MAKERERE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

COURSEWORK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY(BIT 2207)

LECTURER: MR.ERNEST MWEBAZE

No.	Student Name	RegNo	Signature
1	**NAKYEWA IRENE**	16/U/851	
2	**NINSIIMA SHEILLA**	16/U/964	
3	**SSENYANGE RICHARD**	16/U/1102	
4	**ARIHO IGNATIUS**	16/U/1811	
5			
6			

The Report,
DATE: $February, 6^{th}, 2018.$

Contents

Deployment of automated sprinklers to reduce the impacts of drought in karamonja, uganda

1 Problem statement

The main purpose of this study was to determine the effects of drought in the areas of karamoja and the methods that can be used to reduce drought.

2 Significance of the study

The purpose of this study is to identify the effects of drought to people and emphasize the automated sprinkler system that will improve on their environment. The purpose of the study is to provide an in-depth understanding of the range of environmental and social economic impacts triggered by past drought hazards in different contexts of karamoja.

3 Main objectives

The purpose of this study is to identify the effects of drought to people and emphasize the automated sprinkler system that will improve on their environment.

3.1 Specific objectives

1.To develop and test an innovative suit of drought indicators that integrate physical impact and vulnerability indices, which will address different spatio-temporal scales and water related sectors. 3.to foster a better understanding of past droughts and in particular to investigate driving factors and characteristics of the most extreme historic events in the contents of karamoja which will be validated against observed natural hazards.

4 Methods of study

Source of data was collected using observation and survey. we found out that several elderly persons and children have been reportedly starved to death in Moroto and Napac districts. Analysis was made and some of the most affected sub counties in Moroto include Rupa, Tapac and Nadunget.