



### Overview

The WASH sector aims at ensuring that refugees and hosting populations have improved equitable and sustainable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services. People’s needs and the environment remains at the center of all interventions through inclusion of services to National systems and innovative approaches to prepare new arrivals as well as established populations to achieve self-reliance. This is being achieved through implementation of the broader water and environment sector refugee response plan (WERRP) that was launched in 2020. The approach to transition all services to national systems (district local government, catchment committees and water supply utilities). On average, there has been a reduction in WASH service levels. This is attributed to the high rate of new arrivals that outstripped the speed of infrastructure development in the affected settlements. Process of transition to national utility is ongoing with two settlements (Nakivale and Oruchinga) planned for handover to National Water and Sewerage Corporation while another 12 systems are planned for handover to umbrella authority.

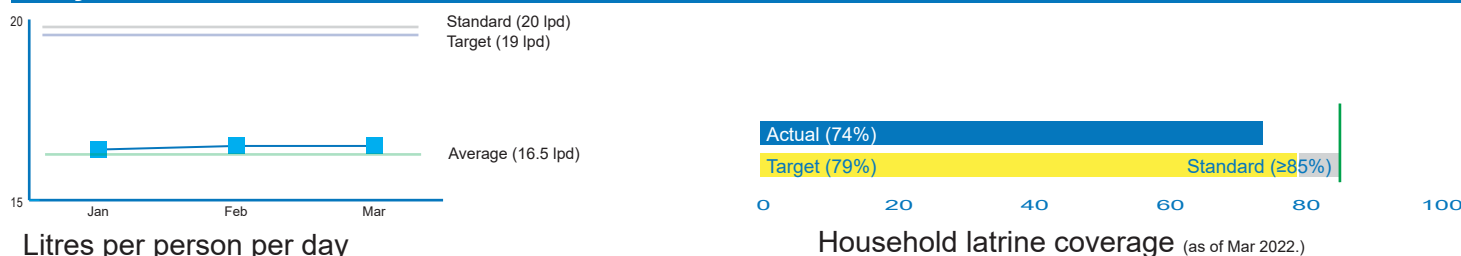
During the first quarter of the year, WASH partners have responded to emergencies in Southwest, Northern and West Nile regions. Water access were maintained at an average of 12.3liters per person per day in areas where new arrivals were settled within the emergency threshold of 7.5-15lpd. While latrine per persons ration were kept at 1:54 slightly above the target of 1:50 through construction of 942 emergency latrines. To promote personal hygiene and environmental sanitation amongst the newly arrived, WASH partners deployed community hygiene promoters (Village Health Teams) at a ratio of 538 persons per hygiene promoter (target is 1:500). Despite the emergency response that diverted funds, the sector still managed to maintain a daily water percapita of 16.5lpd compared to 17lpd in 2021 on average. Similarly, sanitation coverage at HH level has slightly reduced from 76% to 74% on average.

The major challenge of the sector is inadequate funding not only for emergency response but also major infrastructure development to improved access levels.

#### Key priorities for the sector include;

- Emergency response through provision of water and sanitation services to new arrivals
- Continue with HH latrine construction to increase coverage
- Support to transition of water management to utility through immediate improvement works and social marketing- community engagement
- Environmental sanitation and personal hygiene sensitization using VHT approach (Training new VHTs)
- Specific COVID-19 (IPC and Risk communication) interventions

### Key indicators



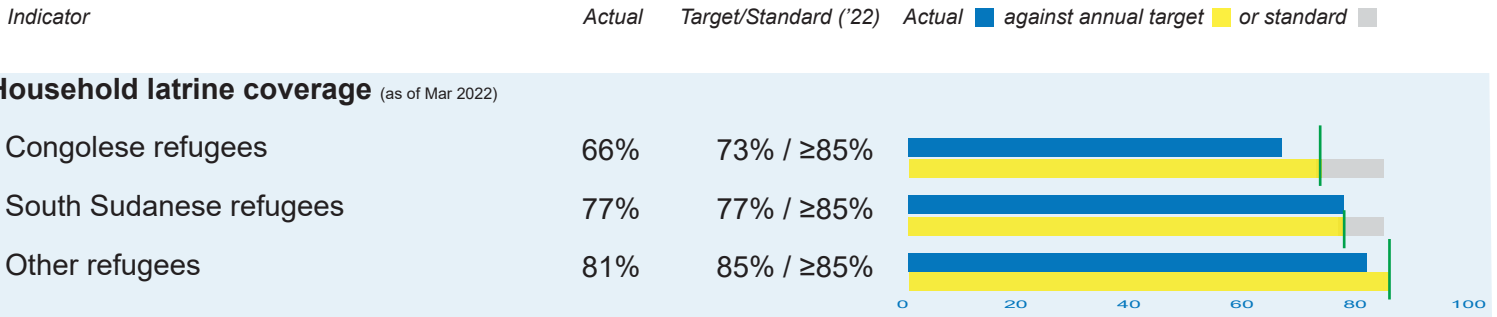
### Outcome: Improved equitable and sustainable access to water supply for refugees and hosting population

