

DREF final report

Uganda: Bududa Landslide

DREF operation n° MDRUG028 GLIDE n° LS-2012-000105—UGA 31 January 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 Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

Summary: CHF 111,629 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) deliver immediate assistance to some 3,480 beneficiaries.

Sunday 24th June 2012, a landslide caused by heavy rains buried the villages of Namanga and Bunakasala in Bududa district. The landslide covered approximately 5 acres of land and left a devastating effect on the people and the environment in the area. 18 people were killed, 15 houses were completely buried in the mudslide, and crops and property were destroyed.



The affected area of landslide which covered 5 acres of land
/Photo Uganda RC

URCS quickly mobilized staff, volunteers and available resources. 70 trained volunteers were involved in providing first aid services and referrals, search and rescue, restoring family links (RFL) activities and psychosocial support. A total of 64 persons received first aid services with 14 persons referred to Bududa hospital for further treatment. 8 children were reunited with their parents, and 83 persons provided with psychosocial support, focusing on the children who had been separated, families who lost their loved ones, elderly, and injured persons.

URCS conducted a rapid situation and needs assessment which identified 856 households (4,501 persons) affected by the disaster and in need of assistance. 500 households were assisted with temporary shelter and 856 households (4,501 persons) were provided with basic household items which significantly contributed to reduce their vulnerability and exposure. The most vulnerable families with many children and female headed households were prioritized for assistance.

Furthermore, the URCS ensured access to safe water to 832 households (4,320 persons) through the distribution of aquatabs combined with awareness raising on water treatment and hygiene practices. URCS also conducted a hygiene and sanitation campaign which included cholera prevention and hygiene promotion, that reached 6,475 persons in the wider affected area.

The displaced families are still living in temporary shelter accommodation or being hosted by families, since they cannot move back due to the risks of further landslides in the area. URCS has been advocating the government to provide durable solutions to the displaced families. The government is currently

finalizing its plans for relocation.

A balance of CHF 9,665 remained after the operation and will be returned to the DREF.

Belgian Red Cross /Belgian Government contributed to the DREF in replenishment of the allocation made for this operation. The major donors and partners of the DREF include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the USA, as well as DG ECHO, the UK Department for International Development (DFID) the Medtronic, Z Zurich and Coca Cola Foundations and other corporate and private donors. Details of DREF contributions can be found on: http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MAA00010_2012.pdf

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

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

The situation

Heavy rains on 24 June 2012 caused a serious landslide in Bulucheke Sub County, Bumwalukani Parish, Bududa District, burying the villages of Namanga and Bunakasala and affecting approximately 5 acres of land. This part of the Elgon area is mountainous, and has witnessed a similar disaster in 2010. The affected areas are remote and very difficult to access by road. The landslide claimed 18 lives, and a total of 15 houses were completely buried, while many others were severely damaged. The initial assessment identified 421 households with 3,480 persons affected by the disaster.

In the worst hit villages of Namanga and Bunakasala, large areas were washed away, leaving the farmers facing food shortages. In addition, numerous families lost their livestock, which put them in a vulnerable position since they lost their livelihood. This also hampered their recovery from the landslide. Several villages remained at risk of landslides as more cracks in the soil were being discovered.

URCS conducted situation and needs assessments which revealed that the overall number of affected people by this disaster was 856 households (5,824 people). The government together with URCS and some other organizations provided emergency assistance to the affected communities.

The situation in the district and Elgon area remains precarious as cracks in the soil have become longer and wider indicating that another land slide is imminent and may cover an even wider area. This is known to the local authorities but there have been few efforts directed at stemming this imminent disaster. There are warnings from the communities and the media on the likelihood of another landslide as the rains set in. URCS has made a local appeal for early recovery initiatives, continued assessments and monitoring of the situation so far without any response.

The affected area in Bududa and specifically the two villages of Walwanyani and Bunakasala in Bumwalukani parish, Bulucheke S/C, Bududa district has not recovered from the effects of the disaster. Likewise, other villages of Bunamulembwa, Mabaya, Bamarakha, Mayenze, Bubuyela Parts of Busamo East, and Nalenda are still affected and at risk of landslides.

