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Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) Uganda: Kasese Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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

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

CHF 300,794 has been allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) in delivering immediate assistance to some 6,500 beneficiaries. Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Summary: After heavy rains that lasted for six hours on the 1 May 2013, River Nyamwamba burst its banks and flooded nine sub-counties in Kasese. Eight people have been confirmed dead, at least five people are missing and the affected population now stands at 25,445 people. The flooding has caused widespread destruction of houses, crops and facilities such as bridges, roads and power lines. Major infrastructures such as a hospital and sewage treatment unit have also been damaged.



A flooded section in Kasese Town: Photo/ URCS

In response, URCS immediately mobilized its volunteers who have been engaged in undertaking situation and needs assessments, search and rescue services, providing first aid and referrals to Kagando hospital and evacuation of those injured and unaccompanied.

With this DREF, URCS intends to deliver immediate assistance to some 1,000 households through the distribution of NFIs to the affected households, increase access to safe water, tackle sanitation and hygiene issues through creating awareness amongst the displaced populations and provision of psychosocial support.

The emergency intervention will complement the efforts of other stakeholders as well address the existing gaps in the coordinated disaster response. This operation is expected to be implemented over 3 months, and will therefore be completed by 15 August 2013; a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 15 November, 2013).

[<click here for the DREF budget; here for contact details; here to view the map of the affected area>](#)

The situation

After heavy rains that lasted for 6 hours on the 1 May 2013, River Nyamwamba burst its banks and nine sub-counties in Kasese were flooded. Eight people are confirmed dead, some five people are missing and the affected population now stands at 25,445 people.

There is widespread destruction of houses, crops and facilities such as bridges, roads and power lines. Kilembe Mines Hospital has been badly affected with many of its buildings having been destroyed hampering the functioning of the hospital. Two piped water supply systems for Kilembe mines and Kasese Municipality have been destroyed, as have 817 latrines and one sewage treatment unit. The destruction of these facilities has greatly affected the water supply situation in the Municipality and the entire population is depending on rain water harvesting and streams.

Table 1: Floods affected communities in Kasese District

S/No	Sub-County	Number of households affected	Number of people affected
1	Bulembia Division	802	5,111
2	Kilembe Sub-county	441	2,315
3	Nyamwamba Division	483	3,203
4	Karusandara Sub-county	1,643	10,809
5	Kitswamba Sub-county	167	1,139
6	Kyabarungira Sub-county	202	1,284
7	Bugoye Sub-county	15	101
8	Maliba Sub-county	194	1,341
9	Kyalhumba Sub-county	18	142
	Total	3,965	25,445

The Local authorities at the District level have established two temporary camps at Kasese and Bugoye primary schools where URCS has been undertaking registrations.

Table 2: People registered at two temporary camps and host communities as of 9 May 2013

	HHs	Total Population	Male	Female	Pregnant Women	Breast-feeding Mothers	Persons with disabilities	Children aged < 12 years
Kasese primary school camp	597	3,878	896	2,982	15	31	53	2,169
Bugoye Primary school camp 2	194	1,341	290	1,051	19	64	3	725
Sub-Total	791	5,219	1,186	4,033	34	95	56	2,894
Displaced living with host families	300	1,697	815	882	21	36	2	821
Total	1,091	6,916	2,001	4,915	55	131	58	3715

Note: Some people are being moved from Bugoye to Nkaiga Primary school where a new camp is being set up. However, numbers are unconfirmed at present.

The Uganda police are helping to truck water from Hima and it is being purified using the installed filters, which were donated by Watchmen International at the Kasese Primary School Camp. While in Bugoye primary school Camp, the IDPs are fetching water from River Mobuku. The Trunz water purification systems are attempting to establish a water purification unit at the Bugoye camp but it has not been completed, as a storage reservoir has not been identified.

IDPs are currently using the sanitary facilities at the primary schools (there are just 10 latrines in Kasese primary schools and four at Bugoye primary school). The number of latrines is clearly insufficient for the number of people. URCS has constructed two bathing facilities at each site, for separate use by males and females. Hygiene promotion sensitization sessions are being conducted at the two sites to reduce the risk of having outbreaks of diarrhoeal diseases.

The majority of the displaced (20,000 people) are living with their host families in Kasese Municipality. Inevitably this is putting some strains on the host and displaced populations.

URCS is receiving reports of more flooding in other parts of the country as a result of these rains, information is currently being verified.

Needs Assessment

Assessments were conducted by staff and volunteers from URCS and Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) in 74 villages and urban communities across nine sub-counties. The assessments show that 3,965 households (25,445 people) have been affected, including vulnerable groups such as people with disabilities, single parent families, families with many children and older people living alone. The main needs identified during the assessment were:

Water, sanitation and hygiene

- Two piped water supply systems in two urban centres - Kilembe Mines and Kasese Municipality - have been destroyed. Flood waters have contaminated existing wells in rural areas, making water unsafe for drinking. There is no water supply infrastructure in many villages.
- Given the above, access to safe drinking water is limited or non-existent in two urban centres and many rural areas. The population is depending currently on rain water harvesting and streams. Access to safe drinking water is urgent.
- 817 household latrines and one sewage treatment unit have been completely destroyed. Many other latrines have been damaged. As a result many people are defecating in the open.
- Hygiene and sanitary conditions at the camp are poor and access to supplies very limited.

Shelter

- The assessments confirm that 1,091 houses of which 203 were permanent and 888 were semi-permanent and traditional mud and wattle huts in the different affected sub counties of Kasese District were completely destroyed and many others have been damaged. Numbers are still to be verified.
- Displaced people, who are not staying with host families, are sleeping in classrooms where conditions are crowded.
- In many cases, household property (utensils, water containers) has been swept away.

Food and livelihoods

- Planting took place in February/March, crops were established and due to be harvested in July.
- The floods have caused large scale destruction of crops and livestock have been lost – the extent of the damage is still being assessed. In some cases agricultural assets (such as tools) have been lost.
- The next planting season is July/August with harvests due in October/November.
- Families whose houses were destroyed have lost all their food stocks. These families will experience food shortages between now and October 2013.
- Damage to livelihoods is also likely to affect other aspects of life, and may reduce access to health and education services.

Tracing and psychosocial services

- Some children were separated from their families but have now been reunited
- Some people are in need of counselling support

Note: it is clear that the risks of further flooding and the potential for landslides exist and so more people may still be affected.

Coordination and partnerships

The Government's Ministry of Disaster Preparedness and Response is coordinating the response. In Kasese, overall coordination of humanitarian efforts is being led by the Kasese District Local Government with support from OPM. URCS is in charge of assessment, registration, camp management, distribution of NFIs, tracing as well as evacuation.

UPDF and Uganda Police are jointly offering security, evacuation services and mobilizing communities to vacate high risk areas. Uganda police and fire brigade is supplying water using a water bowser to displaced people in the camp.

Table 3: Summary of support for the intervention received to date

Partners	NFIs supplied
URCS (supported by BRC-DFID)	200 tarpaulins, 400 blankets, 1,000 cups, 1,000 plates, 200 jerry cans, 400 cooking pots, 600 bars of soap , 36,000 water purification sachets.
UNICEF	10 family tents, 300 jerry cans, 100 tarpaulins, 100 mosquito nets, 3 emergency surgical kits
Government: OPM	800 blankets, 400 basins, 800 mosquito nets, 1,200 tarpaulins, 800 jerry cans and 100 bags of maize flour and 30 bags of beans.
Christian Relief Services (CRS)	120 blankets, 120 mosquito nets
ADRA-Uganda	Drugs: 12 pkts Bumetin (200g), 2 boxes Kodimogny (500 g), 1 box Xego (honoxican 4 g)
Watchmen International	Water purification unit at Kasese primary school
TRUNZ Water Purification Systems	Water purification unit - not yet installed due to lack of a storage reservoir.
Stanbic Bank	Assorted drugs (Ampicillin, Dextrox 1400, Panadol), cotton wool, surgical gloves 70 cartons, disposable gloves 70 cartons, gauze 70 cartons, bandages 70 cartons, water purifiers, 10 cartons of salt, 10 kgs of Omo, 3 cartons of bar soap and 3,500 kgs of Pakistan rice, 3,250 kgs of maize flour and 1,000 kgs of beans.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

When the disaster happened on 1 May 2013 URCS responded by mobilizing and deploying 40 volunteers within the Kasese branch with support from the Mbarara regional office. On 4 May 2013, URCS deployed technical staff including a WASH Engineer and Programme Manager for Disaster Preparedness and Response to support in detailed assessment. The Chairman Central Governing Board and Under Secretary General for Projects and Programs also visited the scene and affected communities.

To date URCS has distributed 400 NFIs kits from Disaster Preparedness stocks to start initial response operations in Kasese. In addition, URCS has also distributed food (donated by government) to the affected households. The assistance provided by URCS and partners falls short of the immediate requirements, which are now established by the URCS assessment team at 3,965 households (25,449 people).

The URCS Emergency Task Force (ETF) at its national headquarters has been activated to mobilize resources and coordinate response activities. Several meetings are planned in the next few days and will bring on board other members of the ETF. Other activities that have been conducted include search and rescue activities, an initial needs assessment, provision of first aid and referrals to Kagando hospital, evacuation of the injured persons and unaccompanied children, registration of displaced persons, provision of tracing services and reunited five people with their families. In addition, URCS has undertaken general camp management at Kasese and Bugoye Primary school and participated in District coordination meetings.



RCAT volunteers evacuate casualties trapped by floods in Kasese
Photo: URCS

The needs

The immediate needs among the affected communities are food, shelter, essential household items, water collection and storage utensils, clothing (particularly for young children), water purification chemicals (to ensure access to safe drinking water) and sanitation facilities and provision of psychosocial support to the affected families. Health and hygiene promotion are also required for affected host and IDP communities.

Priority needs for URCS include mobilizing, briefing and motivating volunteers. This is aimed at enhancing effective distribution of non-food items, replenishing of used stocks and resources as well as logistics to support the operations.

Discussions are ongoing with UNFPA regarding provision of dignity kits, while clothes are being appealed for from the general public.

The proposed operation

The Uganda Red Cross Society is carrying out the operation in Kasese based on identified needs that have been established by the assessment teams. Specific to this DREF, the URCS plans to provide humanitarian assistance concentrating on the immediate needs targeting 1,000 vulnerable households who have not been assisted by other humanitarian actors. These include those families without shelter and essential household items, having lost them during the disaster, those that are living with host families and cannot go back to their original homes because they are partially or completely destroyed (1091 houses: 203 permanent and 888 semi-permanent homes in the different affected sub counties of Kasese District) including those that are displaced and are living in the camps at Kasese and Bugoye primary schools. The additional 91 families will be covered by contributions from other stakeholders.

The Office of the Prime Minister has requested through the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC), that URCS takes the distribution of food (so far contributed by the Government, with contributions also to come from WFP) that it has mobilized for the affected people). URCS has also been given the responsibility of camp management.

Beneficiary selection:

This DREF aims to target 1,000 families who have lost their houses (and household assets), including those that are currently residing in camps and host communities, identified during the URCS assessment process. To date, 1,091 families have had their homes either fully or partially damaged. The DREF will meet the needs of 1,000 families, while the balance of 91 households will be met through URCS' own resources.

To complement the DREF and in light of the scale of the disaster, the URCS has launched a domestic appeal for support for 3,000 households. The additional targeted households will be supported through public donation as well as in-kind donation from ICRC and institutional donors.

This target of 4,000 households will cover the 3,965 households (25,449 people) that need assistance in Kasese (1,000 through this DREF operation and 3,000 through domestic appeal). Depending on gaps that will be identified after in-depth assessments; the number of those targeted may eventually need to be revised.

Shelter, settlements and non-food items	
Outcome: The immediate needs of an estimated 1,000 households (6,500 beneficiaries) affected by floods are met.	
Outputs (expected results):	Activities planned:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,000 households are provided with essential household items (NFI kits). • 1,000 households are enabled to repair or construct adequate shelter to provide protection from harsh climate as well as to return to normalcy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct assessments and continue to monitor the situation. • Train 40 volunteers in relief distribution and management. • Develop beneficiary list targeting curriculum. • Procure 1000 NFI kits to identified families (5000 cups, 5000 plates, 2000 Jerry cans, 2000 blankets, 2000 cooking pots and 3000 bars of laundry soap). • Procure 50 protective gears for volunteers consisting of (gumboots, umbrellas, helmet and rain coats). Distribute 600 NFI kits to identified families. • Replenish 400 NFI kits, which have already been distributed. • Procure and distribute 2,000 tarpaulins. Each household will receive 2 tarpaulins and 4 metres of plastic sheeting

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute 500 construction kit consisting of hoes, axes, hammer, hand saw rope, nails and pangas that will be shared by the affected households to construct their shelters • Conduct regular detailed monitoring and reporting of distributions.
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Emergency health

Outcome: The health risks of the floods on the affected population is reduced through the provision of health services for 1,000 families (6,500 beneficiaries) for three months	
Outputs (expected results):	Activities planned:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6,500 people in affected areas are aware of flood associated risks facing them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresher training for 25 volunteers in psychosocial support and first aid • Establish health help desks in the camps; provide basic First Aid services and psychosocial support. • Procure and distribute 2000 mosquito nets to affected households. • Procure 15 First Aid kits • Undertake basic health screening and make referrals to MoH health centres • Undertake community disease surveillance. • Assess emergency health needs, particularly targeting pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with disabilities.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Reduction in risk of water and sanitation related diseases in up to 1,000 households (6,500 beneficiaries) in targeted communities in three months.	
Outputs (expected results):	Activities planned:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to sanitation and hygiene facilities for 1,000 households guided by SPHERE standards • Access to safe water for 1,000 households guided by SPHERE standards in terms of quantity and quality. • Improved access to sanitation and hygiene facilities for 1,000 households guided by SPHERE standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous assessment and monitoring of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation with particular focus on the needs of women, children and the elderly. • PHASTER training for 25 volunteers • Volunteers conduct PHASTER activities/sessions (1 volunteer to 20 beneficiaries, 1875 sessions in total over three months) • Distribution of 100,000 PUR sachets of 20 litres and soap (a bucket will be provided under the domestic appeal). • Conduct community orientation sessions on the safe use of water treatment products, as well as safe storage and use at household level • Distribution of 50 sanitation tool kits (hoes, pangas, pick axes, hammers, metallic pile and nylon rope) for construction of emergency latrines (20 kits in camp and 30 kits for use by host communities). • Health (including malaria and cholera prevention) and hygiene promotion by volunteers targeting the affected families and host communities (by home visits, community information sessions) • Reprint and distribute information, health

	and hygiene promotion materials (15,000 posters and 25,000 brochures)
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Logistics

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

Monitoring and Communication

URCS will be responsible for ongoing monitoring of the operation, while IFRC will provide technical advice and support.

At the end of the operation a lessons learned workshop (funded by DFID) will be organized on the national level with the participation of the teams involved in the implementation of the disaster response operation to share experiences and lessons learnt during the operation.

Visibility of the work of the volunteers is provided during the operations through publications and regular information to media through the URCS communication department. Operation updates will be sent to the IFRC regional Office and Zone Communication Manager in Addis Ababa.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- Uganda Red Cross Society:** Michael Nataka, Secretary General; Phone: + 256 41 258 701 Email: natakam@redcrossug.org
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For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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

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

APPEAL : KASESE FLOODS (MDRUG033)

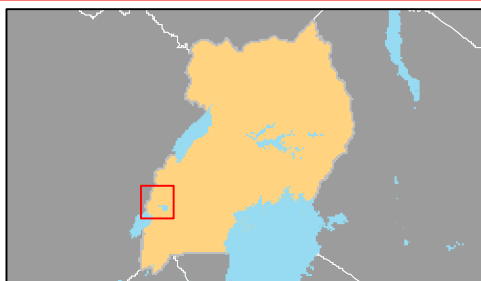
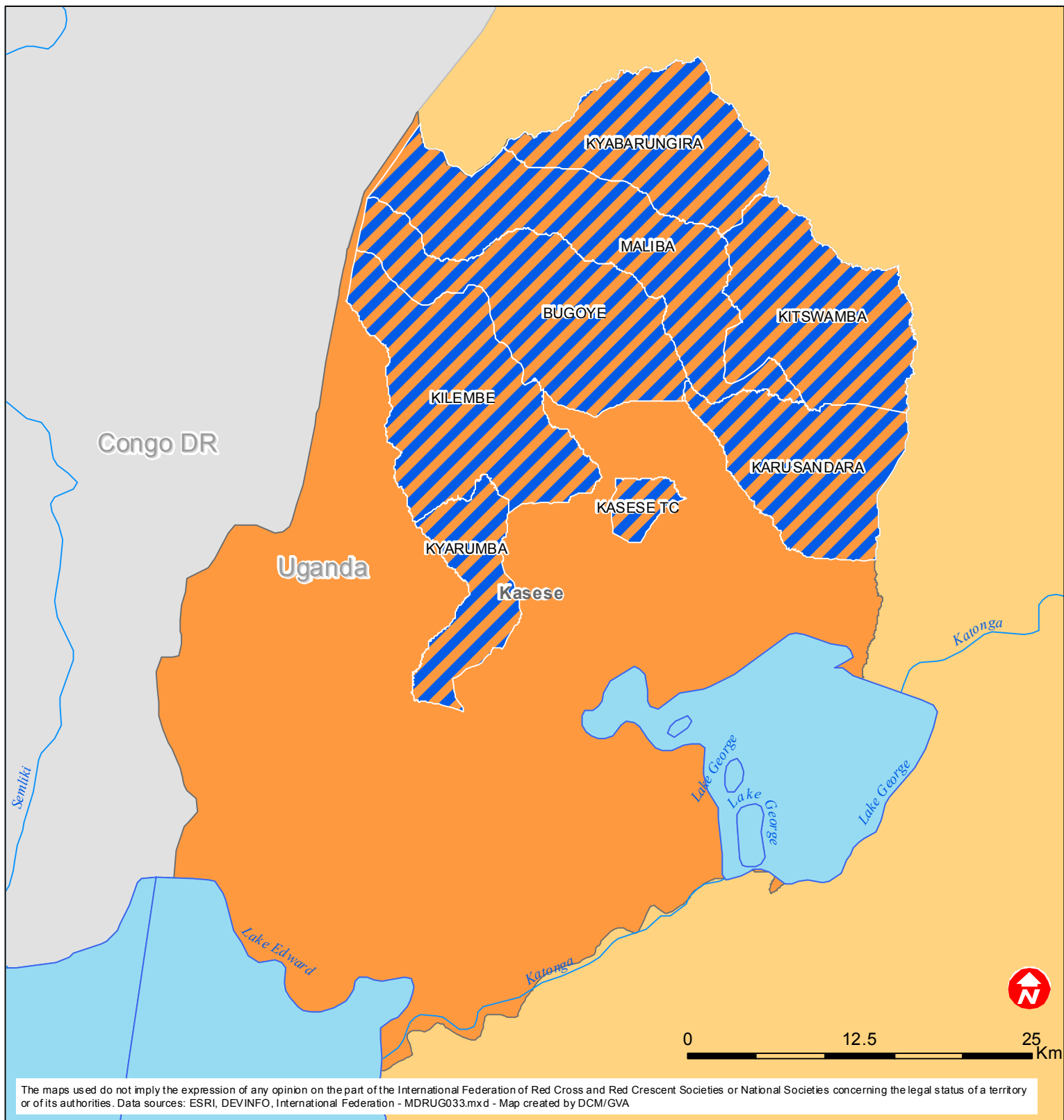
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BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget	Total BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief		78,095
Shelter - Transitional		0
Construction - Housing		0
Construction - Facilities		0
Construction - Materials		0
Clothing & Textiles		35,714
Food		0
Seeds & Plants		0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene		29,571
Medical & First Aid		2,357
Teaching Materials		0
Utensils & Tools		26,667
Other Supplies & Services		6,429
Emergency Response Units		0
Cash Disbursements		0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		178,833
Land & Buildings		0
Vehicles Purchase		0
Computer & Telecom Equipment		0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment		0
Medical Equipment		0
Other Machinery & Equipment		0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT		
Storage, Warehousing		7,143
Distribution & Monitoring		0
Transport & Vehicle Costs		37,324
Logistics Services		0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		44,467
International Staff		0
National Staff		0
National Society Staff		9,643
Volunteers		18,462
Total PERSONNEL		28,105
Consultants		0
Professional Fees		0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES		0
Workshops & Training		10,436
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		10,436
Travel		1,714
Information & Public Relations		15,952
Office Costs		1,143
Communications		1,714
Financial Charges		71
Other General Expenses		0
Shared Support Services		0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES		20,595
Cash transfer to National Societies		0
Cash Transfer to 3rd parties		0
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		0
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery		18,358
Total INDIRECT COSTS		18,358
TOTAL BUDGET		300,794



Uganda: Floods



 Affected sub-counties