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('22)	Actual against annual target	or standard
<b>Litres per person per day</b> (Q1 average)				
- Congolese refugees	13.5	17	13.5	17
- South Sudanese refugees	18.2	20	18.2	20
- Other refugees	18.0	20	18.0	20

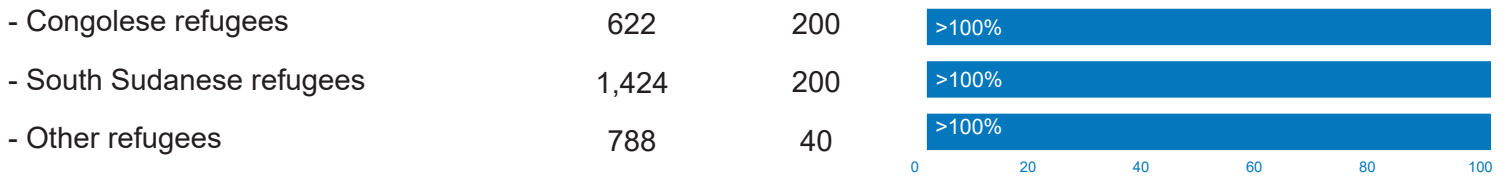
#### Water pumped through renewable energy

- Congolese refugees	22%	50%	22%	50%
- South Sudanese refugees	45%	45%	45%	45%
- Other refugees	34%	40%	34%	40%

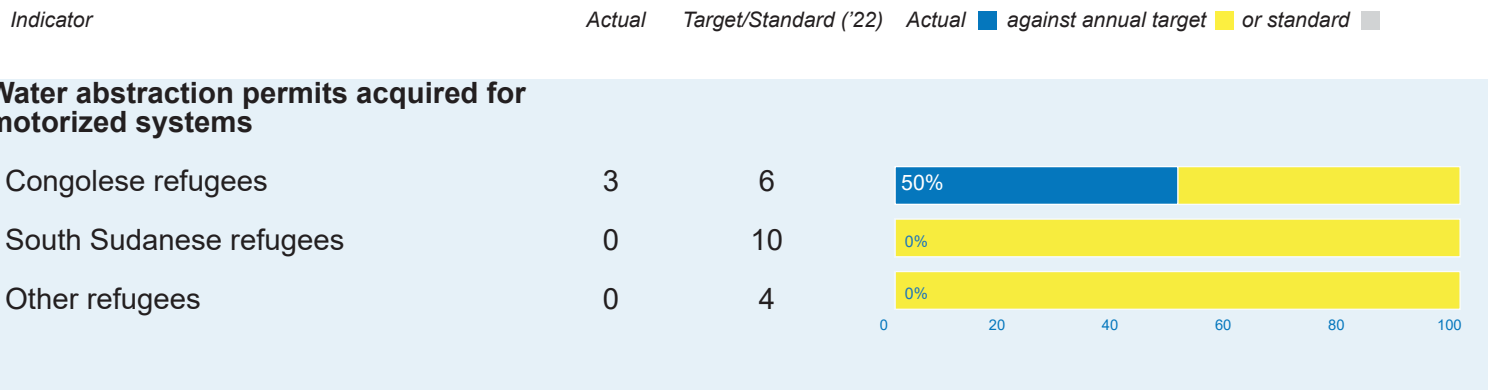
## Outcome: Improved equitable and sustainable access to sanitation and hygiene services for refugees and hosting population



### Institutional sanitation facilities constructed



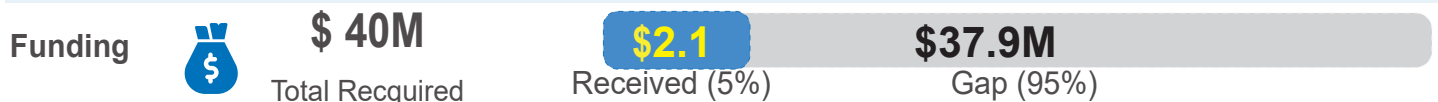
## Outcome: Improved equitable and sustainable access to water supply for refugees and hosting population



