



**UGANDA RED CROSS SOCIETY
DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
ANNUAL REPORT 2010**

1.0. Overview:

Disaster Management is one of the core departments of Uganda Red Cross Society and is focusing on providing humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations/communities in Uganda through preparedness, response, tracing and mitigation/risk reduction activities. The programmes implemented are in line and guided by the strategic plan 2007-2010 and the Northern and Eastern Uganda strategy which are also in line with the IFRC 2010 strategy.

The implemented programmes in this reporting period are based on the overall DM plan for 2010 which has objectives in the programs of: preparedness, disaster risk reduction, disaster response and tracing. These are supplemented by programmes implemented through the strategic frameworks of the Northern and Eastern Uganda strategy 2007-2010 which focus on humanitarian assistance to communities that are in displacement, those that are returning or have returned with interventions in the sectors of HIV and AIDS/gender based violence, water and sanitation and food security.

Technical and Financial support to implement the above mentioned programmes/activities was received from partners that include; Department of International Development (DFID) through /British Red Cross, International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), Swedish Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, American Red Cross (ARC), ECHO through Netherland Red Cross, Germany Government (BMZ) through Germany Red Cross and other , individuals, local and international partners and institutions that supported the floods and landslide operation (March – November 2009) that included ; Danish Embassy through the Danish Red Cross, Japanese Embassy through Japanese Red Cross, IFRC for the initial DREF, Irish Embassy, Korean Embassy, USAID to mention but a few.

All the programmes and activities that were implemented in 2010 are in line with the strategic plan 2006-10 and the overall DM plan 2010.

Goal

2.0 The departmental goal is to strengthen community resilience and institutional capacity to respond and reduce the impact of disasters.

The programme goal would be realized through the following objectives:

Objective 1: 20 communities in 10 Districts/Branches are organized, trained and supported to take specific actions to reduce their vulnerability and strengthen their coping capacity to manage disaster threats.

Objective 2: Improve the Preparedness capacities of 12 Branches and their Regions for faster localized Response through hazard mapping, contingency planning and enhanced Human Resources of DM trained, re-organized and resourced staff and Volunteers

Objective 3: Strengthen DM capacity to effectively engage in a medium size relief operations with national resource deployment to supplement those of Branches and to provide overall operational management and coordination with government and other relief / humanitarian actors.

Objective 4: Assisting families, who are scattered, separated and without news in times of disasters and in social cases through an effective and operational RFL service.

Objective 5: Strengthening institutional capacity through human resource development in disaster management and technical skills support to enable the effective management and implementation of institutional

4.0. Summary of key activities implemented over the entire year.

- i) Risk reduction projects/ activities in Pallisa, Katakwi, Amuria, Mbale and Kisoro branches,
- ii) Sensitization and awareness on disaster risk reduction programme in Western and Eastern regions.
- iii) Implementation of tracing activities across the country.
- iv) Response to disaster (Assessments, Provision of NFIs)
- v) Capacity building of staff and targeted community members
- vi) Food security and livelihood interventions in Lira , Pader and Oyam districts
- vii) Implementation of DFID supported activities in, WATSAN, HIV/AIDS and GBV and Malaria activities in, Katakwi, Amuria, Lira and Pader.
- viii) Landslide/floods operation in Bududa, Bukalasi, Butaleja Tororo districts and western region.
- ix) Implementation of recovery WASH activities -ECHO/NLRC in Kitgum, Gulu and Amuru
- x) BRC/DFID supported activities for Election preparedness and Response activities in 32 hot spot branches.

Objective 1: 20 communities in 10 districts/branches are organized, trained and supported to take specific actions to reduce their vulnerability and strengthen their coping capacity to manage disaster threats. (DRR)

Activity 1: Conduct exposure visits by staff, focal person and CBDRR group's members

Two exposure visits were conducted with CBDRR group members and Branch Coordinator of Kisoro and Buhayo micro projects. CBDRR members shared best practices on hygiene & sanitation, ie: skills to assemble tip tap, Water kiosks and water spring which are replicated in their areas.

Activity 2: Cleaning and fencing of water points

9 water points were cleared in (5 in Gogonyo and 4 in Okunguro parishes respectively benefiting 400 people with clean and safe water. The benefit for that has been realized by the beneficiaries is increased access to safe water and lessened time for queuing up for water.

Activity 3: Springs Protection in Okunguro parish

2 springs were protected serving approximately 1,065 people in Nikalon and 1,971 people in Kachinga villages with clean and safe water. It has been established through beneficiary feedback sessions that this improved access to safe water in the targeted areas. There was wide spread appreciation about this intervention.

Activity 4: Rehabilitate existing boreholes

2 bore holes were rehabilitated 1 in Opeta & the other in Amoni village. The community was heavily involved in the design and implementation of this aspect of the project and provided unskilled labor (site clearing, fencing and also provided a few local materials that were necessary for this activity). The facilities now serve a combined total of 1223 people in Amoni and 360 people in Opeta.

Activity 5. Training of water user committees (3 new & 7 existing)

The programme has built capacities of the local community by training 10 WUCs (3 new water user committees & 7 existing) with (40 males and 30 female) in water operation and management. During the training participants drew action plans for their villages for creation of awareness on hygiene & sanitation and monitoring wash issues in their respective areas. This is part of the wider strategy for sustainability of the projects in these areas.

Activity 6: Procurement and distribution of minor repair tool kits for hand pumps

2 tool kits were procured and handed over to 2 CBDRR groups of Gogonyo & Okunguro parish and are now being used to maintain the structures. Like the training of WUC, this is part of the wider strategy for sustaining the project activities and has been widely embraced by the community.

Activity 7: Establishment of Village sanitation committees

The programme established and trained 5 Village Sanitation Committees that are now instrumental in keeping the hygiene agenda as a major theme of the village issues. Each VSC is comprised of 6 people with gender inclusiveness.

Activity 8: Training of CBDRR group members on water quality monitoring

URCS built capacity of 37 CBDRR (19 males and 18 females) members by training and equipping them with knowledge and skills that have enabled them to conduct water quality testing. The monitoring of water is conducted every month. Results are analyzed with the help of the district water officer and appropriate action is then taken.

Activity 9: Designing and installation of 2 hygiene bill boards

2 bill boards with information on Hygiene & Sanitation promotion messages were erected in the 2 communities. The messages were designed after consultations with the CBDRR and are in the local language with illustrations that help to re-affirm the message. These have been placed at strategic points where they are visible and near water sources.

Activity 10: Community awareness sessions on hygiene and sanitation

10 hygiene and sanitation sessions were conducted with the support of both CBDRR groups and the District Health Office reaching a combined total of 5,810 people in Gogonyo & Okunguro parishes. These with messages are designed to drum the appropriate hygiene and sanitation message and lead to an improvement basic hygiene practices at HH level.

Activity 11: Development and distribution of IEC materials

150 t-shirts, 150 caps with the hygiene promotion messages “**Hygiene Promotion A Responsibility for All**” were designed, printed and distributed to community members and to other stakeholders as part of the wider hygiene promotion strategy

Activity 12: Conduct monitoring & supervision of DRR activities

42 monitoring & supervision visits were conducted 18 in Okunguro and 24 in Gogonyo parish. The visits were mainly conducted by the Branch Coordinator, Branch Governing Board, DRR Focal Person and the District Environment Office. They mainly accorded advice on several implementation modalities however the communities still expressed need for mosquito nets.

Activity 13: Procure & distribute protective gears to CBDRR members

40 pairs of gumboots were procured & distributed to 40 CBDRR members (20 in Okunguro and 20 in Gogonyo parishes). These have supported the group members as a protective gear and as a motivation for their leadership and guidance role in the community.

Activity 14: Training of community pump mechanics

Capacity to maintain the rehabilitated boreholes was established of 16 community volunteers (10 from Gogonyo & 6 from Okunguro parish that included one female) through a training that equipped them with basic knowledge & skills of pump repairing. The trained team is now in place and expected to conduct minor repair of the rehabilitated boreholes and make recommendations if necessary to the district water officer for major repairs and consultations.

Activity 15: Conduct stakeholders meeting on safe water Use

2 meetings were held, one in Okunguro parish with 12 people (6 males, 5 females) and one in Gogonyo parish with 16 people (9 males and 7 females) attended & were in the categories of water user committees, local council I, parish chief, opinion leaders & CBDRR members. These meetings have strengthened the coordination with the various stakeholders and have contributed to the ownership of the project activities by the community which will lead sustainability.

Activity 16: CBDRR training on PHAST technologies including hand washing

14 (7 males and 7 females) CBDRR members were trained on PHAST technologies which has enabled the trained people to understand through risks analysis the method of diseases transmission

and what they can do to stop the transmission. These trained CBDRR members now support the communities through sensitization and orienting fellow CBDRR members on hygiene and sanitation practices in Gogonyo and Okunguro parishes using the PHAST methodology.

Activity 17: Conduct community sensitization sessions on water preservation methods

10 sessions were conducted reaching 327 people (157 males 84 female in Gogonyo and 46 male 40 females in Okunguro parishes) The sessions were attended by Pump mechanics and CBDRR members in their respective villages. As a result both the health centres of Okunguro(HC III) and Gogonyo(HC II) are registering reduced diarrhoeal related diseases from residents of the two target communities but also the practices are visible with cleaner water collection containers and the fact that many people can now keep drinking water in pots other than dirty jerricans as before.

Activity 18: Conduct quarterly house hold hygiene competition for villages

1 hygiene and sanitation competition was conducted in 2 parishes where best 20 households with basic hygiene facilities were selected and awarded 1 bar of soap each as an incentive. Competitions have been used a way encouraging wide spread appropriate practices and the soap reward an incentive that has been appreciated and supported by the community and their leaders

Other DRR developments

Activity 1: DRR Strategy development process:

Through an elaborate, consultative process that was supported by partners, the department developed a 5 year DRR strategy that is now used to guide DRR implementation and is anchored within the URCS strategic plan of 2010-2016.

Activity 2: Tree planting campaign during Red Cross Week in Mbale

As part of strengthening disaster risk reduction in disaster prone areas, URCS collaborated efforts with other partners and planted 30, 000 trees in Mbale, and Sironko and Bududa districts in a campaign that was launched during the 2010 Red Cross week with a target of planting 1 million trees planting for Eastern Uganda. This initiative still continues and will be evaluated in the second part of 2011.

Activity 3: Conduct annual DRR review session:

URCS hosted 20 DRR internal practitioners to review the progress of DRR in 2010 and contribute to the planning of DRR in 2011. Draft indicators of a resilient community were agreed on as well a position paper on savings and credit societies (SACCOS). Participants improved their knowledge in planning for DRR interventions and the DRR strategy.

Activity 4: Commemoration of International DRR day

13 members of the national DRR platform joined URCS on a theme “Strengthening Communities’ adaptive capacity to changing disaster risks” to commemorate the day with high profile government officials.

URCS also launched the world disasters report for 2010 “Focus on urban risks”

Kisoro –Disaster risk reduction – project activities

Activity 1: Production and distribution of IEC materials.

1650 IEC materials (500 leaflets, 500 brochures, 500 posters and 150 T-shirts) with hygiene and sanitation promotion information were developed in the local language of kifumbira and distributed to the public reaching approximately 10,000 people. The IEC materials contributed to the increased community awareness on knowledge and practices of safe water chain. All the 40 CBDRR group members have hand washing facilities.

Activity 2: Conduct environmental sanitation competitions at household level.

108 model homes with hygiene and sanitation practice at household level were selected among 1400 households and rewarded hygiene kit items which motivated them and encourage others. The motivation led to the winning households to continue and improve on household hygiene and

sanitation practices while the rest of the community were encouraged to start practicing good hygiene and sanitation practices. Hygiene and sanitation facilities like hand washing facilities, dry racks, bathing shelters have been put in place by the communities.

Activity 3: Promote awareness about safe water chain, good hygiene and sanitation practices through MDD.

7 Village MDD groups of 15 members were formed 874 people (431 males and 443 females) were reached during the drama shows. The drama complimented on the safe water, sessions and good hygiene and sanitation practices

Activity 4: Conduct hygiene and sanitation home visits

A total of 24 household visits were conducted reaching 1430 households; (706HH in Buhayo and 724HH in Gatsibo) The activity increased awareness on hygiene best practices through the construction of bath shelters, drying racks, hand washing facilities among others.

Activity 5: Conduct inters-community and inter branch exchange visit with DRR Project.

One external exchange visit to Pallisa branch DRR Project implementing communities, was held with 15 people (5 females and 10 males) Two other exchange visits between Buhayo and Bunagana communities were conducted to enhance CBDRR Member's knowledge and share experience about Disaster risk reduction implementation. One of the lessons learnt was that communities when given an opportunity to plan and be supported, they can reduce their vulnerabilities

Activity 6: Hosting media team

Six media team members were hosted in Buhayo and Gatsibo to document the DRR success intervention. Documentation developed to share experience with the public on URCS risk reduction intervention that lead resilient communities Buhayo and Gatsibo. It has increased on publicity about URCS role in disaster risk reduction at community level to the outside world . The media teams that visited Kisoro include The new vision, monitor, NBS television. WBS television, Radio muhabura among others.

Activity 6: CBDRR group SACCO progress.

Two SACCO's (Savings and credit cooperative society) were initiated by 40 CBDRR group members of Buhayo and Gatsibo communities. The SACCO has complimented on the DRR project sustainability by assisting the communities to access funds to implement some of the activities t. effective land utilization and also as a strategy of improving household incomes to reduce their vulnerabilities.

Activity 7. Establish CBDRR back yard gardens.

A total of 50 back yard gardens were established among the 40 CBDRR members and 10 community members. The back yard gardens improved household nutrition levels and incomes through sale of vegetables.

The back yard gardens were established to Increase on food nutrition at household level, effective land utilization and alternative livelihood means. The established back yard gardens have resulted into balanced diet, reduced nutrition problems and kwashiorkor in the community as per information from District health statistics by the end of the year.

Activity 8: Construction of rain water harvesting tanks.

5 (10,000 litre) rain water harvesting tanks were constructed, one in Buhayo village and two in Gatsibo village in Mbuga and Bunagana parishes respectively; Serving 205 households and 615 people with access to safe water

The communities were actively involved through the contribution of land, unskilled labour, local raw materials like sand, stones and food to the technical personnel. The programme targeted to construct 5 water tanks and all of them were constructed.

Activity 1: Local Resource mobilization

2 water kiosks were constructed, 2 protected springs rehabilitated and 1 rain water harvesting tank was put up using locally mobilized resources from the communities. Through regular community meetings the communities managed to contribute their own resources, thus target realized. The constructed water sources increased on the communities' access to safe and adequate water and reduced water related diseases at household and community level. The community contribution has resulted into ownership and sustainability of the facilities put in place.

Activity 9: Procurement and distribution of the (Practical hygiene and sanitation) PHAST tool kits.

4 PHAST training tool kits were procured to facilitate the PHAST training of 40 CBDRR group members in Gatsibo and Bunagana communities. The kits are essential in demonstrating the causes and transmittal of hygiene related diseases in a very practical way. The same kits are now part of the resource that is still being used to promote the hygiene and sanitation at individual household and community level Gatsibo and Bunagana

Activity 10: Training of CBDRR groups in PHAST.

40 CBDRR group members (20 males and 20 females) Muramba and Nyakinama sub counties) were trained in PHAST methodology to promote hygiene and sanitation at individual household and community level, act as agents of change and train other community members about hygiene and sanitation improvement. Each of the CBDRR group members was tasked to promote hygiene and sanitation to 5 households' surrounding him/her and later alone other households.

Activity 11: Branding of 1st round of the micro project activities.

11 pilot water and sanitation community projects were branded in Mbuga and Bunagana parishes'. (6 water kiosks in Bunagana parish, 4 springs and one rain water harvesting tank in Mbunga parish. The purpose of branding was for publicity and increasing community awareness about Red Cross.

Activity 12: Handing over 1st round micro project to the community members

First round micro-projects (3 water kiosks, one rain water harvesting tank and two springs) in Bunagana and Mbunga parishes were officially handed over to the respective communities. The handover of the community initiatives supported has increased on ownership and sustainability of the project activities.

Activity 13: Networking with other stake holders at the sub county and parish levels.

162 local leaders and stakeholders in the two communities were identified and engaged in discussion regarding their respective community needs. Local councils were updated every month about the project operations in their parishes. The meetings were both formal and informal and both parties initiated the meetings.

Activity 14: Formation and training of water user committees. (WUCs)

17 water user committees were formed with 112 participants (46 males and 66 females.) from two communities of Gatsibo and Buhayo trained in water source management and maintenance, developing work plans, hygiene and sanitation at the water point and this has resulted into proper operation and maintenance of the water sources hence increased sustainability.

Activity 15: Community risk mapping

6 community maps were drawn on pieces of cloth; 2 hazard maps, 2 resource maps and 2 spatial maps, which communities use to study and analyze hazards in their respective locations. The maps were used to inform other stakeholders of the existing, hazards, resources and community capacities that can be utilized to improve their livelihoods. The maps are helping in informing the public about the community, what is happening and the challenges that the communities are facing. It is also used as

one of the planning tool to lay strategies of increasing community capacity to respond to their own needs.

Activity 16: Conducting general community meetings.

4 community meetings were held (2 in Gatsibo and 2 Buhayo) As a result of the meetings sites/ households that can host the rain water harvest tanks were identified. The meetings increased the community understanding of DRR and Red Cross

KATAKWI –Disaster risk reduction – project activities

Activity 1: Orientation of BGB members

1 BGB orientation meeting was conducted in Katakwi where 7 board members and branch coordinator were oriented on the DRR approach and their role in supporting the project implementation.

Activity 2: Regional staff and volunteer training

6 Regional staff and six parish support persons were trained on DRR and Climate Change. As a result the trained team has been supportive DRR intervention in the branch.

Activity 4: Local Government and stake holders meeting

1 session on DRR and Climate change was conducted with 12 Local Government officials and 12 stake holders from Katakwi and Amuria districts.

Activity 5: Recruitment of project officer and Parish Support Persons

1 project officer and 6 community based Parish Support Person's (3 males and 3 females) were recruited to supervise and guide the implementation Kapujan and Wera, sub counties.)

Activity 6: Baseline Survey

Baseline survey was conducted in Wera and Kapujan sub counties and findings were shared with stake holders (36 local leaders and district officials) to inform program interventions.

The final report will guide the nature of activities but also to check the progress of the project in building resilient communities.

Activity 7: Community sensitization meetings:

6 Community sensitization meetings were conducted in the six parishes reaching 6280 community members with DRR Messages on building a resilient community in both sub counties of Wera and Kapujan.

Activity 8: Selection of CBDRR groups

6 CBDRR groups were formed (3 in Kapujan subcounty Kapujan, Orimai and Kokorio parishes and 3 in Wera subcounty Wera, Amolo and Sugur parishes in Amuria) Each group is comprise of 20 (10 male and 10 females) members totaling to 120 CBDRR group members.

Activity 9: CBDRR groups conducted community risk assessment in the six project areas:

Risk assessments was conducted by CBDRR groups in the six project parishes (3 parishes in Kapuja and 3 parishes in Wera sub counties)

Activity 10: Completed vulnerability and capacity assessments in all project areas

A VCA of the six project areas was conducted in order to establish the community's prioritized needs and to aid in the development of micro-mitigation projects as well as community action plans.

Activity 11: Conduct volunteer management training for branch based volunteers

24 volunteers and staff were trained on volunteer management practices and guidelines. As a result of the training volunteer management has facilitated a smooth implementation of the project in Katakwi branch through ensuring adequate support from the volunteers.

Activity 12: Project Planning and Management and community action planning training:

120 (60 Males and 60 females) CBDRR group members and 06 PSPs from Wera, Amolo, Sugur, Kapujan, Kokorio, and Orimai sub counties were trained in project planning and management and community action planning.(60 Males and 60 females) The trained participants developed community action for their respective parishes)

Activity 13: Conduct Basic first aid and epidemic surveillance training:

120 (60 Males and 60 females) CBDRR group members and 06 PSPs from Wera, Amolo, Sugur, Kapujan, Kokorio, and Orimai sub counties were trained in basic first aid and epidemic surveillance techniques. The 120 trained CBDRR members are expected to use techniques and skills involved in basic first aid and epidemic surveillance to ensure safety and survival of community members on the onset of hazards and disasters and epidemic control.

Activity 1 4: Formation of community micro projects:

A total 6 community micro projects were formed during the first phase reaching 8538 households (36%)

The micro project are addressing prioritized needs as identified through community risk assessments/vulnerability and capacity assessments.

Activity15: Purchase and distribution of latrine digging tool kits to CBDRR- (Kit of Spade, pick ark, hoe, rope, bucket, brash glove)

21 pairs of latrine sinking tools were procured and distributed in Sugur parish. The kit comprised of: 21 spades, 21 hoes, 21 gloves and 21 pick arks respectively, as result 18 household latrines were sunk. Fewer latrines were dug due to the hard ground surface as a result of prolonged dry season

Activity 16: Installation and use of water accountability boards in Amolo, Wera &Orimai Parishes:

12 village accountability boards and 12 safe boxes were installed in 3 Parishes of Wera, Amolo and Orimai with each Parish receiving 4 boards and 4 safe boxes respectively. The accountability boards are part of the beneficially accountability and transparency plan.

Activity 17: Training of CBDRR pump Mechanics,

08 CBDRR members from Wera, Amolo, Sugur and Orimai Parishes were trained in basic Pump repairing skill to ensure rehabilitation of boreholes.

Activity 18: Conduct assessment of boreholes:

24 boreholes were assessed in the 4 parishes of Amolo, Wera, Sugur and Orimai respectively and the assessment report developed to inform the rehabilitation process.

Activity 19: Training CBDRR/PSP on Loren stove construction:

65 CBDRR & 4 PSP members were trained on lorena stoves construction in Amolo, Wera, Kapujan and Orimai Parishes respectively, and as result the trained group are facilitating the construction of the stoves.

Activity 20: Purchase and distribution of lorena stove construction items:

420 items were procured and distributed to the parishes of Amolo, Wera, Orimai and Sugur with each parish receiving a total of 105 straight edges, 105 squares, 105 trowels and 105 tape measure kits; As a result 70 stoves have been constructed so far. Most households did not have kitchen area were the stoves could be constructed.

Activity 21: Community mobilization and Sensitization on usage of Loren energy stoves

4 sensitization sessions were conducted reaching 981 community members in Wera and Kapujan. The activity was affected by Political campaigns.

Activity 22: Training CBDRR group members on construction of flood resistant huts & ditches:
20 CBDRR & 1 PSP members were trained in the construction of flood resistant huts in Kokorio Parish; as a result 13 demonstration huts were constructed. Few huts were constructed due to lack of grass for roof.

Activity 23: Procurement and distribution of Construction materials:

332 items were procured and distributed in Kokorio parish. They included 100 DPCs, 100 pieces of 300grams nails, 21 trowels, 21 plumb bobs 21 squares and 21 strings respectively.

Activity 24: Train CBDRR members on PHAST approaches

20 CBDRR & 1 PSP members were trained on participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation approaches in Sugur Parish. The trained members conducted 7 sensitization sessions in Sugur parish reaching 413 households.

Mbale Tree Planting Project

Activity 1: Formation of Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) groups

In conformity with the URCS agreed approach of engaging the community, 4 Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction groups of : Nakaloke, Bubyangu, Lwasso and Busano parishes were formed and trained ..with . This now form a resource base of elected 80 members (40 males and 40 females) for these communities number. They have now mobilized their communities to take forward the risk reduction and are now working with the communities and are expected to lead the next phases of the plan. This will lead to strengthened community ownership of this project and further consolidate the sustainability approach.

Activity 2: Community meetings

A total of 12 community meetings were conducted: (3 meetings per targeted parish) to raise awareness of the community risks and encourage community participation.

Activity 3: Procure and distribute 20153 seedlings

20153 seedlings (8637 Grevellia, 5758 Mango and 5758 Ovacado) were procured with consultations with the district forestry officer and the community. Pre-planting sensitization sessions on tree growing are ongoing with the registered benefiting 2781 families. Due to a prolonged dry spell, seedlings distribution and planting will be conducted in the next planting season at the end of February 2011

Activity 4: Networking and sustainability

5 key stakeholders were identified (District forest office, National Forest Authority, Parish committees and LC) during stakeholder's analysis at branch level and community to guide the communities and ensuring sustainability

Objective 2: Improve the preparedness capacities of 25 branches and their regions for faster localized response through hazard mapping, contingency planning and enhanced human resources of dm trained, re-organized and resourced staff and volunteers

BRITISH SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

Activity 1: 32.30.1 Procurement & distribution of RCAT identification Materials

100 (pieces) red jackets and 100 (pieces) pinafores were procured and distributed to 10 branches to facilitate visibility and identification of Red Cross Action Teams during activity implementation in their respective branches. The staff and volunteers have used these visibility and identification materials during activity implementation and which has contributed to the increased visibility of URCS during interventions. The items have also been appreciated by the end users. For example the branch Coordinator Entebbe had this to say about the items *"I had run short of the Red jackets for the*

branch volunteers to use when they are doing branch activities, the one you previously gave us are worn out and I feel embarrassed to use them. So it is timely that you have given us new red jackets which will make us more visible during our work.”

Activity 2:32.30: Conduct 2 regional Contingency planning meetings

2 regions Mbale and Mbarara conducted their respective contingency planning meetings on election Preparedness. As a result , the 2 regions were able to consolidate their branch level Contingency plans of the 2010/2011 General elections in regional plans and these guided the regions and branches on the implementation and monitoring of the election preparedness activities at the two levels during the year.

Activity 3: 32.30.2: Conduct National Contingency Planning Meeting

One (1) contingency planning meeting was held in Kampala attended by 21 participants -8 Females (included the BRC rep based in Nairobi): 14 Males (5 Regional Programme Officers, 6 branches field Coordinators, 9 Head quarter staff During the meeting the election situational updates in regions and hot spot branches was shared and discussed , updated the URCS election preparedness contingency plan and concretized the preparedness plan for the outcomes of the South Sudan referendum and a possible refugee influx in the country through Northern Uganda . The meeting guided the participants in preparedness and galvanized the response plans related to the election preparedness plan and bringing all participants at the same level of understanding. The secretary General of URCS addressed the meeting and made substantive contributions and clarifications that were appreciated by the participants.

Activity 4:3230.4: Conduct Trainers training in Disaster Management training skills for staff and volunteers

Capacity was build for the National society through the training 15 staff and volunteers (12 males: 3 females) in disaster management training skills that was conducted in Mbarara that lasted for seven days. The training was co-facilitated by trainers from IFRC, ICRC, Health & Care –First Aid Unit and disaster management in Mbarara from 17th-22nd October 2010. 14 trainers (12 Males: 2 females) out of the 15 participants qualified as trainers in disaster management knowledge and skills. In addition, training action plans were developed by individual trainers starting with their respective branches as result some of the trainers have been able use the skills to support their respective branches to train Red Cross Action teams in disaster knowledge and skills using an integrated programme approach. The programme will continue to follow up on the training plans developed by these trainers and how they are progressing in their respective areas in 2011 onwards.



IFRC-RDRT (Omale Andrew) Facilitating in a training session

Activity 5 : 32.30. 5: Conduct RCAT review meetings in 3 Branches.

3 RCAT review meetings (one in each branch) were held in Kisoro, Pallisa and Katakwi .The meetings were attended by 37 volunteers (12 females & 25 males) The meetings aimed at evaluating the performance of RCAT members, the levels of skills that exists within the teams and how they have been utilized in the branch, and ascertaining the extent at which these teams are re-structured in respect to the revised branch RCAT guidelines. It was found out that there was a need to strengthen

the organization of the as per the RCAT team's guidelines, and further orient them in their roles & responsibilities as was indicative of the activity plans.

Activity 6: 32.47: Monitoring of Regional Activities

Six (6) field monitoring visits were conducted: 2 field monitoring visits in eastern Uganda , specifically in Mbale & Bududa by the Programme Coordinator, 2 field visits In western Uganda Specifically in Mbarara and Kisoro and 2 visits in central region by Programme Officer –Planning ,Reporting and Monitoring in Entebbe and Masaka Branches. Some of the noticeable results include technical support provided during these monitoring visits that has led to an improvement in fair disaster reports from these branches and an increased involvement of Red Cross Action team volunteers as recommended in one mission report.

Activity 7: 3237: Support to programme Management

This support included the provision salaries to 2 staff during the year which was utilized as planned. This enabled the continued implementation of activities and plans by the DM structure that otherwise wouldn't have been achieved if these staff were not supported.

ICRC Emergency Preparedness & Response supported Activities

a) Election Preparedness activities

Activity 1: 650410E: Conducting Refresher training and Simulation exercise for RCAT members in selected hot spot Branches.

a) In light of the looming presidential and parliamentary elections- Feb 2011, URCS conducted a risk assessment related to election violence and mapped out 25 hot spot branches that were likely to experience some sort of election related violence. With further analysis and consultations, the number of hot spot branches was increased to 35.

ICRC supported 15 branches and 1 sub branch for refresher training of the Red Cross Action Teams targeting 15 team members each. The training focused on dissemination, first Aid & emergency response knowledge and skills. As a result of these trainings, a resource capacity of 262 Red Cross Action team members (74 Females: 188 Males) was established for action in their respective branches. Ensuing results indicated that some of these RCATs were very instrumental in supporting their branches in dissemination of Red Cross, conducted disaster assessments, participated in relief distributions to the disaster affected communities and providing first aid services during the period that preceded the elections. Details of the interventions will be in the final Election preparedness plan report that at the end of the project in March 2011.



ICRC –cooperation delegate facilitating a RCAT training session in Busia.



RCATs attending a training sessions in Kampala East branch

b) 11 Branches conducted simulation exercises with local stake holders in their respective branches as part of the preparedness strategy. The planned national simulation exercise was not conducted because the police didn't grant permission for it. However, 1 national mini –simulation exercise was conducted in Mukono with participants that included Office of the Prime Minister, Uganda Police, Civil Aviation, Mulago National referral Hospital and Red Cross Action team Volunteers and staff. This training did not only strengthen the collaboration between URCS and the participating partners but also increase the level of preparedness of the National society.



First aid staff and volunteers & response partners in a mini-simulation exercise at Mukono Town Council

C) Provision of Preparedness kits & First Aid Materials & First Aid services

Preparedness materials that included 210 Red Cross Jackets, 250 Red overalls, 28 Red Cross Flags, 42 stretchers and First Aid supplies for 28 Branches were procured and distributed to branches Elections. These were to facilitate the Red Cross Action team volunteers and staff during first aid service provision to victims of violence during the 2010/2011 General elections and other forms of Violence. As a result of some violence experienced during the party election primaries that were held in the country in the course of 2010, a total 32 injured people were given first Aid and 14 referrals made in the hot spot branches of Lira, Masaka, and Mbarara & Mukono while another 29 injured in different parts of Kampala were attended to by Kampala West branch staff and volunteers during the riots that followed the burning of the Royal tombs in March 2010.

Activity 4: 650313E: VHF & HF Radio communication network maintenance and usage by staff and volunteers.

During the year, 9HF base stations in 8 branches of Mbarara, Kotido, Kitgum, Adjumani ,Katakwi , Rukungiri, Mbale, Moroto , Moyo , 1 HF mobile radio for Karamoja and 1 repeater station at Headquarter were fully serviced, installed 1 HF new Base station in Moroto ,reprogrammed 23 VHF handsets and acquired 7 VHF cell call handsets . This improvement radio communication and coordination between headquarter and the branches especially during major and small scale response operations that were experience in during the year.

DANISH RED CROSS SUPPORT

Activity 1: Orientation of staff for Election Preparedness.

17 Headquarter staff , 4 Regional Officers , 17Branch Coordinators and 7 Branch Focal persons were oriented for election preparedness from 19th – 23rd April 2010 at the African Leadership Training Center –Namakwa in Mukono. This exercise was facilitated by 2 technical staff from Kenya Red Cross (borrowing from their experience), ICRC and Danish Red Cross. The main themes were: dissemination, safer access, First Aid and disaster response. As a result of this exercise the original 25 selected hotspot branches and regions prepared their respective contingency plans, carried out hazard mapping, and oriented their Red Cross Action teams in their responsibilities.

Activity 2: Conduct Refresher Training for RCAT teams

73 RCAT volunteers (21Females:52Males) from 5 other selected hot spot branches namely Masindi, Kibaale, Sironko, Mukono and Mityana received refresher training that focused on dissemination ,safer access, first aid and disaster response skills to enable them respond in health emergencies . As a result, some of the trained RCAT volunteers have been able to provide first aid services to the injured as a result the violence experienced during the party primaries and the ongoing campaigns in the country as well as providing other humanitarian services in their respective branches.

Activity 3: Hold Stake Holders meeting

25 selected hot spot Branches for the anticipated violence for the 2010/2011 General elections were supported and conducted their respective disaster response stake holders mainly , Local leader, opinion leader , security institutions (District Police Commanders, Humanitarian agencies both local & International. In these Meetings branches shared with Partners, their contingency plans, disseminated to them Red Cross Ideals, roles of Red Cross during conflict situations and some of the participating stakeholders pledged to support some branches and work with them during response activities. As a result of these meetings, there was high recognition and support received from stake holders in various response activities.

Activity 4: VHF Radio Maintenance & Repair

The programme planned to acquire 3 Thuraya Phones to facilitate future communication during disaster responses in situations where cell phone and HF & VHF Radio communication becomes impossible. This was not achieved due to high cost of each Thuraya than the budgeted cost .This will be followed up in 1st quarter of 2011.

BRC/ DFID SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES IN DP in the Election preparedness plan (EPP)

Election Preparedness Activities

Despite the fact that URCS had an existing arrangement for response to emergency situations, the 2011 presidential and parliamentary elections required a more elaborate plan with coordinated efforts from both internal external partners that would be followed in the event that election violence was experienced. Therefore, URCS assessed reviewed existing response capacity and identified various gaps that needed to be addressed if the institution was to effectively provide effective humanitarian emergency interventions during this time. This culminated into the consolidation of existing activities (and funding) with those that were required to fill the gap into an appeal for Election Preparedness which drew support from BRC /DFID - November 2010- March 2011 The following are highlights of activities implemented in 2010 and details of the implementation will be contained in the EPP final report

Activity 1.1: Review /Revise URCS security guidelines &standard Operating Procedures

The department established a safety and security national task force of 25 people drawn from all departments at NHQ and selected staff from branches. Existing SOP and security guidelines were shared for a review before a meeting to consolidate the different views and changes was convened. The meeting that was convened for this purpose was attended by 25(17males and 8 females) in Kampala. Due to the requirement of initial knowledge that had to be shared and a further need for consultations and reference, both documents were not completed. Each member was tasked to continue with the task and an agreement reached to convene in the first quarter to complete the task. The details will be compiled in the EPP final report expected at the end of the project

Activity 1.2: Conduct RCAT Refresher Training

This plan supported a further 11 Red Cross Action Team trainings that focused on dissemination ,safer access, first aid and disaster response skills to enable them respond in health emergencies. The trainings were conducted in 8 branches of: Bundibugyo, Soroti, Kumi, Pader, Pallisa, Iganga, Kamuli, Kabalore and 3 sub branches of Sembambule, Kaboong, and Kayunga. As result 172 Red

Cross Action team members (55 females: 117 males) were trained to support their branches preparedness and response activities.



The first Aid instructor takes the volunteers through practical of first Aids in a training session in Bundibugyo

Activity 1.3: Conduct Psychosocial Training for staff & Volunteers

In preparation to address the psychosocial needs that come as a result disasters to the affected population, 126 volunteers (61 Females: 65 Males) selected from 29 election violence selected hot spot branches from the 5 regions were trained in Psychosocial knowledge and skills to enable them provide psychosocial services to survivors and bereaved families as well as the volunteers and staff responding in times of critical events, emergencies and or disasters. Follow up on the team activities will be a continuous process



Trainees offering psychosocial support in Busia Hospital – Eastern Uganda

Activity 1.4: Provision of Preparedness Kits

Additional First Aid Kits /supplies were procured to facilitate 13 more risky election violence branches in provision of First Aid services. Distribution of these items to these branches will be made at the beginning of first quarter 2011 –period close to the General election specifically before 18th February – the election time.

Activity 1.5: Conduct simulation Exercise.

The activity was not conducted because the police didn't grant permission for it to be implemented. It has been however been planned to be conducted in 2011.

Activity 1.6: Conduct Emergency Medical Technician Training

22 participants (5 Staff, 12 first aid volunteers, and 5 participants: 3 females: 19 males) from partners namely Uganda police -emergency & fire brigade unit, Mulago National Referral Hospital, Civil Aviation and Office of Prime Minister for Disaster Preparedness were trained in emergency medical technician training with specific focus on emergency mass casualty management and coordination knowledge & skills in preparation for effective emergency future responses to disasters. The training was facilitated by 2 technical persons from MDA –Israel and 1 resource person from Uganda police from 13th -20th December in Mukono and ended with a mini-simulation exercise that was conducted. As a result of the training there is progressively improvement in coordination of URCS with other partners and the trained team is also supporting both branch and national level response activities.



Trainees in training session and responding to accident and bombblast victims during the mini simulation exercise

Activity 1.10: Orientation of staff & Volunteers on VHF Radio Usage

7 Headquarter staff, and 17 Field Staff (2 Females : 32 males) and 17 volunteers (2 Females : 15 Males) were trained in radio usage and maintenance skills. All these trained people used the radio system in providing information and coordinating response activities at particular point in the course of the year for example , during the festive period, during the Bududa Land slide response in Eastern Uganda, Bomb blast response in July and regular coordination within the disaster prone branches that have VHF & HF base station.

Activity 1.11: Procure and preposition at least 7,000 NFI kits

As part of the preparedness for displacement and disrupted livelihoods, a total of 5,500 NFI kits were procured with each kit including ; 2 Blankets, 2 jerry cans, 5 cups , 5 plates, 1 tarpaulin, 3 bars of soap and 2 cooking pots.

Parts of these items have been pre positioned in the regions to be used timely when the situation warrants.

Specific objective 3 - strengthen dm capacity to effectively engage in a medium size relief operations with national resource deployment to supplement those of branches and to provide overall operational management and coordination with government and other relief / humanitarian actors.

Activity 1: 650613E/DFID 1.6: Conduct disaster assessments and Relief distribution to disaster affected households.

a) Procurement/Mobilization of Emergency Stocks

During the year, the following emergency stocks (NFIs) to facilitate disaster responses were mobilized:

Source	Tarpaulin s	Blanket s	J/cans	soap	Plates	Cups	C/pot s	M/n ets	Aquata b	F/ Tents
Opening stock	0	2,095	1,500	21,858	2,029	2,311	0	0	36,090	
ICRC/EPR	1500	3,000	1,500	4,500	7,500	7,500	3,000	0	0	0
IFRC	2,500	9,000	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Appeal-Landslides	12,393	20,826	20,686	21,236	41,508	47,257	30,506	18,046	0	114
DFID-Election preparedness(EPP)	5,500	11,000	11,000	16,500	27,500	27,500	11,000	0	0	0
Local donations	0	4,800	1,440	870	449	567	215	115	0	0
Total	21,893	5,0721	36,126	64,964	79,053	85,135	44,721	18,161	36,090	114

These are supplemented by other items that include basins, mattresses, used clothes etc

b) Conduct Disaster Assessment

During the year, a number of disasters were experienced in various parts of the country affecting 29,580 Households. URCS responded to these as indicated below:

NUMBER OF DISASTERS REGISTERED AND POPULATION AFFECTED

Branch	Nature of Disaster	Community affected	No of HH affected	Response by URCS
Nebbi	Fire outbreak	Koboko Municipality	17 HH	Conducted assessment & provided emergency kits
Kalangala	Fire out break	Nkesa island	450HH	Conducted assessment & provided emergency kits
Lira	Fire Out Break	Orum Sub county	12HH	Conducted assessment & provided emergency kits
	Fire outbreak	Omoro Sub county	23HH	provided emergency kits to the affected
	Floods	7 Sub counties	2641 HH	Conducted rapid & detailed assessments and provided emergency kits to 470 extremely affected HH
Mbale	Hail storm	Bukasakya & Bunghokho S/C	182 HH	Conducted assessment & provided emergency kits
	Fire Out break	Namatala S/C	24HH	Conducted assessment & provided emergency kits
	Cholera Out break	Bunghokho S/C	6 cases	Conducted assessment and conducted hygiene community sensitization
	Floods	Bufumbo S/C-Bubyango parish	862HH	Conducted assessment and provided emergency kits
	Floods	Industrial Division	106 HH	Conducted assessments and provided emergency relief.
	Floods	Nakaloke S/C-Namabasa parish	119HH	Conducted assessments and provided emergency kits
	Floods	Busiu, Nyondo, Bushede S/cs-Bufukhula, Burukuru,, Bumasikye, Bunambutye parishes	1554 HH	Conducted assessment & provided emergency kits
Kampala central	Collapsing building	Luwum Street	3 people	Provided first aid.
Butallejja	Floods & Land slides	Himutu, Maizmasa, Nanjofu sub counties	6771 HH	Conducted assessment & provided emergency kits
Pallisa	Floods	4 Sub counties	1423HH	Conducted assessment & provided emergency kits
Kibaale	Fire outbreak	St. Edward S.S.S	36 students	Conducted assessment & provided emergency kits
Kampala West	Fire out break/Riot	Kasubi tombs	29 Casualities	Provided First Aid and referred to health units
Bududa	Land slides	Manjiya county	1160 HH	Conducted assessments and provided emergency kits
	Land slides	Bukalasi & Bulucheke	963 HH	Provided Emergency relief.
	Land slides	Bushiya & Bukibokolo Sub counties	354 HH	provided emergency kits to the affected
Tororo	Floods	Peta & Paya Sub counties	3172 HH	Conducted rapid and detailed assessments and provided emergency kits to 1662 HH
Kasese	Land slides	Kyabarungire S/C	428 HH	Conducted assessments and provided emergency

				stocks
	Floods	Namuhuga/Mbunga Kibandama/Katiri Villages	384HH	Conducted assessments and provided emergency kits to the affected
Kisoro	Landslides	Butanda S/C	71HH	Conducted assessments and provided emergency kits to the affected
	Landslides/Flooding	Muramba & Nyarusiza S/c	500 HH	provided emergency kits to the affected
Kabale	Landslides	Rubaya S/C	50HH	provided emergency kits to the affected
Kabarole	Landslides	3 S/C	300HH	provided emergency kits to the affected
Sironko	Land slides	Bugitimwa S/c	102HH	provided emergency kits to 41 HH affected
	Floods	Town Council, Muyembe & Nukhalu Sub counties	1630 HH	Conducted assessment and provided emergency relief
Manafwa	Floods	Bubulo	100HH	Provided emergency Relief
Kumi/Bukedea	Floods	Kolir Sub county	603HH	Provided emergency kits to 160 extremely affected households.
Rakai	Hail Storm	Byakabanda S/C	578 HH	Provided emergency kits to the affected
	Hail storm	Kiterede in Kabira sub county	137 HH	Conducted assessments.
Masindi	Hail Storm	Bujenje S/C	850 HH	Provided emergency kits to the affected
Kampala East, West Central south & North	Bomb blast	Kabalagala (Ethiopian village restaurant) Lugogo/kyadondo stadium	78 people reported dead.	Provided back up of 30 RCAT team at national referral hospital, tracing of families of the affected and provided psychosocial support to the affected and the affected families
Masaka	Fire out break	St Leo's junior primary school	400 pupils	Conducted assessments
Bundibugyo	Floods & Ethnic Clashes	Rwebusengo s/c	50HH for ethnic clashes 526 for HH Floods	Conducted assessment and provided emergency kits to the affected
	Floods	Rwebushengo S/C	12 HH	Conducted assessment
	Floods	Rwebusengo S/C	55HH	Conducted rapid assessments and provided emergency stocks to the affected
Kapchorwa	landslides	Kitowoi & Benet Parish	1HH	Conducted assessment
	Hail storm	Teryet village /Kaptanya Sub county	110 HH	Conducted rapid & detailed assessments , provided emergency kits
	Hail storm	Kapchemor village /Kapteret Sub county	33HH	Conducted assessment
Kitgum	Fire outbreak	Kitgum matidi s/c, Labongo s/c, Akwang s/c, Palabek kal s/c	27HH	provided emergency kits to the affected
Bushenyi	Fire out break	St Leo Junior School	400 pupils	Conducted rapid assessment
	Fire out break	All Saints Primary School	226 pupils	Conducted rapid & detailed assessment
	Floods	3 parishes Kareembe , Rukuri , Nyakaziba (Bihanga S/C)	57 HH	Conducted rapid assessment
	Floods	Ruhwe sub county	25 HH	Conducted rapid assessment

Moyo	Floods	Itulu & Dufule sub county	659 HH	Detailed assessment conducted
	Floods		286 HH	Conducted assessment and carried out hygiene community sensitization
Ntungamo	Fire	(School)	113 Students	Conducted assessment and provided emergency kits
Mukono	Fire	Kiyini landing sites	30HH	Conducted rapid assessment
Gulu	Floods	Alero sub county	80 HH	Conducted assessment and carried out hygiene promotion
Entebe	Fire out break	Gerenge landing site	67 HH	Conducted assessment and provided emergency kits to 37 extremely affected HH
Moroto	Fire Out break	Napak	200 HH	Conducted assessments
Kaberamaido	Water logging		2378 HH, 7 sanitary facilities of 7 primary schools	Conducted detailed assessment and advised communities affected.
TOTAL OF HOUSEHOLDS AFFECTED			29,580 HH, 775 pupils, 38 casualties.	

a) Relief Distribution

Following assessments that were conducted by URCS staff and volunteers in the affected communities, the department then made decisions to intervene based on availability of required items based on the established response protocols. The following matrix represents the assistance that was provided to the affected households:

URCS ditributions in 2010

Branch/area	No of HH	Blankets	C/pots	Plates	Soap	Cups	Tarps	Basins	J/cans	Mattress	M/nets	Aquatabs
Entebbe	37	102	57	170	102	170	34	-	68	-	-	-
Ntungamo	113	50	-	226	-	226	-	113	113	60	-	-
Masindi	850	850	200	500	300	-	155	100	850	200	-	-
Rakai	167	501	167	835	-	835	-	-	334	-	-	-
Kisoro	200	600	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	400	-	-	-
Kabarole	216	100	332		648		360		432			
Kiryandongo	250	640	300	760	450	760	150	170	310	300	-	-
Lira	493	1,479	963	2,350	1,410	2,350	493	-	493	-	-	-
Kitgum	27	27	54	-	54	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
Bundibugyo	538	-	1,052	1,250	150	1,250	20	-	1,052	-	-	-
Kumi	603	1,809	483	644	1,809	644	161	-	450	-	358	18,090
Bududa	1,514	3,156	2,720	9,040	3,843	8,643	1,926	-	2,293	-	3,850	18,000
Bududa*	343	686	686	1715	689	1715	343		689			
Bududa*	54											54
Sironko	1,671	1,672	1,342	3,355	1,642	3,355	671	-	671	-	712	-
Kasese	546	1,638	-	1,092	1,638	1,092	546	-	546	-	-	-
Kabale	159	477	318	318	477	318	159	-	159	-	320	-
Mpigi	20	60	40	100	-	100	-	-	40	-	-	-
Tororo	1,662	4,948	2,841	6,549	4,986	6,549	2,632	-	2,690	-	914	-
Manafwa	100	300	200	500	300	500	100	-	100	-	200	-
Kapchorwa	36	105	-	175	105	175	36	-	34	-	-	-
Mbale	2,641	7,817	4,796	6,912	4,796	6,912	1,885	-	4,008	-	3,718	-
Butalejja	6,279	13,376	7,820	8,048	12,816	8,310	4,852	-	6,218	-	10,554	-
TOTAL	18,519	40,393	24,371	45,539	36,215	44,904	14,550	383	21,950	560	20,626	36,144

*Bududa includes
Japan Embassy
assistance*



RCAT volunteers joined by a volunteer (youth exchange from Germany.) distributing relief to floods affected in Kolir Sub county in Kumi district. Left is one of the beneficiaries with her kit

Activity 2 : 650406E :Monitoring & Supervising Disaster activities

The Programme staff and Regional programme officers of Mbale and Gulu conducted 8 Monitoring field visits in the branches of Mbale, Sironko, Bududa, Kasese, Kabale, Tororo, Gulu, Lira, Moyo, Mbarara and provided technical support to the implementation of disaster activities. As result there was some improvement by the branches in disaster assessment reporting, relief distribution and reporting.

Activity 3 :650600E :Office Running

The programme was facilitated with basic office stationery and administration support that enabled smooth programme running in the course of the year.

Activity 4:650000 E: Programme support

This supported 4 programme staff with personnel costs that enabled the national society meet the salary obligations for the functioning of this component throughout the year

Activity 5 : Net working and Collaboration Activities

a) Coordination meetings

During the course of the year, programme staff participated in a total of 10 partnership meetings namely:

- 7 meetings organized Office of the Prime Minister which coordinates all disaster related issues in Uganda including convening of relevant meetings. In such meetings, information was shared on issues particular to DM including updates on disasters, formulations if joint plans and overall, the regular coordination of response in the country.
- 3 meetings organized by electoral commission purposely preparation for presidential candidate's nomination exercise that happened between 24th -27th, October 2010 at Nambole Stadium. This resulted into formation of sect oral sub committees including first Aid team that comprised of URCS, St John's Ambulance and Ministry Of Health. The

committee diligently undertook its role and provided first aid services to 20 casualties during the nominations exercise.

Participating in these meetings has resulted into an increased recognition of the RC as a formidable partner to government through the established coordination and implementation structures. For example there is now an increased demand that RC attends the various committee meetings related to emergencies (health, disaster management) and calls to participate and be part of planning teams and taking specific roles including leadership of activity plans/events. The draft national policy on disasters is a testimony of the increased recognition and intended utilization of RC services although it remains ambiguous of some roles of URCS.

b) Joint Partnership Activities

1. The Programme officer DPR attended the Harmonized cash transfer system (HACT) training conducted by UNICEF in Mityana from 25th -26th October. As result the team acquired HACT skills and will provide technical support to future project proposal development and in implementation of similar projects.
2. The Programme staff together with Head Of Dept Planning , Monitoring and Evaluation participated in joint planning meeting for development of Southern Sudan Referendum contingency planning meeting held with Kenya Red Cross Society from 9th -13th November in Nairobi . As a result of the meeting:
 - i) The Sub Region URCS/KRCS Southern Sudan contingency plan was developed and shared with staff within the respective national Societies and Participating National Societies.
 - ii) Joint refresher training for staff and volunteers with Kenya Red Cross society was organized and conducted in Eldoret from 8th -13th December with 11 Headquarter & Field staff. The refreshed team is internally supporting preparedness activities in the refugee influx prone branches of Gulu, Kitgum, Arua, Adjumani, Moyo and Lira.



The team leader from URCS conducting a feedback session after an activity

3. The programme staff and 2 regional Programme Officers of Mbale and Hoima participated in Joint Emergency Capacity Building Simulation training organized by

4. World Vision from 24th -26th November at Botanical Imperial Entebe Among other participants included , UNICEF, WFP, Care Uganda ,Oxfam, CRS ,UN-OCHA , OPM and Local Government representatives from Adjumani, Amuria, Lira). In this training there was sharing of emergency and coordination experiences that was followed with a field practicum that enabled the team to have some lessons learnt and a common way forward developed to guide future responses emergencies (health, DM). As a result of these coordination and networking efforts, there is increased URCS recognition and elevated profile.

There are numerous invitations and various calls from a cross section of stakeholders and calls to take participate and take leadership of response events. The newly passed national DM policy is testimony of this increased recognition although it remains ambiguous in some areas that concern URCS.

Objective 4: Assist families, who are scattered, separated and without news in times of disasters and in social cases through an effective and operational RFL services.

Activity 1: (650604T): Exchange of Red Cross messages

5,230 (five thousand two hundred thirty) Red Cross messages were exchanged of which 269 concerned detainees. However there are still 758 RCMs pending in form of replies especially in Refugee settlements that are still being followed up for conclusion. Overall, there was good performance in this area compared to 2009 as the programme was able to provide the linkage to many family members.

Activity 2: (650604T): Tracing Requests / Enquiries for Missing Persons

A total of 68 new tracing requests from within and outside the country concerning the tracing of missing family members were opened

- 20 (twenty) concerned the tracing of unaccompanied minors(UAMs)
- 28 cases were carried forward from 2009 including 4 concerning unaccompanied minors (UAMs)
- 23 (twenty-three) cases were closed
- 32 (thirty-two) cases closed negatively due to a combination of insufficient information from the inquirers and a failure to locate the persons.
- A total of 130 (one hundred thirty) Unaccompanied Minors were repatriated during the year.

- Eight children were reunited through inter-camp reunions

- 5 (five) welfare reports were processed through the established channels and forwarded as per requests.

Like the RCM component, this was a progressive performance and was better than that in 2009 when compared to the overall results.

Activity 2.2: (650604T): Emergency tracing /tracing during public functions

The tracing services were extended to cover public functions in a bid to offer services to those that may require them especially in the wake of public events that concessionary end up with loss of contact between family members. During the year, tracing services were established during 3 public functions namely (Martyrs day, Independence Day and the MTN Marathon).

A total of 27 people who were mostly children benefited from the tracing services.

Other tracing services offered

- During the humanitarian operation in Bududa¹, the department offered tracing services that included collecting information on those reported as: missing, those confirmed dead, injured and those referred to hospitals.
- 31 Cases for victims of road accidents during the Christmas festive season were handled and all positively concluded in Kampala and Mukono branches.
- A total of 117 (one hundred seventeen) road accidents victims were attended to by the Kawolo tracing service Hospital desk
- 67 victims of bomb blast incident were reunited with their families by the Mulago tracing service Hospital desk.

This component within the tracing services has been groping from strength to strength and now forms part of the integrated RFL services. It has been greatly appreciated by the public especially those that have benefited from it and those who have become aware of it during public events.

Activity 3: (650604T): Certificate Requests

3 new cases of individuals requesting for personal documents and academic certificates were registered while 3 were carried forward from 2009 due to insufficient information. 3 (three) certificate requests were positively concluded during the year.

Activity 4: (650401T) Dissemination and Training to Enhance Capacities to provide RFL services

60 dissemination sessions (20 per settlement) were conducted in Kyangwali, Nakivale, Kyaka II Refugee settlements and in Kampala reaching a combined total of 6,002 people. The impact of these sessions is rather difficult to determine but number of those that attended is expected to increase awareness about the service and eventually improve on usage and demand. Dissemination and awareness of the services was also undertaken during non formal sessions such as during distribution of RCMs to the recipients, contact sessions with partners and other stakeholders and DM exhibitions.

¹ As a result of heavy rains in Bududa in February 2010, landslides washed away the entire village of Namatesi and affected over 1500 households. 387 dead bodies were recovered under the rubble in an operation that started late and ended in November. The exact number of those that are still missing remains unknown.

A total of 10 Tracing Assistants, 7 Focal Persons and 1 Branch Co-coordinator attended training in basic RFL. These are now a resource that is being utilized by the service in their respective areas. A snap evaluation of their performance so far indicates an improvement in the conduct of the service which needs to be supported for better results.

5 Tracing assistants and the assistant programme officer from Kampala participated in an Age Gender Diversity and Mainstreaming (AGDM) survey that was organized by OPM and UNHCR. The results of this survey included mapping out the areas with refugees in Kampala and also their RFL needs. Based on information that was gathered, contacts have been identified in these areas and will be used for the 2011 joint assessment with ICRC and future RFL plans.

Activity 5: 650604T/650402T) Provide Logistical Support to effective tracing and response

- 30 branches and 2 RDMOs were facilitated with operational incentives that included; per diem and allowances, stationary, bicycles and motorcycle repair funds, fuel which enabled the implementation of the services in their respective areas.
- 18 Tracing Assistants received their monthly incentives as motivation for services rendered during each month of engagement in tracing services.
- Kabalore branch received a new motorcycle from the programme which is now facilitating the tracing serves in Kyaka II refugee settlement.
- 5 Tracing Assistants were recruited in Kampala branches to support urban refugee RFL needs and are constituting the Kampala tracing team which is meant to streamline and decentralize tracing services in Kampala
- Kisoro branch was provided with accessories (mattresses, lamps) that are facilitating the repatriation exercises missions that are carried out from time to time

Activity 6: (650601T/650300BC): Construction of Office Structures

Office structure were established and furnished as part of the capacity building strategy and enabled the National Society to establish a permanent presence in Nakivale refugee settlement and in Kyaka II refugee settlement. These office blocks together with staff and volunteers have not only increased URCS presence in these districts but widened the coverage and increased awareness of RC work on general.

Activity 7: 650100T): Monitoring and Supervision

The Program Officers conducted 12 field support visits to Mbarara, Hoima and Gulu regions and offered technical support to the Regional teams that included follow ups on the UAMs and clearance up pending RCM caseload in branches. These efforts required complementarity with other measures that included streamlined reporting and feedback to and from the field staff and volunteers to bear fruit, a task that needed time to bear fruits. Further efforts to support the monitoring and supervision were provided by the Regional DM Officers to the branches and areas within their jurisdiction and supplemented by supervision from the branch coordinators in their respective branches.

Activity 8: RFL meetings

The following meetings were conducted during the year:

- 10 (ten) meetings by the RFL Unit- operational level discussions that resulted in decisions for implementation, challenges and solutions etc
- 4 quarterly DM departmental meetings- as part of the DM unit
- 14 operational level meetings with ICRC- for technical support share views and plan for joint activities/missions and also to draw the 2011 RFL Strategic Plan/Budget 2011-2015

Activity 9: Network with other partners in the country

As a way of sharing experiences, information and general coordination, the tracing officers participated in various meetings with UNHCR, SCiUG, InterAid, Refugee Law Project, GTZ, OPM and ICRC at Kampala level while at field level, field staff participated in bi-laterals meetings with UNHCR AND GTZ on issues of protection, refugee resettlement and unaccompanied children. The tracing officer participated in various partners during the repatriation exercises and mission trips to share updates and information on various RFL issues. The RDMOs and BCs attended weekly operational meetings with stakeholders/partners at regional level.

Additional Strategies for Northern Uganda Programme Interventions in vulnerable communities

1) DFID PROJECT

With funding support from DFID through the BRC, URCS has been implementing and emergency and recovery project for communities in Eastern and Northern Uganda in the districts of Amuria, Katakwi, Pader, Kitgum and Lira (2007-10). The projects components included:

- Malaria prevention
- HIV and AIDS and Gender based violence
- Water and sanitation
- Non food items provision

A summary of the final report that has been written and submitted to DFID is provided below.

Water and Sanitation

1. Following an evaluation of the Ayami motorized water system, it was agreed not to repair the system again (the system had been subject to two acts of vandalism). Instead, in order to meet the water needs of the community, a hand pump was installed and one additional borehole repaired which will serve 1,064 school pupils and the remaining camp population.
2. Eight heavy duty toolkits were distributed to support the rehabilitation of boreholes in sub-counties Lira, Pader, Katakwi and Amuria Districts.
3. URCS set up and trained 50 Water User Committees (WUC) in 2010 with 5 in Amuria, 10 Katakwi, 10 in Lira and 25 in Pader that were not trained in 2009. A total of 300 WUC members were trained in water source management.

4. A WatSan exit strategy was drafted after conducting several consultative meetings with both primary and secondary stakeholders. Although this was done later than ideally it should have been, the document is helping with the planned exit which will now run into 2011. The exit plans will also serve as a practical guide for other URCS projects about to embark on a similar process.
5. A mapping of all Watsan work that has been undertaken by URCS as part of this three year intervention, with BRC/DFID support, was completed. The GPS information has been used to generate a visual map of the facilities in Amuria and Katakwi (see Annex 1), similar maps will be produced for Lira and Pader. The details information and maps have been shared with the local water authorities.
6. Agricultural field trials on the use of Ecosan products were commissioned and completed: 5 in Lira, 2 in Pader, 6 in Katakwi and 2 in Amuria.
7. An environmental impact assessment on the use of plastic sacks for lining latrine pits was conducted in three locations in Katakwi. Result shows no impact on soil and water as the material is non biodegradable (see Annex 2).
8. A survey on the perceptions and acceptability of ecosan toilets was conducted in Katakwi and results will be used to design messages to popularize Ecosan

HIV/AIDS, gender based violence (GBV) and malaria prevention

1. 31,041 (56% female, 44% male) participated in 427 HIV/AIDS and GBV sensitization sessions.
2. Two (rather than the one originally planned) training courses on HIV/AIDS, GBV and malaria prevention were conducted targeting 22 Parish Focal Persons and 2 Branch Focal Persons. The training helped strengthen their understanding of HIV/AIDS, GBV and malaria awareness enabling them to better support awareness creation, and support the Post Test Clubs and health groups in the 22 parishes of Amuria, Katakwi and Pader. This activity formed part of the community capacity building that is key to sustainability.
3. 300,480 condoms were provided by the District Health Office and distributed through 22 community parish centres by URCS HIV/AIDS volunteers and through health centre's.
4. 30,000 booklets and brochures with information on HIV/AIDS prevention and GBV were distributed, targeting pregnant women, youth and couples. The IEC materials were produced in English, Luo & Ateso.
5. 22 Post Test Clubs (4 in Pader, 9 in Amuria and 9 in Katakwi) were formed with an average of 25 – 30 members each. Clubs were given sports kits to help the groups mobilize more youth support; using the events to promote HIV/AIDS prevention messages; and encourage voluntary counseling and testing.
2. A review of the HIV/AIDS in Amuria, Katakwi and Pader was undertaken, looking at the implementation HIV/AIDS work during the emergency phase of the programme (Annex 4).
3. Stakeholders in the HIV/AIDS, GBV and malaria prevention programme came together to share information and develop an exit strategy as URCS exits this element of support.

URCS capacity development

1. Two stakeholder meetings took place in Lira and Soroti with the aim of learning lessons from the URCS operations in northern Uganda between 2007-2010. The events provided a valuable forum for exchange and reflection, with stakeholders openly sharing their opinions about what

they felt URCS had done well and not so well in the last three years. This learning will help inform plans to further strengthen URCS's disaster management capability.

2. With technical support from BRC, URCS completed the first edition of the Emergency Items Catalogue which will support improvements in disaster management planning and accountability in future. The EIC has been produced in a CD format to enable easy and cheap updating.

Building on its DRR Framework, URCS produced its first DRR strategy. The strategy will be the basis for the implementing DRR programmes for 2011-15. The strategy was also used to inform the development of the overall URCS organizational strategy for 2011-15

2) KATAKWI MALARIA INTERVENTION PROJECT- FERST (IFRC)

URCS secured a grant of 2500 us dollars to implement a malaria programme in Katakwi. This was a result of a training conducted in Kampala and Katakwi by the federation in November 2009 to build capacity for the "Federation early recovery surge team "(FERST). The trainees conducted an assessment as part of the training that revealed malaria as the risk to the community in Acucu. A small project was proposed that was later funded for implementation in 2010. Below is a representation of the implementation.

Activity 1: Community mobilization

A total of 20 volunteers (9 females and 11 males) were identified and trained in community mobilization to support and lead the household level malaria prevention activities in Acucu Village, in Ngariam Sub County. These volunteers now a formidable resource team in the village and are the focal persons for these and other health activities.

Activity 2: Formation of Community Groups

Two community groups were formed in Ngariam Parish with 20 members (10 males and 10 females) to supervise the clearing of mosquito breeding sites. Reports after the clearing exercise indicated a reduction of malaria incidences in the area which were not easy to verify owing to a lack of baseline survey against which this would be measured. Nevertheless, the community was appreciative of the project and the fact they are the ones that implemented it and overall, harbor a belief that it has really reduced the malaria incidents

Activity 3: Purchase and Distribution of Long Lasting Mosquito Nets

A total of 173 long lasting treated mosquito nets were purchased and distributed to 35 households with each receiving one. The selected households were agreed upon by the community basing on the degree of vulnerability category i.e. Households that were the most vulnerable (sick children, pregnant women, elderly person and those that had family members with chronic ailments)

Although the number of nets was very small compared to the needs established, the recipients expressed gratitude for this provision. Like the activity relate to clearing of the bushes to ward off breeding places for mosquitoes, it was not easy to establish the impact of this activity.

Activity 4: Purchase and Distribution of bush clearing kits

Two community bush clearing tool kits comprising of hoes, slashers, gumboots and gloves for use in clearing of mosquito breeding sites were handed over to the groups in Ngariam Parish Katakwi district

These form the community tool bank that is used for this purpose and is supervised by the established community group members

Activity 5: Malaria Control and Prevention awareness sessions

10 malaria awareness sessions were conducted in Acucu village reaching 115 people with information on malaria control messages to reduce the incidence of malaria in the area. The impact of the sessions is not easy to establish but a number of questions that were asked and answered was indicative of the desire to learn and understand more.

3) Water and sanitation project implementation Oyam supported by GRC

The German government through the German Red Cross is funding a food security and WASH programme that is being implemented in Oyam District. This began in 2010 and will end in May 2011. Below is a summary of the progress on the activities so far implemented which however doesn't include actual impact as work is still in progress

Activity 1: Borehole Rehabilitation

Ten (10) boreholes were rehabilitated reaching a total of 9,272 people with safe water in 3 primary schools and 10 return communities leading an increase of safe water coverage in Oyam from 59%-68%

Boreholes rehabilitated population benefiting			
No	School/village	Number of wells rehabilitated	No. of People benefiting.
1	Adili primary school	1	750
2	Akongtar village	1	560
3	Atipe primary school	1	975
4	Apala A primary school	1	1270
5	Loro village	1	860
6	Abuloyce village	1	1120
7	Awangi A	1	467
8	Otwonalop/Aloni	1	900
9	Barapama/Adere	1	870
10	Icekely/Adgu	1	1500
	TOTAL	10	9272

Activity 2: Drilling of boreholes

4 boreholes were drilled in Iceme, Ngai, Minakulu and Otwal sub-counties and 3,850 households

11 boreholes were drilled in Iceme, Ngai, Minakulu and Otwal sub counties and are now providing 8,548 people with clean and safe water. These facilities have now been handed over to the community and district water officials. The actual impact of this activity will be evaluated at the end of the project when results of the post intervention survey will be determined.

No	School/village	Number of boreholes	No. of People
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			benefiting.
1	Abongoawobi,	2	1515
2	Widam Amalo	2	1424
3	Wang Dwee,	2	1422
4	Awangi A	2	917
5	Otwonalop/Aloni	1	900
6	Barapama/Adere	1	870
7	Icekely/Adgu	1	1500
	Total	11	8548

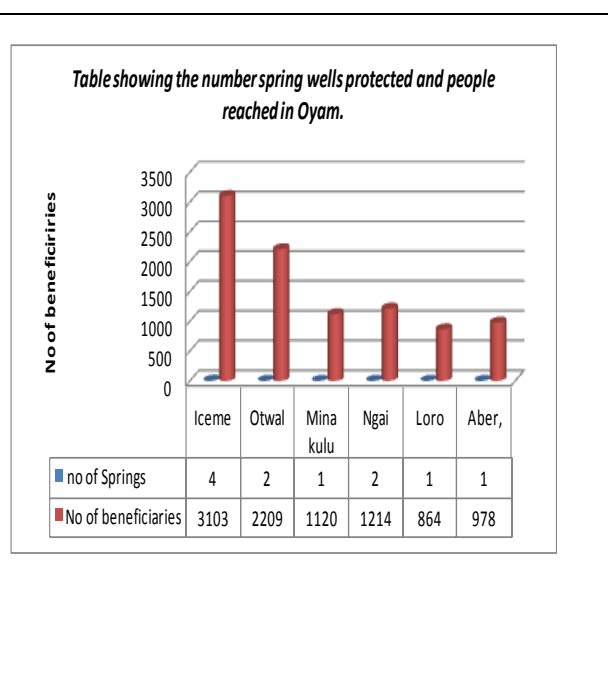
Activity 3: Spring protection

Eleven springs were protected in 5 sub counties of Iceme, ,Otwal , Minakulu , Ngai , Loro , and Aber benefiting 9,488 people with safe water (see table) below.

Each water source has a Water user committees which was formed to oversee the maintenance and management at the community level.5 WUC comprising of 8 people all which were trained in safe water chain OM, Financial management, prevention of diarrhea diseases and community mobilization

Sub county	Parish	Spring wells	Population
Iceme	Adili p/s	1	750
	Akongata Ar village	1	564
	Akunyeye	1	910
	& Arwot ongo/Okere	1	879
Otwal	Balawelo	1	1200
	Agweng,	1	1009
Minakulu	Abuloyce p/s	1	1120
Ngai	Odongo/Abakilo p/s	1	500
	Ajerjeri p/s	1	714
Loro	Loro s/cty Hqrs	1	864
Aber,	Apala A p/s	1	978
Total		11	9488

showing the number spring wells protected and people reached in Oyam.



Activity 4: Construction of Ecosan Latrines

4 Ecosan latrines were constructed in Minakula and Loro benefiting 2,914 pupils and teachers. However, there is still need to sensitize the users on proper usage and popularize this concept in other schools.

Activity 5: Construction of Oyam Office block

The project provided for the construction of an office block in Oyam as part of capacity building for the National society. The building was completed and handover to the sub branch in a ceremony that was integrated with the monitoring of the GRC delegates and the URCS central governing board members.

Activity 6: Refresher Training of Pump Mechanics

20 pump mechanics (19 males and 1 females) from Loro, Minakulu, Iceme, and Otwal were trained and equipped with advanced pump repair skills to handle operations and maintenance of water sources in the communities of Oyam.

Activity 7: Community Hygiene Awareness sessions.

A total of 80 sessions were conducted in the 8(Orupu, Aloni, Amukugungu, Abella, Adel, Akuca, Aceno and Bar) parishes reaching 2328 (Females 1604 and Males 724).

This activity however, was affected by:

- The Political party Primary elections and nominations of flag bearers for the 2011 elections
- Mosquito net distribution exercise under the Government malaria control programme which attracted almost all the people.

Activity 8: Monthly Household hygiene and health inspection.

24 health household and health inspections were conducted reaching 3421 HH in 8parishes (Aloni, Adel, Bar, Aceno, Akuca, Abella, Amukugungu and Orupu) It was observed 70% of the households had basic sanitation facilities and that although this was commendable, more work was needed to continue sensitization especially because there was no even distribution .

Activity 9: Distribution latrine digging kits

A total of 545 slabs were distributed to the villages by village sanitation committees (VSCs) with Iceme receiving 78, Otwal 73, Minakulu 68 and Ngai 60). As a result of this, 469 latrine stances sank and are now being used in these areas.

Activity 10: Provision of pump Repair Tool kits

All the 35 pump mechanics trained each received tool kit (a total of 35 were distributed). The kits are now enabling the trained pump mechanics to maintain and repair boreholes in their respective villages which is sustaining the functionality of these facilities.

Activity 11: Procurement of field equipment for URCS volunteers

A total 46 of pairs of gumboots and 200 T-shirts with hygiene promotion messages were distributed to village based volunteers.

Activity 12: Hygiene Awareness, PHAST toolkits

46 PHAST toolkits were distributed during hygiene awareness campaign to the village hygiene promoters and are being used by the community in a guided process.

Activity 13: Radio broadcast and shows

A total of 420 FM radio spot messages and 4 talk shows were aired out, covering the 4 districts of Oyam, Apac, Kole, and Lira, Specifically for the radio talk shows, a number of callers expressed satisfaction about the programme while there were others who called in to complain about the lack of the same programmes in their areas a need for URCS to expand beyond what is now covered. A casual observance of hygiene practices reveals a fact that there has been a marked improvement of proper hygiene standards but it is difficult to determine whether this is a result of the radio and talk show strategy.

Activity 14: Awareness hygiene posters and Brochures

In consultation with the wash stakeholders at district level and the established hygiene promoters, the programme developed and printed 12000 hygiene posters and Brochures that were then printed and distributed in the areas of the action by Village based volunteers as part of the hygiene awareness campaign

Activity 15: Conduct home visits

A total of 12 hygiene and health inspections and Three home visits, covering 414 homes in 4 s/counties were conducted during the year

Activity 16: Conduct review meetings in the sub counties

4 quarterly meetings were conducted and attended by the sub county technical team, local council leaders and 46 village based volunteers at Ngai, Minakulu, Otwal and Iceme sub-counties headquarters, Project highlights were shared and challenges and way forward discussed for possible solutions.

4) URCS /GRC food security project in Oyam planned activities:

Activity: 1: Carryout a pre-intervention survey at 10 HHs per sub county by volunteers

1 pre-intervention survey was conducted in the 4 sub counties (Ngai, Minakulu, Otwal and Iceme) with a sample size of 40 households to establish a base line and inform the subsequent intervention.

Activity 2: Distribution of simsim seed kits in 1st and second seasons

14,000 simsim kits were distributed to 7000 households (3,003 Female headed HHs and 3997 Male headed HHs) and planted in the second rainy season

Activity 3: Conduct crop performance assessment

1 crop performance assessment was conducted in Ngai, Minakulu, Otwal and Iceme sub counties and a report informed the implementation. 88.5% germination status was recorded for Simsim which has been commended by the district production officer..

Activity 4: Carryout a Post-intervention survey at 10 HHs per Sub County by volunteers

1 post-intervention survey was conducted in the 4 sub counties (Ngai, Minakulu, Otwal and Iceme) to analyze the impact after the intervention in relation to the earlier distributed seeds

Activity 5: Train 60 volunteers on improved cropping systems and post harvest handling

60 volunteers from Ngai, Minakulu, Otwal and Iceme sub counties were trained on improved cropping systems and post harvest handling

Activity 6: Procurement and Distribution of planting tool kits.

