

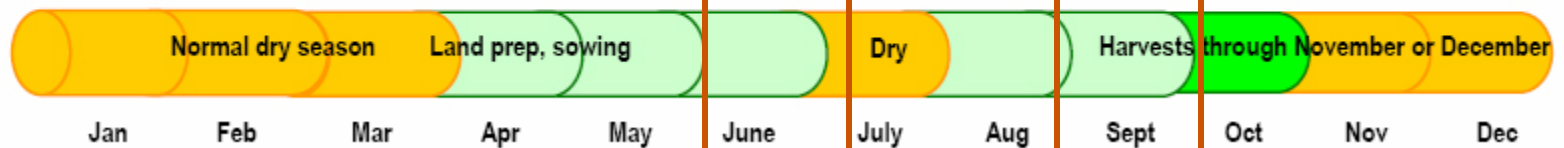
1. Causes

Poor harvest

Dry Spells Floods and Honey Dew

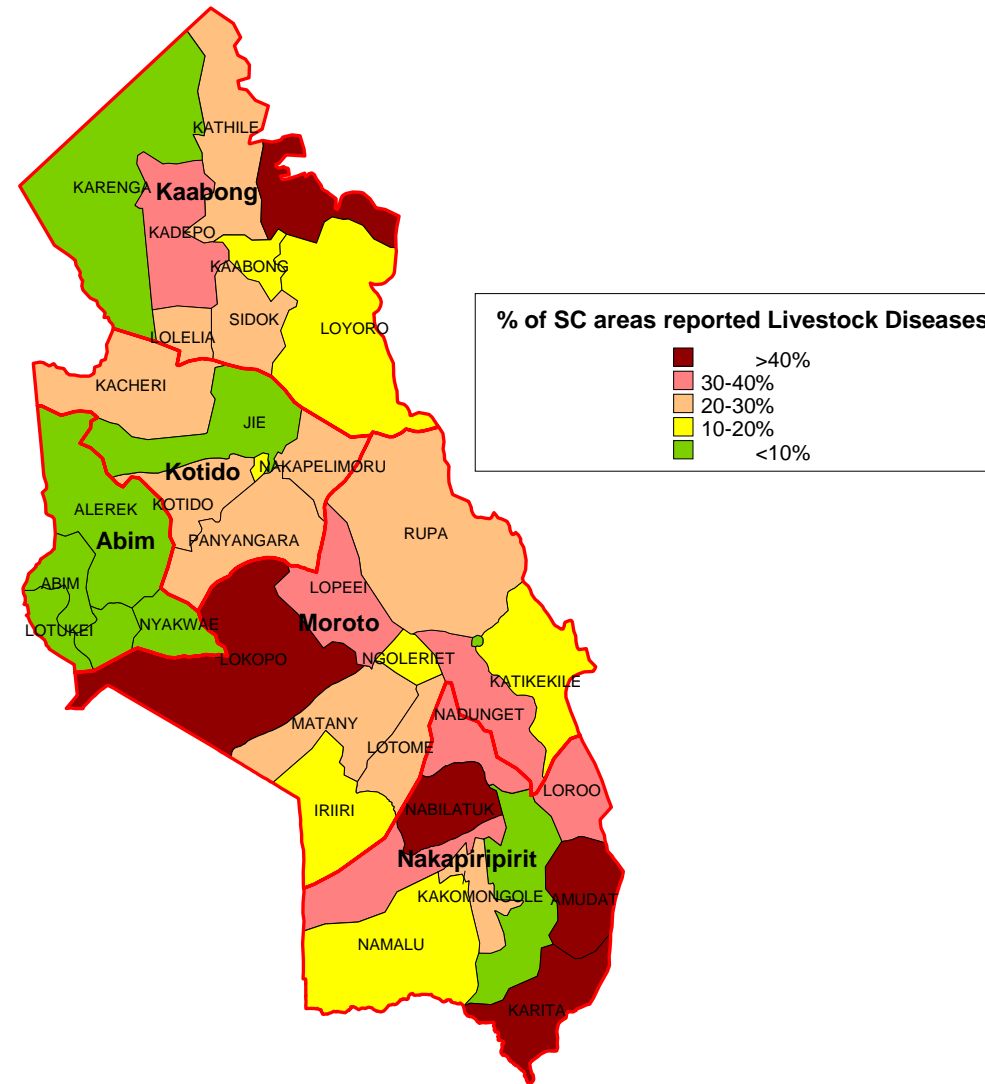
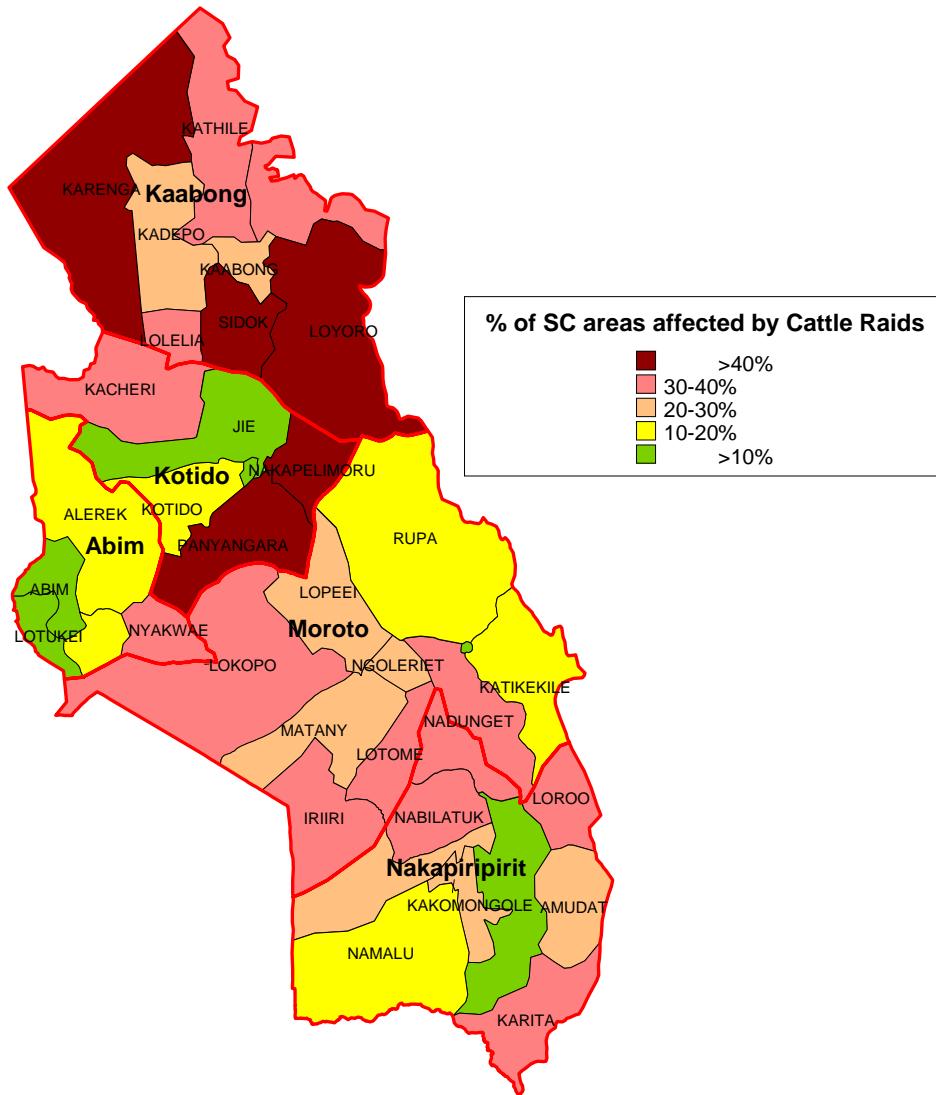
Unimodal Season: Apr-Oct (Karamoja)

