Use of GLAM and AgriSense tools for Food Security Monitoring and Disaster Risk Financing

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Department of Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Management:

• Carry out **vulnerability assessment, hazard and risk mapping** of the whole country and update the data annually.
• Develop a national preparedness and contingency plan and update data annually
• Produce a national state of disaster report once a year not later than 30th February.
• Serve as a repository and conduit of information on issues relating to disaster management.
• In liaison with other relevant **early monitoring and forecast** institutions, **provide early warning** of approaching disasters and **predictions of their effects** on the country, its population and people’s livelihood.

*National Policy for Disaster Preparedness and Management of 2010*
Activities Include

• Food Security Monitoring with Ministry of Agriculture
• Emergency response and evacuations
  – e.g. Current evacuations from South Sudan
• Relief provision
• Contingency planning
• Disaster Risk Financing (safety net program)
Disaster Risk Financing under NUSAF 3

Third Northern Uganda Social Action Fund (NUSAF 3) aims to empower communities in Northern Uganda by enhancing their capacity to systematically identify, prioritize, and plan for their needs and implement sustainable development initiatives that improve socio-economic services and opportunities.

Project Components:

1.1 Labor Intensive Public Works

1.2 Disaster Risk Financing

2.1 Improved Household Income Support Program

2.2 Sustainable Livelihoods Pilot

3. Transparency, Accountability and Anti Corruption

4.1 Safety Net Mechanisms

4.2 Project Management

1.1 Labor Intensive Public Works

- This sub-component will provide beneficiaries from poor and vulnerable households with a seasonal transfer in return for their participation in LIPW that will enable them to sustain and increase their assets and smooth their consumption during lean seasons. This sub-component will also result in the creation of physical assets of value to the local communities.

1.2 Disaster Risk Financing (DRF)

- Enable scaling-up of Labour Intensive Public Works in response to shocks- DROUGHT
M&E of Disaster Risk Financing

- With DRF the project outcomes (Livelihood resilience) can still be realized
- Breaking the cycle of poverty and vulnerability resulting from natural disasters
- Enables Government to **cost-effectively** and **rapidly** increase financial assistance to affected households immediately following a shock event.

SHOCK event e.g Drought, Flood...

Project Start

Project End

With project + DRF

With Project BUT without DRF

Without project
DRF in Karamoja Sub-Region

- Implemented in Karamoja sub-region that is severely affected by droughts and is food insecure
- Covers all the 7 districts of Karamoja sub-region
- Targets vulnerable households during drought disaster
- Funds released to the districts and paid out to vulnerable households undertaking Public Works.
- To trigger financing, analysis is based on Satellite information accessed from the Global Agricultural Monitoring (GLAM) System

![NDVI Anomaly Time-Series for Crops ONLY](image)
Real-time monitoring & Reporting using:

- **Satellite based NDVI** is the primary trigger for DRF - from GLAM
  - Objective, tamper proof and simple

- **Ground Indicators** to contextualize shocks will be collected with GeoODK

- OPM DRDPM will **disseminate early warning** information to all stakeholders

- Monitor & Evaluate DRF performance and contribution to livelihood resilience

25 July 2016
DRF Implication of Current NDVI summary report:

- NDVI anomaly for Abim and Amudat dropped below the 2016 DRF Threshold by 8 June 2016 while Nakapiripirit, Napak, Kaabong and Abim dropped below the 2016 DRF Threshold by 24 June 2016. Moroto remains slightly above the threshold.

- Crop yields are likely to be 10 to 20% or more below average the Labor Intensive Public Works (LIPW) program will scale up to provide additional work to communities across the region.
Summary & Next-steps

• The department is counting on University of Maryland (UMD) for continued support in developing tools, methods, and capacity development- **MOU underway**

• OPM to purchase and install **GLAM Server** at National Emergency Coordination and Operations Centre (August 2016)

• OPM to **develop field data collection** protocols in support of DRF with support from UMD

• **Expand monitoring to national level**

• Develop an **Integrated Early Warning Bulletin**

• **OPM is seeking funding** from partners to enable nationwide monitoring using advanced tools

• **OPM is seeking funding** to set-up integrated early warning system