

## Water and Sanitation Development Partners Group

Presentation to the LDPG

14/01/2020

## Description of the Water & Sanitation DP Group

- 19 active members
  - ADA, AFD, AfDB, Danida, Enabel, EU/ECHO, FAO, GIZ/KFW, GGGI, Iceland, IUCN, JICA, OFID, SNV, UNHCR, UNICEF, USAID, Uwasnet, World Bank
- Lead of the group handed over by UNICEF to AFD in September 2019
- Monthly meeting and DP retreat planned end of January
- The support from ADA by financing a position of DP Liaison Adviser to the sector is over since end of October 2019

## Sector Coordination and Dialogue

- Updated overview of DP projects and programmes
- Priority matrix of the DP Group
- Providing feedback to the Government on Budget framework paper
- Co-chairing Water and Environment sector working group meeting and Water and Sanitation sub sector working group meeting
- Continuous dialogue with the Ministry to strengthen collaboration

## O3 Sector Status

#### As of June 2019

- % of Rural population using an improved water source 69%
- Access to safe drinking water in urban areas 79%
- Access to any form of sanitation in rural areas 77% but access to safely managed sanitation stood at 7.1%
- In urban areas, it stood at 87% and to safely managed sanitation at 42.8%

## Recent Developments in the Sector

- A number of development partners have moved away from sector budget support to project support or from the sector
- The institutionalization of Umbrella Authorities, which are now managing number of small town water supplies (440 systems)
- National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) manages an increasing number of towns (253).
- Development of integrated WASH plan for refugees and host communities (with support from the Development Partners: UNDP, UNICEF and UNHCR).
- The Development of the NDP III giving an opportunity for WASH integration in the different programmes of Government.

## Sector Challenges

- Inadequate financing to the Sector affecting achievement of targets under the Strategic Sector Investment Plan(2018-2030) and the NDP II
- For many years, the sector has been allocated an average of 3% of the national budget per year with no increase in the sector budget ceiling limiting the achievements of the sector
- The current rate of investment is not able to meet the rate of increased demand caused by a high population growth
- Sanitation remains a critical issue for attaining full sanitation coverage as it is under funded

## Sector Challenges

- Capacity gaps in the sector particularly in newly created local Governments and newly formed Umbrella Authorities
- The effect of climate change is starting to be felt with the changes in the seasonal rains and inadequate water resources in some areas

# O6 Development Partners Priorities

Aligned with sector undertakings where possible to ensure that they are sufficiently addressed in the coming year these include the following:

### Refugees

 Upgrade of 13 water schemes in refugee hosting districts and integrate management of existing water supply and sanitation into utility management structures sustainably (undertaking for FY 2019/20)

### Regulation of the sector

- Comprehensive review to identify the causes of water supply inequity and identify strategies to address them by FY 2019/20
- Development of a strategy and a plan for joint action to enforcement and compliance to water and Environment Laws using the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) regional structures and Local Governments.

# Obevelopment Partners Priorities

#### Finance

 Development and documentation of a sustainable financing strategy for the Umbrella Authorities by FY 2019/20

#### Sanitation

- Disseminate the sanitation monitoring indicators, measurement framework and develop an improved MIS system (digital based) by FY 2019/20
- Development of a management framework for faecal sludge service management chain (including business aspects) by end of FY 2019/20 (continued from last FY)

## 7 Key Messages for LDPG

- Inadequate financing to the sector remains the biggest challenge (for investment as well as for O&M of existing systems) and this sector has an impact on the success of other key Government priority sectors such as health, education, industrial growth, agriculture etc...
- The investment and management of water supply systems in refugee settlements needs to be aligned with the sector and integrated into utility management structures in a sustainable manner.
- The rapid economic growth in Uganda has had a considerable impact on the eco-system with high pressure on water sources, both in terms of quality and quantity. There is a need to invest in effective integrated water resource management systems and for implementation of the catchment management plan that have been developed in the past years; this includes the protection and restoration of forests, wetlands, key biodiversity sites etc



### Thank you

afd.fr