Even with the assistance provided for the displaced and affected families to restart their livelihoods, they haven't been able to recover. The families remain displaced and are still living in temporary shelter, in the local trading center, churches, or with host families as they wait for a more permanent solution. With their homes located in the high risk area for landslides they cannot move back. The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)/District recently identified land in Bududa Town Council for resettlement of the displaced families.

Coordination and partnerships

During the operation, the Government of Uganda, through the OPM, led the coordination of assistance. The government, through the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) of Bubulo, requested the URCS

to lead the operation in all aspects, including NFIs distribution, food distribution, and hygiene and sanitation services in the areas/communities with displaced persons.

Through the DDMC coordination structures, the URCS branch of Bubulo liaised with other partners, including United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and the local church. A total of 11 meetings were conducted in which URCS participated and provided relevant information about situation, needs, progress and gaps in assistance to be covered.

The government provided food for the affected families, which URCS volunteers distributed. UNICEF was involved in water and sanitation activities and donated aquatabs to URCS for distribution, while ADRA provided some food and clothing to the affected families.

At the national level, the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness and Response through the OPM held four high level coordination meetings in which URCS participated. In these meetings gaps and further needs were discussed as well as risk reduction measures needed. As a result of these meetings, a proposal for a Joint URCS/OPM/Partners risk mapping was suggested and a plan agreed that included the district of Bududa. Additionally, the Government of Uganda developed a plan to relocate the affected population to safer areas within the district of Bududa to provide a durable solution to their displacement.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Through the URCS Bubulo branch, assistance was immediately mobilized involving staff and volunteers forming Red Cross Action Teams (RCATs) who got engaged in the search and rescue activities. These teams also conducted situation and needs assessments. The rapid response by URCS was recognized by stakeholders including the government.

URCS disaster management (DM) staff quickly got involved in drafting the DREF application while at the same time leading the coordination of further support in areas of first aid, psychosocial support, water and sanitation, hygiene promotion and tracing.

Updates on the evolving situation were shared with partners. 3 National Headquarters (NHQ) task force meetings were held to map out the way forward and guide the direction of the response, while at the branch level, 10 task force meetings were conducted for the purpose of planning the operation and reinforcing response structures.

70 trained volunteers were involved in providing first aid services and referrals, search and rescue, restoring family links (RFL) activities and psychosocial support. Emergency shelter and basic household items were provided for the displaced families, and WatSan activities and hygiene awareness was carried out for the affected population to reduce risks for water related diseases.

By the end of the operation, it was agreed to maintain Branch Red Cross Action Teams (BRCAT) members/volunteers in Bududa to closely monitoring the evolving situation and report any incidents in these disaster prone areas.

Furthermore, URCS has advocated the government on behalf of the affected families still displaced from the disaster on the need to find durable solutions for the families and perform further risk mapping of high risk landslide areas.

IFRC provided technical support for planning the operation and through the DREF fund, supported the implementation of the intervention. Furthermore, IFRC monitored the operation, including visiting the affected area during the initial response phase.

Achievements against outcomes

URCS managed to implement all planned activities. More beneficiaries than planned for were reached, after additional needs were identified. The NFI kits were adjusted to be able to reach more people, in consultation with the other agencies and the government, with the most vulnerable households prioritized.

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persons referred to Bududa hospital for further treatment. 8 children were reunited with their parents, and 83 persons provided with psychosocial support, focusing on the children who had been separated, families who lost their loved ones, elderly, and injured persons.

500 households were assisted with temporary shelter and 856 households (4,501 persons) were provided with basic household items which significantly contributed to reduce their vulnerability and exposure. The most vulnerable families with many children and female headed households were prioritized for assistance.

Furthermore, the URCS ensured access to safe water to 832 households (4,320 persons) through the distribution of aquatabs combined with awareness raising on water treatment and hygiene practices. URCS also conducted a hygiene and sanitation campaign which included cholera prevention and hygiene promotion, that reached 6,475 persons.

Relief distributions (basic non-food items)	
Outcome: The immediate needs of an estimated 3,480 people affected by the landslide are met.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>421 families and 112 survivors from 15 Households (approximately 3,480 people) are provided with NFI kits.</p> <p>People from affected area are aware of the risks facing them</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Mobilize RCATs, volunteers and staff to carry out the operation. · Train volunteers in relief distribution and management. · Conduct assessments and continue to monitor the situation. · Develop beneficiary list targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. · Procure 500 NFI kits. · Provide tracing services. · Distribute NFI kits to identified families and survivors. · Preposition remaining NFI kits at the branch for immediate response in case of further landslides. · Conduct regular detailed monitoring and reporting of distributions. · On-going monitoring and technical advice by the URCS national headquarters and IFRC. · Conduct risk awareness campaigns.

Achievements

1. Mobilize RCATs, volunteers and staff to carry out the operation.

Upon the news of the disaster, URCS immediately contacted the branch of Bududa to mobilize a team of RCATs. These undertook search and rescue activities, conducted needs assessments, and implemented the DREF operation.

2. Train volunteers in relief distribution and management.

70 volunteers (40 males and 30 females) who supported the operation, were re-oriented in the following fields: First aid training, psychosocial support and food and non-food distributions systems. The orientation was conducted by the regional trainer of trainers (ToT) for eastern region and supported by the resource person from the ministry of health who led a session on psychosocial support. The ToT based in Mbale also led the session on first aid.

The URCS volunteers played a crucial role in implementing the operation, including search and rescue activities, offering affected families with counseling services especially those who lost their dear ones, family reunification, distribution of food (donated by the government) and non-food items, and offering sensitization on hygiene.

3. Conduct assessments and continue to monitor the situation.

URCS volunteers and staff conducted a rapid and a detailed needs assessments. The information from the assessments was sent to the URCS region and to the NHQ, and enabled the DM staff to develop a response plan and mobilize further assistance to the branch and region for the operation. The region also supported the branch to conduct a detailed assessment while the Regional manager supported the branch in coordination within the district and region.

URCS volunteers and staff monitored and reported on the situation. This informed the NHQ on the ongoing situation, and enabled the NHQ to develop an appeal for recovery activities for the affected families. However, owing to a lack of resettlement plan and land allocation to the affected people by government, the appeal was not funded apart from two local cooperates (MTN and Uganda breweries) that provided some support for the emergency operation. However, a recent development is that the government has developed a plan for resettlement of the affected families.

URCS continues to monitor and carry out assessments in all the parts of the country that are affected by disasters and share the information with all stakeholders.

4. Develop beneficiary list targeting strategy and registration system to Deliver intended assistance

The beneficiary selection process was done in close cooperation with the local authorities, with a focus on targeting the most vulnerable families in the affected areas. URCS used the tested beneficiary targeting system based on verified registration and issuance of cards to individual heads of family, according to the data generated from assessments and verification. The operation focused on the families whose houses were damaged or buried and who lost their properties; including also most vulnerable families with many children and women-headed families.

URCS prepared distribution cards and beneficiary lists that had names, addresses, card number, dates of distributions, distribution venue, and staff verification signatures. The cards were given out by appointed URCS volunteers in the affected areas prior to NFI distribution. URCS volunteers requested beneficiaries to bring those cards to collect their NFI kits on the day for distribution. All beneficiaries were asked to sign and provide thumb prints to acknowledge receipt of their NFI packets. This process helped to make the on-site relief operations more systematic and peaceful, and ensured that the distribution was safe and easily accessible to the beneficiaries.

5. Procure and Distribute NFI kits to identified families and survivors

For procurement, URCS used its established procurement system that involves processes of tendering and comparative bids analysis, also adhering to national procedures. Procurements of 500 NFI kits was made. The 500 kits were each composed of two blankets, two jerry cans, one tarpaulin, three bars of soap, two mosquito nets, five cups, five plates, and two saucepans (cooking pot).

The procured items were transported from the URCS NHQ to the warehouse in Mbale for onward distribution in Bududa. The kits were stored properly and warehouse records were maintained on a daily basis throughout the implementing period. The remaining stock from the procurement replenishing those NFI kits that URCS used from their own stock, to ensure a rapid response in the DREF operation. The replenished stock was positioned strategically in URCS warehouses to be used in future emergency interventions.

500 displaced households received tarpaulins for shelter which provided protection from weather conditions and decreased their vulnerability. 856 households (4,501 persons which include the 500 families that were provided with shelter) were given essential household items that considerably improved their living conditions enabling them for example to cook food and collect water. The NFI items were distributed according to needs and priority was given to the families whose houses were damaged or buried by the landslide and those who lost their property, as well as the most vulnerable families with many children and female-headed households. To be able to reach all vulnerable beneficiaries some modifications were done in the NFI kits, in consultation with the other agencies.

Table of distribution of NFIs to the affected people in Bududa

Date	Area/Category	H/H	Population	Jerry cans	Blankets	Cups (pcs)	Plates	C/ pots	Laundry soap	M/Nets	Tarpaulins
26/6/2012	Survivors	23	129	46	129	115	115	46	276	69	23
28/6/2012	At High Risk (HR)	84	116	168	252	420	420	168	504	246	18
30/6/2012	Host- Survivors	23	408	23	276	25	25	10	135	69	
4/7/2012	Host- High Risk	84	426	168	180	-	-	-	168	420	
6/7/2012	Road area	14	107	28	-	-	-	-	129	70	
11/7/2012	Bunakasala village	65	389	130	130	-	-	-	195	325	65
12/7/2012	Walwanyi village	35	197	35	-	-	-	-	70	175	35
19/7/2012	Bunamulembwa vlge	55	324	55	-	-	-	-	110	275	
21/7/2012	Mabaya village	84	383	168	189	-	-	-	252	336	84
30/7/2012	Wanale village	24	181	48	48	120	120	48	72	48	24
24/8/2012	Bumarakha village	89	454	89	267	150	300	-	149	356	89
14/9/2012	Mayenze village	72	336	129	216	150	300	-	-	288	72
15/9/2012	Bubuyela village	95	464	-	285	-	-	-	-	285	
16/9/2012	Busamo East village	53	258	-	159	-	-	-	-	212	34
17/9/2012	Nalenda village	56	329	-	168	-	-	-	-	224	56
		856	4,501	1,087	2,299	980	1,280	272	2,060	3,398	500



6. Provide tracing services

The URCS branch in Bududa deployed two specialized volunteers who led the tracing services. Among the activities carried out, the volunteers registered the affected people, their actual areas/villages and zones of previous residence, the number of people in their households and determined if all household members were accounted for. This information proved to be vital in establishing the numbers of those that were missing, those that were safe, and for planning assistance. In the process, 8 children were reunited with their parents.

7. On-going monitoring and technical advice by the URCS national

The Red Cross Society Headquarters in Kampala and regional office of Mbale participated in the monitoring of the implementation of the disaster response operation. The Red Cross central Governing board representatives and the local board members also participated in the monitoring of the operation.

Beneficiaries and their leaders were regularly consulted in all aspects of the operation (beneficiary selection, registration at the site as well participated in the monitoring.

Health and sensitization	
Outcome: Reduced health and environmental risks through the provision of psychosocial support and first aid health services to affected families as well as host families as applicable	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines.</p> <p>Target population is provided with First Aid services and psychosocial support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess and regularly monitor the health and immediate needs of the people, particularly women, children and the elderly. • Establish a registration and help desk. • Provide trained volunteers working in affected area with first aid kits for on the spot services. • Conduct sensitization for disease prevention. • Provide psychosocial support services. • Conduct community disease surveillance. • Conduct ongoing monitoring and technical advice by the URCS national headquarters.

Achievements

1. Assess and regularly monitor the health and immediate needs of the people

The branch mobilized volunteers who provided support to the village health teams to monitor disease outbreaks and provide referrals to affected persons.

2. Establish a registration and help desk.

The URCS branch in Bududa established a help desk manned by two volunteers who were responsible for collecting information and registering inquiries regarding people who were injured and their locations and contact details. This was useful for following up on the situation for those affected, those in hospital for treatment, and informing relatives, district authorities and other stakeholders.

3. Provide trained volunteers working in affected area with first aid kits for on-the-spot services.

URCS procured first aid kits that were used by the trained volunteers during the DREF operation to attend to injured persons. A total of 64 persons received first aid services of which 14 persons were referred to Bududa hospital for further treatment when the volunteers established that specialized treatment was required.

4. Provide psychosocial support services

URCS in Mbale region provided support to the branch in Bududa to establish a psychosocial component in the operation. Four trained volunteers who had been involved in the previous landslide operation in Bududa were immediately mobilized and provided psychosocial services to the affected persons. The four volunteers worked alongside the other URCS volunteers involved in tracing activities thus could provide counseling services to family members that lost their loved ones in the disaster. A total of 83 individual were supported during this period. In addition, a special focus was given to children who were initially separated from their parents, as well as to the elderly and those injured.

This support was provided in cooperation with the district health officer in Bududa, also trained in psychosocial services.

Water and sanitation

Outcome: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out. Access to safe water, which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality, is provided to 421 households and 112 survivors from 15 households (3,480 people). Adequate sanitation and hygiene promotion, which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality, is provided to 421 households and 112 survivors from 15 households (3,480 people). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and monitor the water and sanitation situation, and immediate needs of the affected communities particularly women, children and the elderly. Conduct sensitization campaigns through volunteers for, Hygiene/sanitation promotion, together with the affected families. Produce and distribute information, education, communication (IEC) materials that address key/common health and sanitation problems. Conduct orientation/community sessions on safe use of water treatment products and distribute water purification tablets (readily available and covered).

Achievements

1. Assess and monitor the water and sanitation situation and the immediate needs of the affected communities particularly women and children and the elderly

URCS was appointed lead agency for relief distribution and for hygiene and sanitation, due to its experience in these activities. URCS deployed its specialized trained volunteers in Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) methodology to monitor and report on the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in the affected areas. The URCS volunteers provided valuable information regarding the quality of water and sanitary conditions, to the district health officers, UNICEF, WHO and other partners. UNICEF and WHO consulted this team on a number of occasions, and UNICEF also donated Aqua tablets to URCS for distribution to the affected families.

2. Conduct sensitization campaigns through volunteers for, Hygiene/sanitation promotion, together with the affected families.

As a complement to the distribution of aqua tablets to the affected families for safe water, the URCS branch of Bududa conducted water treatment and hygiene promotion sessions including topics on water-borne diseases, mode of transmission, and preventive measures; Safe water characteristics; Water treatment at household level; and Solid waste management.

The sessions aimed at ensuring effective water storage, treatment and use, and improvement of hygiene practices. URCS volunteers in cooperation with the Village Health Teams in the district carried out 16 sensitization sessions on hygiene and sanitation campaigns and were



Community members at a hygiene sensitization meeting/Photo URCS

able to reach 6,475 people with different messages on cholera prevention and general hygiene. Additionally, hygiene awareness messages were provided during the distribution of food and non-food items.

Table of the awareness sessions conducted during the operation

Date	Village	Number of people
26-Jun	Bunakasala	546
26-Jun	Bumalekha	462
28-Jun	Bunamulembwa	414
30-Jun	Mabaya	378
4-Jul	Mayente	312
4-Jul	Busamo East	402
5-Jul	Walwanyi	372
6-Jul	Bubuyela	498
7-Jul	Nalenda	336
10-Jul	Tsakitsaku	426
13-Jul	Bumayoka	462
18-Jul	Nalwanza	414
19-Jul	Kaato	312
26-Jul	Bukimolo	372
29-Jul	Shume	402
8-Aug	Namakokolyo	367
		6,475

3. Produce and distribute information, education, communication (IEC) materials that address key/common health and sanitation problems.

In a bid to increase health awareness and improve hygiene practice and conditions, URCS developed awareness raising materials (60,000 posters and brochures) which were distributed to the landslide affected communities as part of the wider campaign to improve hygiene in the areas/communities. The materials were distributed during the awareness sessions and also during food and non-food distribution. Additionally, the awareness raising materials were distributed in schools and educational institutions as a way to reach a wider audience and use the students as change agents for improved hygiene and sanitation practices.

4. Conduct orientation/community sessions on safe use of water treatment products and distribute water purification tablets (readily available and covered).

URCS already had some stock of aquatabs available in the NHQ warehouse which was transported to Bududa for distribution, and UNICEF in Bududa contributed with the rest. A total of 24,960 aqua tablets were distributed to 832 households with a population of 4320 people. The distributions were all preceded by an awareness session that provided the beneficiaries with information on how to use the tablets in order to achieve the safe status for water. The tablets were only distributed after the beneficiaries were familiar with how to use them. The sessions were interactive and participatory for the beneficiaries.

The table shows the details of the Aqua tab distribution.