### Water schemes under management of utilities (e.g. NWSC and Umbrella Authorities)



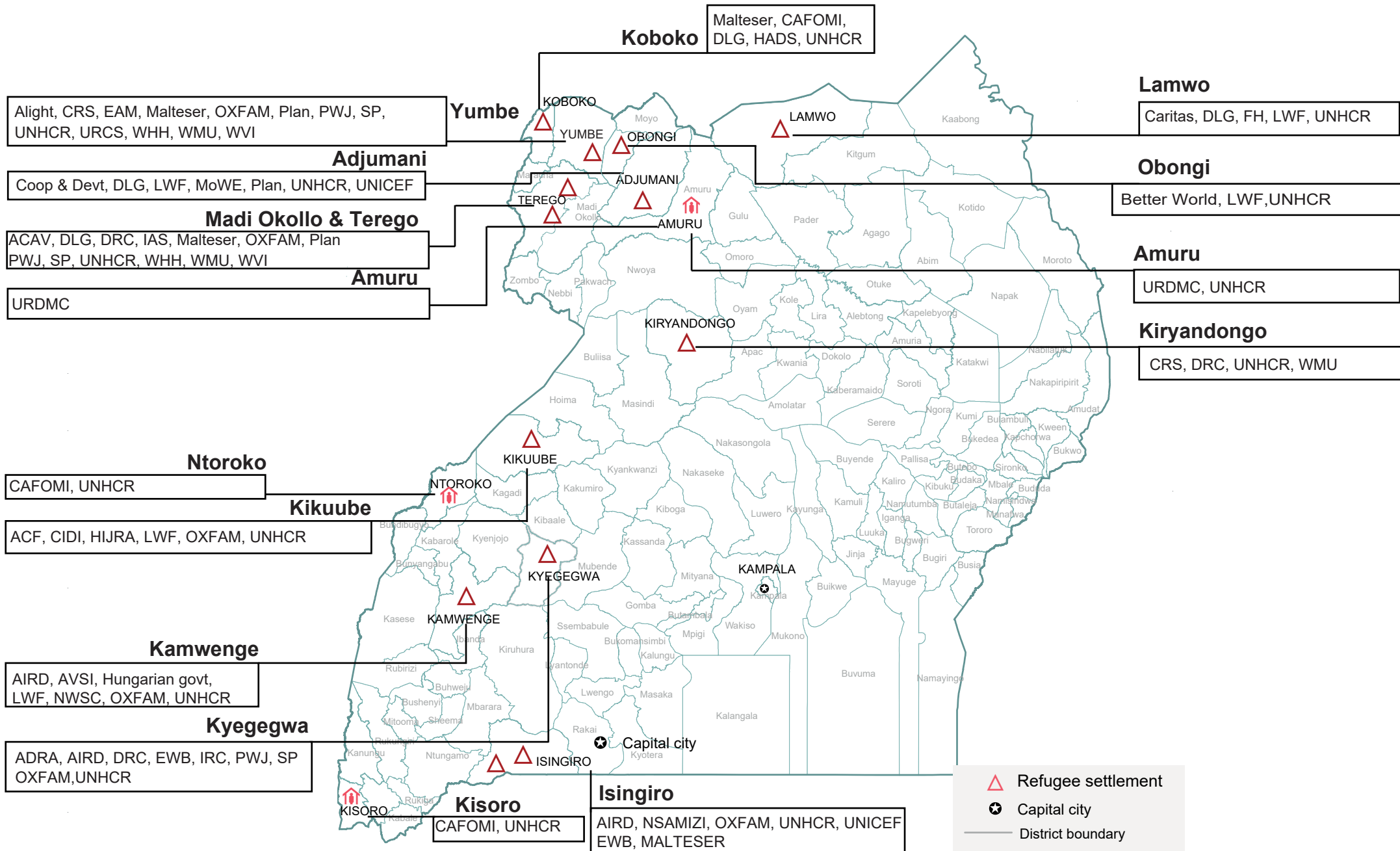
### Water resource monitoring stations installed and frequently monitored



### 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) | 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) | National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) | NSAMIZI | Samaritan's Purse (SP) | UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) | United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) | Welthungerhilfe (WHH) | Water Mission Uganda (WMU) | World Vision International (WVI)

# Operational Presence



The boundaries and names shown and the designations on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations