

WSDF-SW BRIEF

The Government of Uganda (GoU) through the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) initiated the Water and Sanitation Development Facilities (WSDFs) as a mechanism of funding water and sanitation investments in Small Towns (STs) and Rural Growth Centres (RGCs) across the Country. WSDF-South West, with its Regional office in Mbarara Municipal Council, cover 251 Districts of South-Western Uganda.

Currently, WSDF-SW is in the last year of EU programme funding - "Support to the Water Supply and Sanitation Development in Small Towns and Rural Growth Centres under the European Union (EU) MDG-Initiative". This EU programme, being managed by Austrian Development Agency (ADA), initially run between 19th December 2012 and 18th December 2016, but was formally extended up to Mid-July 2017.

The programme has a target of serving an initial population of 350,000 (with a 20-year projected population of 630,000). These population figures are shared between the two WSDFs, namely; South-West and East in percentage ratio of 70:30 respectively. Therefore, the initial population attributed to WSDF-SW is 245,000 (with a 20-year projected population of 443,450). Also, the funding attributed to WSDF-SW, is up to a tune of million Euros: 22.196 (EU; 19.646, GoU; 2.500 – an equivalent of Ugx: 72.00 billion.

The overall objective of WSDFs is:

To improve the socio-economic situation and the opportunities for people living in the STs/RGCs through provision of safe, adequate, reliable, sustainable and accessible water supply, and promotion of improved practices of hygiene and sanitation.

This is achieved through 02 themes areas as provided for in the JPF's 05-year strategic planning framework 2014 - 2018 of Ministry of Water and Environment.

EU program specific objectives

- a) Access to safe piped water supply for at least 350,000 people (equivalent to a design population of 630,000, considering a 20-year population scenario) in line with national standards in terms of service quality, quantity and distance as well as water quality and source protection;
- b) Adequate sanitation for the same target population, by achieving 100% latrine coverage (this being one of the community obligations), promoting the improvement of sanitation facilities through an incentive scheme, and improving the environmental health situation by constructing public toilets and sludge treatment facilities;
- c) Sustainable and efficient functionality of the new water and sanitation infrastructure, to be ensured by appropriate arrangements for operation and maintenance, and cost recovery.

Photo-report

This is a photo-report for some projects under development.



01: Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant construction works for Kasaali-Kyotera (in Rakai district).

02: Kainja; One of the 06 concrete reservoir tanks under construction.



03: Nsiika Ecosan toilets at one of the 03 spring sources.

04: Kinuuka Public Toilet



Kashaka-Bubaare site meeting.

05: Kinuuka Public water kiosk



07: Mpangango source (Kambuga, Kanungu)