



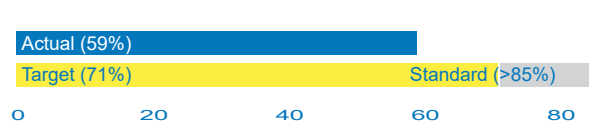
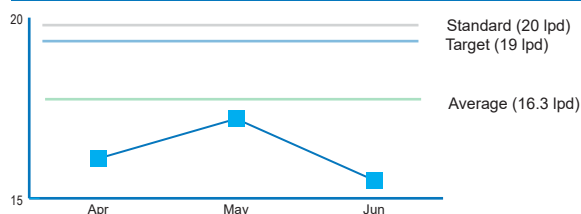
Overview

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 (as of Jun 2020.)

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

Indicator Actual Target/Standard ('20) Actual against annual target or standard Revised

Litres per person per day (Q2 average)

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('20)	Actual against annual target or standard
- Congolese and other refugees	10.6	17	Actual (10.6) is below Target (17)
- South Sudanese refugees	18.0	20	Actual (18.0) is below Target (20)
- Burundian refugees	18.2	20	Actual (18.2) is below Target (20)

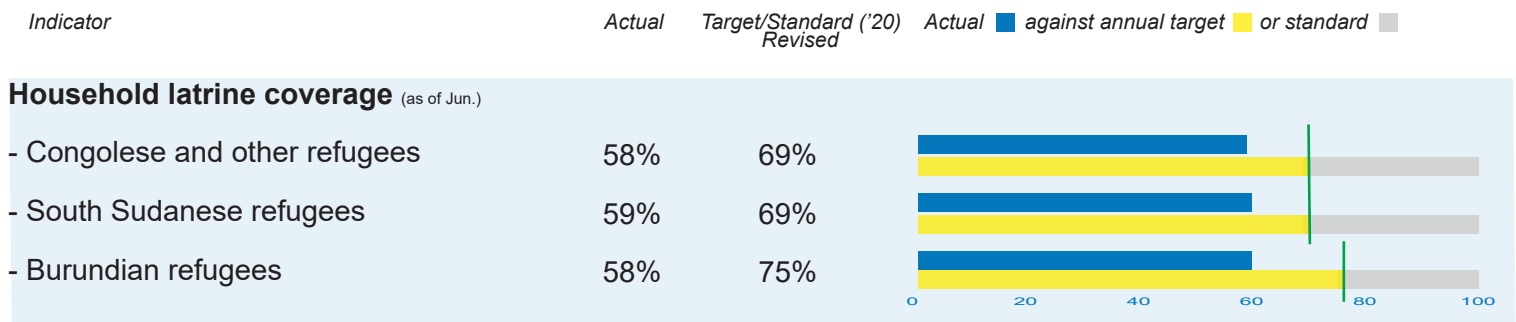
Water meeting minimum quality standards

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('20)	Actual against annual target or standard
- Congolese and other refugees	95%	< 95%	Actual (95%) is above Target (< 95%)
- South Sudanese refugees	95%	< 95%	Actual (95%) is above Target (< 95%)
- Burundian refugees	95%	< 95%	Actual (95%) is above Target (< 95%)

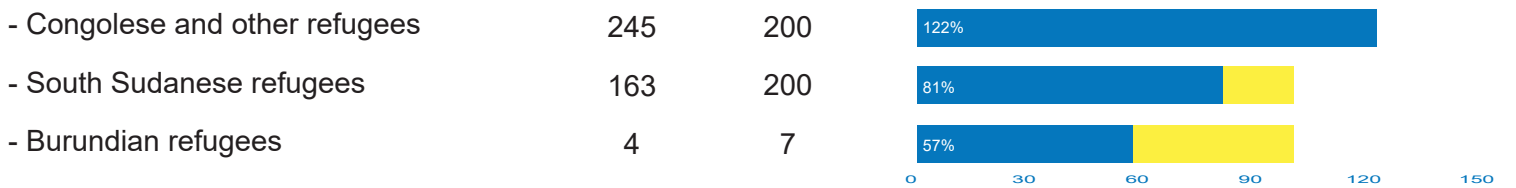
Water pumped through renewable energy

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('20)	Actual against annual target or standard
- Congolese and other refugees	15%	50%	Actual (15%) is below Target (50%)
- South Sudanese refugees	31%	45%	Actual (31%) is below Target (45%)
- Burundian refugees	18%	40%	Actual (18%) is below Target (40%)

