

## Alert Status for various indicators:

\* X Stands for "No Available Data"

Indicator	Alert Status	Indicator	Alert Status
Distance to Watersources	X	Quantity of water at HH	NORMAL
Malnutrition GAM	NORMAL	Malnutrition SAM	NORMAL
Meningitis	NORMAL	Price of labor ( UGX)	ALERT
Price of fire wood ( UGX)	ALERT	Price of charcoal (UGX)	NORMAL
Rainfall	NORMAL	Temperature	NORMAL

## Ecozone Alerts:

Ecozone	Vegetation Cover
Zonal System	X
Zones	X
Ecozone 2	X
Eco zone 3	X
Eco zone 1	X

## Alert Statuses from Subcounties in the district:

SubCounty	Meals Per Day	Out Migration
Kacheri	ALERT	X
Kotido	ALERT	X
Kotido Tc	ALERT	X
Nakapelimoru	NORMAL	X
Panyangara	ALERT	X
Rengen	NORMAL	X

## Drought Bulletin Summary for the month March

Livestock body condition was good since animals are moving back from wet belts, mortality rate was high in kacheri were all animals go during the dry spell. Milk yield was also high due to improved pastures.

Livestock prices are relatively moderate and low especially for the cow since most agro pastoral communities of panyagara; Nakpelimoru and Rengen are selling off in order to get money for buying the planting materials such as seed. On the other hand Food prices remained slightly high during the entire period due to increase in demand for seed given the onset of rains in the month

Land was being opened since it was just the onset of rains but no planting had started by then leaving area planted still with no acreage

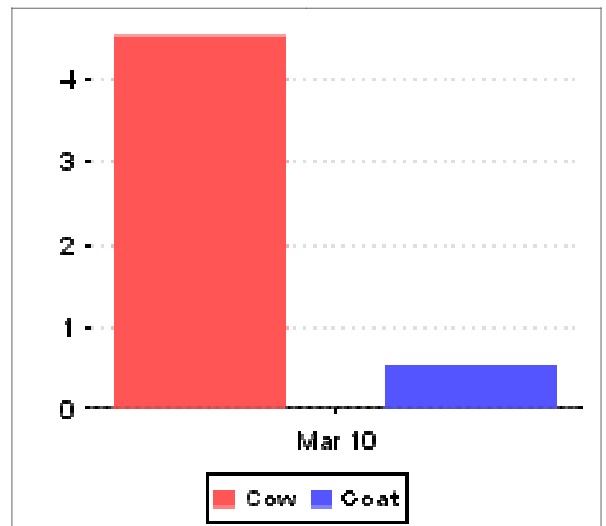
Boreholes still had a larger usage this month; however other water sources especially those that benefit from rain water also came into the picture due to the fact that rains had started, this included rivers, pans and dams and traditional water wells. Nevertheless boreholes are still considered to be having the most safe and reliable water in terms of quality in the district

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Planting should be done early enough to ensure maximum use of the onset of rains

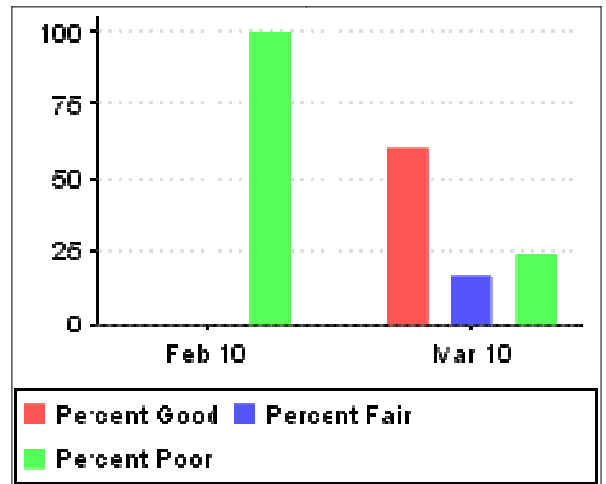
**Milk Yield:**

Milk yield which is measured in liters per animal type on average per day is relatively high due to the fact that animals are returning from far off grazing lands outside the district where they had gone to search for pasture and water and now returned since households are to engage in farming as a result of onset of rains



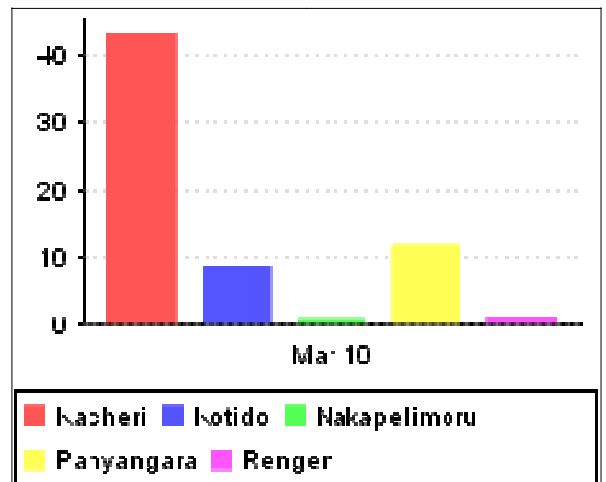
**Live stock body condition:**

Livestock body condition shows a high percentage of good still with evidence that animals are just from pasture and water areas from that had gone to feed due to the dry spell in the district. This body condition is measured using the number of ribs seen in an animal such more than two ribs seen is poor, at least two is fair and no ribs seen is good



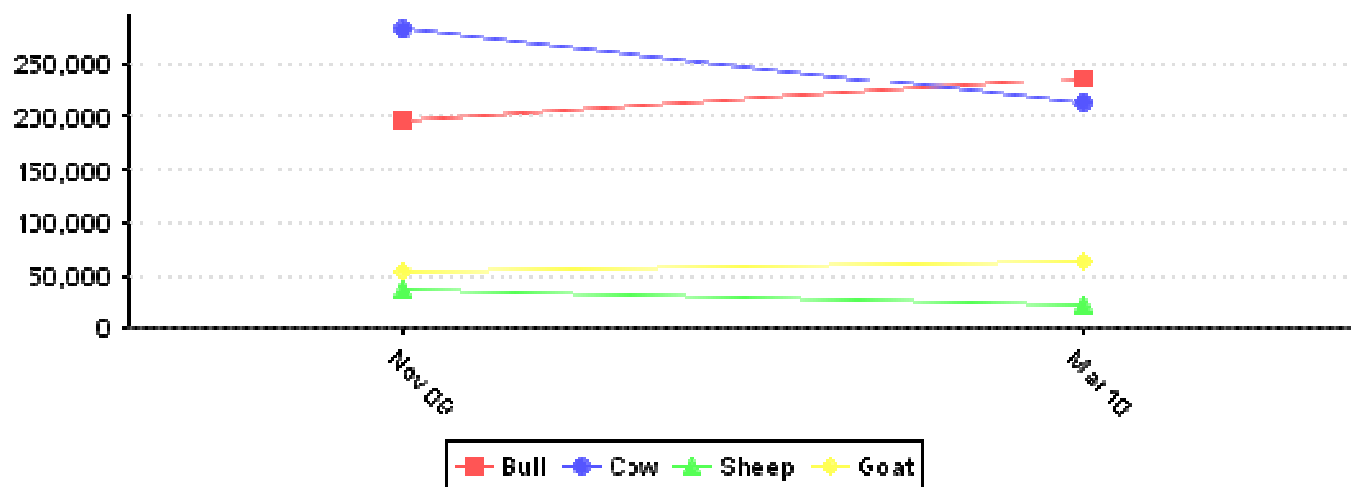
**Live stock mortality rate:**

High mortality rate was registered in Kacheri sub county which is a wet belt where most animals go and graze during the dry spell thus the livestock holding capacity in this area is high and thus increasing its mortality rate since various animals from different sub counties come together compared to other sub county where only a few animals are left behind. This rate captures the number of animals which die per sub county in a given month under review



## Livestock Prices:

Livestock prices are relatively moderate and low especially for the cow since most agro pastoral communities of panyagara; Nakpelimoru and Rengen are selling off in order to get money for buying the planting materials such as seed. However prices for the bulls remained high since it was on demand for ploughing purposes by most farmers



