



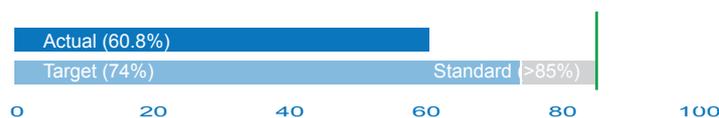
Overview

The sector's ultimate goal is to ensure that refugees and hosting populations have safe and sufficient access to quality water and to improved sanitation and hygiene services, including at household level and in institutions such as schools and health facilities. More efforts are needed to shift from a humanitarian to a market-driven and development approach via the implementation of WASH programmes, with people's needs and the environment at the centre of any intervention.

The Ministry of Water and Environment, Catchment Management Committees and District Local Governments is leading the planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance of WASH initiatives in respective areas. The government sector response plan, currently under development, will guide interventions in refugee-hosting districts.

Improving cost-effectiveness of delivering water and sanitation services remains a key priority, including through optimization of existing infrastructure and adoption of appropriate digital technologies for installing and monitoring solar/hybrid systems at water sources.

Key indicators



Litres per person per day

Household latrine coverage

Objective: Access to water supply for refugees and hosting populations improved

Indicator Actual Target/Standard ('19) Actual against annual target or standard

Litres per person per day

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('19)	Actual against annual target or standard
- Congolese and other refugees	14.40	19	75.8%
- South Sudanese refugees	17.50	19	92.1%
- Burundian refugees	19.00	19	100%

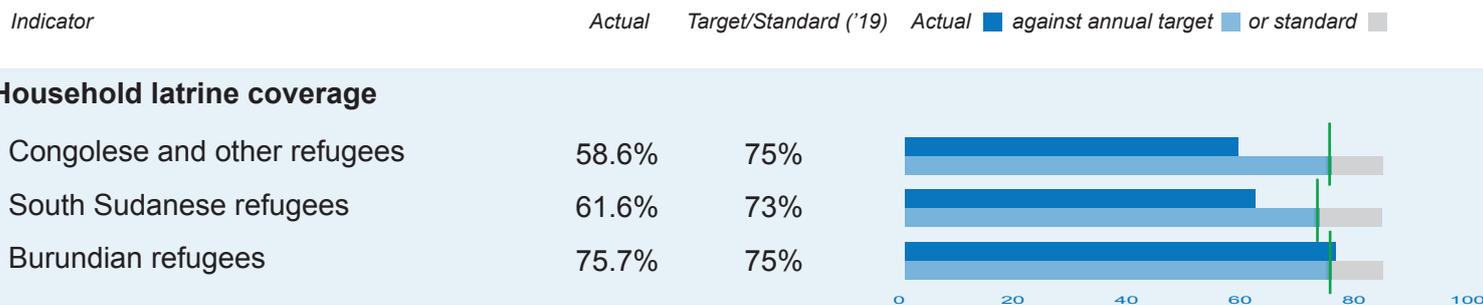
Water meeting minimum quality standards (FRC and/or E-Coli)*

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('19)	Actual against annual target or standard
- Congolese and other refugees	95%	< 95%	100%
- South Sudanese refugees	95%	< 95%	100%
- Burundian refugees	95%	< 95%	100%

Water pumped through renewable energy

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('19)	Actual against annual target or standard
- Congolese and other refugees	14%	70%	20%
- South Sudanese refugees	19%	90%	21%
- Burundian refugees	62%	70%	89%

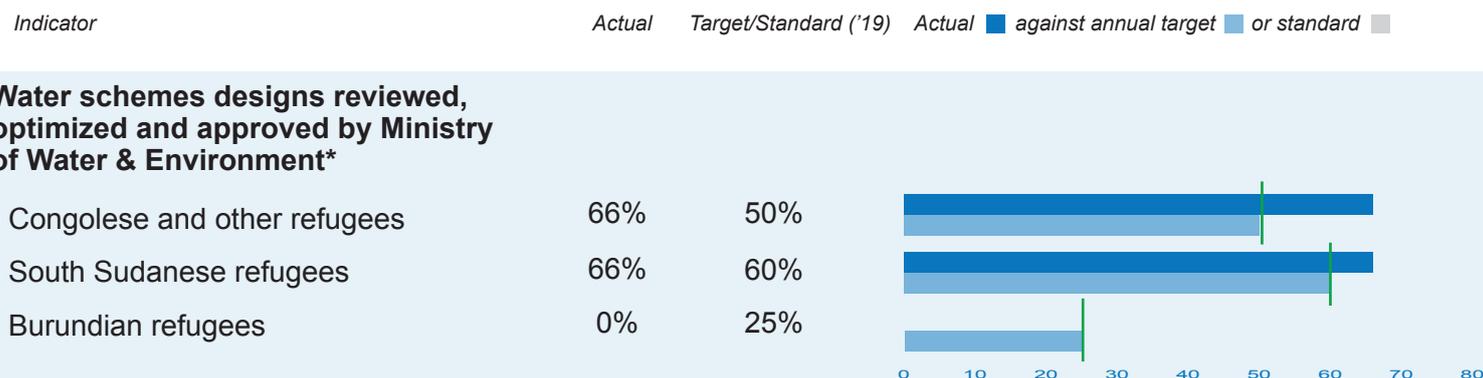
Objective: Access to sanitation and hygiene services for refugees and hosting population improved



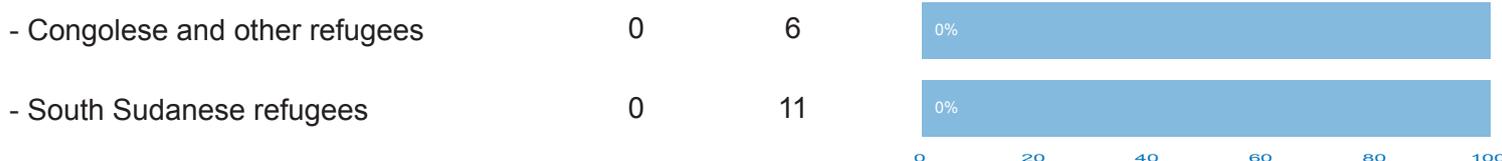
Institutional sanitation facilities constructed (e.g. schools, markets)



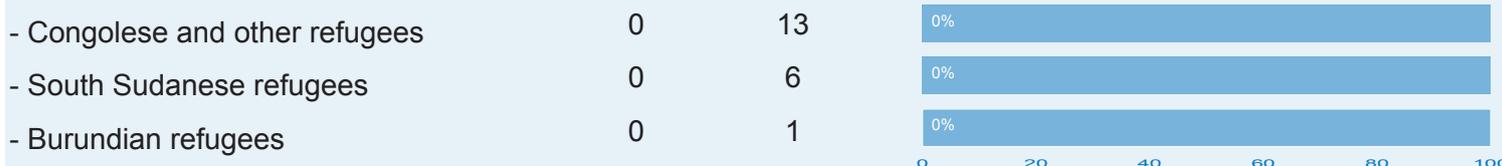
Objective: Institutions for effective management and provision of water and sanitation at national, regional and lower levels considering refugee settlements and host communities



Water schemes under management of utilities (e.g. NWSC)*



Catchment Management Committees inclusive of refugees*



Partners

Catholic Organisation for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID) | Action Africa Help (AAH) | Action Against Hunger (ACF) | Caritas Uganda (Caritas) | Catholic Relief Services (CRS) | Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID) | Danish Refugee Council (DRC) | East African Ministries (EAM) | International Aid Services (IAS) | Johanniter International (JOIN) | Lutheran World Federation (LWF) | Malteser International (MI) | Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | NSAMIZI | OXFAM | Plan International (Plan) | Peace Winds Japan (PWJ) | Samaritan's Purse (SP) | UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) | UN Migration Agency (IOM) | United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) | Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) | Water Mission Uganda (WMU) | World Vision International (WVI)

Operational Presence

