



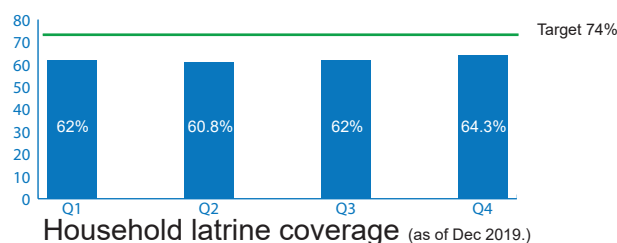
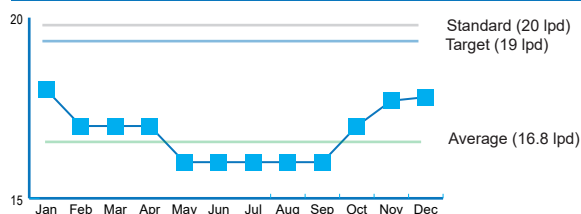
Overview

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 Dec 2019.)

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 (Q1-Q4 average)

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('19)
- Congolese and other refugees	16	19
- South Sudanese refugees	18	19
- Burundian refugees	18	19

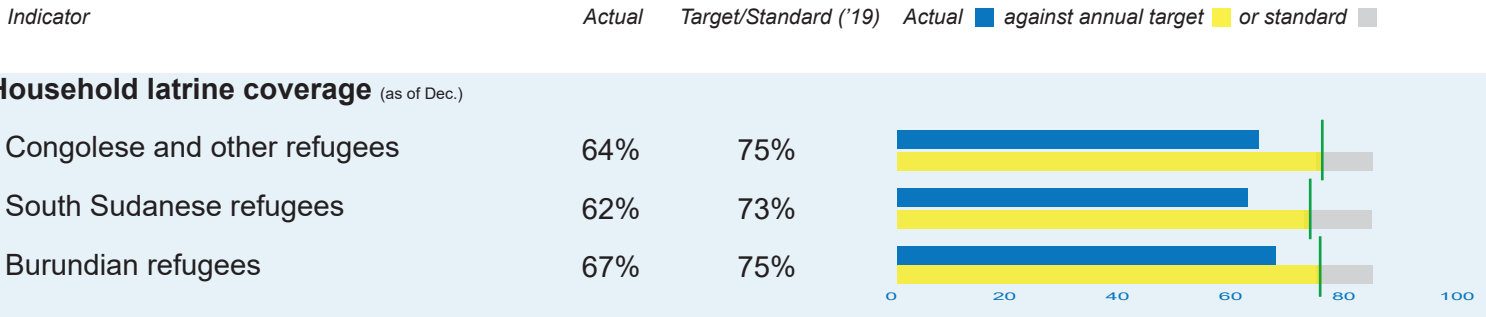
Water meeting minimum quality standards*

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('19)
- Congolese and other refugees	95%	< 95%
- South Sudanese refugees	95%	< 95%
- Burundian refugees	95%	< 95%

Water pumped through renewable energy (as of Dec.)

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('19)
- Congolese and other refugees	43%	70%
- South Sudanese refugees	35%	90%
- Burundian refugees	30%	70%

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

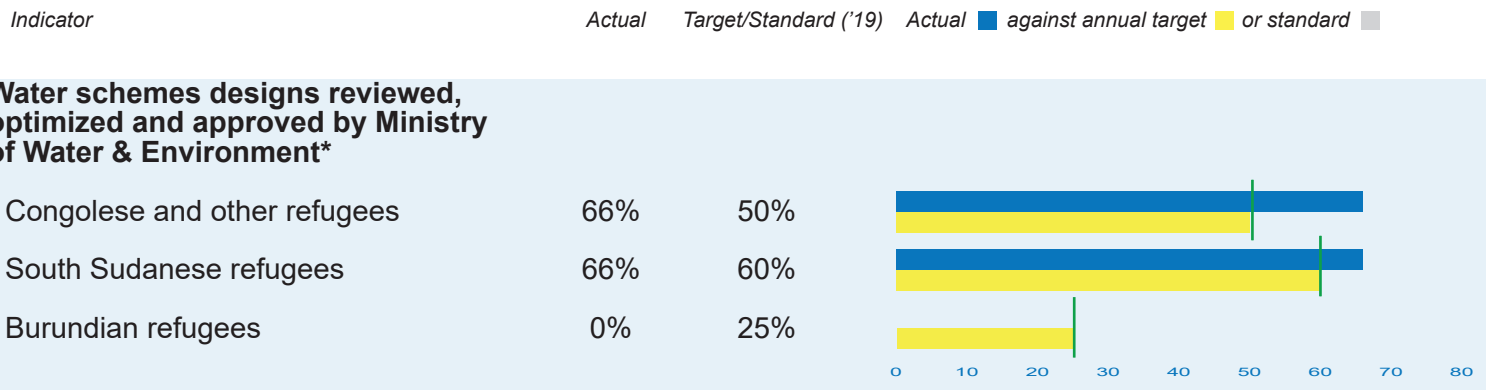


Institutional sanitation facilities constructed

(Q1-Q4 total)



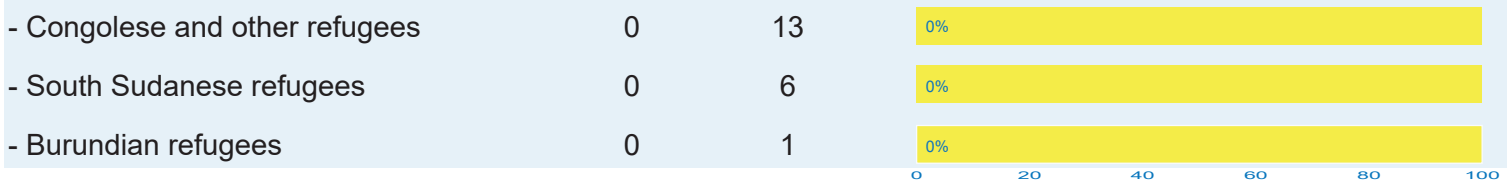
Objective: Institutions for effective management and provision of water and sanitation at national, regional and lower levels considering refugee settlements and host communities



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



Catchment Management Committees inclusive of refugees*



Partners

Action Africa Help (AAH) | Associazione Centro Aiuti Volontari (ACAV) | Action Against Hunger (ACF) | African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) | Caritas Uganda (Caritas) | Catholic Relief Services (CRS) | Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID) | Danish Refugee Council (DRC) | District Local Government (DLG) | East African Ministries (EAM) | Food for the Hungry (FH) | International Aid Services (IAS) | Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) | Johanniter International (JOIN) | Lutheran World Federation (LWF) | Living Waters International (LWI) | 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) | Welthungerhilfe (WHH) | Water Mission Uganda (WMU) | World Vision International (WVI)

Operational Presence