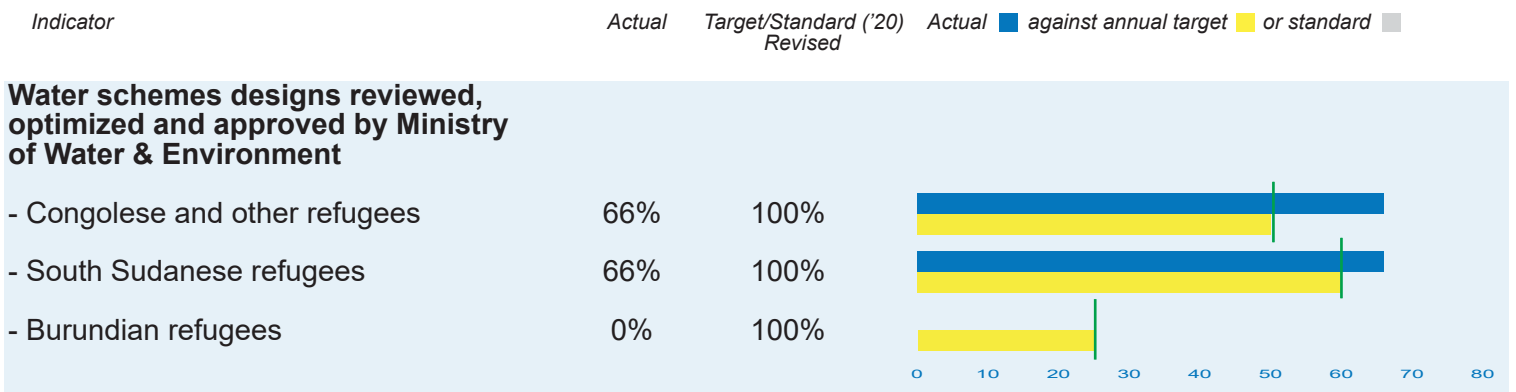
Objective: Access to sanitation and hygiene services for refugees and hosting population improved



Institutional sanitation facilities constructed (Q2)



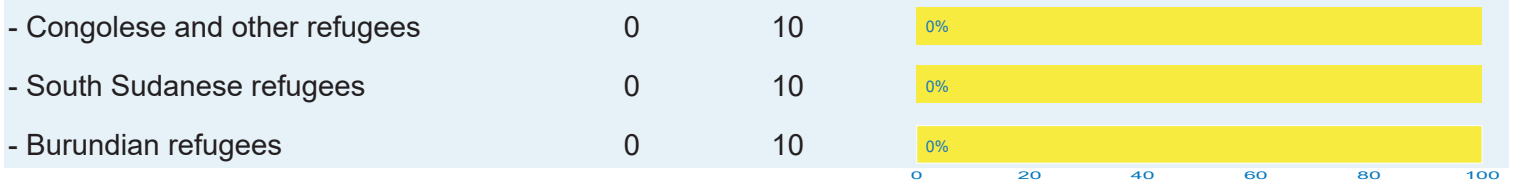
Objective: Institutions for effective management and provision of water and sanitation at national, regional and lower levels considering refugee settlements and host communities



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



Catchment Management Committees inclusive of refugees



Partners

Action Against Hunger (ACF) | African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) | Caritas Uganda (Caritas) | Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants (CAFOMI) | Catholic Relief Services (CRS) | Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID) | Danish Refugee Council (DRC) | District Local Government (DLG) | International Aid Services (IAS) | Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS) | Lutheran World Federation (LWF) | Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE) | Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) | NSAMIZI | Samaritan's Purse (SP) | UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) | UN Migration Agency (IOM) | United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) | Welthungerhilfe (WHH) | Water Mission Uganda (WMU) | World Vision International (WVI)

Operational Presence