Place	H/H	Population	Aqua tabs
Nalenda village	56	329	1680
Busamo East village	53	258	1590
Bubuyela village	95	464	2850
Mayenze village	72	336	2160
Bamarakha village	89	454	2670
Walwanyi village	35	197	1050
Bunamulembwa village	55	324	1650
Mabaya village	84	383	2520
Bunakasala village	65	389	1950
Road compensation	14	107	420
At High Risk (HR)	84	116	2520
Host- Survivors	23	408	690
Host- High Risk	84	426	2520
Bumwalukani	23	129	690
Total	832	4320	24, 960

Logistics

Outcome: Efficient and effective logistical support to the operation.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated delivery of food and NFI to the operational areas, ensuring proper transport and storage of relief items. Effective fleet management is maintained during the operation Effective communication mechanisms in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation of non-food relief item sets to Bududa. Management of distribution points. Management of warehouses. Maintain communication mechanism from affected area to national headquarters

Achievements:

URCS logistics directorate supported the operation with the provision of the truck that delivered the NFIs from the central warehouse in Kampala to Mbale, and from Bududa stores to the distribution areas. URCS also provided the vehicles that transported the URCS staff and volunteers to the field on a daily basis during the relief operation. This logistical support enabled a timely intervention to assist the targeted beneficiaries.

URCS had systems in place for management of distribution, which enabled an effective distribution to be carried out with the volunteers involved in distribution management.

The Logistics assistant for Mbale region was deployed to support the district of Bududa in storage management. One district staff was trained in storage management and a storage system was established for the district. This was highly appreciated by the District leadership, expressed during a district disaster committee meeting attended by OPM and partners.

Monitoring and evaluation

Given the short time frame of the programme URCS did not set up a formal community based monitoring mechanism that is usually put in place for longer term interventions. However, an overall monitoring plan was developed and implemented for the intervention.

1. Distribution logs with beneficiary signatures and local leaders' endorsement were used for NFI distributions.

2. Regular and random field visits undertaken to the areas of interventions by URCS, including board members and senior management.
3. Random field visits by partner's representatives such as UNICEF, government etc.
4. A complaints desk in Bubulo branch for beneficiaries was put in place by URCS.
5. Regular meetings and sharing of information with the DDMCs.
6. Lessons learned discussion after the DREF operation was finalized.

Communication

In regards to the DREF operation communication was used as a way to raise awareness, inform about the intervention, and provide accountability on how funds from the IFRC have been used effectively and efficiently. The relief operation in Bududa was publicized in the media and in the URCS website. Two articles with direct reference to the work of URCS in Bududa were written and published in the New Vision and Daily Monitor newspapers. Additionally, three operational updates were written during the implementation period.

There were also publications related to visits to the affected areas by representatives from partnering agencies, such as the Inter-ministerial committee visit in July with the purpose of assessing the situation and plan for resettlement of the displaced families.

Lessons learned and conclusion: The conclusions of the lessons learned workshop done after the Bududa operation of 2011 were a significant influence during the implementation of this DREF operation.

1. Some of the affected communities are still reluctant to receive psychosocial support; however, the promotion of this type of assistance is fundamental to assist affected persons to deal with traumatic experiences and strengthen their resilience.
2. The support of the affected families living in hosts' areas must continue until a permanent resettlement solution has been completed by the Ugandan government.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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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.

MDRUG028 - Uganda - Bududa Landslide

Appeal Launch Date: 04 jul 12

Appeal Timeframe: 04 jul 12 to 04 oct 12

Final Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-12
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-10
Appeal	MDRUG028
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget	111,630					111,630	
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>	111,629					111,629	
C4. Other Income	111,629					111,629	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	111,629					111,629	
D. Total Funding = B +C	111,629					111,629	
Coverage = D/A	100%					100%	

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
C. Income	111,629					111,629	
E. Expenditure	-101,965					-101,965	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	9,664					9,664	



Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-12
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-10
Appeal	MDRUG028
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		111,630					111,630	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	15,083							15,083
Construction Materials	19,318							19,318
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	11,157							11,157
Medical & First Aid	4,091							4,091
Utensils & Tools	11,674							11,674
Other Supplies & Services	1,860							1,860
Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies	63,183							63,183
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	413							413
Transport & Vehicles Costs	12,836							12,836
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	13,249							13,249
Personnel								
National Staff	2,942							2,942
National Society Staff	2,417							2,417
Volunteers	14,132							14,132
Total Personnel	19,491							19,491
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	3,116							3,116
Total Workshops & Training	3,116							3,116
General Expenditure								
Travel	1,500							1,500
Information & Public Relations	1,240							1,240
Office Costs	1,240							1,240
Communications	1,736							1,736
Financial Charges	62							62
Total General Expenditure	5,778							5,778
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		95,742					95,742	-95,742
Total Contributions & Transfers		95,742					95,742	-95,742
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	6,813	6,223					6,223	590
Total Indirect Costs	6,813	6,223					6,223	590
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	111,630	101,965					101,965	9,665
VARIANCE (C - D)		9,665					9,665	

UGANDA RED CROSS SOCIETY

Project title		Landslide									
Project beneficiary		3,480									
Implementation period		June- Sept 2012		(3months)							
BUDGET											
Program costs											
code	Description	Unit cost	Unit	Quantity	Frequen	Total	CHF	Expenses Shillings	Expenses CHF		
570	Conduct needs and capacity assessments	15,000	persons/day	30	10	4,500,000	CHF 1,860	4,000,000	1,656.31		
500	NFI's kits -Tarpaulins	32,000		1,000	1	36,500,000	CHF 15,083	34,000,000	14,078.67		
500	NFI's kits - Cups	1,000		2,500	1	2,500,000	CHF 1,033	3,625,000	1,501.04		
500	NFI's Kits- Plates	1,100		2,500	1	2,750,000	CHF 1,136	3,250,000	1,345.76		
500	NFI's kits -Jerry cans	8,000		1,000	1	8,000,000	CHF 3,306	8,500,000	3,519.67		
500	NFI's Kits-Mosquito Nets	19,000		1,000	1	19,000,000	CHF 7,851	20,000,000	8,281.57		
500	NFI's Kits-Laundry soap	6,000		1,500	1	9,000,000	CHF 3,719	9,000,000	3,726.71		
500	NFI's kits- Blankets	18,500		1,500	1	27,750,000	CHF 11,467	28,500,000	11,801.24		
500	NFI's kits-Cooking pot	15,000		1,000	1	15,000,000	CHF 6,198	18,000,000	7,453.42		
540	Procure first aid kits	330,000	kits	30	1	9,900,000	CHF 4,091	9,795,000	4,055.90		
Sub-total								134,900,000	CHF 55,744	138,670,000	CHF 57,420
Refresher training for 20 volunteers in relief distribution and management											
680	Assorted stationery	4,000	persons/day	20	1	80,000	CHF 33		-		
680	Feeding, refreshments & accommodation (full board)	80,000	persons/day	20	1	1,600,000	CHF 661	2,740,000	1,134.58		
680	Training venues	60,000	hall/day	1	1	60,000	CHF 25		-		
680	Facilitators' allowances	100,000	persons/day	2	1	200,000	CHF 83		-		
680	Participants' out of pocket allowances	10,000	persons/day	20	1	200,000	CHF 83		-		
680	Participants' transport refund	15,000	persons/trip	20	2	600,000	CHF 248		-		
Sub-total								2,740,000	CHF 1,132	2,740,000	CHF 1,135
Mobilize 20 volunteers and train them in risk awareness campaigning											
680	Assorted stationery	4,000	persons/day	20	1	80,000	CHF 33		-		
680	Feeding, refreshments & accommodation (full board)	80,000	persons/day	20	2	3,200,000	CHF 1,322	4,800,000	1,987.58		
680	Training venues	60,000	hall/day	1	2	120,000	CHF 50	350,000	144.93		
680	Facilitators' allowances	100,000	persons/day	2	2	400,000	CHF 165	-	-		
680	Participants' out of pocket allowances	10,000	persons/day	20	2	400,000	CHF 165	6,000,000	2,484.47		
680	Participants' transport refund	15,000	persons/trip	20	2	600,000	CHF 248		-		
Sub Total								4,800,000	CHF 1,983	11,150,000	CHF 4,617
Conduct field work: distributions, provide psychosocial services, tracing services, awareness campaigning and disease monitoring											
667	Volunteers' lunch allowances distribution, tracing /psychosocial activities	15,000	persons/day	40	50	30,000,000	CHF 12,397	26,850,000	11,118.01		
593	Motorcycle fuel for mobilising, coordination activities	3,700	litre of petrol	300	1	1,110,000	CHF 459		-		
Sub-total								31,110,000	CHF 12,855	26,850,000	CHF 11,118
Conduct hygiene awareness and water purification											
530	Develop and distribute hygiene awareness posters	900	pieces	8,000	1	7,200,000	CHF 2,975	7,200,000	2,981.37		
530	Develop and print hygiene awareness brochures	600	pieces	18,000	1	10,800,000	CHF 4,463	10,800,000	4,472.05		
Sub Total								18,000,000	CHF 7,438	18,000,000	CHF 7,453
Provide routine technical support to volunteers and field staff											
661	Branch Managers' day allowances	15,000	persons/day	2	40	1,200,000	CHF 496	600,000	248.45		
667	Branch Governing Board allowances	15,000	persons/day	10	3	450,000	CHF 186	450,000	186.34		
661	Regional manager allowance	80,000		1	15	1,200,000	CHF 496	600,000	248.45		
661	Logistics Assistant Manager allowance	80,000		1	15	1,200,000	CHF 496	3,680,000	1,523.81		
661	Drivers Day allowance	15,000		3	40	1,800,000	CHF 744	600,000	248.45		

593	Motorcycle maintenance costs	400,000 per month	2	3	2,400,000	CHF	992	1,400,000	579.71
Sub-total					8,250,000	CHF	3,409	7,330,000	CHF 3,035
Conduct field monitoring , technical support supervision & Evaluation									
661	Perdiem for technical programme staff	80,000 Days/ 3 days	8	7	4,480,000	CHF	1,851	2,060,000	853.00
661	Drivers' perdiem during field monitoring	60,000 Days	4	5	1,200,000	CHF	496	120,000	49.69
700	Monitoring Visits-IFRC	3,630,000 trips	1	1	3,630,000	CHF	1,500		-
593	Mileage	2,027 km	800	2	3,243,200	CHF	1,340	9,431,008	3,905.18
Sub-total					12,553,200	CHF	5,187	11,611,008	CHF 4,808
Logistics and stores									
593	Mileage for distributions	2,027 km	1,100	1	2,229,700	CHF	921	4,424,077	1,831.92
593	Mileage for delivering items	5,600 km	1,000	1	5,600,000	CHF	2,314	15,010,841	6,215.67
593	Mileage for assessments	2,027 km	1,500	1	3,040,500	CHF	1,256	4,528,318	1,875.08
593	Truck hire	600,000 days	3	4	7,200,000	CHF	2,975	4,200,000	1,739.13
593	Loading and off loading costs	400,000 trips	1	8	3,200,000	CHF	1,322	130,000	53.83
590	Ware house storage maintenance costs	500,000 months	1	2	1,000,000	CHF	413	1,200,000	496.89
sub-Total					22,270,200	CHF	9,203	29,493,236	CHF 12,213
Project Support Costs									
710	Communication & RC Identity cost (media coverage/documentary & etc.)	1,000,000 Monthly	1	3	3,000,000	CHF	1,240	4,910,000	2,033.13
661	Drivers' perdiem (vehicles from regional offices to support the field over 3 months period)	60,000 persons/night	2	12	1,440,000	CHF	595	-	-
667	Volunteer protection and equipment (jackets, gum boots)	140,000 kit	30	1	4,200,000	CHF	1,736	-	-
593	Vehicle pool costs/mileage-from NHQ to areas	2,027 Kms	1500	1	3,040,500	CHF	1,256	-	-
730	Stationery (photocopy, toners etc.)	1,500,000 Lump sum	1	2	3,000,000	CHF	1,240	830,000	343.69
740	Communication (telephone, fax, airtime, photo coping.)	1,800,000 Lump sum	1	2	3,600,000	CHF	1,488	1,800,000	745.34
740	Internet Subscription	300,000 Lump sum	2	1	600,000	CHF	248	504,000	208.70
760	Bank/Financial charges	150,000 Lump sum	1	1	150,000	CHF	62		-
Sub-total					19,030,500	CHF	7,864	8,044,000	CHF 3,331
TOTAL					253,653,900	CHF	104,816	253,888,244	CHF 105,130
599 PSR					16,487,504	CHF	6,813		
GRAND TOTAL					270,141,404	CHF	111,629	253,888,244	CHF 105,130

Transfer 231,216,930 rate 2415 equivalent of 94,742 CHF

TRANSFER	231,216,930
EXPENSES	253,888,244
Over expenditure	22,671,314