700 planting tools were distributed in 8 selected parishes; benefiting 7000 households in (Aceno 904, Adel 706 Amukungu 777, Abella 793, Orupu 1312, Aloni 822, Barr 793, Akuca 893

Activity 7: Regular participation of the project team in coordination meetings in Oyam District

7 district monthly meetings for the Food Security and Livelihoods members were attended.

Activity 8: Community based volunteer training

34 community based volunteers, (12 female and 22 males) were trained in crop protection and monitoring. The trained village based volunteers will support the farmers in crop protection in Otwal and Ngai

Activity 9: Lead farmers training

A total of 377 lead farmers were trained in crop management and post harvest handling skills. 12 sessions were conducted 3 per sub county with both practical and theoretical topics in crop protection. 27 participants additional participants from the large sub county of Ngai and Otwal lead to increase in the number of lead farmers from the targeted 350 to 377.

Activity 10: Beneficiary farmers training

A total of 133 farmers trainings were conducted by the lead farmers with the help of the community based volunteers of which during the trainings it was observed that the practical sessions were essential to the farmer which has resulted into the construction of 51 granaries at individual households in the 4 sub counties

4) Food security and livelihood (post harvest handling and produce marketing) project in Lira district 2010-supported by (BRC)

With the funding support from BRC, URCS is implementing a food security and livelihoods project in Lira which will be completed in March 2011 and a final report written. Below is a summary of progress on the activity.

Activity: 1 Construction of 4 crop Storage facilities in Lira with a capacity of at least 80 metric tons in each parish

4 crop stores in (Apoka & Ogur of Ogur sub county and Abiting & Okwangole of Apala sub county) with a capacity of 80 metric tons each were constructed and completed. These facilities have been handed over to the communities but will require a few additional structures like fencing and drying area.

The project is set to be completed in March 2011

Activity: 2 Conduct marketing skills sessions with 4 farmer groups.

16 sessions were conducted in the 4 parishes (Apoka & Ogur of Ogur Sub County and Abiting & Okwangole of Apala Sub County) reaching 450 members (315 Females and 135 males)

Activity 3: Community meetings

27 community meetings were held during the year to discuss, production of quality produce and marketing skill, linking farmers with buyers and grazing roster for the farmer groups.

Activity 4: Follow up on land agreements for the 4 constructed stores:

4 plots were secured in all the 4 implementing parishes. (Kulaka and Labwa in Adilang sub county, Agago district) by the Management Team and the legal papers are already with Lira branch

Activity 5: Community store construction monitoring.

4 supervision committees were established and monitored the construction of the stores in Apoka, Ogur of Ogur Sub County and Okwangole and Abiting parishes of Apala Sub County . By the end of 2010, these structures were completed apart from the pit latrines.

Activity 6: Monitoring visits

50 monitoring visits were conducted (35 in Adilang & 15 Lapul) sub counties by the FSL focal person. During the visits it was discovered that (Ribbe aye Teko in Lapul Sub County- Pader district) reported one ox died due to lightening which struck the area on the 16th December 2010. This affected the beneficiaries and the community promised to offer assistance.

Activity 7: Development community action plans

4 community parish action plans were developed for (Abiting, Okwangole, Ogur & Apoka parishes) using participatory approaches which will be followed to conclude the project.

6) Increased community resilience through improved and sustainable livelihoods recovery and food security in Adilang and Lapul sub counties of Pader district supported by BRC & Jersey Overseas Aid(JOA) 2010

This project is implemented with funding and technical support of the BRC and will end in March 2011 and final report written thereafter. Below is a summary of the progress of the activities.

Activity: 1 Hold farmer seed fare/market.

2 seed fare market were held (each with Adilang and Lapul) sub counties. As a result 50 demonstration gardens of 4 acres were ploughed and planted using the seeds provided from the seed fares.

Activity: 2 Procurement of oxen and ox-ploughs for farmers groups.

50 pairs of oxen were procured and distributed to 50 farmer groups. A total of 875 households are benefiting in Adilang and received 35 while the 375 households in Lapul received 15. The oxen have contributed to opening 200 acres of land and improvement in agric inputs to increase production by the groups.

Activity: 3 Establishment of 4 acres demonstration gardens for group gardening.

A total of 4 acres of land were offered by group members to each group for group gardening and acts as a demonstration gardens for each farmer group

Activity: 4 Training of 50 village based volunteers on improved agriculture practices, livestock keeping and business management

50 community based volunteers were trained (40 males and 10females) each representing a farmer group. The trained volunteers were part of the groups' executive members.

Activity: 5 Procurement of 50 bicycles for parish based volunteers for mobilization and monitoring the project.

50 bicycles were distributed to the 50 trained Community Based Volunteers. The bicycles have improved movement of the volunteers during mobilizing farmers in the sub counties.

Activity: 6 Procurement of requisite equipments for Community-based Red Cross Volunteers

100 pieces of t-shirts with Food security awareness massages "**building community resilience by improving FS and livelihoods**", caps and 30 reflector jackets were procured and distributed to Pader volunteers and focal persons to improve the visibility and promote FSL activities.

Activity: 7 Procurement and distribution of improved fruit tree seedlings

1,500 fruit seedlings were procured and distributed to 1,250 Households- a total of, 500 people in Adilang and Lapul

Activity: 8 Conduct sensitization sessions on fruit seedlings growth and maintenance

A total of 9 (4 Adilang and 5 Lapul sub-counties) sessions were conducted in 4 selected parishes.(Kulaka &Labwar of Adilang s/c and (Ato and Ogole of Lapul s.c) benefiting (7,500 people)

The sessions covered: protection of the seedlings, time and how to plant, local methods of dealing with pesticides and duration and performance phases of the seedlings

7) WATSAN ECHO/NETHERLAND RED CROSS (Community water and sanitation project for the returnee population in northern Uganda)

ECHO provided funding to the URCS and Netherland Red Cross partnership for the WASH project that covers the three districts of Amuru, Gulu and Kitgum of the Acholi sub region in northern Uganda from January 2010, extended to March 2011. The project is still ongoing and a final report will be written after completion.

Below is a summary of progress on the activities and doesn't in many cases cover the impact of the intervention.

Activity 1: Train PHAST Trainer of Trainers

A total of eighty four- 84 (18 females and 64 males) volunteers from the 15 parishes were trained as Trainers of trainers (TOTs) in PHAST methodology. This resource is now available and has been spearheading hygiene related issues that are linked to this action in their respective areas.

Activity 2: Formation and training of PHAST groups in the project area

A total of 72 PHAST groups were formed and trained (Amuru: 24, Gulu: 15, Kitgum: 33) with a total number of 1800 members (969 females and 831). The trained groups implement PHAST activities in their respective including provision of sanitary facilities in their homes and aim to increase knowledge and practice of the basic hygiene behaviour.

Activity 3: Radio Spots and Talk shows

A total of 16 radio talk show were conducted from (Rupiny FM) and Kitgum (Mighty fire FM) during the year. It was possible to estimate the number of the people reached through this strategy but the selected radio cover the entire sub region. The messages and sessions are intended to sensitize the communities on the need to have a clean and safe environment.

Activity 4: Distribution of T-shirts to the volunteers

368 hygiene promotion T- shirts were procured and distributed to volunteers from the 72 villages to the increase awareness among the project beneficiaries.

Activity 5: Distribution of sanitation tool kits

967 sanitation tool kits were procured and distributed to PHAST group members from the 72 villages of our project intervention.

Activity 6: Distribution of tippy taps

3600 tippy taps were distributed and erected to aid hand washing after latrine use and critical times. This has been appreciated by the beneficiaries and is expected to be replicated in other areas.

Activity 7: Drilling of Boreholes

Thirty two (32) boreholes were drilled in (Amuru:7, Gulu:13 and Kitgum:12), enabling a combined total 36,453 people to access safe water .

Activity 8: Training of volunteer supervisors

27 volunteers (15 males and 12 females) were trained on the pump parts and the supervision techniques right from drilling to construction

Activity 9: Training of hand pump mechanics

17 HPMs were trained and equipped with 17 bicycles procured and six tool boxes to facilitate the maintenance of the established hand pumps.

Activity 10: Rehabilitation of broken boreholes

18 boreholes were rehabilitated (Amuru: 5, Gulu: 6, Kitgum: 7) serving a total population of 13404 people to access safe water.

Activity 11: Spring well protection

3 natural springs were protected and constructed in Maruwubi A and D, and Amebuga villages in Amuru district serving a total population of 1225 people



Activity 12: Training of water user committees

53 Water User committees (304 females and 226 males) were trained in operation and management of water sources for each of the 53 water sources in (Amuru: 13, Gulu: 21, Kitgumu: 19), in aspects of borehole management, Water and sanitation and reporting.

Activity 13: Visibility of the project

53 bill boards were developed after consultations with the wash members at district level, procured and erected in all the 53 water sources of the action areas. (Amuru: 13, Gulu: 21, Kitgumu: 19) The boards had key hygiene and sanitation messages in the local language (Luo) with complemented by illustrations that help the community to understand the message.

Activity 14: Follow up on PHAST groups and monitoring of watsan activities

67 PHAST groups were followed up, 1368 households were visited to ascertain the sanitary improvements during the follow up activities 936 model homes were established. ie homes with standard sanitary facilities.

7.0 Lessons Learned

- 1) All projects should be planned, implemented and monitored together with the benefiting community
- 2) CHAST is a better approach to hygiene promotion as the children can easily adopt to new things, hence cause change in hygiene and sanitation practices with the both the school community and their parents
- 3) The formation of Community Groups once properly established enhances a sense of ownership of the project by the communities and is a very vital link to sustainability.
- 4) It is very important to form Partnerships with other stakeholders including development actors in order to create linkages with the URCS formed structures. For example, Amuria district has pledged to support the URCS volunteers with 7 bicycles that will support these structures to follow up on HIV/AIDS issues
- 5) It is good practice to involve beneficiaries and other stake holders/partners in all stages of the projects. Unless affected people are involved – and not merely consulted – in determining their needs and in participating in project design and management, the impact of emergency or long-term interventions is likely to be limited.

- 6) Constant follow up and monitoring to disaster Occurrences in branches enable quick provision of information by the affected communities.
- 7) Rapid and effective disaster response depends on availability of emergency support facilitation in terms of logistics, relief and support funds.
- 8) Coordination at all levels is vital for effective implementation of planned activities.

8.0. Recommendations

- 1 There is need to ensure that the projects that are developed are planned within a long term vision in line with the new strategic plan that has just been adopted.
- 2 There need to engage in continuously mobilize for resources to facilitate timely responses to disasters at all levels
- 3 More efforts should be put in engaging key stakeholders in collaborative partnerships, as a strategy for facilitating programme expansion beyond current areas of operation.
- 4 There is need for lessons learnt to be incorporated in all project and programme plans.

Lessons Learned

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