Normal



Insecurity

Livestock raiding and diseases



2. Impacts

Availability of food

- Staple foods have disappeared from several markets due to:
 - Households holding onto their food stocks
 - Limited purchasing power, or ‘effective demand’
 - High transport costs for traders
 - Limited supply in normal source areas, such as Katakwi and Amuria
 - Insecurity

Access to food

- Own production limited

District	Less than 45% of 2006 harvest	30 - 45% of 2006 harvest	15 - 30% of 2006 harvest
Kaabong (8 sub-counties)	1 sub-county	4 sub-counties	2 sub-counties
Moroto (9 sub-counties)	5 sub-counties	1 sub-county	1 sub-county
Nakapiripirit (9 sub-counties)	1 sub-county	4 sub-counties	1 sub-county

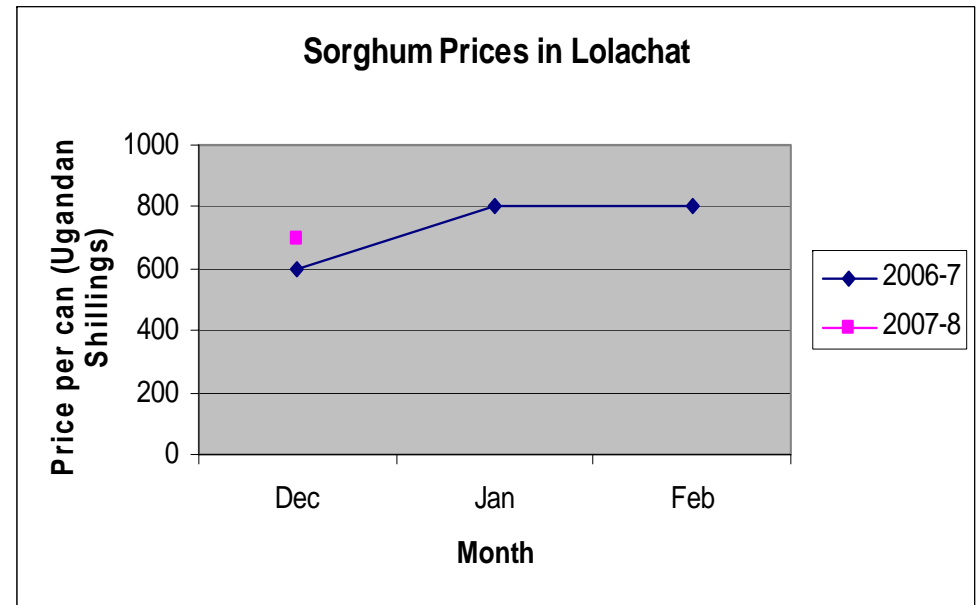
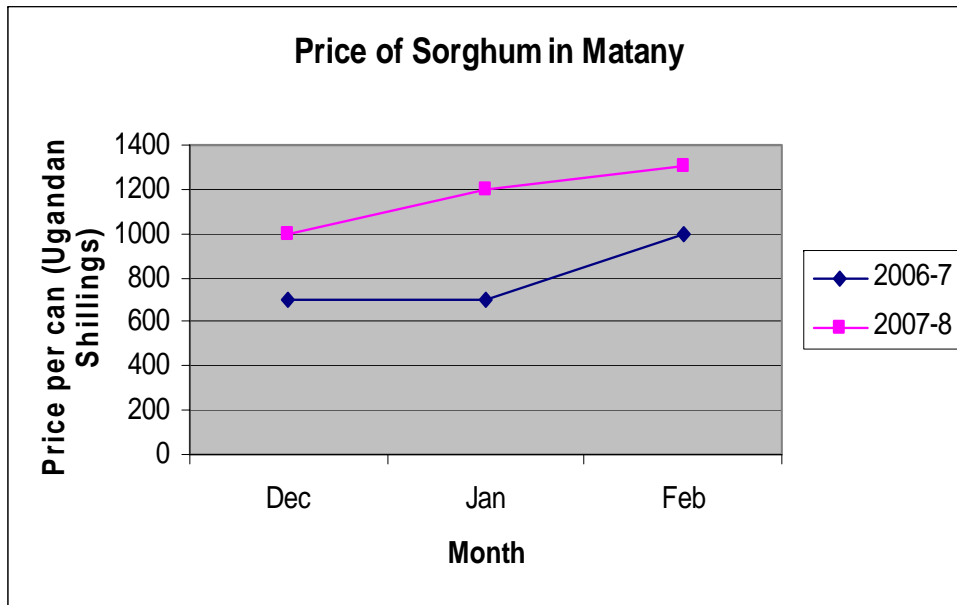
Access to food

- Own production limited



Access to food

- Market purchases difficult



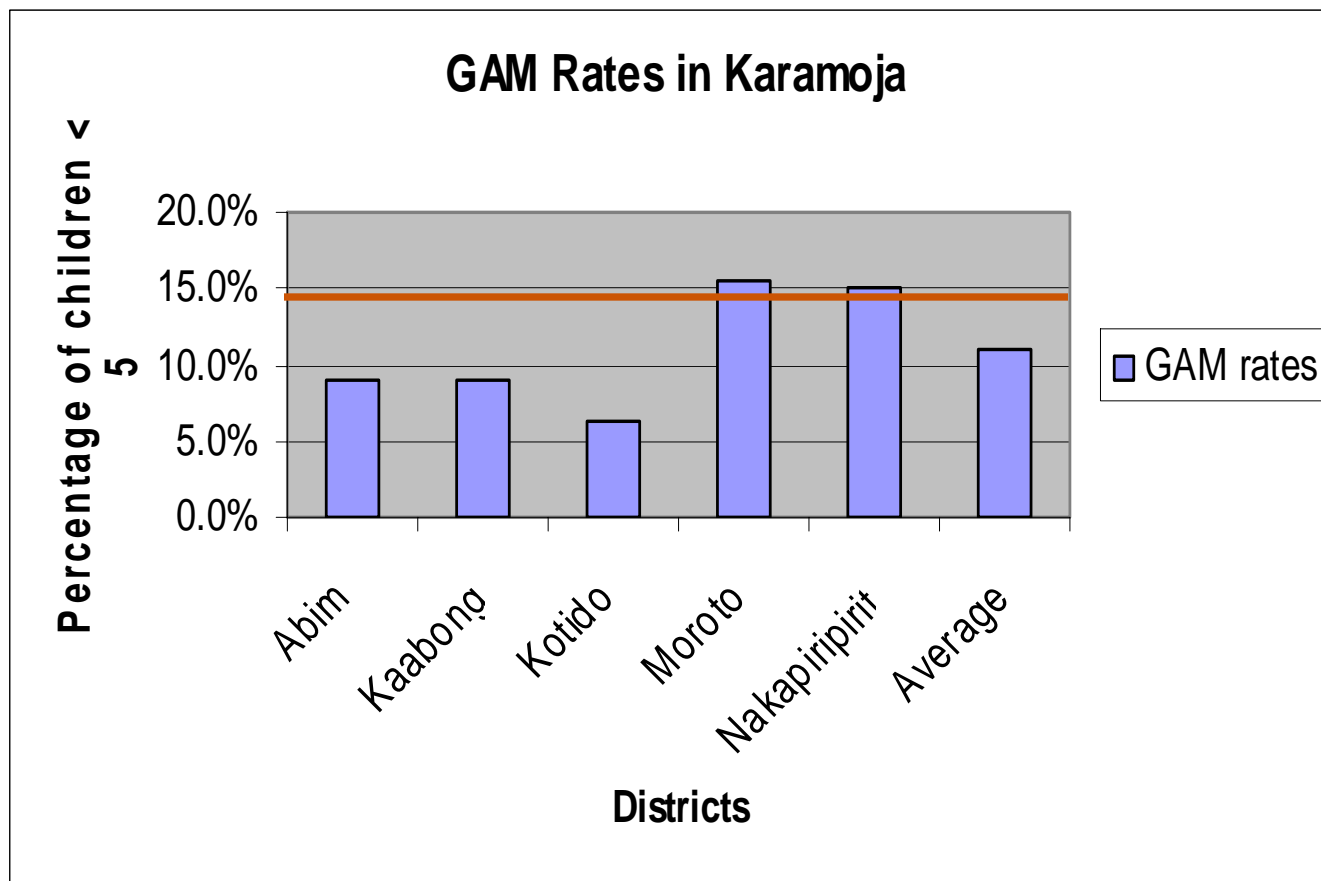
Access to food

- Limited coping strategies



Utilisation of food

- Global acute malnutrition (GAM) above emergency levels in Moroto and Nakapiripirit – in early February



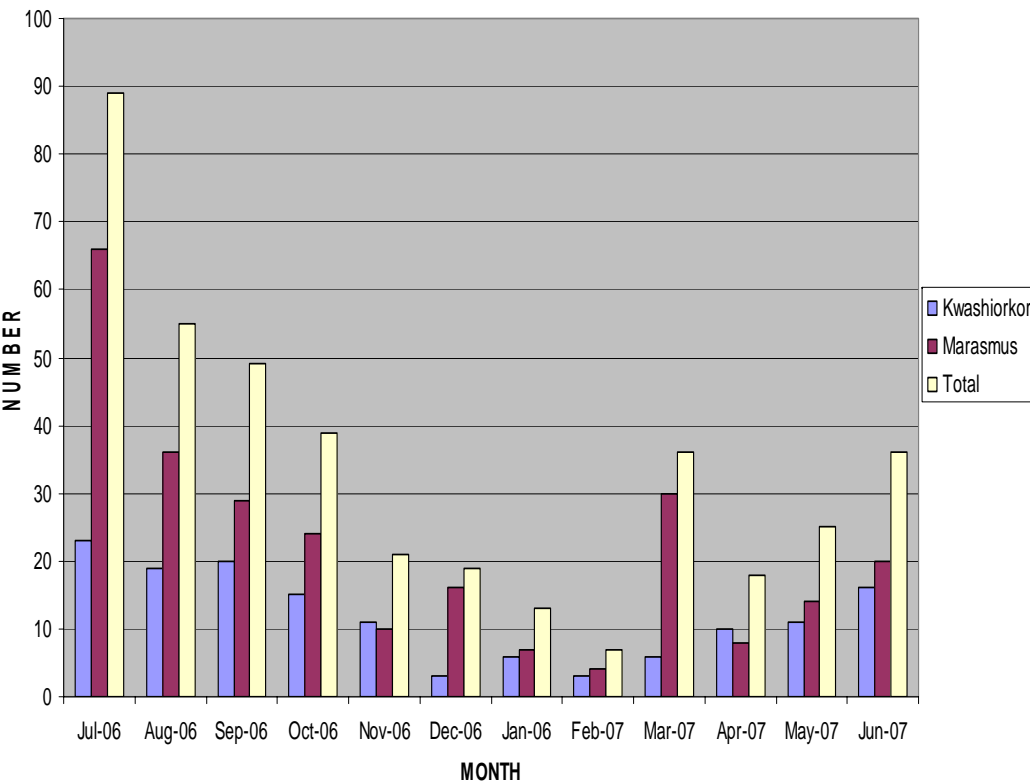
Utilisation of food

- Visible signs of malnutrition in certain locations, including Lokupoi Parish and Nabwel resettlement area

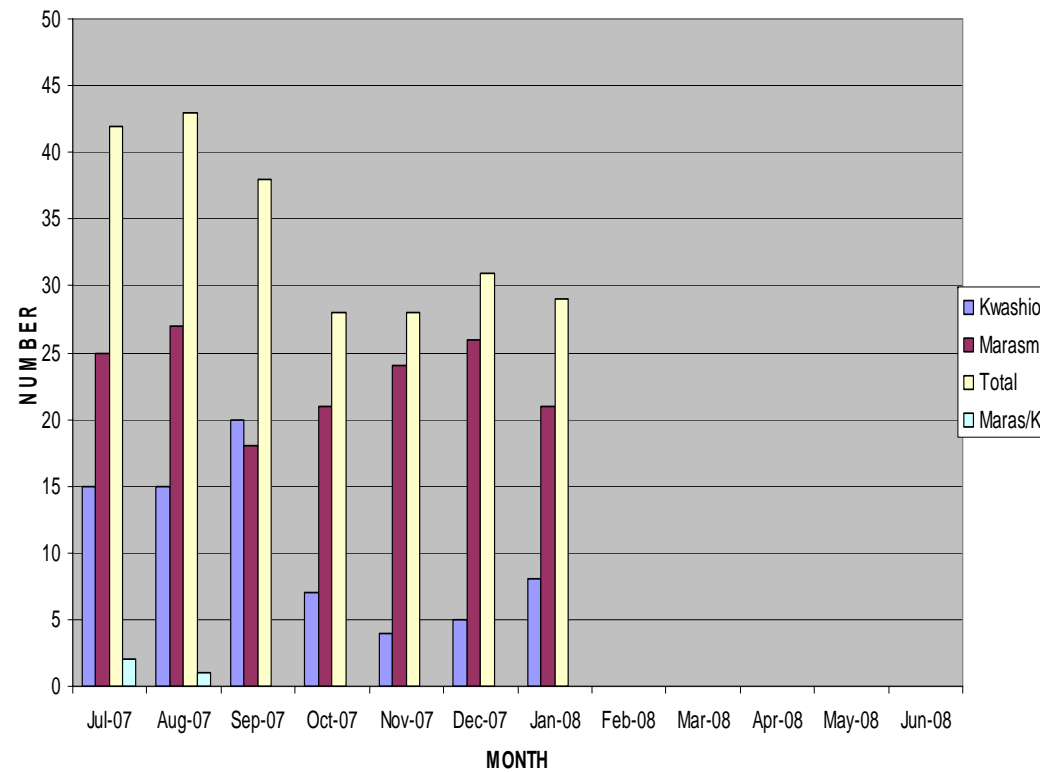


Utilisation of food

Admissions to Therapeutic Feeding Centre in Matany Hospital



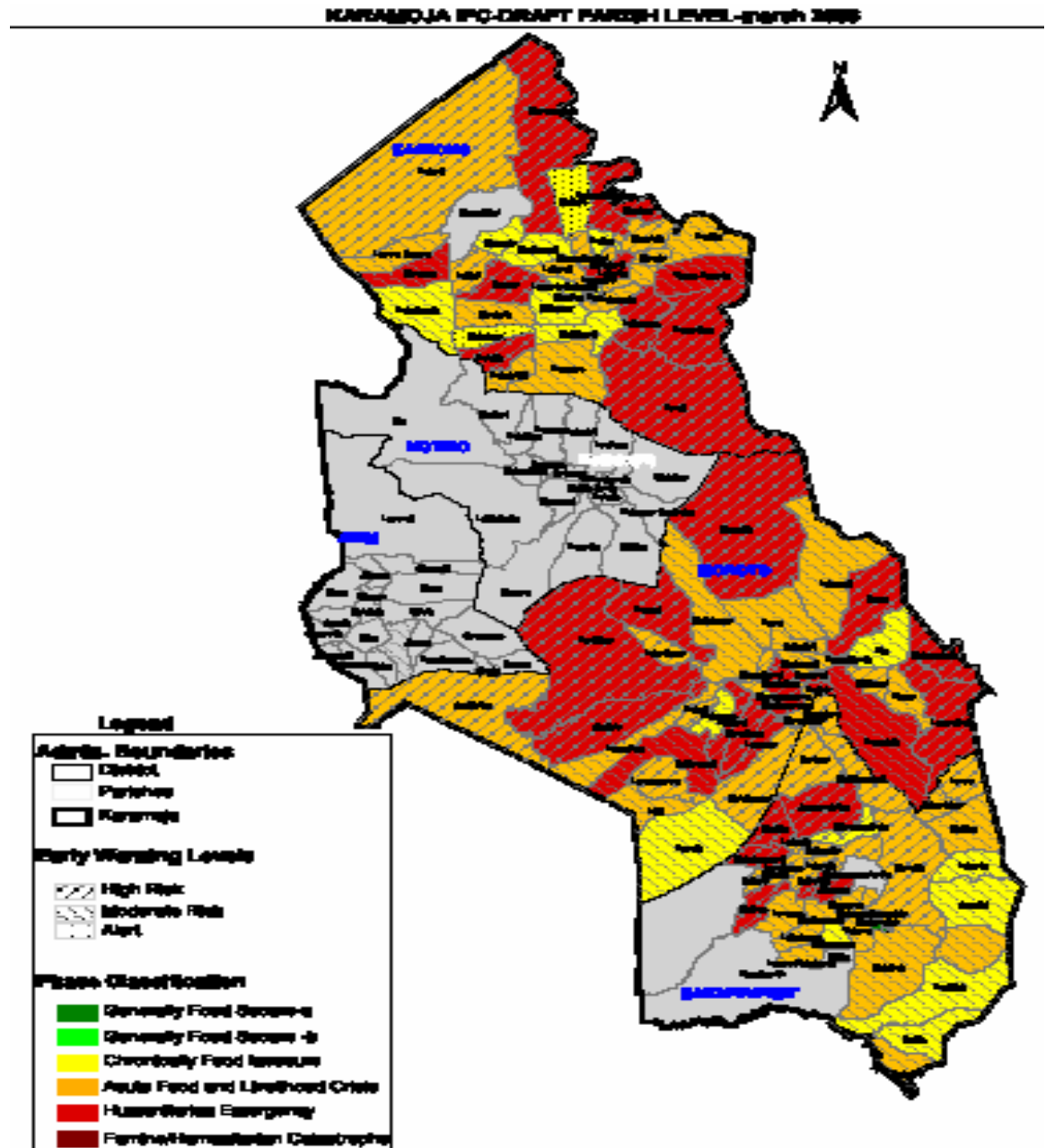
2006 - 2007



2007 - 2008

Overall

- Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) methodology used to categorize areas
- Consensus of analysts and district local governments



3. Responses

Inter-cluster response options

- Food assistance
- Therapeutic and supplementary feeding
- Other possible interventions (e.g. water and sanitation, education, protection)?

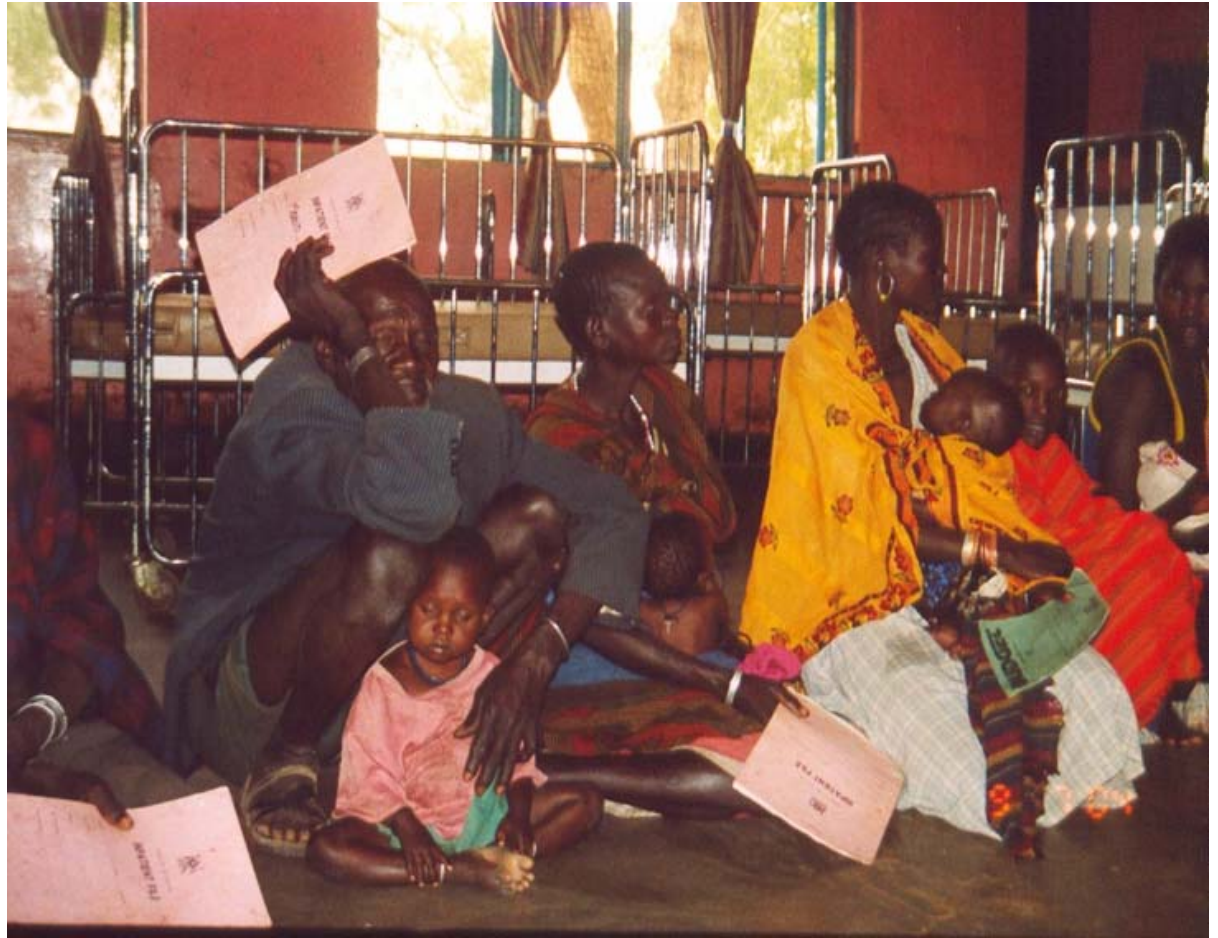


Food assistance

- **First phase** – About 65,000 people on the basis of rapid assessment
- **Second phase** – Up to 700,000 people on the basis of IPC mapping
 - Red areas – GFD plus SFC, TFC, MCHN and FFE from March
 - Orange areas – GFD plus MCHN and FFE from April

Therapeutic and supplementary feeding

- **Lesson from Kaabong:** MSF's TFC and SFC helped to reduce GAM rates
- **Geographic focus:** Worst-affected areas in Moroto and Nakapiripirit
- **Modality:** Community outreach combined with centres



Way forward

- Karamoja emergency working group in Kampala
 - OPM to convene
 - Interested agencies to participate

- Karamoja cluster working group in Moroto
 - Coordinate day-to-day strategy and operations