

## **Status of the Water Sector.**

The Water and Sanitation Sector is currently placed under the Works and Technical services Department and reports to the District Council through the Works Sectoral Committee. The sector carries out the mandate of provision of safe and clean water supply and sanitation facilities in rural areas while ensuring their sustainability.

## **District Water Office Staffing Capacity**

The Sector is headed by a District Water officer who works with three (3) Assistant Engineering officers .The sector also obtains service of the support staff in the overall Works department like Copy typist, Office Attendant and Senior Accounts Assistant.

### **Existing staff**

<b>Recommended post</b>	<b>No. Required</b>	<b>No. Filled</b>
District Water Officer	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Assistant Engineering officer	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

At Sub-County level, there are Hand Pump Mechanics (HPM) who carry out the actual operation and maintenance (O&M) of the water supply facilities. They are paid directly by the community using the Operation and Maintenance funds collected by the water users. The sector also works hand in hand with the Health Assistants/Inspectors and Community Development Officers to improve hygiene and sanitation in the communities.

### **Equipment/Transport**

- Toyota Hilux double cabin pick up (LG0062-07-Very old and overdue for boarding off)
- Three Motor Cycles (LG 0064-04, UG2346R and UG2602R)
- One GPS
- Three Desktop Computers
- One laptop
- Two (2) functional printers
- One Water Quality Testing Kit
- One Photocopier

### **Rural Water Supply and Sanitation**

Water coverage as measured by the proportion of people that can be served by the different water supply technologies is 71.4% with functionality of **90%**.

However the average distance to nearest water source is still very great (>1.5KM)

#### **Urban Water Supply:**

Bugiri Municipal Council and some town boards like Nankoma and Buwuni have piped water which was provided and is being managed by National Water and Sewerage Corporation.

#### **Operation and Maintenance:**

The operation and maintenance of rural water sources is fairly good as evidenced by the high functionality rate of **90%**.

#### **Sanitation Status:**

The sanitation Coverage as measured by the proportion of households that have improved latrine is **80.5%**.

As a way of improving the sanitation status in the district, the District Water Office together with the office of the District Health Inspector regularly conducts community led total sanitation and sanitation week promotional activities under various themes across the district. Table below shows the distribution water sources at Sub-County level.

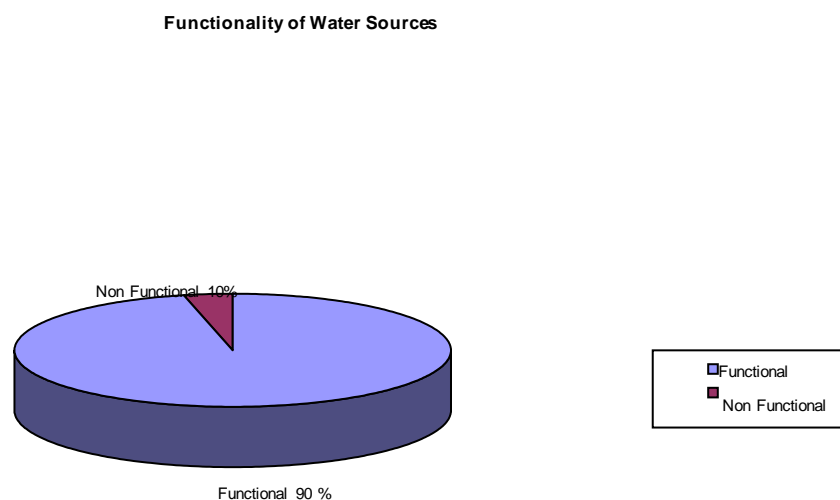
No.	County	Sub County	Population	TECHNOLOGY TYPES							%ge Coverage per S/County	
				Boreholes	Shallow Wells	Springs	GFS /Taps	Rainwater harvesting	TOTAL FUNCTIONAL	NON-FUNCTIONAL (BH)		Total Sources
1	Bukooli	Budhaya	28,479	55	4	12	0	0	71	1	72	65.2
2	Bukooli	Bulesa	40,363	60	14	18	4	8	100	3	103	64.1
3	Bukooli	Bulidha	25,606	52	37	6	9	73	168	27	195	94.6
4	Bukooli	Buluguyi	31,993	46	8	20	0	6	80	0	80	63.3
5	Bukooli	Buwunga	46,979	79	7	20	0	6	112	3	115	63.6
6	Bukooli	Iwemba	19,999	37	7	10	0	6	60	4	64	66.2
7	Bukooli	kapyanga	60,711	67	13	42	0	0	122	2	124	53.4
8	Bukooli	Muterere	28,028	81	1	34	0	20	136	1	137	92.5
9	Bukooli	Nabukalu	36,807	75	28	4	0	5	112	1	113	58.2
10	Bukooli	Nankoma	42,098	79	19	48	10	1	157	1	158	93.3
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>631</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1118</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1161</b>	



## Operational Status of facilities

The existing numbers of water sources in the district currently is 1161 of which 90% are functional and **10%** are none functional. The 10% none functionality indicates that some of the water sources are either temporarily down or abandoned.

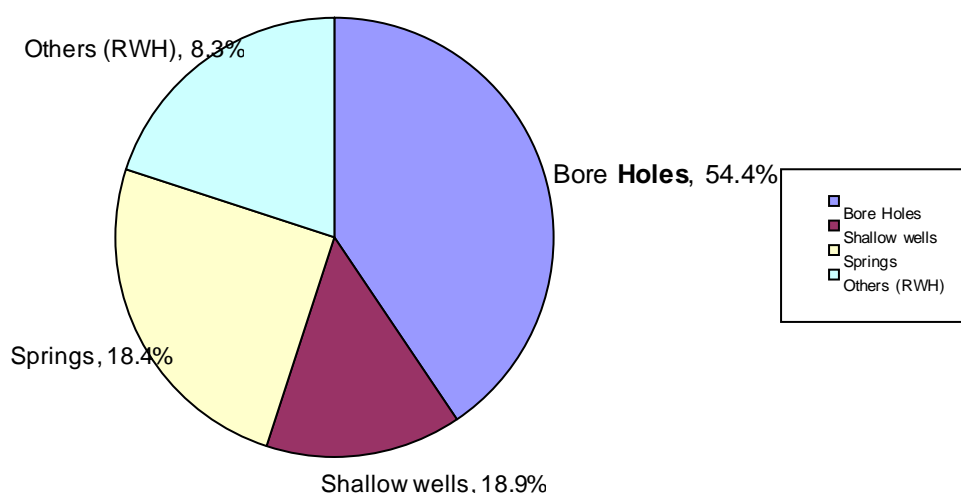
## Water source by functionality



## Safe Water coverage by technology

Of the existing **1161** water sources, **54.4%** are boreholes, **18.9%** are Shallow wells, **8.3 %** are RWH-tanks and **18.4%** are protected springs.

### Water Sources by Technology



### SECTOR PERFORMANCE

The table below sets out the present system for analyzing performance measurement using 10 key performances Golden indicators for the water and sanitation sector.

#### Water and Sanitation Sector golden indicators

S/ N	Performance Theme	Golden indicator	Achievement
1	Water access	% of people within 1.0 km (rural) and 0.2 km (urban) of an improved water source	Estimated Access to Improved Rural Water Supplies is <b>71.4 %</b> (June 2017)
2	Functionality	% of improved water sources that are functional at the time of a spot-check	District functionality figure is <b>90 %</b>
3	Value for money	Average investment cost per beneficiary of	-

		new water and sanitation schemes	
4	Sanitation access/use	% of people with access to (and use of) improved and basic latrines / toilets	<b>80.5%</b> of people have access to (and use of) improved and basic latrines / toilets
5	Quantity of water	% increase in cumulative storage capacity of water for production	No water for production facility/ water storage was created in 2015/16:
6	Water Quality	% of water samples taken at the point of collection or discharge that comply with national standards	<b>95%</b> of water samples taken at the point of collection did comply with national standards
7	Equity	Mean parish deviation from the district average in persons per improved water point	District average number of persons per improved water point as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2015/16
8	Hygiene access/use	% of people with access to (and use of) hand-washing facilities	<b>24%</b> of the people have access to hand washing facilities
9	Gender	% of water and sanitation committees where at least one woman holds a key position	<b>100 %</b> of water and sanitation committees have at least one woman holding a key position

10	Community management	% of water points with actively functioning water and sanitation committees	<b>87</b> % of the water points have actively functioning water and sanitation committees

### **Financial support to the District in the last ten (10) FYs**

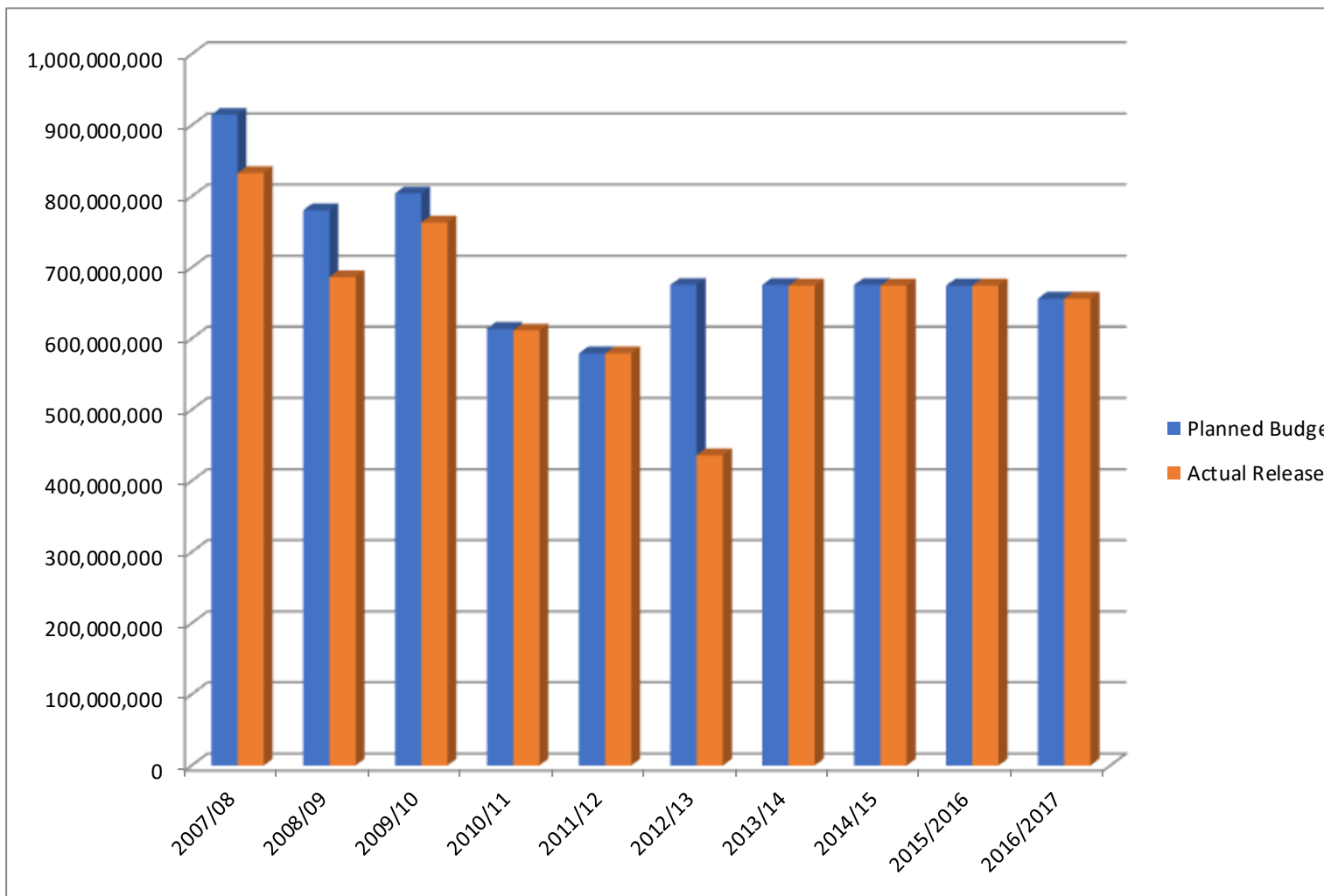
The sector has solely depends on the conditional Grant to finance most of the activities. The table below shows the flow of funds (DWSCG) for the last ten financial years;

### **Financial Performances**

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Planned Budget(IPF)</b>	<b>Actual Release</b>	<b>Actual %age released</b>
2007/08	914,812,000	832,861,483	<b>91</b>
2008/09	780,499,758	686,459,758	<b>88</b>
2009/10	804,233,000	763,233,000	<b>95</b>
2010/11	613,689,949	611,546,000	<b>99.65</b>
2011/12	579,207,000	579,207,000	<b>100</b>
2012/13	675,703,000	436,057,000	<b>64.5</b>
2013/14	675,703,000	674,523,000	<b>99.8</b>
2014/15	675,703,000	674,704,000	<b>99.85</b>
2015/2016	674,703,000	674,703,000	<b>100</b>
2016/2017	656,260,957	656,260,957	<b>100</b>

**THE GRAPH SHOWING THE TREND OF BUDGETED RESOURCES AGAINST RELEASED RESOURCES.**





**Challenges.**

Among the factors that have constrained the attainment of access to safe water and improved sanitation include;

1. Communities are not readily willing to contribute towards Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the facilities.
2. Poor ground water potential of some communities in the district which leads to hitting dry wells almost every year.
3. Lack of water supply for Nankoma Town board. The problem is serious as the town board has for the last over 24 months lacked water. The Ministry should come to the rescue of the situation.
4. Corrosion / Rusting of pipes shortly after installation. Most GI pipes on market are “fake” and hence tend to rust /corrode after a short period. We propose that the Ministry of Water and Environment makes it a policy that all the installations should be of Stainless steel. This will reduce on the high O & M costs.
5. Low funding to the District under the District sanitation and hygiene conditional grant.
6. Persistent decrease in funding of water and Sanitation activities which has hindered the district from hitting her target.

### **Way Forward**

- Development of appropriate sanitation related ordinances and by-laws and their enforcement in all sub counties
- Continued sensitization, re-activation of the defunct WSCs and advocacy so as to strengthen the Community Based Maintenance System (CBMS).
- Strengthening water resources climate change information management, awareness, dissemination, early warning and preparedness system to increase productivity of water resources among stake holders.
- Need for improved funding to meet increasing demands and reduce the walking distances for most of the communities.

