



# EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL ACTIVATION FINAL REPORT

Uganda | Floods

June 2024



Uganda Red Cross Action Teams working with community members to establish river embankments on Day 3 of The Activation in Butaleja District. ©URCS

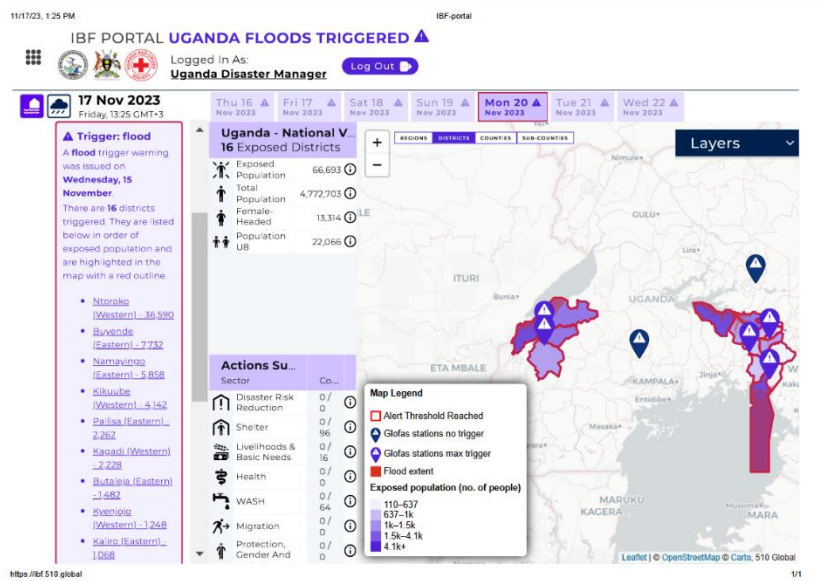
|                                    |  |   |  |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| EAP №:<br><b>EAP2021UG01</b>       | Operation №:<br><b>MDRUG048</b>          | EAP approved:<br><b>27/May/2021</b>           | EAP timeframe:<br><b>27 May 2021- 31 July 2026</b>                           |
| Trigger date:<br><b>15/11/2023</b> | Early Action lead<br>Time <b>05 Days</b> | Operational<br>Timeframe:<br><b>03 Months</b> | Period covered by this activation report:<br><b>15/11/2023 to 15/02/2024</b> |

**Budget: 348,761 CHF**  
**Assisted: 11,201 people**

# EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL SUMMARY

Back in May 2021 the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated CHF 348,761 for the Uganda Red Cross Society to implement early actions to reduce and mitigate the impact of floods in Uganda. The early actions to be conducted were pre-agreed with the National Society and are described in the Early Action Protocol (EAP) [Uganda EAP Summary - EAP2021UG01](#)

The EAP is a tool that guides the timely and effective implementation of early actions based on specific weather for flooding events. The forecast comes from GloFAS with a lead time of five days to implement early action activities.



## Summary

A flood trigger notification was issued on November 15, 2023, from the Impact-based Forecast (IbF) portal based on GLOFAS. Full filling the conditions for EAP2021UG01 trigger statement "URCS will activate this EAP when GloFAS issues a forecast of at least 60% probability (based on the different ensemble runs) of a 5-year return period flood occurring in flood-prone districts, which will be anticipated to affect more than 1,000hh", the EAP was triggered with a lead time of five days and a False Alarm Ratio (FAR) of not more than 0.5. The trigger indicated 16 districts potentially exposed. Listed below in order of exposed population. Ntoroko (Western) 36,590, Buyende (Eastern) 7,732, Namayingo (Eastern) 5,858, Kikuube (Western) 4,142; Pallisa (Eastern) 2,262, Kagadi (Western) 2,228, Butaleja (Eastern) 1,482; Kyenjojo (Western) 1,248; Kaliro (Eastern) 1,068, Bugiri (Eastern) 1,029; Kibuku (Eastern) 1,003, Namutumba (Eastern) 771, Busia (Eastern) 637, Tororo (Eastern) 400, Budaka (Eastern) 132 and Butebo (Eastern) 110. The trigger notification happened during the period of September, October, November, and December (SOND) season which similarly forms a major rain season in Uganda. The SOND season was characterized by an El Nino event that modulates weather patterns leading to increased rainfall over Uganda.

The government of Uganda through the Ministry of Water and Environment released a forecast for above-average rainfall for most parts of Uganda in the September, October, November and December (SOND) 2023. During the 3rd National Climate Outlook Forum that highlighted that many parts of Uganda was to experience heavy rains in the months of September, October, November and December 2023 with a 90% possibility of experiencing El Nino weather phenomenon. El Nino weather events in Uganda exert a significant impact on the country's climate, environment, and economy, with implications for both rural and urban populations including Erratic rainfall patterns with associated consequences on agriculture, disease outbreak, infrastructure damage with huge economic impact. The National El Nino Preparedness and Response Plan 2023 highlights that during the 2006/7 El Nino episode, many villages in Teso, Acholi and Lango flooded displacing over 10,000 people. An estimated 50,000 households (300,000 people) required various levels of humanitarian assistance<sup>1</sup>. During the last major El-Nino episode in 2010, close to 720,000 people were affected including approx. 110 people that were buried in a massive landslide that swept through Nametsi Village in Bulucheke sub-county of Bududa District, displacing over 8,000 people. In 2011, another landslide killed 31 people in Sisiyi Village of Bulambuli District and displaced over 1,500 people.

Overall objective: To support the implementation of early actions aimed at reducing the forecasted impacts associated with floods. The Early Actions targeted 2,383 Households approximately 11,201 people in the districts of Ntoroko, Butaleja and Kikuube districts. The early action assistance focused on Shelter, Water, Sanitation and

hygiene and Disaster Risk Reduction. In the area of Butaleja the flood occurred by day 3 of the EA implementation but in areas of Ntoroko and Kikube the flooding did not occur during the implementation period.

## **OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

### **SUMMARY OF EAP IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **Host National Society**

Following the activation of the EAP, URCS organized a debriefing session with key stakeholders responsible for EAP implementation. These stakeholders included government departments and Partner National Societies. Additionally, internal meetings were held with relevant departments such as Disaster Risk Management, the Supply Chain Department, and Finance. Subsequently, the supply chain department initiated arrangements for transporting prepositioned NFIs from the central warehouse to identified high-risk areas highlighted in the Impact-based forecast portal. Branch managers at respective sites were informed and began the mobilization of previously trained RCATs. Simultaneously, an advance team and NDRTs were coordinated and travelled to the activated locations.

In all the areas that were activated, URCS deployed 160 Red Cross Action Teams (RCATs) and National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) to supported in implementation of specific early actions that were chosen for implementation.

- Community awareness on anticipated risks, hygiene promotion and selected early actions among the most at risk sub counties across all the 16 districts. On day two of the activation, URCS teams disseminated targeted early warning information and a sustained community campaigns related to hygiene both personal hygiene and community hygiene. In most communities, RCATS mobilized communities to clear drainage channels, dig rubbish pits, collect and burn rubbish, establish drying rope and racks, establish home hand washing facilities and encouraged the community to boil water for drinking and storing it in clean containers to avoid contamination.

The approach deployed included community meetings, gatherings, door-to-door dissemination, through local leaders and also through radio spot messages. The existing EW groups in project areas also supported the exercise. Overall number about 40,576 (Males 15,287; Females 24,425; PWDs 864) were reached with risk information from the activation districts of Ntoroko, Buyende, Namayingo, Kikuube, Pallisa, Kagadi, Butaleja, Kyenjojo, Kaliro, Bugiri, Kibuku, Namutumba, Busia, Tororo, Budaka, Butebo and Katakwi.

- A total of 36 (21 M, 15F) members of District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) and 160 RCATS were oriented on CVA and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) on day two of the activation. This session aimed to ensure the incorporation of PGI principles throughout the subsequent early actions. Following the orientation, PGI principles were mainstreamed across all early actions. All data collected through the activation was disaggregated by sex, age, and disability, and operations were conducted without discrimination, prioritizing human dignity.
- Cleaning water sources and desilting drainage channels that posed a risk of flooding to communities to mitigate the risk of flooding. On day three of the activation, an assessment was conducted to identify water sources and drainage channels posing the highest risk of flooding. URCS teams together with communities conducted cleanup of water sources such as rivers, streams, and ponds. Debris, silt, and other obstructions were removed to restore the natural flow of water and prevent blockages. The teams further de-silted drainage channels in the activation districts of Butaleja, Ntoroko and Kikuube.
- Community mapping - (map out designated centres, evacuation routes and holding stores); URCS conducted rapid community mapping to identify and select areas for intervention, and beneficiaries to be supported based on the intervention map. This was done on day two of activation in the districts of

Butaleja, Ntoroko and Kikuube. Furthermore, designated evacuation centers, evacuation routes and holding places were identified to better facilitate evacuation in case of the worst situation that requires people migrating to safer areas. This was done through working with the local community leaders and the community to identify alternate routes or clear the existing routes and sometimes create alternative routes that would help migration of people and livestock. Community leaders from the village level to district level were engaged throughout the exercise to avoid any potential conflicts. The evacuation centers mapped out included churches, health facilities, schools, and mosques.

- Distribution of water purification tablets, jerricans and soap and customized shelter kits; Upon activation, URCS distributed part of the pre-positioned WASH and customized shelter kits to 350 households in the target districts of Ntoroko, Butaleja and Kikuube. The post distribution monitoring highlight 87% satisfaction rate of the entire distribution exercise. During the exercise community feedback was received and work on through community engagement and accountability focal persons (volunteers) who were appointed during the activation. They supported in collecting feedback and addressing concerns on the ground. The PDM highlights 94% of beneficiary respondents stated that they were able to give feedback or complaints. Furthermore, 97% of the beneficiaries who gave feedback or complaints felt that URCS listens to them

## Red Cross Red Crescent Movement

Upon activation, the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre collaborated to cross-reference additional forecast sources like ECMWF and others to verify the activation and offer guidance on when it's suitable to initiate actions. The Netherlands Red Cross assisted in different activation aspects, particularly in coordinating and sharing insights and lessons from other NSs that have activated in the past.

## Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

URCS worked with the designated Anticipatory Action focal person at Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) to verify the forecast; at the district level. The Red cross teams jointly worked with local government officials to identify the high at risk population and generate beneficiary lists.

## OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES

### Logistics and supply chain:

URCS supply chain department initiated the transportation of prepositioned stocks from the central warehouses to locations where identified high-risk areas were highlighted in the impact-based forecast portal.

### Communications and Information

During the activation phase, the communication department took lead in orchestrating and the dissemination of vital information to stakeholders. This entailed sharing updates (including false alarms), forecasts, and early



action progress. Throughout the activation phase, the team used various channels including social media


Figure 1. Communities from Butaleja, Ntoroko and Kikuube (L to R) Undertaking various Early Action Upon Activation © URCS

platforms and direct communication with partners. Additionally, they facilitated open channels for feedback and collaboration.

## AREAS OF FOCUS

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
|  <p><b>Shelter</b></p>   | <b>CHF budget: 146,549.74</b>  | <b>CHF actual:</b>   |
|   | <b>People targeted: 2,383 Households</b>   | <b>People reached: 41,498</b>  |
|   | Female: 5,682  | Female: 25,558   |
|   | Male: 5,520  | Male: 15,940   |
|   |  | Target   |
| <b>Indicator:</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement</li> <li>Number of people/HH provided with cash and voucher assistance to cover their emergency shelter needs</li> <li>Number of targeted people with safe and adequate shelter and settlements</li> <li>80% of community members expressing satisfaction with beneficiary selection for shelter assistance</li> <li>Number of households reached with customized shelter kit</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2,383 households</li> <li>2,383 households</li> <li>2,383 households</li> <li>8,960 people</li> <li>350 households</li> </ul> |
| <b>Early actions:</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Validating beneficiary lists for CVA for shelter needs</li> <li>Distribution a customized shelter kit for shelter needs tarpaulins, mosquito nets, blanket and tent</li> <li>Orient 20 DDMCs and SCDM on CVA for shelter and other Household needs</li> <li>Validating beneficiary lists for CVA for shelter and other basic HH needs</li> <li>Conduct post distribution monitoring (PDM)</li> <li>Facilitate deployment of 2 NDRT to support shelter needs</li> <li>Awareness raising on safe shelter</li> </ul> |  |
| <b>Narrative description of achievements</b>  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributed customized shelter kits to households, including tarpaulins, mosquito nets, and blankets to 350 households (equivalent to 1,750 people: female 1,115, male 635). These kits were tailored to meet shelter needs, providing families with essential materials for temporary shelter and protection from environmental elements.</li> <li>Conducted PDM to assess the impact and effectiveness of the assistance provided. This monitoring ensured accountability, evaluated outcomes, and identified areas for improvement in future distributions. The PDM highlighted 87% satisfaction rate of the entire distribution exercise, 94% of beneficiary respondents stated they were able to give feedback or complaints. Furthermore, 97% of the beneficiaries who were able to give feedback or complaints felt the URCS team that supported the activation listened to their concerns.</li> <li>Deployed (02) National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) to provide technical support and assistance specifically focused on shelter needs. These teams played a vital role in coordinating and implementing shelter-related interventions, ensuring efficient response and recovery efforts.</li> <li>Conducted awareness-raising activities to educate communities about shelter-related issues, including safe shelter practices, disaster-resistant construction techniques, and available support services. This aimed to enhance community resilience and preparedness for shelter-related challenges. (Population reached: <b>Male 15,287 Females= 24,425</b>)</li> </ul> |  |  |


- Oriented **36** (males=**21**, Females=**15**) District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) and Sub-County Disaster Management Committees (SCDM), and **160** volunteers on CVA for shelter and other household needs. These sessions equipped them with the knowledge and skills to effectively support communities in accessing CVA and addressing shelter-related challenges.


|   |  |   |          |
|---|--|---|----------|
| <br><b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b> | <b>CHF budget: 31,406.02</b>   | <b>CHF actual:</b>  |          |
|   | <b>People targeted:</b><br>2,383 households (equal to 11,201 people)   | <b>People reached:</b><br>8,292 HH (equal to 41,462 people) |          |
|   | Female: 5,713  | Female: 25,540  |          |
|   | Male: 5,488  | Male: 15,922  |          |
|   |  | Target  | Actual   |
| <b>Indicator:</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene (target)</li> <li>• Number of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities (target 50)</li> <li>• Number of households trained in the use of distributed items</li> </ul>  | 2,383 HH  | 8,292 HH |
|   |  | 50  | 160      |
|   |  | 2,383 HH  | 350 HH   |
| <b>Early actions:</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hygiene promotion using the IEC</li> <li>• Orient target communities on safe water chain, on safe use of water treatment products</li> <li>• Distribute of water purification tablets, jerry cans and soap to 2,383HH</li> <li>• Facilitate communities for cleaning water sources/desilting drainage channels/dredging in urban and rural areas</li> </ul> |   |          |

### Narrative description of achievements

- Conducted hygiene promotion activities using Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) to raise awareness among target communities. These efforts focused on promoting good hygiene practices, such as handwashing with soap, safe sanitation practices, and maintaining clean water sources. Total population reached **40,576** (Males= **15,287** Females= **24,425** PWDs = **864**)
- The team conducted orientation sessions to target communities on the safe water chain and the proper use of water treatment products. This included educating community members on how to safely store, handle, and use water treatment products to ensure the water they consume is free from contaminants.
- Distributed water purification supplies: Distributed water purification tablets, jerry cans, and soap to 350 households (equivalent to 1,750 people: Female 1,115, Male 635) ensuring that families had access to essential supplies for maintaining clean and safe drinking water. This initiative aimed to improve water quality and promote better hygiene practices within the community.
- Facilitated community clean up: Communities were facilitated to clean up water sources, desilting drainage channels, and dredging in targeted locations. These activities were crucial for maintaining the cleanliness and functionality of water sources, reducing the risk of waterborne diseases, and improving overall sanitation conditions in the communities.

|  |                        |                    |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|
|  | <b>CHF budget: 440</b> | <b>CHF actual:</b> |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|


|   |   |                               |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| <br><b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>  | <b>People targeted:</b> 2,383 HH  | <b>People reached:</b> 382 HH |
|   | Female: 5,713   | Female: 1195                  |
|   | Male: 5,488   | Male: 715                     |
| <b>Indicator:</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>URCS disaggregates data of people reached by sex, age, disability</li> </ul> |                               |
| <b>Early actions:</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated orientation of volunteers for PGI and CEA</li> </ul>              |                               |
| <b>Narrative description of achievements</b>  |   |                               |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community volunteers were oriented in PGI. The integrated orientation for 160 RCATS/volunteers focused on equipping them with essential knowledge and skills in PGI alongside Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA). This orientation covered basic principles of protection principles, gender equality, inclusion practices, and effective community engagement strategies.</li> </ul> <p>The session emphasized the integration of PGI and CEA principles to ensure a holistic approach in volunteer engagement. Practical exercises, role-plays, and continuous learning opportunities were provided to reinforce learning and skills application. Volunteers were encouraged to apply PGI concepts in community interactions during the activation, consider diverse perspectives, and enhance accountability through transparent and responsive practices. Overall, the orientation empowered volunteers with the knowledge needed to effectively contribute to objectives of the early actions conducted.</p> |   |                               |

|  |   |                                   |                               |  |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <br><b>Disaster Reduction</b> | <b>Risk</b>   | <b>CHF budget:</b> 43,783.75      | <b>CHF actual:</b>            |  |
|  |   | <b>People targeted:</b><br>37,337 | <b>People reached:</b> 40,576 |  |
|  |   | Female:                           | Female: 24,425                |  |
|  |   | Male:                             | Male: 15,287                  |  |
|  |   | Target                            | Actual                        |  |
| <b>Indicator:</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People reached by URCS with public awareness &amp; education campaigns using harmonized messages to reduce, mitigate and respond to floods.</li> <li>Number and type of methods established to collect and respond to community feedback and complaints</li> <li>Number and type of methods established to share information with communities about the early actions</li> <li>Number of community assessments to understand knowledge, attitudes, practices and perceptions on early warning information and actions</li> </ul> | 37,337 people                     | 40,576 people                 |  |
|  |   | 2                                 | 2                             |  |
|  |   | 3                                 | 2                             |  |
|  |   | 2                                 | 2                             |  |
|  |   | 75%                               | 87%                           |  |

|                       |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
|                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>percentage of target population who agree their feedback is taken into account and acted upon</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| <b>Early actions:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage 50 volunteers to disseminate targeted early warning information/messages through other communication assets (local and traditional leaders, churches, schools and other stakeholders) once the trigger has been reached (using I.E.C for WASH, shelter etc.).</li> <li>Rapid community mapping - (map out designated evacuation centres, evacuation routes and holding places) - signposting, community meetings</li> <li>Deploy 4 NDRTs to provide technical assistance to branches during activation and pre-activation phases (CVA, Shelter, WASH)</li> <li>Deploy vehicles to support branches during the implementation of various early actions</li> </ul> |  |  |

**Narrative description of achievements**

- Recruited and trained 160 volunteers to disseminate targeted early warning information and messages through various communication channels once the trigger for action was reached. These volunteers worked closely with local and traditional leaders, churches, schools, and other stakeholders to ensure the timely and effective spread of essential information related to areas such as WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) and shelter. Overall number of **40,576** (Males= **15,287** Females= **24,425** PWDs = **864**) were reached with risk information from the activation districts of Ntoroko, Buyende, Namayingo, Kikuube, Pallisa, Kagadi, Butaleja, Kyenjojo, Kaliro, Bugiri, Kibuku, Namutumba, Busia, Tororo, Budaka, Butebo and Katakwi.
- Conducted rapid community mapping to identify designated evacuation centers, evacuation routes, and holding places in case of emergencies. Signposting and community meetings were organized to inform residents about these locations and procedures, ensuring they were well-prepared for potential evacuation scenarios.
- Deployed (2) National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) to provide technical assistance to branches during both the activation and pre-activation phases. These teams specialized in areas such as Community Volunteer Action (CVA), Shelter Management, and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene), offering crucial support and expertise to ensure smooth implementation of early actions.
- To enhance operational efficiency, vehicles were provided to support branches during the implementation of various early actions. These vehicles facilitated the transportation of personnel, equipment, and materials, enabling branches to carry out their activities effectively and respond promptly to community needs.

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|  | <p><b>Strengthen National Society</b></p> | <p><b>CHF: 86,151.96</b></p>   |
|   | <p><b>Early actions:</b></p>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct post activation workshop (community and national level)</li> <li>Documentation of lessons learned and successful stories</li> <li>Track, analyse and respond to community beliefs, rumours, questions, complaints and suggestions/community feedback mechanism</li> <li>Rapid community assessments to understand, knowledge, attitudes and practices and perceptions of early actions</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Narrative description of achievements</b></p>                                 |   |  |

- Lessons learned and successful stories from the activation process were documented. This documentation captured valuable insights, best practices and challenges faced, serving as a knowledge base for continuous improvement and sharing successes with stakeholders.
- Throughout the activation phase, community feedback, complaints, and suggestions were received and worked upon. This proactive approach ensured timely responses, addressed misinformation, and fostered trust and transparency with the community. During the exercise community feedback was received and worked on through community engagement and accountability focal persons (volunteers) who were appointed during the activation. They supported in collecting feedback and addressing concerns on the ground.
- Conducted rapid community assessments to understand knowledge, attitudes, practices, and perceptions of early actions. These assessments provided valuable data on community readiness, awareness levels, and feedback on the effectiveness of early actions, informing adjustments and improvements in implementation strategies.

## Challenges and lessons learned

### Challenges

- Limited resources and funding constraints posed challenges in scaling up early action and reaching all vulnerable communities. The predicted impact and multiple triggers were far beyond the available early action resources.
- Multiple False alarms during the EL NINO 2023 episodes.
- Episodic floods that are not captured by the portal.
- The IBF is calibrated for a 1 in 5year flood return period making it inappropriate for reoccurring flood events being reported.

### Lessons Learned

#### a) Integration of Local Knowledge.

One of the significant lesson was a highlight of the importance of integrating local knowledge and community perspectives into decision making for activation, implementing early actions and monitoring of risks. This inclusion ensures that activation is more effective. By understanding the community's unique contexts, and priorities, decision-makers could tailor actions to better meet the community's impending risk and participation. This goes beyond the technical solutions for forecasting disasters and financial support for implementing actions.

#### b) Regular Monitoring and Learning.

The activation highlighted the value of regular monitoring, evaluation, and learning cycles. This process allowed teams to adapt and improve project strategies based on real-time feedback and evolving needs on the ground. Continuous monitoring and learning not only enhanced the project's responsiveness but also fostered a culture of adaptability and innovation, enabling teams to make informed decisions and adjustments swiftly.

#### c) Investment in Capacity Building.

Another lesson was the need for continued investment in capacity building and skill development among local structures (DDMCs, SCDMS among others) in Anticipatory Action. Building local capacity not only strengthened response readiness during the activation phase, but also contributed to community alertness to act on warnings. By empowering local actors with the necessary knowledge, skills, and resources, communities were better equipped to take actions independently even on future warnings.

## FINANCIAL REPORT

The project received CHF 348,761 and has since utilised CHF 262,161 in the EAP flood activation, the balance is 86,600 as highlighted in the validated financial report accompanying this narrative report.

## Contact information

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

### In the Uganda Red Cross Society

- **Secretary General:** Mr. Robert Kwesiga, Email Address: [rkwesiga@redcrossug.org](mailto:rkwesiga@redcrossug.org) Telephone Number: +256 (772) 638 890 / (704) 546 543
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### IFRC in Geneva:

- Programme and Operations focal point: Nazira Lacayo, Senior Officer DREF, Forecast-based Action, [nazira.lacayo@ifrc.org](mailto:nazira.lacayo@ifrc.org) Contact: +41 (0)22 730 4944

### For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

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### For In-Kind Donations and Mobilisation Table support:

- Manager, Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management, Allan Kilaka Masavah, [allan.masavah@ifrc.org](mailto:allan.masavah@ifrc.org); +254 (0) 113 834 921

### 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](mailto:beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org)

# FBAF Early Actions

## INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters |                |           |          |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2021/1-2024/3  | Operation | PUG084   |
| Budget Timeframe    | 2021/1-2026/11 | Budget    | APPROVED |

Prepared on 29/Apr/2024

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRUG048 - Uganda - Floods (EAP2021UG01) / EAP2021UG01

Early Actions Timeframe: 01 Nov 2021 to 30 Nov 2026

## I. Summary

|                                 |                 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Opening Balance</b>          | <b>0</b>        |
| <b>Funds &amp; Other Income</b> | <b>348,761</b>  |
| DREF Anticipatory Pillar        | 348,761         |
| <b>Expenditure</b>              | <b>-262,161</b> |
| <b>Closing Balance</b>          | <b>86,600</b>   |

## II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

| Description   | Budget         | Expenditure    | Variance      |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction                        | 262,030        | 262,030        | 0             |
| AOF2 - Shelter  | 68,979         |                | 68,979        |
| AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs                    |                |                | 0             |
| AOF4 - Health   | 134            | 131            | 2             |
| AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene                  |                |                | 0             |
| AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion                 |                |                | 0             |
| AOF7 - Migration                                      |                |                | 0             |
| <b>Area of focus Total</b>                            | <b>331,142</b> | <b>262,161</b> | <b>68,981</b> |
| SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies                  |                |                | 0             |
| SFI2 - Effective international disaster management    |                |                | 0             |
| SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners |                |                | 0             |
| SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC                           | 17,619         |                | 17,619        |
| <b>Strategy for implementation Total</b>              | <b>17,619</b>  |                | <b>17,619</b> |
| <b>Grand Total</b>                                    | <b>348,761</b> | <b>262,161</b> | <b>86,600</b> |

# FBAF Early Actions

## INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters |                |           |          |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2021/1-2024/3  | Operation | PUG084   |
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Prepared on 29/Apr/2024

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRUG048 - Uganda - Floods (EAP2021UG01) / EAP2021UG01

Early Actions Timeframe: 01 Nov 2021 to 30 Nov 2026

### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

| Description                                 | Budget         | Expenditure    | Variance      |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| <b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b> | <b>84,363</b>  | <b>84,363</b>  | <b>0</b>      |
| Other Supplies & Services                   | 84,363         | 84,363         | 0             |
| <b>General Expenditure</b>                  | <b>31,755</b>  | <b>15,209</b>  | <b>16,546</b> |
| Travel                                      | 943            | 943            | 0             |
| Information & Public Relations              | 11,391         | 11,391         | 0             |
| Communications                              | 272            | 272            | 0             |
| Financial Charges                           | 2,605          | 2,602          | 2             |
| Other General Expenses                      | 16,543         |                | 16,543        |
| <b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>        | <b>211,358</b> | <b>146,589</b> | <b>64,769</b> |
| Cash Transfers National Societies           | 211,358        | 146,589        | 64,769        |
| <b>Indirect Costs</b>                       | <b>21,286</b>  | <b>16,000</b>  | <b>5,285</b>  |
| Programme & Services Support Recover        | 21,286         | 16,000         | 5,285         |
| <b>Grand Total</b>                          | <b>348,761</b> | <b>262,161</b> | <b>86,600</b> |