## Livestock Disease Incidence:

Livestock Diseases	Total Number of Animal Infected	Type of Animals	Location
New Castle Disease	20155	Chicken	Kotyang Lokitelaebu, Potongor,
Foot and Mouth	889	Goat	Kotyang, Lokitelaebu, Kacheri,
Contagious Bovine	666	cattle	Kotyang, Kanawat, Lokitelaebu,
Contagious Bovine	440	calves	Kanawat, Lokotelaebu, Potongor,
Contagious Caprine	358	Goat	Lokitelaebu, Kacheri, Losilang,
Foot and Mouth	102	Sheep	Kotyang, Lokitelaebu, Kacheri,
Pest des Petits	93	Sheep	Kacheri
Foot and Mouth	58	cattle	Kotyang, Lokitelaebu, Kacheri,
Pest des Petits	42	Goat	Kacheri and Lokorok
Foot and Mouth	7	calves	Kacheri, Losilang and Lokorook

## Type of animals available in the market:

Type of animal	Total Number	Type(female/male, mature/immature)
Bull	1640	Male, Mature
Cow	2547	Female, Mature
Bull calves	520	Female, Mature
Heifer	791	Female, Mature
Goat	2906	Male, Female, Mature, Immature
Sheep	3231	Male, Female, Mature, Immature
Donkey	28	Male, Female, Mature, Immature

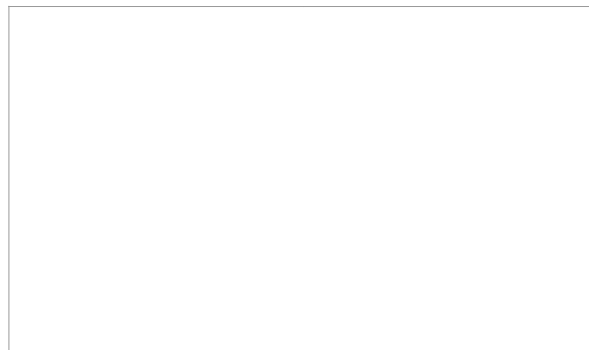
## Livestock Migration:

Sub County	Number of animals which migrated	Where did they go?	Type of animals
Kacheri	17000	Kotido, Panyangara:	Bull, Cow, Bull calves, Bullocks, Heifer, Goat, Sheep

Sub County	Number of animals which migrated	Where did they go?	Type of animals
			Immature, Sheep-Immature, Chicken, cattle, calves
Panyangara	5620	Pader and Amib	Bull, Cow, Bull calves, Bullocks, Heifer, Goat, Sheep, Donkey, Goat-Immature, Sheep-Immature, Donkey-Immature, Donkey-
Kotido	5110	Panyangara: Abim, Camkok	Bull, Cow, Bull calves, Bullocks, Heifer, Goat, Sheep, Donkey, Goat-Immature, Sheep-Immature, Chicken, cattle, calves
Nakapelimoru	326	Panyangara: Kailong dam	Bull, Cow, Bull calves, Bullocks, Heifer, Goat, Sheep, Donkey, Goat-Immature, Sheep-Immature, Donkey-Immature, Chicken, cattle, calves

### Type Of Crop Planted:

Land was being opened since it was just the onset of rains but no planting had started by then leaving area planted still with no acreage

