMP) activated the National Emergency Coordination and Operations Centre (NECOC), where the Uganda Red Cross Society participated in weekly coordination meetings. At the field level, the Ministry of Health activated the Regional Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC) which assisted in gathering and harmonizing information related to the disaster. The Uganda Red Cross Society activated the Emergency National Task Force, headed by the Secretary-General activating the National Society's Disaster Management Standard Operating Procedures (2020) at both regional and field levels. URCS' regional operational base was coordinated from Mbale Branch Offices which were closely linked to the Regional PHEOC. The respective Branch Managers of Mbale, Kapchorwa, Sironko, Kumi, and Bubulo actively participated in the respective District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) meetings being held in the affected districts of Mbale City, Kapchorwa, Sironko, Bulambuli, Bukedea, and Bududa. The URCS Throughout the operation, the URCS Field Office continued to inform and share operational plans and actions taken from the beginning to the end of the DREF Operations, which positioned the NS well as a reliable humanitarian organization in the Region.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Rapid needs assessment data collected by Mbale, Sironko, Kumi, Bubulo and Tororo branches and those from the detailed multi-sectoral assessment conducted by the various partners responding within the region revealed the following:

- Total of 3,748 households composed of 20,949 individuals had been affected in the seven target districts. Out of this, URCS targeted 1,547 households composed of 9,281 individuals with emergency assistance to support their lifesaving needs for an initial period of three months in three districts of Mbale, Bulambuli and Bukedea.
- Flooding of many sub-counties in 6 districts: Mbale, Kapchorwa, Sironko, Bulambuli, Bukedea, and Butaleja with devastating effects on peoples' shelters, household items, farmlands, and livestock, as well as damages to infrastructures including breaking of water supply systems, health facilities, road network and bridges.
- The effects of the multi-disasters of landslides and floods on agricultural production and livelihoods, disaggregated per sub-sectors are provided in the table below.

Sub sector	Acreage/ Number	Areas affected
Crops	1,300 acres	Crops lost in Khaukha parish – Wanale, khamoto, Ndohwe, Makambo, Natondome, Lwalela Namuli, Nashe, Ndokwe, Namaloko, Bumasikye, Muruba, Shitimo Upper, Nabiri, Nabunyunga, Bunambutye, Bulusambu, Shitulwa, Bumulaha, Bubestye upper in Nyondo Sub County. Also, along Wondo river in Bukhumekea and Wabukhasa, along Nambale in Mafutu Village. Along Manafwa in Namawanga and Nambwa in Lukhonge and in Mulyuli, Magunda and Musese Koran in Bunambutye. The crops affected include mature maize, recently planted beans, rice, onions, beans, coffee, carrots and banana.
Livestock:		

Fisheries	Fishponds	Affected areas are Bushikori, Nakhalapa and Bukhumwa were flooded, and all fish were lost.
Poultry	Over 4,500 birds lost	A poultry farm of in Manyonyi Lower, several households in Bungokho, Wanale, Budwale, Busoba, Nyondo
Piggery	196 pigs lost	Piggery farm in bungokho, Busoba, Bunabutye, Lukhonje, Bumbobi, Bukiende
Goats	89 goats lost	Busano, bungokho, bukiende, budwale, bumbobi
Cattle	29 cattle lost	Wanale, Budwale, Bungokho, Bunabutye, Lukhonje, Bubyangu, Nyondo and Bufumbo,
Rabbits	78 lost	Bungokho, Busoba, Bukiende and Busano
Napier grass	125 acres	Wanale, Budwale, Bumbobi, Bungokho, Busoba, Busano, Bumasikye, Bufumbo, Bubyangu and Nyondo
Natural grass and fodder trees	117 acres	Wanale, Budwale, Bumbobi, Bungokho, Busoba, Busano, Bumasikye, Bufumbo, Bubyangu, Nyondo s/c, Bukiende and Jewa Tc
Farm structures	37 units flooded/destroyed	Wanale, Bungokho, Budwale, Bubyangu, Bufumbo, Bumbobi
sheep	8 lost	Busano, Nyondo, Bungokho
cats	11 Lost	Bungokho, Wanale, Nyondo, Bukiende
Dogs	45 lost	Bungokho, Bukiende
ducks	102 lost	Bungokho, Bukiende
Pigeons	70 lost	Bungokho, Bukiende, Busano,
Estimated loss	UGX 9,523,710,000	UGX 9,110,050,000 for crops UGX 32,000,000 fish UGX 381,660,000 Livestock

Extract from Mbale district local government floods response plan report August 2022

- Hygiene and sanitation needs were dire since sanitation infrastructures, including family latrines and public sewer lines being destroyed exposing fecal matter and contaminating open water sources and foods.
- Destruction of roads (degradation of roads), rendering them impassable.
- Loss of human lives. A total of 24 deaths recorded by 3 August 2022 (3 in Kapchorwa and 21 in Mbale district).
- Displacement of persons whose houses were completely or partially destroyed, or their homes flooded with water, with some living with host families within safer zones in the neighbourhood while others were currently living at IDP camps in nearby primary schools.

With the overflowing of rivers in most areas, there was a general fear of the occurrence of water-borne diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, typhoid as well as a possible upsurge of malaria cases due to increased vector population in the flooded areas. However, with the intervention of URCS and other partners this was controlled in the affected areas in most parts of the Elgon sub-region. Kindly see [DREF Operation](#) for further detail on the needs analysis that informed this DREF Operation Response.

Targeting

See the EPoA [DREF Operation](#) for more details on targeting, registration, and selection of affected population.

Scenario planning

The operation was based on Yellow Scenario as part of the DREF Operation EPoA for URCS Flood and Landslide response document in this link [DREF Operation](#) for further reference and reading.

Risk Analysis

There was no change in the risk analyses and no mitigation measures were applied as envisaged in the EPoA.

In addition, the operations has also incorporated COVID-19 and Ebola (EVD) risks into consideration and the required precautionary measures taken by both the volunteers and communities. The NS Volunteers conducted Community awareness raising on EVD and information materials on Ebola were also distributed in the communities of the intervention areas. More information on Ebola EVD by Ugandan Ministry of Health and URS can be seen on these links: www.redcrossug.org; <https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/about.html>; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q6Tcif2mzGQ> and @UgandaRedross.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Operational Objective

The overall objective of this operation was to provide emergency and early recovery assistance that improves the living conditions of 1,547 households (9,281 individuals) in the most affected individuals living within the flood plain areas of the affected districts of Mbale, Bulambuli and Bukedea districts.

Out of the total target, 500 Households received cash for shelter while another 160 HHs received Cash to replace lost agricultural inputs and meet basic needs of the family. The operation also supported in the distribution of NFIs to 650 Households, Volunteer Capacity building in CVA, Shelter, PGI, CEA, CBHFA, PSS, WASH, and supporting communities in building back safer.

The original operational strategy for this DREF Operation on the Floods and Landslides did not have any major changes in relation to the agreed DREF Floods and Landslides EPoA as the only changes made was reducing the number of households for the livelihood sector and increased the response cost based on the justification submitted by the NS and reference can be made to the EPoA document through this link [DREF Operation](#). The URCS supported by IFRC DREF Mechanism responded to the effects of the Disaster in Bukedea, Mbale and Bulambuli districts in Elgon Region East Uganda. The target was the people amongst those who have lost their houses, food crops, livestock, and most of their valuables due to the floods and mudslides. The selection criteria validated with volunteers, local authorities' representatives and communities through meetings, group discussion and a final validation committee. This included: the most vulnerable and often socially excluded individuals, including the elderly, children, women-headed households, child-headed households, persons with disability, people with chronic illnesses, and single-parent-headed households.

The details on the progress of implementation, achievements, challenges, and lessons learnt from the operation can be seen below in **Section C which focuses on the Detail Operational Plan**.

Operation Support Services

Logistics and supply chain: IFRC, working in close collaboration with the URCS Logistics and Supply Chain Department, provided technical support in line with operational priorities and per IFRC procedures.

- **Procurement plans:** Local procurement was conducted in accordance with the IFRC and URCS standard procurement procedures. All procurements clearly spelt out in the budget, payments were done directly by IFRC Juba Cluster while the NS focused on paying costs such as meals, transport reimbursement stationery etc which are normal cost imbedded in training and orientation cost. The procurement included procurement of Non-Food Items including health and WASH items. URCS collaborated closely with known suppliers and IFRC Juba Delegation to ensure quality and value for money. A procurement plan which was accompanied by a Procurement Monitoring Plan were developed to ensure timely support to the operation.
- **Transport and fleet need:** The transport needs were met as per the operational budget.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER): Monitoring, evaluation, and reporting for the DREF operation was benchmarked on the IFRC M&E Guide, and with the guidance of the URCS PMER and IFRC; framework, relevant documents, and tools to guide implementation and measure the performance of the DREF were developed. These tools included work plans, household questionnaires, interview guides, observation guides, indicator tracking tables, Procurement Monitoring Plan, and action implementation monitoring plans and forms, among others. Kobo was used for data collection and analysis. URCS conducted bimonthly monitoring including Post Distribution Monitoring to assess the progress including two monitoring visits from IFRC.

One of the key lessons learnt during the operation is that the observance of early warning signs of hazards and taking preventive measures minimizes impact when they hit.

The lessons learned workshop on this DREF Operation was not conducted due to the long Christmas holiday which coincided with the end of the DREF Implementation period. However, Uganda Red Cross Society to achieve the same purpose and collect the feedbacks from partners, branches and communities conducted some inclusive discussion platforms:

- URCS made several presentations on the overall strategy of the DREF Operations activities implemented, achievements, challenges, and the way forward during coordination meetings and courtesy call/sessions with other partners.
- Visits were organized as well as discussions with the partners on the quality implementation and overall operation.
- Discussions held with were District Councils of Mbale, Bukedea and Bulambuli; Ministry of Health Emergency Operations Center, Parish Chiefs, affected population, URCS Volunteers and staff.

There was overall satisfaction from these key stakeholders on the Red Cross Interventions and continuous present in the field for five months to support the affected households. For future disaster and emergency response operations, the key recommendations from these various discussions were:

- *URCS to recruit and sign contracts with full-fledged Financial Service Providers (FSPs) for quick cash transfer interventions during disasters and emergencies,*
- *Procurement and delivery to the field should be fast-tracked as delay in response can increase vulnerabilities,*
- *IFRC to continue providing technical support to further strengthen the capacity of the NS in Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation, Risk Reduction and Response.*

Exit Strategy:

As the operation closed, URCS field offices and volunteer network continued to monitor the situation for further response where needs may arise. The capacity impacted to responding branch volunteers and staff during this response remains a resource for the NS in future responses. The continued communication with the affected communities and district authorities will be strengthened to allow the NS take on board relevant medium- and long-term emerging issues due to the impact of the disaster.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 Shelter People reached: 7,174 people of 1,150 households. Male: 3,459 Female: 3,715		
Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through emergency shelter and settlement solutions.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted households which have received shelter and HHIs support	63.5%	65%
% of households which report satisfaction with the support received	80%	80%
Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households that received HH items assistance	1000	650
# of households that received cash for emergency shelter support	500	500
% of households who report satisfaction with items distributed and Cash Support for shelter	100%	98.4%
% of targeted households who report satisfaction with the distribution process (including identification criteria)	100%	100%
# of multi-sectoral needs assessment carried out	1	0
# of volunteers deployed for detailed assessment	150	55
# of post-distribution monitoring (PDM)	1	1
Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households		

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained on safe shelter construction techniques	90	19
# of skilled labourers trained on safe shelter construction techniques	30	0
# of post-distribution monitoring (PDM)	1	1
Narrative description of achievements		
- Based on the reports by the FSP and feedback from the affected population during the Post Distribution Monitoring exercise, 65% (650 HHs) reported receiving emergency Household Items (EHIs) while 100% reported receiving their cash support for shelter and at least 98.4% have used the cash to fix their shelters and take care the welfare of the family. - The PDM report on distribution of household items indicated that over 80% HHs were satisfied with the items received. Interviewed households said that the distribution was done timely when the support was much needed and addressed their immediate household item needs. A total of 650 households received HHIs distributed by URCS volunteers that targeted the affected communities most vulnerable HHs. 500 HHs received cash for emergency shelter support to address immediate shelter needs. A total of 78.2% of households in Mbale and Bulambuli reported satisfied with the Household items received from URCS. The PDM survey report also indicated 100% of HHs expressed satisfaction on Cash support for shelter. - The PDM conducted after distributions in Mbale and Bulambuli indicated 97.5% of targeted households reported satisfied with the distribution process and encouraged URCS to continue engaging the affected communities in such processes to ensure trust, transparency and meeting the needs of the actual target affected population. - The multi-sectoral needs assessment was not conducted however it was complimented with other assessments conducted with the partners (Multi stakeholder) to better understand the impact of the disaster and design the response. 55 URCS Volunteers (15 Volunteers in Bukedea, 20 Volunteers in Bulambuli and 20 Volunteers in Mbale) were oriented and deployed to conduct rapid/detail assessment in the affected communities. The response had targeted to engage a total of 150 volunteers for these assessments, however, the assessment took a multistakeholder joint approach. This therefore made more people join the assessment from other partners including those from the government and hence the reduced number engaged from URCS. - A total of 19 participants were trained as Trainers on safe shelter construction techniques: 10 males and 9 females. The training covered the following topics: Introduction to safe shelter, why safe shelter, who deserves safe shelter and constructing safe shelter. Demonstration on a safe shelter construction was carried out following the training where the volunteers practically went to the field to construct a demo house in Amagoro village, Tajar parish in Kamutur sub-county. Few volunteers, 19 out of the planned 90 were trained on safe shelter construction techniques because the construction materials could not cover the intended numbers due to limited budget allocations. These were ToTs who later rolled out the training and knowledge sharing to the rest of the communities reaching 540 people through sensitization on safe shelter, however the poor soils and lack of material for shelter construction has limited construction of other houses. URCS did not conduct training for skilled labourers on safe shelter construction techniques and instead conducted orientation using the training volunteers. - Two monitoring missions of the use of distributed shelter and household items through a PDM survey was conducted in Mbale and Bulambuli on the EHIs distributed. Twenty (20) Volunteers were orientated on the Post Distribution Monitoring exercise by the NDRT M&E being supported by the Operation Manager at Mbale Branch. A total of 203 affected population sampled from 450 affected population from 4 Sub counties in Mbale District i.e Bubyango, Bufumbo, Bungokho and Industrial Division. Similarly, the quantitative method was adopted, and the survey was carried out in Bulambuli. The sampling was determined using the krejcie and morgan table where 130 affected population out of the 200 were randomly sampled from the distribution list in this district. Interviews were conducted in 4 Sub counties in Bulambuli District i.e., Bumasoba, Buluganya, Bunalwele and simu. The PDM data was collected electronically via the Kobo Collect in these districts through house-to-house exercises by the volunteers.		
Challenges		
- Certain areas were not accessible due to poor road network hence missing out in any form of support. - Affected population on the URCS support list that did not have Mobile Phone Sim Cards and Bank Account made it difficult for them to access their cash from the FSP on time.		
Lessons Learned		
Demonstration on messages developed including digging of trenches, water source maintenance are key practical areas that the communities have embraced wholesomely. This has motivated the volunteers to keep up their spirits in their daily endeavours and continuous participation of the communities in digging the trenches to reduce the effects of floods and facilitate easy flow of rainwater and saved many houses from		

becoming more vulnerable to the floods. The digging of trenches in Communities of Butalejja and Namisindwa Eastern Region were conducted as an Early Action Protocol (EAP) to prevent or reduce the risks of flooding.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 1,252 people of 160 households.

Male: 565

Female: 687

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore, and strengthen their livelihoods.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted households reached with cash support for livelihoods restoration	32%	32%

Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households identified for cash assistance distribution	500	160
# of people reached with cash for restoring livelihoods	2,950	1,252
# of volunteers trained in CVA skills	30	80
# of DDMC members trained in CVA skills	15	15
% of households reporting meeting basic need	80%	94.7%

Narrative description of achievements

- This response targeted 500 HHs with cash distribution, however only 160 HHs were reached because the amount of transfer was increased from UGX37,500 to UGX112,500. The transfer amount of UGX37,500 was informed by MEB calculations, however, the country was experiencing increased inflation rate resulting to increased prices of commodities. To make meaningful livelihood restoration, URCS thought it wise to reduce the target and instead increase transfer amount. The 160 households were identified and registered for the cash assistance to support in addressing their lost agricultural inputs, lost crops, and basic needs due to the impact of the disaster. The reduction of households reached with cash transfer also resulted to reduced number of people reached and hence the 1,252 people instead of 2,950 people to support restore their livelihoods especially the lost agricultural inputs, crops, farmlands, animals, and other food stuffs. This experienced has taught URCS the need for continuous market assessment to compare prices of commodities in respect to changing cost of living.
- CVA training was held in the three Districts: Mbale, Bulambuli and Bukedea at the respective URCS Branches. A total of 80 Volunteers were trained: 37 males and 43 females were trained instead of the targeted 30 volunteers. The increase was a result of branch needs and reduced training costs accommodating more volunteers. The following topics were covered; Introduction to Cash and Voucher Assistance, Cash and Voucher response cycle, Introduction to Market Assessment, Response analysis and Design & Implementation issues in CVA. Following the training on Cash and Voucher Assistance, the Identification and registration of affected population' exercise was conducted in the three Districts; Mbale, Bulambuli and Bukedea by the volunteers together with support from the Operations Manager and Operation Team that went to the field to identify affected population for the DREF support. A total of 660 affected population for both the shelter and livelihood support were identified and registered being 250 affected population from Bukedea, 250 affected population Bulambuli and 160 affected population from Mbale.
- CVA training for DDMC was conducted at departmental and Office levels of DDMCs members and the activity reached 15 members of the three DDMCs Districts who included the CAO, DDMC Focal points, Planners and Departmental Heads. The DDMC Members were able to better understand Cash Transfer Interventions, beneficiary targeting, selection, verification, registration, cash distribution, reconciliation and PDM processes to ensure transparency and accountability.
- According to the PDM report, 94.7% of affected population have been empowered through the cash support received to meet their shelter/livelihood and basic needs like buying iron sheets, building poles, nails, doors, windows, house renovation, buying food stock and investing the cash into agricultural farming for family food, buying agriculture inputs like seeds, animals and only 5.3% affected population that have not been empowered which could have been that they had not yet received their money.

Challenges
During the identification and registration of affected population, it was discovered that more than 100 affected population did not have SIM Cards, no mobile money/bank accounts. The affected population were encouraged to get SIM cards which enabled the volunteers to complete the registration process at a later day. Alternative phone numbers were collected, and a proxy was also put in place as an option for affected population.
Lessons Learned
To prevent or minimize duplication of efforts in supporting the same affected population, it will be important for all partners intervening to share basic information on affected population supported to allow more other affected people to be enrol for assistance by other partners or philanthropists. The URCS and Its Branches will ensure such issues are raised and discussed with partners to have more collaborative and coordinated response in future operations.

 Health People reached: 14,870 people of 3,164 households. Male: 5,703 Female: 9,167		
Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted households reached with health risks awareness message	1,547 (100%)	3,164 (204%)
Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained on CBHFA	70	55
# of volunteers providing PSS	15	20
# of PSS sessions conducted	3	3
# of FA kits procured	60	60
# of people reached with emergency response services	TBD	14,870
# of HiE-NDRTs deployed	3	3
Narrative description of achievements		
3,164 HHs 204% of targeted of 1,547 (100%) households were reached with health risks awareness message. The NS reproduced and distributed health messaging posters at community centres, HH level, churches and in schools. The posters geared towards community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness such Ebola and COVID-19, and health promotional information. Sensitisation activities were also conducted on Ebola and how communities can prevent themselves and report any suspected case for action for health officials. - The NS also procured 60 Body Bags to support dignified recovery and burial of recovered bodies of floods and any other health emergency needs for burial to prevent outbreak of diseases. - The Community Based Health First Aid (CBHFA) was conducted on 2 to 3 November 2022 at URCS Sironko Branch. Total of 55 Volunteers were trained: 29 males and 16 females. This activity was under budgeted and hence the number of trained trainees reduced from 70 to 25. The training content followed the Uganda Red Cross Society-First Aid curriculum based on the Global First Aid Reference Centre (GFARC) with topics that included managing wounds, foreign bodies, CPR, Triage, Burns & Scalds, Bleeding, Shock, Unconsciousness, Coma, Suffocation, poisoning, animal bites, snake bites and insects' stings, firefighting, and work environment safety among others. These were TOTs who later rolled out the Knowledge to the rest of the communities reaching over 1,000 people with Knowledge and supported basic First Aid where required. - A total of 20 volunteers were oriented and provided with PSS services to the volunteers and some communities members in the operation areas of the response. Three PSS session were conducted in all the target areas for the Volunteers. Sensitisation target is 3,164HHs. - The Procurement of 60 First Aid Kits were completed and delivered to the field for use by the first aiders where the need arises.		

- This response reached and supported 14,870 people through different interventions such as WASH services and sensitization, Health care, Health Risk awareness messages, PSS, MHM kits and First Aid Services. 3 Health in Emergency National Response Teams (HiE-NRTs) were deployed to provide technical assistance to the 3 Branches in handling the health issues. The URCS also deployed 5 ambulances and Emergency Medical Technicians/health staff who supported the evacuation and referral of 21 injured persons allowing them to receive timely medical care.
Challenges
Replenishment of First Aid kits is a challenge to branches with limited or no income. The NS has built a stronger First Aid team in the Operational area and a Commercial First Aid Agenda that will work with the branches to replenish them. The newly introduced EU ECHO funding under the Oxfam-led consortium will also make contribution to the replenishment of First Responder Kits.
Lessons Learned
- Basic First Aid Knowledge is very important when dealing with Emergency situations and the team highly appreciated the First Aid Knowledge. - It's important to come up with strategies for replenishment after projects have closed.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 14,870 people of 3,164 households

Male: 5,703

Female: 9,167

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted HH reached with WASH services	100% of 1547 HHs	204% of 3,164 HHs
% of people with improved hygiene condition	80%	80%
% of people reached with sensitization	80%	160%
Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# Multi-sectoral needs assessment carried out	3	0
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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of targeted people reached with WASH services	9,281	14,870
# of chlorine buckets procured	15	12
# of water testing kits procured	3	0
# of WUC committees set up	3	22
# of PDMs conducted	1	2
1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of latrine sanitation kits procured	15	15
# of communal hand washing facilities	10	10
# of sprayers procured	15	15
# of environmental hygiene kits procured	15	15
# of MHM kits procured and distributed to women and girls of childbearing age	1,337	1,135
# of volunteers deployed for sanitation activities	70	55
Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population		

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of sensitization sessions conducted	12	36
Narrative description of achievements		
- A total of 204% of households (3,164 HHs) were reached with WASH messages among them received soaps, environmental hygiene kits, MHM Kits, chlorine, hand washing facilities (tippy tap) and treatment of stagnant waters and toilet facilities. The number reached increased due to increased hygiene promotion sessions through expanded use of public gatherings and radio. Through the Hygiene promotions carried out in the three Districts (Mbale, Bulambuli & Bukedea), 80% of the community members have improved their Hygiene through hand washing practices, environmental hygiene and having the 12 essentials of an ideal homestead. - A total of 160% or 14,870 people out of targeted 9,281 people as a result of increased health and wash campaigns were sensitized and reached with WASH and health promotion messaging. The sensitizations activities conducted by 55 Uganda Red Cross Society Volunteers focused on Households and community level in the target Districts (Mbale, Bukedea & Bulambuli) where data collection conducted electronically via the Kobo Collect. The following messages were disseminated during the sensitization; good hygiene practices through hand washing, disease control through boiling the drinking water and proper use of latrines to avoid open defecation that may cause diseases like diarrhea, Typhoid, cholera, water source maintenance by keeping the water sources clean & clear the source drainage channel to avoid stagnant water, crop advisories, digging of trenches with demonstration to the community members in areas that are prone to water logging to give way for water, house construction (permanent housing) messages that reduce water logging, river water level monitoring especially by the people adjacent to River Banks, and relocation messages to safer shelter. - Instead of sector-based assessment, a multi- stakeholder assessment was conducted under which sectoral needs were extracted. - Twelve (12) buckets of Chlorine were procured and distributed to the three target Districts: 4 Mbale, 4 Bulambuli and 4 Bukedea. The purpose was to increase the use and consumption of safe drinking water in the communities with major focus on water sources. This was achieved through the participation of the community members with support from the Red Cross Volunteers deployed in the field. - Due to under budgeting for the Water Testing Kits, this indicator was not met as the budget allocation was UGX10,000,000.00 for the 3 testing kits instead of the actual market price of about UGX40,000,000.00 per 1 water testing kit. - Twenty-two (22) Water User Committees (WUCs) were reactivated and trained in the District of Mbale, Bulambuli & Bukedea. Majority of the water sources had WUCs and performing management of water supplies and operation and maintenance of infrastructure. The community members contributed about UGX 1,000.00 to support the maintenance of the hand pumps when broken (e.g., some communities in Bukedea District). The cost of training one water user committee was lower and therefore the number increased from 3 to 22. - Two Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) were conducted covering two districts (Mbale and Bulambuli), and the final reports shared. The number of PDM increased from 1 to 2 because it was done in two separate districts. - Fifteen (15) Sanitation tool kits (1Hoe,1Spade,1Pick axe,1Digging bars, 1 Metallic bucket,1Wheel barrow and 1Nylon ropes 3M) were procured and distributed to the three different URCS Branches in the target Districts i.e. Mbale, Kumi and Sironko to be used in the WASH related activities at Household and community level. - Ten (10) Hand Washing Facilities for latrines were Procured with 5-liter Jerry cans & Menstrual Hygiene Disposal containers in schools. This was conducted in all the three Districts of Bukedea, Bulambuli and Mbale and this has strengthened hygiene promotion and practice in the beneficiary Schools. 15 Sprayers of 15ltrs with its supplements (Deltametrine chemical 1000ltrs, Gumboots 10pairs, Rubber Gloves 10pairs, Face shield 10 pcs); were procured and distributed in 3 branches of the target districts; 5 for Mbale, 5 for Sironko and 5 for Kumi branch to help control vectors in the affected communities.		

- A total of 15 environmental hygiene kits procured and distributed (5 kits for Bulambuli, 5 for Bukedea & 5 for Mbale). Each distributed Hygiene kit contains (1 Hard brass, 1 Soft brass, 5 Liter Jerry cans of liquid soap, 1 pair of Heavy-duty gloves, 1 Squeezers).
- During the response 1,135 MHM kits were procured for women and girls of childbearing age in the intervention areas and 1,135 MHM kits was distributed (385 in Bulambuli, 350 Bukedea and 400 Mbale). Quantity slightly reduced due to Price differences with the allocated budget for the activity. The Kits contains (3 Reusable pads, 1 Bar of soap, 1 bucket, 3 Nickers, 1 towel, 1 rapping cloth (Kitenge) and 1 packet of pegs) in the districts of Bukedea, Bulambuli and Mbale respectively. In Bukedea, three sub-counties i.e. Kolir, Kamutur and Aminit benefited. All girls and women were sensitized on the usage of the MHM kits. It is noted that the girls and women were extremely happy when they received the MHM kits as they did not expect to get the whole kit.
- The URCS deployed all 55 volunteers trained on CBHFA in the 3 districts (15 Bukedea, 20 Mbale & 20 Bulambuli) to conduct sanitation activities. (Reason for reduced number of volunteers explained under CBHFA training.) The Volunteers also carried out water, sanitation and hygiene assessments through rapid assessments and visits to ascertain the status of the WASH Conditions in the affected communities and possible interventions to address the challenges.
- Orientation of URCS 55 volunteers (15 Bukedea, 20 Mbale & 20 Bulambuli) was conducted WASH. The volunteers thirty-six (36) community sessions were conducted in the three districts reaching 3,164 households. The sessions conducted focused on Health and hygiene promotion campaigns on prevention and control of common communicable diseases such as Malaria, Acute Watery Diarrhoea, Bloody Diarrhoeas, Ebola, COVID-19 and other outbreaks likely to occur.

Challenges

- Busano village being one of the parishes sensitized by the team is still suffering from the after floods effects. Most homes are in waterlogged areas, roads impassable and houses in conditions not favourable for habitation. They however in the engagements with volunteers disclosed that irrespective of the conditions, there seems to be no plans of relocation apart from upholding the disseminated information on sanitation and hygiene by Red Cross.

Lessons Learned

- Need to focus more on long term interventions under Anticipatory Action in order to fully strengthen community resilience and reduce the impact of the disasters. For instance, priority should be given in Assessments to fully meet the needs during the planning process. These communities suffer from issues of WASH including Water coverage, Latrine challenges which critically need to be addressed and can not fully be addressed in a short-term period



Inclusion and Protection

People reached: 14,870 people of 3,164 households

Male: 5,703

Female: 9,167

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of persons that benefited from PGI sensitization training sessions	70%	70%
% of persons reached with lifesaving messages and alerts	70%	70%

Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of communities that benefited from services provided	3	3

Narrative description of achievements

- 70% of the communities benefited. Three Districts had participation of their Branch Management and Volunteers in a PGI training which was a refresher following their continuous capacity building trainings under the NS. Volunteers were equipped with Knowledge to conducted sensitisations during their daily routine activities.

- 70% of the people were reached with lifesaving messages and alerts in case of any emergency and PGI issues. The Volunteers conducted sensitisation cutting across all sectors and where there was PGI need, they made available support.
- Three (3) Districts benefited from PGI services which focused on prevention, protection and referral pathways that are available for communities to utilize in case of violence. In addition, session on CEA, PGI and PSEA were conducted by the CEA Officer with support from the Operation Team for the URCS Volunteers in the operation. The following topics were covered; CEA components covered were - participation/feedback, Information aid, Evidence Information, Behavior and social change, Collection of feedback and the Communication channel. A tool on feed was reviewed and shared with the Volunteers. PGI session covered the 4 aspects i.e., Dignity, Access, Protection and safety Also the nature of data to be collected which should be disaggregated according to gender, Disability while the PSEA component explored the different areas i.e., Prevention, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. It also covered the type of information to report and how it should be reported like the Sensitive feedback. These sessions further built the capacity of the volunteers on CEA, PGI and PSEA issues for better response and services in the communities.
- In Bulambuli, out of 130 affected population for the HHIs distributed, 31.5% are female and 68.5% are Male. Most of the affected population 63.8% are aged between 18 and 49 years, 16.9% are aged between 50 and 59 years, and 19.2% are aged 60years and above. In relation to Marital Status of affected population: Most of the affected population 80% were married, equally 8.5% were windows, 9.2% are singles, 1.5% divorced and 0.8% were separated. In addition, 25 of the household members of the affected population were disabled (physically or hearing or visual or Mental), 6 were chronically ill, 28 are pregnant/breast feeding women and 55 are Orphans below the age of 18 years. The average household size was 7 members with minimum of one person and maximum of 24 persons in a Household.
- Similarly, in Mbale, 203 affected population for the same sector support, 35.5% were female and 64.5% were Male while 57.6% of the affected population are aged between 18 and 49 years, 25.1% aged 60 years and above, and 17.2% aged between 50 and 59 years. The Marital Status of affected population: 76.8% are married. However, 2.8% are widows, 4.9% are singles, 3.9% are separated and 1.5% divorced. The average household size was 6 members with minimum of one person and maximum of 19 persons in a Household. A total of 55 household members of the affected population were disabled (physically or hearing or visual or Mental), 36 people are chronically ill, 90 were pregnant/breast feeding women and 70 are Orphans below the age of 18 years

Challenges

- Cultural norms or traditions sometimes affect sensitisations, as there is sometimes a major need for attitude change in the communities.

Lessons Learned

- Mainstreaming PGI issues in activities during responses has contributed to increasing the awareness of the communities in PSEA which has also contributed to the reduction of harassment and SGBV in the communities especially in the household level. The URCS will continue to scale up PGI and PSEA issues in its intervention among the URCS personnel and communities.

Strategies for Implementation

Outcome 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 people reached through the operation	9,281	14,870

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers mobilized	70	55
# of volunteers insured	70	55
# of Volunteers that received psychosocial support	70	55

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of IFRC surge deployed for PMER	1	1
Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Assistance is improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of IFRC monitoring visits	4	3
# of NS monitoring visits	8	7
# of NDRTs deployed	4	4
# of lessons learned workshop	1	0
Narrative description of achievements		
- The overall operation reached over 14,870 people through the Cash Assistance, WASH, Health, Shelter, PGI and CEA activities conducted by URCS and its operational volunteers and staff. - The National Society mobilised and deployed 55 volunteers, 3 Branch Managers and 4 Operational Personnel to support the response for the four period of the operation. This team conducted the different planned activities as per the DREF EPoA. - IFRC volunteer insurance for accidents covered 55 URCS Volunteers for the period of the operation and in addition, the NS ensured volunteers' safety and wellbeing by providing each Volunteer with PPEs (1 pair of Gumboots, 1caps, 1raincoats, 1umbrellas& 1reflector jackets). - At least 55 volunteers and over 1,000 community members received psychosocial support (PSS) as some of them were involved in rescuing people under difficult circumstances and recovering death bodies. The PSS support has boosted their morale and continue to take active part in the response. - One IFRC surge as Field Coordinator was deployed for four months in supporting operations and providing technical assistance to the National Society. - IFRC conducted three on site Monitoring visits to support the team on the ground while also continue to make follow ups and guidance for the smooth implementation of the response. 7 visits conducted by the NS Field and Central Staff to continue monitoring the situations and guide proper implementation of the planned activities - The URCS also deployed Relief National Response Teams (NRTs) to support field operational requirements. Four (4) NDRTs (Logistic, M&E, WASH and Finance) were in the field to support the response and ensure implementation, and coordination of URCS response. - The Uganda Red Cross Society made several presentations on the overall strategy of the DREF Operations activities implemented, achievements, challenges, and the way forward during coordination meetings and courtesy call/sessions with other partners. The partners with other people visited and discussions held with were: District Councils of Mbale, Bukedea and Bulambuli; Ministry of Health Emergency Operations Center, Parish Chiefs, affected population, URCS Volunteers and staff. In general, there is overall satisfaction from these key stakeholders on the Red Cross Interventions. At te end of the oeration, URCS had planned to have physical lesson learnt workshop, however due to December festive season breaks, URCS opted for an online lessons learnt that was chaired by the Commissioner for Disaster Preparedness-Office of the Prime Minister through virtual and physical interactions with stakeholders, secondary data analysis and review of reports which aimed at reviewing the planned activities, achievements, successes, and challenges of the response. The discussions during partner visits and meetings also centred on areas of the operations that needs improvement for better preparedness and coordinated response to disasters. Participants in the meetings also included URCS Volunteers, Staff, OPM, IOM and DLG.		
Challenges		
Limited coordination among partners was seen especially after four weeks of the disaster which led to different organizations intervening and not sharing information with others, and this contributes to duplication of efforts. The URCS Regional Team was able to have consultation meetings with the PHEOC, District Councils and		

Local Authorities to gather additional information on ongoing responses and update them on URCS planned interventions.
Lessons Learned
• The NDRT team deployed to support the operations really smoothened the work of the operation. • Technical support offered by the NS Headquarters and IFRC enabled efficiency in the response to the communities. • Volunteers deployed were committed and concerned about their communities.

D. THE BUDGET

The budget allocation for this intervention was CHF 371,495 for a period of 4 months of implementation. By the close of the operation, the total expenditure was 371,386 for an overall balance of CHF 109 to be returned to the DREF account. The unspent balance represents 1.9% of the allocation and variance against the budget is detailed in the National Society's final financial report. The savings on the final execution of the budget were always reallocated to the more demanding activities to balance other budget lines.

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/08-2023/05	Operation	MDRUG046
Budget Timeframe	2022/08-12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 17/Jun/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRUG046 - Uganda - Flash Floods and Landslides

Operating Timeframe: 15 Ago 2022 to 31 Des 2022

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	371,495
DREF Response Pillar	371,495
Expenditure	-371,386
Closing Balance	109

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	150,804	97,293	53,511
PO02 - Livelihoods			0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	7,016		7,016
PO04 - Health	23,563	38,497	-14,933
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	75,073	38,473	36,600
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	1,558		1,558
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery		197,931	-197,931
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability			0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	258,014	372,194	-114,180
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships			0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	34,624	-809	35,433
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	78,856		78,856
Enabling Approaches Total	113,481	-809	114,289
Grand Total	371,495	371,386	109

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/08-2023/05	Operation	MDRUG046
Budget Timeframe	2022/08-12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 17/Jun/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRUG046 - Uganda - Flash Floods and Landslides

Operating Timeframe: 15 Ago 2022 to 31 Des 2022

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	204,802	159,635	45,167
Shelter - Relief	87,500		87,500
Clothing & Textiles	2,960	11,569	-8,609
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	50,017	37,668	12,349
Medical & First Aid	15,675	13,452	2,223
Teaching Materials	4,563		4,563
Other Supplies & Services		96,946	-96,946
Cash Disbursement	44,088		44,088
Logistics, Transport & Storage	31,710		31,710
Transport & Vehicles Costs	21,199		21,199
Logistics Services	10,511		10,511
Personnel	46,563	3,672	42,891
International Staff	12,000	2,690	9,310
National Staff		941	-941
National Society Staff	5,400		5,400
Volunteers	29,163	41	29,122
Workshops & Training	13,025		13,025
Workshops & Training	13,025		13,025
General Expenditure	52,722	16,890	35,831
Travel	12,000	14,260	-2,260
Office Costs	3,150		3,150
Communications	1,750	38	1,712
Financial Charges	2,375	2,593	-218
Other General Expenses	33,447		33,447
Contributions & Transfers		168,522	-168,522
Cash Transfers National Societies		168,522	-168,522
Indirect Costs	22,673	22,667	7
Programme & Services Support Recover	22,673	22,667	7
Grand Total	371,495	371,386	109

AP022	Rapid deployment of 5 URCS Ambulances & Emergency	17,500,000.00	17,500,000.00	14,472,000.00	2,600,000.00	17,072,000.00	428,000.00	2%	
AP022	Replenishment of medicines and consumables	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	7,873,000.00	100,000.00	7,973,000.00	27,000.00	0%	
AP022	Deployment of 3 Health in Emergency National Resp	10,800,000.00	10,800,000.00	11,365,500.00	-	11,365,500.00	565,500.00	-5%	Procurement was done by URCS and payment made by IFRC directly to supplier.
AP022	Reproduce and distribute IEC materials	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	-	-	-	10,000,000.00	100%	Procurement was done by URCS and payment made by IFRC directly to supplier.
AP026	Procure & distribute household water Purification	27,846,000.00	27,846,000.00	-	-	-	27,846,000.00	100%	Procurement was done by URCS and payment made by IFRC directly to supplier.
AP026	Procurement of Chlorine Powder - HTH 75% conc	5,700,000.00	5,700,000.00	-	-	-	5,700,000.00	100%	Procurement was not done as the amount budgeted for was very little.
AP026	Procurement of 3 water testing kits	10,200,000.00	10,200,000.00	-	-	-	10,200,000.00	100%	
AP026	Train water committees in management of water supp	7,500,000.00	7,500,000.00	4,251,690.00	3,200,000.00	7,451,690.00	48,310.00	1%	
AP026	Monitor treatment and storage of water	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	-	-	1,000,000.00	100%	Procurement was done by URCS and payment made by IFRC directly to supplier.
AP028	Procure latrine cleaning kit for communal latrines	675,000.00	675,000.00	-	-	-	675,000.00	100%	Procurement was done by URCS and payment made by IFRC directly to supplier.
AP028	Equip toilets with communal handwashing facilities	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00	3,195,000.00	-	3,195,000.00	5,000.00	0%	
AP028	Procure Hudson knapsack sprayers for vector ctrl	14,700,000.00	14,700,000.00	-	-	-	14,700,000.00	100%	Procurement was done by URCS and payment made by IFRC directly to supplier.
AP028	Procurement of sanitation tool kits	5,100,000.00	5,100,000.00	-	-	-	5,100,000.00	100%	Procurement was done by URCS and payment made by IFRC directly to supplier.
AP028	Deployment of 70 volunteers in 3 districts	42,000,000.00	42,000,000.00	41,095,000.00	-	41,095,000.00	905,000.00	2%	
AP028	Procure and distribute 1,137 reusable MHM kits	113,645,000.00	113,645,000.00	-	-	-	113,645,000.00	100%	Procurement was done by URCS and payment made by IFRC directly to supplier.
AP030	Health and hygiene promotion campaigns	50,400,000.00	50,400,000.00	47,969,500.00	-	47,969,500.00	2,430,500.00	5%	
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures	600,000.00	600,000.00	-	600,000.00	600,000.00	-	0%	
AP033	Support sectoral teams to endure collection	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	-	2,870,500.00	2,870,500.00	129,500.00	4%	
AP033	Use Minimum Standards as a guide to support sector	2,250,000.00	2,250,000.00	-	-	-	2,250,000.00	100%	Amount was re-allocated to another budget-line
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles	7,400,000.00	7,400,000.00	4,892,510.00	2,196,700.00	7,289,210.00	110,790.00	1%	Procurement was done by URCS and payment made by IFRC directly to supplier.
AP040	Visibility materials	11,840,000.00	11,840,000.00	-	-	-	11,840,000.00	100%	
AP042	Deploy 3 Relief National Response Teams (NRTs)	10,800,000.00	10,800,000.00	10,820,000.00	-	10,820,000.00	-	0%	
AP042	Drivers to support Operations	32,400,000.00	32,400,000.00	15,186,368.00	2,400,000.00	17,586,368.00	14,813,632.00	46%	
AP042	Mileage for transportation of relief items	14,100,000.00	14,100,000.00	3,059,130.00	11,100,000.00	14,159,130.00	59,130.00	0%	
AP042	Mileage for field Operations	11,295,000.00	11,295,000.00	2,011,230.00	9,600,000.00	11,611,230.00	316,230.00	3%	
AP042	URCS VRP: Fuel and Maintenance cost	27,000,000.00	27,000,000.00	22,262,155.00	3,503,445.00	25,765,600.00	1,234,400.00	5%	
AP042	Communication and Media Engagement	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	1,385,000.00	5,682,000.00	6,867,000.00	133,000.00	2%	
AP042	Operations cost/Branch (Utilities)	12,600,000.00	12,600,000.00	10,026,940.00	2,804,925.01	12,833,875.01	233,875.01	-2%	
AP042	Banking charges	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	544,289.00	967,951.00	1,512,240.00	12,240.00	-1%	
AP042	Lessons learned workshop	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,055,136.00	-	10,055,136.00	55,136.00	-1%	
AP042	NS field monitoring and oversight by HQ	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	5,905,000.00	10,429,500.00	16,338,500.00	338,500.00	-2%	
AP042	URCS Admin cost recharge (10%)	133,757,163.00	133,757,163.00	18,755,036.80	105,626,594.73	125,384,636.53	8,402,526.47	6%	
	TOTAL	1,264,790,663.00	1,264,790,663.00	479,726,634.26	175,975,795.74	655,702,430.00	609,088,233.00	48%	

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

Cost Categories	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement)			Expenditure (Actual)			Ratio of Expenditure to Budget
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Prior period(s)	Current period	Total (Year to date)	
Personnel							#DIV/0!
Relief supplies, transportation and storage	997,751,000.00		997,751,000.00	345,945,813.00	52,355,021.01	399,300,834.01	598,450,165.99 60%
Contributions to other organisations							#DIV/0!
Other direct costs	133,252,500.00		133,252,500.00	114,022,784.46	16,994,175.00	131,016,959.46	2,235,540.54 2%
Indirect cost recovery	133,787,163.00		133,787,163.00	18,758,036.80	106,626,599.73	125,384,636.53	8,402,526.47 6%
TOTAL	1,264,790,663.00		1,264,790,663.00	478,726,634.26	175,975,795.74	655,702,430.00	609,088,233.00 48%

3.1.3 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY IN CHF

0.00026

	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement)			Expenditure (Actual)			Ratio of Expenditure to Budget
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Prior period(s)	Current period	Total (Year to date)	
Output							
Overall	325,063.69		325,063.69	125,294.48	45,227.52	169,522.00	156,541.69 48%

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

For IFRC internal use

Approved by IFRC Project Manager

Validated by IFRC Finance officer

Contact information

Reference documents

Click here for:

[DREF EPoA](#)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit: RISHI Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org phone: +254 733 888 022

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

- IFRC Africa Regional Office: Beatrice Okeyo, Regional Head PMER and Quality Assurance, Email: beatrice.okeyo@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 (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 peacelessness