



Ministry of Water and Environment
Joint Sector Review 2017

UWASNET Response to the SPR 2017
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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. Notable Sector Achievements
2. Progress on JSR 2016 Undertakings
3. Sector Planning and Finance
4. Rural and Urban Water Supply
5. Water for Production
6. Water Resources Management
7. Sanitation and hygiene
8. Climate change

NOTABLE SECTOR ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Finalization and adoption of the new Sector Performance Measurement Framework
2. Increase in rural water access from 67% last FY to 70%; and from 69% to 71% in Urban in FY 2016/17
3. Roll out of the Utility Performance Management Information System (UPMIS) that's provided more accurate and reliable data on piped water systems.
4. Increase in cumulative WFP storage from 37.2 million m³ to 38.9 million
5. increase in sanitation coverage from 79% to 80% in the rural areas and from 84.6% to 85.5% in urban areas

NOTABLE SECTOR ACHIEVEMENTS

6. Establishment of new and rehabilitation of existing water quality and monitoring stations and upgrade of regional laboratories from manual to telemetric
7. On going development of water source protection guidelines, wetland restoration guidelines and the Catchment based Water Resources guidelines
8. Initiation of the Climate Change bill development process that is on-going.
9. The outstanding performance of MWE in the PPDA's procurement audit report

PROGRESS ON JSR 2016 UNDERTAKINGS

Issues Identified

- Over-reliance on “consultant-driven studies” to kick start the implementation of most undertakings.
- Non- state actors (CSOs and Private sector) not included in Capacity Development Plans

Recommendations

- Utilize resident human resource capacity where applicable to fast-track implementation of undertakings
- Integration of non-state actors as beneficiaries and as contributors to the sector capacity development plan.

SECTOR PLANNING AND FINANCE

Issues Identified

- Significant disparity between approved and actual released budget (Approval of UGX 1,098.6bn; Release of only 78%)
- Increasing sector reliance on internally generated revenue Appropriated in Aid (AIA) contributing (41%) of total released budget compared to donors (17%) & GoU (35%)

Recommendation

- Need for renewed commitment from development partners) and government to finance the Sector
- The Sector Investment Plan (SIP) under development should be informed by baseline data for the revised indicator framework for efficient financial planning to meet the ambitious SDG targets
- Capacity development for the sector to harness new financing opportunities in climate change adaptation

RURAL AND URBAN WATER SUPPLY

Issues Identified

- Failure by 16.5% of the 115 districts to absorb all the funds disbursed
- No detailed IWRM plans for systems gazetted to NWSC especially in small towns.
- Unclear management arrangement of schemes outside NWSC and the newly gazetted Regional authorities/utilities.
- District level coordination arrangements between NWSC and the Umbrellas is weak.

RURAL AND URBAN WATER SUPPLY

Recommendations

- Close monitoring/supervision of the district water and sanitation conditional grant to guarantee full absorption
- NWSC should adopt clear catchment management plans for the freshly gazetted systems
- Streamline institutional arrangements in urban and small towns including take-over processes by NWSC for better coordination and service quality improvements.
- Prioritise financial and technical capacity development of the newly gazetted regional utilities especially in aspects of business management and systems strengthening

WATER FOR PRODUCTION

Issues identified

- Delayed completion of outputs e.g. Olweny irrigation scheme attributed to funding constraints.
- Less engagement of women in key management positions of dams;- leaving an impression of little less interest by women in management of WFP facilities

Recommendations

- Need for a detailed investment plan for WFP across districts integrated into the Irrigation master plan by MWE and MAAIF
- Need for improvement in beneficiary data tracking to add value to the cumulative storage measured.

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Issues Identified

- Bulk of the water users without permits are primary sector players (Umbrella Organizations, Water and Sanitation Development Facilities (WSDF) , NWSC and CSOs)

Recommendations

- DWRM should fast track the acquisition of permits by the above players
- CSOs advocate for exemption from payment of permit fees since they are social service providers and not commercial

SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Issues Identified

- The low ODF attainment of 18% against 26% last year and the poor sustainability of ODF limits the effectiveness of CLTS as a singular approach
- Report focuses more on achievements in Kampala and not urban sanitation in the entire country.
- CSOs are concerned about the reduced pupil: stance ratio from 70:1 to 71:1) and the limited faecal sludge management options.

SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Recommendations

- Use a combination of approaches (PHAST, CHAST, Sanitation Marketing e.t.c) for future sanitation and hygiene improvement efforts .
- Review ODF verification protocol to broaden the scope of the verification team to include TSUs on the verification team
- Future reports on Urban sanitation should capture data and information from all upcountry towns
- MWE should integrate solid waste management in future reporting under urban component

CLIMATE CHANGE

Issues identified

- The established National Green House Gas (GHG) inventory system relies more on other sectors for data presenting commitment, reliability and access risks to data

Recommendation

- Climate Change department to fully take lead tracking GHGs by procuring and installing required data collection and monitoring equipment
- Fast-track finalization of the climate change legislation

*Thank you for your kind
attention*