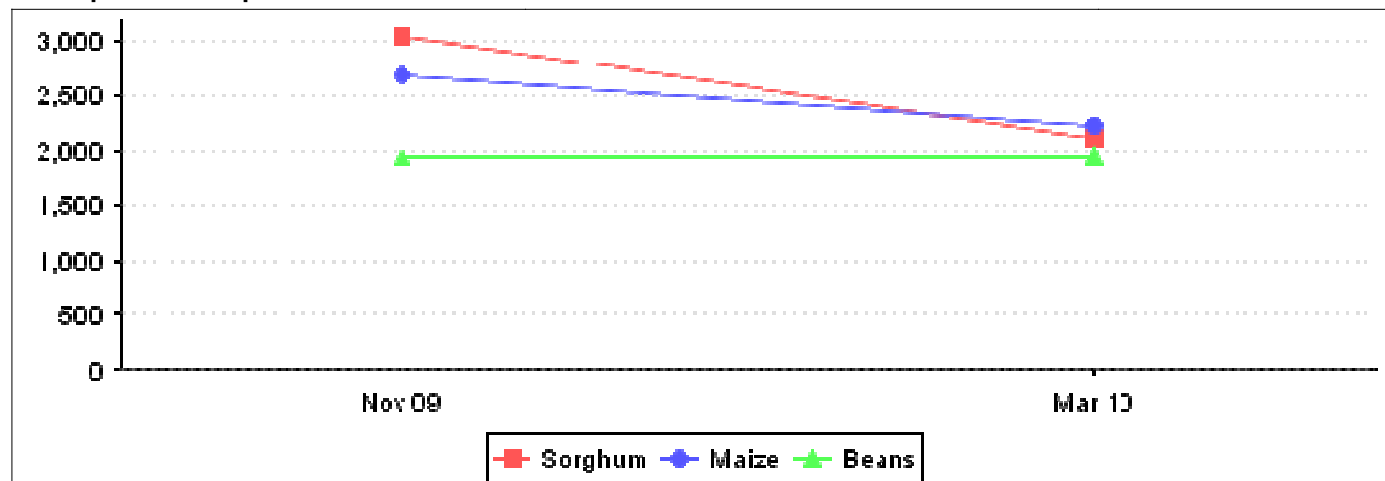


### Food Prices:

Food item	Unit Quantity	Price (UGX)
Oil	1 L	4024.00
Millet	1 Kg	3741.00
G/nuts	1 Kg	2752.00
Meat	1 Kg	2741.00
Rice	1 Kg	2656.00
Maize	1 Can	2228.00
Sorghum	1 Can	2114.00
Beans	1 Kg	1957.00
Cowpeas	1 Kg	1706.00

Food item	Unit Quantity	Price (UGX)
Mixed	1 Kg	1508.00
Cassava	1 Heap	952.00
Potatoes	1 Heap	852.00
Milk	1 L	750.00

Food prices comparison chart for 12 months:



Household Food Stock (in Kg):

	Kotido	Kotido Tc	Nakapelimoru	Panyangara	Rengen
Beans	5.00	8.57	1.33	6.82	5.10
Cassava	0	2.50	0	0	0
Cowpeas	0	2.00	0	5.00	0
G/nuts	0	5.00	0	1.00	17.00
Maize	14.00	28.60	21.66	6.42	0
Millet	0	0	5.00	0	0
Oil	0.55	3.57	0.71	0.91	2.10
Potatoes	0	2.75	0	0	0
Rice	0	4.00	0	0	0
Simsim	0	1.83	0	2.00	0
Sorghum	22.00	28.50	9.08	22.06	47.00
Sugar	0	3.10	0	1.00	0
Sunflower	0	4.00	0	0	0

<b>Zonal System:</b>	Zones
<b>Zones:</b>	Zonal Location
<b>Ecozone 2:</b>	Lokitelaebu- Lokocil-Kanawat-Napumpum central system(Slightly wet with little less rainfall)
<b>Eco zone 3:</b>	Lokadeli-Losilang-Lokorok North Eastern System(dry with little rainfall)
<b>Eco zone 1:</b>	Labwor Hills-Kacheri-Karenga western system(Moderately wet)

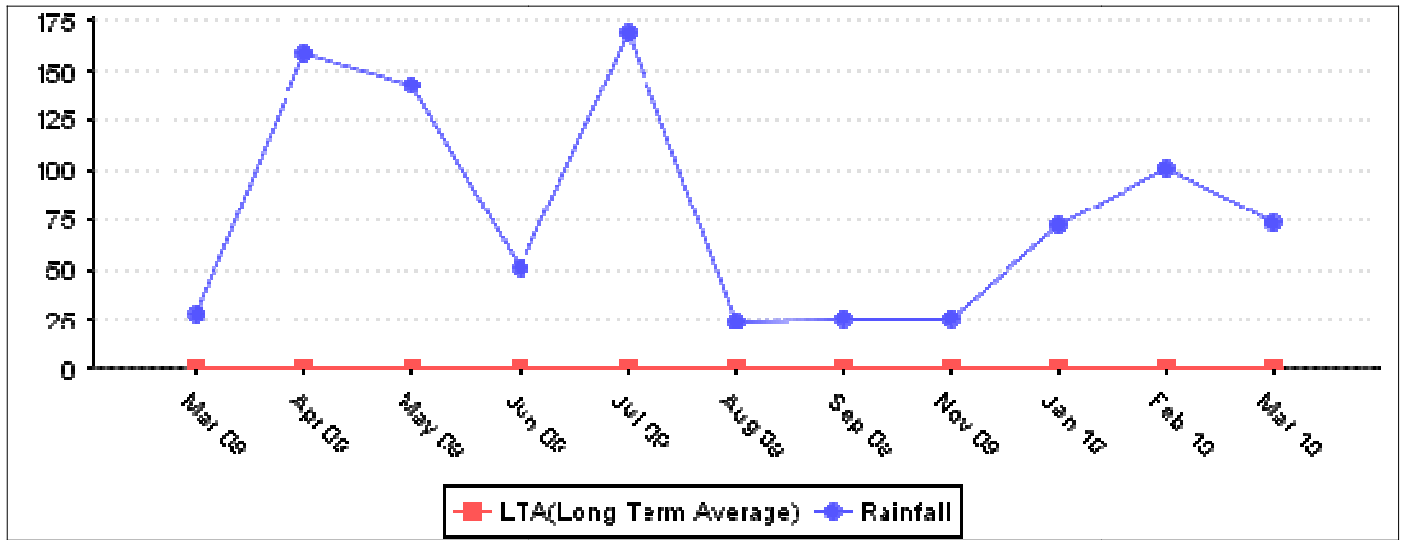
### Vegetation Color:

Plant Name	Becoming Yellow?	Remarks
Desert Date	No	shedding off the leaves
White galled accacia	No	The little rains recieved in march maintained its colour though its leaves where off
Evergreen neem	No	its always green with especially the little rains in the month of March
Tarmarind	No	
Zizyphus	No	Though dropping off its leaves
Sodom apple	No	
Milk bush	No	
Wetlands grasses	No	

### Rainfall (mm): 73

Rainfall is 73.4mm, these rains occurred mostly at the end of the month.

**Rainfall pattern with 12 months historical data:**



**Temperature:**

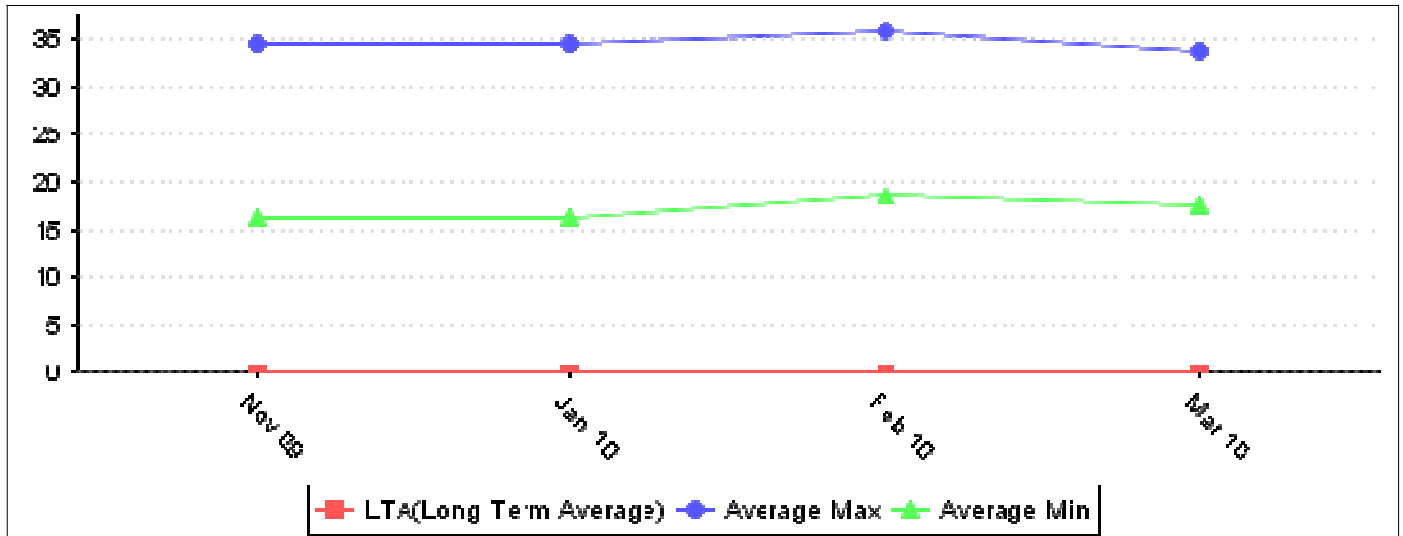
Average Temperature in Degree Centigrade: **24.20**

Average Maximum in Degree Centigrade: **33.6**

Average Minimum in Degree Centigrade: **17.6**

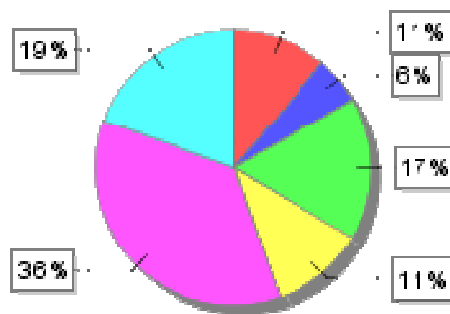
Average temperature fell within the normal range, due to mainly the onset of the rainy conditions towards the end of the month. However there was a maximum of 33.6 degrees centigrade and a minimum of 17.6 degrees centigrade.

**Temperature pattern with 12 months historical data:**



### Number of water sources in percentage:

Boreholes still had a larger usage this month; however other water sources especially those that benefit from rain water also came into the picture due to the fact that rains had started, this included rivers, pans and dams and traditional water wells. Nevertheless boreholes are still considered to be having the most safe and reliable water in terms of quality in the district



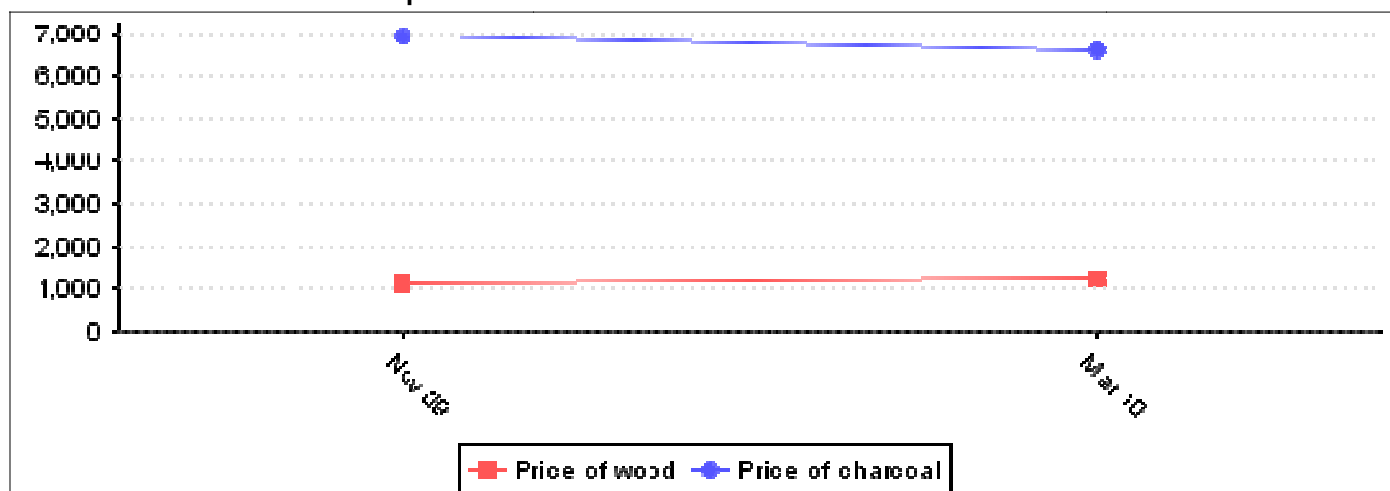
### Quantity of water compared to this month and previous month in liters :

Month	Quantity of Water in Liters
Mar 10	81.23

### Price of fire wood and charcoal:

Percent bartered	Price of fire wood (UGX)	Price of Charcoal (UGX)
0	1217	6580

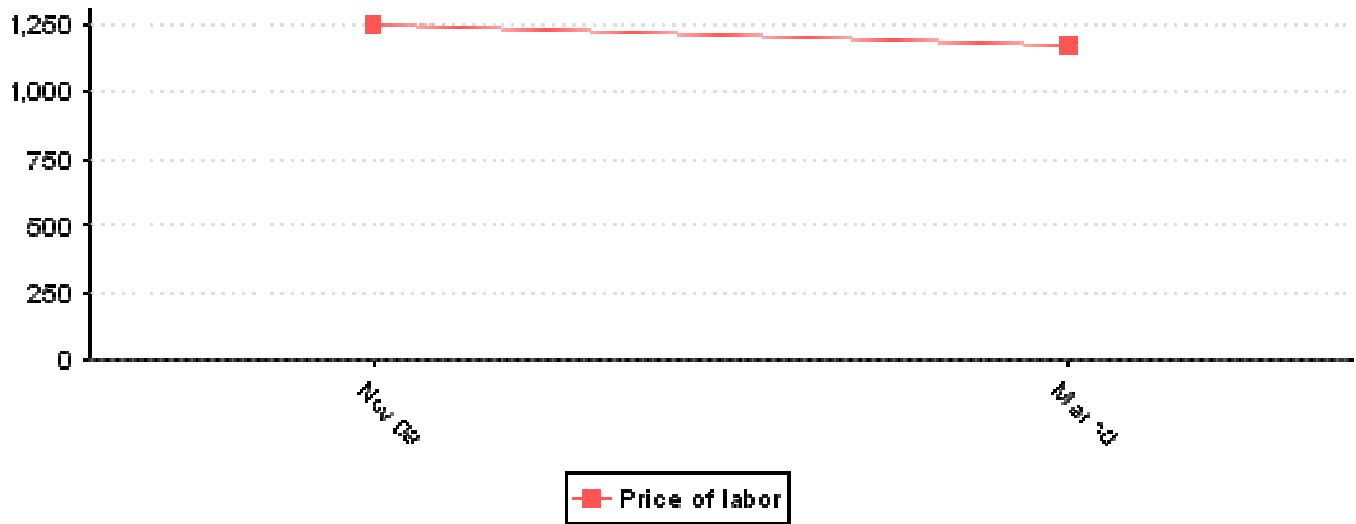
### Price of wood and charcoal pattern with 12 months historical data:



### Price of Labor:

Price of Labor per day (UGX) 1179

**Price of labor pattern with 12 months historical**



**Meals per day:**

Sub County	Average number of Meals per day	Number of households who missed supper
Rengen	3	0
Nakapelimoru	2	2
Kacheri	1	4
Panyangara	1	0
Kotido	1	5
Kotido Tc	0	5

**Type of Food Eaten (Based on Ranks):**

		Mar
Kacheri	Beans	1
	Maize flour	1
	Meat	1
	Sorghum	1
	Wild fruits and leaves	1
Kotido	Beans	1
	Maize flour	1
	Meat	2
	Sorghum	2
	Wild fruits and leaves	1
Kotido Tc	Beans	2
	Cassava	5
	Cowpeas	8

		Mar
<b>Kotido Tc</b>	G/nuts	7
	Maize flour	2
	Meat	1
	Millet	9
	Mixed	4
	Potatoes	2
	Pumpkins	10
	Rice	6
	Sorghum	3
	Wild fruits and leaves	6
<b>Nakapelimoru</b>	Beans	3
	Maize flour	3
	Millet	4
	Sorghum	2
	Wild fruits and leaves	1
<b>Panyangara</b>	Beans	1
	Cassava	4
	Cowpeas	5
	Maize flour	2
	Meat	3
	Sorghum	1
<b>Rengen</b>	Beans	1
	G/nuts	2
	Meat	2
	Sorghum	1
	Wild fruits and leaves	1

**Incidence of meningitis:**

Zero cases in the month were recorded

Incidence of Acute Malnutrition:

