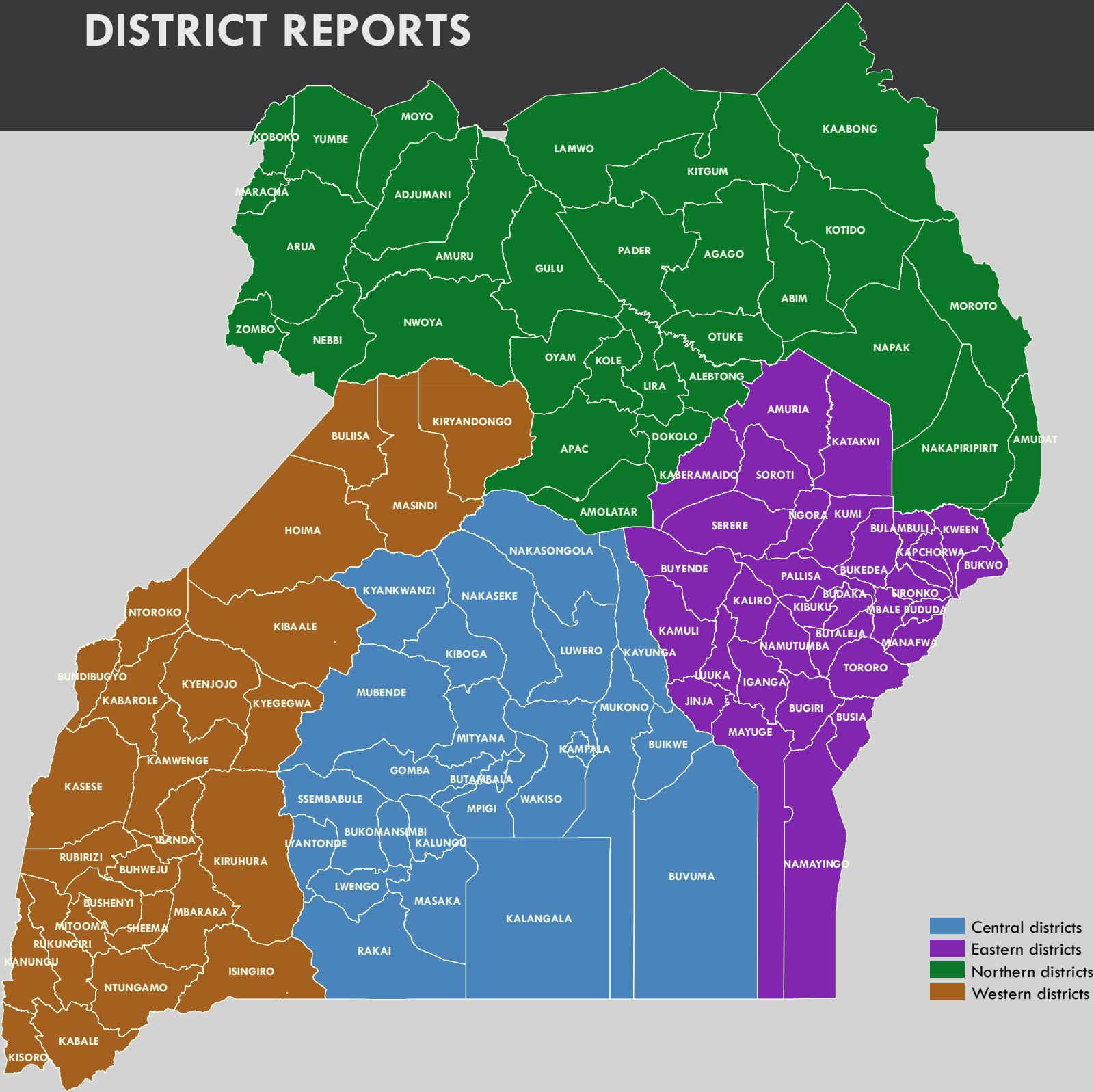


DISTRICT REPORTS



86% access to safe water
84% rural, 95% urban

74% rural functionality
90% urban func.

92%
gender

84%
mgt

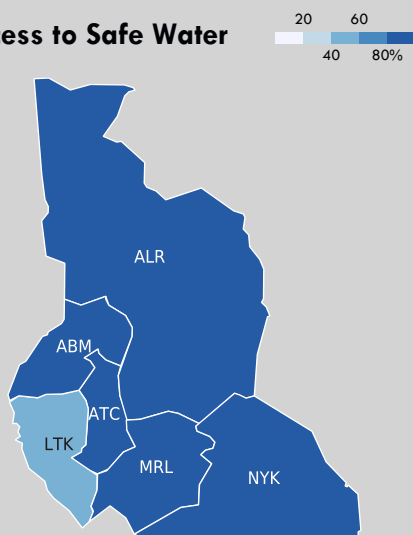
71
equity

ABIM

Abim has a total population of 127,986 with access rates varying from 57% in Lotukei subcounty to 95% in Abim, Nyakwae, Abim TC subcounties. It has 438 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 110,055 people – 90,653 in rural areas. 106 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

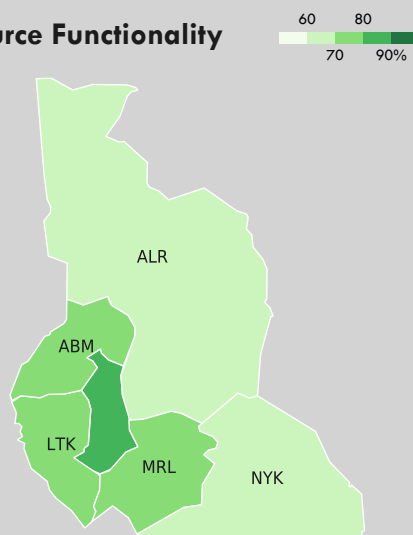


Access to Safe Water



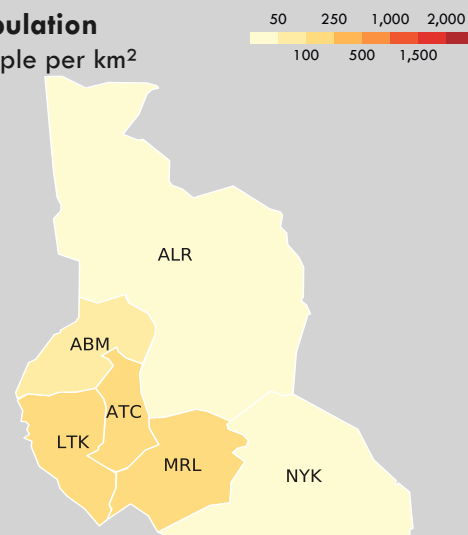
ABM	Abim	95 %
ALR	Alerek	90 %
ATC	Abim TC	95 %
LTK	Lotukei	57 %
MRL	Morulem	94 %
NYK	Nyakwae	95 %

Source Functionality



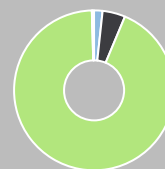
ABM	Abim	78 %
ALR	Alerek	65 %
ATC	Abim TC	90 %
LTK	Lotukei	77 %
MRL	Morulem	76 %
NYK	Nyakwae	68 %

Population people per km²



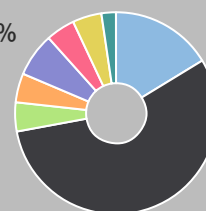
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 1.7%
 Shallow Well 4.6%
 Deep Borehole 93.3%
 RWH Tank 0.1%
 Public Tap 0.3%

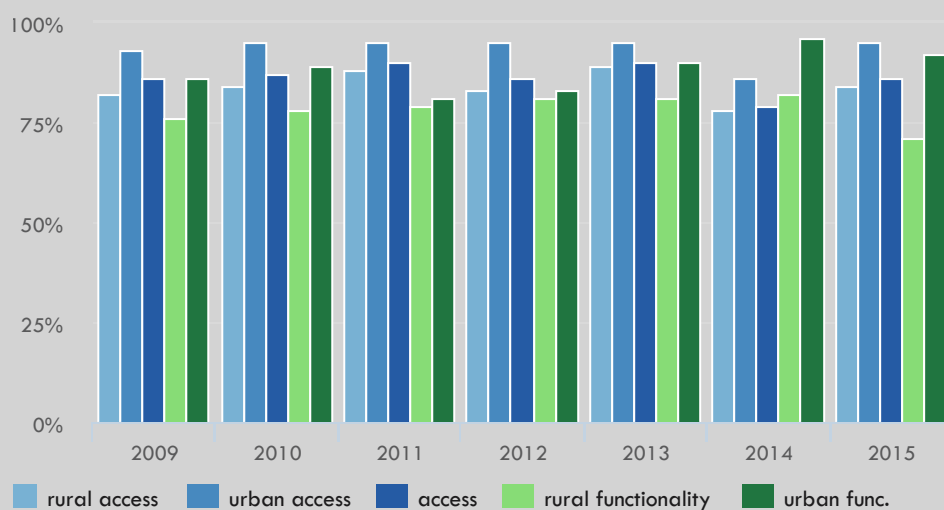


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 16.3%
 Tech Breakdown 55.8%
 Water Qlty 4.7%
 WSC NF 4.7%
 Leaking 7.0%
 Alt nearby 4.7%
 Vandalism 4.7%
 Other 2.3%

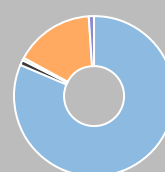


District Level Trend Analysis



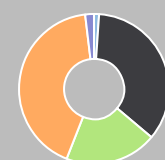
Type of Management

Communal 81.4%
 Private/Individual 1.0%
 Private Operator 0.5%
 Institutional 16.0%
 Other 1.0%



Source of Funding

Private 1.1%
 NGO 35.1%
 Central Gov. 19.8%
 Local Gov. 42.1%
 Other 1.9%



93% access to safe water
93% rural, 95% urban

89% rural functionality
87% urban func.

97%
gender

94%
mgt

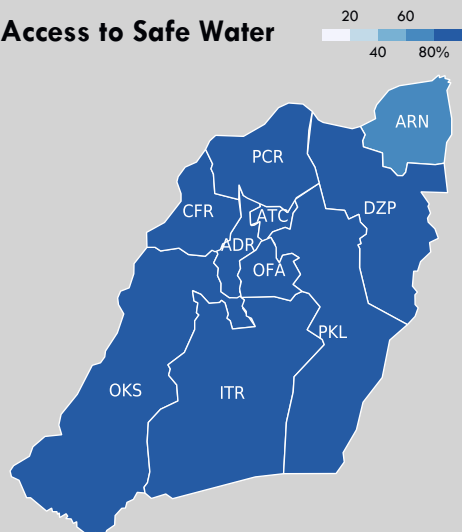
51
equity

ADJUMANI

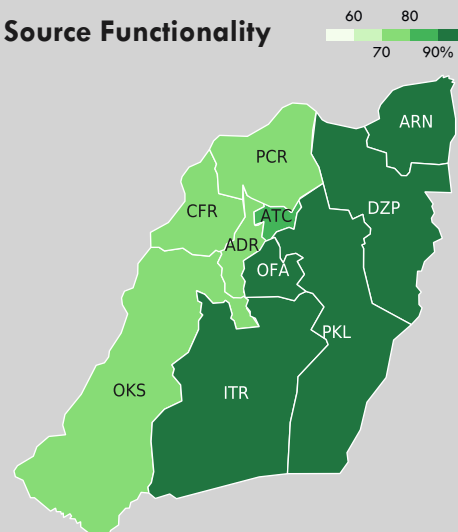
Adjumani has a total population of 240,447 with access rates varying from 68% in Arinyapi subcounty to 95% in Ciforo, Dzaipi, Ofua, Pakele, Adjumani TC, Itirikwa, Okusijoni, Pachara subcounties. It has 922 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 224,722 people – 182,511 in rural areas. 100 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

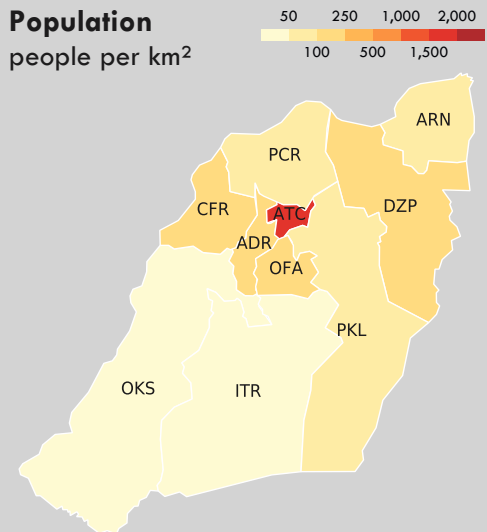


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

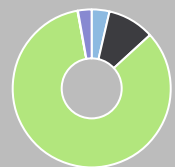


ADR	Adropi	90 %
ARN	Arinyapi	68 %
ATC	Adjumani TC	95 %
CFR	Ciforo	95 %
DZP	Dzaipi	95 %
ITR	Itirikwa	95 %
OFA	Ofua	95 %
OKS	Okusijoni	95 %
PCR	Pachara	95 %
PKL	Pakele	95 %

ADR	Adropi	78 %
ARN	Arinyapi	94 %
ATC	Adjumani TC	87 %
CFR	Ciforo	78 %
DZP	Dzaipi	96 %
ITR	Itirikwa	98 %
OFA	Ofua	97 %
OKS	Okusijoni	72 %
PCR	Pachara	72 %
PKL	Pakele	100 %

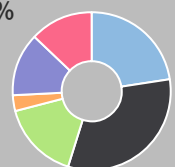
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 3.6%
Shallow Well 9.6%
Deep Borehole 83.9%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 2.8%

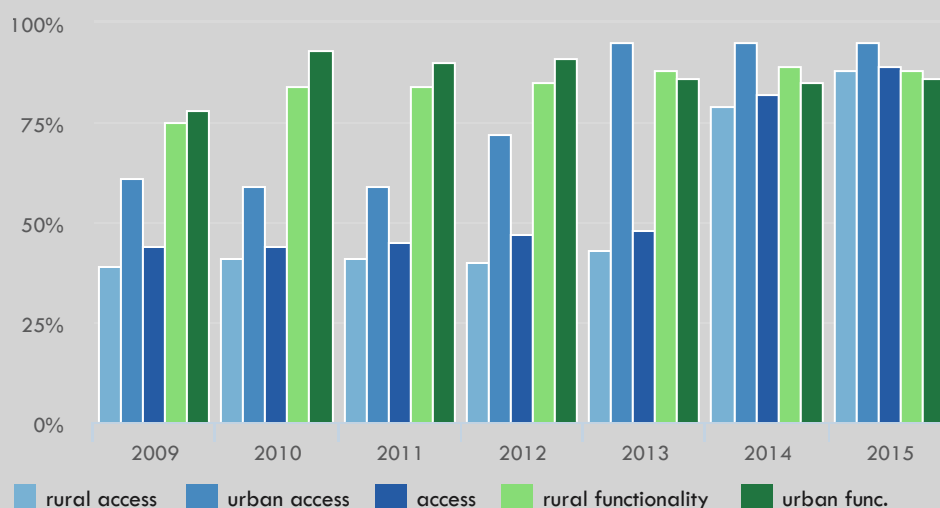


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 22.6%
Tech Breakdown 32.3%
Water Qlty 16.1%
Alt nearby 3.2%
Vandalism 12.9%
Other 12.9%

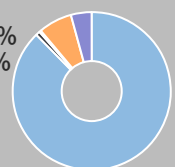


District Level Trend Analysis



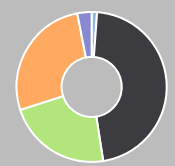
Type of Management

Communal 87.7%
Private/Individual 0.8%
Private Operator 0.4%
Institutional 6.9%
Other 4.2%



Source of Funding

Private 1.2%
NGO 46.4%
Central Gov. 22.5%
Local Gov. 26.9%
Other 3.1%



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

69% rural functionality
82% urban func.

91%
gender

94%
mgt

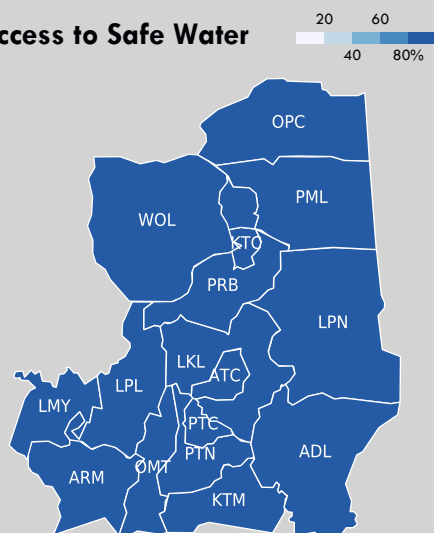
18
equity

AGAGO

Agago has a total population of 238,771 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 1,225 domestic water points which serve a total of 226,832 people – 197,748 in rural areas. 359 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

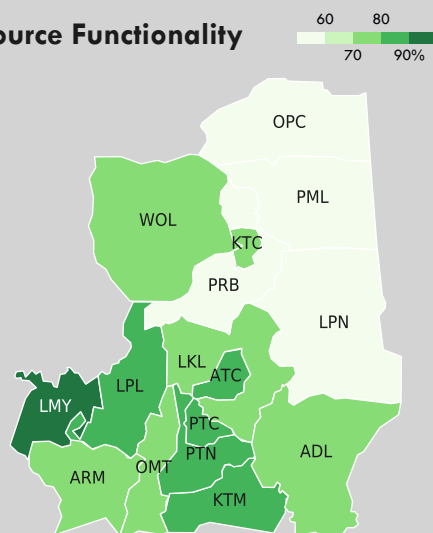


Access to Safe Water



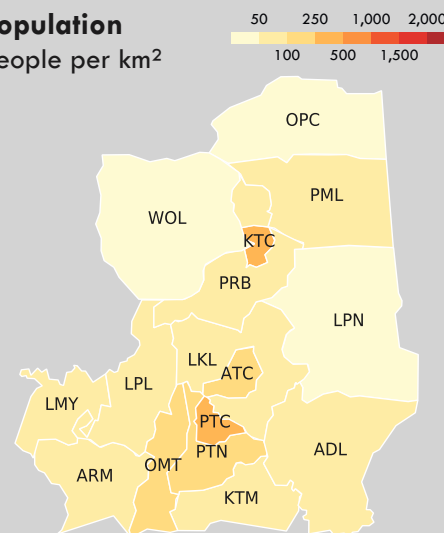
ADL	Adilang	95 %
ARM	Arum	95 %
ATC	Agago TC	95 %
KTC	Kalongo TC	95 %
KTM	Kotomor	95 %
LKL	Lokole	95 %
LMY	Lamiyo	95 %
LPL	Lira Palwo	95 %
LPN	Lapono	95 %
OMT	Omot	95 %
OPC	Omiya Pacwa	95 %
PML	Paimol	95 %
PRB	Parabong	95 %
PTC	Patongo TC	95 %
PTN	Patongo	95 %
WOL	Wol	95 %

Source Functionality



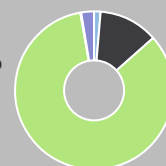
ADL	Adilang	76 %
ARM	Arum	70 %
ATC	Agago TC	88 %
KTC	Kalongo TC	74 %
KTM	Kotomor	90 %
LKL	Lokole	74 %
LMY	Lamiyo	92 %
LPL	Lira Palwo	88 %
LPN	Lapono	53 %
OMT	Omot	72 %
OPC	Omiya Pacwa	32 %
PML	Paimol	48 %
PRB	Parabong	58 %
PTC	Patongo TC	88 %
PTN	Patongo	81 %
WOL	Wol	76 %

Population people per km²



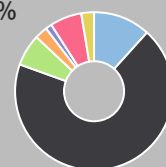
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 1.3%
Shallow Well 12.1%
Deep Borehole 83.7%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 2.6%

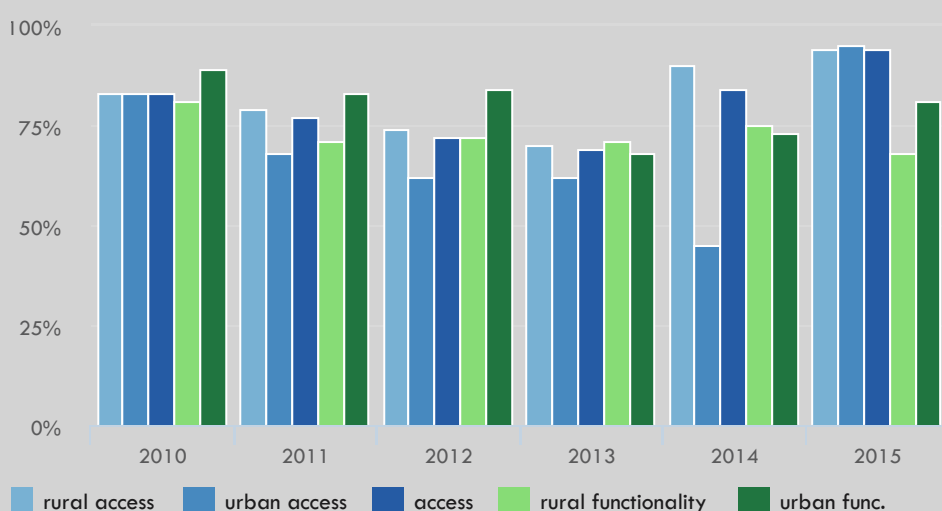


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 11.7%
Tech Breakdown 68.8%
Water Qlty 6.5%
WSC NF 2.6%
Leaking 1.3%
Vandalism 6.5%
Other 2.6%

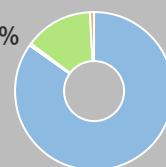


District Level Trend Analysis



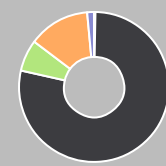
Type of Management

Communal 84.8%
Private/Individual 0.5%
Institutional 13.9%
Other 0.8%



Source of Funding

Private 0.3%
NGO 78.2%
Central Gov. 6.8%
Local Gov. 13.2%
Other 1.5%



94% access to safe water
94% rural, 93% urban

70% rural functionality
71% urban func.

91%
gender

84%
mgt

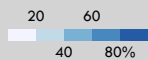
26
equity

ALEBTONG

Alebtong has a total population of 242,378 with access rates varying from 91% in Omoro subcounty to 95% in Abako, Aloï, Amugu, Apala, Akura, Abia, Awei subcounties. It has 1,032 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 228,414 people – 221,789 in rural areas. 313 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

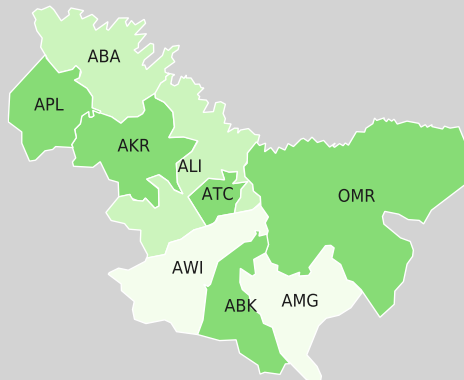
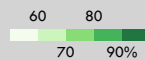


Access to Safe Water



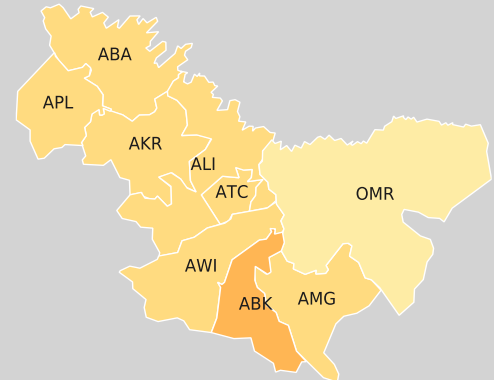
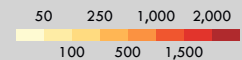
ABA	Abia	95 %
ABK	Abako	95 %
AKR	Akura	95 %
ALI	Aloï	95 %
AMG	Amugu	95 %
APL	Apala	95 %
ATC	Alebtong TC	93 %
AWI	Awei	95 %
OMR	Omoro	91 %

Source Functionality



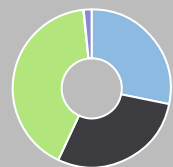
ABA	Abia	64 %
ABK	Abako	77 %
AKR	Akura	77 %
ALI	Aloï	69 %
AMG	Amugu	59 %
APL	Apala	72 %
ATC	Alebtong TC	71 %
AWI	Awei	59 %
OMR	Omoro	77 %

Population people per km²



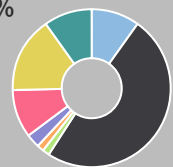
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring **28.2%**
Shallow Well **28.8%**
Deep Borehole **41.3%**
RWH Tank **0.1%**
Public Tap **1.6%**

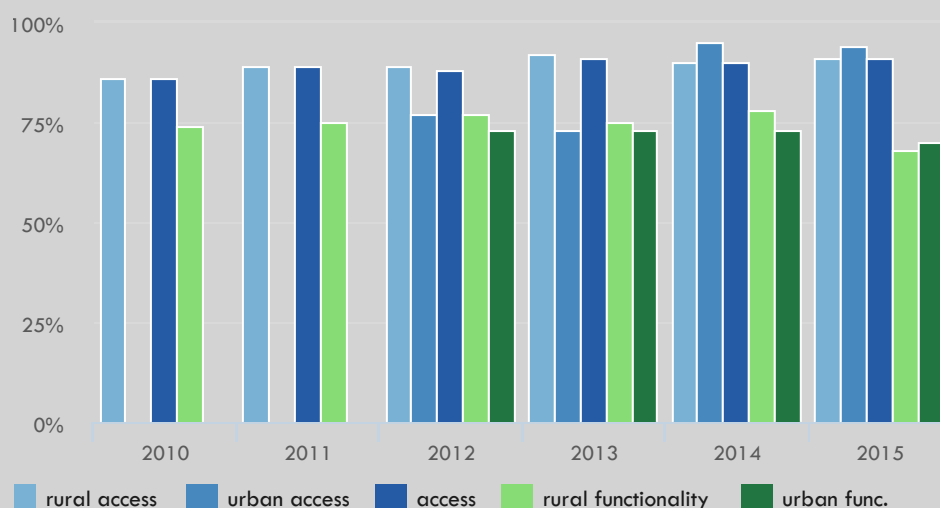


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **9.9%**
Tech Breakdown **49.3%**
Water Qlty **1.4%**
WSC NF **1.4%**
Leaking **2.8%**
Alt nearby **9.9%**
Vandalism **15.5%**
Other **9.9%**

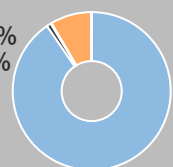


District Level Trend Analysis



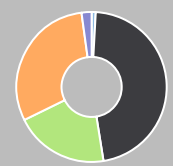
Type of Management

Communal **90.4%**
Private/Individual **0.9%**
Private Operator **0.2%**
Institutional **8.4%**
Other **0.1%**



Source of Funding

Private **0.9%**
NGO **46.6%**
Central Gov. **20.3%**
Local Gov. **30.1%**
Other **2.2%**



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

69% rural functionality
82% urban func.

91%
gender

94%
mgt

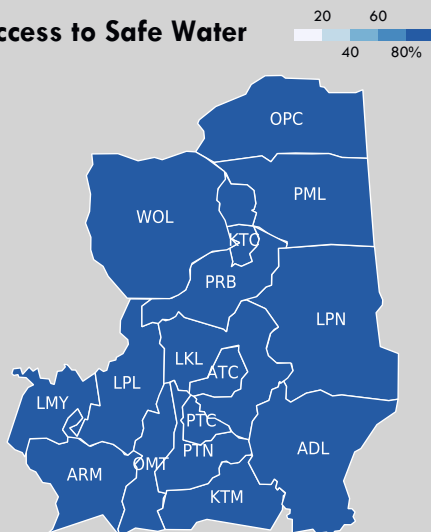
18
equity

AGAGO

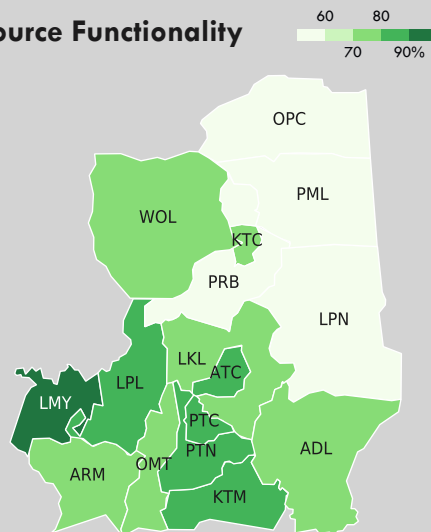
Agago has a total population of 238,771 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 1,225 domestic water points which serve a total of 226,832 people – 197,748 in rural areas. 359 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



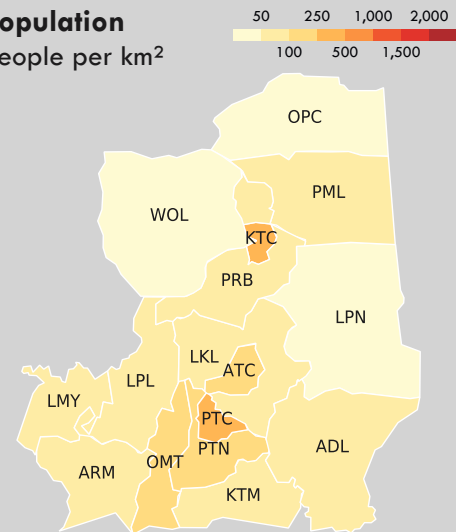
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



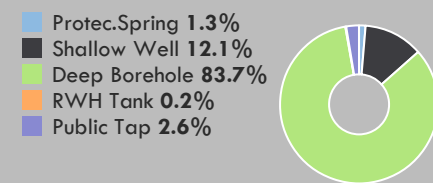
Population people per km²



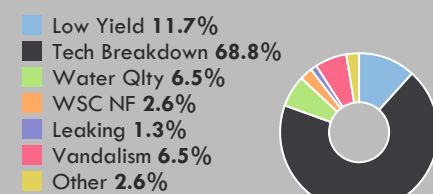
ADL	Adilang	95 %
ARM	Arum	95 %
ATC	Agago TC	95 %
KTC	Kalongo TC	95 %
KTM	Kotomor	95 %
LKL	Lokole	95 %
LMY	Lamiyo	95 %
LPL	Lira Palwo	95 %
LPN	Lapono	95 %
OMT	Omot	95 %
OPC	Omiya Pacwa	95 %
PML	Paimol	95 %
PRB	Parabong	95 %
PTC	Patongo TC	95 %
PTN	Patongo	95 %
WOL	Wol	95 %

ADL	Adilang	76 %
ARM	Arum	70 %
ATC	Agago TC	88 %
KTC	Kalongo TC	74 %
KTM	Kotomor	90 %
LKL	Lokole	74 %
LMY	Lamiyo	92 %
LPL	Lira Palwo	88 %
LPN	Lapono	53 %
OMT	Omot	72 %
OPC	Omiya Pacwa	32 %
PML	Paimol	48 %
PRB	Parabong	58 %
PTC	Patongo TC	88 %
PTN	Patongo	81 %
WOL	Wol	76 %

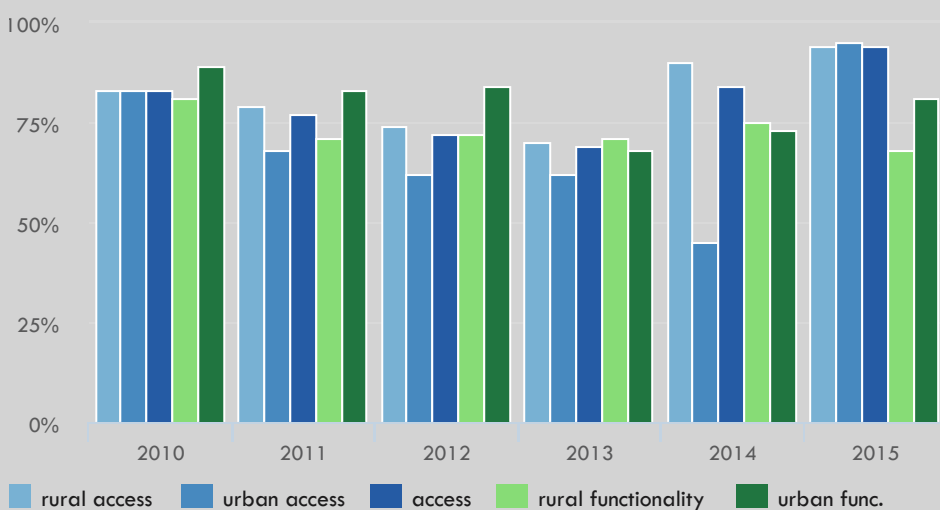
People Served by Technology



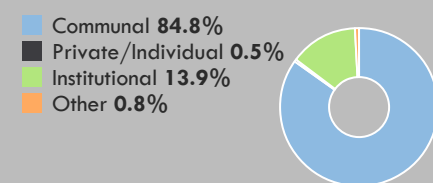
Reasons for Non-Functionality



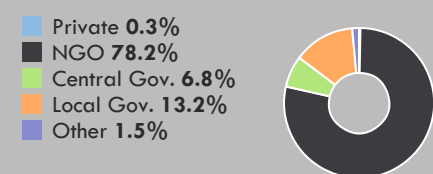
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



44% access to safe water
39% rural, 89% urban

78% rural functionality
82% urban func.

82%
gender

90%
mgt

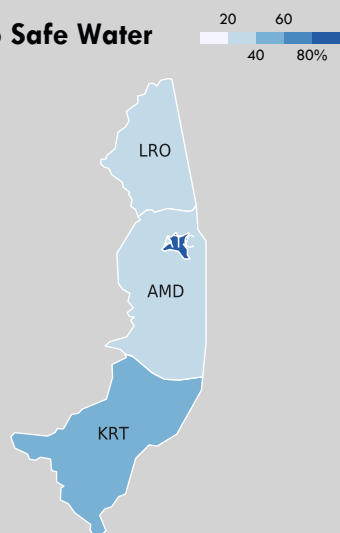
38
equity

AMUDAT

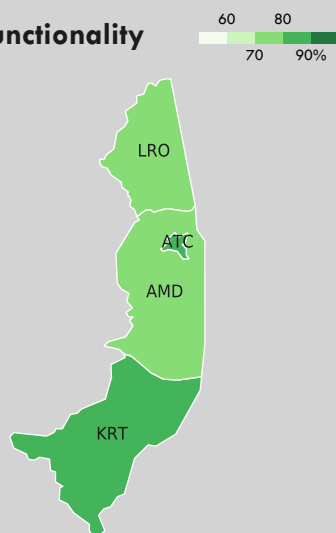
Amudat has a total population of 126,479 with access rates varying from 35% in Amudat subcounty to 89% in Amudat TC subcounty. It has 186 domestic water points which serve a total of 55,600 people – 43,900 in rural areas. 39 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



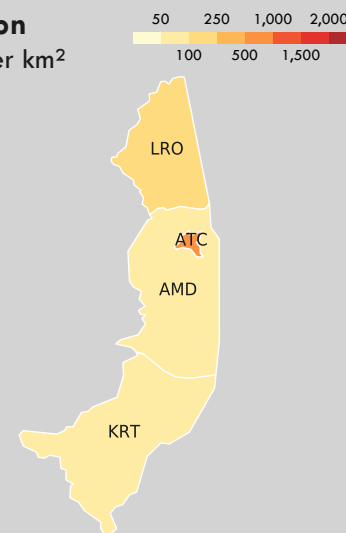
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

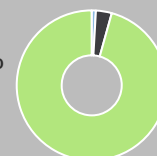


AMD	Amudat	35 %
ATC	Amudat TC	89 %
KRT	Karita	41 %
LRO	Loroo	39 %

AMD	Amudat	79 %
ATC	Amudat TC	82 %
KRT	Karita	84 %
LRO	Loroo	71 %

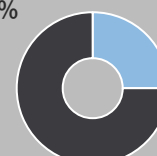
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 0.9%
Shallow Well 3.4%
Deep Borehole 95.7%

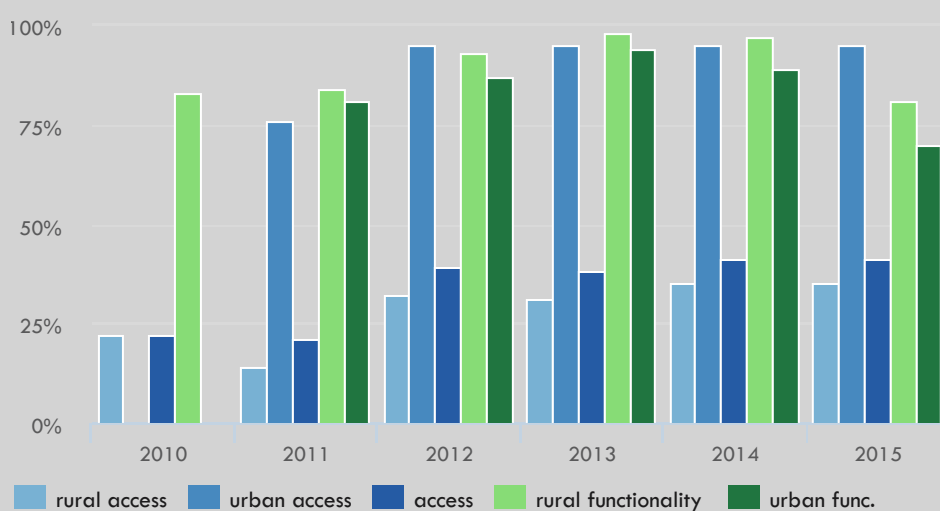


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 25.0%
Tech Breakdown 75.0%

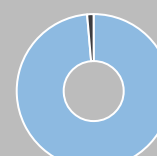


District Level Trend Analysis



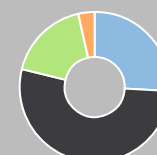
Type of Management

Communal 98.6%
Institutional 1.4%



Source of Funding

NGO 25.9%
Central Gov. 52.9%
Local Gov. 17.6%
Other 3.5%



80% access to safe water
82% rural, 0% urban

94% rural functionality

85%
gender

75%
mgt

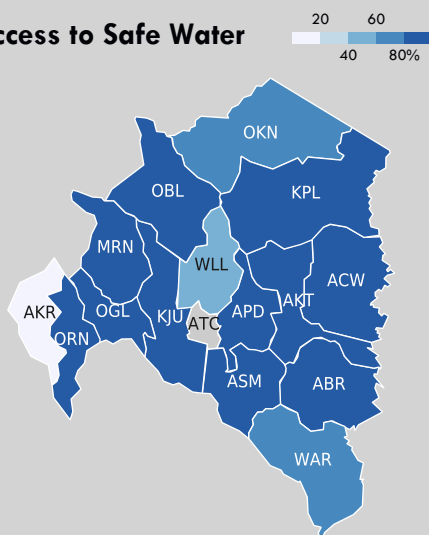
283
equity

AMURIA

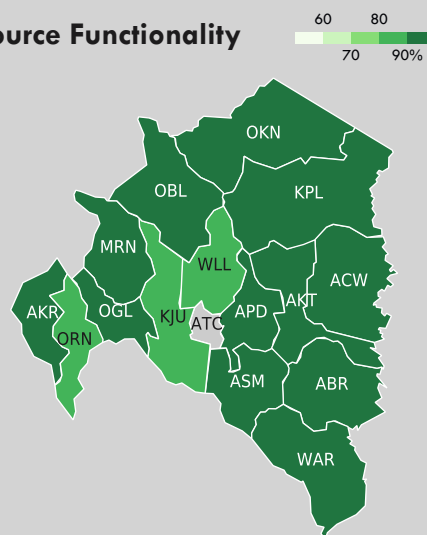
Amuria has a total population of 296,387 with access rates varying from 8% in Akeriau subcounty to 95% in Kuju, Orungo, Acowa, Apeduru, Akoromit subcounties. It has 834 domestic water points and 6 piped schemes which serve a total of 236,307 people. 49 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



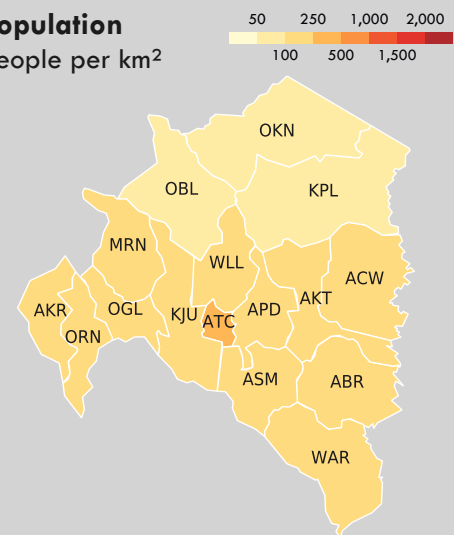
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

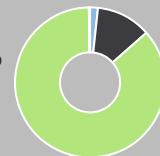


ABR	Abarilela	81 %
ACW	Acowa	95 %
AKR	Akeriau	8 %
AKT	Akoromit	95 %
APD	Apeduru	95 %
ASM	Asamuk	83 %
ATC	Amuria TC	NWSC
KJU	Kuju	95 %
KPL	Kapelebyong	90 %
MRN	Morungatuny	85 %
OBL	Obalanga	93 %
OGL	Ogolai	90 %
OKN	Okungur	79 %
ORN	Orungo	95 %
WAR	Wera	73 %
WLL	Willia	57 %

ABR	Abarilela	96 %
ACW	Acowa	94 %
AKR	Akeriau	100 %
AKT	Akoromit	98 %
APD	Apeduru	98 %
ASM	Asamuk	94 %
ATC	Amuria TC	NWSC
KJU	Kuju	86 %
KPL	Kapelebyong	97 %
MRN	Morungatuny	100 %
OBL	Obalanga	94 %
OGL	Ogolai	92 %
OKN	Okungur	100 %
ORN	Orungo	86 %
WAR	Wera	97 %
WLL	Willia	86 %

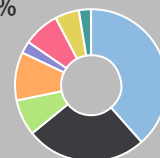
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 1.7%
Shallow Well 11.8%
Deep Borehole 86.2%
RWH Tank 0.0%
Public Tap 0.2%

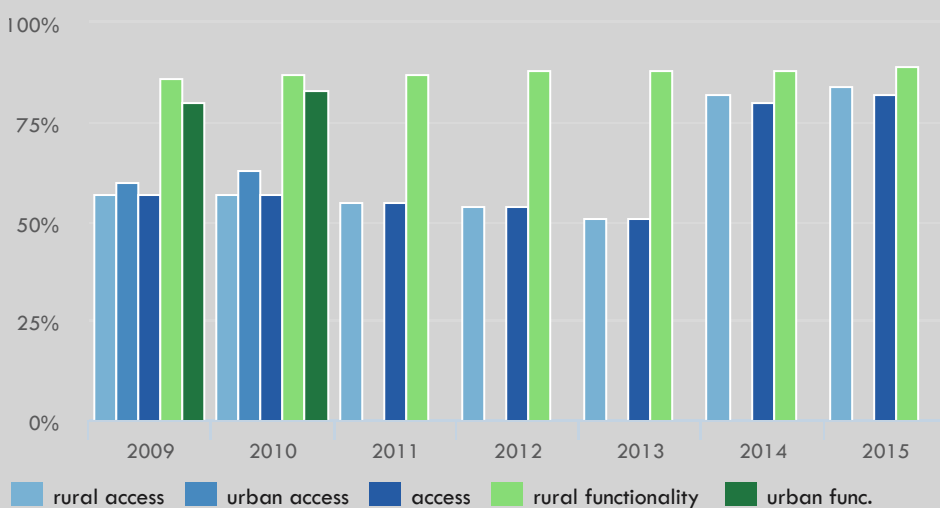


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 38.5%
Tech Breakdown 25.6%
Water Qlty 7.7%
WSC NF 10.3%
Silted 2.6%
Alt nearby 7.7%
Vandalism 5.1%
Other 2.6%

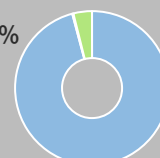


District Level Trend Analysis



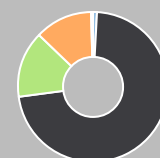
Type of Management

Communal 95.9%
Private/Individual 0.2%
Institutional 3.9%



Source of Funding

Private 0.8%
NGO 72.1%
Central Gov. 14.3%
Local Gov. 12.4%
Other 0.4%



87% access to safe water
88% rural, 63% urban

78% rural functionality
88% urban func.

93%
gender

87%
mgt

46
equity

AMURU

Amuru has a total population of 205,627 with access rates varying from 63% in Amuru TC subcounty to 95% in Atiak, Lamogi subcounties. It has 732 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 178,148 people – 171,442 in rural areas. 157 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

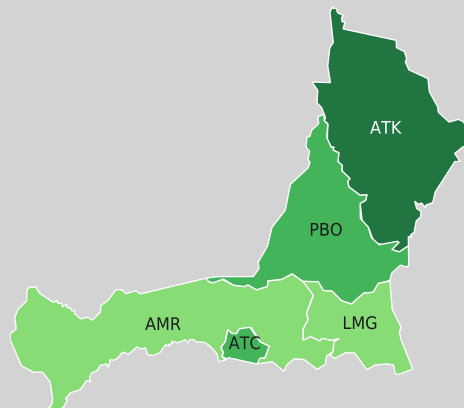


Access to Safe Water



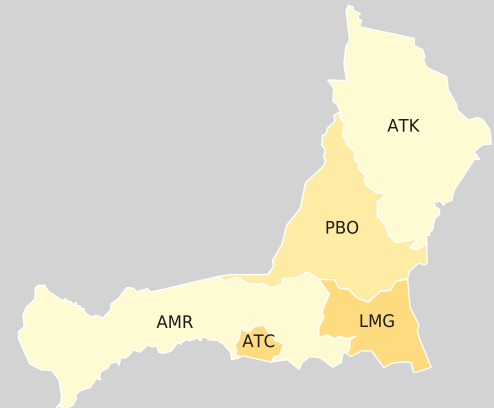
AMR	Amuru	81 %
ATC	Amuru TC	63 %
ATK	Atiak	95 %
LMG	Lamogi	95 %
PBO	Pabo	82 %

Source Functionality



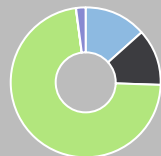
AMR	Amuru	74 %
ATC	Amuru TC	88 %
ATK	Atiak	90 %
LMG	Lamogi	70 %
PBO	Pabo	82 %

Population people per km²



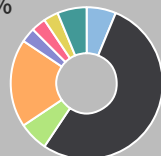
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 13.4%
Shallow Well 12.2%
Deep Borehole 72.3%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 2.1%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 6.3%
Tech Breakdown 53.1%
Water Qlty 6.3%
WSC NF 18.8%
Silted 3.1%
Leaking 3.1%
Alt nearby 3.1%
Other 6.3%

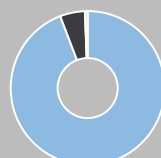


District Level Trend Analysis



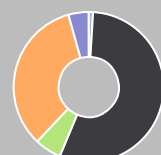
Type of Management

Communal 94.2%
Institutional 5.2%
Other 0.6%



Source of Funding

Private 0.9%
NGO 55.4%
Central Gov. 5.8%
Local Gov. 33.6%
Other 4.4%



73% access to safe water
72% rural, 90% urban

77% rural functionality
92% urban func.

90%
gender

94%
mgt

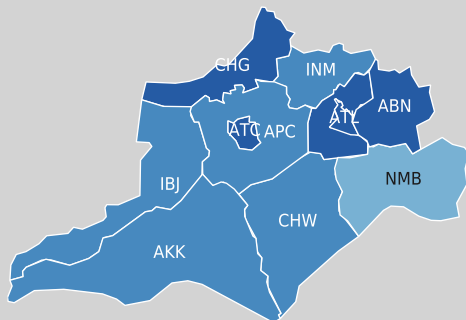
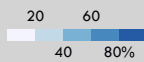
44
equity

APAC

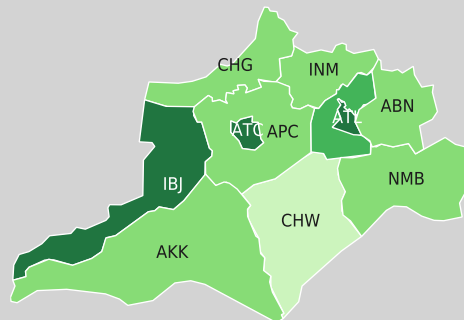
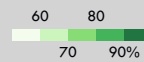
Apac has a total population of 402,381 with access rates varying from 54% in Nambeiso subcounty to 95% in Abongomola subcounty. It has 1,189 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 294,284 people – 272,477 in rural areas. 256 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).



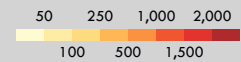
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

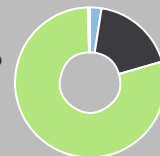


ABN	Abongomola	95 %
ADK	Aduku	93 %
AKK	Akokoro	63 %
APC	Apac	71 %
ATC	Apac TC	NWSC
ATL	Aduku TC	NWSC
CHG	Chegere	88 %
CHW	Chawente	60 %
IBJ	Ibuje	66 %
INM	Inomo	71 %
NMB	Nambeiso	54 %

ABN	Abongomola	74 %
ADK	Aduku	87 %
AKK	Akokoro	77 %
APC	Apac	73 %
ATC	Apac TC	NWSC
ATL	Aduku TC	NWSC
CHG	Chegere	77 %
CHW	Chawente	70 %
IBJ	Ibuje	95 %
INM	Inomo	72 %
NMB	Nambeiso	73 %

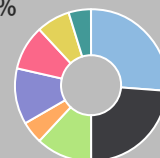
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 2.5%
 Shallow Well 18.1%
 Deep Borehole 79.0%
 RWH Tank 0.4%
 Public Tap 0.1%

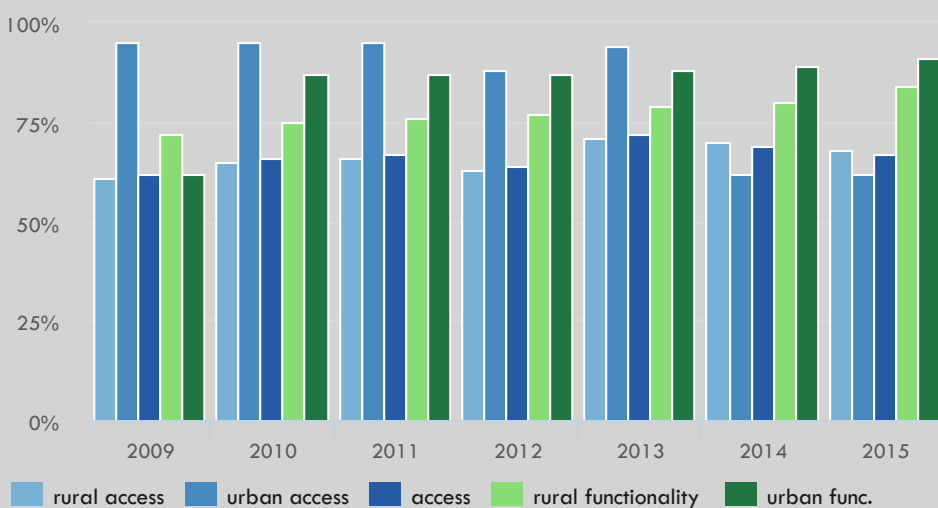


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 26.2%
 Tech Breakdown 23.8%
 Water Qlty 11.9%
 Silted 4.8%
 Leaking 11.9%
 Alt nearby 9.5%
 Vandalism 7.1%
 Other 4.8%

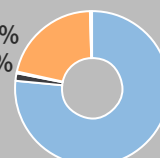


District Level Trend Analysis



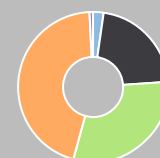
Type of Management

Communal 76.5%
 Private/Individual 1.6%
 Private Operator 0.4%
 Institutional 21.1%
 Other 0.4%



Source of Funding

Private 2.3%
 NGO 21.6%
 Central Gov. 30.3%
 Local Gov. 45.0%
 Other 0.8%



77% access to safe water
76% rural, 91% urban

86% rural functionality

77% gender

79% mgt

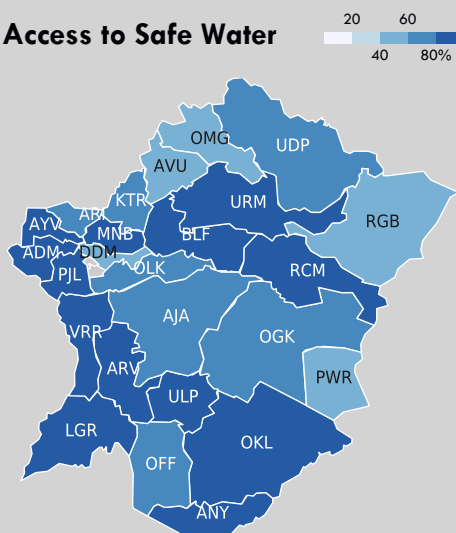
86 equity

ARUA

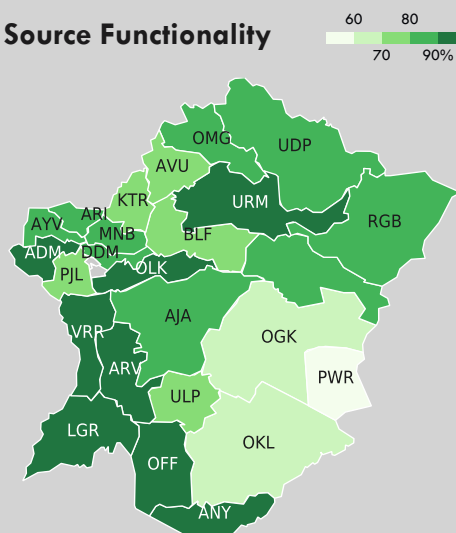
Arua has a total population of 847,469 with access rates varying from 43% in Pawor subcounty to 95% in Adumi, Manibe, Okollo, Uleppi, Arivu, Vurra, Bileafe subcounties. It has 2,579 domestic water points and 5 piped schemes which serve a total of 653,582 people – 592,062 in rural areas. 365 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 91.9% of Arua M.c in Arua



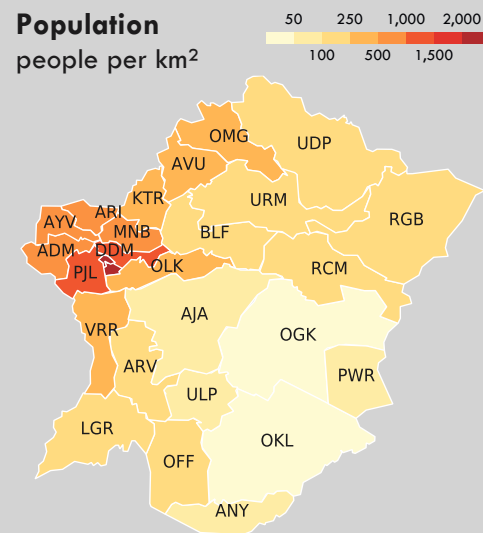
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population

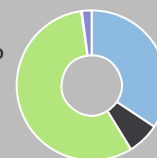


ADM Adumi	95 %
AHL Arua Hill	NWSC
AJA Aja	72 %
ANY Anyiribu	91 %
ARI Aroi	75 %
ARV Arivu	95 %
AVU All-Vu	47 %
AYV Ayivuni	82 %
BLF Bileafe	95 %
DDM Dadamu	54 %
KTR Katrini	NWSC
LGR Logiri	89 %
MNB Manibe	95 %
OFF Offaka	79 %
OGK Ogoko	62 %
OKL Okollo	95 %
OLK Oluko	76 %
OMG Omugo	49 %
PJL Pajulu	83 %
PWR Pawor	43 %
RCM Rhino Camp	87 %
RGB Rigbo	54 %
ROL River Oli	NWSC
UDP Udupi	68 %
ULP Uleppi	95 %
URM Uriama	83 %
VRR Vurra	95 %

ADM Adumi	91 %
AHL Arua Hill	NWSC
AJA Aja	82 %
ANY Anyiribu	94 %
ARI Aroi	82 %
ARV Arivu	95 %
AVU All-Vu	72 %
AYV Ayivuni	85 %
BLF Bileafe	77 %
DDM Dadamu	88 %
KTR Katrini	NWSC
LGR Logiri	95 %
MNB Manibe	87 %
OFF Offaka	96 %
OGK Ogoko	66 %
OKL Okollo	69 %
OLK Oluko	96 %
OMG Omugo	84 %
PJL Pajulu	78 %
PWR Pawor	50 %
RCM Rhino Camp	90 %
RGB Rigbo	84 %
ROL River Oli	NWSC
UDP Udupi	88 %
ULP Uleppi	72 %
URM Uriama	91 %
VRR Vurra	95 %

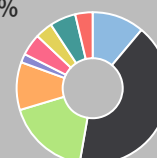
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 34.3%
Shallow Well 6.9%
Deep Borehole 56.5%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 2.1%



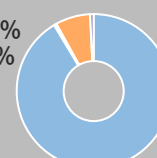
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 11.1%
Tech Breakdown 41.7%
Water Qlty 17.6%
WSC NF 10.2%
Silted 1.9%
Leaking 4.6%
Alt nearby 3.7%
Vandalism 5.6%
Other 3.7%



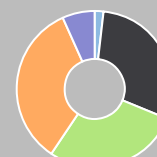
Type of Management

Communal 91.4%
Private/Individual 0.3%
Private Operator 0.3%
Institutional 7.3%
Other 0.7%



Source of Funding

Private 1.8%
NGO 29.4%
Central Gov. 28.2%
Local Gov. 33.9%
Other 6.7%



Please find the Arua District Level Trend Analysis on page 149.

81% access to safe water
85% rural, 52% urban

94% rural functionality
81% urban func.

87%
gender

89%
mgt

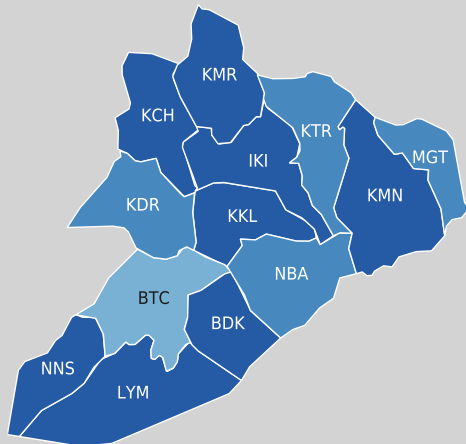
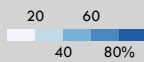
65
equity

BUDAKA

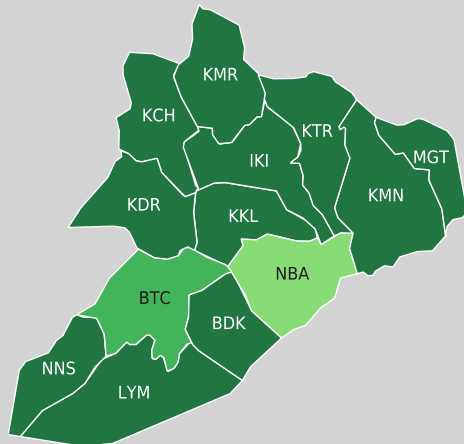
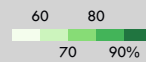
Budaka has a total population of 229,061 with access rates varying from 52% in Budaka TC subcounty to 95% in Lyama, Kameruka, Iki-Iki, Kachomo, Kakule, Nansanga subcounties. It has 744 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 185,235 people – 171,726 in rural areas. 49 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).



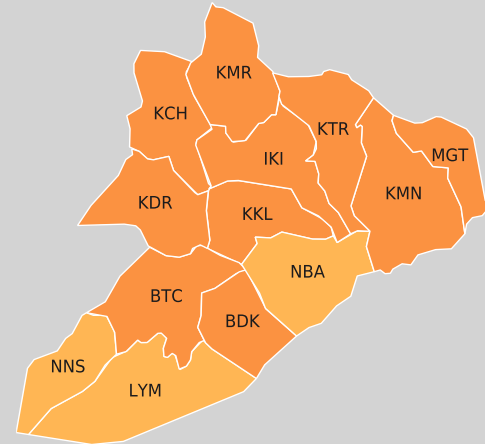
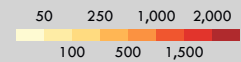
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

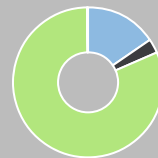


BDK	Budaka	94 %
BTC	Budaka TC	52 %
IKI	Iki-Iki	95 %
KCH	Kachomo	95 %
KDR	Kaderuna	78 %
KKL	Kakule	95 %
KMN	Kamonkoli	NWSC
KMR	Kameruka	95 %
KTR	Katiira	66 %
LYM	Lyama	95 %
MGT	Mugiti	NWSC
NBA	Naboa	67 %
NNS	Nansanga	95 %

BDK	Budaka	92 %
BTC	Budaka TC	81 %
IKI	Iki-Iki	93 %
KCH	Kachomo	99 %
KDR	Kaderuna	95 %
KKL	Kakule	93 %
KMN	Kamonkoli	NWSC
KMR	Kameruka	97 %
KTR	Katiira	95 %
LYM	Lyama	96 %
MGT	Mugiti	NWSC
NBA	Naboa	71 %
NNS	Nansanga	98 %

People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 15.4%
Shallow Well 3.1%
Deep Borehole 81.3%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 0.2%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Tech Breakdown 100.0%

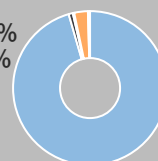


District Level Trend Analysis



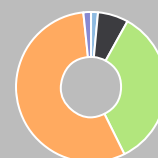
Type of Management

Communal 95.5%
Private/Individual 0.9%
Private Operator 0.3%
Institutional 2.9%
Other 0.4%



Source of Funding

Private 1.5%
NGO 6.6%
Central Gov. 34.6%
Local Gov. 55.7%
Other 1.6%



66% access to safe water
66% rural, 55% urban

91% rural functionality
83% urban func.

94%
gender

71%
mgt

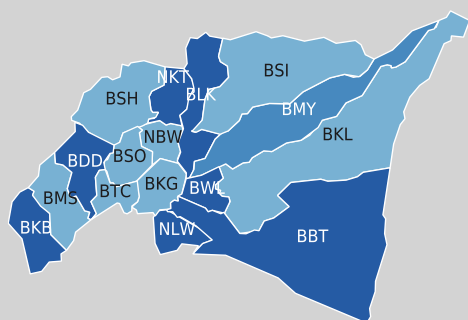
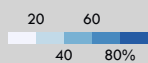
88
equity

BUDUDA

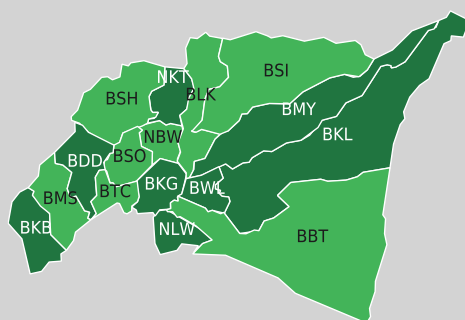
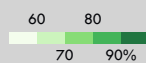
Bududa has a total population of 238,501 with access rates varying from 44% in Bukigai subcounty to 95% in Bukibokolo, Bududa, Buwali, Nalwanza subcounties. It has 980 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 157,271 people – 153,093 in rural areas. 93 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



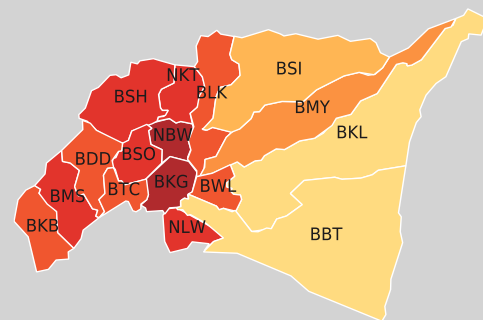
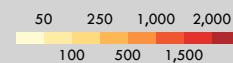
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

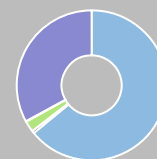


BBT	Bubiita	93 %
BDD	Bududa	95 %
BKB	Bukibokolo	95 %
BKG	Bukigai	44 %
BKL	Bukalasi	49 %
BLK	Bulukecheke	85 %
BMS	Bumasheti	55 %
BMV	Bumayoka	73 %
BSH	Bushika	51 %
BSI	Bushiya	56 %
BSO	Bushiribo	51 %
BTC	Bududa TC	55 %
BWL	Buwali	95 %
NBW	Nabweya	49 %
NKT	Nakatsi	85 %
NLW	Nalwanza	95 %

BBT	Bubiita	86 %
BDD	Bududa	94 %
BKB	Bukibokolo	92 %
BKG	Bukigai	94 %
BKL	Bukalasi	100 %
BLK	Bulukecheke	87 %
BMS	Bumasheti	84 %
BMV	Bumayoka	98 %
BSH	Bushika	82 %
BSI	Bushiya	84 %
BSO	Bushiribo	89 %
BTC	Bududa TC	83 %
BWL	Buwali	90 %
NBW	Nabweya	83 %
NKT	Nakatsi	100 %
NLW	Nalwanza	95 %

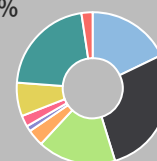
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring **64.0%**
Shallow Well **0.5%**
Deep Borehole **2.4%**
RWH Tank **0.1%**
Public Tap **32.9%**



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **17.9%**
Tech Breakdown **27.4%**
Water Qlty **16.7%**
WSC NF **3.6%**
Silted **1.2%**
Leaking **2.4%**
Alt nearby **7.1%**
Vandalism **21.4%**
Other **2.4%**

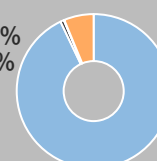


District Level Trend Analysis



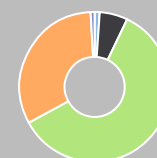
Type of Management

Communal **92.9%**
Private/Individual **0.7%**
Private Operator **0.1%**
Institutional **6.2%**



Source of Funding

Private **1.1%**
NGO **6.0%**
Central Gov. **60.0%**
Local Gov. **32.0%**
Other **0.9%**



65% access to safe water
63% rural, 95% urban

93% rural functionality
100% urban func.

96%
gender

93%
mgt

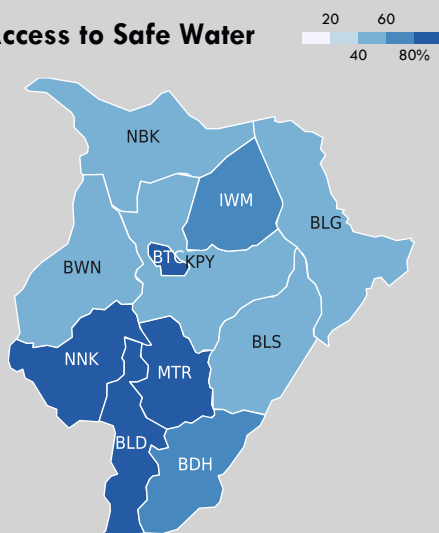
145
equity

BUGIRI

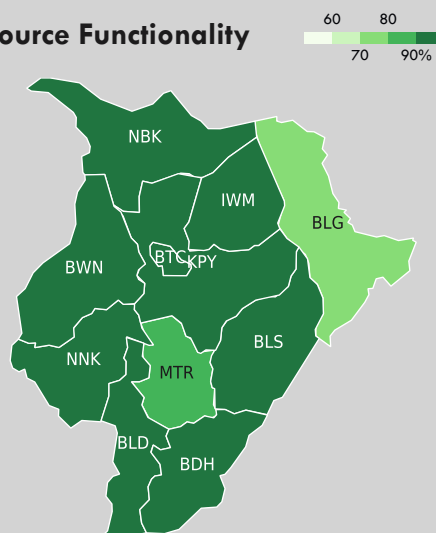
Bugiri has a total population of 424,624 with access rates varying from 44% in Kapyanga subcounty to 95% in Muterere, Bulidha subcounties. It has 1,161 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 276,206 people – 246,203 in rural areas. 74 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).



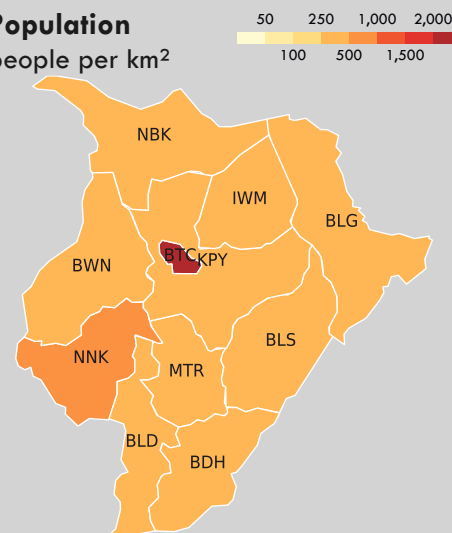
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



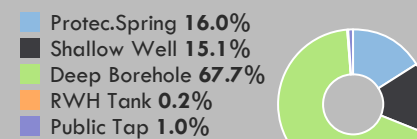
Population people per km²



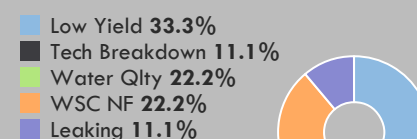
BDH	Budhaya	60 %
BLD	Bulidha	95 %
BLG	Buluguyi	53 %
BLS	Bulesa	NWSC
BTC	Bugiri TC	NWSC
BWN	Buwunga	55 %
IWM	Iwemba	62 %
KPY	Kapyanga	44 %
MTR	Muterere	95 %
NBK	Nabukalu	52 %
NNK	Nankoma	88 %

BDH	Budhaya	98 %
BLD	Bulidha	94 %
BLG	Buluguyi	76 %
BLS	Bulesa	NWSC
BTC	Bugiri TC	NWSC
BWN	Buwunga	96 %
IWM	Iwemba	94 %
KPY	Kapyanga	93 %
MTR	Muterere	88 %
NBK	Nabukalu	97 %
NNK	Nankoma	99 %

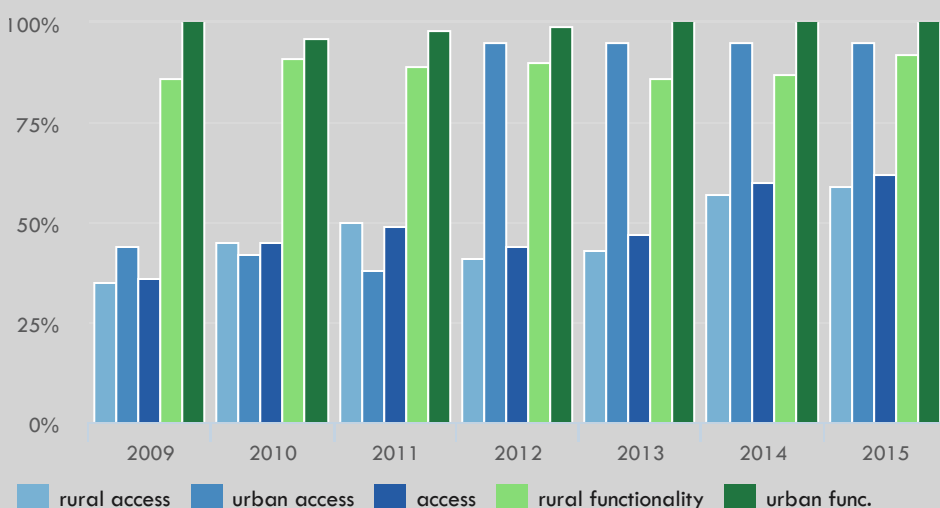
People Served by Technology



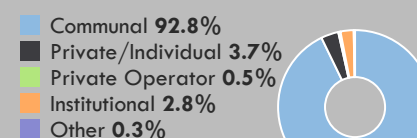
Reasons for Non-Functionality



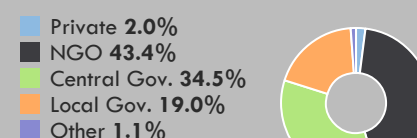
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



54% access to safe water
53% rural, 95% urban

94% rural functionality
90% urban func.

93%
gender

89%
mgt

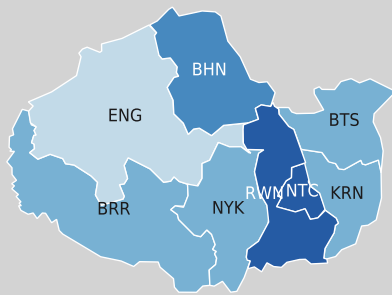
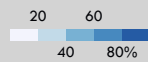
90
equity

BUHWEJU

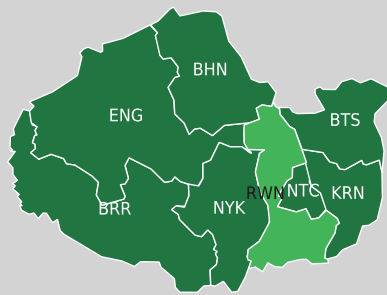
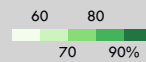
Buhweju has a total population of 135,726 with access rates varying from 30% in Engaju subcounty to 95% in Nsiika TC subcounty. It has 424 domestic water points and 8 piped schemes which serve a total of 73,141 people – 70,166 in rural areas. 27 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

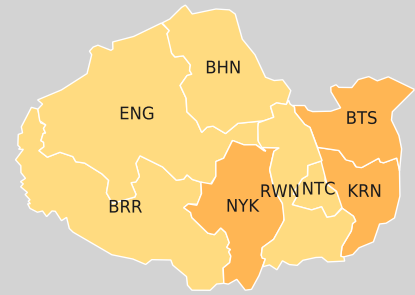
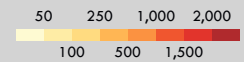


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

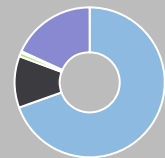


BHN	Bihanga	69 %
BRR	Burere	43 %
BTS	Bitsya	57 %
ENG	Engaju	30 %
KRN	Karungu	50 %
NTC	Nsiika TC	95 %
NYK	Nyakishana	43 %
RWN	Rwengwe	87 %

BHN	Bihanga	98 %
BRR	Burere	96 %
BTS	Bitsya	98 %
ENG	Engaju	94 %
KRN	Karungu	92 %
NTC	Nsiika TC	90 %
NYK	Nyakishana	91 %
RWN	Rwengwe	90 %

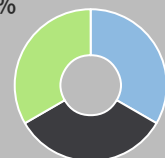
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring **69.5%**
 Shallow Well **11.1%**
 Deep Borehole **0.9%**
 RWH Tank **0.3%**
 Public Tap **18.2%**

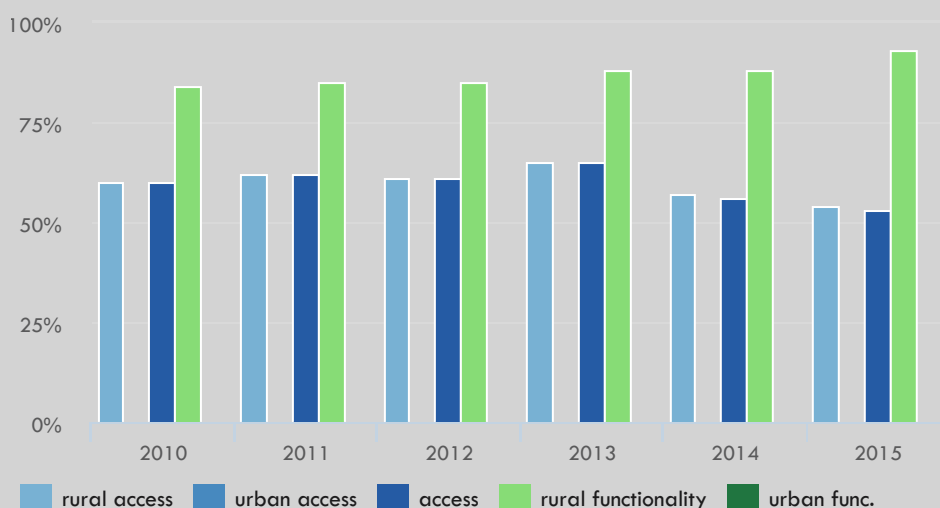


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **33.3%**
 Tech Breakdown **33.3%**
 Leaking **33.3%**

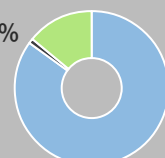


District Level Trend Analysis



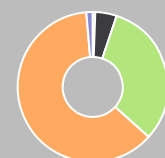
Type of Management

Communal **85.0%**
 Private/Individual **1.0%**
 Institutional **14.0%**



Source of Funding

Private **0.5%**
 NGO **4.6%**
 Central Gov. **31.4%**
 Local Gov. **62.0%**
 Other **1.4%**



56% access to safe water
76% rural, 17% urban

89% rural functionality
89% urban func.

73%
gender

89%
mgt

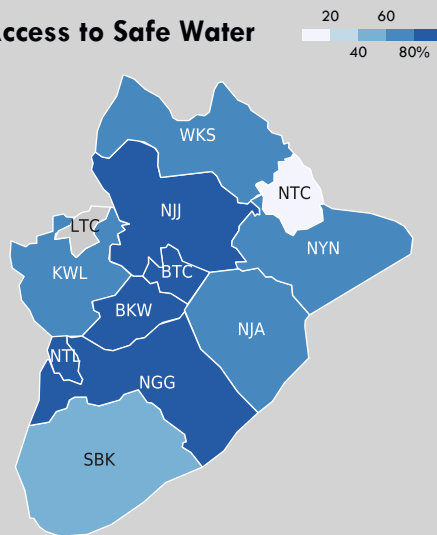
79
equity

BUIKWE

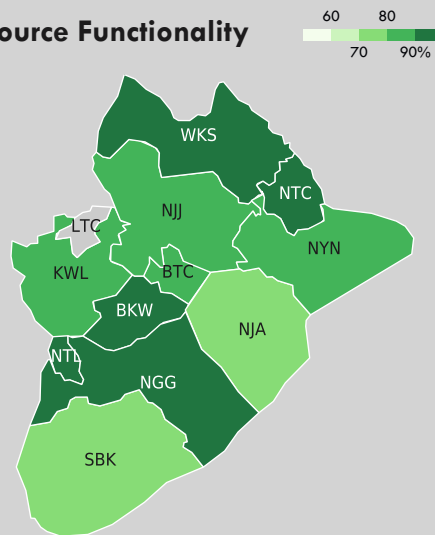
Buikwe has a total population of 464,904 with access rates varying from 59% in Ssi Bukunja subcounty to 95% in Buikwe, Najjembe, Ngogwe, Nkokonjeru TC, Buikwe TC subcounties. It has 1,372 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 261,758 people – 235,612 in rural areas. 147 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).



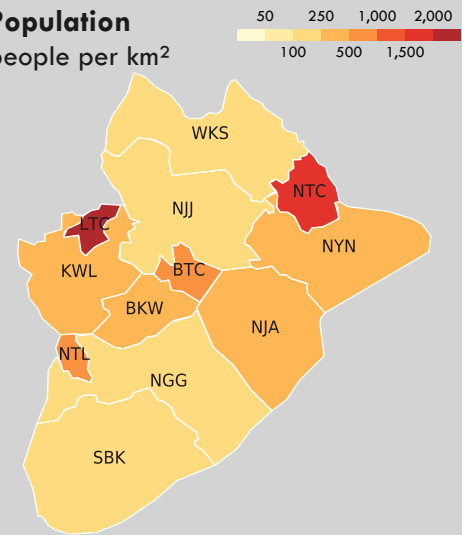
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



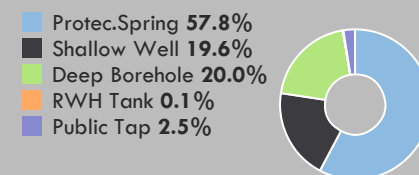
Population people per km²



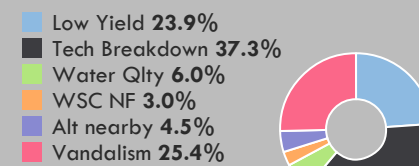
BKW	Buikwe	95 %
BTC	Buikwe TC	95 %
KWL	Kawolo	67 %
LTC	Lugazi TC	NWSC
NGG	Ngogwe	95 %
NJA	Najja	65 %
NJJ	Najjembe	95 %
NTC	Njeru TC	NWSC
NTL	Nkokonjeru TC	95 %
NYN	Nyenga	67 %
SBK	Ssi Bukunja	59 %
WKS	Wakisi	79 %

BKW	Buikwe	97 %
BTC	Buikwe TC	89 %
KWL	Kawolo	88 %
LTC	Lugazi TC	NWSC
NGG	Ngogwe	95 %
NJA	Najja	74 %
NJJ	Najjembe	87 %
NTC	Njeru TC	NWSC
NTL	Nkokonjeru TC	90 %
NYN	Nyenga	87 %
SBK	Ssi Bukunja	79 %
WKS	Wakisi	99 %

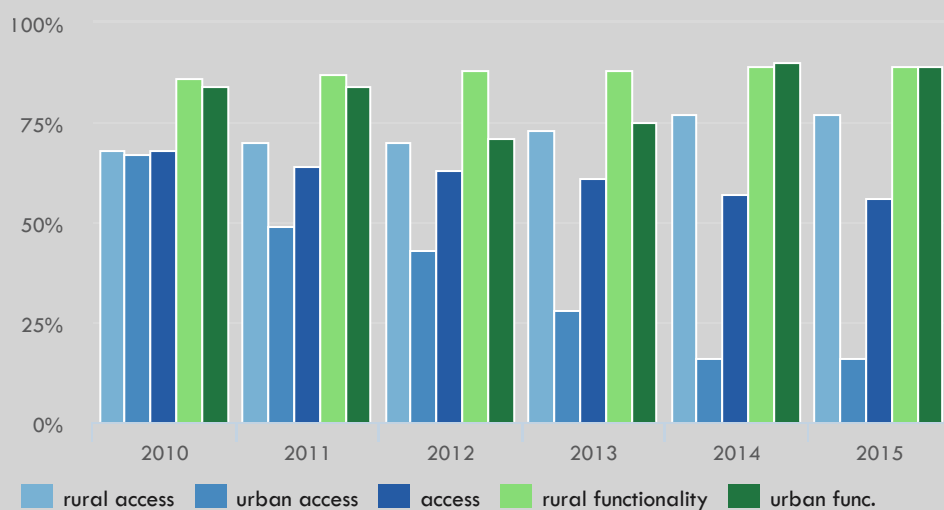
People Served by Technology



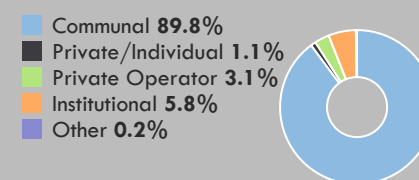
Reasons for Non-Functionality



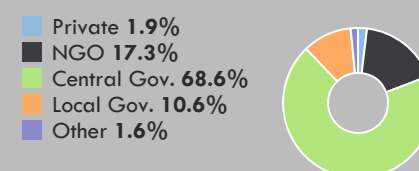
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



74% access to safe water
74% rural, 95% urban

91% rural functionality
94% urban func.

96%
gender

97%
mgt

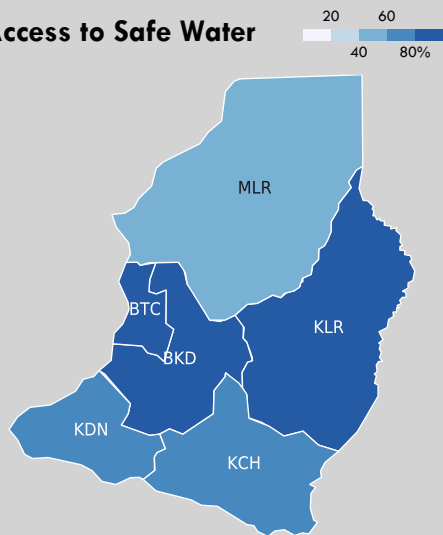
58
equity

BUKEDEA

Bukedea has a total population of 208,032 with access rates varying from 56% in Malera subcounty to 95% in Bukedea TC subcounty. It has 609 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 154,552 people – 147,994 in rural areas. 53 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

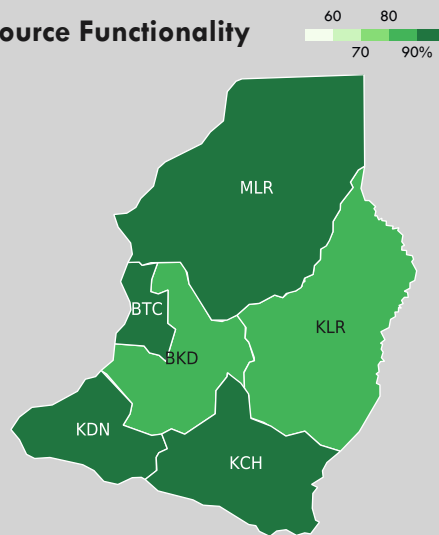


Access to Safe Water



BKD	Bukedea	88 %
BTC	Bukedea TC	95 %
KCH	Kachumbala	74 %
KDN	Kidongole	67 %
KLR	Kolir	91 %
MLR	Malera	56 %

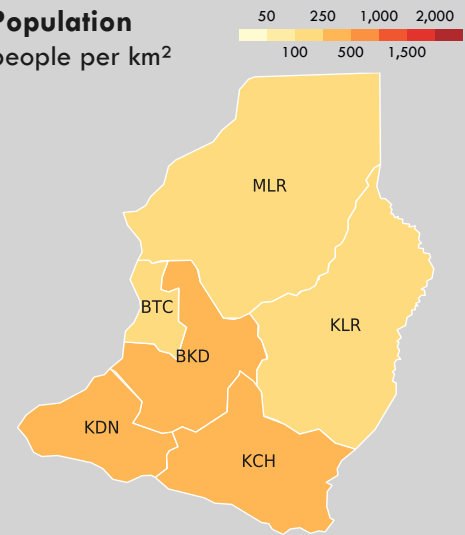
Source Functionality



BKD	Bukedea	85 %
BTC	Bukedea TC	94 %
KCH	Kachumbala	98 %
KDN	Kidongole	96 %
KLR	Kolir	82 %
MLR	Malera	91 %

Population

people per km²



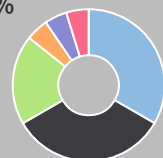
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 28.0%
 Shallow Well 28.5%
 Deep Borehole 43.4%
 RWH Tank 0.1%
 Public Tap 0.1%

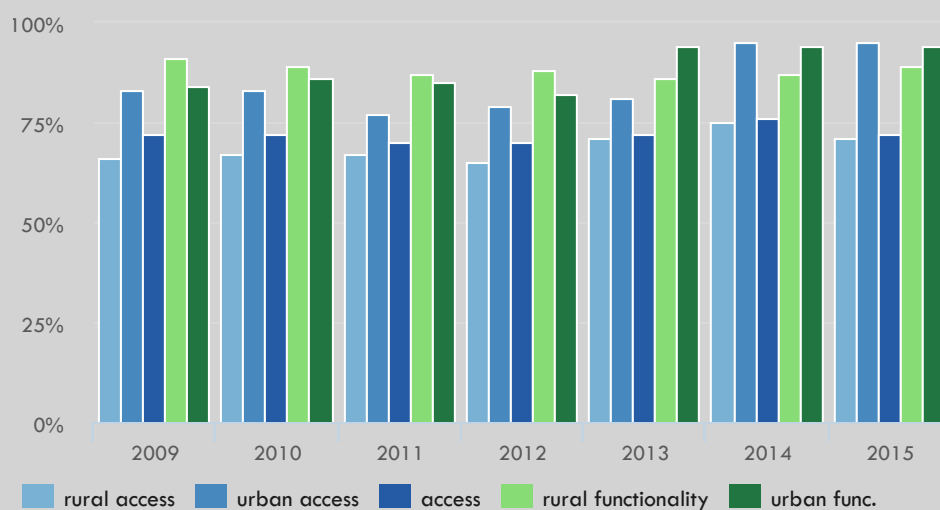


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 33.3%
 Tech Breakdown 33.3%
 WSC NF 19.0%
 Silted 4.8%
 Leaking 4.8%
 Alt nearby 4.8%

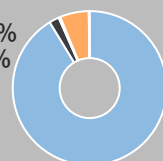


District Level Trend Analysis



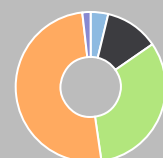
Type of Management

Communal 91.3%
 Private/Individual 2.1%
 Private Operator 0.3%
 Institutional 6.1%
 Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 3.8%
 NGO 11.6%
 Central Gov. 32.3%
 Local Gov. 50.5%
 Other 1.8%



86% access to safe water
85% rural, 95% urban

86% rural functionality
94% urban func.

62%
gender

87%
mgt

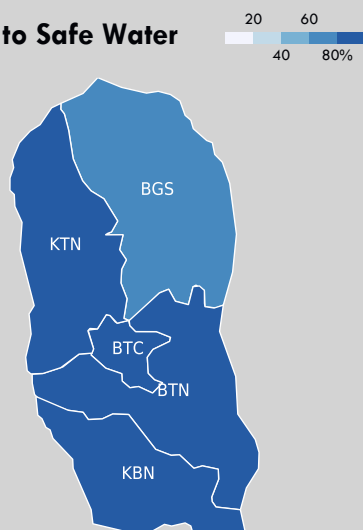
10
equity

BUKOMANSIMBI

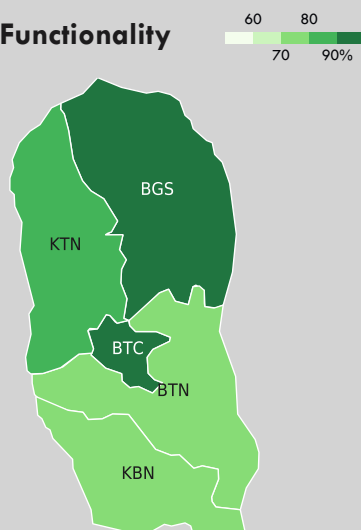
Bukomansimbi has a total population of 153,869 with access rates varying from 69% in Bigasa subcounty to 95% in Kibinge, Butenga, Bukomasimbi TC subcounties. It has 943 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 132,260 people – 122,892 in rural areas. 116 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



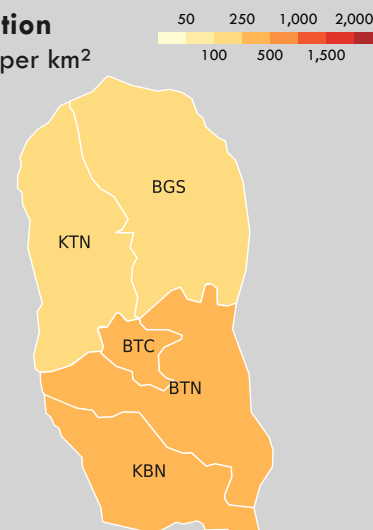
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



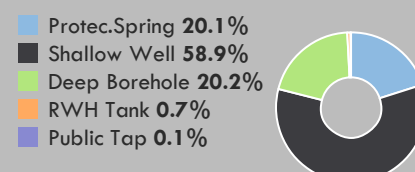
Population people per km²



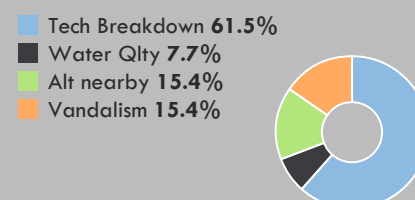
BGS	Bigasa	69 %
BTC	Bukomasimbi TC	95 %
BTN	Butenga	95 %
KBN	Kibinge	95 %
KTN	Kitanda	85 %

BGS	Bigasa	96 %
BTC	Bukomasimbi TC	94 %
BTN	Butenga	79 %
KBN	Kibinge	79 %
KTN	Kitanda	88 %

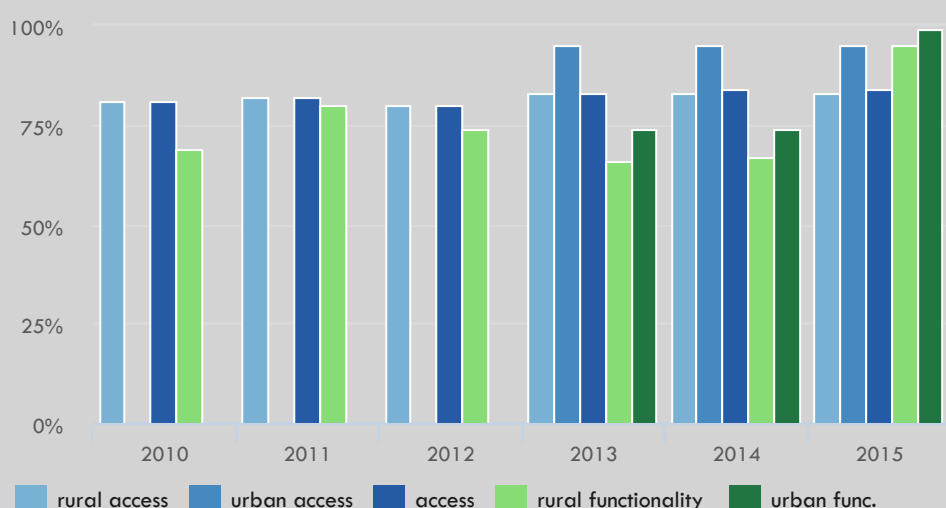
People Served by Technology



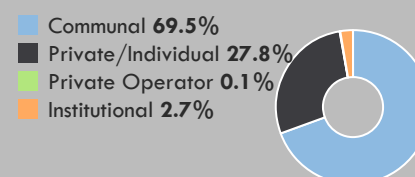
Reasons for Non-Functionality



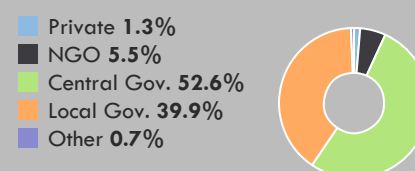
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



79% access to safe water
78% rural, 92% urban

87% rural functionality
47% urban func.

97%
gender

91%
mgt

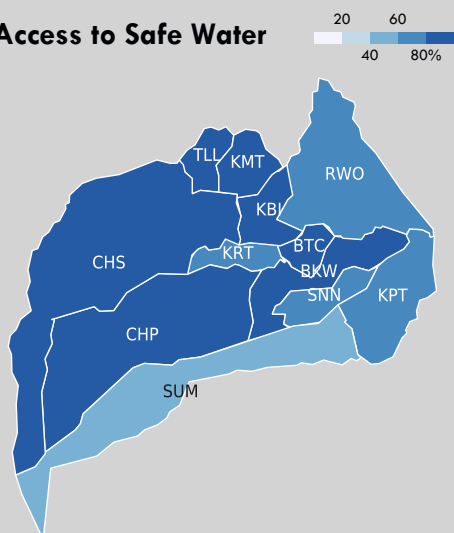
60
equity

BUKWO

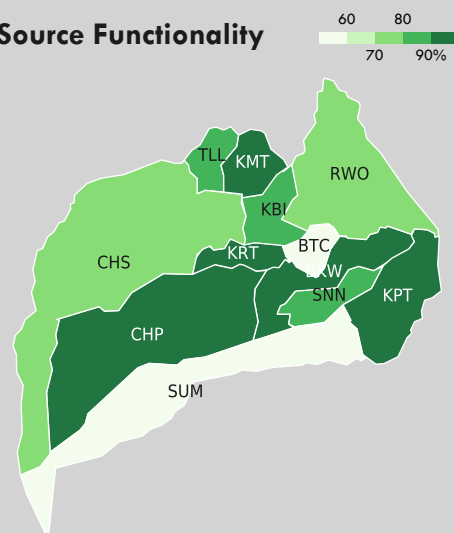
Bukwo has a total population of 101,785 with access rates varying from 56% in Suam subcounty to 95% in Chesower, Bukwo, Chepkwasta, Tulel subcounties. It has 590 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 80,727 people – 72,663 in rural areas. 98 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

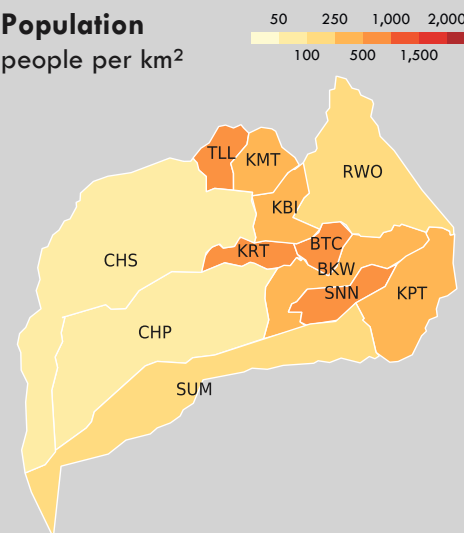


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

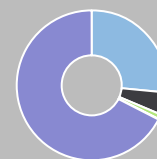


BKW	Bukwo	95 %
BTC	Bukwo TC	95 %
CHP	Chepkwasta	95 %
CHS	Chesower	95 %
KBI	Kabei	90 %
KMT	Kamet	90 %
KPT	Kaptererwo	71 %
KRT	Kortek	65 %
RWO	Riwo	62 %
SNN	Senendet	62 %
SUM	Suam	56 %
TLL	Tulel	95 %

BKW	Bukwo	94 %
BTC	Bukwo TC	51 %
CHP	Chepkwasta	97 %
CHS	Chesower	74 %
KBI	Kabei	88 %
KMT	Kamet	91 %
KPT	Kaptererwo	93 %
KRT	Kortek	100 %
RWO	Riwo	78 %
SNN	Senendet	87 %
SUM	Suam	55 %
TLL	Tulel	89 %

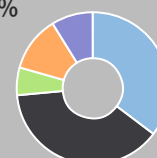
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 26.5%
 Shallow Well 4.8%
 Deep Borehole 1.0%
 RWH Tank 0.1%
 Public Tap 67.5%

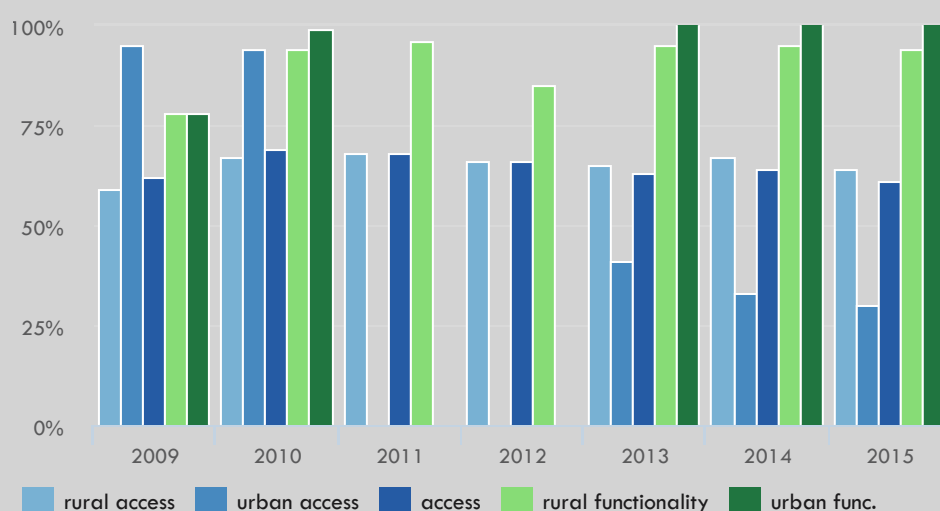


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 35.3%
 Tech Breakdown 38.2%
 WSC NF 5.9%
 Alt nearby 11.8%
 Vandalism 8.8%

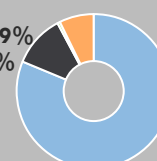


District Level Trend Analysis



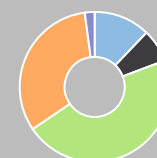
Type of Management

Communal 81.3%
 Private/Individual 10.9%
 Private Operator 0.6%
 Institutional 7.2%



Source of Funding

Private 12.1%
 NGO 7.1%
 Central Gov. 46.2%
 Local Gov. 32.4%
 Other 2.1%



70% access to safe water
73% rural, 43% urban

85% rural functionality
64% urban func.

83%
gender

83%
mgt

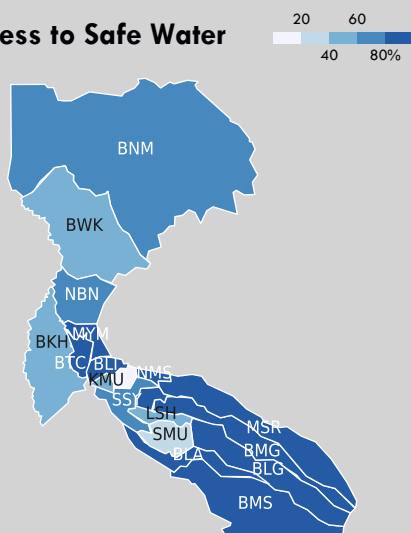
117
equity

BULAMBULI

Bulambuli has a total population of 202,171 with access rates varying from 19% in Bulegeni TC subcounty to 95% in Buginyanya, Buluganya, Masiira, Bulambuli TC, Bumugibole, Muyembe subcounties. It has 758 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 141,163 people – 133,265 in rural areas. 125 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

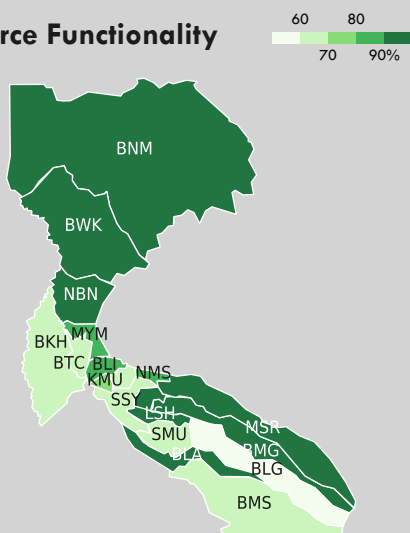


Access to Safe Water



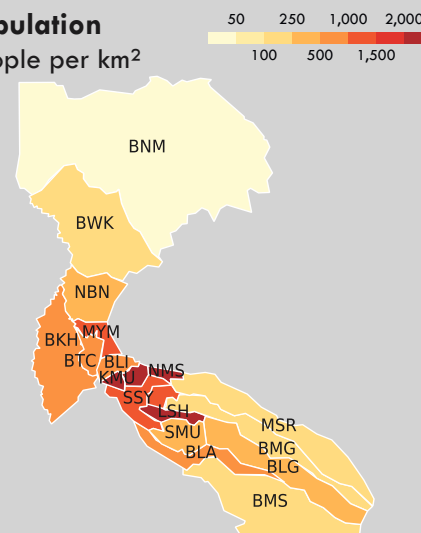
BGN	Buginyanya	95 %
BKH	Bukhalu	51 %
BLA	Buluganya	95 %
BLG	Bulaago	87 %
BLI	Bulegeni	90 %
BMG	Bumugibole	95 %
BMS	Bumasobo	89 %
BNM	Bunambutye	68 %
BTC	Bulambuli TC	95 %
BTL	Bulegeni TC	19 %
BWK	Bwikhonge	50 %
KMU	Kamu	54 %
LSH	Lusha	52 %
MSR	Masiira	95 %
MYM	Muyembe	95 %
NBN	Nabbongo	80 %
NMS	Namisuni	91 %
SMU	Simu	31 %
SSY	Sisiyi	71 %

Source Functionality

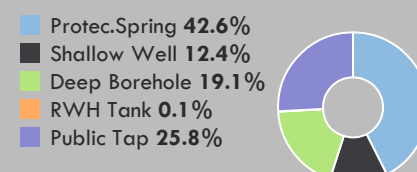


BGN	Buginyanya	98 %
BKH	Bukhalu	66 %
BLA	Buluganya	100 %
BLG	Bulaago	55 %
BLI	Bulegeni	84 %
BMG	Bumugibole	98 %
BMS	Bumasobo	67 %
BNM	Bunambutye	96 %
BTC	Bulambuli TC	62 %
BTL	Bulegeni TC	67 %
BWK	Bwikhonge	94 %
KMU	Kamu	79 %
LSH	Lusha	96 %
MSR	Masiira	99 %
MYM	Muyembe	88 %
NBN	Nabbongo	94 %
NMS	Namisuni	87 %
SMU	Simu	67 %
SSY	Sisiyi	69 %

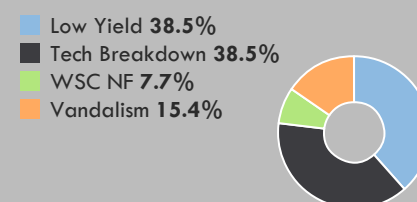
Population people per km²



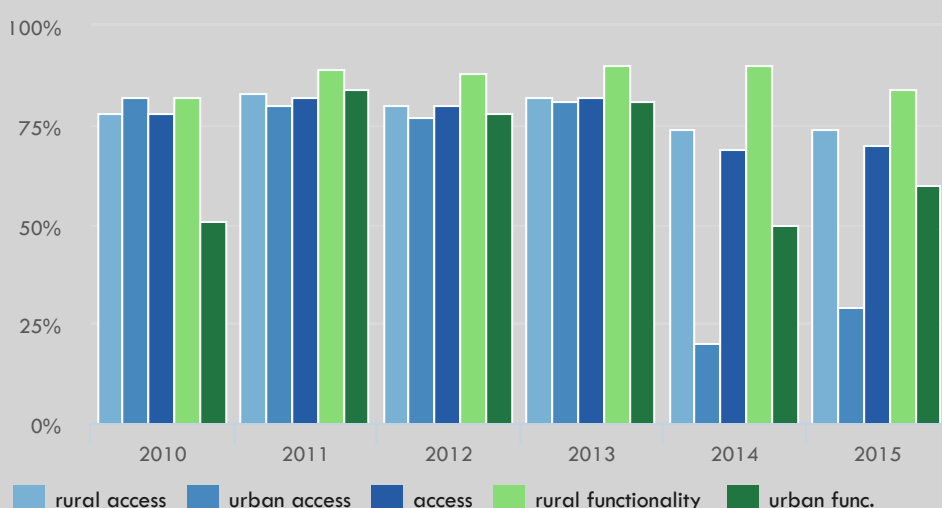
People Served by Technology



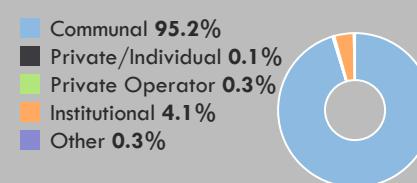
Reasons for Non-Functionality



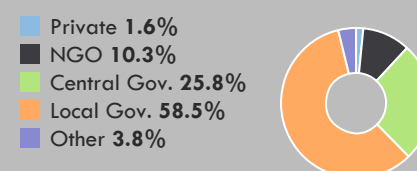
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



72% access to safe water
70% rural, 95% urban

74% rural functionality
95% urban func.

98%
gender

95%
mgt

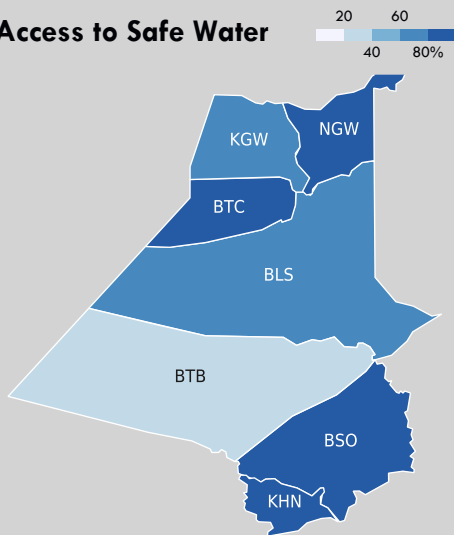
117
equity

BULIISA

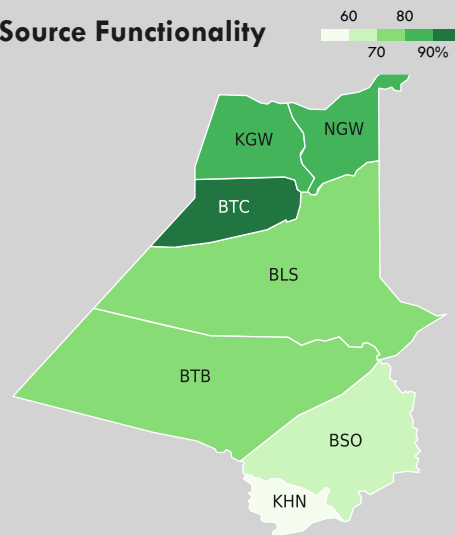
Buliisa has a total population of 129,039 with access rates varying from 26% in Butiaba subcounty to 95% in Biiso, Buliisa TC, Ngwedo, Kihungya subcounties. It has 429 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 92,580 people – 84,717 in rural areas. 101 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



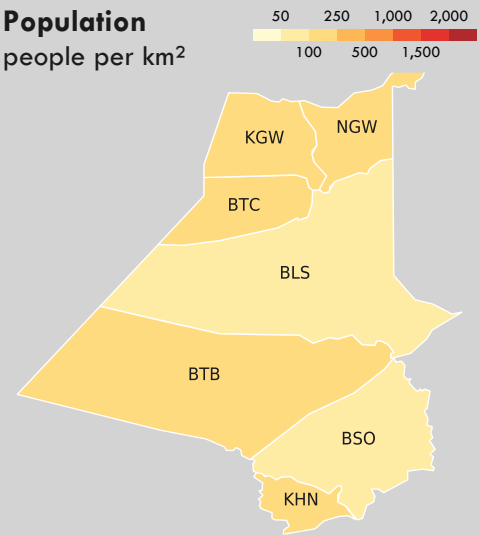
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²



BLS	Buliisa	71 %
BSO	Biiso	95 %
BTB	Butiaba	26 %
BTC	Buliisa TC	95 %
KGW	Kigwera	78 %
KHN	Kihungya	95 %
NGW	Ngwedo	95 %

BLS	Buliisa	79 %
BSO	Biiso	68 %
BTB	Butiaba	71 %
BTC	Buliisa TC	95 %
KGW	Kigwera	81 %
KHN	Kihungya	55 %
NGW	Ngwedo	88 %

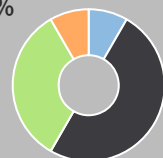
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 7.7%
 Shallow Well 31.7%
 Deep Borehole 46.0%
 RWH Tank 0.1%
 Public Tap 14.5%

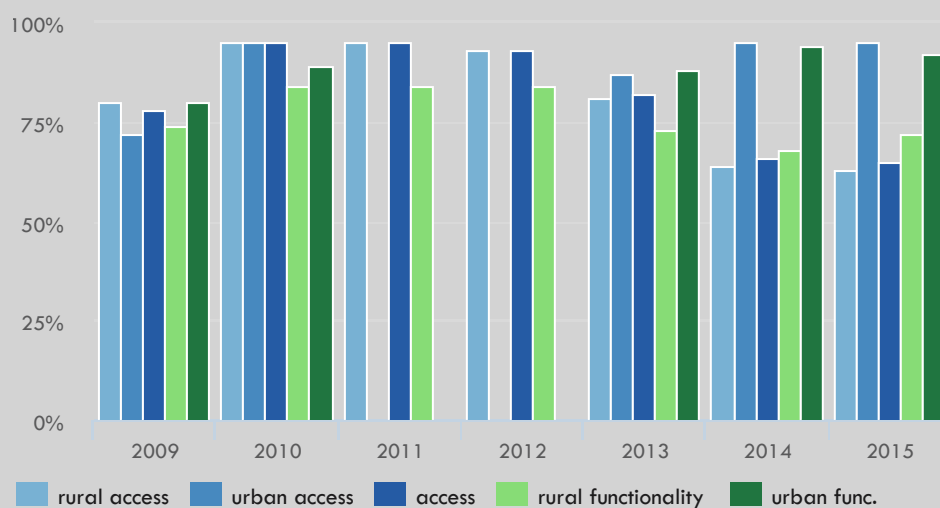


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 8.3%
 Tech Breakdown 50.0%
 Water Qlty 33.3%
 Alt nearby 8.3%

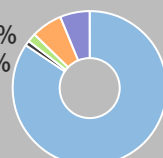


District Level Trend Analysis



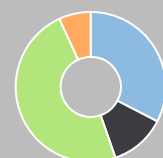
Type of Management

Communal 84.4%
 Private/Individual 1.0%
 Private Operator 1.8%
 Institutional 6.5%
 Other 6.2%



Source of Funding

NGO 32.6%
 Central Gov. 12.1%
 Local Gov. 48.5%
 Other 6.8%



69% access to safe water
67% rural, 83% urban

75% rural functionality
71% urban func.

66%
gender

68%
mgt

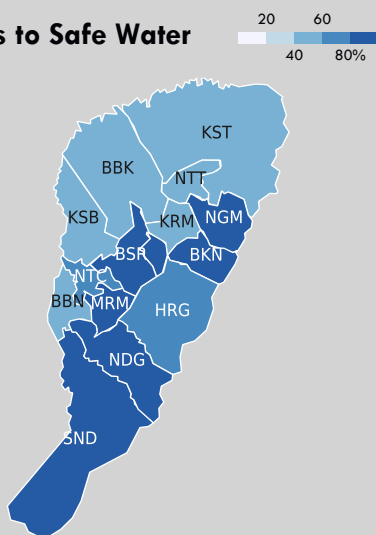
71
equity

BUNDIBUGYO

Bundibugyo has a total population of 242,174 with access rates varying from 44% in Kisuba subcounty to 95% in Ndugutu, Bundibugyo TC, Busaru, Bukonzo, Mirambi subcounties. It has 1,091 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 167,855 people – 136,385 in rural areas. 278 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

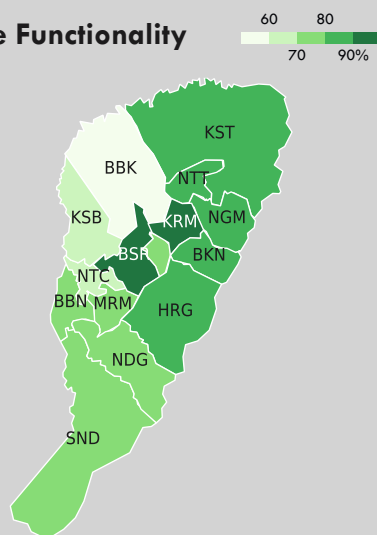


Access to Safe Water



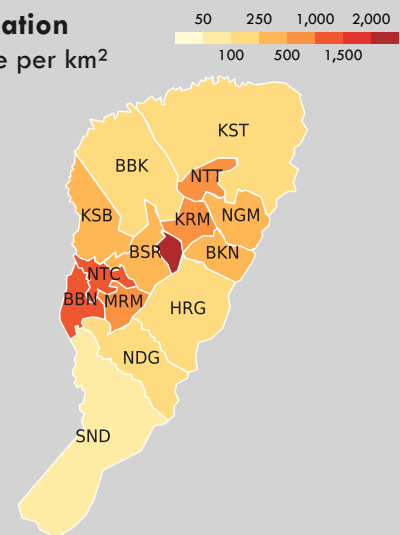
BBK	Bubukwanga	50 %
BBN	Bubandi	56 %
BKN	Bukonzo	95 %
BSR	Busaru	95 %
BTC	Bundibugyo TC	95 %
HRG	Harugale	63 %
KRM	Kirumya	51 %
KSB	Kisuba	44 %
KST	Kasitu	51 %
MRM	Mirambi	95 %
NDG	Ndugutu	95 %
NGM	Ngamba	81 %
NTC	Nyahuka TC	69 %
NTT	Ntotoro	49 %
SND	Sindila	83 %

Source Functionality



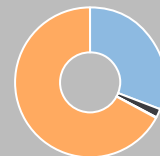
BBK	Bubukwanga	25 %
BBN	Bubandi	71 %
BKN	Bukonzo	81 %
BSR	Busaru	94 %
BTC	Bundibugyo TC	79 %
HRG	Harugale	88 %
KRM	Kirumya	91 %
KSB	Kisuba	67 %
KST	Kasitu	84 %
MRM	Mirambi	73 %
NDG	Ndugutu	77 %
NGM	Ngamba	89 %
NTC	Nyahuka TC	60 %
NTT	Ntotoro	83 %
SND	Sindila	73 %

Population people per km²



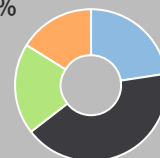
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 30.8%
Deep Borehole 1.9%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 67.1%

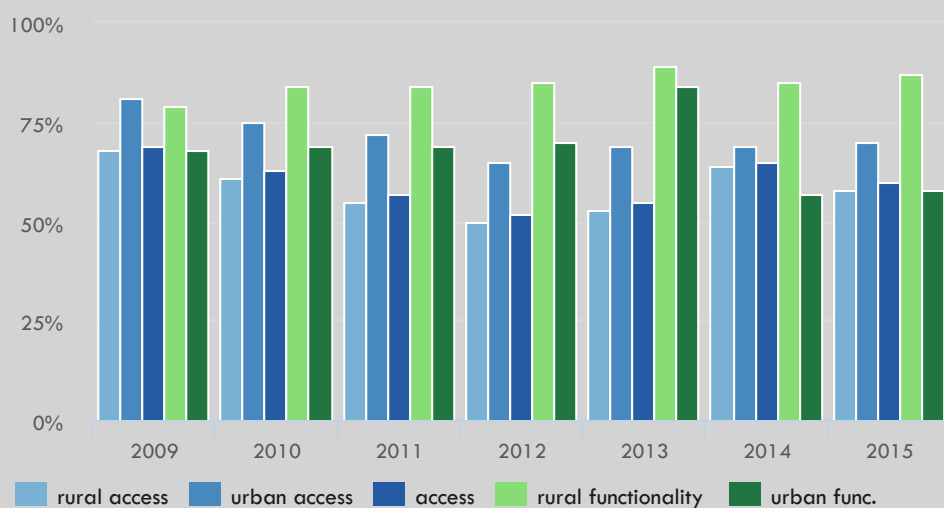


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 22.6%
Tech Breakdown 41.9%
WSC NF 19.4%
Vandalism 16.1%

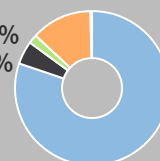


District Level Trend Analysis



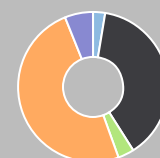
Type of Management

Communal 80.2%
Private/Individual 4.9%
Private Operator 1.9%
Institutional 12.7%
Other 0.3%



Source of Funding

Private 2.6%
NGO 38.4%
Central Gov. 3.5%
Local Gov. 49.4%
Other 6.1%



85% access to safe water
93% rural, 47% urban

90% rural functionality
67% urban func.

86%
gender

97%
mgt

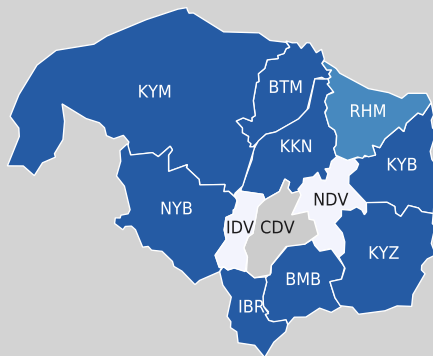
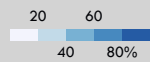
47
equity

BUSHENYI

Bushenyi has a total population of 243,083 with access rates varying from 72% in Ruhumuro subcounty to 95% in Bumbaire, Kakanju, Kyabugimbi, Kyeizooba, Nyabubaare, Bitooma, Ibaare subcounties. It has 1,250 domestic water points and 8 piped schemes which serve a total of 205,791 people – 186,071 in rural areas. 128 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 40.4% of Bushenyi Mc in Bushenyi

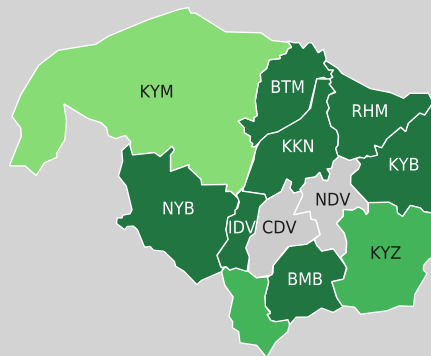
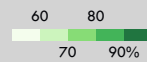


Access to Safe Water



BMB	Bumbaire	95 %
BTM	Bitooma	95 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
IBR	Ibaare	95 %
IDV	Ishaka DIV	NWSC
KKN	Kakanju	95 %
KYB	Kyabugimbi	95 %
KYM	Kyamuhunga	91 %
KYZ	Kyeizooba	95 %
NDV	Nyakabirizi DIV	NWSC
NYB	Nyabubaare	95 %
RHM	Ruhumuro	72 %

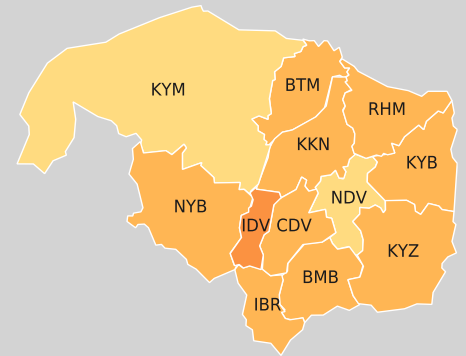
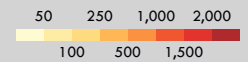
Source Functionality



BMB	Bumbaire	90 %
BTM	Bitooma	91 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
IBR	Ibaare	90 %
IDV	Ishaka DIV	NWSC
KKN	Kakanju	91 %
KYB	Kyabugimbi	92 %
KYM	Kyamuhunga	78 %
KYZ	Kyeizooba	89 %
NDV	Nyakabirizi DIV	NWSC
NYB	Nyabubaare	95 %
RHM	Ruhumuro	98 %

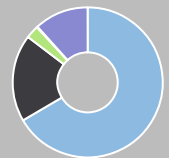
Population

people per km²



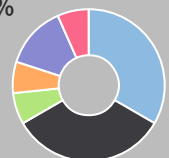
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring 66.6%
- Shallow Well 18.8%
- Deep Borehole 2.8%
- RWH Tank 0.2%
- Public Tap 11.7%

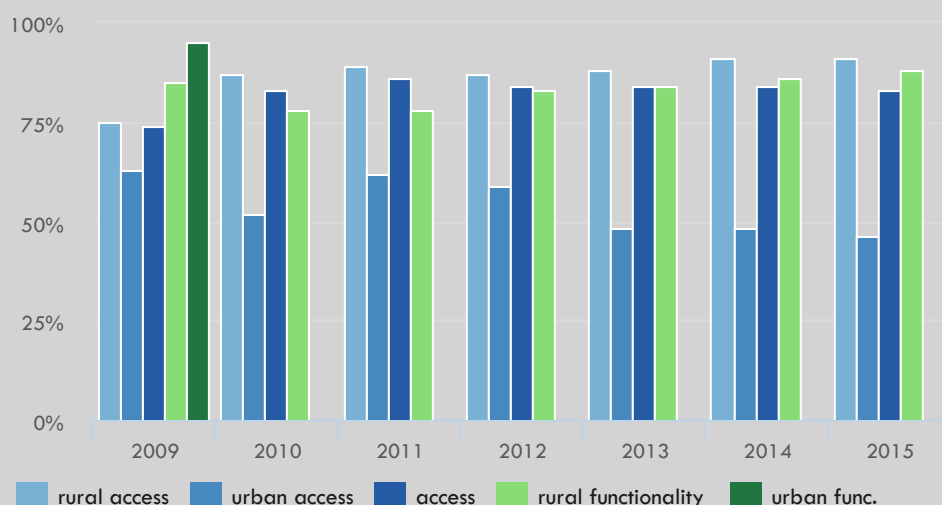


Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield 33.3%
- Tech Breakdown 33.3%
- Water Qlty 6.7%
- Alt nearby 6.7%
- Vandalism 13.3%
- Other 6.7%

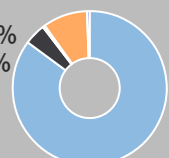


District Level Trend Analysis



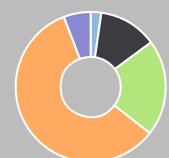
Type of Management

- Communal 85.1%
- Private/Individual 4.5%
- Private Operator 0.5%
- Institutional 9.4%
- Other 0.6%



Source of Funding

- Private 2.3%
- NGO 12.6%
- Central Gov. 20.7%
- Local Gov. 58.6%
- Other 5.8%



75% access to safe water
76% rural, 67% urban

86% rural functionality
76% urban func.

84%
gender

86%
mgt

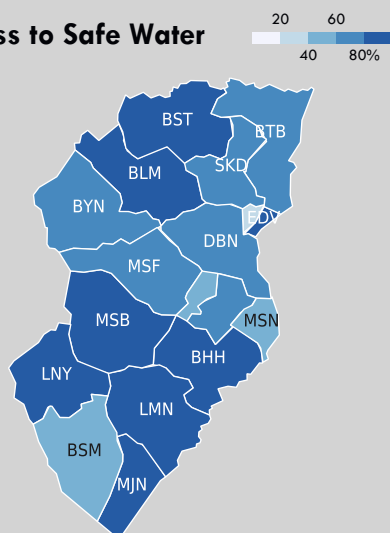
53
equity

BUSIA

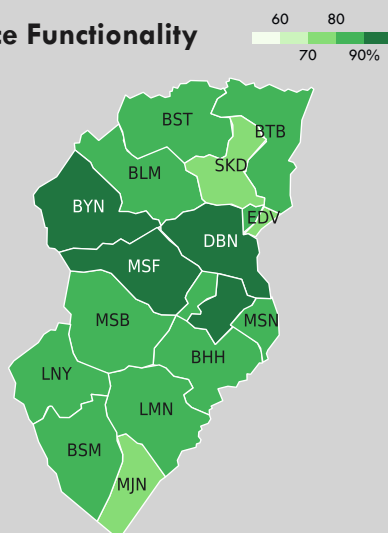
Busia has a total population of 353,628 with access rates varying from 48% in Busime subcounty to 95% in Lumino, Busitema, Bulumbi subcounties. It has 968 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 264,775 people – 224,013 in rural areas. 145 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).



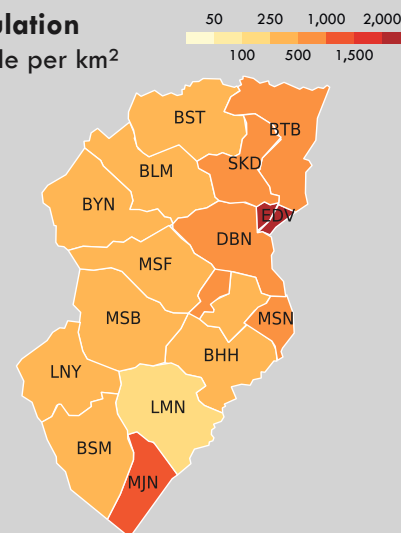
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



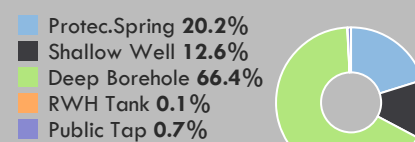
Population people per km²



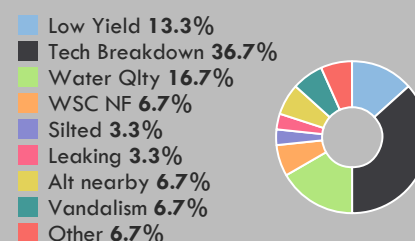
BHH	Buhehe	93 %
BLM	Bulumbi	95 %
BSM	Busime	48 %
BST	Busitema	95 %
BTB	Buteba	65 %
BYN	Buyanga	78 %
DBN	Dabani	73 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
LMN	Lumino	95 %
LNK	Lunyo	83 %
MJN	Majanji	86 %
MSB	Masaba	83 %
MSF	Masafu	73 %
MSN	Masinya	58 %
SKD	Sikuda	67 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

BHH	Buhehe	84 %
BLM	Bulumbi	89 %
BSM	Busime	89 %
BST	Busitema	86 %
BTB	Buteba	85 %
BYN	Buyanga	91 %
DBN	Dabani	91 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
LMN	Lumino	88 %
LNK	Lunyo	80 %
MJN	Majanji	74 %
MSB	Masaba	81 %
MSF	Masafu	95 %
MSN	Masinya	90 %
SKD	Sikuda	78 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

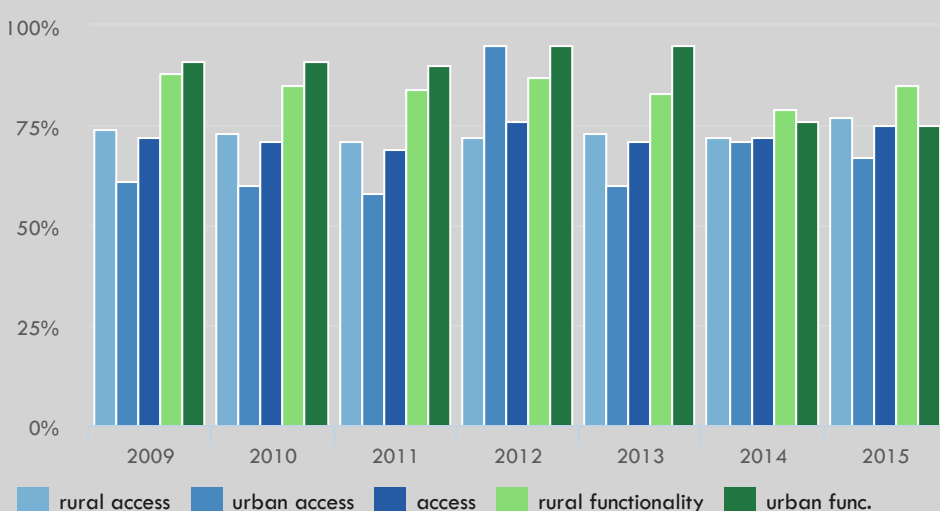
People Served by Technology



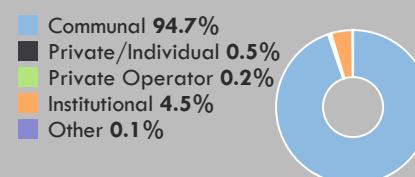
Reasons for Non-Functionality



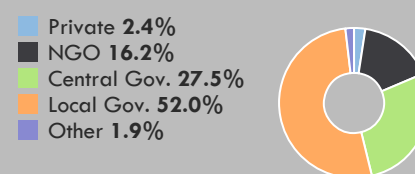
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



61% access to safe water
63% rural, 50% urban

90% rural functionality
88% urban func.

88%
gender

95%
mgt

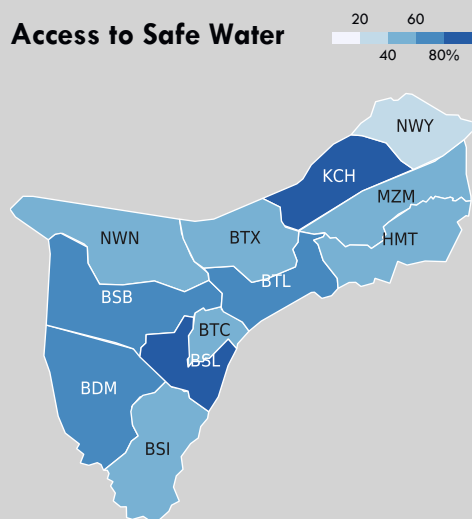
109
equity

BUTALEJA

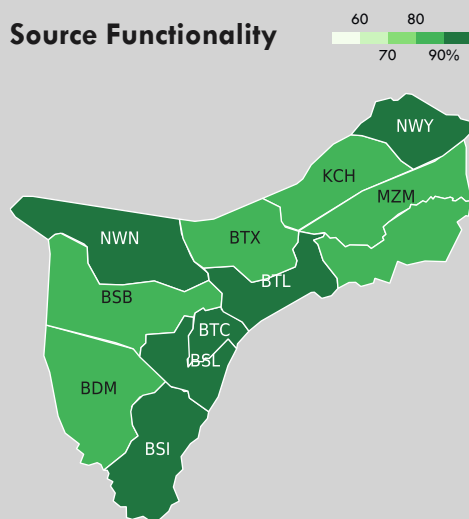
Butaleja has a total population of 271,440 with access rates varying from 37% in Naweyo subcounty to 83% in Busolwe subcounty. It has 569 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 166,438 people – 146,332 in rural areas. 58 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



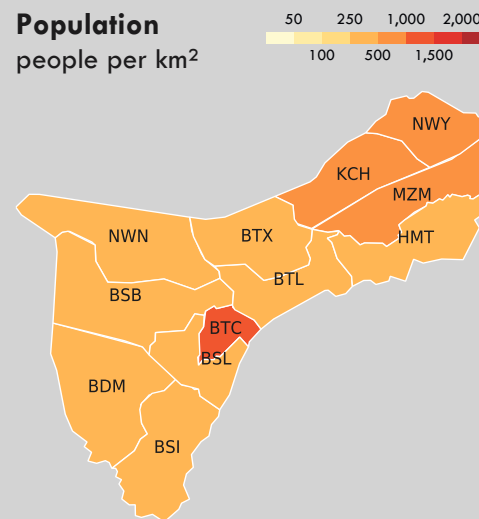
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

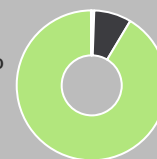


BDM	Budumba	78 %
BSB	Busaba	63 %
BSI	Busabi	56 %
BSL	Busolwe	83 %
BTC	Busolwe TC	42 %
BTL	Butaleja	64 %
BTX	Butaleja TC	57 %
HMT	Himutu	55 %
KCH	Kachonga	NWSC
MZM	Mazimasa	49 %
NWN	Nawanjofu	59 %
NWY	Naweyo	37 %

BDM	Budumba	89 %
BSB	Busaba	89 %
BSI	Busabi	95 %
BSL	Busolwe	93 %
BTC	Busolwe TC	92 %
BTL	Butaleja	100 %
BTX	Butaleja TC	86 %
HMT	Himutu	90 %
KCH	Kachonga	NWSC
MZM	Mazimasa	81 %
NWN	Nawanjofu	100 %
NWY	Naweyo	97 %

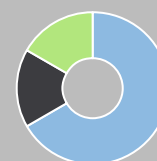
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 0.5%
 Shallow Well 8.0%
 Deep Borehole 91.3%
 RWH Tank 0.0%
 Public Tap 0.1%

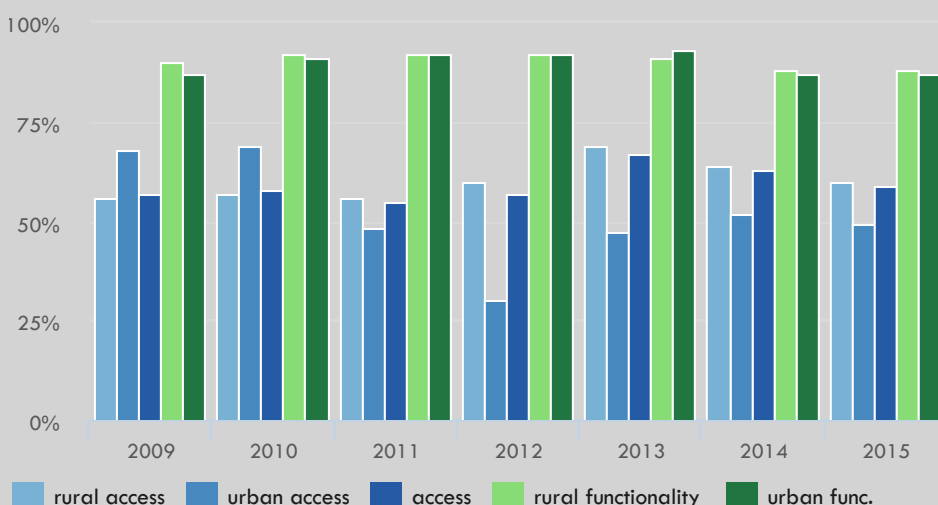


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Tech Breakdown 66.7%
 Water Qlty 16.7%
 WSC NF 16.7%

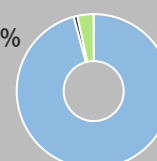


District Level Trend Analysis



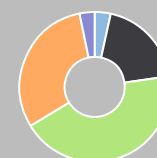
Type of Management

Communal 95.8%
 Private/Individual 0.8%
 Institutional 3.4%



Source of Funding

Private 3.4%
 NGO 19.3%
 Central Gov. 43.6%
 Local Gov. 30.4%
 Other 3.2%



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

78% rural functionality
76% urban func.

86%
gender

79%
mgt

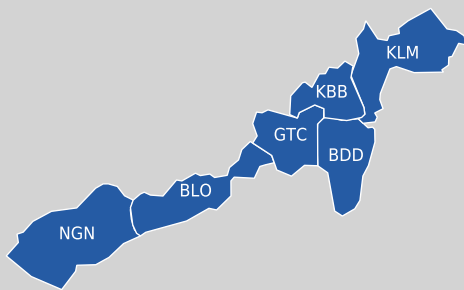
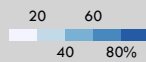
28
equity

BUTAMBALA

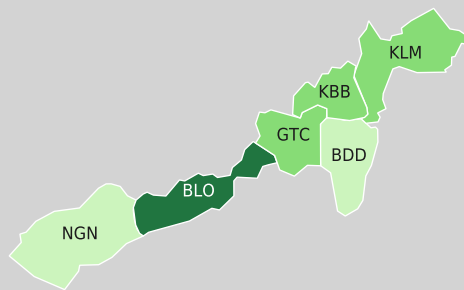
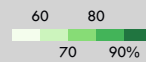
Butambala has a total population of 103,907 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 657 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 98,712 people – 83,781 in rural areas. 144 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



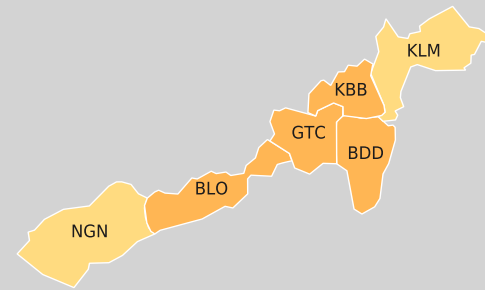
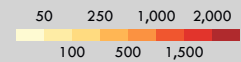
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

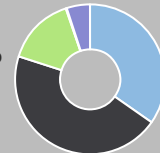


BDD	Budde	95 %
BLO	Bulo	95 %
GTC	Gombe TC	95 %
KBB	Kibibi	95 %
KLM	Kalamba	95 %
NGN	Ngando	95 %

BDD	Budde	67 %
BLO	Bulo	96 %
GTC	Gombe TC	76 %
KBB	Kibibi	80 %
KLM	Kalamba	74 %
NGN	Ngando	67 %

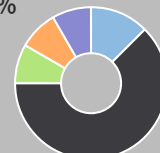
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 34.7%
 Shallow Well 45.3%
 Deep Borehole 14.8%
 RWH Tank 0.2%
 Public Tap 5.0%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 12.5%
 Tech Breakdown 62.5%
 Water Qlty 8.3%
 Alt nearby 8.3%
 Vandalism 8.3%

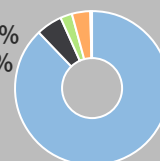


District Level Trend Analysis



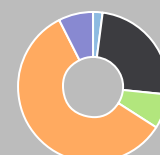
Type of Management

Communal 87.9%
 Private/Individual 5.5%
 Private Operator 2.5%
 Institutional 3.9%
 Other 0.4%



Source of Funding

Private 2.0%
 NGO 24.6%
 Central Gov. 7.4%
 Local Gov. 58.5%
 Other 7.4%



38% access to safe water
37% rural, 46% urban

89% rural functionality
86% urban func.

95%
gender

91%
mgt

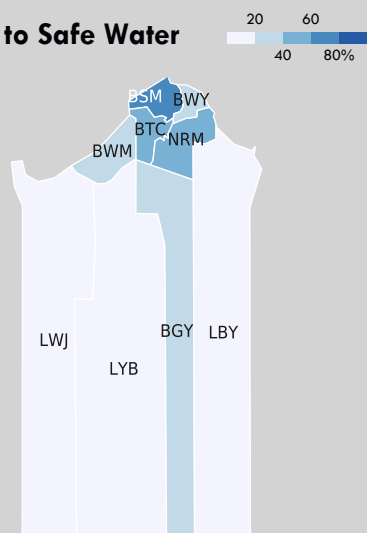
845
equity

BUVUMA

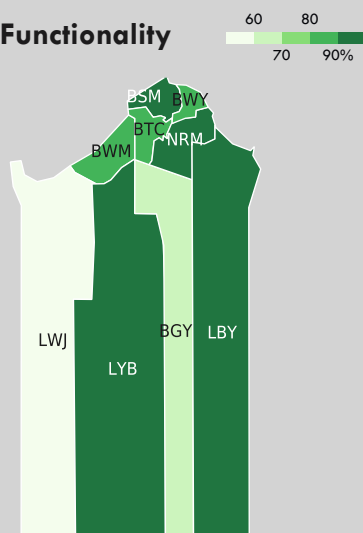
Buvuma has a total population of 105,718 with access rates varying from 0% in Luby, Lyabaana subcounties to 69% in Busamuzi subcounty. It has 173 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 40,140 people – 34,840 in rural areas. 20 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

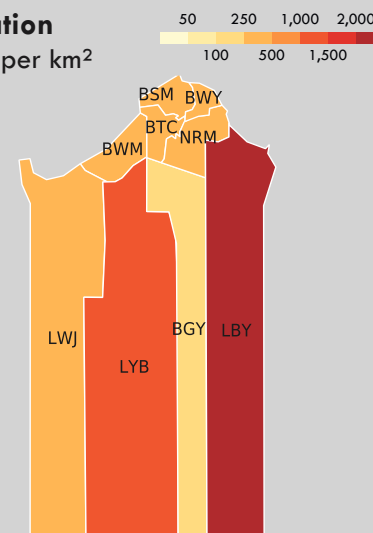


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

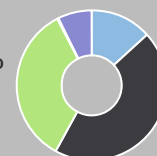


BGY	Bugaya	28 %
BSM	Busamuzi	70 %
BTC	Buvuma TC	46 %
BWM	Bweema	27 %
BWY	Buwooya	34 %
LBY	Luby	0 %
LWJ	Lwajje	12 %
LYB	Lyabaana	0 %
NRM	Nairambi	49 %

BGY	Bugaya	60 %
BSM	Busamuzi	94 %
BTC	Buvuma TC	86 %
BWM	Bweema	85 %
BWY	Buwooya	82 %
LBY	Luby	100 %
LWJ	Lwajje	50 %
LYB	Lyabaana	100 %
NRM	Nairambi	94 %

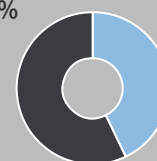
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 13.2%
Shallow Well 44.8%
Deep Borehole 34.4%
RWH Tank 0.3%
Public Tap 7.3%

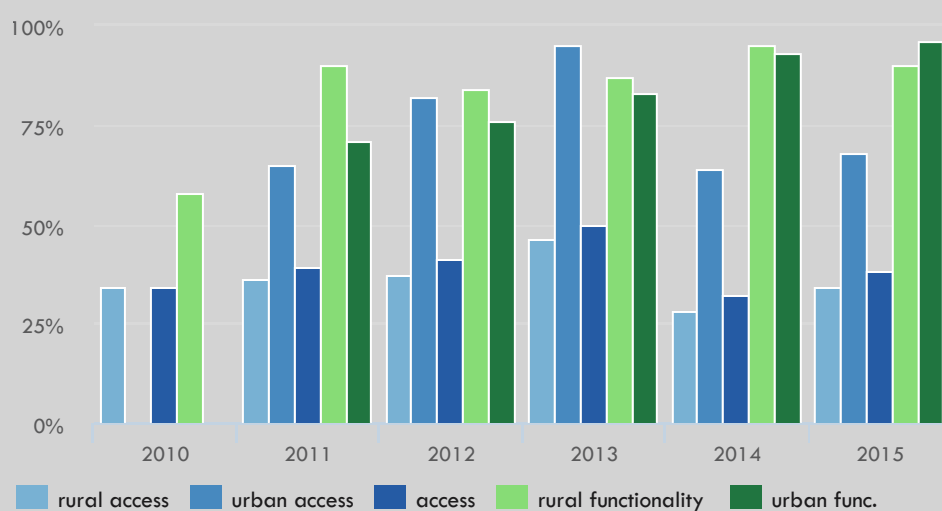


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 42.9%
Tech Breakdown 57.1%

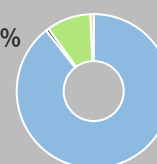


District Level Trend Analysis



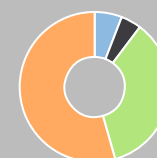
Type of Management

Communal 89.4%
Private/Individual 0.7%
Institutional 9.3%
Other 0.7%



Source of Funding

Private 5.9%
NGO 4.4%
Central Gov. 35.3%
Local Gov. 54.4%



39% access to safe water
38% rural, 54% urban

91% rural functionality
94% urban func.

90%
gender

97%
mgt

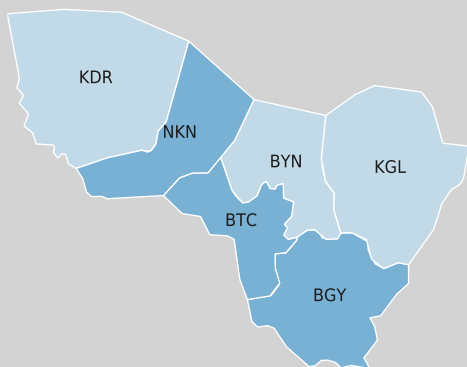
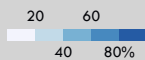
124
equity

BUYENDE

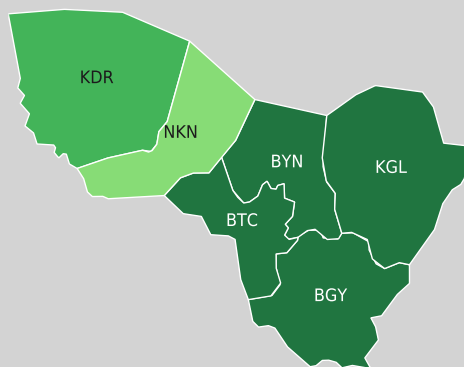
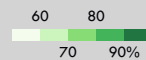
Buyende has a total population of 359,091 with access rates varying from 29% in Buyende subcounty to 54% in Buyende TC subcounty. It has 496 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 139,369 people – 125,388 in rural areas. 45 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



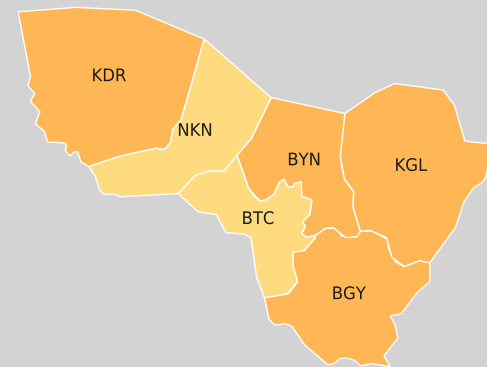
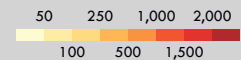
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

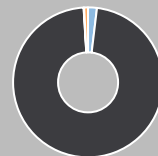


BGY	Bugaya	43 %
BTC	Buyende TC	54 %
BYN	Buyende	29 %
KDR	Kidera	31 %
KGL	Kagulu	39 %
NKN	Nkondo	45 %

BGY	Bugaya	94 %
BTC	Buyende TC	94 %
BYN	Buyende	96 %
KDR	Kidera	89 %
KGL	Kagulu	95 %
NKN	Nkondo	73 %

People Served by Technology

Shallow Well 1.9%
Deep Borehole 97.1%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 0.8%

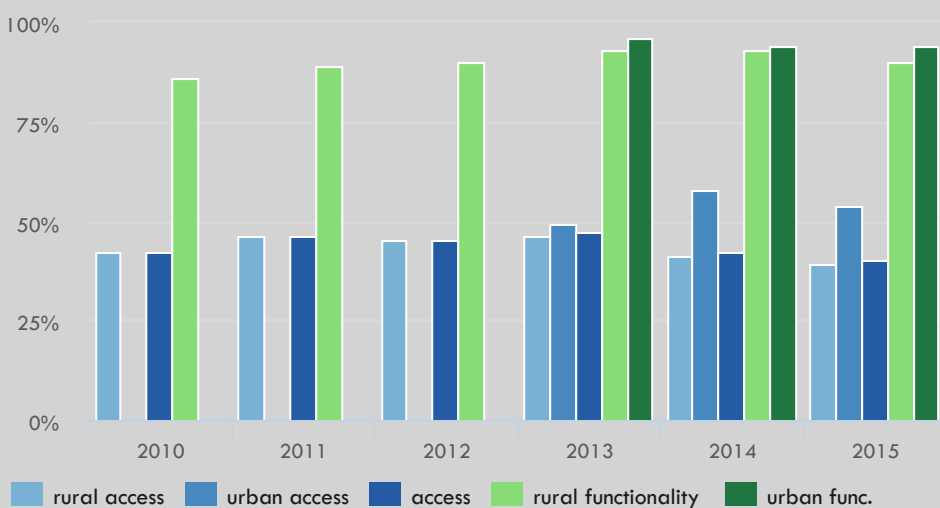


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Silted 50.0%
Other 50.0%

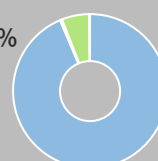


District Level Trend Analysis



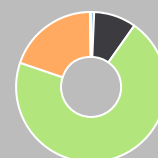
Type of Management

Communal 93.6%
Private/Individual 0.4%
Institutional 5.7%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 0.7%
NGO 9.1%
Central Gov. 70.4%
Local Gov. 19.6%
Other 0.2%



82% access to safe water
83% rural, 75% urban

80% rural functionality
90% urban func.

94%
gender

89%
mgt

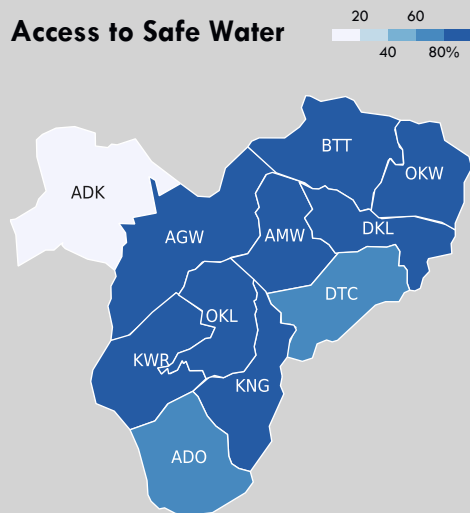
164
equity

DOKOLO

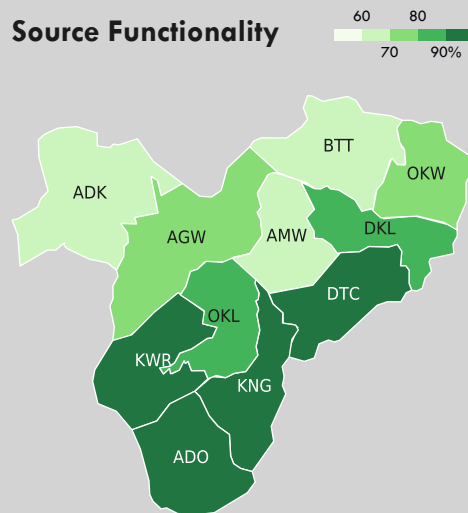
Dokolo has a total population of 197,265 with access rates varying from 19% in Adok subcounty to 95% in Agwata, Batta, Dokolo, Kangai, Okwalongwen, Amwoma subcounties. It has 712 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 162,167 people – 146,131 in rural areas. 133 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

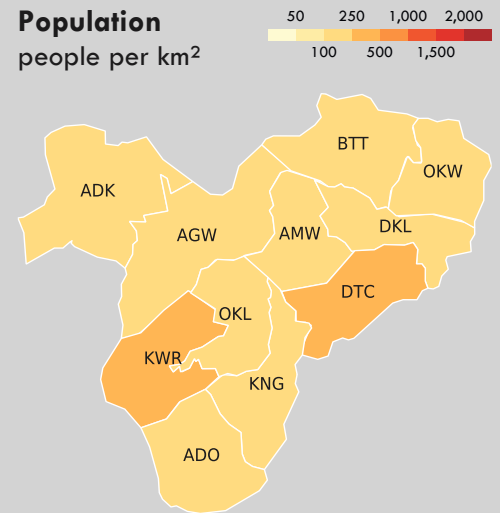


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

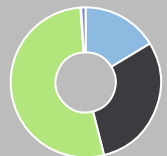


ADK	Adok	19 %
ADO	Adeknino	74 %
AGW	Agwata	95 %
AMW	Amwoma	95 %
BTT	Batta	95 %
DKL	Dokolo	95 %
DTC	Dokolo TC	75 %
KNG	Kangai	95 %
KWR	Kwera	82 %
OKL	Okwongodul	91 %
OKW	Okwalongwen	95 %

ADK	Adok	64 %
ADO	Adeknino	93 %
AGW	Agwata	80 %
AMW	Amwoma	64 %
BTT	Batta	68 %
DKL	Dokolo	88 %
DTC	Dokolo TC	90 %
KNG	Kangai	90 %
KWR	Kwera	95 %
OKL	Okwongodul	83 %
OKW	Okwalongwen	79 %

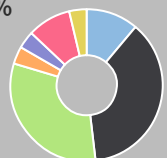
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 16.4%
Shallow Well 29.7%
Deep Borehole 52.8%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 1.0%

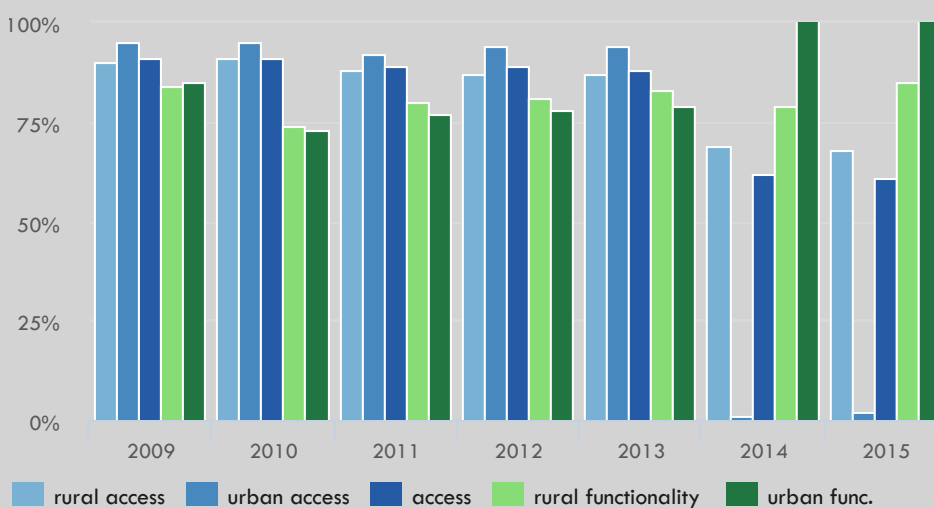


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 11.1%
Tech Breakdown 37.0%
Water Qlty 31.5%
WSC NF 3.7%
Leaking 3.7%
Alt nearby 9.3%
Vandalism 3.7%

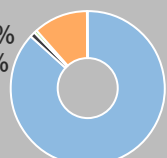


District Level Trend Analysis



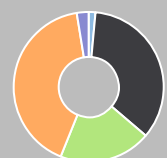
Type of Management

Communal 86.7%
Private/Individual 1.1%
Private Operator 0.6%
Institutional 11.4%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 1.5%
NGO 34.8%
Central Gov. 19.9%
Local Gov. 41.3%
Other 2.6%



80% access to safe water
79% rural, 95% urban

76% rural functionality
78% urban func.

71%
gender

97%
mgt

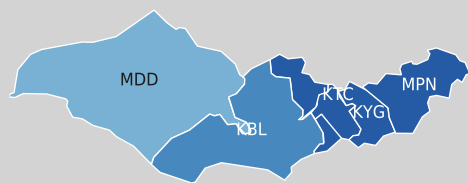
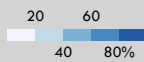
53
equity

GOMBA

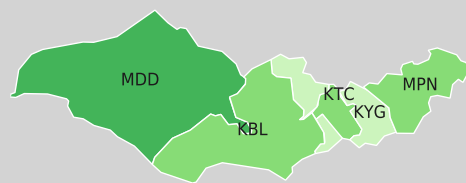
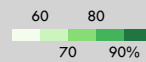
Gomba has a total population of 166,940 with access rates varying from 56% in Maddu subcounty to 95% in Mpenja, Kyegonza, Kanoni TC subcounties. It has 709 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 134,168 people – 121,840 in rural areas. 170 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



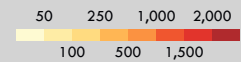
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

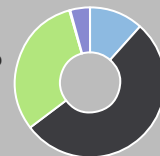


KBL	Kabulasoke	76 %
KTC	Kanoni TC	95 %
KYG	Kyegonza	95 %
MDD	Maddu	56 %
MPN	Mpenja	95 %

KBL	Kabulasoke	72 %
KTC	Kanoni TC	78 %
KYG	Kyegonza	66 %
MDD	Maddu	85 %
MPN	Mpenja	77 %

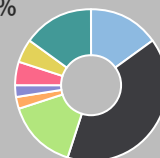
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 11.6%
Shallow Well 53.1%
Deep Borehole 30.8%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 4.2%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 15.0%
Tech Breakdown 40.0%
Water Qlty 15.0%
WSC NF 2.5%
Leaking 2.5%
Alt nearby 5.0%
Vandalism 5.0%
Other 15.0%

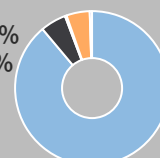


District Level Trend Analysis



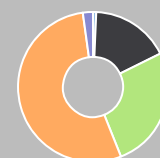
Type of Management

Communal 88.9%
Private/Individual 5.4%
Private Operator 0.3%
Institutional 4.9%
Other 0.5%



Source of Funding

Private 0.7%
NGO 17.0%
Central Gov. 26.3%
Local Gov. 53.9%
Other 2.2%



83% access to safe water
92% rural, 66% urban

74% rural functionality
100% urban func.

78%
gender

73%
mgt

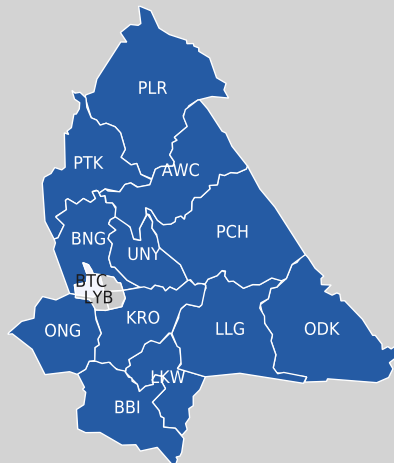
32
equity

GULU

Gulu has a total population of 484,776 with access rates varying from 85% in Paicho subcounty to 95% in Awach, Palaro, Patiko, Bobi, Lakwana, Lalogi, Odek, Unyama subcounties. It has 1,243 domestic water points and 14 piped schemes which serve a total of 403,531 people – 294,109 in rural areas. 322 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 61.4% of Gulu M.c in Gulu

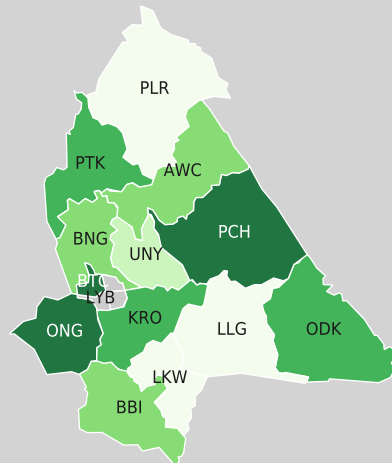


Access to Safe Water



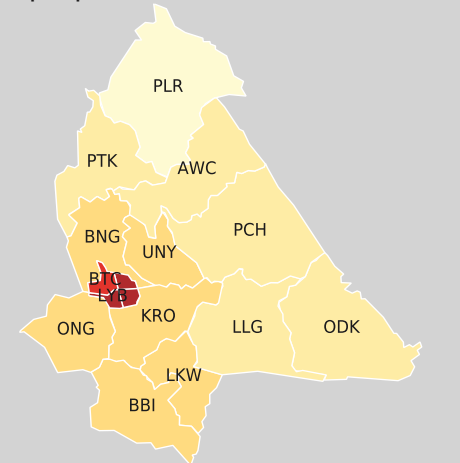
AWC	Awach	95 %
BBI	Bobi	95 %
BNG	Bungatira	88 %
BTC	Bar Dege DIV	NWSC
KRO	Koro	91 %
LDV	Laroo DIV	NWSC
LKW	Lakwana	95 %
LLG	Lalogi	95 %
LYB	Layibi DIV	NWSC
ODK	Odek	95 %
ONG	Ongako	87 %
PCH	Paicho	85 %
PDV	Pece DIV	NWSC
PLR	Palaro	95 %
PTK	Patiko	95 %
UNY	Unyama	95 %

Source Functionality



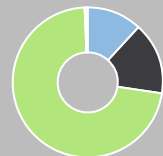
AWC	Awach	71 %
BBI	Bobi	73 %
BNG	Bungatira	74 %
BTC	Bar Dege DIV	NWSC
KRO	Koro	88 %
LDV	Laroo DIV	NWSC
LKW	Lakwana	58 %
LLG	Lalogi	50 %
LYB	Layibi DIV	NWSC
ODK	Odek	81 %
ONG	Ongako	94 %
PCH	Paicho	95 %
PDV	Pece DIV	NWSC
PLR	Palaro	60 %
PTK	Patiko	85 %
UNY	Unyama	61 %

Population people per km²



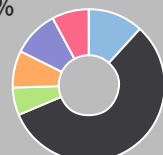
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 11.9%
Shallow Well 15.5%
Deep Borehole 72.0%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 0.5%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 11.8%
Tech Breakdown 56.9%
Water Qlty 5.9%
WSC NF 7.8%
Vandalism 9.8%
Other 7.8%

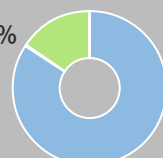


District Level Trend Analysis



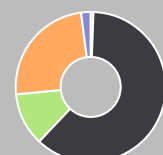
Type of Management

Communal 84.2%
Private/Individual 0.3%
Institutional 15.4%
Other 0.1%



Source of Funding

Private 0.6%
NGO 61.4%
Central Gov. 11.4%
Local Gov. 24.5%
Other 2.1%



59% access to safe water
66% rural, 28% urban

84% rural functionality
84% urban func.

88%
gender

95%
mgt

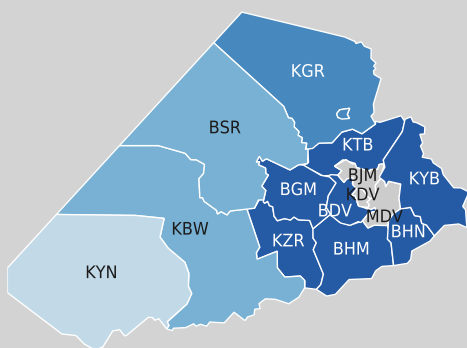
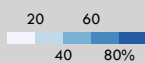
172
equity

HOIMA

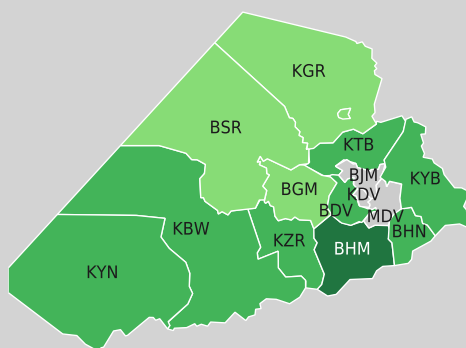
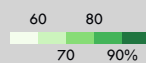
Hoima has a total population of 642,584 with access rates varying from 32% in Kyangwali subcounty to 95% in Kyabigambire, Kitoba, Buhanika, Bugambe, Buhimba, Kiziranfumbi subcounties. It has 1,792 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 379,394 people – 346,272 in rural areas. 286 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 27% of Hoima M.c in Hoima



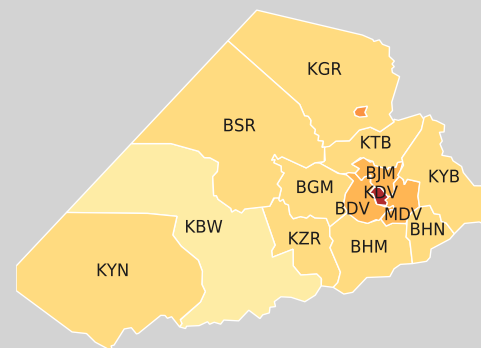
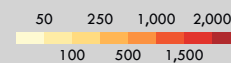
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

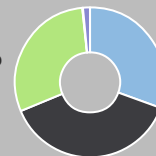


BDV	Busiisi DIV	NWSC
BGM	Bugambe	95 %
BHM	Buhimba	95 %
BHN	Buhanika	95 %
BJM	Bujumbura DIV	NWSC
BSR	Buseruka	42 %
KBW	Kabwoya	49 %
KDV	Kahoora DIV	NWSC
KGR	Kigorobyia	63 %
KTB	Kitoba	95 %
KTC	Kigorobyia TC	72 %
KYB	Kyabigambire	95 %
KYN	Kyangwali	32 %
KZR	Kiziranfumbi	95 %
MDV	Mparo DIV	NWSC

BDV	Busiisi DIV	NWSC
BGM	Bugambe	80 %
BHM	Buhimba	93 %
BHN	Buhanika	82 %
BJM	Bujumbura DIV	NWSC
BSR	Buseruka	79 %
KBW	Kabwoya	87 %
KDV	Kahoora DIV	NWSC
KGR	Kigorobyia	74 %
KTB	Kitoba	82 %
KTC	Kigorobyia TC	76 %
KYB	Kyabigambire	87 %
KYN	Kyangwali	86 %
KZR	Kiziranfumbi	87 %
MDV	Mparo DIV	NWSC

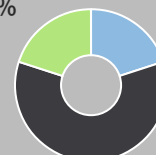
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 30.5%
Shallow Well 38.2%
Deep Borehole 29.6%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 1.5%

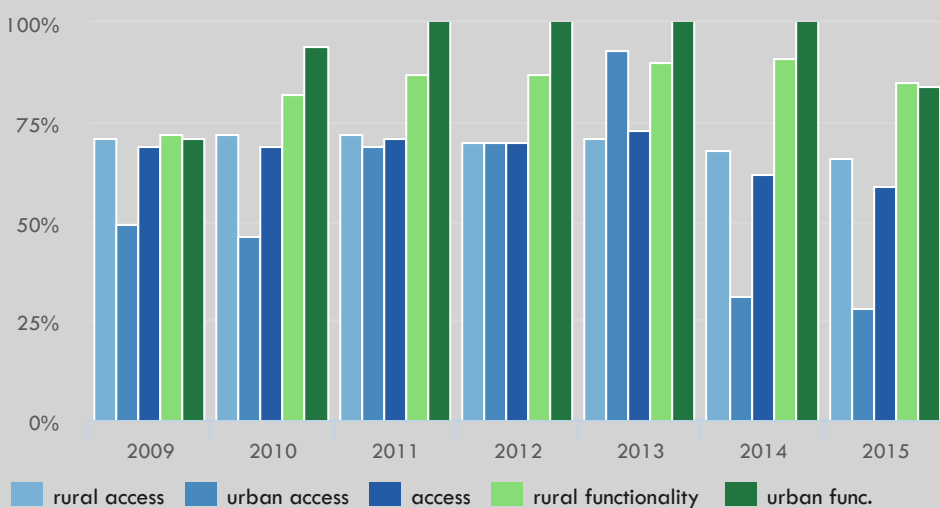


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 20.0%
Tech Breakdown 60.0%
Water Qlty 20.0%

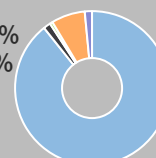


District Level Trend Analysis



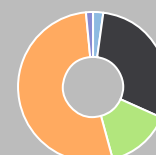
Type of Management

Communal 89.3%
Private/Individual 1.5%
Private Operator 0.6%
Institutional 7.1%
Other 1.5%



Source of Funding

Private 2.2%
NGO 29.5%
Central Gov. 14.1%
Local Gov. 52.7%
Other 1.5%



62% access to safe water
70% rural, 38% urban

81% rural functionality
81% urban func.

81%
gender

79%
mgt

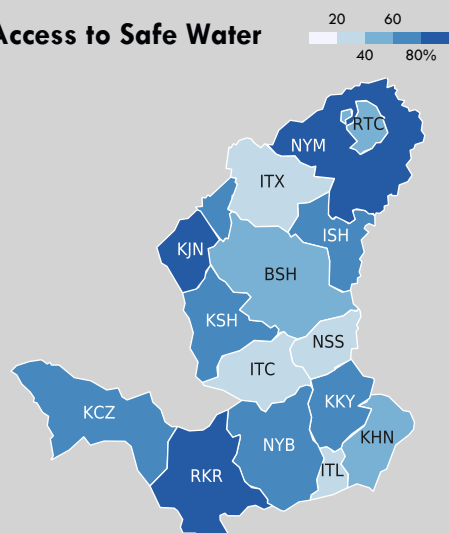
100
equity

IBANDA

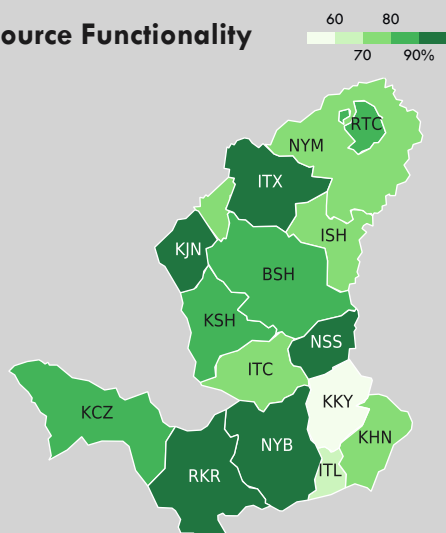
Ibanda has a total population of 260,945 with access rates varying from 36% in Nsasi subcounty to 95% in Nyamarebe, Rukiri subcounties. It has 871 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 162,414 people – 136,998 in rural areas. 165 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



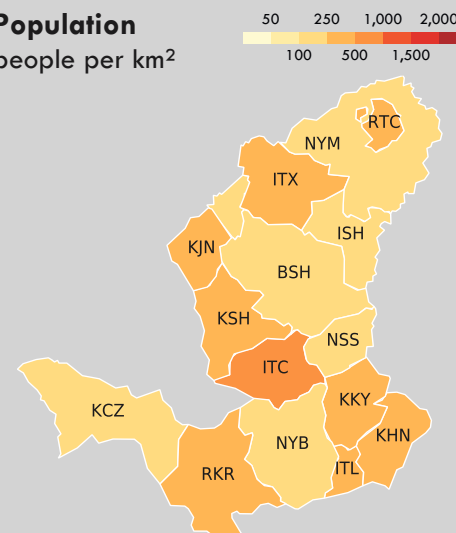
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

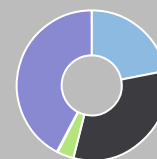


BSH	Bisheshe	42 %
ISH	Ishongororo	72 %
ITC	Ibanda TC	NWSC
ITL	Igorora TC	37 %
ITX	Ishongororo TC	37 %
KCZ	Kicuzi	68 %
KHN	Keihangara	46 %
KJN	Kijongo	84 %
KKY	Kikyenkye	67 %
KSH	Kashangura	63 %
NSS	Nsasi	36 %
NYB	Nyabuhikye	77 %
NYM	Nyamarebe	95 %
RKR	Rukiri	95 %
RTC	Rushango TC	43 %

BSH	Bisheshe	84 %
ISH	Ishongororo	72 %
ITC	Ibanda TC	NWSC
ITL	Igorora TC	67 %
ITX	Ishongororo TC	95 %
KCZ	Kicuzi	86 %
KHN	Keihangara	73 %
KJN	Kijongo	95 %
KKY	Kikyenkye	38 %
KSH	Kashangura	82 %
NSS	Nsasi	94 %
NYB	Nyabuhikye	92 %
NYM	Nyamarebe	73 %
RKR	Rukiri	93 %
RTC	Rushango TC	89 %

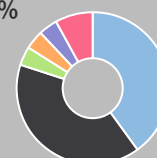
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 21.9%
Shallow Well 32.0%
Deep Borehole 3.6%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 42.3%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 40.0%
Tech Breakdown 40.0%
Water Qlty 4.0%
Leaking 4.0%
Alt nearby 4.0%
Vandalism 8.0%

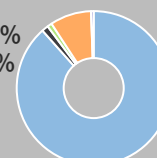


District Level Trend Analysis



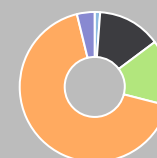
Type of Management

Communal 88.4%
Private/Individual 1.4%
Private Operator 1.0%
Institutional 8.7%
Other 0.6%



Source of Funding

Private 1.2%
NGO 13.6%
Central Gov. 14.2%
Local Gov. 67.2%
Other 3.8%



71% access to safe water
67% rural, 94% urban

93% rural functionality
100% urban func.

83%
gender

96%
mgt

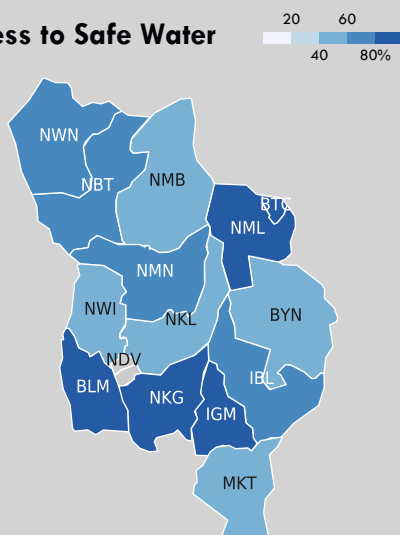
83
equity

IGANGA

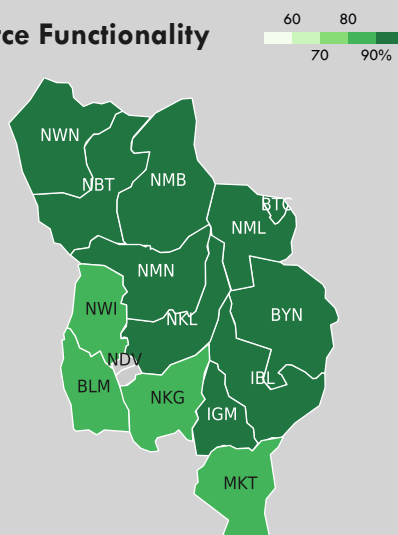
Iganga has a total population of 548,257 with access rates varying from 48% in Buyanga subcounty to 95% in Namalemba, Bulamogi, Busembatia TC subcounties. It has 1,306 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 389,500 people – 319,932 in rural areas. 90 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 92.8% of Iganga Mc in



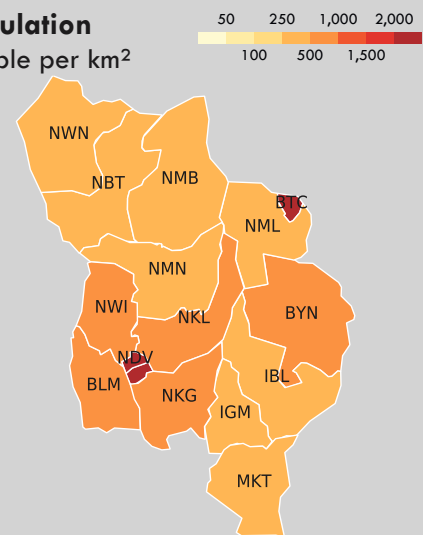
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²



BLM	Bulamogi	95 %
BTC	Busembatia TC	95 %
BYN	Buyanga	48 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
IBL	Ibulanku	63 %
IGM	Igombe	91 %
MKT	Makuutu	58 %
NBT	Nabitende	67 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NKG	Nakigo	88 %
NKL	Nakalama	58 %
NMB	Nambale	51 %
NML	Namalemba	95 %
NMN	Namungalwe	73 %
NWI	Nawanyingi	54 %
NWN	Nawandala	70 %

BLM	Bulamogi	81 %
BTC	Busembatia TC	100 %
BYN	Buyanga	96 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
IBL	Ibulanku	99 %
IGM	Igombe	95 %
MKT	Makuutu	88 %
NBT	Nabitende	93 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NKG	Nakigo	85 %
NKL	Nakalama	98 %
NMB	Nambale	99 %
NML	Namalemba	95 %
NMN	Namungalwe	97 %
NWI	Nawanyingi	86 %
NWN	Nawandala	91 %

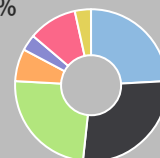
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 9.7%
Shallow Well 28.2%
Deep Borehole 61.7%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 0.2%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 24.1%
Tech Breakdown 27.6%
Water Qlty 24.1%
WSC NF 6.9%
Silted 3.4%
Alt nearby 10.3%
Other 3.4%

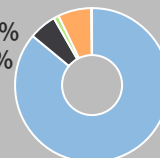


District Level Trend Analysis



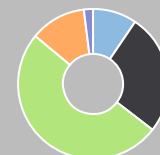
Type of Management

Communal 86.0%
Private/Individual 5.8%
Private Operator 1.1%
Institutional 7.0%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 9.5%
NGO 26.0%
Central Gov. 50.6%
Local Gov. 12.0%
Other 2.0%



37% access to safe water
37% rural, 39% urban

97% rural functionality
98% urban func.

81%
gender

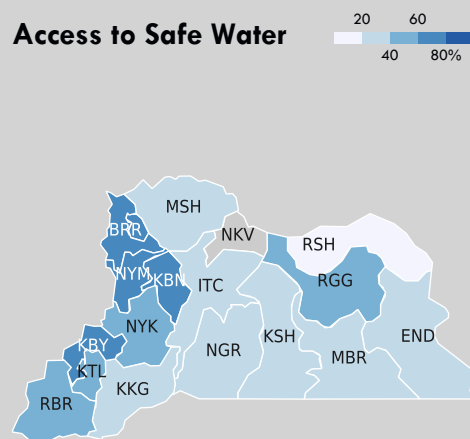
86%
mgt

76
equity

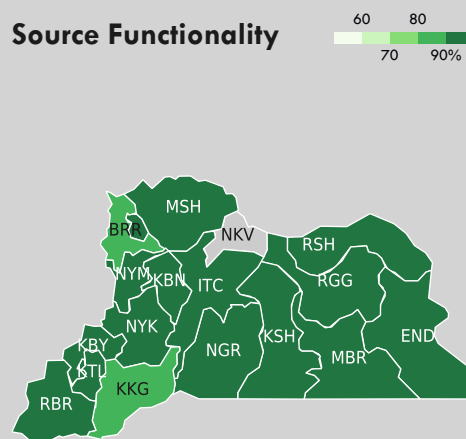
ISINGIRO

Isingiro has a total population of 543,010 with access rates varying from 13% in Rushasha subcounty to 74% in Bireere subcounty. It has 4,308 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 202,380 people – 179,835 in rural areas. 139 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

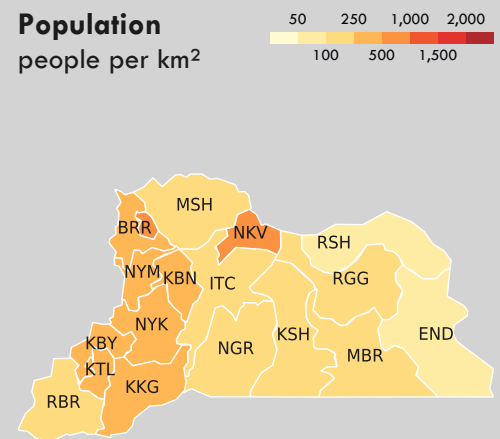
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²



BRR	Bireere	74 %
END	Endiinsi	36 %
ITC	Isingiro TC	22 %
KBN	Kabingo	70 %
KBY	Kabuyanda	69 %
KKG	Kikagate	33 %
KSH	Kashumba	30 %
KTC	Kabarebere TC	69 %
KTL	Kabuyanda TC	57 %
MBR	Mbaare	28 %
MSH	Masha	24 %
NGR	Ngarama	35 %
NKV	Nakivale	Unknown
NYK	Nyakitunda	44 %
NYM	Nyamuyanja	66 %
RBR	Ruborogota	56 %
RGG	Rugaaga	46 %
RSH	Rushasha	13 %

BRR	Bireere	86 %
END	Endiinsi	92 %
ITC	Isingiro TC	97 %
KBN	Kabingo	98 %
KBY	Kabuyanda	95 %
KKG	Kikagate	90 %
KSH	Kashumba	95 %
KTC	Kabarebere TC	99 %
KTL	Kabuyanda TC	98 %
MBR	Mbaare	94 %
MSH	Masha	95 %
NGR	Ngarama	100 %
NKV	Nakivale	Unknown
NYK	Nyakitunda	100 %
NYM	Nyamuyanja	99 %
RBR	Ruborogota	98 %
RGG	Rugaaga	98 %
RSH	Rushasha	100 %

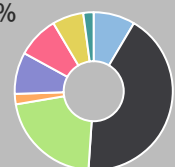
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 6.9%
Shallow Well 34.0%
Deep Borehole 23.8%
RWH Tank 10.2%
Public Tap 25.0%

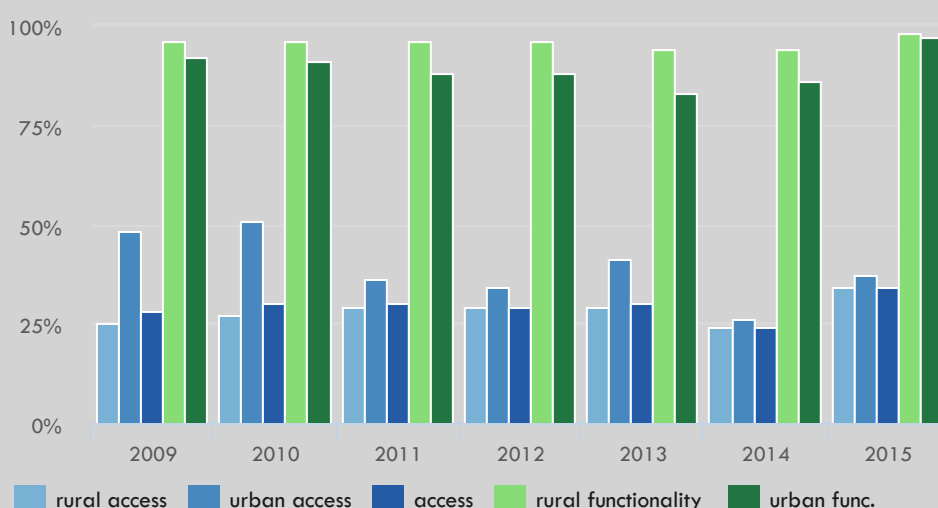


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 8.5%
Tech Breakdown 42.6%
Water Qlty 21.3%
Silted 2.1%
Leaking 8.5%
Alt nearby 8.5%
Vandalism 6.4%
Other 2.1%

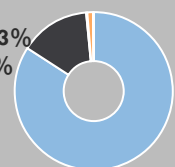


District Level Trend Analysis



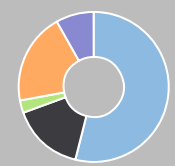
Type of Management

Communal 84.1%
Private/Individual 14.3%
Private Operator 0.2%
Institutional 1.2%
Other 0.1%



Source of Funding

Private 53.9%
NGO 15.5%
Central Gov. 2.7%
Local Gov. 19.7%
Other 8.2%



66% access to safe water
77% rural, 48% urban

85% rural functionality
75% urban func.

86%
gender

82%
mgt

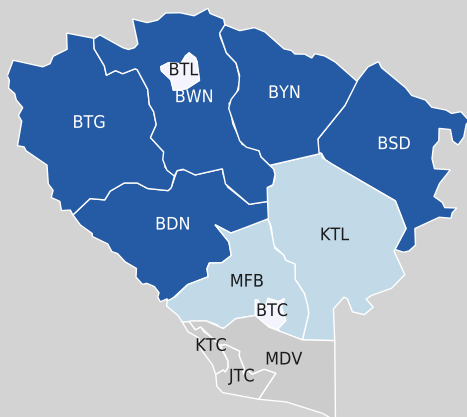
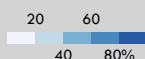
183
equity

JINJA

Jinja has a total population of 488,993 with access rates varying from 24% in Kakira TC subcounty to 95% in Busedde, Buyengo, Butagaya, Budondo, Buwenge subcounties. It has 1,204 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 324,226 people – 240,167 in rural areas. 188 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 95% of Jinja M.c in Jinja

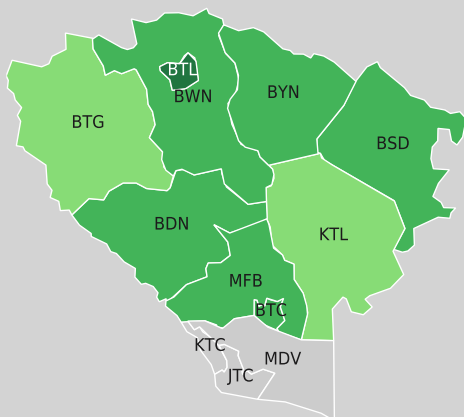
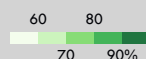


Access to Safe Water



BDN	Budondo	95 %
BSD	Busedde	95 %
BTC	Bugembe TC	NWSC
BTG	Butagaya	95 %
BTL	Buwenge TC	NWSC
BWN	Buwenge	95 %
BYN	Buyengo	95 %
JTC	Jinja Central DIV	NWSC
KTC	Kimaka/Mpumudde/ Nal	NWSC
KTL	Kakira TC	24 %
MDV	Masese/Walukuba DIV	NWSC
MFB	Mafubira	26 %

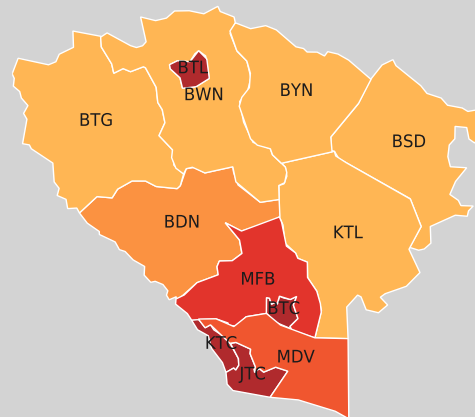
Source Functionality



BDN	Budondo	82 %
BSD	Busedde	89 %
BTC	Bugembe TC	NWSC
BTG	Butagaya	79 %
BTL	Buwenge TC	NWSC
BWN	Buwenge	88 %
BYN	Buyengo	86 %
JTC	Jinja Central DIV	NWSC
KTC	Kimaka/Mpumudde/ Nal	NWSC
KTL	Kakira TC	70 %
MDV	Masese/Walukuba DIV	NWSC
MFB	Mafubira	87 %

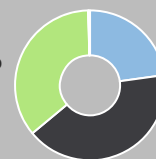
Population

people per km²



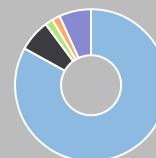
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 22.8%
Shallow Well 41.2%
Deep Borehole 35.6%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 0.3%



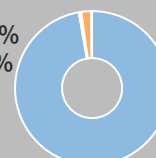
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Tech Breakdown 83.1%
Water Qlty 6.8%
Leaking 1.7%
Alt nearby 1.7%
Vandalism 6.8%



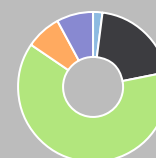
Type of Management

Communal 97.2%
Private/Individual 0.4%
Private Operator 0.1%
Institutional 2.1%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 2.0%
NGO 19.9%
Central Gov. 62.6%
Local Gov. 7.6%
Other 7.9%



District Level Trend Analysis



86% access to safe water
86% rural, 95% urban

73% rural functionality
78% urban func.

93%
gender

96%
mgt

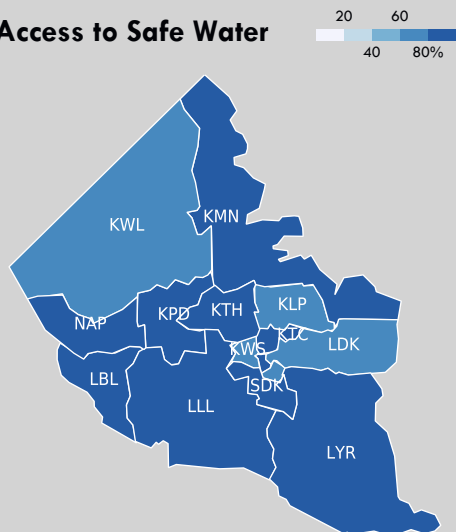
96
equity

KAABONG

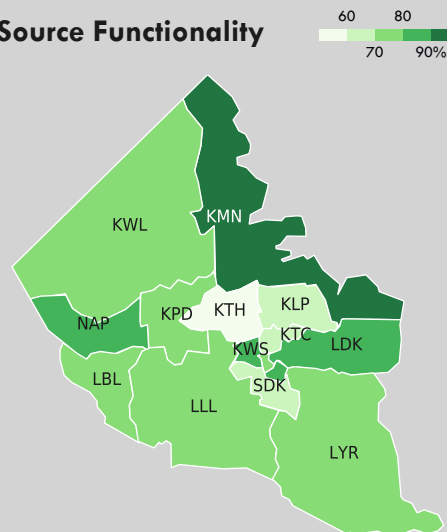
Kaabong has a total population of 162,156 with access rates varying from 64% in Lodiko subcounty to 95% in Kaabong TC, Kapedo, Napore (Karenga), Kathile, Lolelia, Loyoro, Sidok, Kamion, Lobalangit subcounties. It has 611 domestic water points and 4 piped schemes which serve a total of 140,013 people – 129,508 in rural areas. 160 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

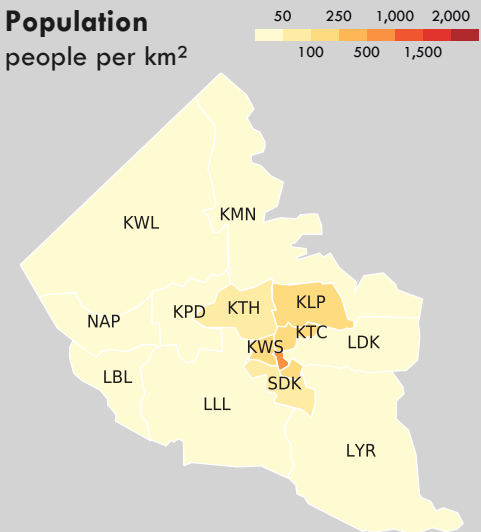


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

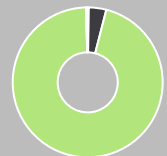


KLP	Kalapata	75 %
KMN	Kamion	95 %
KPD	Kapedo	95 %
KTC	Kaabong East	93 %
KTH	Kathile	95 %
KTL	Kaabong TC	95 %
KWL	Kawalakol	69 %
KWS	Kaabong West	68 %
LBL	Lobalangit	95 %
LDK	Lodiko	64 %
LLL	Lolelia	95 %
LYR	Loyoro	95 %
NAP	Napore (Karenga)	95 %
SDK	Sidok	95 %

KLP	Kalapata	61 %
KMN	Kamion	100 %
KPD	Kapedo	78 %
KTC	Kaabong East	63 %
KTH	Kathile	59 %
KTL	Kaabong TC	78 %
KWL	Kawalakol	75 %
KWS	Kaabong West	83 %
LBL	Lobalangit	76 %
LDK	Lodiko	85 %
LLL	Lolelia	74 %
LYR	Loyoro	79 %
NAP	Napore (Karenga)	85 %
SDK	Sidok	67 %

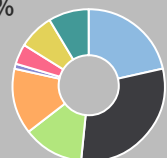
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 0.2%
Shallow Well 3.8%
Deep Borehole 95.7%
RWH Tank 0.0%
Public Tap 0.3%

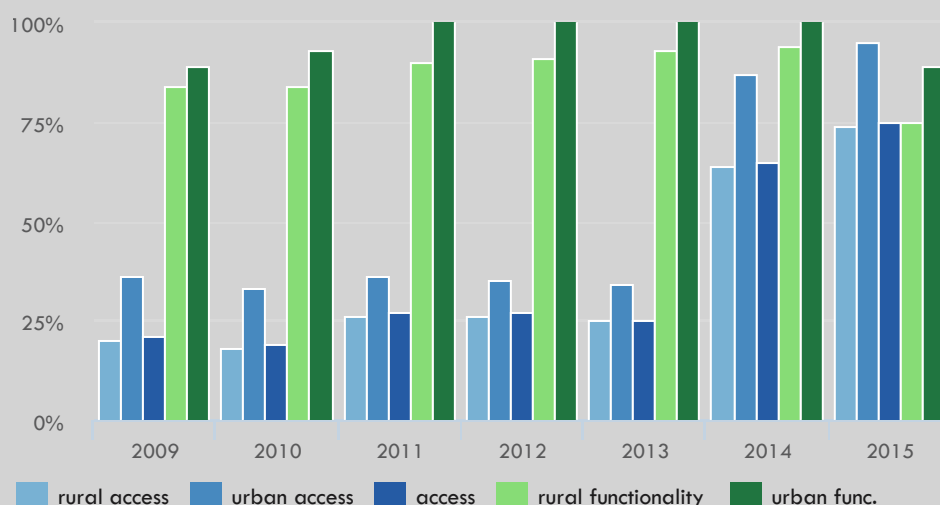


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 21.5%
Tech Breakdown 30.1%
Water Qlty 12.9%
WSC NF 14.0%
Silted 1.1%
Alt nearby 4.3%
Vandalism 7.5%
Other 8.6%

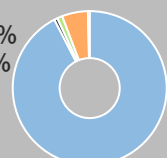


District Level Trend Analysis



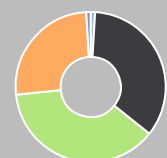
Type of Management

Communal 92.4%
Private/Individual 0.7%
Private Operator 1.1%
Institutional 5.5%
Other 0.4%



Source of Funding

Private 0.9%
NGO 34.8%
Central Gov. 37.6%
Local Gov. 25.7%
Other 0.9%



81% access to safe water
81% rural, 79% urban

87% rural functionality
81% urban func.

69%
gender

85%
mgt

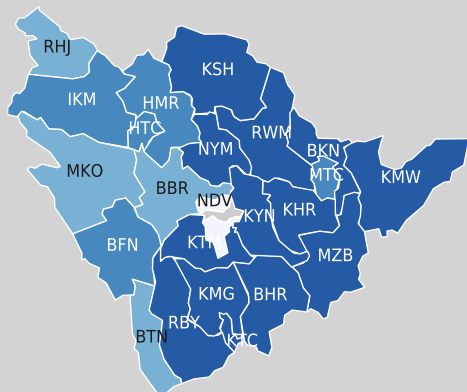
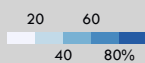
56
equity

KABALE

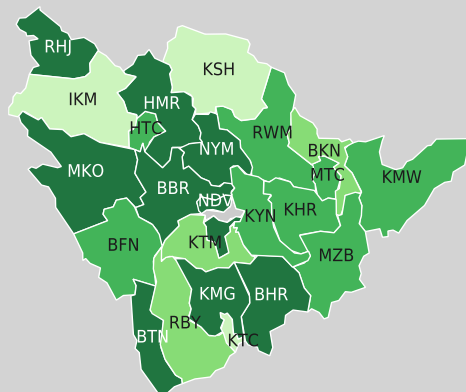
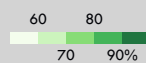
Kabale has a total population of 553,325 with access rates varying from 52% in Muko subcounty to 95% in Buhara, Kaharo, Kamuganguzi, Kitumba, Kyanamira, Maziba, Rubaya, Bukinda, Kamwezi, Kashambya, Rwamucucu subcounties. It has 3,758 domestic water points and 24 piped schemes which serve a total of 446,508 people – 383,691 in rural areas. 495 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years. NWSC serves 87.2% of Kabale M.c



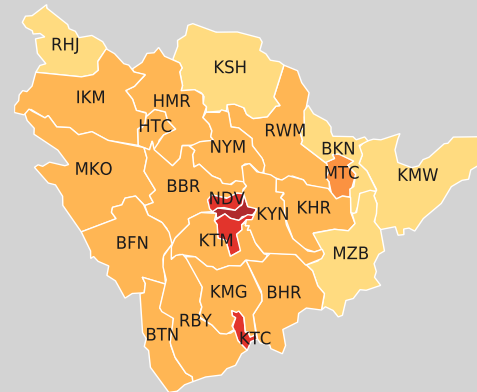
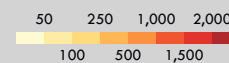
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²



BBR	Bubaare	58 %
BFN	Bufundi	78 %
BHR	Buhara	95 %
BKN	Bukinda	95 %
BTN	Butanda	60 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
HMR	Hamurwa	66 %
HTC	Hamurwa TC	64 %
IKM	Ikumba	72 %
KHR	Kaharo	95 %
KMG	Kamuganguzi	95 %
KMW	Kamwezi	95 %
KSH	Kashambya	95 %
KTC	Katuna TC	89 %
KTM	Kitumba	95 %
KYN	Kyanamira	95 %
MKO	Muko	52 %
MTC	Muhanga TC	75 %
MZB	Maziba	95 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NYM	Nyamweru	91 %
RBY	Rubaya	95 %
RHJ	Ruhija	53 %
RWM	Rwamucucu	95 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC

BBR	Bubaare	93 %
BFN	Bufundi	86 %
BHR	Buhara	97 %
BKN	Bukinda	78 %
BTN	Butanda	97 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
HMR	Hamurwa	97 %
HTC	Hamurwa TC	83 %
IKM	Ikumba	69 %
KHR	Kaharo	90 %
KMG	Kamuganguzi	97 %
KMW	Kamwezi	87 %
KSH	Kashambya	65 %
KTC	Katuna TC	69 %
KTM	Kitumba	72 %
KYN	Kyanamira	89 %
MKO	Muko	98 %
MTC	Muhanga TC	88 %
MZB	Maziba	85 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NYM	Nyamweru	97 %
RBY	Rubaya	72 %
RHJ	Ruhija	94 %
RWM	Rwamucucu	90 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC

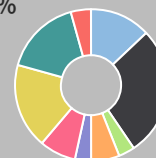
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 43.7%
Shallow Well 0.5%
Deep Borehole 5.4%
RWH Tank 0.6%
Public Tap 49.9%



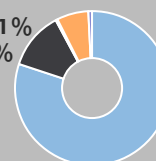
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 12.9%
Tech Breakdown 27.6%
Water Qlty 3.4%
WSC NF 6.0%
Silted 3.4%
Leaking 7.8%
Alt nearby 18.1%
Vandalism 16.4%
Other 4.3%



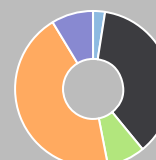
Type of Management

Communal 80.1%
Private/Individual 12.1%
Private Operator 0.4%
Institutional 6.7%
Other 0.8%



Source of Funding

Private 2.5%
NGO 36.6%
Central Gov. 7.9%
Local Gov. 44.4%
Other 8.7%



Please find the Kabale District Level Trend Analysis on page 149.

76% access to safe water
75% rural, 78% urban

83% rural functionality
81% urban func.

72%
gender

70%
mgt

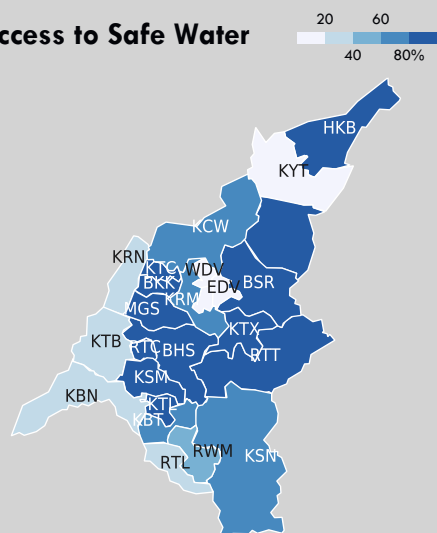
92
equity

KABAROLE

Kabarole has a total population of 505,716 with access rates varying from 8% in Kyaitamba TC subcounty to 95% in Bukuuku, Busoro, Hakibale, Mugusu, Ruteete, Kibiito TC, Rubona TC, Kiko TC subcounties. It has 1,793 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 384,734 people people – 283,111 in rural areas. 314 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 95% of Fortportal Mc in Kabarole

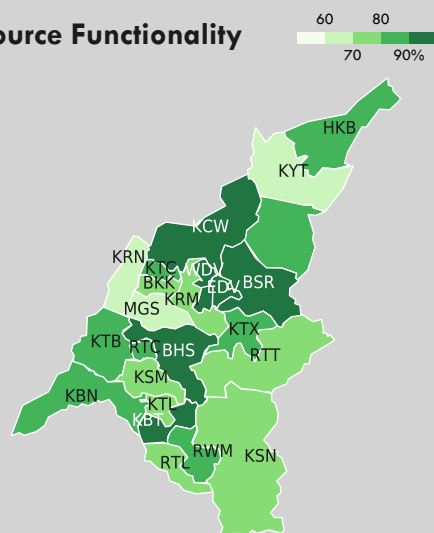


Access to Safe Water



BHS	Buheesi	91 %
BKK	Bukuuku	95 %
BSR	Busoro	95 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
HKB	Hakibale	95 %
KBN	Kabonero	39 %
KBT	Kibiito	61 %
KCW	Kicwamba	65 %
KRM	Karambi	78 %
KRN	Karangura	36 %
KSM	Kisomoro	84 %
KSN	Kasenda	69 %
KTB	Kateebwa	39 %
KTC	Karago TC	83 %
CTL	Kibiito TC	95 %
KTX	Kiko TC	95 %
KYT	Kyaitamba TC	8 %
MGS	Mugusu	95 %
RTC	Rubona TC	95 %
RTL	Rwimi TC	35 %
RTT	Ruteete	95 %
RWM	Rwimi	49 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

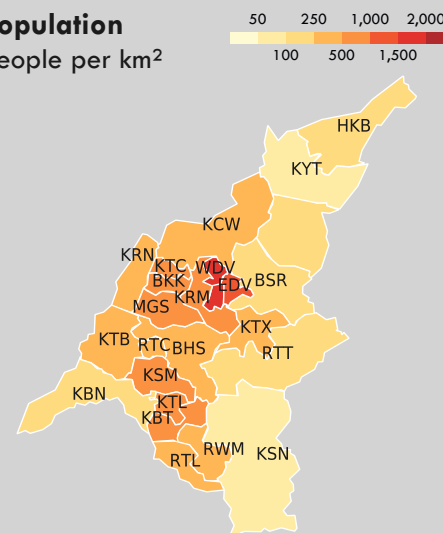
Source Functionality



BHS	Buheesi	93 %
BKK	Bukuuku	79 %
BSR	Busoro	95 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
HKB	Hakibale	81 %
KBN	Kabonero	87 %
KBT	Kibiito	91 %
KCW	Kicwamba	93 %
KRM	Karambi	79 %
KRN	Karangura	65 %
KSM	Kisomoro	78 %
KSN	Kasenda	71 %
KTB	Kateebwa	84 %
KTC	Karago TC	80 %
CTL	Kibiito TC	76 %
KTX	Kiko TC	89 %
KYT	Kyaitamba TC	67 %
MGS	Mugusu	67 %
RTC	Rubona TC	81 %
RTL	Rwimi TC	76 %
RTT	Ruteete	79 %
RWM	Rwimi	85 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

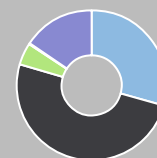
Population

people per km²



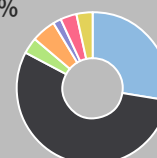
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 29.4%
Shallow Well 50.2%
Deep Borehole 4.8%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 15.5%



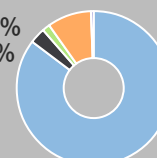
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 27.6%
Tech Breakdown 55.2%
Water Qlty 3.4%
WSC NF 5.2%
Leaking 1.7%
Alt nearby 3.4%
Vandalism 3.4%



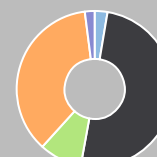
Type of Management

Communal 85.3%
Private/Individual 3.3%
Private Operator 1.6%
Institutional 9.2%
Other 0.6%



Source of Funding

Private 2.7%
NGO 50.2%
Central Gov. 8.8%
Local Gov. 36.3%
Other 2.0%



Please find the Kabarole District Level Trend Analysis on page 149.

82% access to safe water
83% rural, 32% urban

87% rural functionality
100% urban func.

98%
gender

99%
mgt

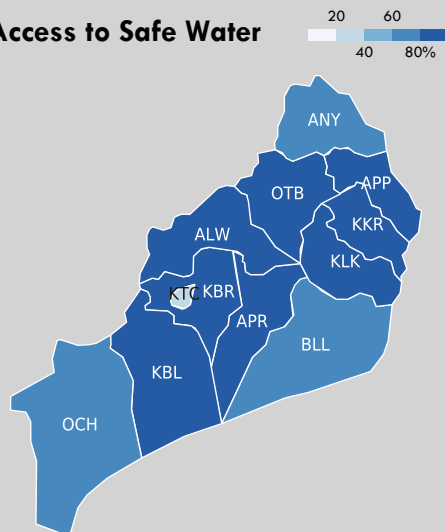
40
equity

KABERAMAIDO

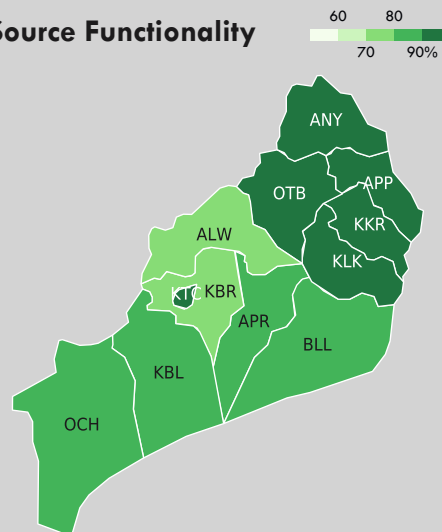
Kaberamaido has a total population of 237,414 with access rates varying from 66% in Bululu subcounty to 95% in Alwa, Kobulubulu, Apapai subcounties. It has 699 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 195,822 people – 194,389 in rural areas. 91 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 3 subcounty(s).



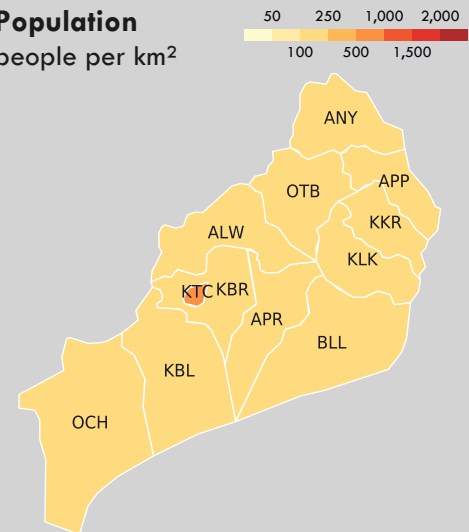
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



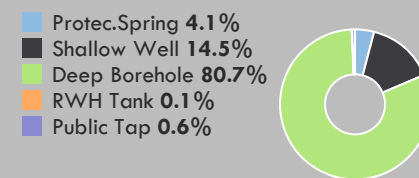
Population people per km²



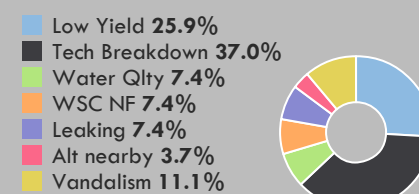
ALW	Alwa	95 %
ANY	Anyara	77 %
APP	Apapai	95 %
APR	Aperkira	82 %
BLL	Bululu	66 %
KBL	Kobulubulu	95 %
KBR	Kaberamaido	86 %
KKR	Kakure	91 %
KLK	Kalaki	NWSC
KTC	Kaberamaido TC	NWSC
OCH	Ochero	68 %
OTB	Otuboi	NWSC

ALW	Alwa	79 %
ANY	Anyara	94 %
APP	Apapai	100 %
APR	Aperkira	82 %
BLL	Bululu	81 %
KBL	Kobulubulu	88 %
KBR	Kaberamaido	73 %
KKR	Kakure	98 %
KLK	Kalaki	NWSC
KTC	Kaberamaido TC	NWSC
OCH	Ochero	86 %
OTB	Otuboi	NWSC

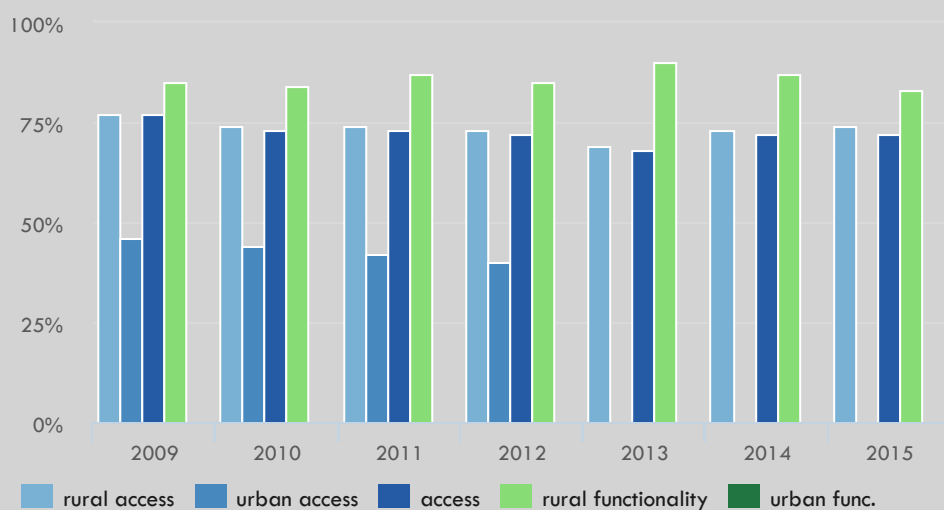
People Served by Technology



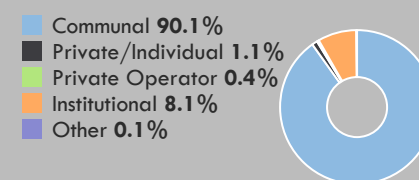
Reasons for Non-Functionality



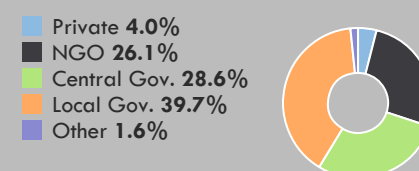
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



62% access to safe water
59% rural, 95% urban

90% rural functionality
95% urban func.

89%
gender

69%
mgt

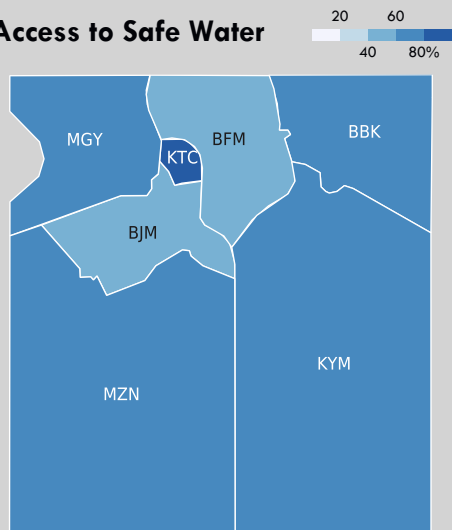
54
equity

KALANGALA

Kalangala has a total population of 58,764 with access rates varying from 48% in Bufumira subcounty to 95% in Kalangala TC subcounty. It has 288 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 36,601 people – 31,522 in rural areas. 28 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

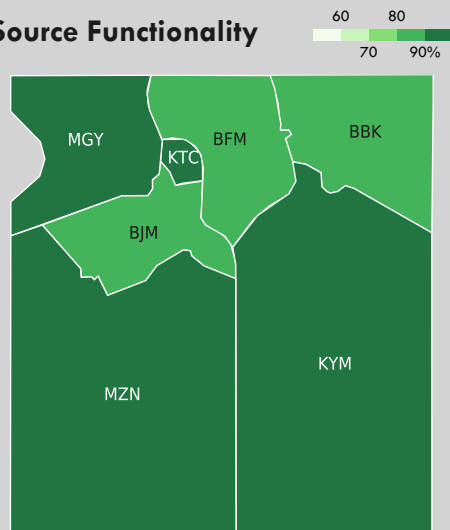


Access to Safe Water



BBK	Bubeke	65 %
BFM	Bufumira	48 %
BJM	Bujumba	52 %
KTC	Kalangala TC	95 %
KYM	Kyamuswa	66 %
MGY	Mugoye	61 %
MZN	Mazinga	79 %

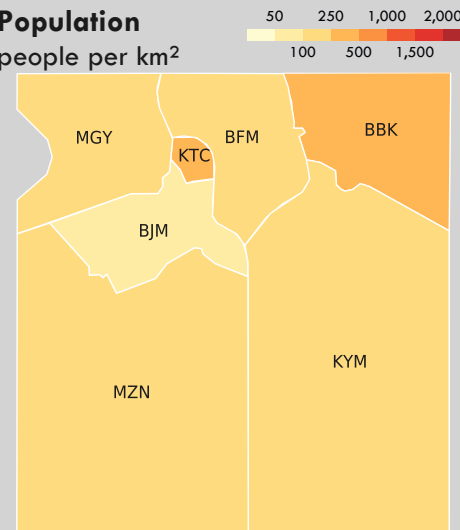
Source Functionality



BBK	Bubeke	89 %
BFM	Bufumira	86 %
BJM	Bujumba	89 %
KTC	Kalangala TC	95 %
KYM	Kyamuswa	92 %
MGY	Mugoye	90 %
MZN	Mazinga	91 %

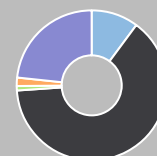
Population

people per km²



People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 10.2%
Shallow Well 63.8%
Deep Borehole 1.0%
RWH Tank 1.8%
Public Tap 23.3%

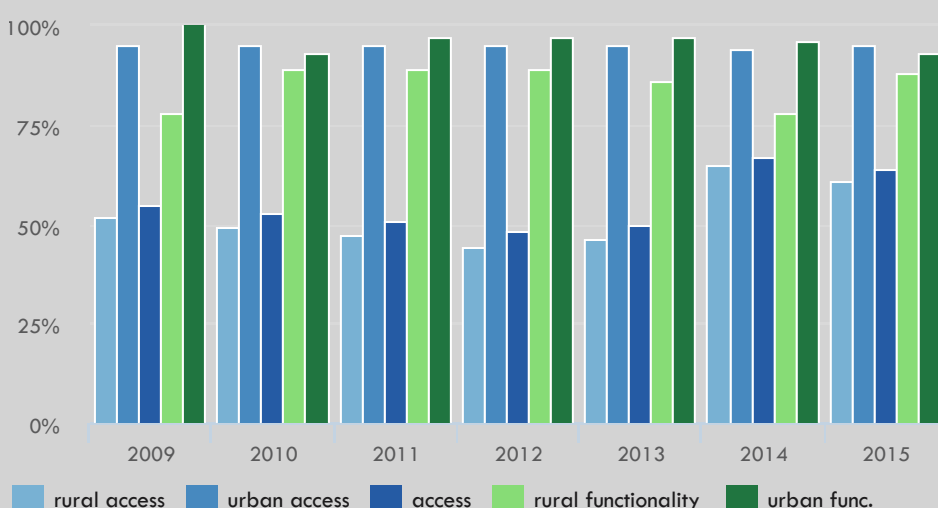


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Tech Breakdown 37.5%
Water Qlty 12.5%
WSC NF 12.5%
Alt nearby 12.5%
Vandalism 12.5%
Other 12.5%

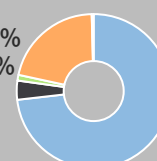


District Level Trend Analysis



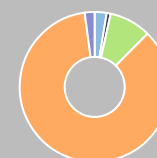
Type of Management

Communal 73.2%
Private/Individual 4.0%
Private Operator 1.2%
Institutional 21.2%
Other 0.4%



Source of Funding

Private 2.6%
NGO 0.9%
Central Gov. 9.0%
Local Gov. 85.4%
Other 2.1%



61% access to safe water
62% rural, 47% urban

94% rural functionality
100% urban func.

89%
gender

97%
mgt

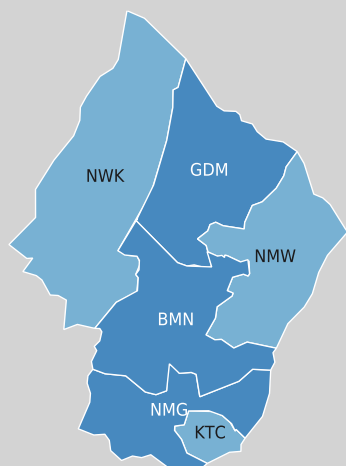
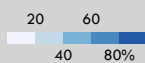
47
equity

KALIRO

Kaliro has a total population of 260,501 with access rates varying from 58% in Nawaikoke, Namwiwa subcounties to 76% in Namugongo subcounty. It has 531 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 158,257 people – 149,626 in rural areas. 30 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

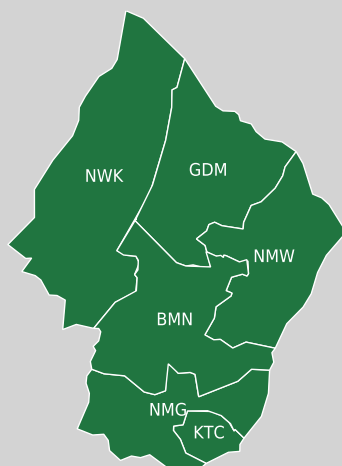
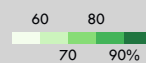


Access to Safe Water



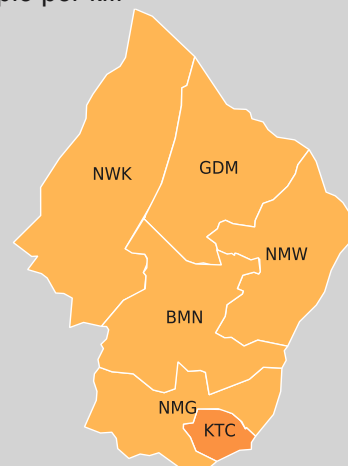
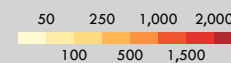
BMN	Bumanya	60 %
GDM	Gadumire	61 %
KTC	Kaliro TC	NWSC
NMG	Namugongo	76 %
NMW	Namwiwa	58 %
NWK	Nawaikoke	58 %

Source Functionality



BMN	Bumanya	97 %
GDM	Gadumire	93 %
KTC	Kaliro TC	NWSC
NMG	Namugongo	91 %
NMW	Namwiwa	93 %
NWK	Nawaikoke	96 %

Population people per km²



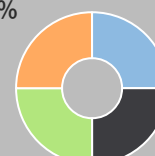
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 0.3%
Shallow Well 6.0%
Deep Borehole 93.6%
RWH Tank 0.1%

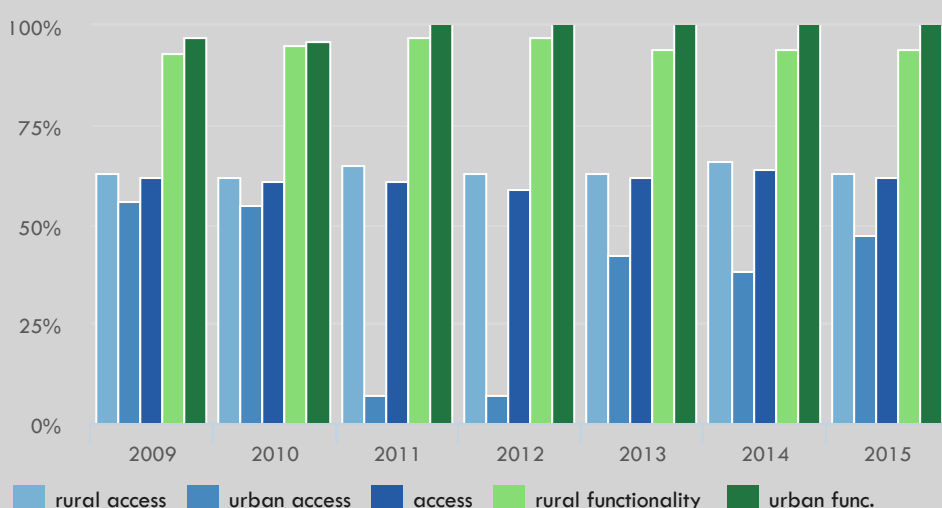


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 25.0%
Tech Breakdown 25.0%
Water Qlty 25.0%
Leaking 25.0%

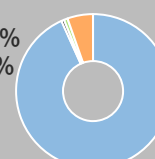


District Level Trend Analysis



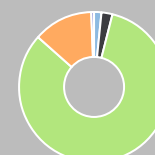
Type of Management

Communal 93.3%
Private/Individual 0.6%
Private Operator 0.8%
Institutional 5.4%



Source of Funding

Private 1.6%
NGO 2.4%
Central Gov. 82.6%
Local Gov. 12.8%
Other 0.6%



91% access to safe water
91% rural, 95% urban

83% rural functionality
71% urban func.

48%
gender

94%
mgt

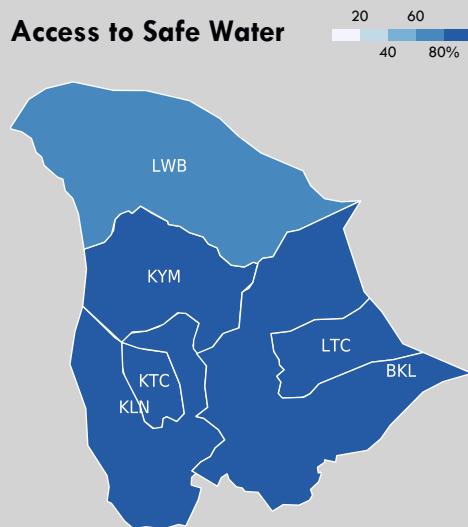
20
equity

KALUNGU

Kalungu has a total population of 190,013 with access rates varying from 76% in Lwabenge subcounty to 95% in Lukaya TC, Kyamulibwa, Kalungu, Bukulula subcounties. It has 914 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 173,773 people – 141,950 in rural areas. 184 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

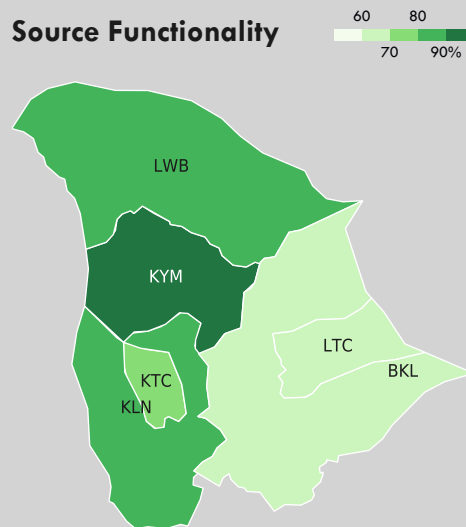


Access to Safe Water



BKL	Bukulula	95 %
KLN	Kalungu	95 %
KTC	Kalungu TC	NWSC
KYM	Kyamulibwa	95 %
LTC	Lukaya TC	95 %
LWB	Lwabenge	76 %

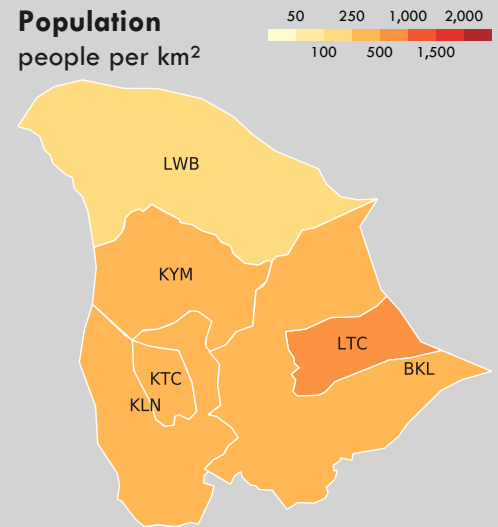
Source Functionality



BKL	Bukulula	67 %
KLN	Kalungu	85 %
KTC	Kalungu TC	NWSC
KYM	Kyamulibwa	99 %
LTC	Lukaya TC	70 %
LWB	Lwabenge	83 %

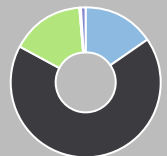
Population

people per km²



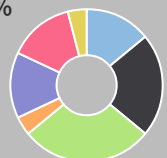
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring 15.3%
- Shallow Well 67.6%
- Deep Borehole 15.7%
- RWH Tank 0.3%
- Public Tap 1.0%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield 14.0%
- Tech Breakdown 22.0%
- Water Qlty 28.0%
- Leaking 4.0%
- Alt nearby 14.0%
- Vandalism 14.0%
- Other 4.0%

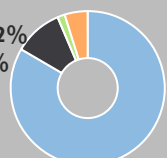


District Level Trend Analysis



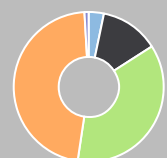
Type of Management

- Communal 83.4%
- Private/Individual 10.2%
- Private Operator 1.6%
- Institutional 4.8%



Source of Funding

- Private 3.3%
- NGO 12.6%
- Central Gov. 36.5%
- Local Gov. 46.7%
- Other 0.9%



74% access to safe water
74% rural, 95% urban

88% rural functionality
82% urban func.

87%
gender

88%
mgt

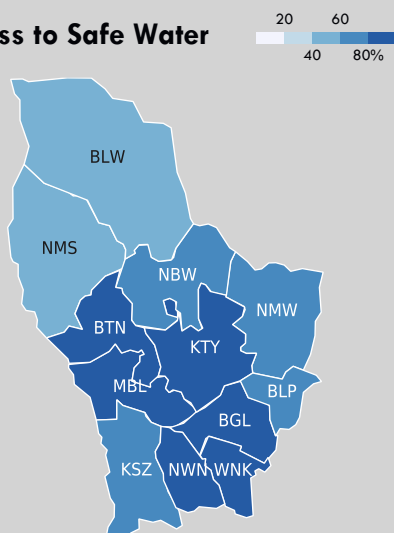
82
equity

KAMULI

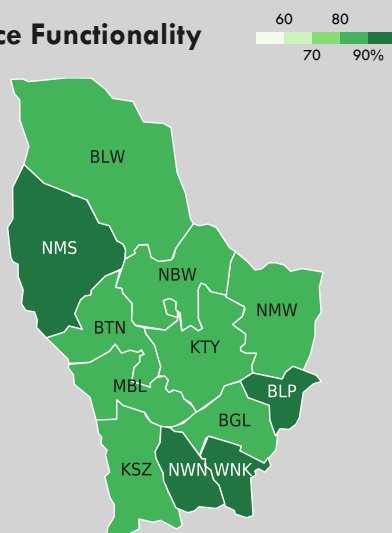
Kamuli has a total population of 525,154 with access rates varying from 42% in Balawoli subcounty to 95% in Wankole, Bugulumbya, Kamuli TC subcounties. It has 1,389 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 390,873 people – 372,835 in rural areas. 166 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



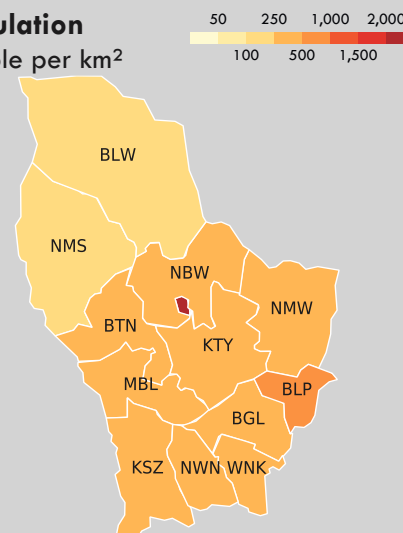
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



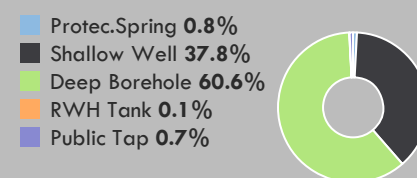
Population people per km²



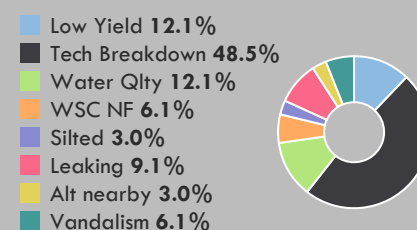
BGL	Bugulumbya	95 %
BLP	Bulopa	68 %
BLW	Balawoli	42 %
BTN	Butansi	89 %
KSZ	Kisozi	77 %
KTY	Kitayunjwa	84 %
MBL	Mbulamuti	NWSC
NBW	Nabwigulu	68 %
NMS	Namasagali	51 %
NMW	Namwendwa	68 %
NWN	Nawanyago	94 %
WNK	Wankole	95 %

BGL	Bugulumbya	86 %
BLP	Bulopa	90 %
BLW	Balawoli	89 %
BTN	Butansi	87 %
KSZ	Kisozi	88 %
KTY	Kitayunjwa	82 %
MBL	Mbulamuti	NWSC
NBW	Nabwigulu	89 %
NMS	Namasagali	94 %
NMW	Namwendwa	84 %
NWN	Nawanyago	98 %
WNK	Wankole	90 %

People Served by Technology



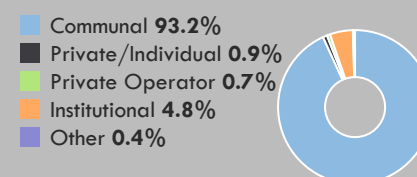
Reasons for Non-Functionality



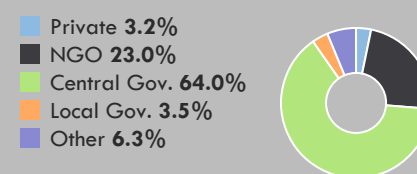
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



75% access to safe water
74% rural, 95% urban

82% rural functionality
95% urban func.

95%
gender

93%
mgt

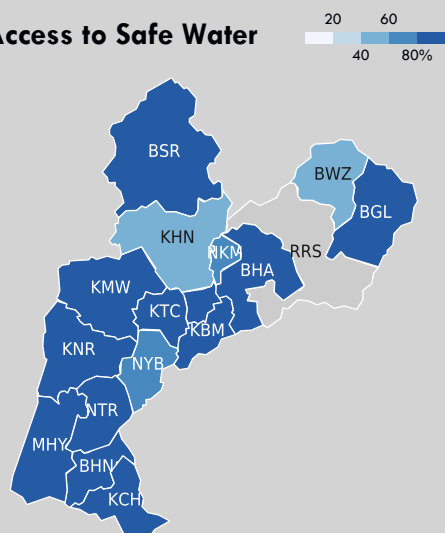
73
equity

KAMWENGE

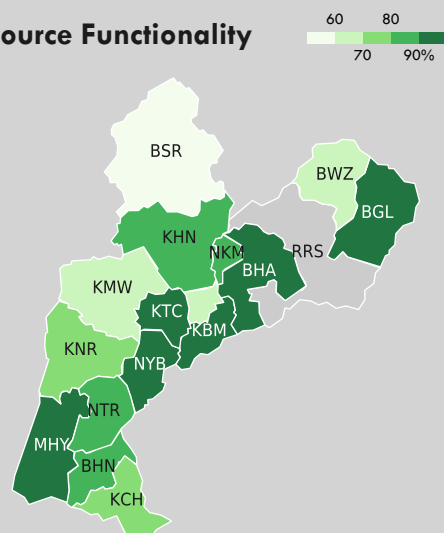
Kamwenge has a total population of 467,658 with access rates varying from 50% in Kahunge subcounty to 95% in Kamwenge, Kicheche, Ntara, Biguli, Busiriba, Kabambiro, Buhanda, Kanara subcounties. It has 2,132 domestic water points and 8 piped schemes which serve a total of 351,768 people – 331,487 in rural areas. 350 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



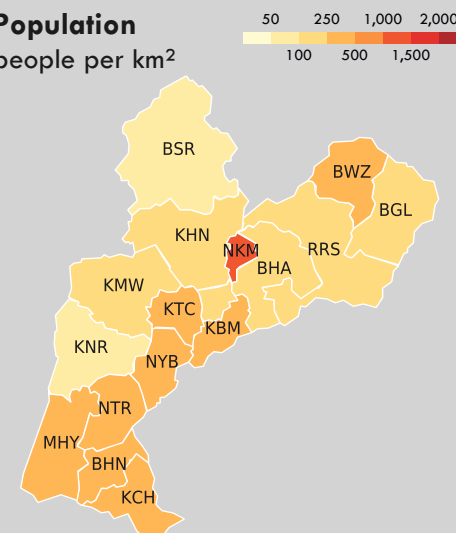
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

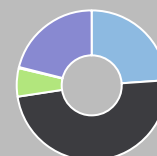


BGL	Biguli	95 %
BHA	Bihanga	83 %
BHN	Buhanda	95 %
BSR	Busiriba	95 %
BWZ	Bwizi	56 %
KBM	Kabambiro	95 %
KCH	Kicheche	95 %
KHN	Kahunge	50 %
KMW	Kamwenge	95 %
KNR	Kanara	95 %
KTC	Kamwenge TC	NWSC
MHY	Mahyoro	85 %
NKM	Nkoma	68 %
NTR	Ntara	95 %
NYB	Nyabbani	77 %
RRS	Rwamwanja R/S	Unknown

BGL	Biguli	100 %
BHA	Bihanga	100 %
BHN	Buhanda	86 %
BSR	Busiriba	54 %
BWZ	Bwizi	68 %
KBM	Kabambiro	98 %
KCH	Kicheche	79 %
KHN	Kahunge	86 %
KMW	Kamwenge	67 %
KNR	Kanara	72 %
KTC	Kamwenge TC	NWSC
MHY	Mahyoro	92 %
NKM	Nkoma	88 %
NTR	Ntara	83 %
NYB	Nyabbani	91 %
RRS	Rwamwanja R/S	Unknown

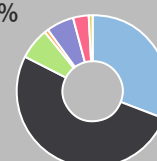
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring **23.9%**
Shallow Well **48.7%**
Deep Borehole **6.1%**
RWH Tank **0.2%**
Public Tap **21.1%**



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **30.8%**
Tech Breakdown **51.7%**
Water Qlty **6.7%**
WSC NF **0.8%**
Alt nearby **5.8%**
Vandalism **3.3%**
Other **0.8%**

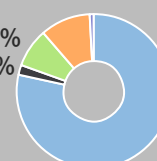


District Level Trend Analysis



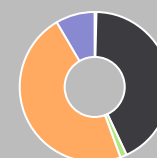
Type of Management

Communal **78.4%**
Private/Individual **2.1%**
Private Operator **8.1%**
Institutional **10.5%**
Other **0.8%**



Source of Funding

Private **0.4%**
NGO **42.6%**
Central Gov. **1.4%**
Local Gov. **47.1%**
Other **8.4%**



88% access to safe water
91% rural, 80% urban

92% rural functionality
84% urban func.

71%
gender

90%
mgt

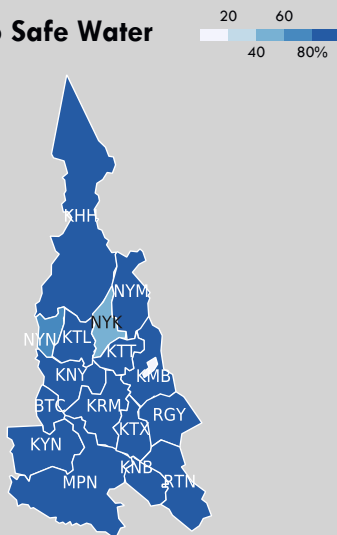
67
equity

KANUNGU

Kanungu has a total population of 264,298 with access rates varying from 45% in Nyakinoni subcounty to 95% in Kambuga, Kirima, Mpungu, Nyamirama, Rugyeyo, Rutenga subcounties. It has 1,888 domestic water points and 6 piped schemes which serve a total of 233,382 people – 190,219 in rural areas. 177 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 8 subcounty(s).

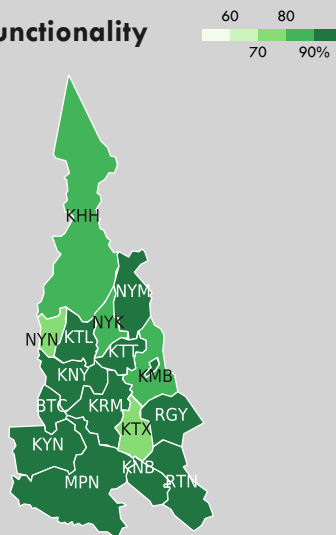


Access to Safe Water



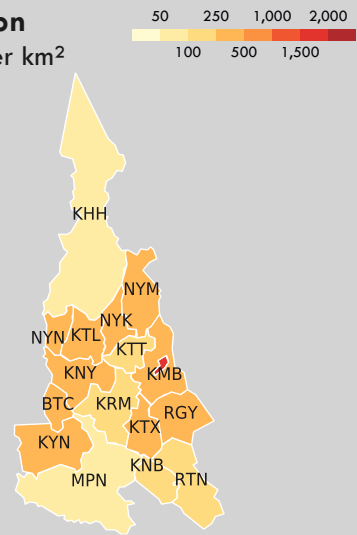
BTC	Butogota TC	NWSC
KHH	Kihiihi	NWSC
KMB	Kambuga	95 %
KNB	Kinaaba	87 %
KNY	Kanyantorogo	NWSC
KRM	Kirima	95 %
KTC	Kambuga TC	NWSC
KTU	Kihiihi TC	NWSC
KTT	Katete	NWSC
KTX	Kanungu TC	NWSC
KYN	Kayonza	NWSC
MPN	Mpungu	95 %
NYK	Nyakinoni	45 %
NYM	Nyamirama	95 %
NYN	Nyanga	66 %
RGY	Rugyeyo	95 %
RTN	Rutenga	95 %

Source Functionality



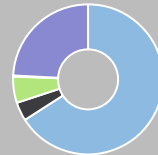
BTC	Butogota TC	NWSC
KHH	Kihiihi	NWSC
KMB	Kambuga	84 %
KNB	Kinaaba	98 %
KNY	Kanyantorogo	NWSC
KRM	Kirima	97 %
KTC	Kambuga TC	NWSC
KTL	Kihiihi TC	NWSC
KTT	Katete	NWSC
KTX	Kanungu TC	NWSC
KYN	Kayonza	NWSC
MPN	Mpungu	99 %
NYK	Nyakinoni	88 %
NYM	Nyamirama	92 %
NYN	Nyanga	78 %
RGY	Rugyeyo	93 %
RTN	Rutenga	95 %

Population people per km²



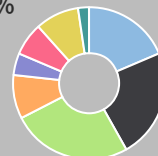
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 65.9%
Shallow Well 4.0%
Deep Borehole 5.7%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 24.2%

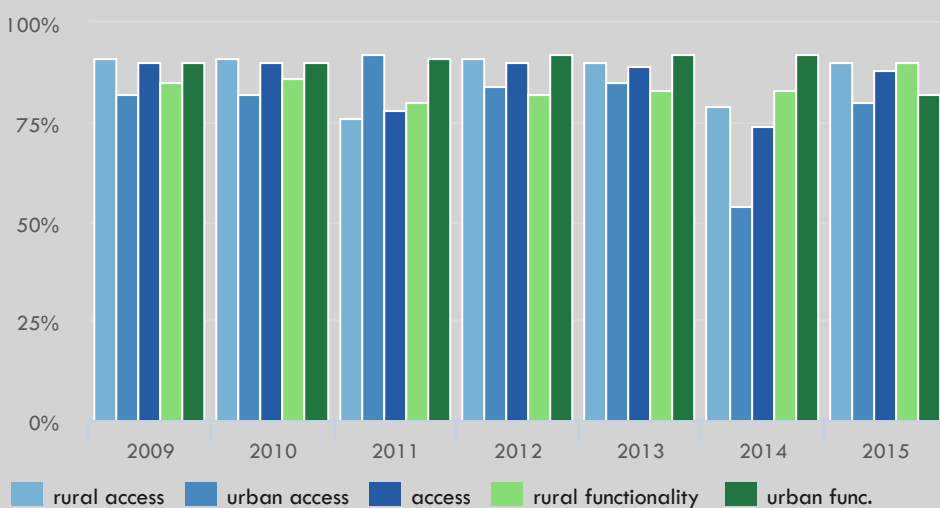


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 18.6%
Tech Breakdown 23.3%
Water Qlty 25.6%
WSC NF 9.3%
Leaking 4.7%
Alt nearby 7.0%
Vandalism 9.3%
Other 2.3%

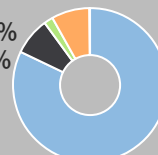


District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management

Communal 82.1%
Private/Individual 7.9%
Private Operator 1.9%
Institutional 8.0%
Other 0.1%



Source of Funding

Private 6.0%
NGO 40.3%
Central Gov. 19.2%
Local Gov. 21.8%
Other 12.8%



86% access to safe water
85% rural, 95% urban

85% rural functionality
71% urban func.

95%
gender

91%
mgt

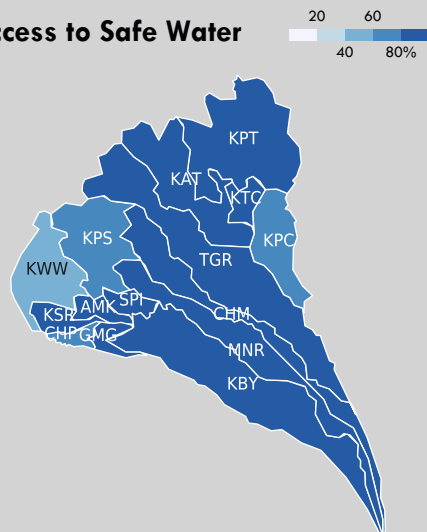
58
equity

KAPCHORWA

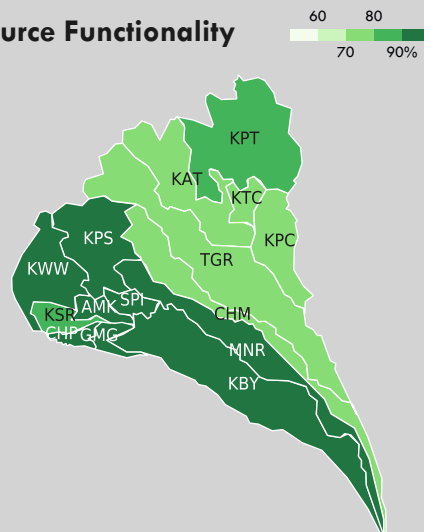
Kapchorwa has a total population of 112,932 with access rates varying from 56% in Kawowo subcounty to 95% in Tegeres, Sipi, Kaptanya, Kapchorwa TC, Chema, Gamogo, Kabeywa, Munarya subcounties. It has 631 domestic water points and 9 piped schemes which serve a total of 97,170 people – 84,505 in rural areas. 108 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

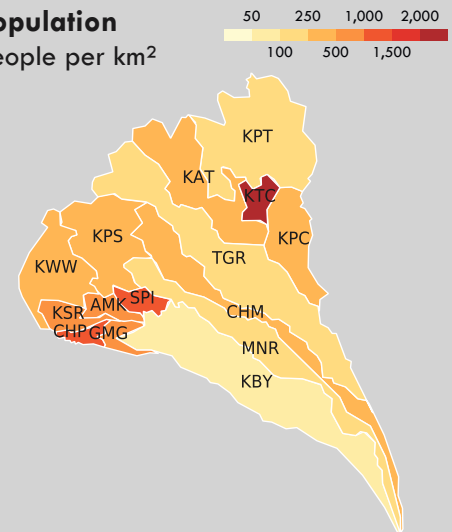


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

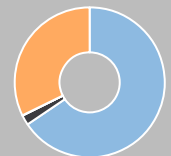


AMK	Amukol	93 %
CHM	Chema	95 %
CHP	Chepteret	66 %
GMG	Gamogo	95 %
KAT	Kapteret	94 %
KBY	Kabeywa	95 %
KPC	Kapchesombe	62 %
KPS	Kapsinda	61 %
KPT	Kaptanya	95 %
KSR	Kaserem	86 %
KTC	Kapchorwa TC	95 %
KWW	Kawowo	56 %
MNR	Munarya	95 %
SPI	Sipi	95 %
TGR	Tegeres	95 %

AMK	Amukol	90 %
CHM	Chema	78 %
CHP	Chepteret	100 %
GMG	Gamogo	95 %
KAT	Kapteret	72 %
KBY	Kabeywa	92 %
KPC	Kapchesombe	75 %
KPS	Kapsinda	96 %
KPT	Kaptanya	80 %
KSR	Kaserem	88 %
KTC	Kapchorwa TC	71 %
KWW	Kawowo	96 %
MNR	Munarya	94 %
SPI	Sipi	94 %
TGR	Tegeres	77 %

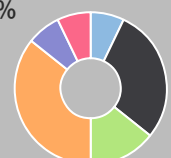
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring 65.5%
- Deep Borehole 2.2%
- RWH Tank 0.1%
- Public Tap 32.3%

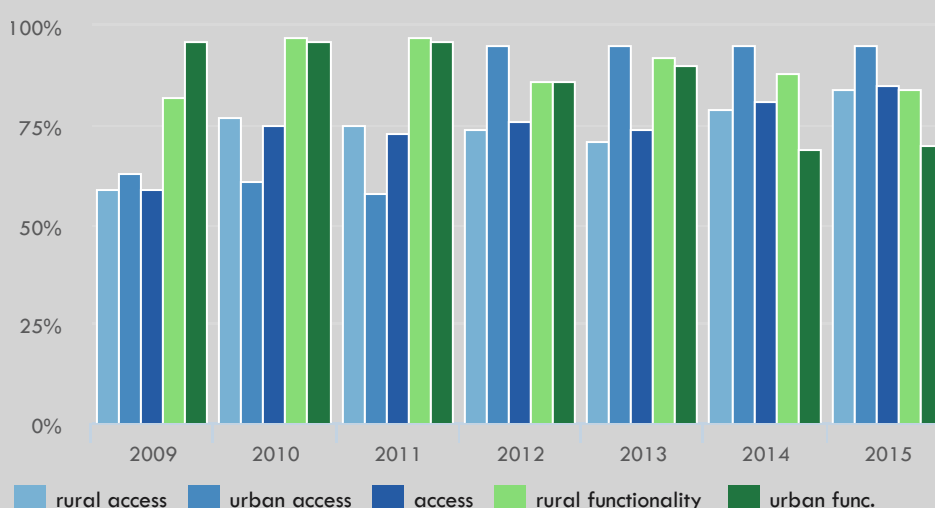


Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield 7.1%
- Tech Breakdown 28.6%
- Water Qlty 14.3%
- Leaking 35.7%
- Alt nearby 7.1%
- Vandalism 7.1%

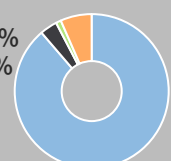


District Level Trend Analysis



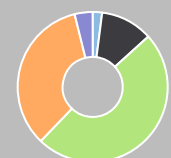
Type of Management

- Communal 88.7%
- Private/Individual 3.6%
- Private Operator 1.1%
- Institutional 6.6%



Source of Funding

- Private 2.0%
- NGO 11.3%
- Central Gov. 48.9%
- Local Gov. 33.9%
- Other 3.9%



61% access to safe water
59% rural, 66% urban

80% rural functionality
89% urban func.

96%
gender

93%
mgt

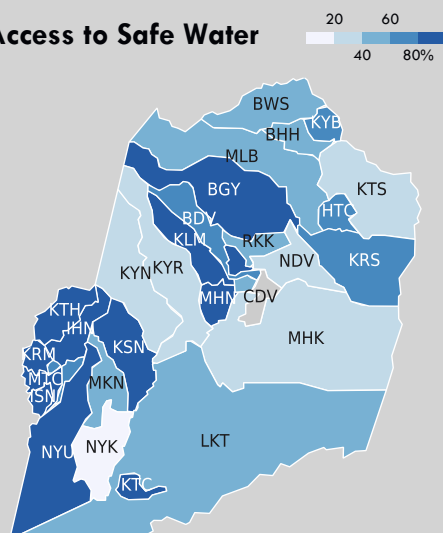
268
equity

KASESE

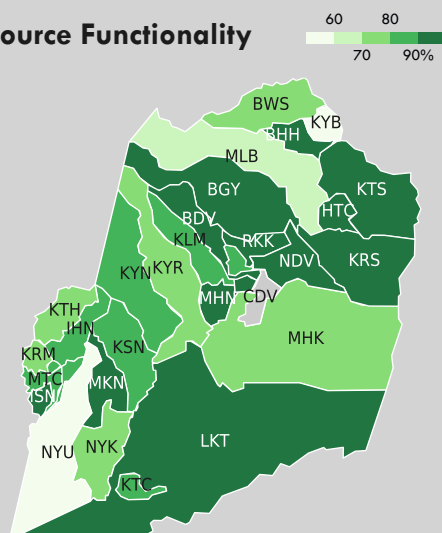
Kasese has a total population of 750,235 with access rates varying from 10% in Nyakatonzi subcounty to 95% in Ihandiro, Kitholhu, Mahango, Nyakiyumbu, Katwe-Kabatoro TC, Isango subcounties. It has 3,276 domestic water points and 40 piped schemes which serve a total of 456,133 people – 334,686 in rural areas. 586 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 38.1% of Kasese M.c in Kasese



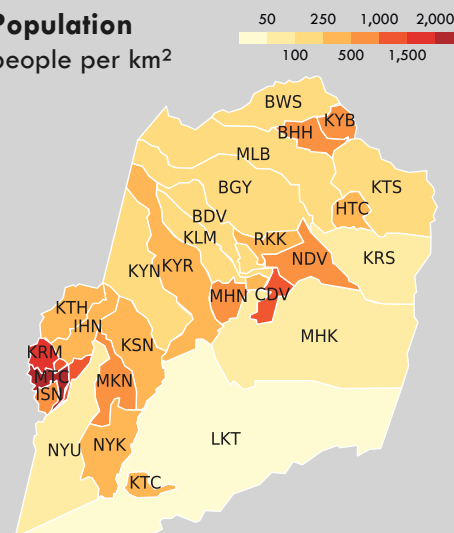
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

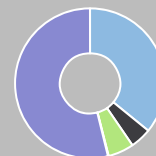


BDV	Bulembia DIV	66 %
BGY	Bugoye	NWSC
BHH	Buhuhira	48 %
BWR	Bwera	78 %
BWS	Bwesumbu	41 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
HTC	Hima TC	NWSC
IHN	Ihandiro	95 %
ISN	Isango	95 %
KLM	Kilembe	89 %
KRM	Karambi	NWSC
KRS	Karusandara	75 %
KSN	Kisinga	90 %
KTC	Katwe-Kabatoro TC	95 %
KTH	Kitholhu	95 %
KTS	Kitwamba	NWSC
KYB	Kyabarungira	64 %
KYN	Kyondo	21 %
KYR	Kyarumba	34 %
LKT	Lake Katwe	56 %
MHK	Muhokya	39 %
MHN	Mahango	95 %
MKN	Mukunyu	52 %
MLB	Maliba	45 %
MTC	Mpondwe/Lhubiriha TC	NWSC
NDV	Nyamwamba DIV	NWSC
NYK	Nyakatonzi	10 %
NYU	Nyakiyumbu	95 %
RKK	Rukoki	59 %

BDV	Bulembia DIV	100 %
BGY	Bugoye	NWSC
BHH	Buhuhira	98 %
BWR	Bwera	89 %
BWS	Bwesumbu	79 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
HTC	Hima TC	NWSC
IHN	Ihandiro	90 %
ISN	Isango	92 %
KLM	Kilembe	87 %
KRM	Karambi	NWSC
KRS	Karusandara	94 %
KSN	Kisinga	84 %
KTC	Katwe-Kabatoro TC	88 %
KTH	Kitholhu	78 %
KTS	Kitwamba	NWSC
KYB	Kyabarungira	37 %
KYN	Kyondo	86 %
KYR	Kyarumba	71 %
LKT	Lake Katwe	95 %
MHK	Muhokya	76 %
MHN	Mahango	98 %
MKN	Mukunyu	94 %
MLB	Maliba	63 %
MTC	Mpondwe/Lhubiriha TC	NWSC
NDV	Nyamwamba DIV	NWSC
NYK	Nyakatonzi	73 %
NYU	Nyakiyumbu	22 %
RKK	Rukoki	98 %

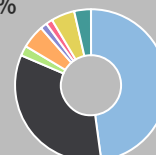
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 35.9%
Shallow Well 4.6%
Deep Borehole 5.6%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 53.8%



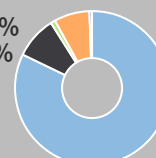
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 47.9%
Tech Breakdown 33.6%
Water Qlty 2.1%
WSC NF 5.0%
Leaking 1.4%
Alt nearby 1.4%
Vandalism 5.0%
Other 3.6%



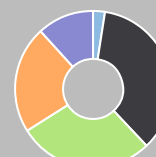
Type of Management

Communal 82.2%
Private/Individual 8.9%
Private Operator 1.0%
Institutional 7.4%
Other 0.5%



Source of Funding

Private 2.5%
NGO 35.5%
Central Gov. 28.0%
Local Gov. 22.2%
Other 11.7%



93% access to safe water
93% rural, 95% urban

93% rural functionality
96% urban func.

82%
gender

93%
mgt

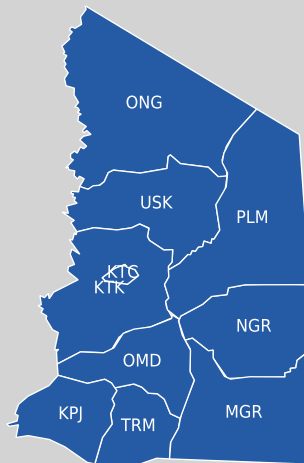
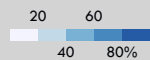
34
equity

KATAKWI

Katakwi has a total population of 178,359 with access rates varying from 88% in Katakwi subcounty to 95% in Katakwi TC, Ngariam, Omodoi, Ongongoja, Toroma, Usuk, Palam subcounties. It has 687 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 165,399 people – 158,289 in rural areas. 49 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

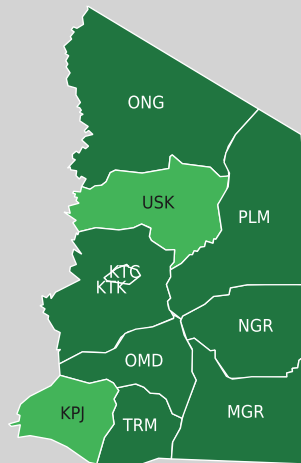
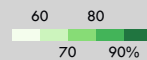


Access to Safe Water



KPJ	Kapujan	93 %
KTC	Katakwi TC	95 %
KTK	Katakwi	88 %
MGR	Magoro	91 %
NGR	Ngariam	95 %
OMD	Omodoi	95 %
ONG	Ongongoja	95 %
PLM	Palam	95 %
TRM	Toroma	95 %
USK	Usuk	95 %

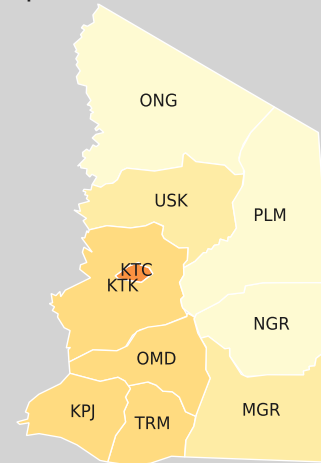
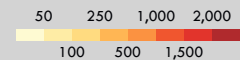
Source Functionality



KPJ	Kapujan	85 %
KTC	Katakwi TC	96 %
KTK	Katakwi	97 %
MGR	Magoro	92 %
NGR	Ngariam	92 %
OMD	Omodoi	94 %
ONG	Ongongoja	92 %
PLM	Palam	91 %
TRM	Toroma	100 %
USK	Usuk	88 %

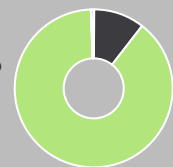
Population

people per km²



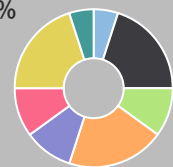
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring 0.1%
- Shallow Well 10.4%
- Deep Borehole 88.9%
- RWH Tank 0.1%
- Public Tap 0.5%

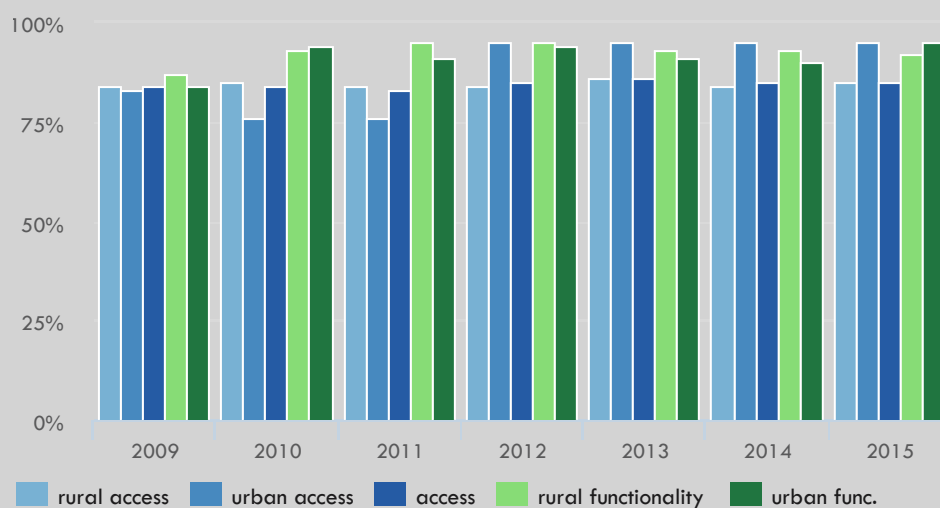


Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield 5.0%
- Tech Breakdown 20.0%
- Water Qlty 10.0%
- WSC NF 20.0%
- Leaking 10.0%
- Alt nearby 10.0%
- Vandalism 20.0%
- Other 5.0%

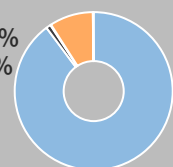


District Level Trend Analysis



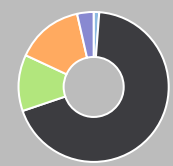
Type of Management

- Communal 89.8%
- Private/Individual 1.0%
- Private Operator 0.2%
- Institutional 8.9%
- Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

- Private 1.2%
- NGO 68.6%
- Central Gov. 12.1%
- Local Gov. 14.5%
- Other 3.6%



72% access to safe water
71% rural, 95% urban

86% rural functionality
87% urban func.

81%
gender

90%
mgt

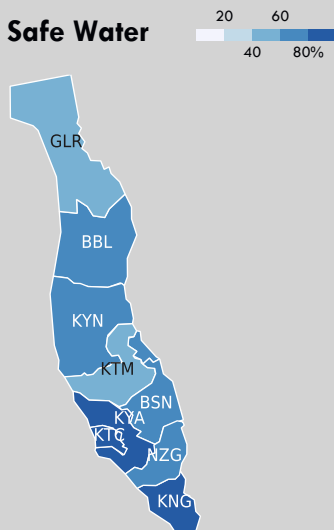
79
equity

KAYUNGA

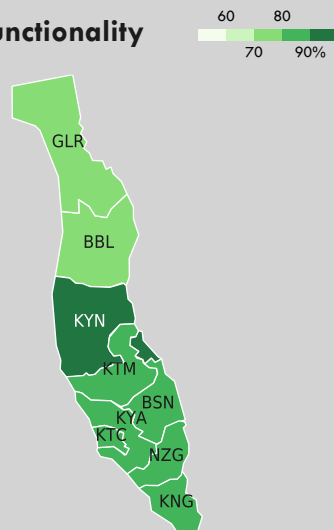
Kayunga has a total population of 389,924 with access rates varying from 51% in Kitimbwa subcounty to 95% in Kayunga, Kayunga TC subcounties. It has 1,028 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 281,951 people – 255,347 in rural areas. 142 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



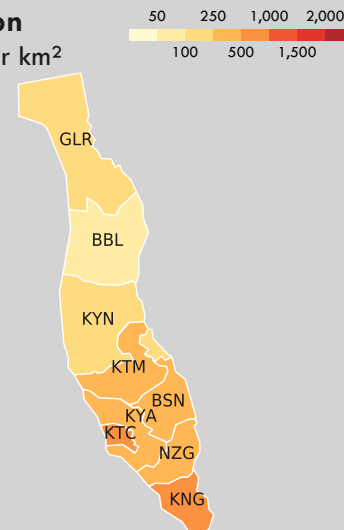
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



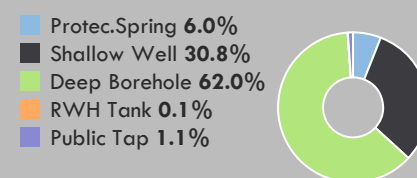
Population people per km²



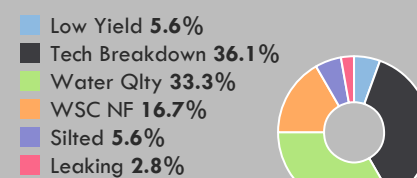
BBL	Bbaale	63 %
BSN	Busana	65 %
GLR	Galiraya	53 %
KNG	Kangulumira	84 %
KTC	Kayunga TC	95 %
KTM	Kitimbwa	51 %
KYA	Kayunga	95 %
KYN	Kayonza	64 %
NZG	Nazigo	80 %

BBL	Bbaale	77 %
BSN	Busana	89 %
GLR	Galiraya	76 %
KNG	Kangulumira	88 %
KTC	Kayunga TC	87 %
KTM	Kitimbwa	88 %
KYA	Kayunga	83 %
KYN	Kayonza	92 %
NZG	Nazigo	85 %

People Served by Technology



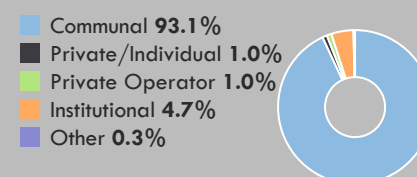
Reasons for Non-Functionality



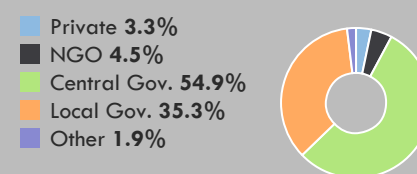
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



53% access to safe water
51% rural, 80% urban

83% rural functionality
81% urban func.

85%
gender

75%
mgt

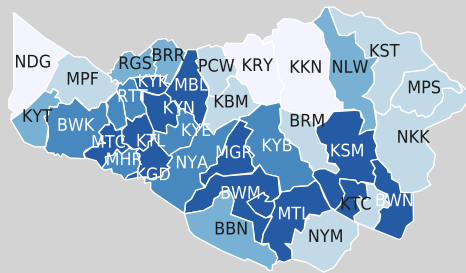
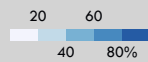
407
equity

KIBAALE

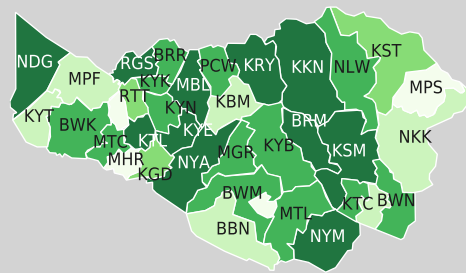
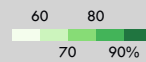
Kibaale has a total population of 911,178 with access rates varying from 4% in Ndaiga subcounty to 95% in Bwanswa, Kasambya, Kagadi, Mabaale, Kibaale TC, Matala, Mugarama, Kyakabadiima, Muhorro TC, Kyenzige subcounties. It has 2,371 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 486,867 people people – 429,639 in rural areas. 415 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

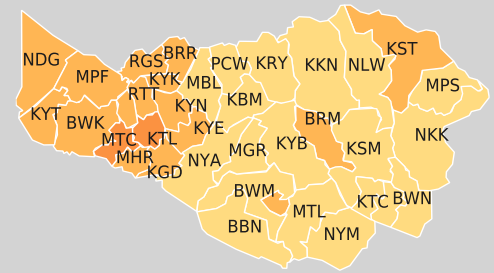
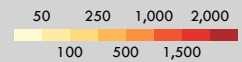


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²



BBN	Bubango	53 %
BRM	Birembo	37 %
BRR	Burora	59 %
BWK	Bwikara	66 %
BWM	Bwamiramira	90 %
BWN	Bwanswa	95 %
KBM	Kabamba	30 %
KGD	Kagadi	95 %
KKN	Kakindo	11 %
KRY	Kiryanga	13 %
KSM	Kasambya	95 %
KST	Kasiita	21 %
KTC	Kakumira TC	35 %
KTL	Kagadi TC	80 %
KTX	Kibaale TC	95 %
KYB	Kyebando	70 %
KYE	Kyanaisoke	69 %
KYK	Kyakabadiima	95 %
KYN	Kyenzige	95 %
KYT	Kyaterekera	55 %
MBL	Mabaale	95 %
MGR	Mugarama	95 %
MHR	Muhorro	67 %
MPF	Mpeefu	35 %
MPS	Mpasaana	21 %
MTC	Muhorro TC	95 %
MTL	Matala	95 %
NDG	Ndaiga	4 %
NKK	Nkooko	25 %
NLW	Nalweyo	55 %
NYA	Nyamarunda	63 %
NYM	Nyamarwa	38 %
PCW	Paacwa	21 %
RGS	Rugashari	47 %
RTT	Ruteete	74 %

BBN	Bubango	65 %
BRM	Birembo	96 %
BRR	Burora	82 %
BWK	Bwikara	80 %
BWM	Bwamiramira	89 %
BWN	Bwanswa	89 %
KBM	Kabamba	70 %
KGD	Kagadi	75 %
KKN	Kakindo	93 %
KRY	Kiryanga	100 %
KSM	Kasambya	93 %
KST	Kasiita	74 %
KTC	Kakumira TC	64 %
KTL	Kagadi TC	91 %
KTX	Kibaale TC	51 %
KYB	Kyebando	80 %
KYE	Kyanaisoke	92 %
KYK	Kyakabadiima	84 %
KYN	Kyenzige	89 %
KYT	Kyaterekera	69 %
MBL	Mabaale	96 %
MGR	Mugarama	84 %
MHR	Muhorro	58 %
MPF	Mpeefu	67 %
MPS	Mpasaana	41 %
MTC	Muhorro TC	86 %
MTL	Matala	84 %
NDG	Ndaiga	100 %
NKK	Nkooko	63 %
NLW	Nalweyo	80 %
NYA	Nyamarunda	91 %
NYM	Nyamarwa	90 %
PCW	Paacwa	89 %
RGS	Rugashari	97 %
RTT	Ruteete	76 %

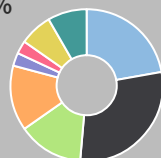
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 29.3%
Shallow Well 44.9%
Deep Borehole 24.9%
RWH Tank 0.3%
Public Tap 0.6%



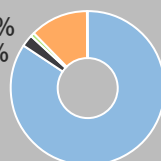
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 22.2%
Tech Breakdown 29.2%
Water Qlty 13.9%
WSC NF 13.9%
Leaking 2.8%
Alt nearby 2.8%
Vandalism 6.9%
Other 8.3%



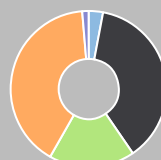
Type of Management

Communal 84.3%
Private/Individual 2.5%
Private Operator 0.8%
Institutional 12.2%
Other 0.1%



Source of Funding

Private 3.0%
NGO 37.5%
Central Gov. 17.8%
Local Gov. 40.4%
Other 1.3%



Please find the Kibaale District Level Trend Analysis on page 149.

73% access to safe water
80% rural, 49% urban

70% rural functionality
91% urban func.

83%
gender

80%
mgt

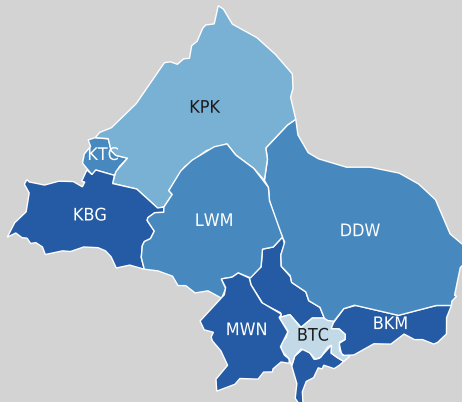
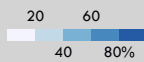
70
equity

KIBOGA

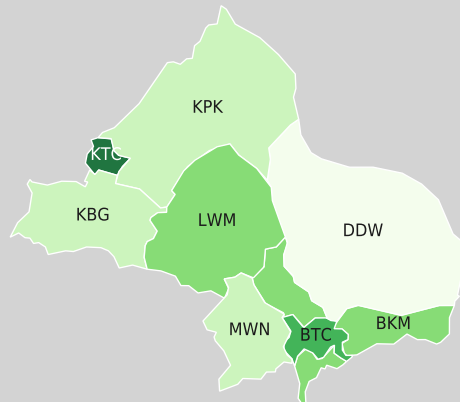
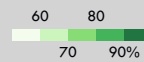
Kiboga has a total population of 159,394 with access rates varying from 21% in Bukomero TC subcounty to 95% in Kibiga, Bukomero subcounties. It has 593 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 115,946 people – 98,478 in rural areas. 155 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



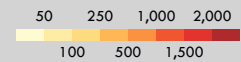
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

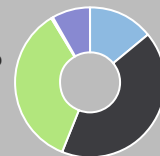


BKM	Bukomero	95 %
BTC	Bukomero TC	21 %
DDW	Ddwaniro	62 %
KBG	Kibiga	95 %
KPK	Kapeke	56 %
KTC	Kiboga TC	69 %
LWM	Lwamata	76 %
MWN	Muwanga	83 %

BKM	Bukomero	76 %
BTC	Bukomero TC	81 %
DDW	Ddwaniro	60 %
KBG	Kibiga	67 %
KPK	Kapeke	69 %
KTC	Kiboga TC	93 %
LWM	Lwamata	77 %
MWN	Muwanga	64 %

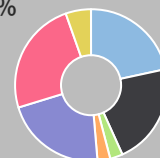
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 14.0%
 Shallow Well 42.1%
 Deep Borehole 35.2%
 RWH Tank 0.4%
 Public Tap 8.2%

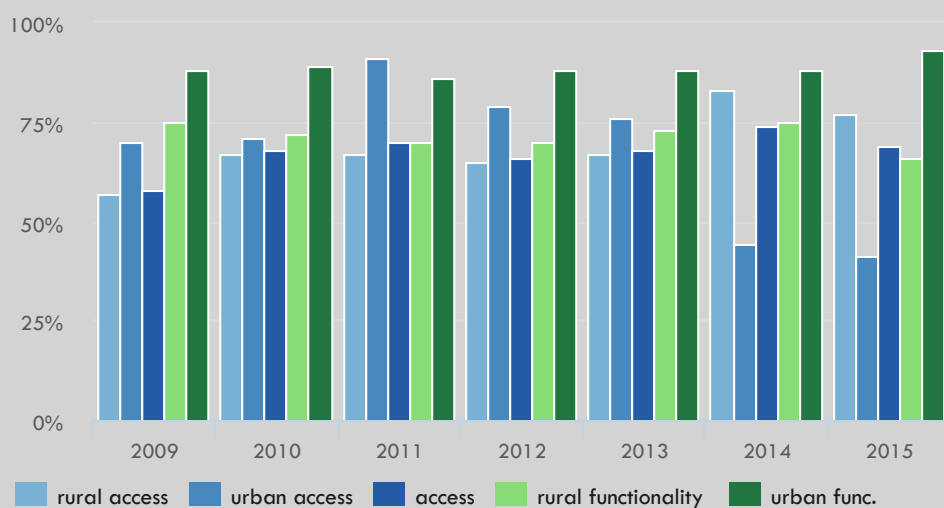


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 21.6%
 Tech Breakdown 21.6%
 Water Qlty 2.7%
 WSC NF 2.7%
 Alt nearby 21.6%
 Vandalism 24.3%
 Other 5.4%

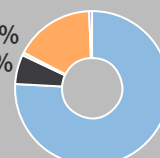


District Level Trend Analysis



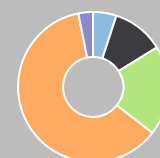
Type of Management

Communal 75.8%
 Private/Individual 6.2%
 Private Operator 0.6%
 Institutional 16.8%
 Other 0.6%



Source of Funding

Private 5.0%
 NGO 11.1%
 Central Gov. 19.3%
 Local Gov. 61.3%
 Other 3.2%



66% access to safe water
67% rural, 47% urban

90% rural functionality
91% urban func.

91%
gender

94%
mgt

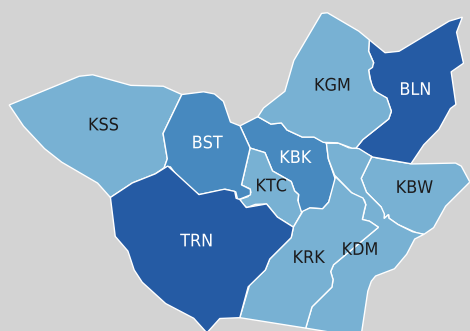
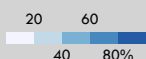
67
equity

KIBUKU

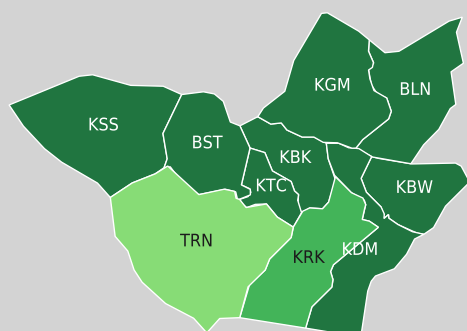
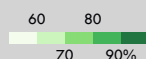
Kibuku has a total population of 224,267 with access rates varying from 47% in Kibuku TC subcounty to 95% in Tirinyi subcounty. It has 487 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 147,322 people – 142,898 in rural areas. 49 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

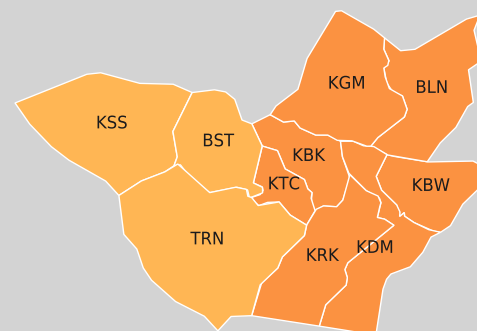


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

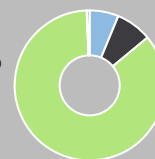


BLN	Bulangira	83 %
BST	Buseta	62 %
KBK	Kibuku	71 %
KBW	Kabweri	55 %
KDM	Kadama	55 %
KGM	Kagumu	59 %
KRK	Kirika	56 %
KSS	Kasasira	48 %
KTC	Kibuku TC	47 %
TRN	Tirinyi	95 %

BLN	Bulangira	98 %
BST	Buseta	92 %
KBK	Kibuku	91 %
KBW	Kabweri	91 %
KDM	Kadama	95 %
KGM	Kagumu	94 %
KRK	Kirika	88 %
KSS	Kasasira	92 %
KTC	Kibuku TC	91 %
TRN	Tirinyi	75 %

People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 6.2%
 Shallow Well 7.8%
 Deep Borehole 85.4%
 RWH Tank 0.1%
 Public Tap 0.6%

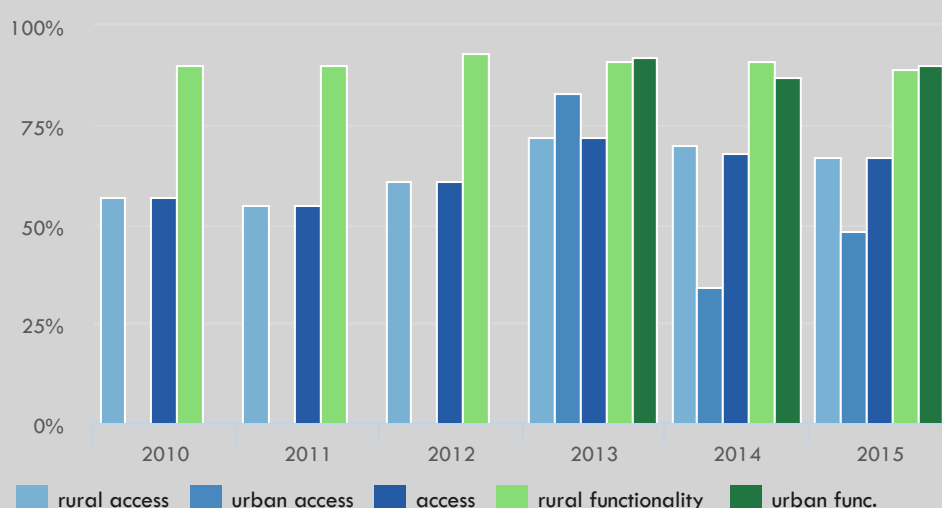


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Tech Breakdown 50.0%
 Vandalism 50.0%

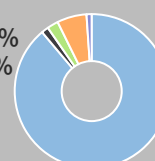


District Level Trend Analysis



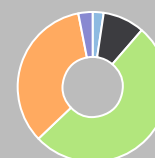
Type of Management

Communal 88.9%
 Private/Individual 1.5%
 Private Operator 2.4%
 Institutional 6.2%
 Other 1.1%



Source of Funding

Private 2.4%
 NGO 9.0%
 Central Gov. 51.5%
 Local Gov. 34.0%
 Other 3.1%



42% access to safe water
42% rural, 43% urban

86% rural functionality
96% urban func.

95%
gender

77%
mgt

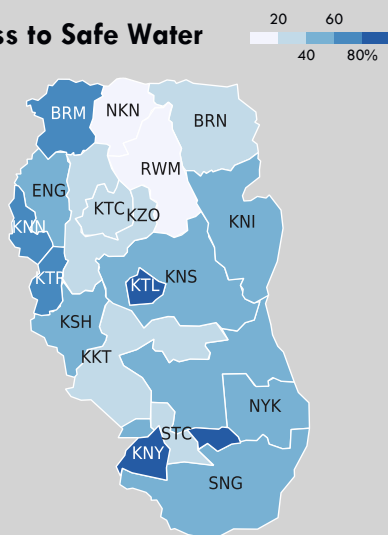
93
equity

KIRUHURA

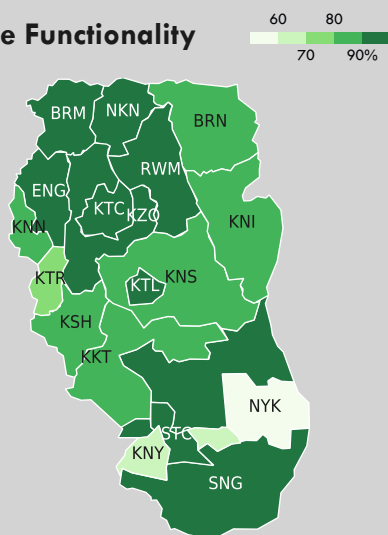
Kiruhura has a total population of 362,063 with access rates varying from 13% in Nkungu subcounty to 90% in Kanyaryeru subcounty. It has 1,873 domestic water points and 4 piped schemes which serve a total of 150,964 people – 138,119 in rural areas. 227 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 4 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water

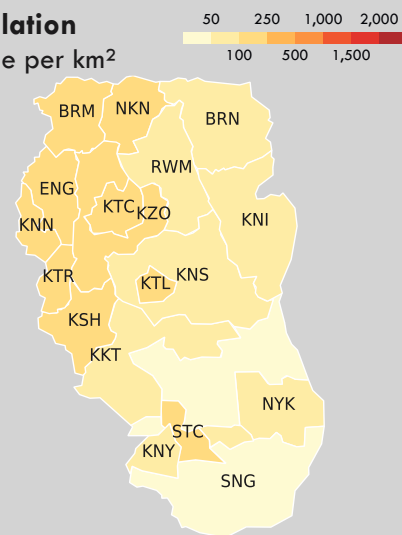


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

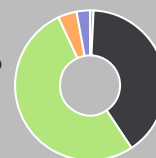


BRM	Buremba	72 %
BRN	Burunga	30 %
ENG	Engari	44 %
KKT	Kikaatsi	30 %
KNI	Kinoni	NWSC
KNN	Kanoni	80 %
KNS	Kenshunga	NWSC
KNY	Kanyaryeru	90 %
KSH	Kashongi	53 %
KTC	Kazo TC	NWSC
KTU	Kiruhura TC	NWSC
KTR	Kitura	63 %
KZO	Kazo	20 %
NKN	Nkungu	13 %
NYK	Nyakashashara	41 %
RWM	Rwemikoma	17 %
SNG	Sanga	50 %
STC	Sanga TC	31 %

BRM	Buremba	92 %
BRN	Burunga	89 %
ENG	Engari	91 %
KKT	Kikaatsi	89 %
KNI	Kinoni	NWSC
KNN	Kanoni	90 %
KNS	Kenshunga	NWSC
KNY	Kanyaryeru	66 %
KSH	Kashongi	82 %
KTC	Kazo TC	NWSC
KTU	Kiruhura TC	NWSC
KTR	Kitura	80 %
KZO	Kazo	92 %
NKN	Nkungu	100 %
NYK	Nyakashashara	59 %
RWM	Rwemikoma	95 %
SNG	Sanga	91 %
STC	Sanga TC	92 %

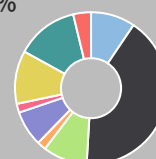
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 0.7%
Shallow Well 40.0%
Deep Borehole 52.4%
RWH Tank 4.0%
Public Tap 2.9%

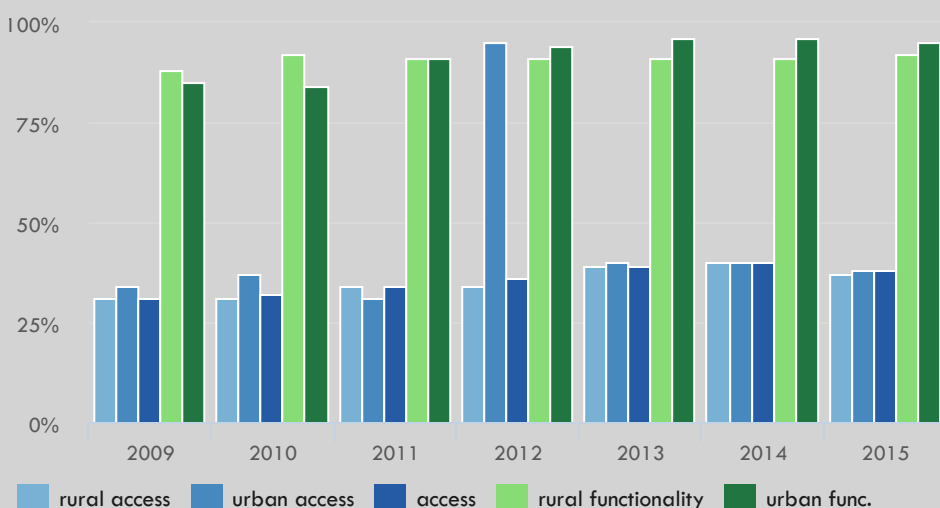


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 9.4%
Tech Breakdown 41.5%
Water Qlty 9.4%
WSC NF 1.9%
Silted 7.5%
Leaking 1.9%
Alt nearby 11.3%
Vandalism 13.2%
Other 3.8%

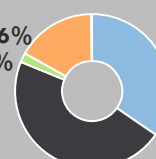


District Level Trend Analysis



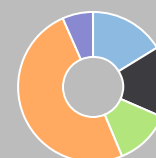
Type of Management

Communal 34.6%
Private/Individual 46.6%
Private Operator 2.0%
Institutional 16.6%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 16.2%
NGO 15.3%
Central Gov. 12.2%
Local Gov. 49.7%
Other 6.6%



70% access to safe water
75% rural, 52% urban

83% rural functionality
81% urban func.

74%
gender

87%
mgt

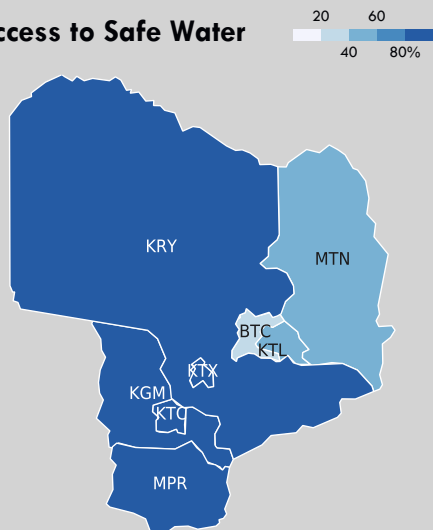
105
equity

KIRYANDONGO

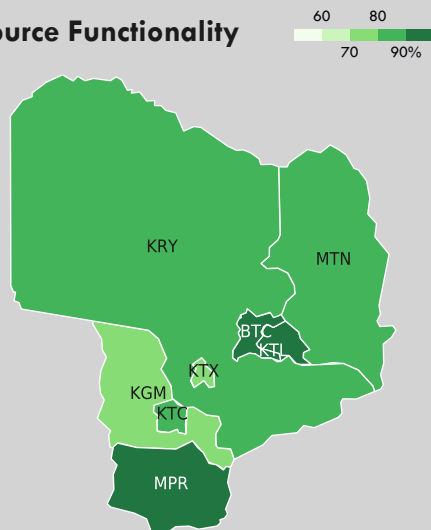
Kiryandongo has a total population of 290,512 with access rates varying from 59% in Mutunda subcounty to 95% in Masindi Port, Kiryandongo TC subcounties. It has 689 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 203,732 people – 172,020 in rural areas. 116 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 3 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water

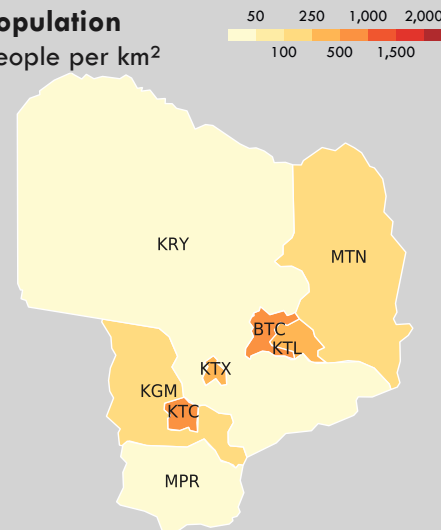


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

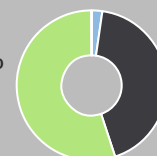


BTC	Bweyale TC	NWSC
KGM	Kigumba	89 %
KRY	Kiryandongo	82 %
KTC	Kigumba TC	NWSC
KTL	Kiryandongo Refugee	NWSC
KTX	Kiryandongo TC	95 %
MPR	Masindi Port	95 %
MTN	Mutunda	59 %

BTC	Bweyale TC	NWSC
KGM	Kigumba	73 %
KRY	Kiryandongo	86 %
KTC	Kigumba TC	NWSC
KTL	Kiryandongo Refugee	NWSC
KTX	Kiryandongo TC	74 %
MPR	Masindi Port	98 %
MTN	Mutunda	82 %

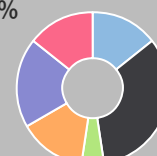
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring 2.3%
- Shallow Well 42.6%
- Deep Borehole 55.0%
- RWH Tank 0.0%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield 14.3%
- Tech Breakdown 33.3%
- Water Qlty 4.8%
- Alt nearby 14.3%
- Vandalism 19.0%
- Other 14.3%

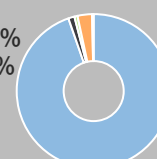


District Level Trend Analysis



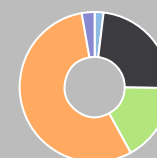
Type of Management

- Communal 94.7%
- Private/Individual 1.3%
- Private Operator 0.6%
- Institutional 3.1%
- Other 0.3%



Source of Funding

- Private 1.9%
- NGO 23.4%
- Central Gov. 16.8%
- Local Gov. 55.2%
- Other 2.8%



47% access to safe water
44% rural, 95% urban

89% rural functionality
100% urban func.

94%
gender

80%
mgt

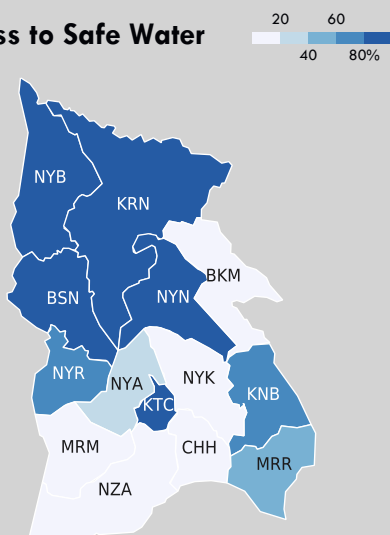
161
equity

KISORO

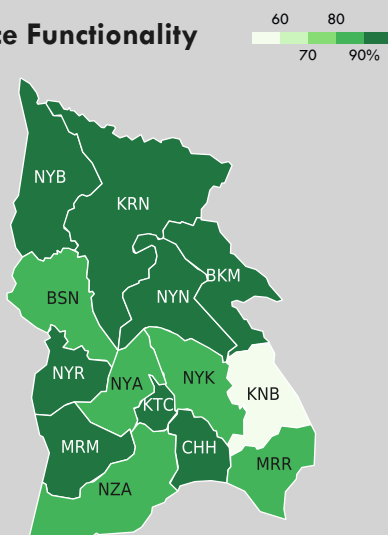
Kisoro has a total population of 304,967 with access rates varying from 9% in Muramba subcounty to 95% in Busanza, Kirundo, Nyabwishenya subcounties. It has 1,186 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 143,378 people – 125,661 in rural areas. 127 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



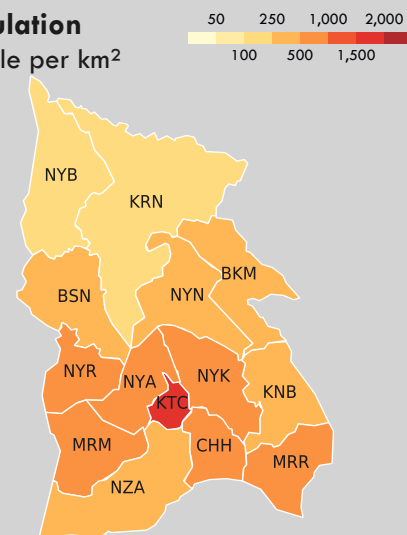
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

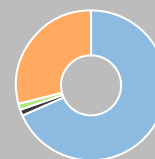


BKM	Bukimbiri	13 %
BSN	Busanza	95 %
CHH	Chahi	12 %
KNB	Kanaba	62 %
KRN	Kirundo	95 %
KTC	Kisoro TC	NWSC
MRM	Muramba	9 %
MRR	Murora	56 %
NYA	Nyakinama	29 %
NYB	Nyabwishenya	95 %
NYK	Nyakabande	10 %
NYN	Nyundo	92 %
NYR	Nyarubuye	79 %
NZA	Nyarusiza	11 %

BKM	Bukimbiri	99 %
BSN	Busanza	87 %
CHH	Chahi	92 %
KNB	Kanaba	55 %
KRN	Kirundo	98 %
KTC	Kisoro TC	NWSC
MRM	Muramba	96 %
MRR	Murora	82 %
NYA	Nyakinama	87 %
NYB	Nyabwishenya	98 %
NYK	Nyakabande	85 %
NYN	Nyundo	91 %
NYR	Nyarubuye	94 %
NZA	Nyarusiza	80 %

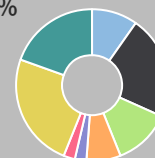
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring **68.4%**
Deep Borehole **1.3%**
RWH Tank **1.3%**
Public Tap **28.9%**

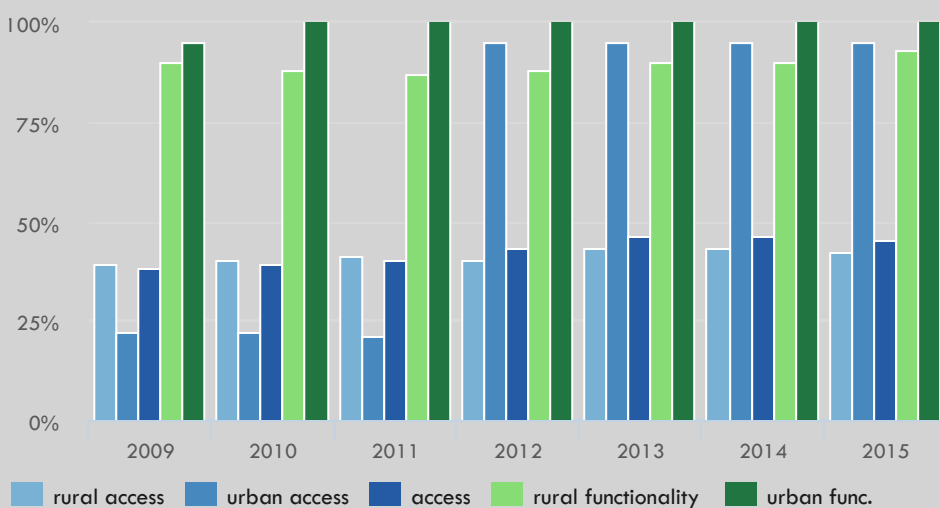


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **9.8%**
Tech Breakdown **22.0%**
Water Qlty **12.2%**
WSC NF **7.3%**
Silted **2.4%**
Leaking **2.4%**
Alt nearby **24.4%**
Vandalism **19.5%**

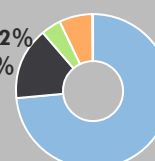


District Level Trend Analysis



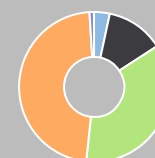
Type of Management

Communal **73.5%**
Private/Individual **15.2%**
Private Operator **4.2%**
Institutional **6.9%**
Other **0.2%**



Source of Funding

Private **3.4%**
NGO **12.5%**
Central Gov. **35.8%**
Local Gov. **47.3%**
Other **1.0%**



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

59% rural functionality
70% urban func.

94%
gender

93%
mgt

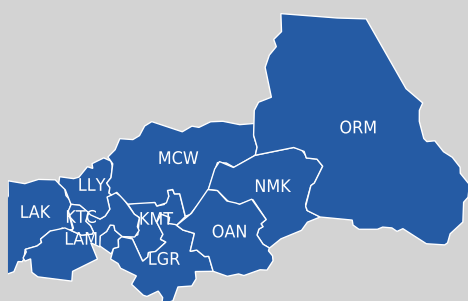
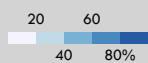
11
equity

KITGUM

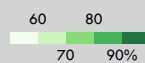
Kitgum has a total population of 213,560 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 1,335 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 202,882 people – 158,525 in rural areas. 533 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



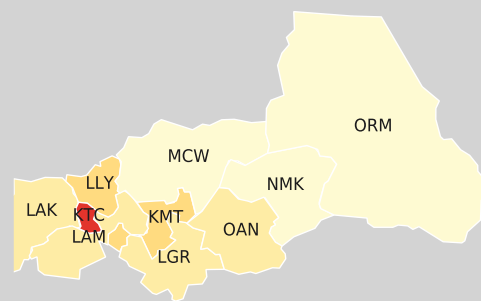
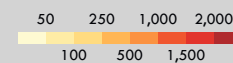
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

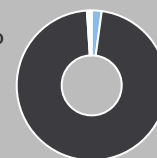


KMT	Kitgum Matidi	95 %
KTC	Kitgum TC	NWSC
LAK	Labongo Akwang	95 %
LAM	Labongo Amida	95 %
LGR	Lagoro	95 %
LLY	Labongo Layamo	95 %
MCW	Mucwini	95 %
NMK	Namokora	95 %
OAN	Omiya Anyima	95 %
ORM	Orom	95 %

KMT	Kitgum Matidi	50 %
KTC	Kitgum TC	NWSC
LAK	Labongo Akwang	55 %
LAM	Labongo Amida	64 %
LGR	Lagoro	53 %
LLY	Labongo Layamo	61 %
MCW	Mucwini	66 %
NMK	Namokora	68 %
OAN	Omiya Anyima	49 %
ORM	Orom	61 %

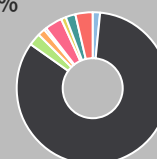
People Served by Technology

- Shallow Well 2.1%
- Deep Borehole 96.9%
- RWH Tank 0.5%
- Public Tap 0.5%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield 1.6%
- Tech Breakdown 83.2%
- Water Qlty 2.6%
- WSC NF 1.6%
- Silted 0.5%
- Leaking 3.7%
- Alt nearby 1.0%
- Vandalism 2.1%
- Other 3.7%

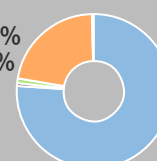


District Level Trend Analysis



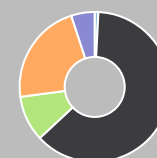
Type of Management

- Communal 76.1%
- Private/Individual 0.6%
- Private Operator 1.0%
- Institutional 22.0%
- Other 0.3%



Source of Funding

- Private 0.8%
- NGO 62.3%
- Central Gov. 9.8%
- Local Gov. 22.1%
- Other 5.0%



73% access to safe water
78% rural, 51% urban

89% rural functionality
92% urban func.

72%
gender

64%
mgt

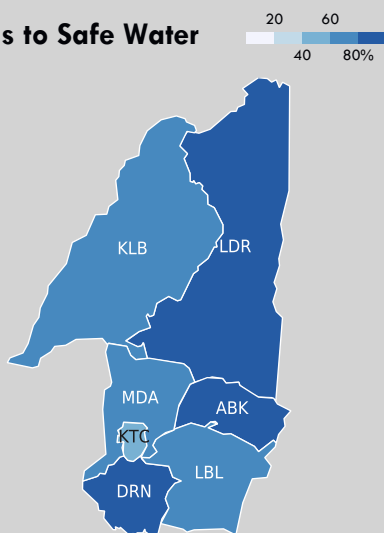
41
equity

KOBOKO

Koboko has a total population of 231,384 with access rates varying from 51% in Koboko TC subcounty to 95% in Ludara, Abuku, Dranya subcounties. It has 676 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 169,926 people – 148,572 in rural areas. 70 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

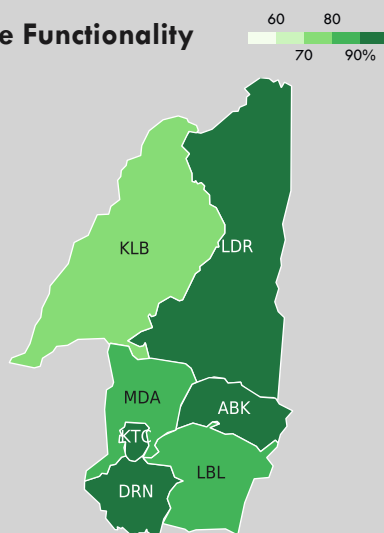


Access to Safe Water



ABK	Abuku	95 %
DRN	Dranya	95 %
KLB	Kuluba	64 %
KTC	Koboko TC	51 %
LBL	Lobule	70 %
LDR	Ludara	95 %
MDA	Midia	74 %

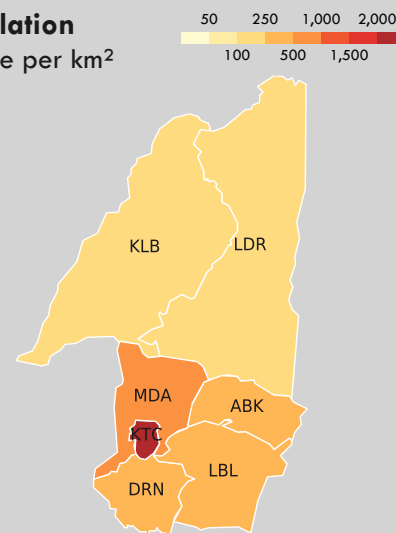
Source Functionality



ABK	Abuku	98 %
DRN	Dranya	94 %
KLB	Kuluba	79 %
KTC	Koboko TC	92 %
LBL	Lobule	88 %
LDR	Ludara	93 %
MDA	Midia	89 %

Population

people per km²



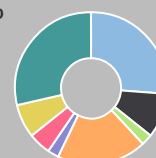
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 30.7%
 Shallow Well 18.2%
 Deep Borehole 49.2%
 RWH Tank 0.0%
 Public Tap 1.9%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 26.2%
 Tech Breakdown 9.5%
 Water Qlty 2.4%
 WSC NF 19.0%
 Leaking 2.4%
 Alt nearby 4.8%
 Vandalism 7.1%
 Other 28.6%

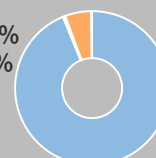


District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management

Communal 93.8%
 Private/Individual 0.3%
 Private Operator 0.2%
 Institutional 5.5%
 Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 0.9%
 NGO 40.5%
 Central Gov. 31.7%
 Local Gov. 26.7%
 Other 0.2%



74% access to safe water
73% rural, 95% urban

80% rural functionality
82% urban func.

96%
gender

97%
mgt

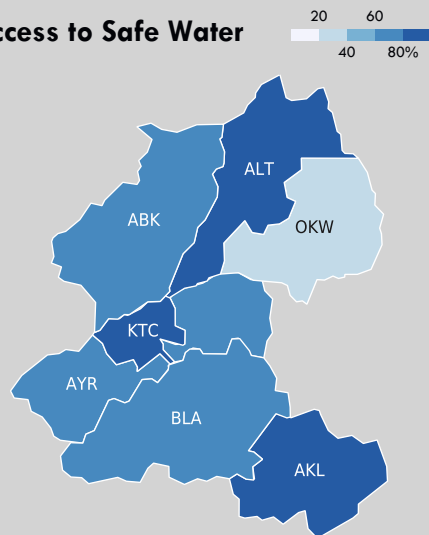
88
equity

KOLE

Kole has a total population of 263,164 with access rates varying from 35% in Okwerodot subcounty to 95% in Alito, Ayer TC (Kole TC) subcounties. It has 810 domestic water points which serve a total of 194,294 people – 185,165 in rural areas. 159 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

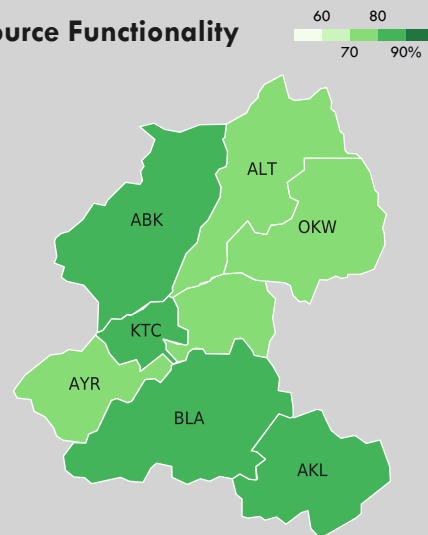


Access to Safe Water



ABK	Aboke	76 %
AKL	Akalo	85 %
ALT	Alito	95 %
AYR	Ayer	76 %
BLA	Bala	70 %
KTC	Ayer TC (Kole TC)	95 %
OKW	Okwerodot	35 %

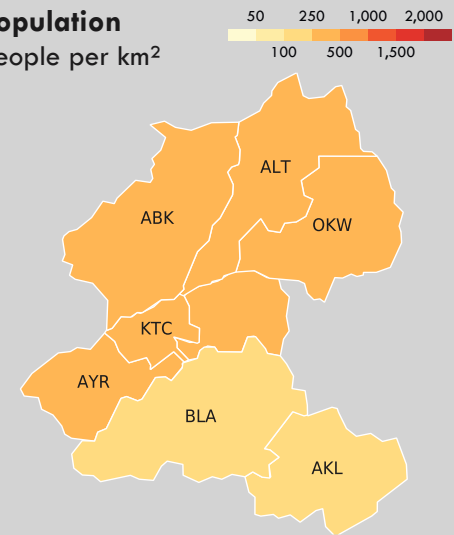
Source Functionality



ABK	Aboke	87 %
AKL	Akalo	82 %
ALT	Alito	73 %
AYR	Ayer	73 %
BLA	Bala	88 %
KTC	Ayer TC (Kole TC)	82 %
OKW	Okwerodot	77 %

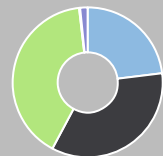
Population

people per km²



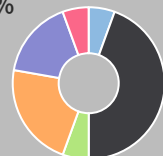
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring 23.1%
- Shallow Well 34.7%
- Deep Borehole 40.4%
- RWH Tank 0.2%
- Public Tap 1.6%

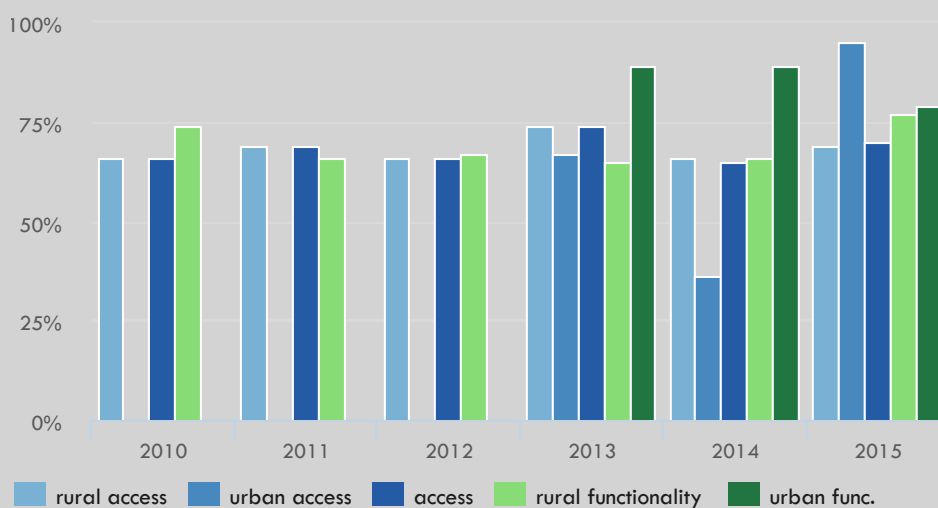


Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield 5.6%
- Tech Breakdown 44.4%
- Silted 5.6%
- Leaking 22.2%
- Alt nearby 16.7%
- Other 5.6%

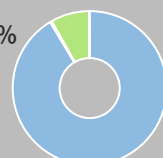


District Level Trend Analysis



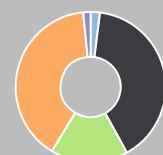
Type of Management

- Communal 91.4%
- Private/Individual 0.4%
- Institutional 8.1%
- Other 0.1%



Source of Funding

- Private 2.0%
- NGO 40.0%
- Central Gov. 16.7%
- Local Gov. 39.7%
- Other 1.6%



71% access to safe water
69% rural, 95% urban

68% rural functionality
76% urban func.

97%
gender

94%
mgt

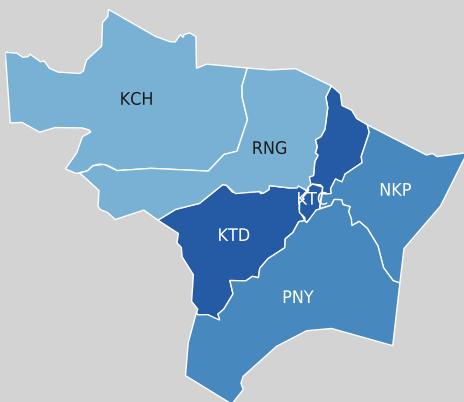
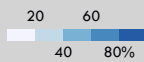
79
equity

KOTIDO

Kotido has a total population of 194,704 with access rates varying from 57% in Kacheri, Rengen subcounties to 95% in Kotido TC subcounty. It has 524 domestic water points and 6 piped schemes which serve a total of 138,583 people – 124,119 in rural areas. 164 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

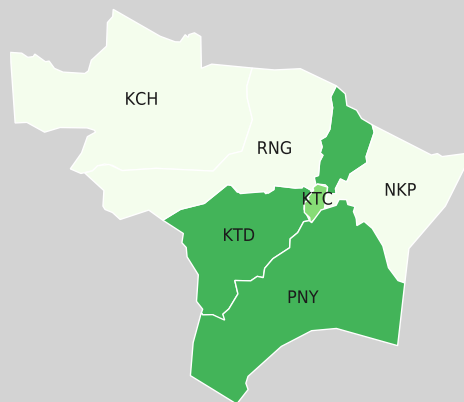
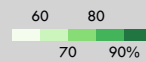


Access to Safe Water



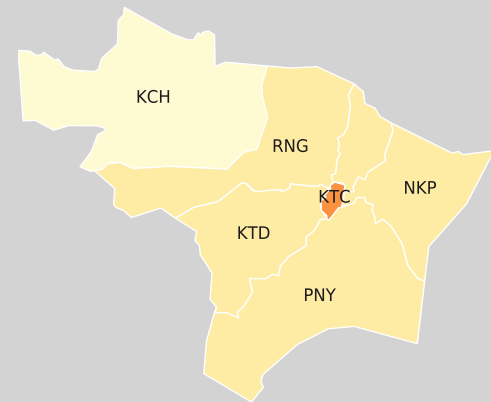
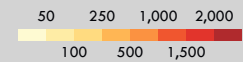
KCH	Kacheri	57 %
KTC	Kotido TC	95 %
KTD	Kotido	83 %
NKP	Nakapelimoru	77 %
PNY	Panyangara	73 %
RNG	Rengen	57 %

Source Functionality



KCH	Kacheri	52 %
KTC	Kotido TC	76 %
KTD	Kotido	89 %
NKP	Nakapelimoru	33 %
PNY	Panyangara	83 %
RNG	Rengen	48 %

Population people per km²



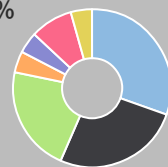
People Served by Technology

Shallow Well 0.5%
Deep Borehole 94.7%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 4.6%

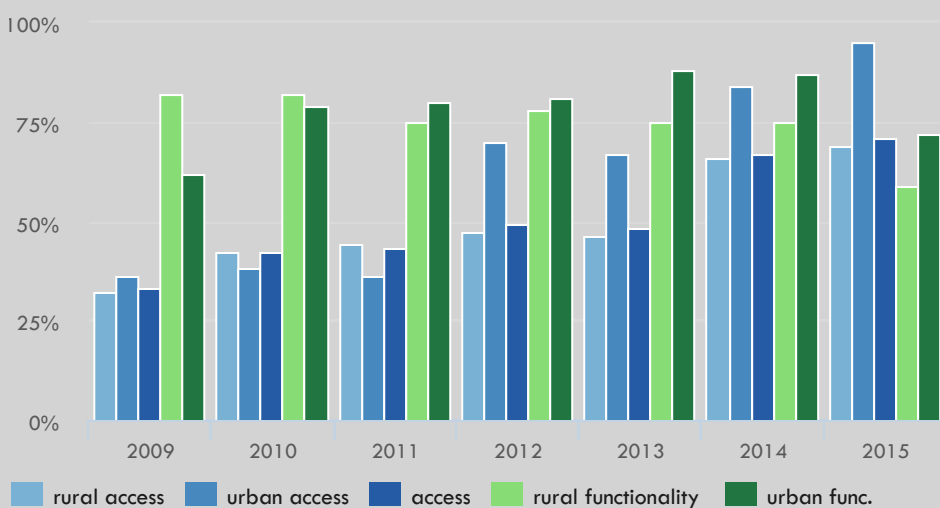


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 30.4%
Tech Breakdown 26.1%
Water Qlty 21.7%
WSC NF 4.3%
Alt nearby 4.3%
Vandalism 8.7%
Other 4.3%

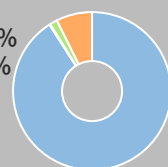


District Level Trend Analysis



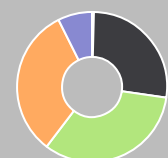
Type of Management

Communal 90.9%
Private/Individual 0.2%
Private Operator 1.5%
Institutional 7.3%



Source of Funding

Private 0.4%
NGO 26.9%
Central Gov. 33.1%
Local Gov. 32.3%
Other 7.4%



71% access to safe water
71% rural, 86% urban

86% rural functionality
96% urban func.

68%
gender

96%
mgt

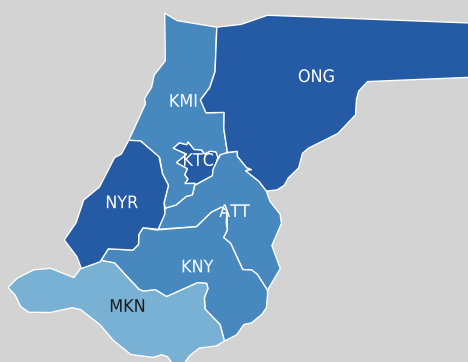
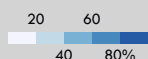
49
equity

KUMI

Kumi has a total population of 284,908 with access rates varying from 55% in Mukongoro subcounty to 86% in Kumi TC, Nyero, Ongino subcounties. It has 771 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 203,318 people – 192,443 in rural areas. 106 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

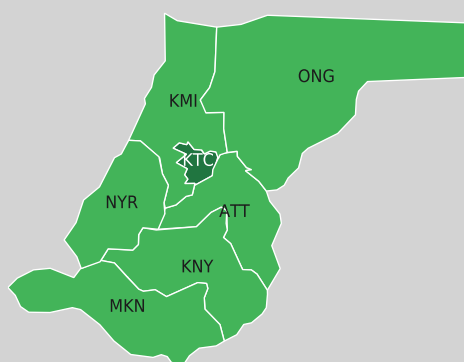
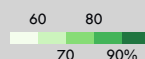


Access to Safe Water



ATT	Atutur	69 %
KMI	Kumi	61 %
KNY	Kanyum	72 %
KTC	Kumi TC	86 %
MKN	Mukongoro	55 %
NYR	Nyero	86 %
ONG	Ongino	86 %

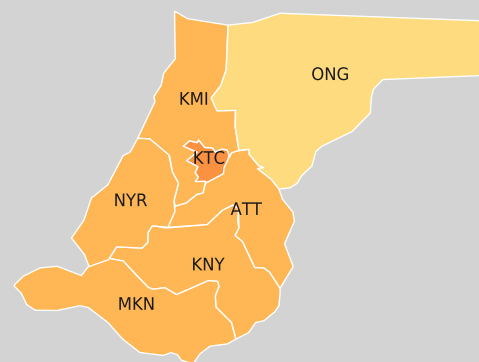
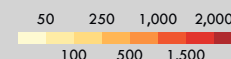
Source Functionality



ATT	Atutur	87 %
KMI	Kumi	90 %
KNY	Kanyum	88 %
KTC	Kumi TC	96 %
MKN	Mukongoro	83 %
NYR	Nyero	83 %
ONG	Ongino	85 %

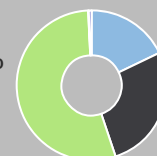
Population

people per km²



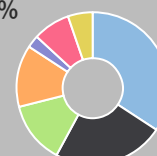
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring 17.9%
- Shallow Well 27.0%
- Deep Borehole 54.4%
- RWH Tank 0.1%
- Public Tap 0.6%

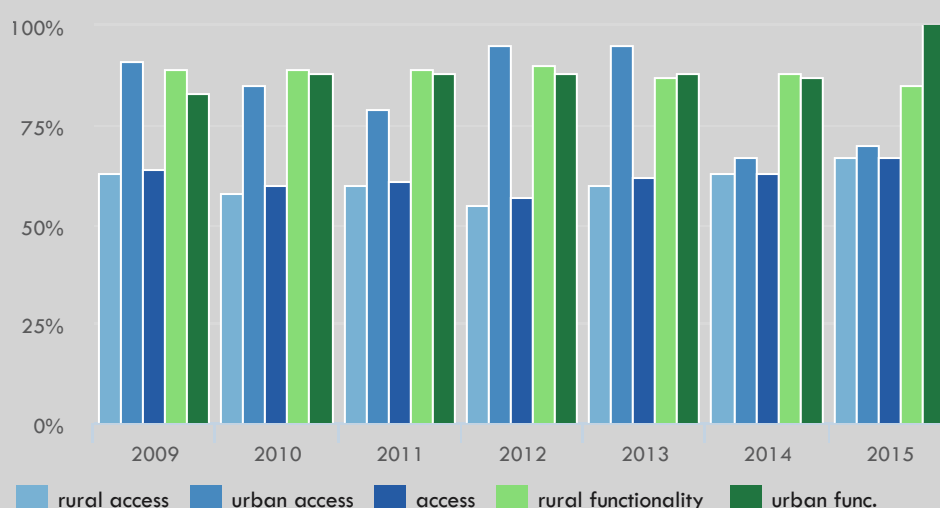


Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield 34.2%
- Tech Breakdown 23.7%
- Water Qlty 13.2%
- WSC NF 13.2%
- Alt nearby 2.6%
- Vandalism 7.9%
- Other 5.3%

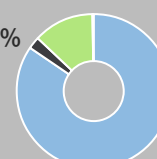


District Level Trend Analysis



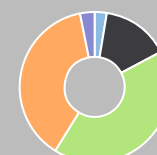
Type of Management

- Communal 84.5%
- Private/Individual 2.5%
- Institutional 12.7%
- Other 0.3%



Source of Funding

- Private 2.6%
- NGO 14.6%
- Central Gov. 41.6%
- Local Gov. 38.0%
- Other 3.1%



83% access to safe water
83% rural, 93% urban

91% rural functionality
87% urban func.

92%
gender

84%
mgt

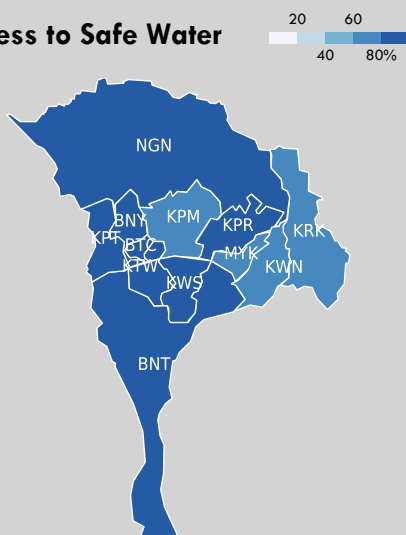
61
equity

KWEEN

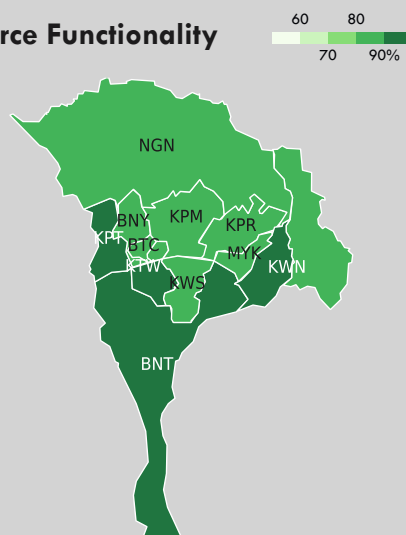
Kween has a total population of 103,502 with access rates varying from 60% in Kwanyiy subcounty to 95% in Binyiny, Benet, Kitawoi subcounties. It has 481 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 85,955 people – 82,352 in rural areas. 45 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



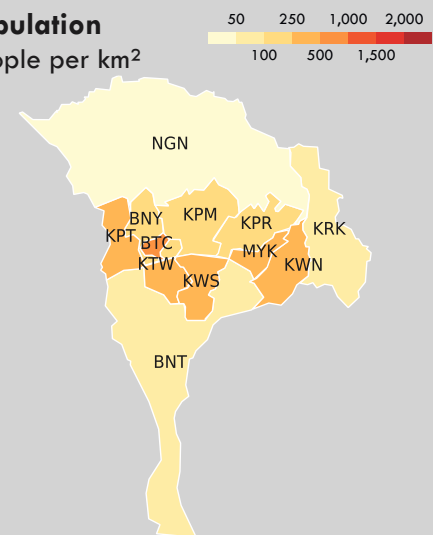
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



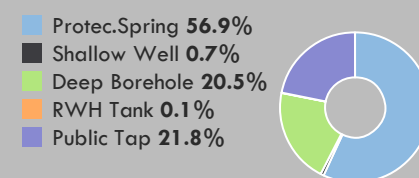
Population people per km²



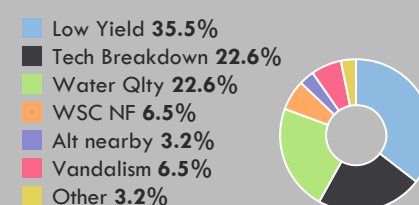
BNT	Benet	95 %
BNY	Binyiny	95 %
BTC	Binyiny TC	93 %
KPM	Kaptum	79 %
KPR	Kaproron	85 %
KPT	Kaptoyoy	83 %
KRK	Kiriki	63 %
KTW	Kitawoi	95 %
KWN	Kwanyiy	60 %
KWS	Kwosir	83 %
MYK	Moyok	64 %
NGN	Ngenge	NWSC

BNT	Benet	94 %
BNY	Binyiny	88 %
BTC	Binyiny TC	87 %
KPM	Kaptum	85 %
KPR	Kaproron	84 %
KPT	Kaptoyoy	93 %
KRK	Kiriki	90 %
KTW	Kitawoi	100 %
KWN	Kwanyiy	98 %
KWS	Kwosir	89 %
MYK	Moyok	86 %
NGN	Ngenge	NWSC

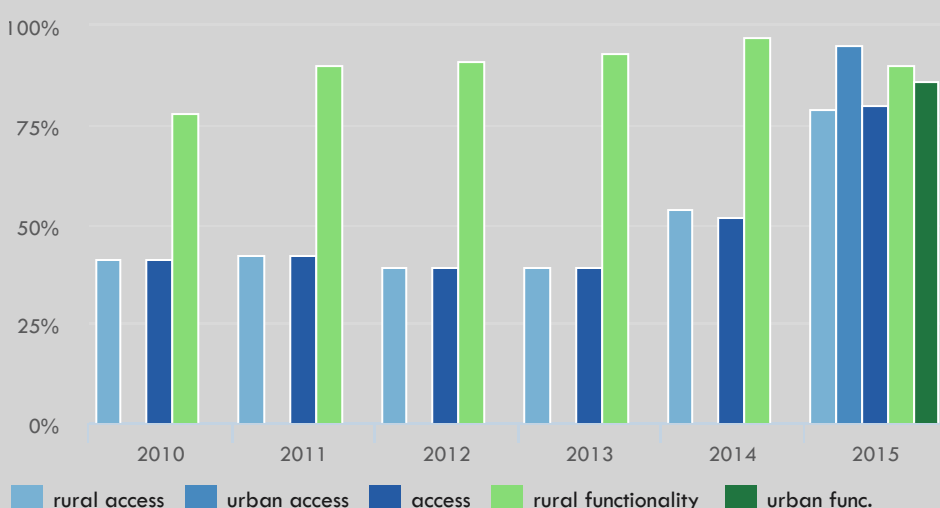
People Served by Technology



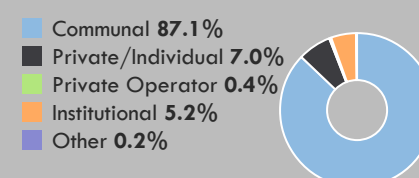
Reasons for Non-Functionality



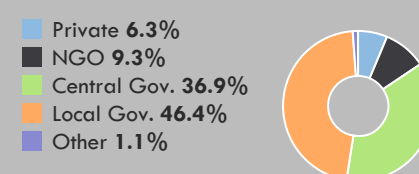
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



54% access to safe water
54% rural, 56% urban

84% rural functionality
93% urban func.

83%
gender

88%
mgt

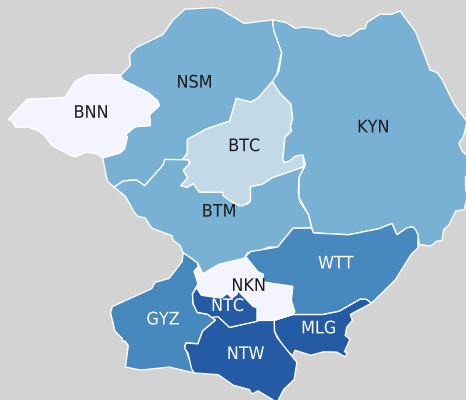
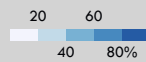
570
equity

KYANKWANZI

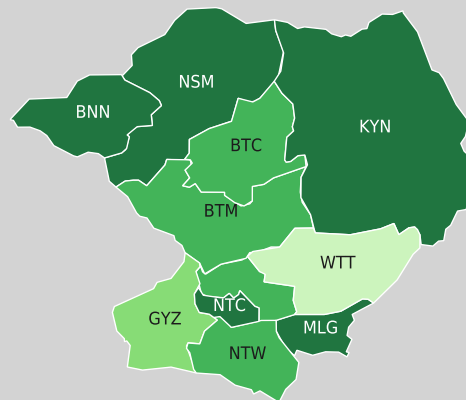
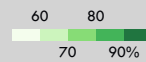
Kyankwanzi has a total population of 242,734 with access rates varying from 8% in Bananywa subcounty to 95% in Mulagi subcounty. It has 612 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 130,973 people – 115,566 in rural areas. 90 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

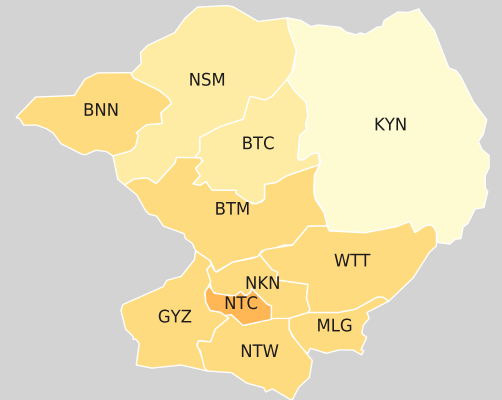
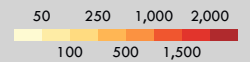


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

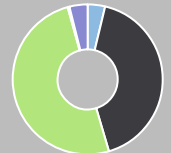


BNN	Bananywa	8 %
BTC	Butemba TC	32 %
BTM	Butemba-Byerima	48 %
GYZ	Gayaza	80 %
KYN	Kyankwanzi	57 %
MLG	Mulagi	95 %
NKN	Nkandwa	14 %
NSM	Nsambya	53 %
NTC	Ntwetwe TC	89 %
NTW	Ntwetwe	83 %
WTT	Wattuba	78 %

BNN	Bananywa	100 %
BTC	Butemba TC	81 %
BTM	Butemba-Byerima	82 %
GYZ	Gayaza	74 %
KYN	Kyankwanzi	98 %
MLG	Mulagi	93 %
NKN	Nkandwa	90 %
NSM	Nsambya	94 %
NTC	Ntwetwe TC	98 %
NTW	Ntwetwe	85 %
WTT	Wattuba	66 %

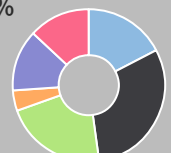
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 3.8%
Shallow Well 41.7%
Deep Borehole 50.3%
RWH Tank 0.4%
Public Tap 3.9%

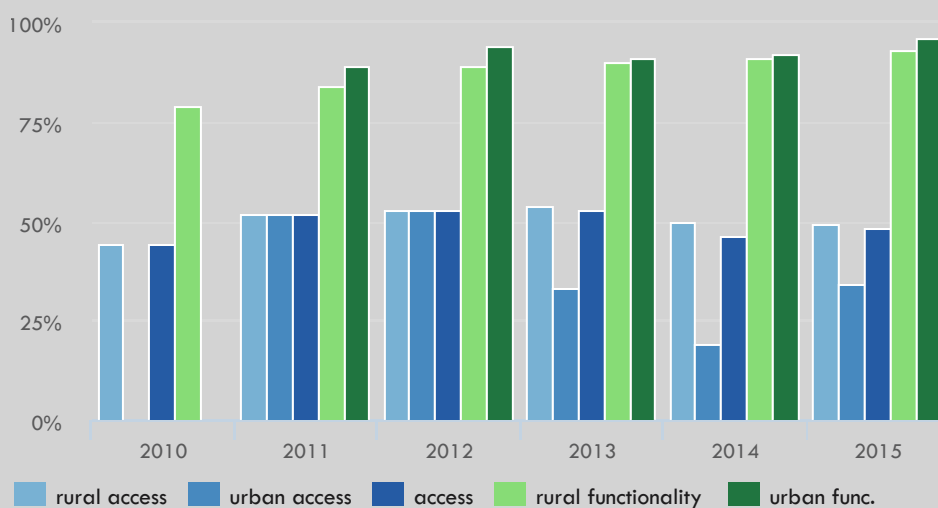


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 17.4%
Tech Breakdown 30.4%
Water Qlty 21.7%
WSC NF 4.3%
Alt nearby 13.0%
Vandalism 13.0%

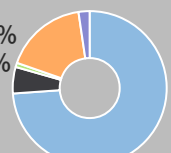


District Level Trend Analysis



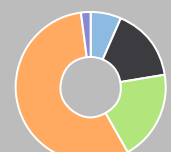
Type of Management

Communal 73.9%
Private/Individual 5.5%
Private Operator 0.9%
Institutional 17.4%
Other 2.3%



Source of Funding

Private 6.6%
NGO 15.8%
Central Gov. 19.4%
Local Gov. 56.1%
Other 2.1%



36% access to safe water
34% rural, 56% urban

74% rural functionality
62% urban func.

90%
gender

81%
mgt

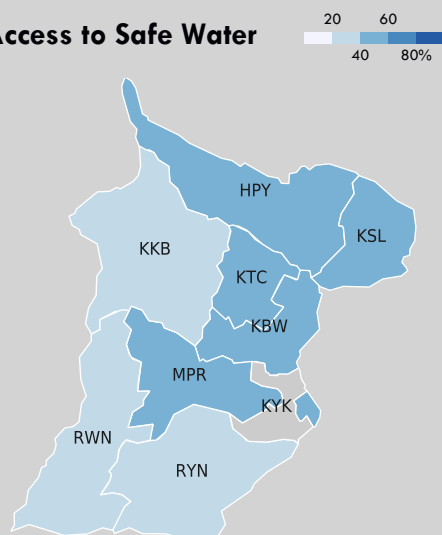
172
equity

KYELEGWA

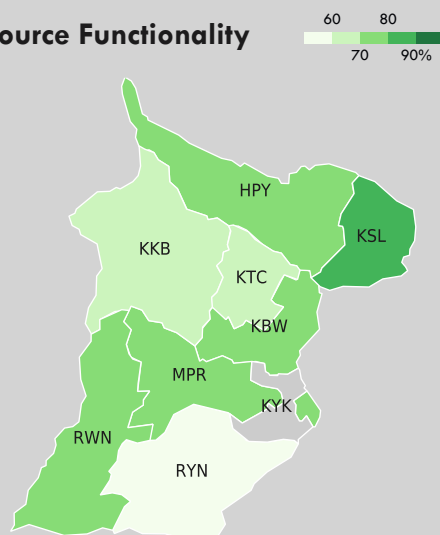
Kyegegwa has a total population of 336,774 with access rates varying from 22% in Ruyonza, Rwentuha subcounties to 56% in Kyegegwa TC subcounty. It has 521 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 120,893 people – 108,139 in rural areas. 144 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



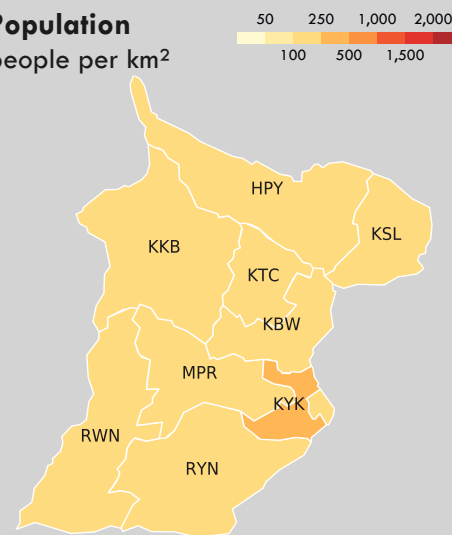
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

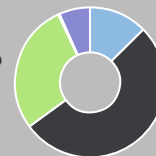


HPY	Hapuyyo	48 %
KBW	Kabweza-Kyegegwa	43 %
KKB	Kakabara	37 %
KSL	Kasule	44 %
KTC	Kyegegwa TC	56 %
KYK	Kyaka	Unknown
MPR	Mpara	42 %
RWN	Rwentuha	22 %
RYN	Ruyonza	22 %

HPY	Hapuyyo	80 %
KBW	Kabweza-Kyegegwa	75 %
KKB	Kakabara	65 %
KSL	Kasule	82 %
KTC	Kyegegwa TC	62 %
KYK	Kyaka	Unknown
MPR	Mpara	78 %
RWN	Rwentuha	76 %
RYN	Ruyonza	52 %

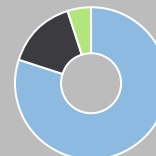
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 12.6%
Shallow Well 52.4%
Deep Borehole 28.0%
RWH Tank 0.3%
Public Tap 6.7%

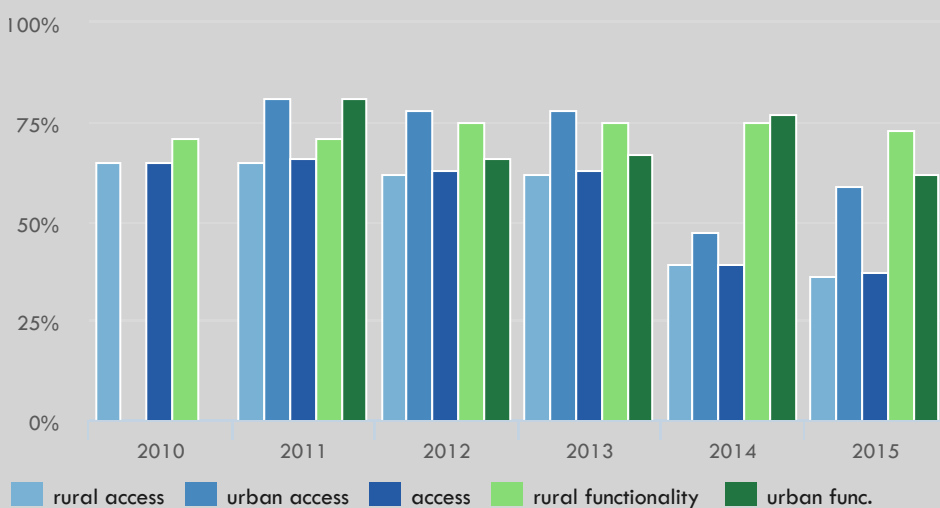


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Tech Breakdown 80.0%
Water Qlty 15.0%
Vandalism 5.0%

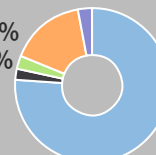


District Level Trend Analysis



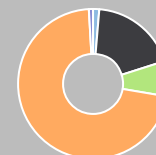
Type of Management

Communal 76.1%
Private/Individual 2.3%
Private Operator 2.7%
Institutional 15.9%
Other 3.0%



Source of Funding

Private 1.3%
NGO 18.8%
Central Gov. 7.6%
Local Gov. 71.4%
Other 0.9%



75% access to safe water
72% rural, 91% urban

77% rural functionality
80% urban func.

71%
gender

81%
mgt

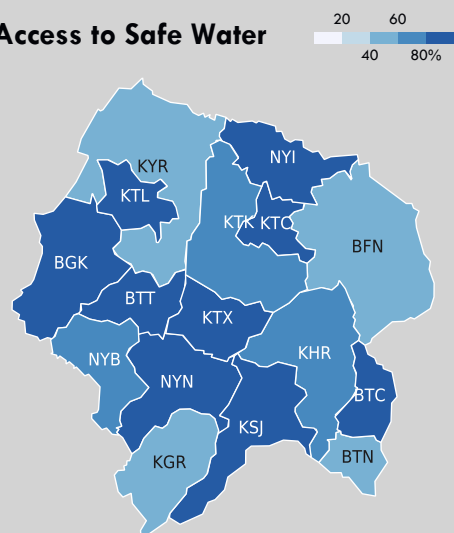
97
equity

KYENJOJO

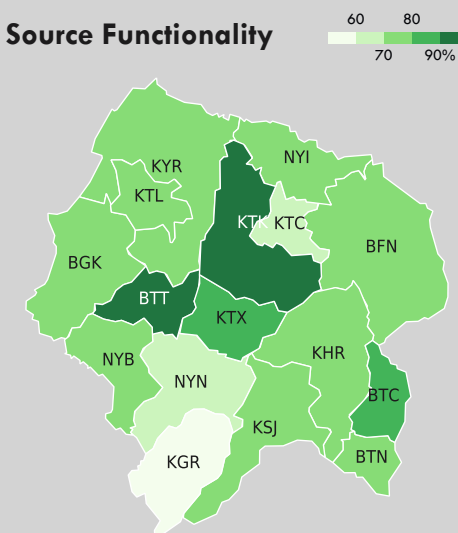
Kyenjojo has a total population of 470,101 with access rates varying from 45% in Butunduzi subcounty to 95% in Butiiti, Kyenjojo TC, Nyankwanzi, Nyantungo, Kisojo, Butunduzi TC subcounties. It has 1,627 domestic water points and 5 piped schemes which serve a total of 354,111 people – 288,045 in rural areas. 367 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

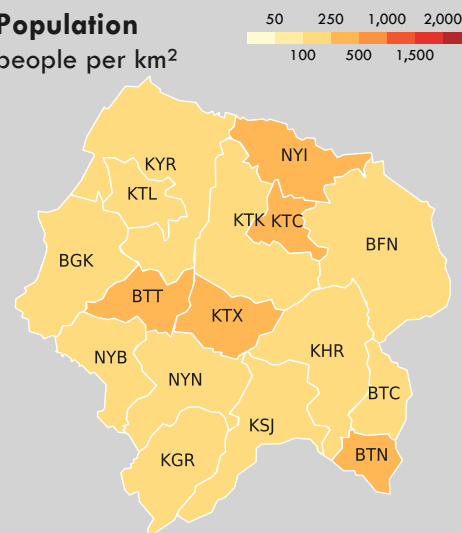


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

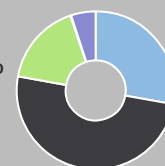


BFN	Bufunjo	57 %
BGK	Bugaaki	83 %
BTC	Butunduzi TC	95 %
BTN	Butunduzi	45 %
BTT	Butiiti	95 %
KGR	Kigaraale	57 %
KHR	Kihuura	78 %
KSJ	Kisojo	95 %
KTC	Katooke TC	83 %
KTK	Katooke	68 %
CTL	Kyarusenzi TC	88 %
KTX	Kyenjojo TC	95 %
KYR	Kyarusenzi	59 %
NYB	Nyabuharwa	69 %
NYI	Nyankwanzi	95 %
NYN	Nyantungo	95 %

BFN	Bufunjo	75 %
BGK	Bugaaki	73 %
BTC	Butunduzi TC	89 %
BTN	Butunduzi	72 %
BTT	Butiiti	90 %
KGR	Kigaraale	52 %
KHR	Kihuura	75 %
KSJ	Kisojo	80 %
KTC	Katooke TC	65 %
KTK	Katooke	94 %
CTL	Kyarusenzi TC	77 %
KTX	Kyenjojo TC	82 %
KYR	Kyarusenzi	75 %
NYB	Nyabuharwa	77 %
NYI	Nyankwanzi	78 %
NYN	Nyantungo	65 %

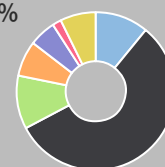
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 27.8%
Shallow Well 50.0%
Deep Borehole 16.9%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 5.0%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 10.9%
Tech Breakdown 56.4%
Water Qlty 10.9%
WSC NF 7.3%
Alt nearby 5.5%
Vandalism 1.8%
Other 7.3%

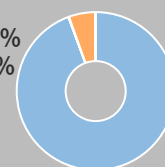


District Level Trend Analysis



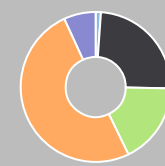
Type of Management

Communal 94.4%
Private/Individual 0.1%
Private Operator 0.1%
Institutional 5.4%
Other 0.1%



Source of Funding

Private 1.1%
NGO 24.2%
Central Gov. 17.5%
Local Gov. 50.3%
Other 6.9%



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

78% rural functionality
83% urban func.

93%
gender

95%
mgt

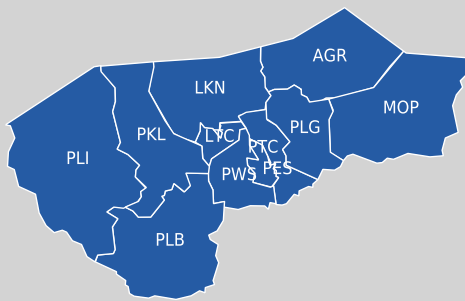
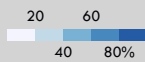
22
equity

LAMWO

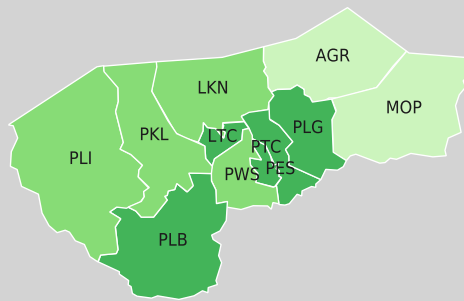
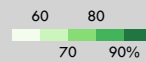
Lamwo has a total population of 138,747 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 904 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 131,810 people – 114,621 in rural areas. 198 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



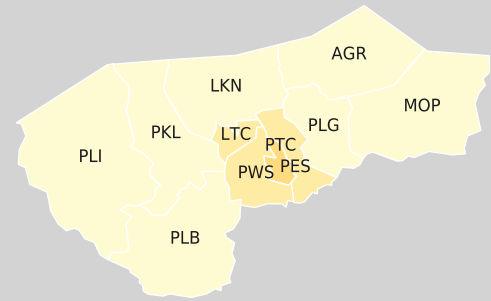
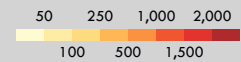
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

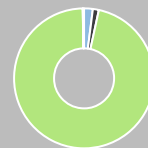


AGR	Agoro	95 %
LKN	Lokung	95 %
LTC	Lamwo TC	95 %
MOP	Madi Opei	95 %
PES	Padibe East	95 %
PKL	Palabek Kal	95 %
PLB	Palabek-Gem	95 %
PLG	Paloga	95 %
PLI	Palabek-Ogili	95 %
PTC	Padibe TC	95 %
PWS	Padibe West	95 %

AGR	Agoro	62 %
LKN	Lokung	75 %
LTC	Lamwo TC	83 %
MOP	Madi Opei	64 %
PES	Padibe East	81 %
PKL	Palabek Kal	78 %
PLB	Palabek-Gem	88 %
PLG	Paloga	89 %
PLI	Palabek-Ogili	79 %
PTC	Padibe TC	82 %
PWS	Padibe West	79 %

People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 2.0%
Shallow Well 1.4%
Deep Borehole 96.3%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 0.3%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 12.2%
Tech Breakdown 46.3%
Water Qlty 7.3%
WSC NF 12.2%
Silted 4.9%
Leaking 4.9%
Alt nearby 2.4%
Vandalism 7.3%
Other 2.4%

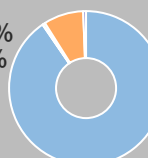


District Level Trend Analysis



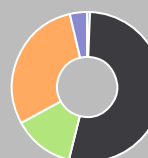
Type of Management

Communal 90.4%
Private/Individual 0.1%
Private Operator 0.5%
Institutional 8.4%
Other 0.6%



Source of Funding

Private 0.6%
NGO 53.3%
Central Gov. 13.2%
Local Gov. 29.2%
Other 3.7%



94% access to safe water
94% rural, 92% urban

76% rural functionality

86% gender

83% mgt

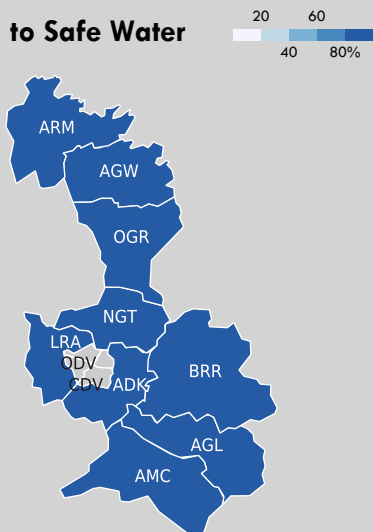
24 equity

LIRA

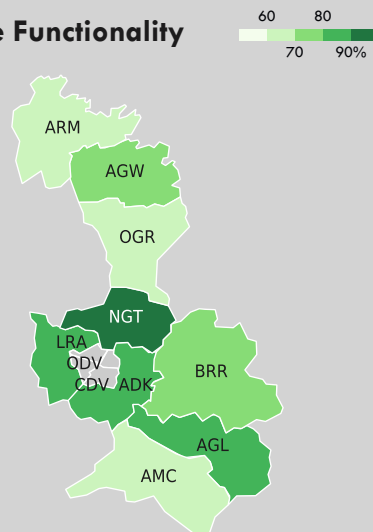
Lira has a total population of 443,652 with access rates varying from 89% in Ngetta subcounty to 95% in Adekokwok, Barr, Lira, Ogur, Agali, Agweng subcounties. It has 1,565 domestic water points and 4 piped schemes which serve a total of 415,264 people – 316,302 in rural areas. 375 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 77.6% of Lira M.c in Lira



Access to Safe Water

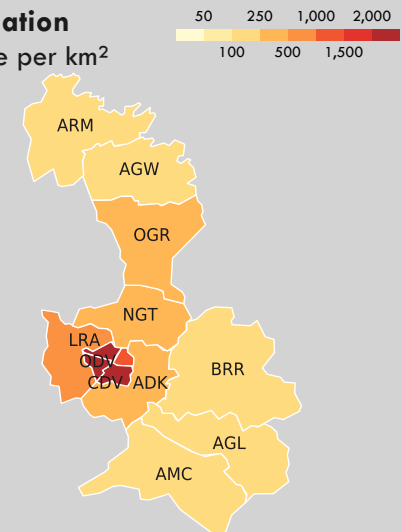


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

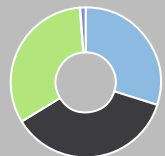


ADK	Adekokwok	95 %
ADV	Adyel DIV	NWSC
AGL	Agali	95 %
AGW	Agweng	95 %
AMC	Amach	91 %
ARM	Aromo	NWSC
BRR	Barr	95 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
LRA	Lira	95 %
NGT	Ngetta	89 %
ODV	Ojwina DIV	NWSC
OGR	Ogur	95 %
RDV	Railway DIV	NWSC

ADK	Adekokwok	83 %
ADV	Adyel DIV	NWSC
AGL	Agali	88 %
AGW	Agweng	78 %
AMC	Amach	65 %
ARM	Aromo	NWSC
BRR	Barr	71 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
LRA	Lira	81 %
NGT	Ngetta	91 %
ODV	Ojwina DIV	NWSC
OGR	Ogur	68 %
RDV	Railway DIV	NWSC

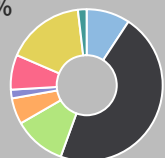
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring **29.9%**
Shallow Well **36.4%**
Deep Borehole **32.5%**
RWH Tank **0.1%**
Public Tap **1.2%**



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **9.3%**
Tech Breakdown **46.3%**
Water Qlty **11.1%**
WSC NF **5.6%**
Silted **1.9%**
Alt nearby **7.4%**
Vandalism **16.7%**
Other **1.9%**

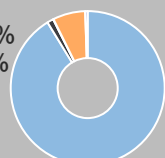


District Level Trend Analysis



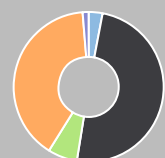
Type of Management

Communal **91.3%**
Private/Individual **1.3%**
Private Operator **0.1%**
Institutional **6.8%**
Other **0.5%**



Source of Funding

Private **3.0%**
NGO **49.6%**
Central Gov. **6.3%**
Local Gov. **39.8%**
Other **1.3%**



75% access to safe water
77% rural, 46% urban

97% rural functionality
94% urban func.

78%
gender

80%
mgt

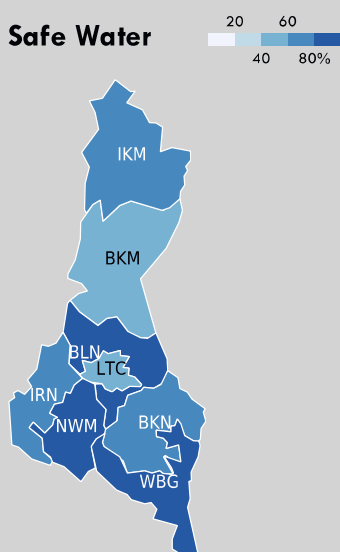
86
equity

LUUKA

Luuka has a total population of 256,384 with access rates varying from 46% in Luuka TC subcounty to 95% in Nawampiti, Bulongo subcounties. It has 726 domestic water points which serve a total of 192,757 people – 187,751 in rural areas. 20 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

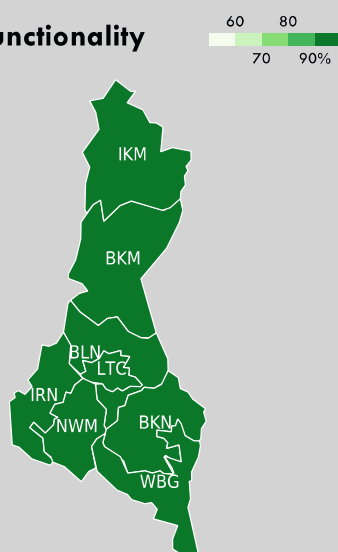


Access to Safe Water



BKM	Bukooma	54 %
BKN	Bukanga	71 %
BLN	Bulongo	95 %
IKM	Ikumbya	63 %
IRN	Irongo	80 %
LTC	Luuka TC	46 %
NWM	Nawampiti	95 %
WBG	Waibuga	92 %

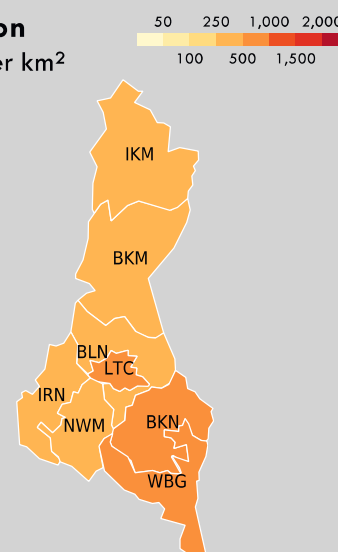
Source Functionality



BKM	Bukooma	97 %
BKN	Bukanga	99 %
BLN	Bulongo	98 %
IKM	Ikumbya	96 %
IRN	Irongo	92 %
LTC	Luuka TC	94 %
NWM	Nawampiti	96 %
WBG	Waibuga	99 %

Population

people per km²



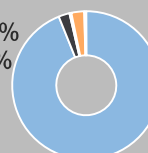
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 13.1%
Shallow Well 29.0%
Deep Borehole 57.9%
RWV Tank 0.0%



Type of Management

Communal 94.0%
Private/Individual 2.4%
Private Operator 0.4%
Institutional 2.8%
Other 0.4%

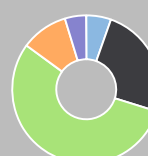


District Level Trend Analysis



Source of Funding

Private 5.4%
NGO 24.4%
Central Gov. 55.3%
Local Gov. 10.2%
Other 4.7%



69% access to safe water
69% rural, 69% urban

84% rural functionality
96% urban func.

72%
gender

91%
mgt

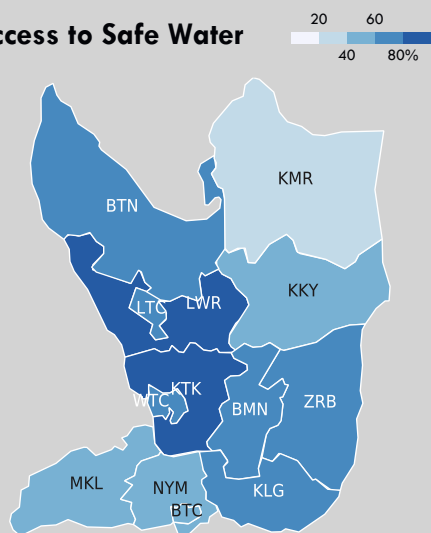
91
equity

LUWERO

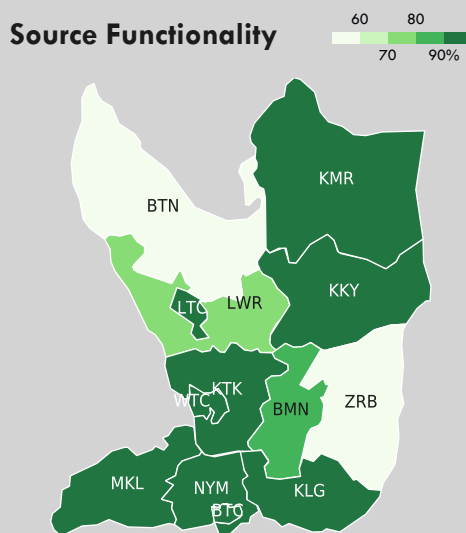
Luwero has a total population of 489,619 with access rates varying from 40% in Kamira subcounty to 95% in Katikamu, Luwero subcounties. It has 1,210 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 338,421 people – 267,976 in rural areas. 174 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 4 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water

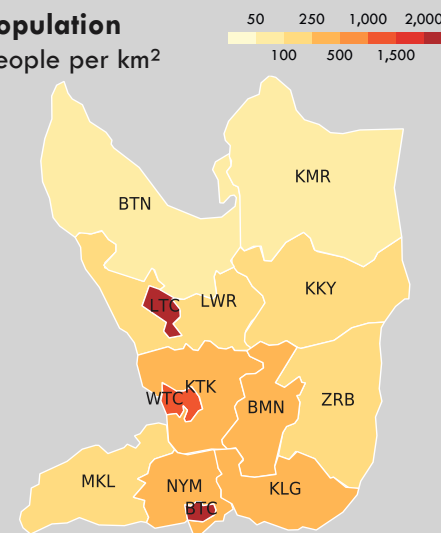


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²



BMN	Bamunanika	79 %
BTC	Bombo TC	NWSC
BTN	Butuntumula	75 %
KKY	Kikyusa	53 %
KLK	Kalagala	77 %
KMR	Kamira	40 %
KTK	Katikamu	95 %
LTC	Luwero TC	NWSC
LWR	Luwero	95 %
MKL	Makulubita	47 %
NYM	Nyimbwa	60 %
WTC	Wobulenzi TC	NWSC
ZRB	Zirobwe	NWSC

BMN	Bamunanika	88 %
BTC	Bombo TC	NWSC
BTN	Butuntumula	58 %
KKY	Kikyusa	92 %
KLK	Kalagala	96 %
KMR	Kamira	100 %
KTK	Katikamu	96 %
LTC	Luwero TC	NWSC
LWR	Luwero	76 %
MKL	Makulubita	97 %
NYM	Nyimbwa	91 %
WTC	Wobulenzi TC	NWSC
ZRB	Zirobwe	NWSC

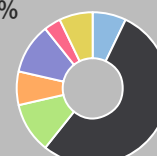
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 0.4%
Shallow Well 47.3%
Deep Borehole 51.8%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 0.2%

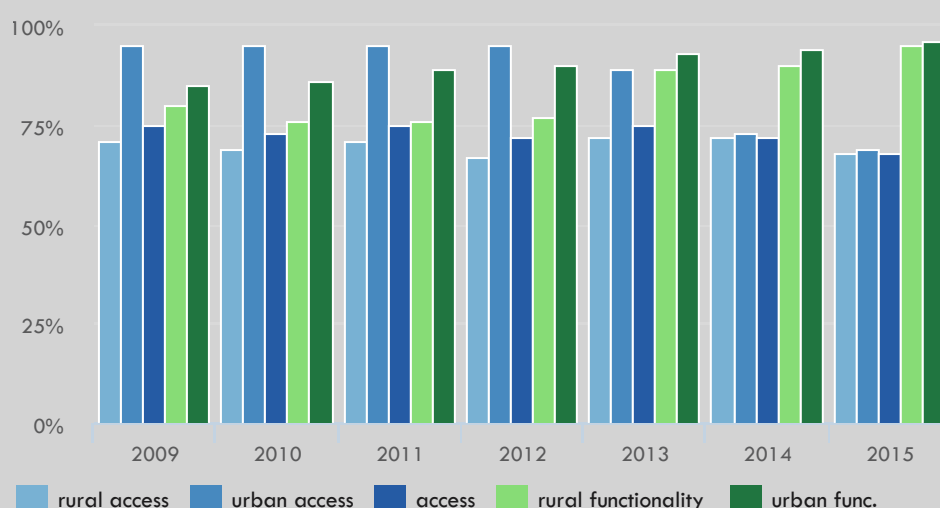


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 7.1%
Tech Breakdown 53.6%
Water Qlty 10.7%
WSC NF 7.1%
Silted 10.7%
Alt nearby 3.6%
Vandalism 7.1%

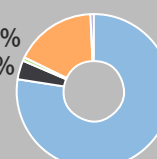


District Level Trend Analysis



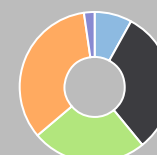
Type of Management

Communal 77.5%
Private/Individual 4.0%
Private Operator 0.7%
Institutional 17.1%
Other 0.7%



Source of Funding

Private 8.1%
NGO 31.0%
Central Gov. 24.8%
Local Gov. 33.9%
Other 2.3%



72% access to safe water
76% rural, 44% urban

79% rural functionality
77% urban func.

77%
gender

90%
mgt

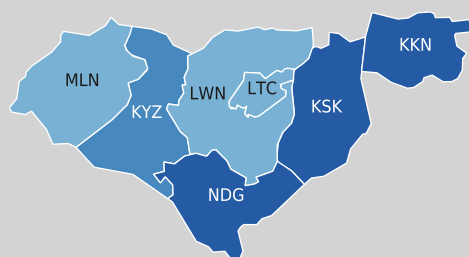
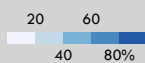
53
equity

LWENGO

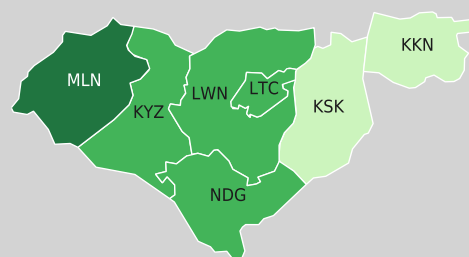
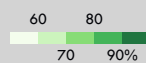
Lwengo has a total population of 283,711 with access rates varying from 40% in Lwengo TC subcounty to 95% in Kkingo, Kisekka subcounties. It has 1,432 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 204,439 people – 190,308 in rural areas. 304 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



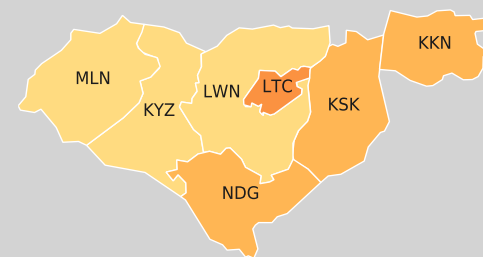
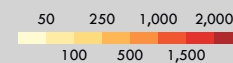
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

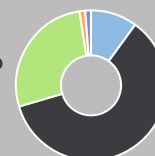


KKN	Kkingo	95 %
KSK	Kisekka	95 %
KYC	Kyazanga TC	48 %
KYC	Kyazanga	73 %
LTC	Lwengo TC	40 %
LWN	Lwengo	52 %
MLN	Malongo	50 %
NDG	Ndagwe	92 %

KKN	Kkingo	66 %
KSK	Kisekka	69 %
KYC	Kyazanga TC	73 %
KYC	Kyazanga	90 %
LTC	Lwengo TC	86 %
LWN	Lwengo	84 %
MLN	Malongo	92 %
NDG	Ndagwe	82 %

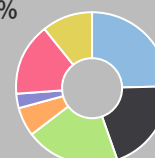
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 10.0%
Shallow Well 60.4%
Deep Borehole 27.0%
RWH Tank 1.3%
Public Tap 1.2%

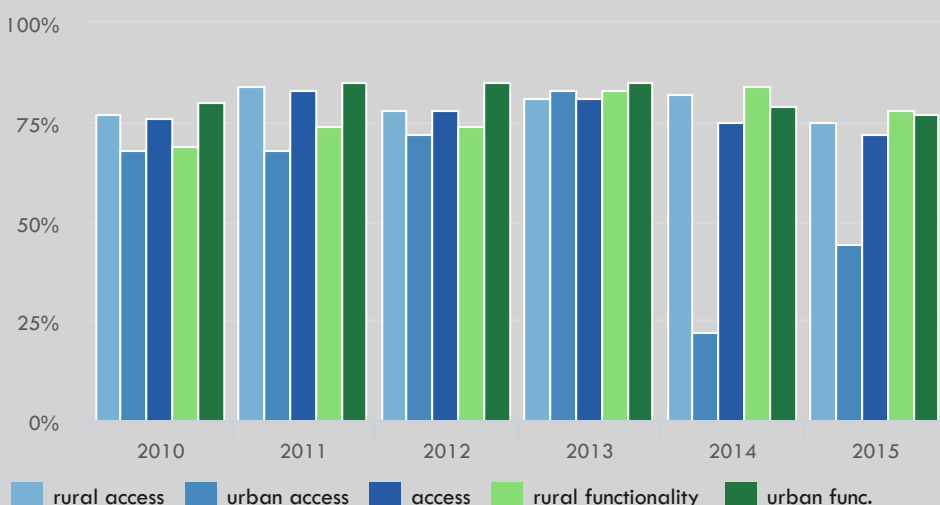


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 24.6%
Tech Breakdown 20.0%
Water Qlty 20.0%
Leaking 6.2%
Alt nearby 3.1%
Vandalism 15.4%
Other 10.8%

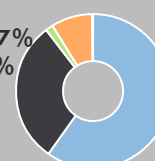


District Level Trend Analysis



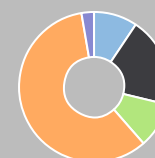
Type of Management

Communal 59.8%
Private/Individual 29.7%
Private Operator 1.6%
Institutional 8.6%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 9.4%
NGO 19.4%
Central Gov. 9.8%
Local Gov. 58.7%
Other 2.7%



52% access to safe water
47% rural, 82% urban

93% rural functionality
100% urban func.

37%
gender

91%
mgt

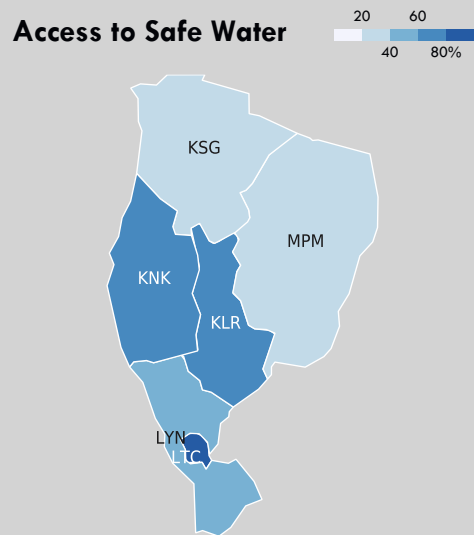
32
equity

LYANTONDE

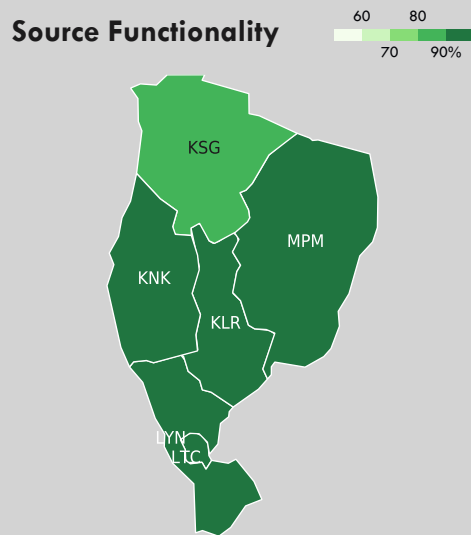
Lyantonde has a total population of 102,499 with access rates varying from 23% in Mpumudde subcounty to 67% in Kinuuka subcounty. It has 554 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 53,133 people – 41,013 in rural areas. 39 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water

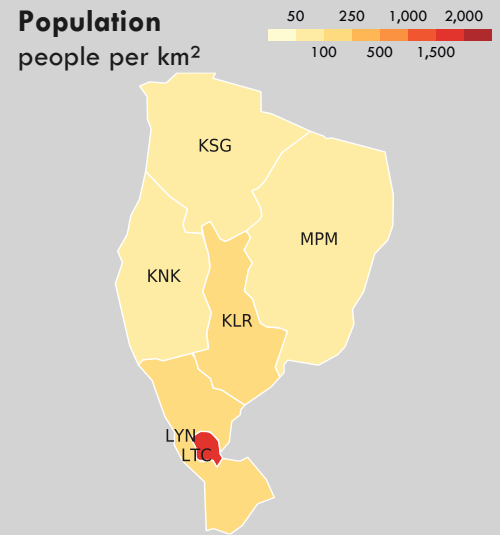


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

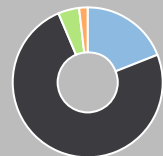


KLR	Kaliiro	64 %
KNK	Kinuuka	67 %
KSG	Kasagama	33 %
LTC	Lyantonde TC	NWSC
LYN	Lyantonde	59 %
MPM	Mpumudde	22 %

KLR	Kaliiro	92 %
KNK	Kinuuka	91 %
KSG	Kasagama	88 %
LTC	Lyantonde TC	NWSC
LYN	Lyantonde	93 %
MPM	Mpumudde	96 %

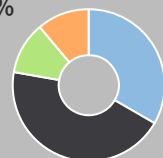
People Served by Technology

Shallow Well 19.0%
Deep Borehole 74.6%
RWH Tank 4.5%
Public Tap 1.8%

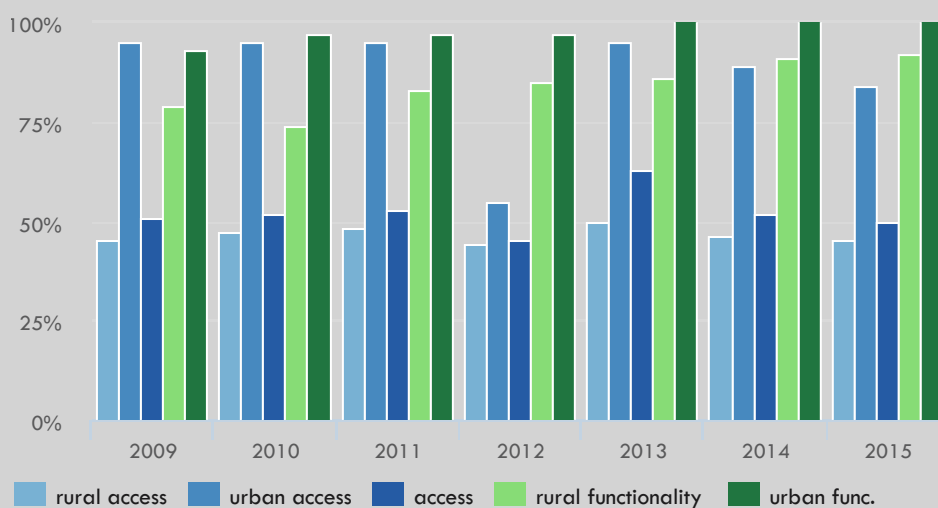


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 33.3%
Tech Breakdown 44.4%
Water Qlty 11.1%
WSC NF 11.1%

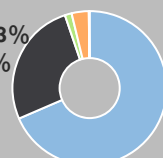


District Level Trend Analysis



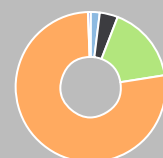
Type of Management

Communal 68.5%
Private/Individual 26.3%
Private Operator 1.4%
Institutional 3.6%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 2.0%
NGO 3.9%
Central Gov. 16.6%
Local Gov. 76.9%
Other 0.6%



69% access to safe water
68% rural, 88% urban

95% rural functionality
96% urban func.

92%
gender

88%
mgt

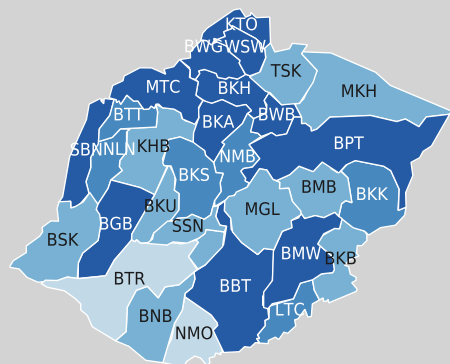
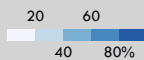
127
equity

MANAFWA

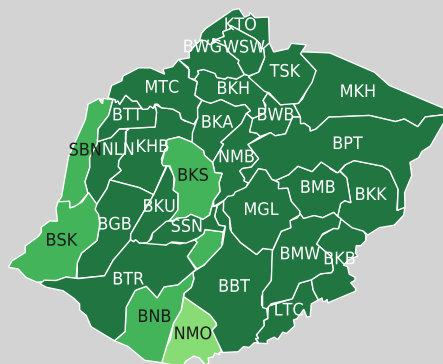
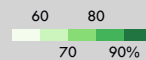
Manafwa has a total population of 377,193 with access rates varying from 33% in Namboko subcounty to 95% in Sibanga, Kaato, Buwagogo, Buwabwala, Bumwoni, Bugobero, Bukhabusi, Manafwa TC, Bukhaweke, Weswa subcounties. It has 1,371 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 261,114 people – 239,633 in rural areas. 64 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



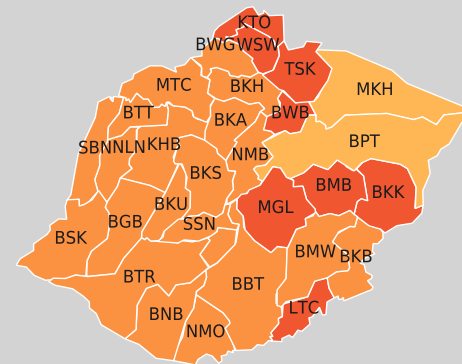
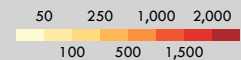
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

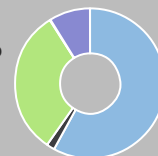


BBT	Bubutu	81 %
BGB	Bugobero	95 %
BAK	Bukhaweke	95 %
BKB	Bukiabi	51 %
BKH	Bukhabusi	95 %
BKK	Bukokho	70 %
BKS	Bukusu	63 %
BKU	Bukhofu	50 %
BMB	Bumbo	48 %
BMW	Bumwoni	95 %
BNB	Bunabwana	44 %
BPT	Bupoto	88 %
BSK	Busukuya	56 %
BTR	Butiru	36 %
BTT	Butta	77 %
BWB	Buwabwala	95 %
BWG	Buwagogo	95 %
KHB	Khabutoola	58 %
KTO	Kaato	95 %
LTC	Lwakhakha TC	78 %
MGL	Magale	53 %
MKH	Mukhoto	58 %
MTC	Manafwa TC	95 %
NLN	Nalondo	73 %
NMB	Namabya	66 %
NMO	Namboko	33 %
SBN	Sibanga	95 %
SSN	Sisuni	59 %
TSK	Tsekululu	42 %
WSW	Weswa	95 %

BBT	Bubutu	93 %
BGB	Bugobero	95 %
BAK	Bukhaweke	100 %
BKB	Bukiabi	100 %
BKH	Bukhabusi	94 %
BKK	Bukokho	92 %
BKS	Bukusu	87 %
BKU	Bukhofu	100 %
BMB	Bumbo	94 %
BMW	Bumwoni	97 %
BNB	Bunabwana	81 %
BPT	Bupoto	97 %
BSK	Busukuya	89 %
BTR	Butiru	94 %
BTT	Butta	100 %
BWB	Buwabwala	100 %
BWG	Buwagogo	98 %
KHB	Khabutoola	100 %
KTO	Kaato	100 %
LTC	Lwakhakha TC	100 %
MGL	Magale	95 %
MKH	Mukhoto	100 %
MTC	Manafwa TC	95 %
NLN	Nalondo	100 %
NMB	Namabya	94 %
NMO	Namboko	79 %
SBN	Sibanga	87 %
SSN	Sisuni	100 %
TSK	Tsekululu	100 %
WSW	Weswa	100 %

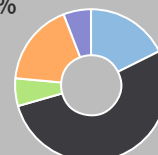
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring **58.0%**
Shallow Well **1.7%**
Deep Borehole **31.3%**
RWH Tank **0.1%**
Public Tap **8.9%**



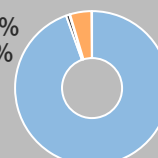
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **17.6%**
Tech Breakdown **52.9%**
Water Qlty **5.9%**
Vandalism **17.6%**
Other **5.9%**



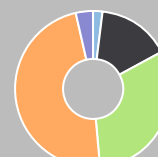
Type of Management

Communal **94.5%**
Private/Individual **0.7%**
Private Operator **0.2%**
Institutional **4.5%**
Other **0.1%**



Source of Funding

Private **1.9%**
NGO **15.2%**
Central Gov. **31.5%**
Local Gov. **47.9%**
Other **3.6%**



Please find the Manafwa District Level Trend Analysis on page 150.

91% access to safe water
91% rural, 95% urban

84% rural functionality
76% urban func.

97%
gender

94%
mgt

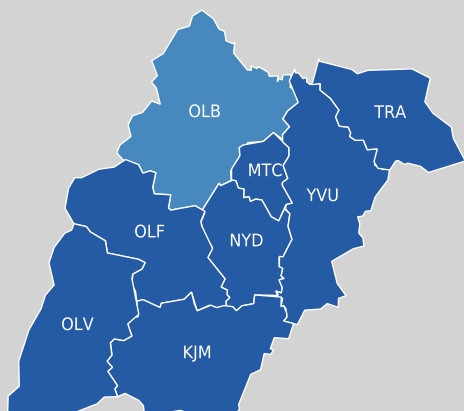
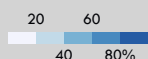
28
equity

MARACHA

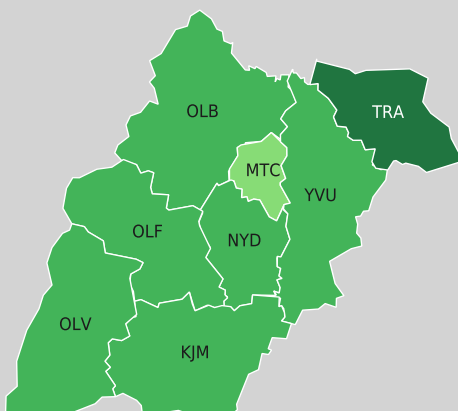
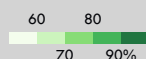
Maracha has a total population of 196,820 with access rates varying from 75% in Oleba subcounty to 95% in Kijomoro, Nyadri, Olufee, Tara, Yivu, Maracha TC subcounties. It has 923 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 178,710 people – 169,770 in rural areas. 155 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

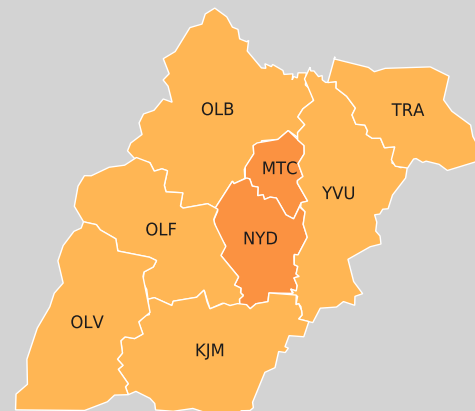


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

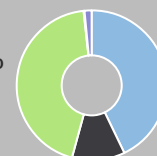


KJM	Kijomoro	95 %
MTC	Maracha TC	95 %
NYD	Nyadri	95 %
OLB	Oleba	75 %
OLF	Olufee	95 %
OLV	Oluvu	90 %
TRA	Tara	95 %
YVU	Yivu	95 %

KJM	Kijomoro	85 %
MTC	Maracha TC	76 %
NYD	Nyadri	86 %
OLB	Oleba	86 %
OLF	Olufee	81 %
OLV	Oluvu	82 %
TRA	Tara	91 %
YVU	Yivu	80 %

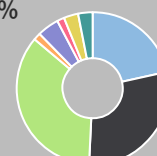
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 42.8%
Shallow Well 11.4%
Deep Borehole 44.0%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 1.5%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 21.5%
Tech Breakdown 29.2%
Water Qlty 35.4%
WSC NF 1.5%
Silted 4.6%
Leaking 1.5%
Alt nearby 3.1%
Other 3.1%

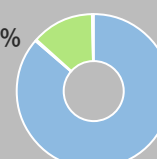


District Level Trend Analysis



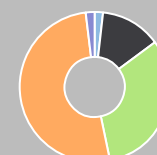
Type of Management

Communal 86.3%
Private/Individual 0.4%
Institutional 13.0%
Other 0.4%



Source of Funding

Private 1.8%
NGO 13.1%
Central Gov. 31.9%
Local Gov. 51.3%
Other 1.9%



70% access to safe water
78% rural, 57% urban

78% rural functionality
100% urban func.

57%
gender

79%
mgt

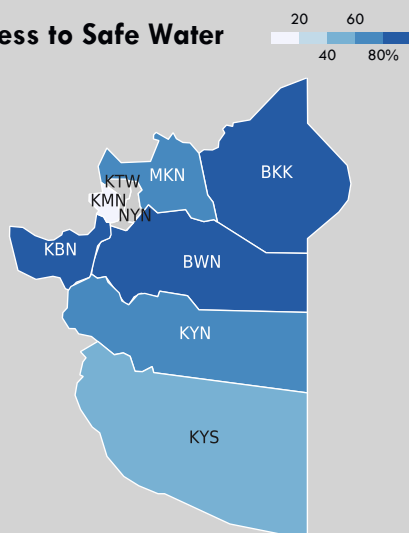
86
equity

MASAKA

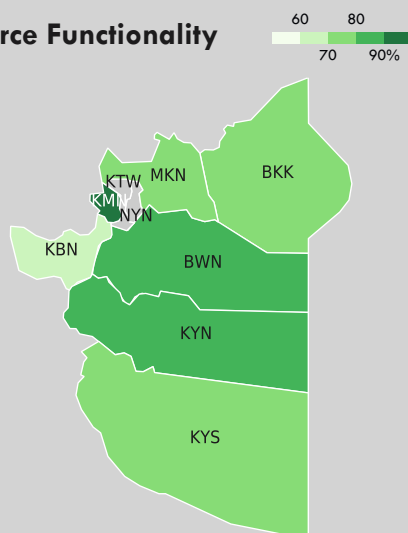
Masaka has a total population of 314,858 with access rates varying from 45% in Kyesiiga subcounty to 95% in Kabonera, Buwunga, Bukakata subcounties. It has 659 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 221,374 people – 158,880 in rural areas. 144 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 76.6% of Masaka M.c in Masaka



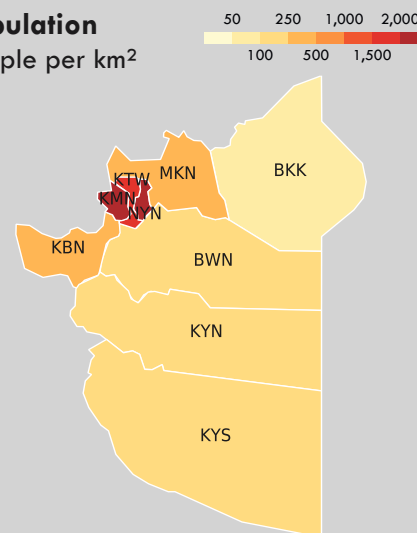
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



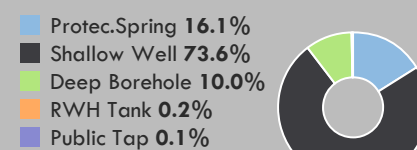
Population people per km²



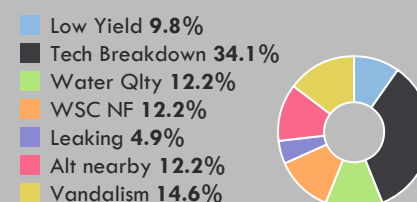
BKK	Bukakata	95 %
BWN	Buwunga	95 %
KBN	Kabonera	95 %
KMN	Kimaanya/Kyabakuza	NWSC
KTW	Katwe/Butego	NWSC
KYN	Kyannamukaaka	69 %
KYS	Kyesiiga	43 %
MKN	Mukungwe	65 %
NYN	Nyendo/Ssenyange	NWSC

BKK	Bukakata	77 %
BWN	Buwunga	86 %
KBN	Kabonera	69 %
KMN	Kimaanya/Kyabakuza	NWSC
KTW	Katwe/Butego	NWSC
KYN	Kyannamukaaka	85 %
KYS	Kyesiiga	76 %
MKN	Mukungwe	72 %
NYN	Nyendo/Ssenyange	NWSC

People Served by Technology



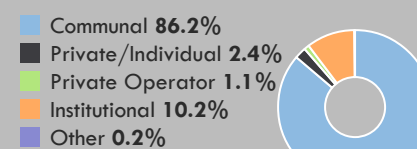
Reasons for Non-Functionality



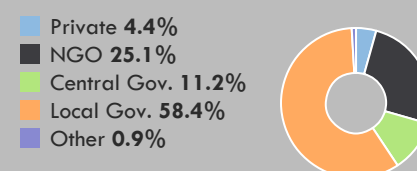
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



72% access to safe water
94% rural, 26% urban

88% rural functionality
92% urban func.

85%
gender

85%
mgt

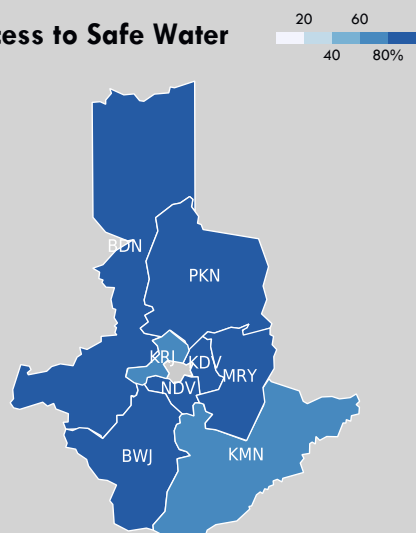
30
equity

MASINDI

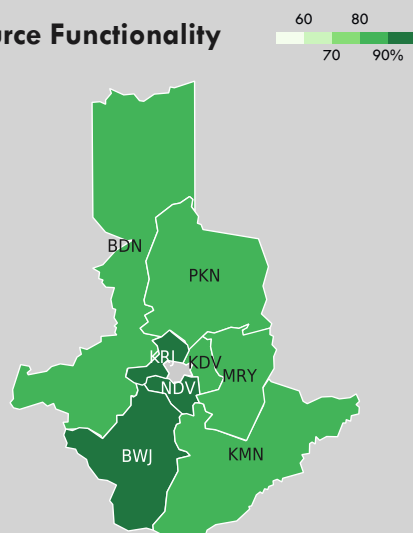
Masindi has a total population of 316,269 with access rates varying from 74% in Kimengo subcounty to 95% in Budongo, Pakanyi, Miirya, Bwijanga subcounties. It has 1,337 domestic water points and 5 piped schemes which serve a total of 226,565 people – 200,305 in rural areas. 157 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 22.3% of Masindi M.c in Masindi



Access to Safe Water

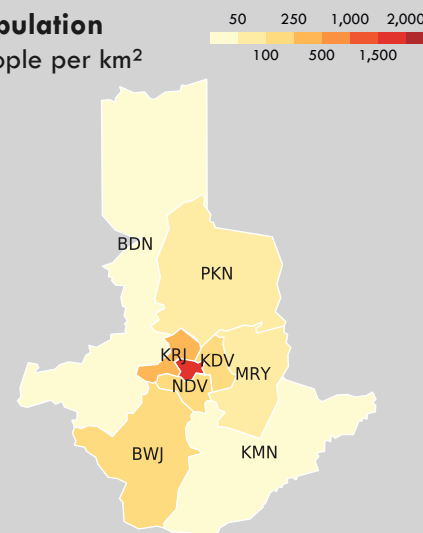


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

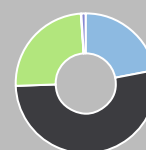


BDN	Budongo	95 %
BWJ	Bwijanga	95 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
KDV	Kigulya DIV	NWSC
KMN	Kimengo	74 %
KRJ	Karujubu DIV	NWSC
MRY	Miirya	95 %
NDV	Nyangahya DIV	NWSC
PKN	Pakanyi	95 %

BDN	Budongo	89 %
BWJ	Bwijanga	92 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
KDV	Kigulya DIV	NWSC
KMN	Kimengo	88 %
KRJ	Karujubu DIV	NWSC
MRY	Miirya	81 %
NDV	Nyangahya DIV	NWSC
PKN	Pakanyi	86 %

People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 22.0%
Shallow Well 52.4%
Deep Borehole 24.5%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 1.0%

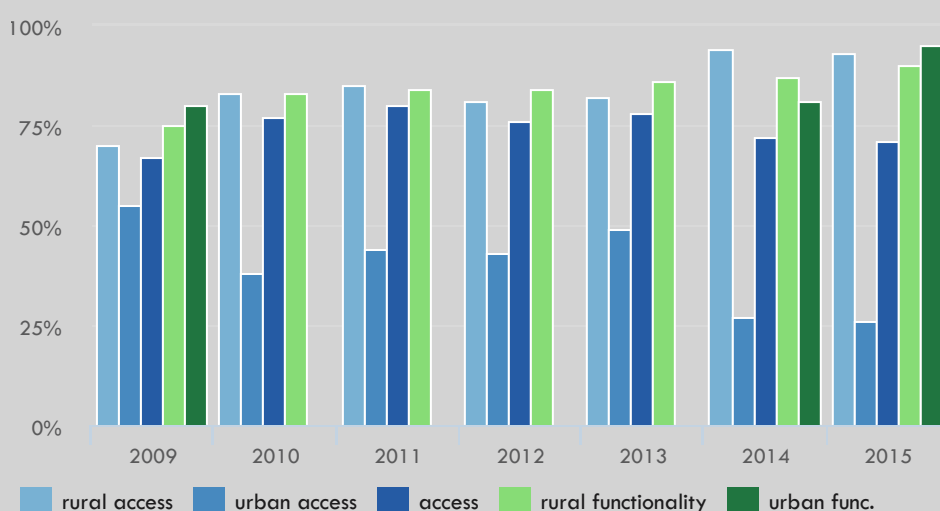


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 23.1%
Tech Breakdown 23.1%
Water Qlty 5.1%
WSC NF 5.1%
Silted 7.7%
Leaking 5.1%
Alt nearby 17.9%
Vandalism 7.7%
Other 5.1%

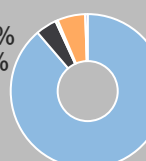


District Level Trend Analysis



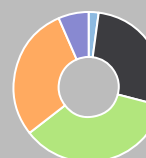
Type of Management

Communal 88.7%
Private/Individual 4.4%
Private Operator 0.5%
Institutional 5.8%
Other 0.5%



Source of Funding

Private 2.2%
NGO 26.9%
Central Gov. 35.4%
Local Gov. 29.0%
Other 6.5%



53% access to safe water
53% rural, 54% urban

88% rural functionality
78% urban func.

77%
gender

87%
mgt

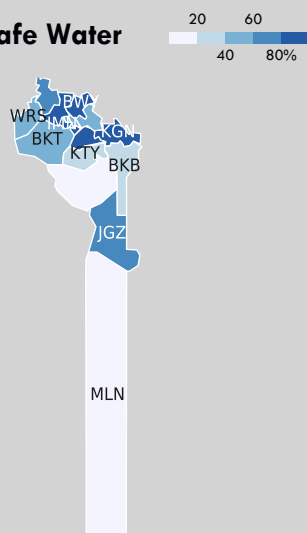
214
equity

MAYUGE

Mayuge has a total population of 522,685 with access rates varying from 20% in Malongo subcounty to 95% in Kigandalo, Busakira subcounties. It has 1,072 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 275,669 people – 265,569 in rural areas. 131 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

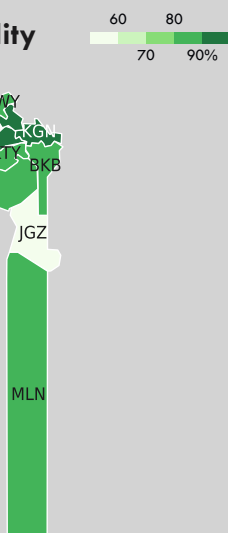


Access to Safe Water



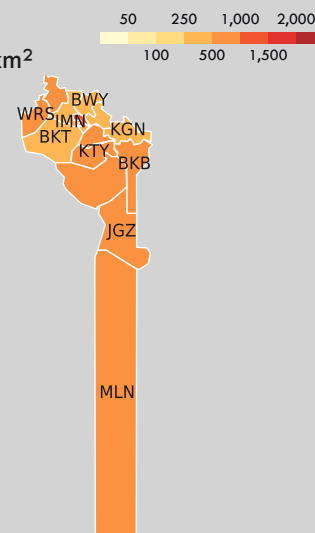
BKB	Bukabooli	38 %
BKT	Bukatube	56 %
BSK	Busakira	95 %
BTM	Baitambogwe	80 %
BWY	Buwaaya	81 %
IMN	Imanyiro	81 %
JGZ	Jaguzi	71 %
KGN	Kigandalo	95 %
KTY	Kityerera	30 %
MLN	Malongo	20 %
MPN	Mpungwe	51 %
MTC	Mayuge TC	NWSC
WRS	Wairasa	41 %

Source Functionality

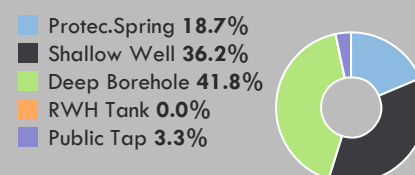


BKB	Bukabooli	85 %
BKT	Bukatube	90 %
BSK	Busakira	92 %
BTM	Baitambogwe	80 %
BWY	Buwaaya	88 %
IMN	Imanyiro	93 %
JGZ	Jaguzi	59 %
KGN	Kigandalo	92 %
KTY	Kityerera	85 %
MLN	Malongo	88 %
MPN	Mpungwe	93 %
MTC	Mayuge TC	NWSC
WRS	Wairasa	95 %

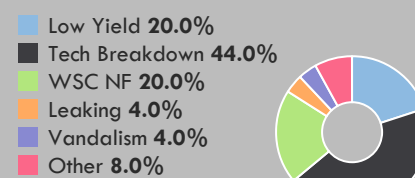
Population people per km²



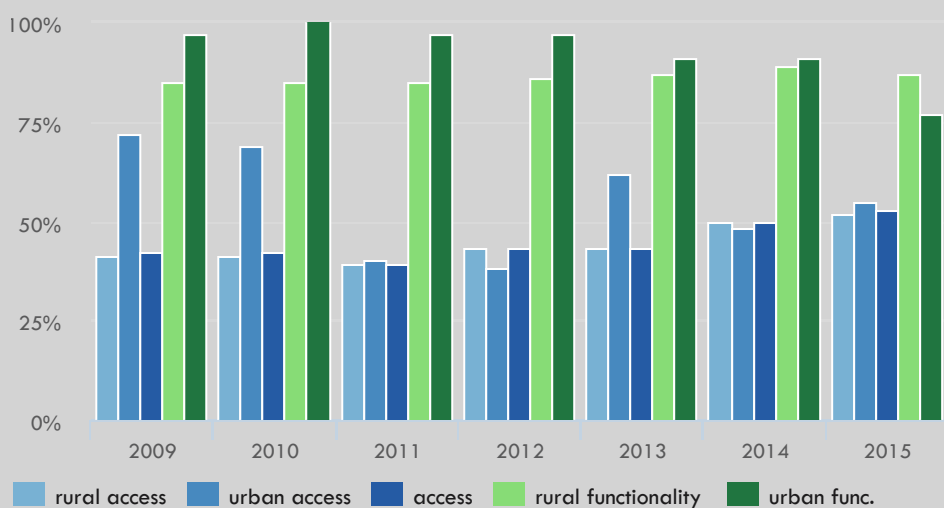
People Served by Technology



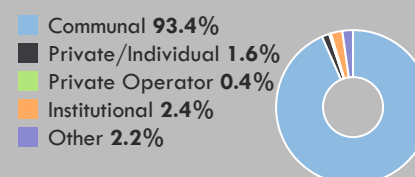
Reasons for Non-Functionality



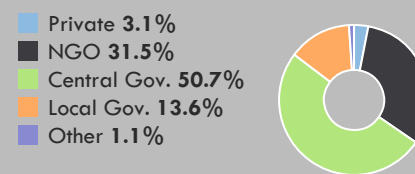
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



72% access to safe water
69% rural, 82% urban

86% rural functionality
92% urban func.

88%
gender

90%
mgt

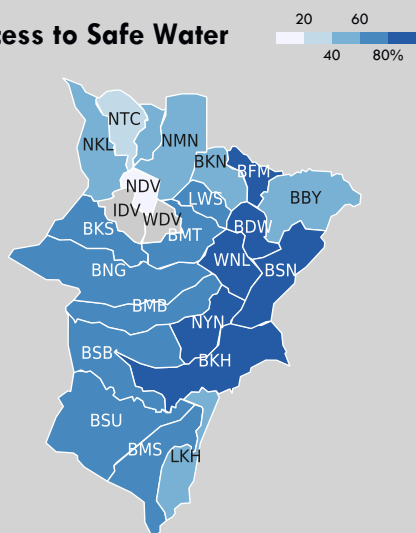
85
equity

MBALE

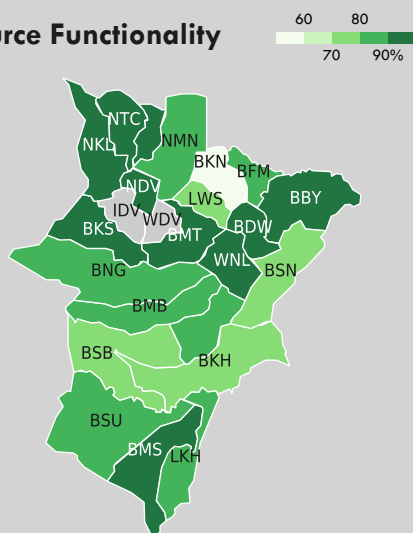
Mbale has a total population of 538,109 with access rates varying from 37% in Nakaloke TC subcounty to 95% in Wanale, Bufumbo, Budwale subcounties. It has 1,455 domestic water points and 6 piped schemes which serve a total of 387,402 people – 276,392 in rural areas. 207 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 95% of Mbale M.c in Mbale



Access to Safe Water

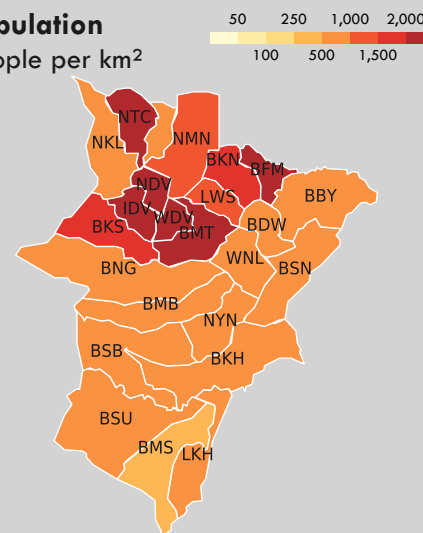


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

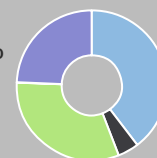


BBY	Bubyangu	55 %
BDW	Budwale	95 %
BFM	Bufumbo	95 %
BKH	Bukhiende	81 %
BKN	Bukonde	56 %
BKS	Bukasakya	61 %
BMB	Bumbobi	66 %
BMS	Bumasikye	74 %
BMT	Bungokho Mutoto	70 %
BNG	Bungokho	63 %
BSB	Busoba	71 %
BSN	Busano	91 %
BSU	Busiu	62 %
IDV	Industrial DIV	NWSC
LKH	Lukhonge	59 %
LWS	Lwasso	68 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NKL	Nakaloke	54 %
NMN	Namanyonyi	55 %
NTC	Nakaloke TC	37 %
NYN	Nyondo	84 %
WDV	Wanale DIV	NWSC
WNL	Wanale	95 %

BBY	Bubyangu	97 %
BDW	Budwale	98 %
BFM	Bufumbo	86 %
BKH	Bukhiende	75 %
BKN	Bukonde	47 %
BKS	Bukasakya	94 %
BMB	Bumbobi	88 %
BMS	Bumasikye	92 %
BMT	Bungokho Mutoto	96 %
BNG	Bungokho	88 %
BSB	Busoba	74 %
BSN	Busano	74 %
BSU	Busiu	85 %
IDV	Industrial DIV	NWSC
LKH	Lukhonge	81 %
LWS	Lwasso	75 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NKL	Nakaloke	96 %
NMN	Namanyonyi	84 %
NTC	Nakaloke TC	92 %
NYN	Nyondo	90 %
WDV	Wanale DIV	NWSC
WNL	Wanale	97 %

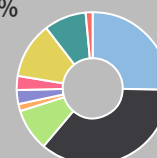
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 39.6%
Shallow Well 4.5%
Deep Borehole 31.5%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 24.3%



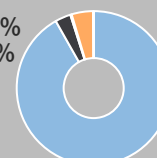
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 25.4%
Tech Breakdown 35.8%
Water Qlty 9.0%
WSC NF 1.5%
Silted 3.0%
Leaking 3.0%
Alt nearby 11.9%
Vandalism 9.0%
Other 1.5%



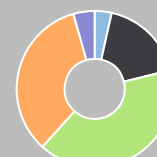
Type of Management

Communal 91.8%
Private/Individual 3.3%
Private Operator 0.3%
Institutional 4.6%
Other 0.1%



Source of Funding

Private 3.5%
NGO 17.6%
Central Gov. 40.6%
Local Gov. 33.9%
Other 4.4%



Please find the Mbale District Level Trend Analysis on page 150.

66% access to safe water
77% rural, 51% urban

94% rural functionality
94% urban func.

95%
gender

92%
mgt

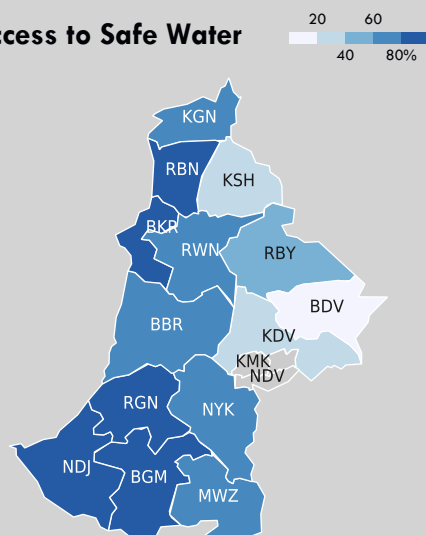
19
equity

MBARARA

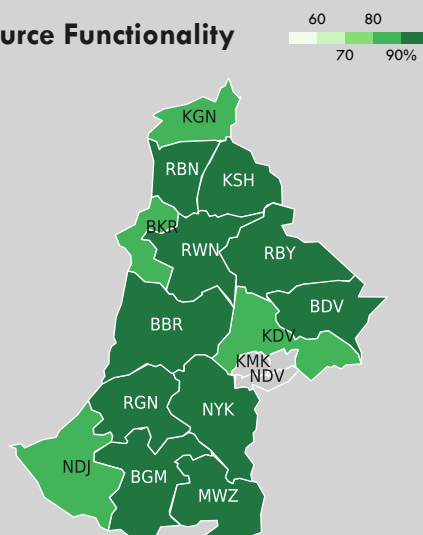
Mbarara has a total population of 504,177 with access rates varying from 18% in Biharwe subcounty to 95% in Bukiro, Bugamba, Ndejja, Rugando subcounties. It has 4,460 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 332,473 people – 227,203 in rural areas. 252 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 74.9% of Mbarara M.c in Mbarara



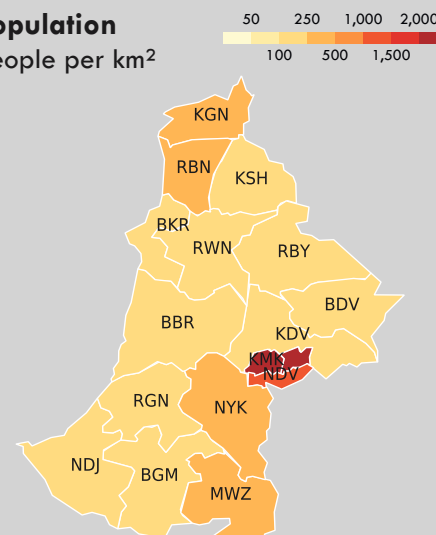
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



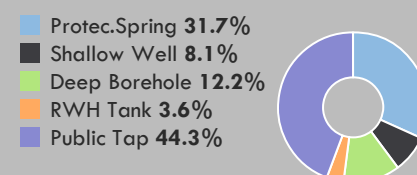
Population people per km²



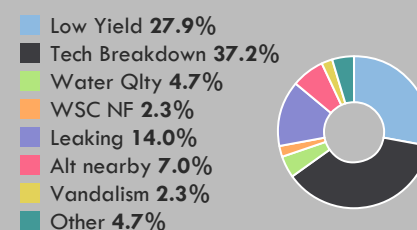
BBR	Bubaare	62 %
BDV	Biharwe	18 %
BGM	Bugamba	95 %
BKR	Bukiro	95 %
KDV	Kakiika DIV	30 %
KN	Kagongi	78 %
KNB	Kakoba DIV	NWSC
KMK	Kamukuzi DIV	NWSC
KSH	Kashare	36 %
MWZ	Mwizi	70 %
NDJ	Ndejja	95 %
NDV	Nyamitanga DIV	NWSC
NYK	Nyakayojo	63 %
RBN	Rubindi	89 %
RY	Rubaya	48 %
RGN	Rugando	95 %
RWN	Rwanyamahembe	65 %

BBR	Bubaare	94 %
BDV	Biharwe	96 %
BGM	Bugamba	96 %
BKR	Bukiro	89 %
KDV	Kakiika DIV	85 %
KN	Kagongi	83 %
KNB	Kakoba DIV	NWSC
KMK	Kamukuzi DIV	NWSC
KSH	Kashare	96 %
MWZ	Mwizi	99 %
NDJ	Ndejja	86 %
NDV	Nyamitanga DIV	NWSC
NYK	Nyakayojo	95 %
RBN	Rubindi	92 %
RY	Rubaya	99 %
RGN	Rugando	91 %
RWN	Rwanyamahembe	97 %

People Served by Technology



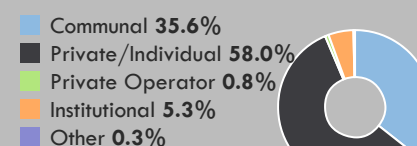
Reasons for Non-Functionality



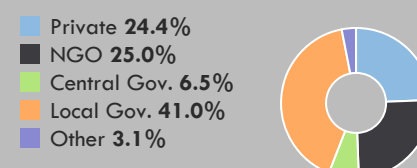
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



92% access to safe water
91% rural, 95% urban

92% rural functionality
95% urban func.

80%
gender

93%
mgt

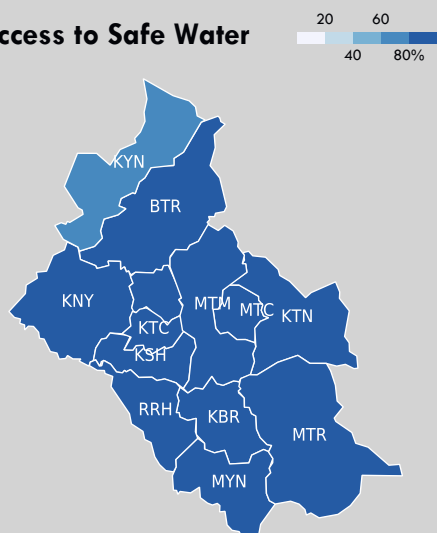
37
equity

MITOOMA

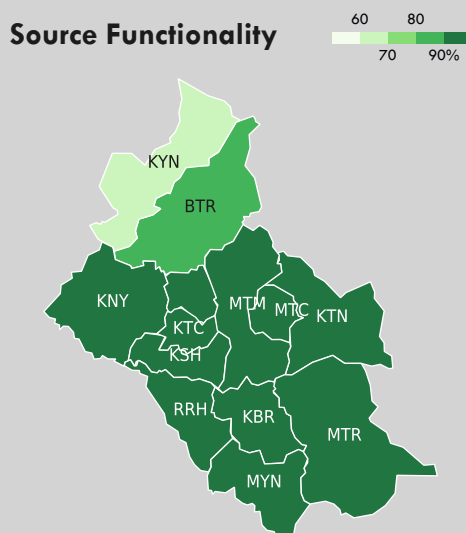
Mitooma has a total population of 191,706 with access rates varying from 64% in Kiyanga subcounty to 95% in Bitereko, Kabira, Kanyabwanga, Kashenshero, Mitooma, Mutara, Katenga, Mayanga, Rurehe subcounties. It has 1,411 domestic water points and 7 piped schemes which serve a total of 175,618 people – 164,363 in rural areas. 115 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water

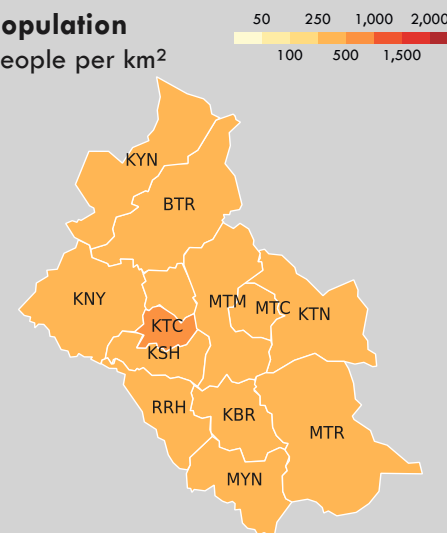


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

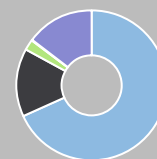


BTR	Bitereko	95 %
KBR	Kabira	95 %
KNY	Kanyabwanga	95 %
KSH	Kashenshero	95 %
KTC	Kashenshero TC	NWSC
KTN	Katenga	95 %
KYN	Kiyanga	64 %
MTC	Mitooma TC	NWSC
MTM	Mitooma	95 %
MTR	Mutara	95 %
MYN	Mayanga	95 %
RRH	Rurehe	95 %

BTR	Bitereko	80 %
KBR	Kabira	95 %
KNY	Kanyabwanga	94 %
KSH	Kashenshero	98 %
KTC	Kashenshero TC	NWSC
KTN	Katenga	97 %
KYN	Kiyanga	63 %
MTC	Mitooma TC	NWSC
MTM	Mitooma	91 %
MTR	Mutara	93 %
MYN	Mayanga	94 %
RRH	Rurehe	99 %

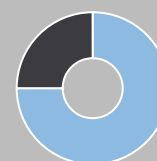
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring **68.3%**
Shallow Well **14.7%**
Deep Borehole **2.3%**
RWH Tank **0.2%**
Public Tap **14.6%**

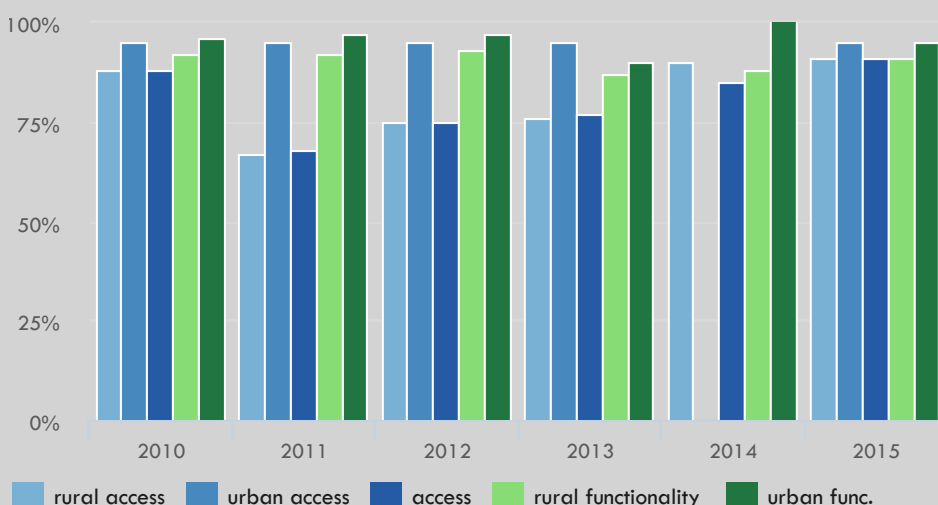


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **75.0%**
WSC NF **25.0%**

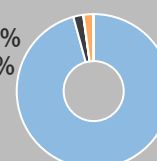


District Level Trend Analysis



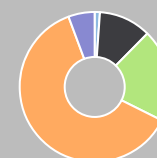
Type of Management

Communal **95.7%**
Private/Individual **2.1%**
Private Operator **0.1%**
Institutional **2.1%**
Other **0.1%**



Source of Funding

Private **1.1%**
NGO **11.3%**
Central Gov. **20.0%**
Local Gov. **62.0%**
Other **5.7%**



78% access to safe water
75% rural, 95% urban

73% rural functionality
94% urban func.

91%
gender

79%
mgt

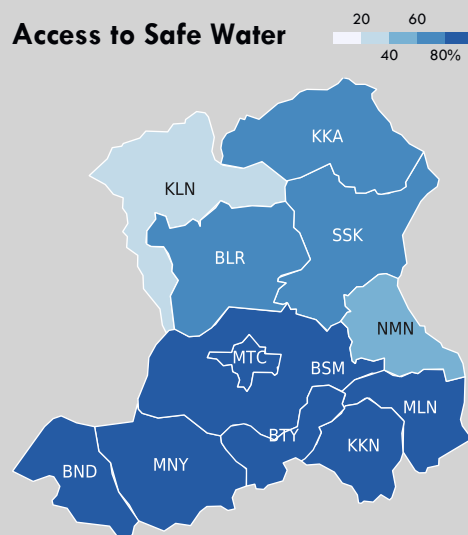
114
equity

MITYANA

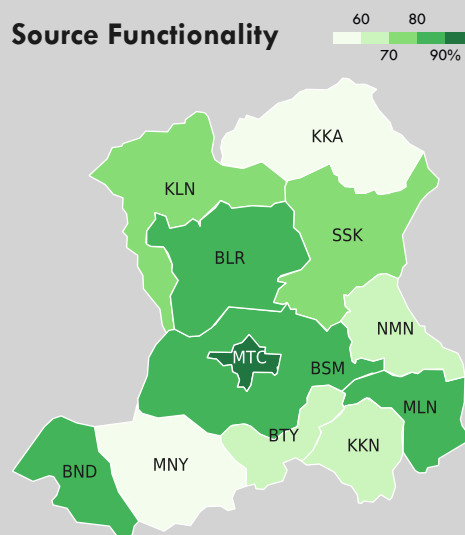
Mityana has a total population of 348,258 with access rates varying from 22% in Kalangaalo subcounty to 95% in Butayunja, Kakindu, Busimbi subcounties. It has 1,559 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 271,910 people – 223,969 in rural areas. 334 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



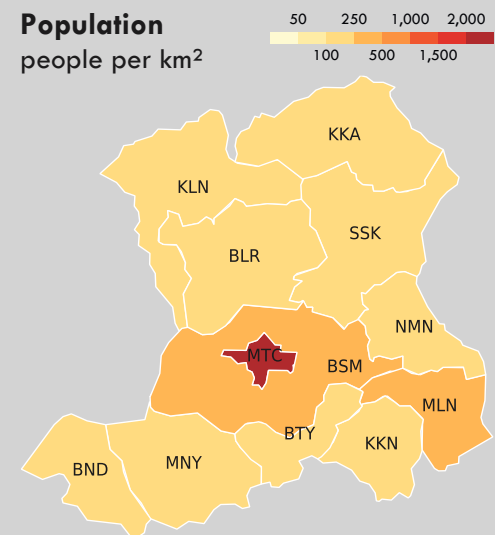
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

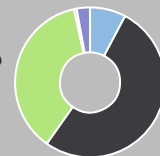


BLR	Bulera	72 %
BND	Banda	81 %
BSM	Busimbi	95 %
BTY	Butayunja	95 %
KKA	Kikandwa	79 %
KKN	Kakindu	95 %
KLN	Kalangaalo	22 %
MLN	Malangala	84 %
MNY	Maanyi	92 %
MTC	Mityana TC	NWSC
NMN	Namungo	57 %
SSK	Ssekanyonyi	69 %

BLR	Bulera	81 %
BND	Banda	86 %
BSM	Busimbi	88 %
BTY	Butayunja	64 %
KKA	Kikandwa	55 %
KKN	Kakindu	64 %
KLN	Kalangaalo	73 %
MLN	Malangala	81 %
MNY	Maanyi	49 %
MTC	Mityana TC	NWSC
NMN	Namungo	62 %
SSK	Ssekanyonyi	71 %

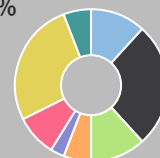
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 7.8%
Shallow Well 52.0%
Deep Borehole 36.8%
RWH Tank 0.6%
Public Tap 2.9%

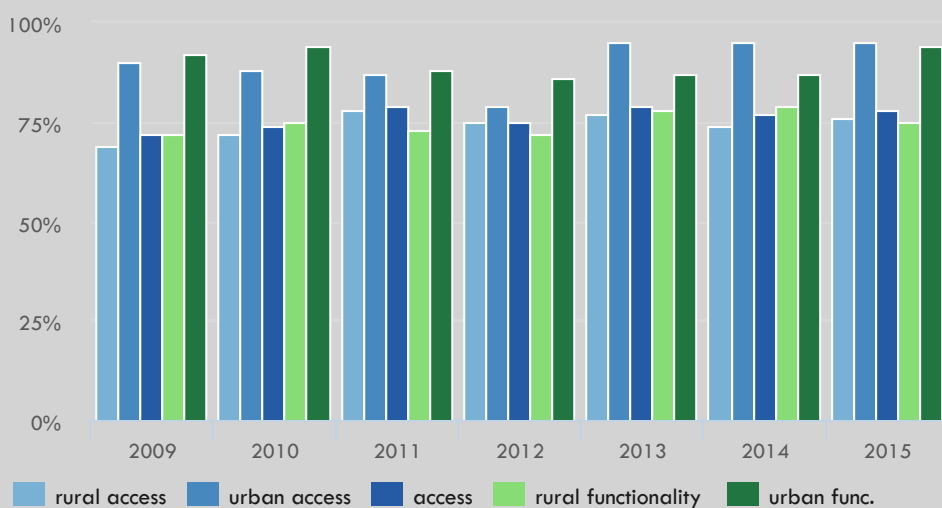


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 11.8%
Tech Breakdown 26.5%
Water Qlty 11.8%
WSC NF 5.9%
Leaking 2.9%
Alt nearby 8.8%
Vandalism 26.5%
Other 5.9%

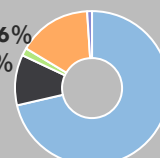


District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management

Communal 71.4%
Private/Individual 10.6%
Private Operator 1.6%
Institutional 15.4%
Other 1.0%



Source of Funding

Private 11.8%
NGO 20.8%
Central Gov. 13.5%
Local Gov. 48.5%
Other 5.5%



74% access to safe water
72% rural, 86% urban

78% rural functionality
75% urban func.

92%
gender

60%
mgt

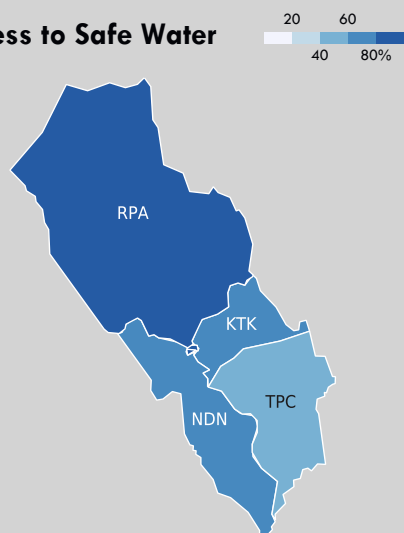
145
equity

MOROTO

Moroto has a total population of 111,923 with access rates varying from 42% in Tapac subcounty to 95% in Rupa, Northern DIV subcounties. It has 333 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 83,348 people – 69,626 in rural areas. 75 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

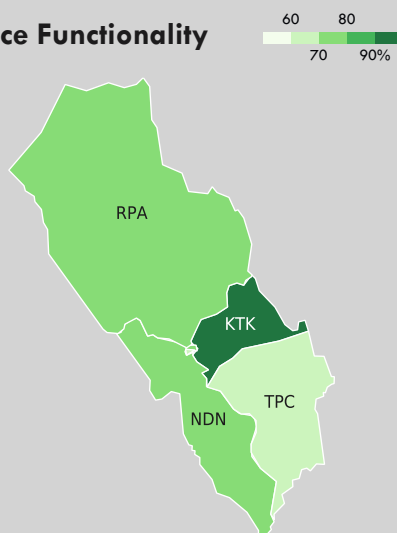


Access to Safe Water



KTK	Katikekile	72 %
NDN	Nadunget	70 %
NDV	Northern DIV	95 %
RPA	Rupa	95 %
SDV	Southern DIV	80 %
TPC	Tapac	42 %

Source Functionality



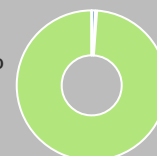
KTK	Katikekile	92 %
NDN	Nadunget	79 %
NDV	Northern DIV	80 %
RPA	Rupa	76 %
SDV	Southern DIV	69 %
TPC	Tapac	70 %

Population people per km²



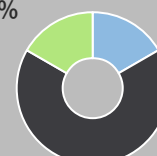
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **0.8%**
- Shallow Well **0.4%**
- Deep Borehole **98.8%**
- RWH Tank **0.0%**

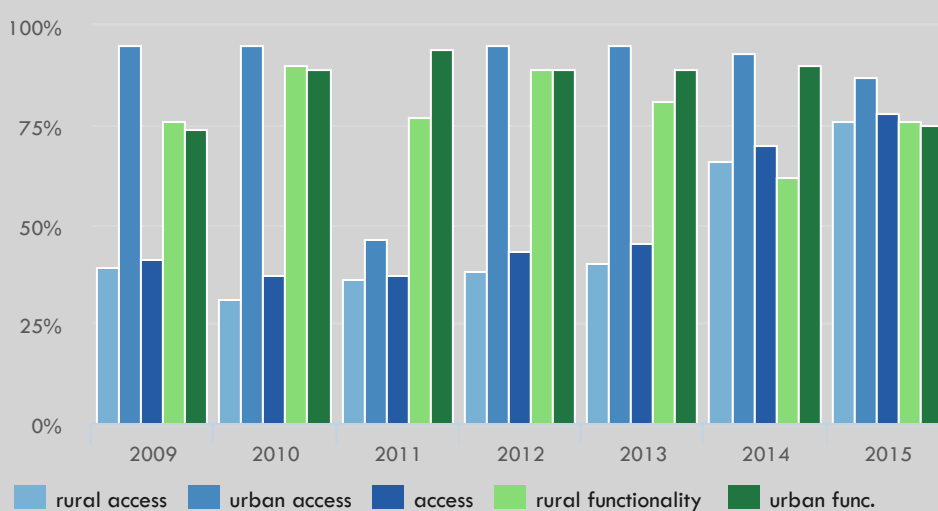


Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **16.7%**
- Tech Breakdown **66.7%**
- WSC NF **16.7%**

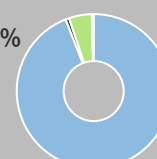


District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management

- Communal **94.1%**
- Private/Individual **0.7%**
- Institutional **4.8%**
- Other **0.4%**



Source of Funding

- Private **0.8%**
- NGO **33.7%**
- Central Gov. **27.1%**
- Local Gov. **38.4%**



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

81% rural functionality
71% urban func.

92%
gender

95%
mgt

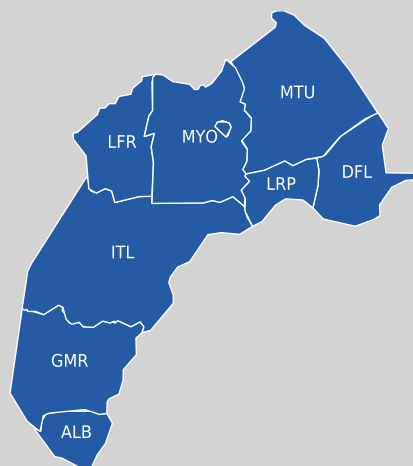
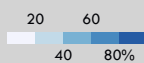
31
equity

MOYO

Moyo has a total population of 126,313 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 871 domestic water points and 7 piped schemes which serve a total of 119,997 people – 110,827 in rural areas. 170 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

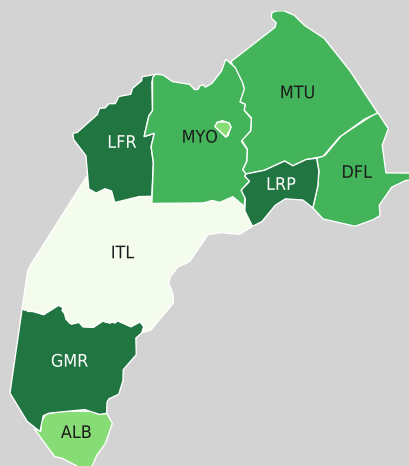
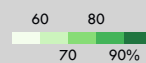


Access to Safe Water



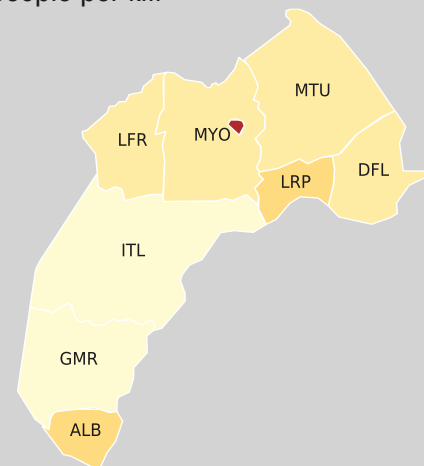
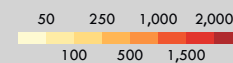
ALB	Aliba	95 %
DFL	Difule	95 %
GMR	Gimara	95 %
ITL	Itula	95 %
LFR	Lefori	95 %
LRP	Laropi	95 %
MTC	Moyo TC	95 %
MTU	Metu	95 %
MYO	Moyo	95 %

Source Functionality



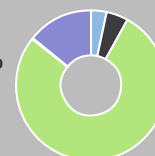
ALB	Aliba	78 %
DFL	Difule	82 %
GMR	Gimara	91 %
ITL	Itula	53 %
LFR	Lefori	93 %
LRP	Laropi	93 %
MTC	Moyo TC	71 %
MTU	Metu	82 %
MYO	Moyo	88 %

Population people per km²



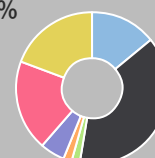
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 3.4%
Shallow Well 4.7%
Deep Borehole 77.6%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 14.1%

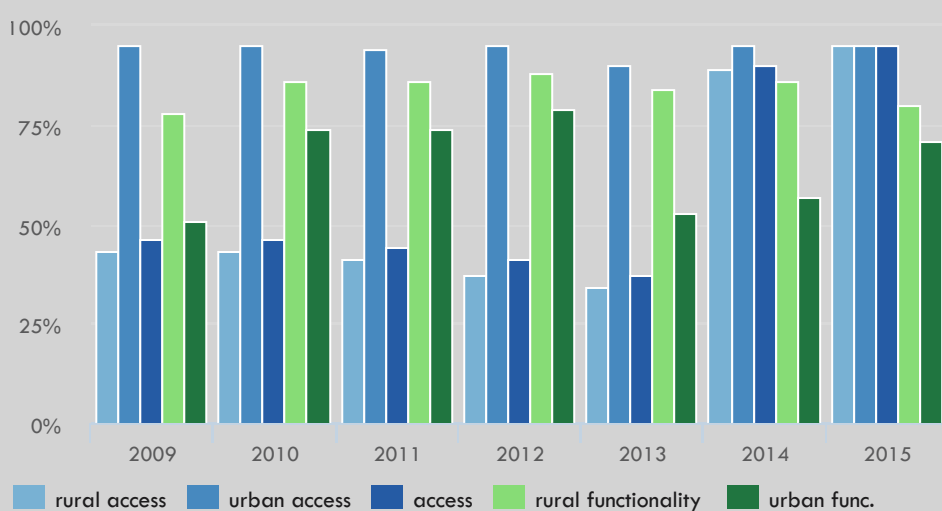


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 14.0%
Tech Breakdown 38.6%
Water Qlty 1.8%
Leaking 1.8%
Alt nearby 5.3%
Vandalism 19.3%
Other 19.3%

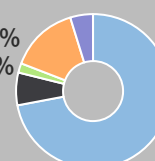


District Level Trend Analysis



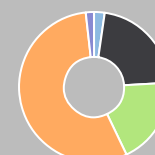
Type of Management

Communal 72.0%
Private/Individual 6.9%
Private Operator 2.0%
Institutional 14.4%
Other 4.8%



Source of Funding

Private 2.3%
NGO 21.8%
Central Gov. 18.8%
Local Gov. 55.3%
Other 1.8%



80% access to safe water
84% rural, 61% urban

71% rural functionality
79% urban func.

86%
gender

94%
mgt

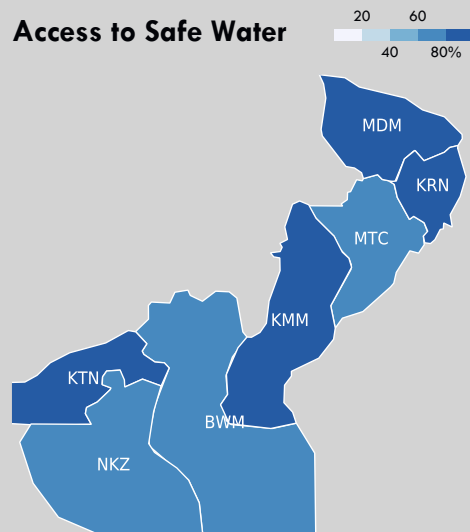
65
equity

MPIGI

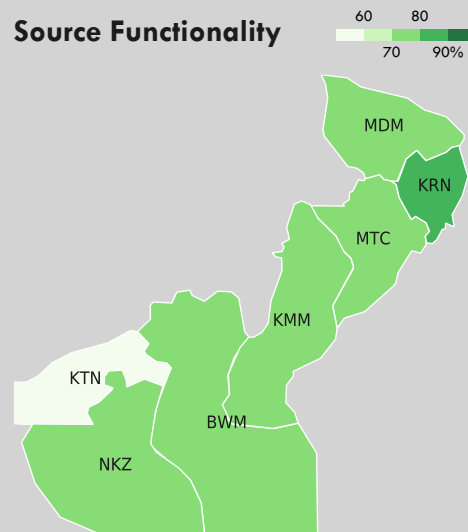
Mpigi has a total population of 268,712 with access rates varying from 61% in Mpigi TC subcounty to 95% in Muduuma, Kituntu, Kiringente, Kammengo subcounties. It has 1,040 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 214,595 people – 185,633 in rural areas. 294 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



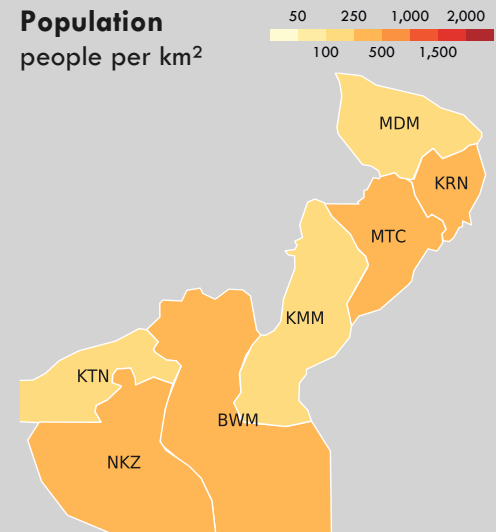
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

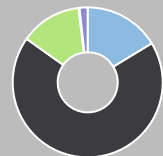


BWM	Buwama	NWSC
KMM	Kammengo	95 %
KRN	Kiringente	95 %
KTN	Kituntu	95 %
MDM	Muduuma	95 %
MTC	Mpigi TC	61 %
NKZ	Nkozi	75 %

BWM	Buwama	NWSC
KMM	Kammengo	74 %
KRN	Kiringente	80 %
KTN	Kituntu	49 %
MDM	Muduuma	73 %
MTC	Mpigi TC	79 %
NKZ	Nkozi	71 %

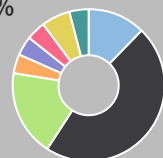
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 16.3%
 Shallow Well 68.5%
 Deep Borehole 13.2%
 RWH Tank 0.2%
 Public Tap 1.7%

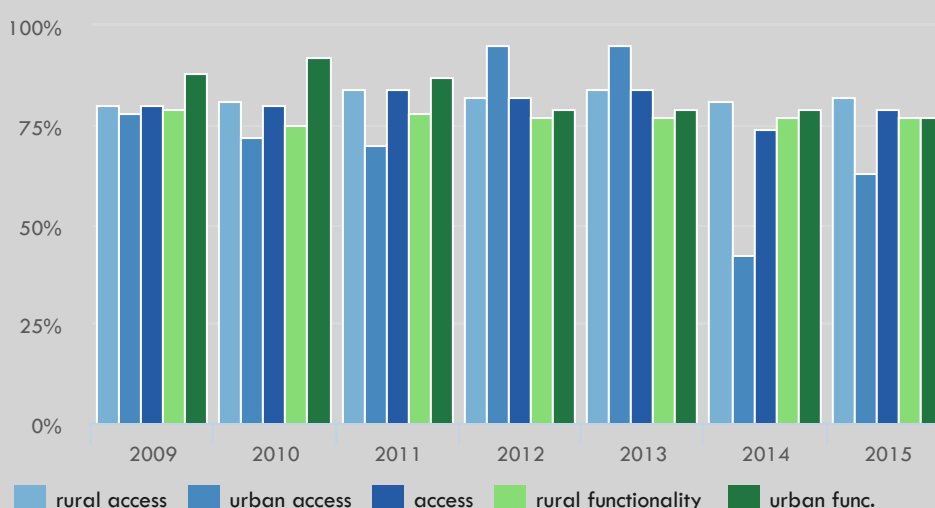


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 12.2%
 Tech Breakdown 46.9%
 Water Qlty 18.4%
 WSC NF 4.1%
 Leaking 4.1%
 Alt nearby 4.1%
 Vandalism 6.1%
 Other 4.1%

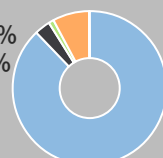


District Level Trend Analysis



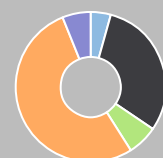
Type of Management

Communal 87.8%
 Private/Individual 3.3%
 Private Operator 1.1%
 Institutional 7.7%
 Other 0.1%



Source of Funding

Private 4.3%
 NGO 30.1%
 Central Gov. 6.6%
 Local Gov. 52.9%
 Other 6.1%



30% access to safe water
32% rural, 0% urban

86% rural functionality

67%
gender

96%
mgt

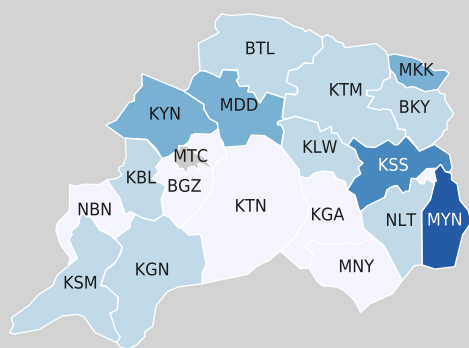
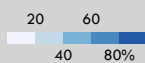
401
equity

MUBENDE

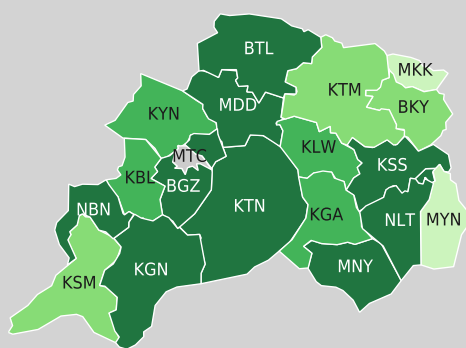
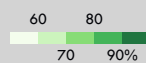
Mubende has a total population of 767,201 with access rates varying from 5% in Manyogaseka subcounty to 83% in Myanzi subcounty. It has 957 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 229,548 people. 131 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 3 subcounty(s).



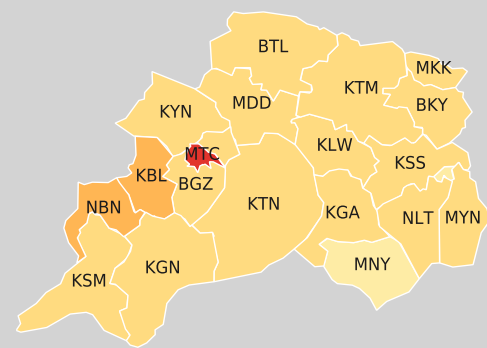
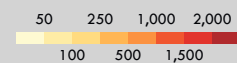
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

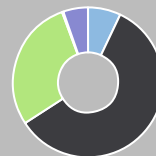


BGZ	Bagezza	17 %
BKY	Bukuya	39 %
BTL	Butoloogo	25 %
KBL	Kibalinga	31 %
KGA	Kiganda	NWSC
KGN	Kigando	23 %
KLW	Kalwana	23 %
KSM	Kasambya	27 %
KSS	Kassanda	63 %
KTM	Kitumbi	26 %
KTN	Kitenga	NWSC
KYN	Kiyuni	59 %
MDD	Madudu	46 %
MKK	Makokoto	55 %
MNY	Manyogaseka	5 %
MTC	Mubende TC	NWSC
MYN	Myanzi	83 %
NBN	Nabingoola	16 %
NLT	Nalutuntu	38 %

BGZ	Bagezza	100 %
BKY	Bukuya	75 %
BTL	Butoloogo	93 %
KBL	Kibalinga	86 %
KGA	Kiganda	NWSC
KGN	Kigando	100 %
KLW	Kalwana	85 %
KSM	Kasambya	74 %
KSS	Kassanda	92 %
KTM	Kitumbi	75 %
KTN	Kitenga	NWSC
KYN	Kiyuni	87 %
MDD	Madudu	97 %
MKK	Makokoto	60 %
MNY	Manyogaseka	100 %
MTC	Mubende TC	NWSC
MYN	Myanzi	67 %
NBN	Nabingoola	96 %
NLT	Nalutuntu	94 %

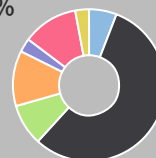
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 7.1 %
Shallow Well 58.8 %
Deep Borehole 28.5 %
RWH Tank 0.3 %
Public Tap 5.4 %

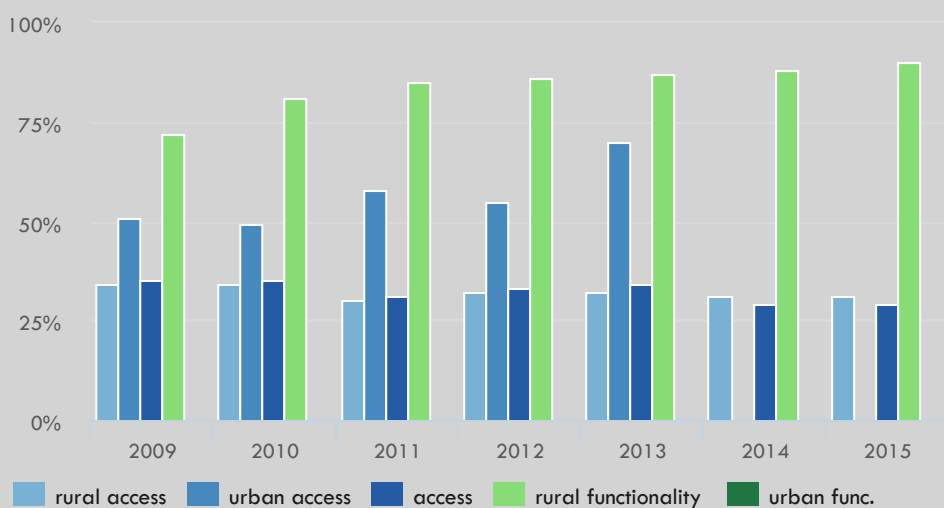


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 5.9 %
Tech Breakdown 55.9 %
Water Qlty 8.8 %
WSC NF 11.8 %
Alt nearby 2.9 %
Vandalism 11.8 %
Other 2.9 %

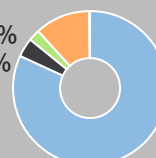


District Level Trend Analysis



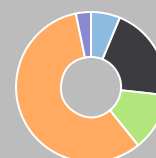
Type of Management

Communal 81.9 %
Private/Individual 4.0 %
Private Operator 2.4 %
Institutional 11.5 %
Other 0.2 %



Source of Funding

Private 6.3 %
NGO 20.5 %
Central Gov. 12.5 %
Local Gov. 57.5 %
Other 3.3 %



74% access to safe water
70% rural, 85% urban

86% rural functionality
93% urban func.

81%
gender

95%
mgt

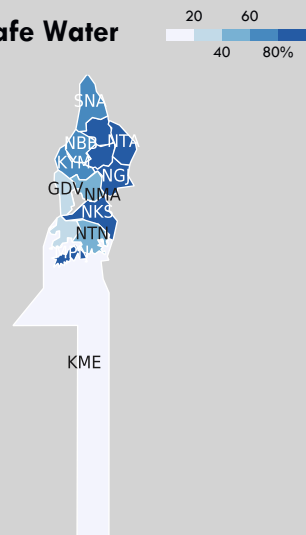
269
equity

MUKONO

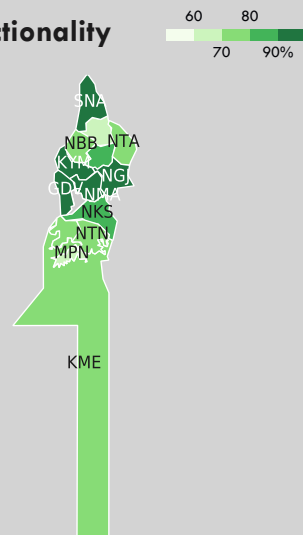
Mukono has a total population of 648,739 with access rates varying from 6% in Koome subcounty to 95% in Nakisunga, Ntunda, Kimenyedde subcounties. It has 1,658 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 481,819 people – 332,704 in rural areas. 221 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 92% of Mukono M.c in Mukono



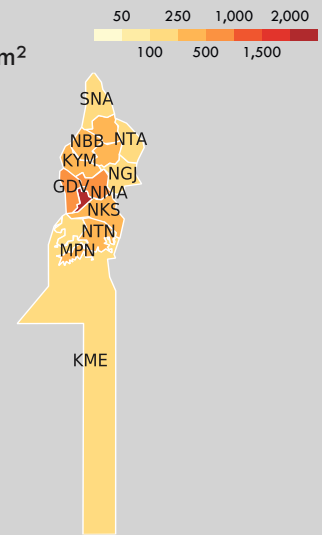
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

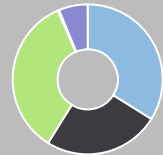


CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
GDV	Goma DIV	24 %
KME	Koome	6 %
KMN	Kimenyedde	95 %
KSW	Kasawo	89 %
KYM	Kyampisi	73 %
MPN	Mpunge	86 %
MPT	Mpatta	36 %
NBB	Nabbaale	69 %
NGJ	Nagojje	92 %
NKS	Nakisunga	95 %
NMA	Nama	41 %
NTA	Ntunda	95 %
NTN	Ntenjeru	50 %
SNA	Seeta-Namuganga	73 %

CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
GDV	Goma DIV	93 %
KME	Koome	78 %
KMN	Kimenyedde	88 %
KSW	Kasawo	69 %
KYM	Kyampisi	97 %
MPN	Mpunge	62 %
MPT	Mpatta	78 %
NBB	Nabbaale	77 %
NGJ	Nagojje	97 %
NKS	Nakisunga	89 %
NMA	Nama	100 %
NTA	Ntunda	75 %
NTN	Ntenjeru	78 %
SNA	Seeta-Namuganga	98 %

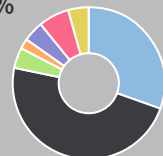
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 33.9%
Shallow Well 25.0%
Deep Borehole 34.6%
RWH Tank 0.3%
Public Tap 6.2%

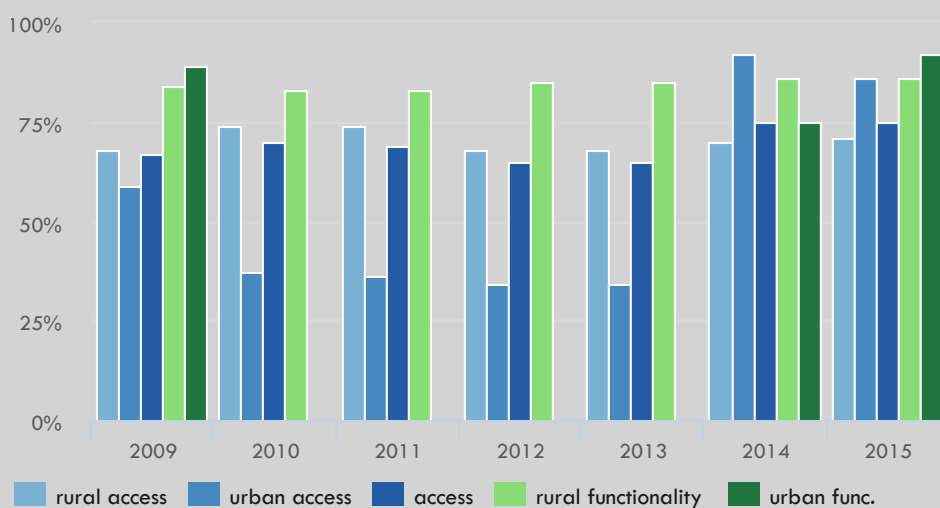


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 30.4%
Tech Breakdown 47.8%
Water Qlty 4.3%
WSC NF 2.2%
Alt nearby 4.3%
Vandalism 6.5%
Other 4.3%

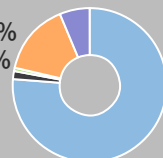


District Level Trend Analysis



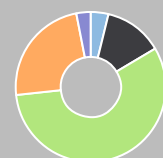
Type of Management

Communal 76.3%
Private/Individual 1.7%
Private Operator 0.7%
Institutional 15.1%
Other 6.3%



Source of Funding

Private 3.8%
NGO 12.6%
Central Gov. 56.8%
Local Gov. 23.6%
Other 3.1%



59% access to safe water
58% rural, 95% urban

73% rural functionality
67% urban func.

96%
gender

95%
mgt

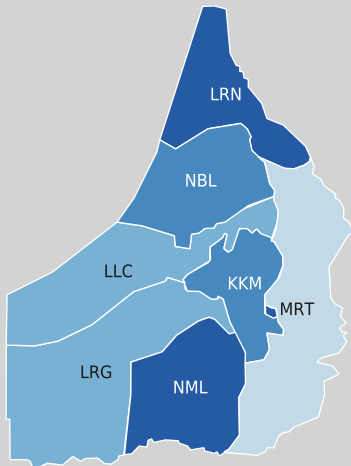
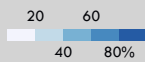
199
equity

NAKAPIRIPIRIT

Nakapiripirit has a total population of 194,424 with access rates varying from 26% in Moruita subcounty to 95% in Nakapiripirit TC subcounty. It has 468 domestic water points and 9 piped schemes which serve a total of 114,514 people – 110,533 in rural areas. 128 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

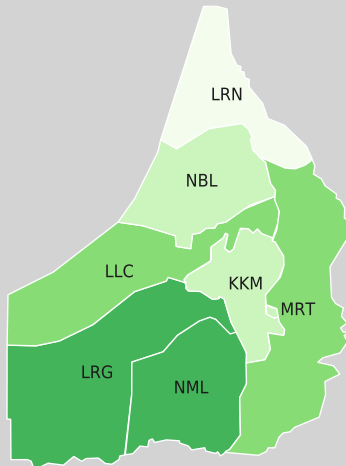
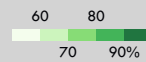


Access to Safe Water



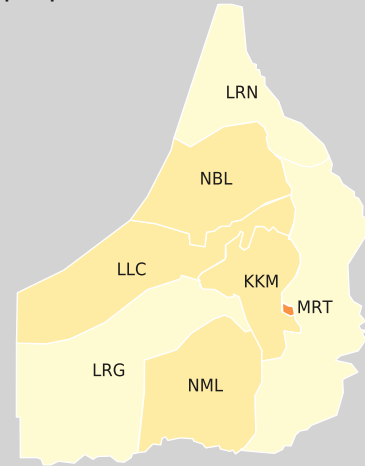
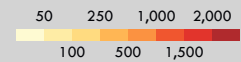
KKM	Kakomongole	61 %
LLC	Lolachat	44 %
LRG	Loregae	51 %
LRN	Lorengedwat	85 %
MRT	Moruita	26 %
NBL	Nabilatuk	77 %
NML	Namalu	80 %
NTC	Nakapiripirit TC	95 %

Source Functionality



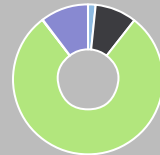
KKM	Kakomongole	64 %
LLC	Lolachat	73 %
LRG	Loregae	87 %
LRN	Lorengedwat	48 %
MRT	Moruita	79 %
NBL	Nabilatuk	64 %
NML	Namalu	87 %
NTC	Nakapiripirit TC	67 %

Population people per km²



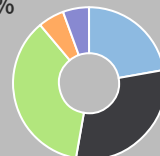
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 1.6%
Shallow Well 9.0%
Deep Borehole 79.0%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 10.3%

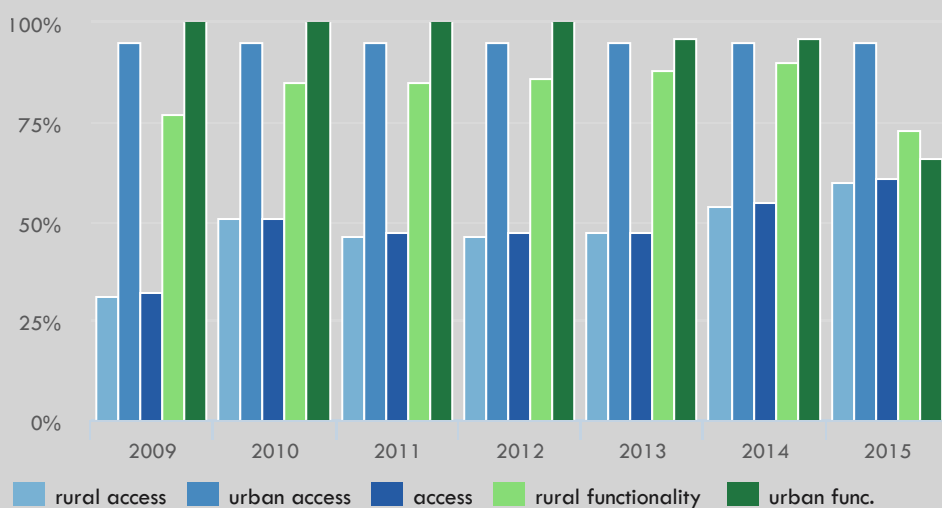


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 22.2%
Tech Breakdown 30.6%
Water Qlty 36.1%
WSC NF 5.6%
Other 5.6%

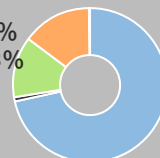


District Level Trend Analysis



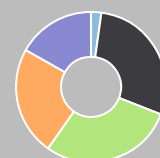
Type of Management

Communal 71.6%
Private/Individual 0.9%
Private Operator 12.8%
Institutional 14.5%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 2.2%
NGO 28.8%
Central Gov. 28.8%
Local Gov. 23.5%
Other 16.8%



85% access to safe water
84% rural, 87% urban

73% rural functionality
88% urban func.

84%
gender

97%
mgt

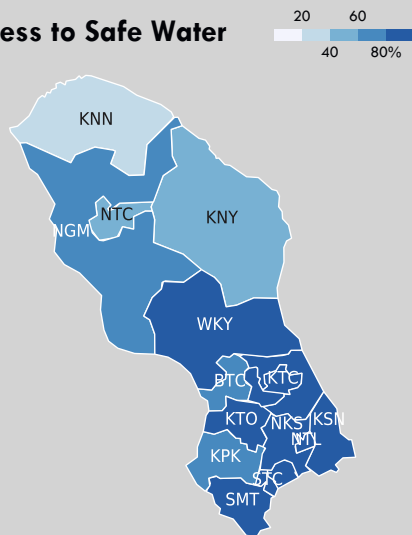
88
equity

NAKASEKE

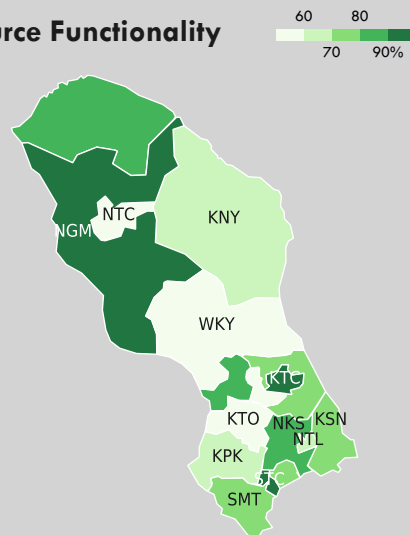
Nakaseke has a total population of 214,548 with access rates varying from 31% in Kinoni subcounty to 95% in Wakyato, Nakaseke, Kikamulo, Kasangombe, Kito, Semuto TC, Kiwoko TC subcounties. It has 973 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 181,493 people – 144,447 in rural areas. 217 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 3 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water

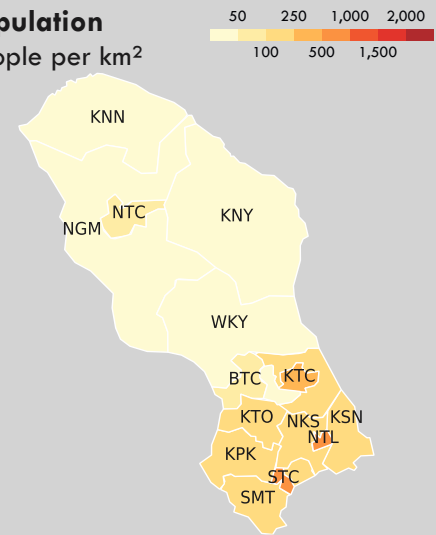


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²



BTC	Butalangu TC	71 %
KKM	Kikamulo	95 %
KNN	Kinoni	31 %
KNY	Kinyogoga	57 %
KPK	Kapeeka	NWSC
KSN	Kasangombe	95 %
KTC	Kiwoko TC	95 %
KTO	Kito	95 %
NGM	Ngoma	61 %
NKS	Nakaseke	95 %
NTC	Ngoma TC	58 %
NTL	Nakaseke TC	NWSC
SMT	Semuto	NWSC
STC	Semuto TC	95 %
WKY	Wakyato	95 %

BTC	Butalangu TC	90 %
KKM	Kikamulo	71 %
KNN	Kinoni	90 %
KNY	Kinyogoga	67 %
KPK	Kapeeka	NWSC
KSN	Kasangombe	77 %
KTC	Kiwoko TC	92 %
KTO	Kito	50 %
NGM	Ngoma	96 %
NKS	Nakaseke	84 %
NTC	Ngoma TC	58 %
NTL	Nakaseke TC	NWSC
SMT	Semuto	NWSC
STC	Semuto TC	98 %
WKY	Wakyato	59 %

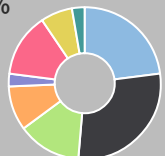
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 0.7%
Shallow Well 49.2%
Deep Borehole 49.9%
RWH Tank 0.2%

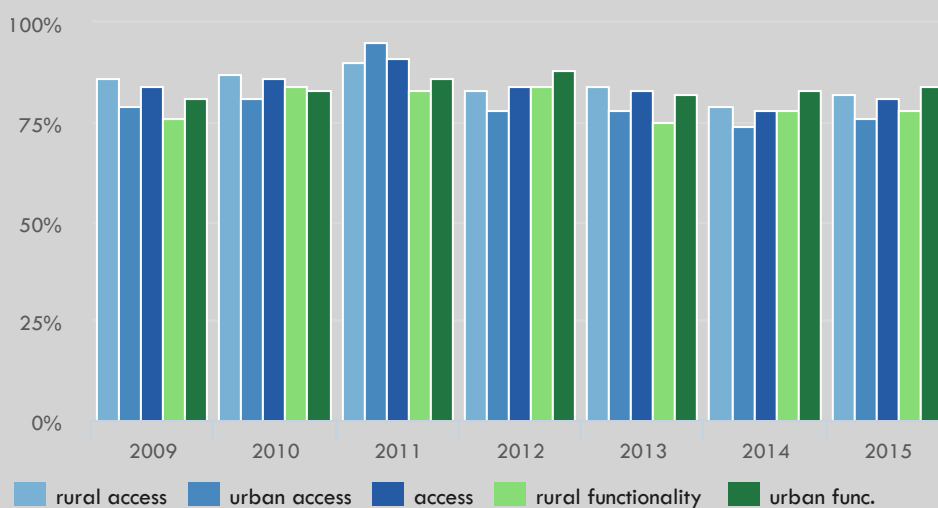


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 23.0%
Tech Breakdown 28.4%
Water Qlty 13.5%
WSC NF 9.5%
Leaking 2.7%
Alt nearby 13.5%
Vandalism 6.8%
Other 2.7%

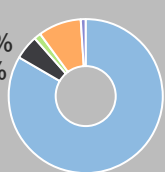


District Level Trend Analysis



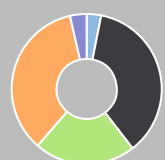
Type of Management

Communal 83.4%
Private/Individual 5.1%
Private Operator 1.5%
Institutional 9.0%
Other 1.0%



Source of Funding

Private 3.1%
NGO 36.4%
Central Gov. 21.8%
Local Gov. 35.1%
Other 3.6%



76% access to safe water
72% rural, 95% urban

68% rural functionality
75% urban func.

87%
gender

88%
mgt

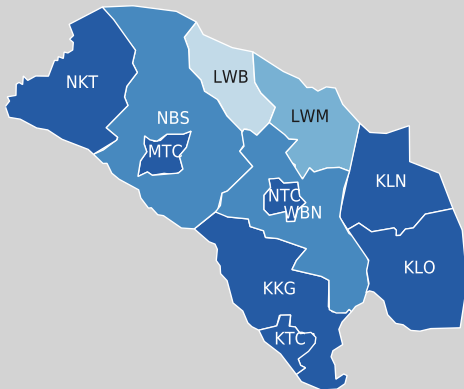
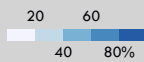
121
equity

NAKASONGOLA

Nakasongola has a total population of 197,102 with access rates varying from 28% in Lwabiyata subcounty to 95% in Nakitoma, Nakasongola TC, Kalungi, Kalongo, Kakooge TC, Migeera TC subcounties. It has 1,074 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 148,830 people – 123,280 in rural areas. 304 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

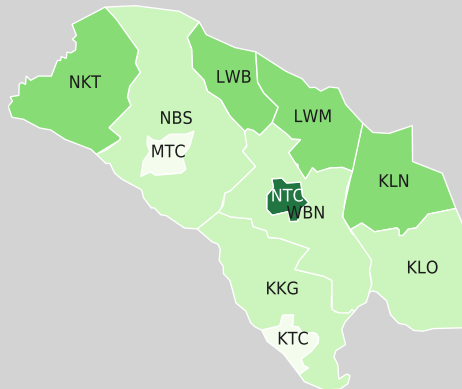
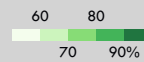


Access to Safe Water



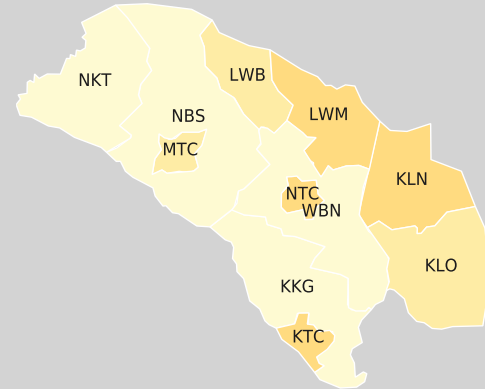
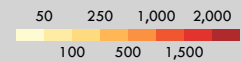
KKG	Kakooge	86 %
KLN	Kalungi	95 %
KLO	Kalongo	95 %
KTC	Kakooge TC	95 %
LWB	Lwabiyata	28 %
LWM	Lwampanga	46 %
MTC	Migeera TC	95 %
NBS	Nabisweera	79 %
NKT	Nakitoma	95 %
NTC	Nakasongola TC	95 %
WBN	Wabinyonyi	63 %

Source Functionality



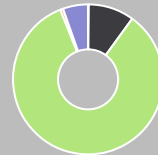
KKG	Kakooge	62 %
KLN	Kalungi	74 %
KLO	Kalongo	64 %
KTC	Kakooge TC	50 %
LWB	Lwabiyata	74 %
LWM	Lwampanga	73 %
MTC	Migeera TC	48 %
NBS	Nabisweera	69 %
NKT	Nakitoma	78 %
NTC	Nakasongola TC	91 %
WBN	Wabinyonyi	61 %

Population people per km²



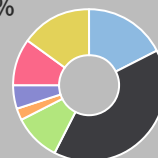
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 0.2%
Shallow Well 9.9%
Deep Borehole 84.0%
RWH Tank 0.6%
Public Tap 5.4%

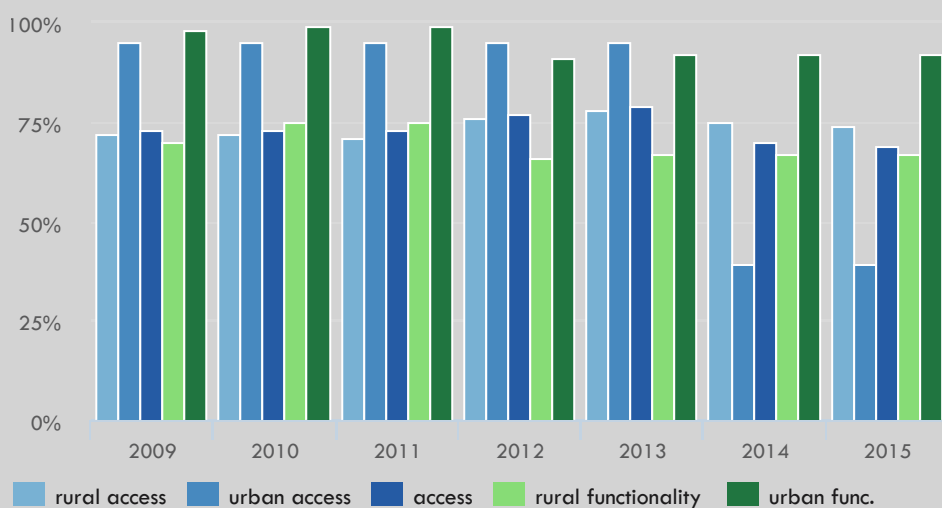


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 17.5%
Tech Breakdown 40.0%
Water Qlty 10.0%
WSC NF 2.5%
Silted 5.0%
Leaking 10.0%
Other 15.0%

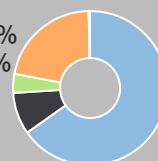


District Level Trend Analysis



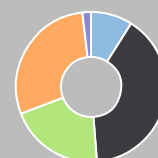
Type of Management

Communal 65.2%
Private/Individual 8.8%
Private Operator 4.0%
Institutional 21.7%
Other 0.3%



Source of Funding

Private 9.0%
NGO 39.8%
Central Gov. 20.4%
Local Gov. 28.9%
Other 1.9%



51% access to safe water
50% rural, 63% urban

78% rural functionality
63% urban func.

96%
gender

89%
mgt

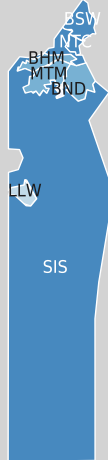
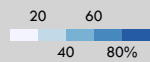
457
equity

NAMAYINGO

Namayingo has a total population of 245,566 with access rates varying from 10% in Bugana subcounty to 74% in Buswale subcounty. It has 550 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 125,212 people – 114,264 in rural areas. 127 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

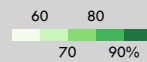


Access to Safe Water



BGN	Bugana	10 %
BHM	Buhemba	43 %
BND	Banda	42 %
BSW	Buswale	74 %
BYN	Buyinja	61 %
LLW	Lolwe	29 %
MTM	Mutumba	50 %
NTC	Namayingo TC	63 %
SIS	Sigulu Islands	64 %

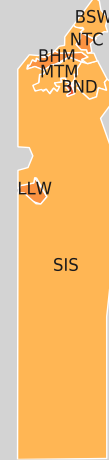
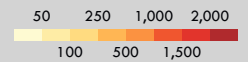
Source Functionality



BGN	Bugana	67 %
BHM	Buhemba	82 %
BND	Banda	85 %
BSW	Buswale	65 %
BYN	Buyinja	79 %
LLW	Lolwe	92 %
MTM	Mutumba	87 %
NTC	Namayingo TC	63 %
SIS	Sigulu Islands	59 %

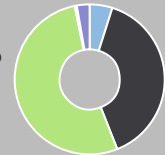
Population

people per km²



People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring 4.9%
- Shallow Well 39.1%
- Deep Borehole 52.8%
- RWH Tank 0.4%
- Public Tap 2.8%

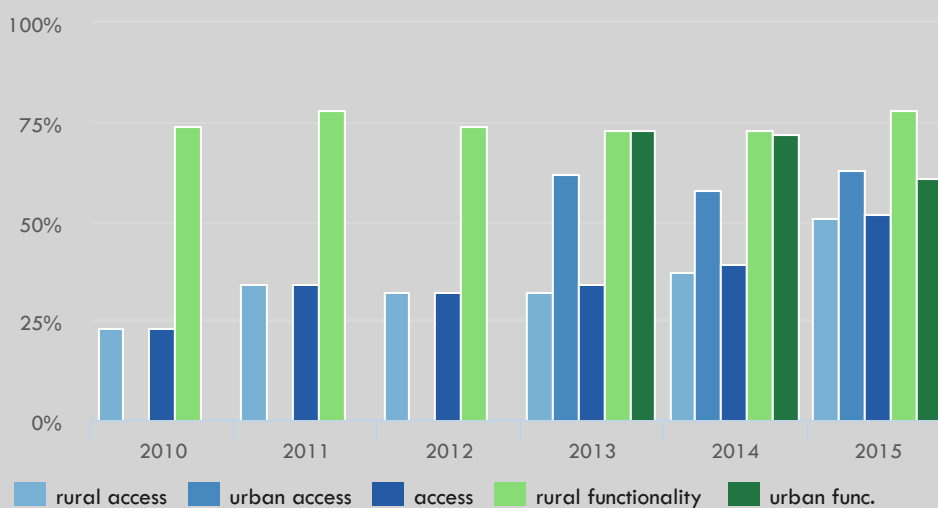


Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Tech Breakdown 50.0%
- Water Qlty 14.3%
- WSC NF 10.7%
- Leaking 3.6%
- Vandalism 7.1%
- Other 14.3%

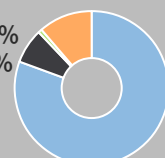


District Level Trend Analysis



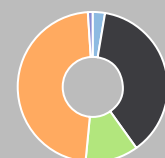
Type of Management

- Communal 80.6%
- Private/Individual 7.3%
- Private Operator 0.8%
- Institutional 11.3%



Source of Funding

- Private 2.6%
- NGO 37.5%
- Central Gov. 11.4%
- Local Gov. 47.5%
- Other 1.0%



59% access to safe water
61% rural, 36% urban

87% rural functionality
93% urban func.

88%
gender

98%
mgt

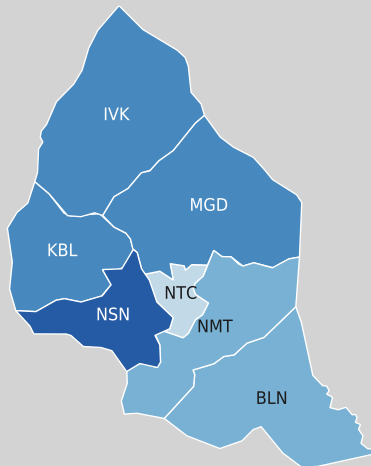
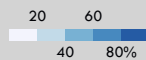
60
equity

NAMUTUMBA

Namutumba has a total population of 277,677 with access rates varying from 36% in Namutumba TC subcounty to 88% in Nsinze subcounty. It has 583 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 164,344 people – 157,038 in rural areas. 74 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

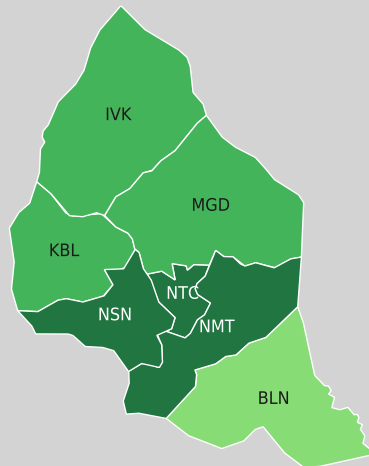
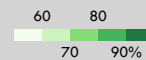


Access to Safe Water



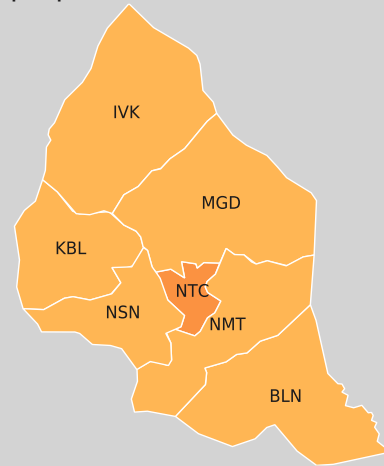
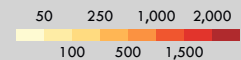
BLN	Bulange	47 %
IVK	Ivukula	60 %
KBL	Kibale	64 %
MGD	Magada	61 %
NMT	Namutumba	58 %
NSN	Nsinze	88 %
NTC	Namutumba TC	36 %

Source Functionality



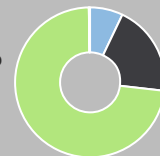
BLN	Bulange	78 %
IVK	Ivukula	88 %
KBL	Kibale	90 %
MGD	Magada	81 %
NMT	Namutumba	95 %
NSN	Nsinze	92 %
NTC	Namutumba TC	93 %

Population people per km²



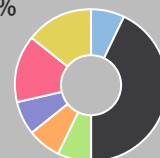
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 7.1 %
Shallow Well 19.7 %
Deep Borehole 72.9 %
RWH Tank 0.1 %
Public Tap 0.2 %

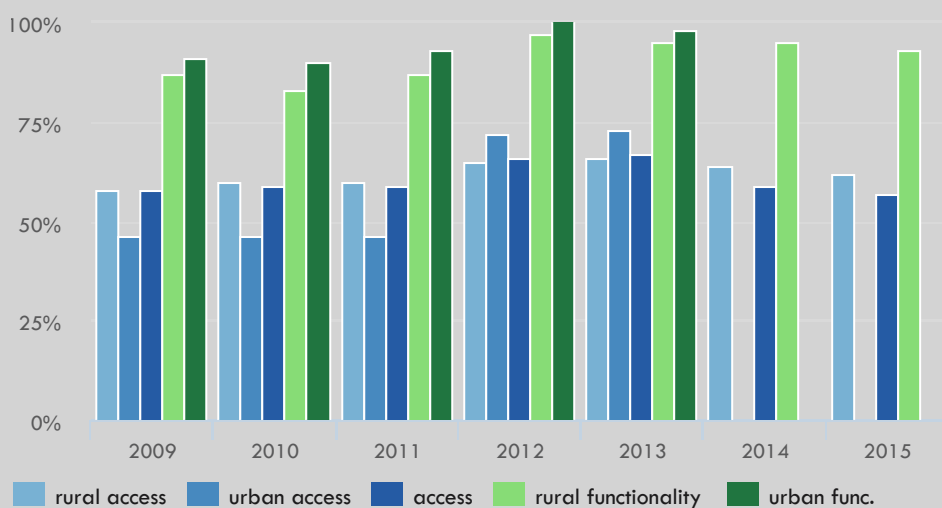


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 7.1 %
Tech Breakdown 42.9 %
Water Qlty 7.1 %
WSC NF 7.1 %
Leaking 7.1 %
Alt nearby 14.3 %
Vandalism 14.3 %

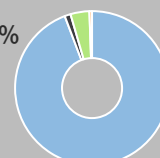


District Level Trend Analysis



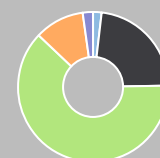
Type of Management

Communal 94.2 %
Private/Individual 1.3 %
Institutional 4.0 %
Other 0.5 %



Source of Funding

Private 1.8 %
NGO 22.9 %
Central Gov. 62.4 %
Local Gov. 10.7 %
Other 2.2 %



74% access to safe water
75% rural, 43% urban

59% rural functionality
89% urban func.

95%
gender

76%
mgt

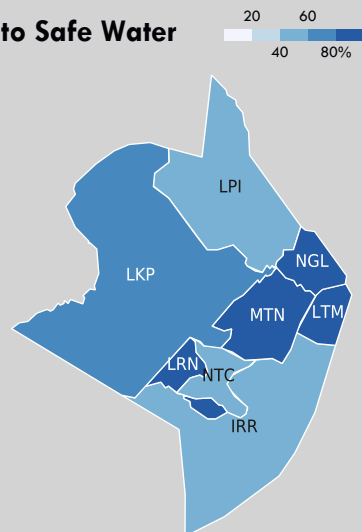
119
equity

NAPAK

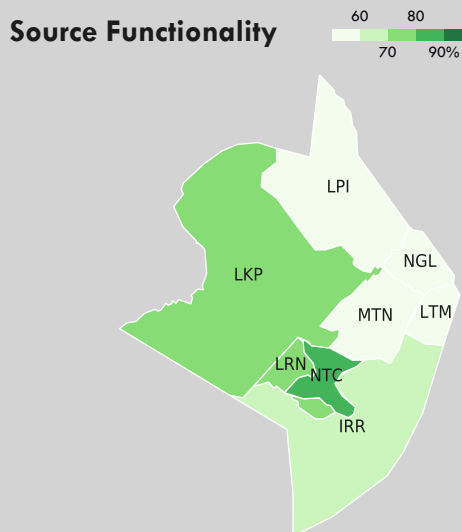
Napak has a total population of 153,806 with access rates varying from 43% in Napak TC subcounty to 95% in Lotome, Ngoleriet, Lorengecora subcounties. It has 458 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 114,043 people – 111,638 in rural areas. 187 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



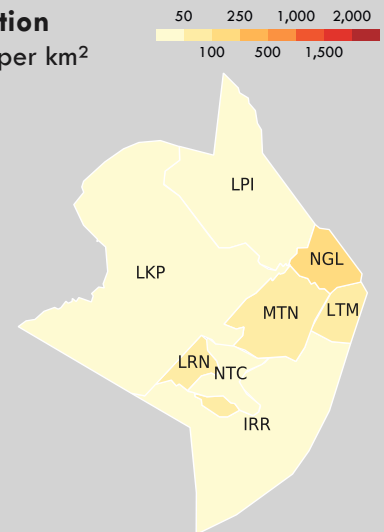
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

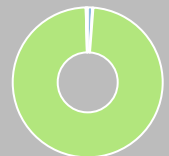


IRR	Iriiri	57 %
LKP	Lokopo	68 %
LPI	Lopeei	51 %
LRN	Lorengecora	95 %
LTM	Lotome	95 %
MTN	Matany	NWSC
NGL	Ngoleriet	95 %
NTC	Napak TC	43 %

IRR	Iriiri	70 %
LKP	Lokopo	73 %
LPI	Lopeei	40 %
LRN	Lorengecora	72 %
LTM	Lotome	45 %
MTN	Matany	NWSC
NGL	Ngoleriet	50 %
NTC	Napak TC	89 %

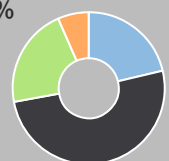
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 1.0%
 Shallow Well 0.2%
 Deep Borehole 98.3%
 RWH Tank 0.2%
 Public Tap 0.2%

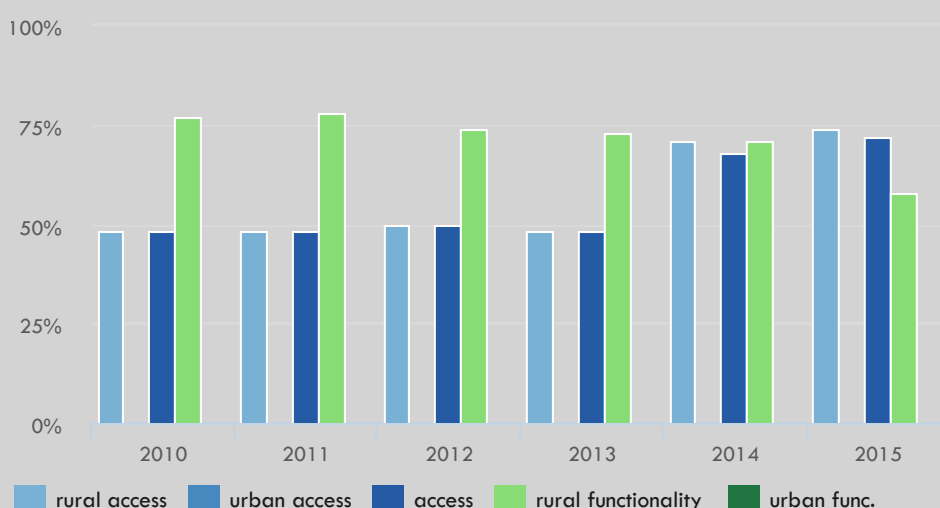


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 21.3%
 Tech Breakdown 50.8%
 Water Qlty 21.3%
 Vandalism 6.6%

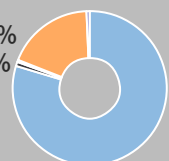


District Level Trend Analysis



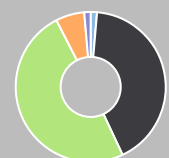
Type of Management

Communal 79.6%
 Private/Individual 0.9%
 Private Operator 0.4%
 Institutional 18.4%
 Other 0.7%



Source of Funding

Private 1.4%
 NGO 41.6%
 Central Gov. 49.4%
 Local Gov. 6.2%
 Other 1.4%



70% access to safe water
71% rural, 65% urban

75% rural functionality
86% urban func.

92%
gender

91%
mgt

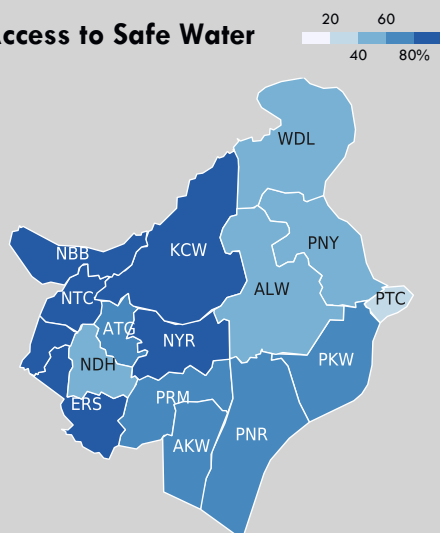
91
equity

NEBBI

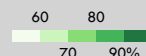
Nebbi has a total population of 418,474 with access rates varying from 21% in Pakwach TC subcounty to 95% in Nebbi, Nyaravur subcounties. It has 1,126 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 293,325 people – 252,851 in rural areas. 268 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



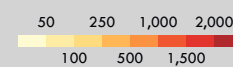
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

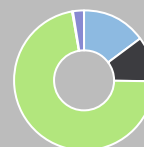


AKW	Akworo	62 %
ALW	Alwi	51 %
ATG	Atego	64 %
ERS	Erussi	92 %
KCW	Kucwiny	85 %
NBB	Nebbi	95 %
NDH	Ndhew	52 %
NTC	Nebbi TC	NWSC
NYR	Nyaravur	95 %
PKW	Pakwach	68 %
PNR	Panyimur	76 %
PNY	Panyango	45 %
PRM	Parombo	73 %
PTC	Pakwach TC	21 %
WDL	Wadelai	46 %

AKW	Akworo	77 %
ALW	Alwi	56 %
ATG	Atego	81 %
ERS	Erussi	67 %
KCW	Kucwiny	86 %
NBB	Nebbi	69 %
NDH	Ndhew	84 %
NTC	Nebbi TC	NWSC
NYR	Nyaravur	81 %
PKW	Pakwach	82 %
PNR	Panyimur	77 %
PNY	Panyango	72 %
PRM	Parombo	81 %
PTC	Pakwach TC	73 %
WDL	Wadelai	60 %

People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 14.8%
Shallow Well 10.4%
Deep Borehole 72.1%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 2.5%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 17.0%
Tech Breakdown 23.4%
Water Qlty 12.8%
WSC NF 8.5%
Silted 4.3%
Leaking 4.3%
Alt nearby 8.5%
Vandalism 10.6%
Other 10.6%

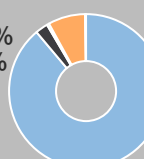


District Level Trend Analysis



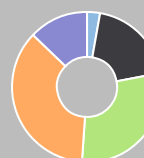
Type of Management

Communal 88.9%
Private/Individual 2.6%
Private Operator 0.5%
Institutional 7.8%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 2.8%
NGO 19.2%
Central Gov. 29.1%
Local Gov. 36.1%
Other 12.8%



82% access to safe water
85% rural, 59% urban

89% rural functionality
90% urban func.

95%
gender

97%
mgt

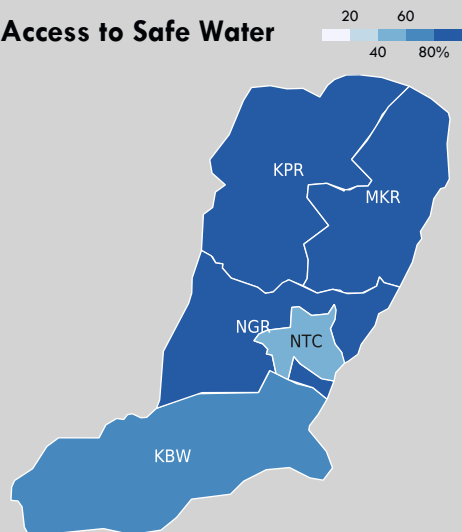
45
equity

NGORA

Ngora has a total population of 153,669 with access rates varying from 59% in Ngora TC subcounty to 95% in Kapir, Ngora subcounties. It has 455 domestic water points which serve a total of 126,739 people – 117,120 in rural areas. 48 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

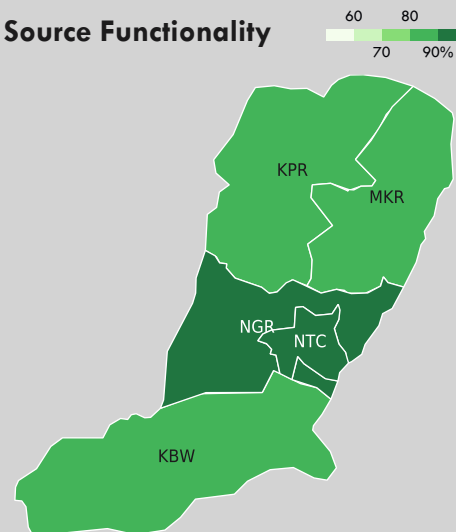


Access to Safe Water



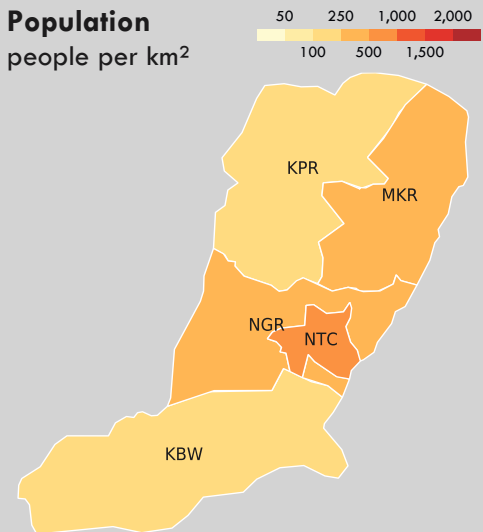
KBW	Kobwin	70 %
KPR	Kapir	95 %
MKR	Mukura	83 %
NGR	Ngora	95 %
NTC	Ngora TC	59 %

Source Functionality



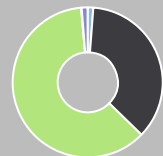
KBW	Kobwin	80 %
KPR	Kapir	88 %
MKR	Mukura	89 %
NGR	Ngora	99 %
NTC	Ngora TC	90 %

Population people per km²



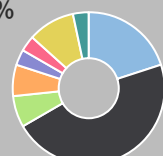
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 1.2%
Shallow Well 36.1%
Deep Borehole 61.3%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 1.3%

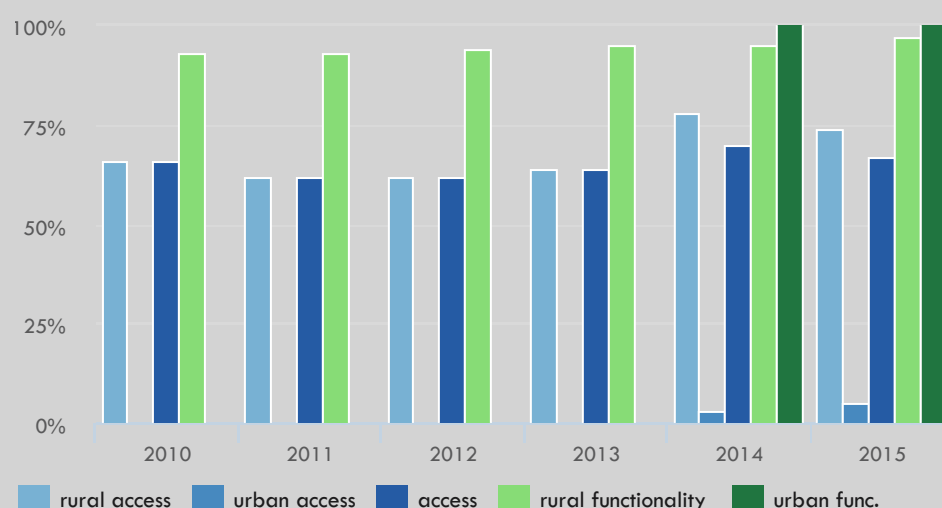


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 20.0%
Tech Breakdown 46.7%
Water Qlty 6.7%
WSC NF 6.7%
Leaking 3.3%
Alt nearby 3.3%
Vandalism 10.0%
Other 3.3%

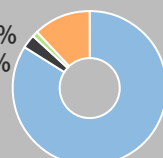


District Level Trend Analysis



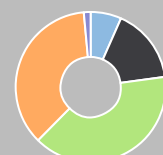
Type of Management

Communal 83.9%
Private/Individual 2.9%
Private Operator 1.2%
Institutional 12.0%



Source of Funding

Private 6.6%
NGO 16.2%
Central Gov. 39.6%
Local Gov. 36.1%
Other 1.5%



79% access to safe water
81% rural, 72% urban

68% rural functionality
81% urban func.

94%
gender

41%
mgt

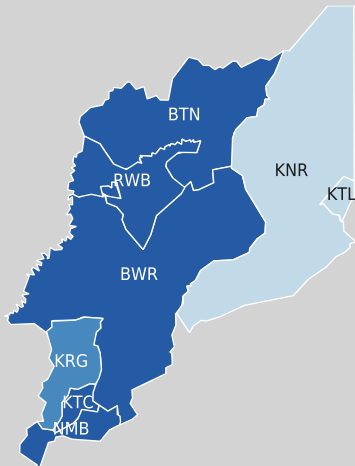
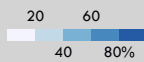
98
equity

NTOROKO

Ntoroko has a total population of 68,267 with access rates varying from 36% in Kanara TC subcounty to 95% in Rwebisengo, Butungama, Bweramule, Nombe, Rwebisengo TC subcounties. It has 372 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 53,600 people – 37,383 in rural areas. 104 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

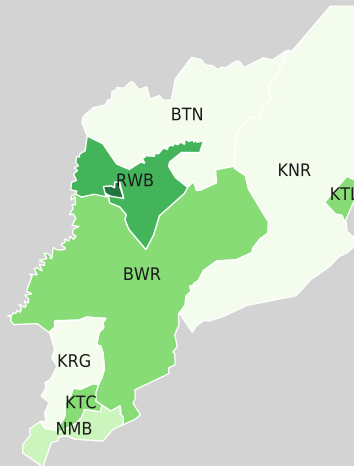
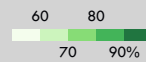


Access to Safe Water



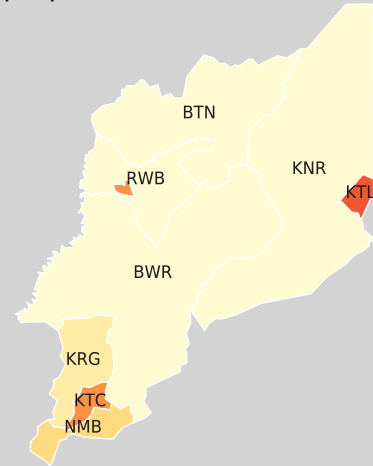
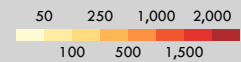
BTN	Butungama	95 %
BWR	Bweramule	95 %
KNR	Kanara	39 %
KRG	Karugutu	73 %
KTC	Karugutu TC	94 %
CTL	Kanara TC	36 %
NMB	Nombe	95 %
RTC	Rwebisengo TC	95 %
RWB	Rwebisengo	95 %

Source Functionality



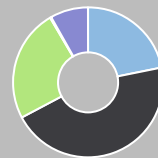
BTN	Butungama	54 %
BWR	Bweramule	73 %
KNR	Kanara	53 %
KRG	Karugutu	54 %
KTC	Karugutu TC	75 %
CTL	Kanara TC	73 %
NMB	Nombe	65 %
RTC	Rwebisengo TC	90 %
RWB	Rwebisengo	87 %

Population people per km²



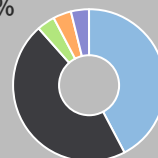
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 21.8%
Shallow Well 45.4%
Deep Borehole 24.3%
RWH Tank 0.3%
Public Tap 8.2%

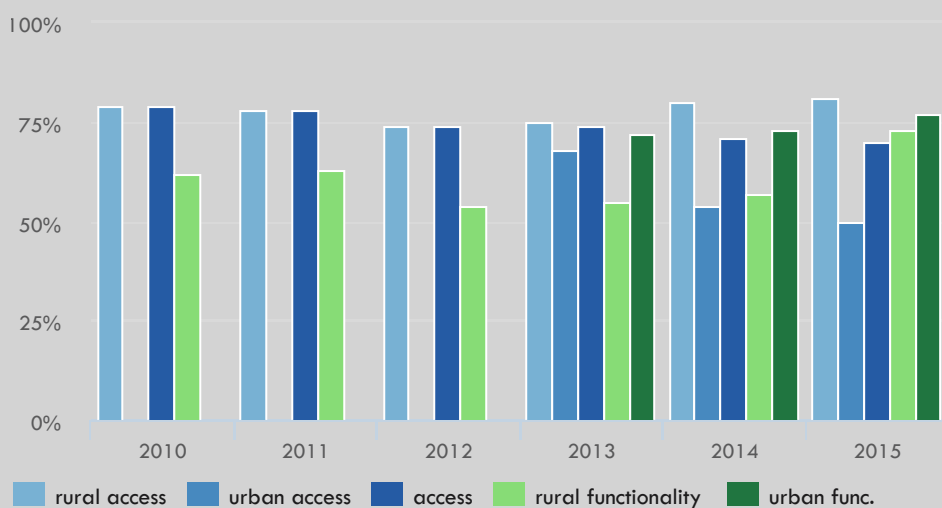


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 42.3%
Tech Breakdown 46.2%
Water Qlty 3.8%
WSC NF 3.8%
Leaking 3.8%

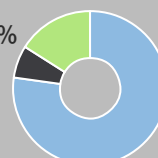


District Level Trend Analysis



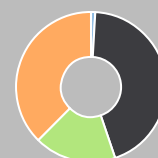
Type of Management

Communal 77.2%
Private/Individual 6.8%
Institutional 16.0%



Source of Funding

Private 0.9%
NGO 43.9%
Central Gov. 17.6%
Local Gov. 37.6%



73% access to safe water
75% rural, 61% urban

82% rural functionality
87% urban func.

81%
gender

76%
mgt

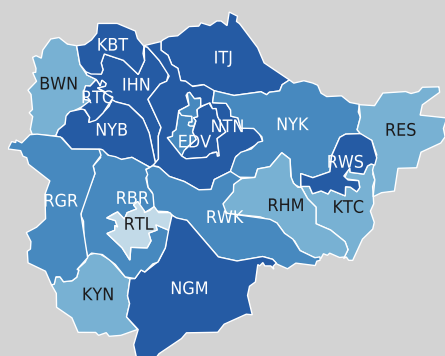
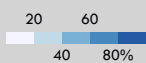
101
equity

NTUNGAMO

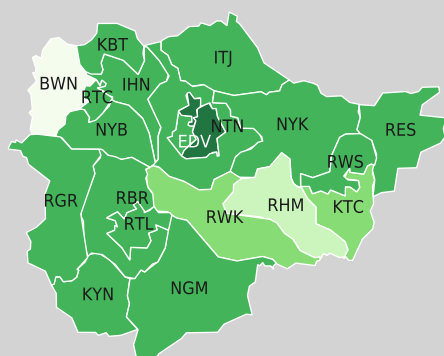
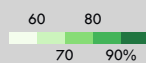
Ntungamo has a total population of 518,263 with access rates varying from 52% in Rukoni East subcounty to 95% in Ihunga, Kibatsi, Nyabihoko, Itojo, Ntungamo, Ngoma, Eastern DIV, Rukoni West subcounties. It has 2,176 domestic water points and 18 piped schemes which serve a total of 379,648 people people – 342,256 in rural areas. 382 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 4 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water

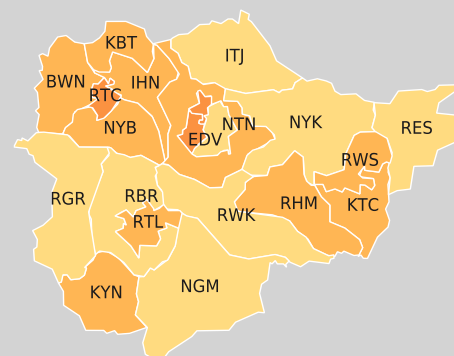
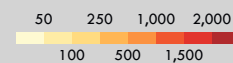


Source Functionality



Population

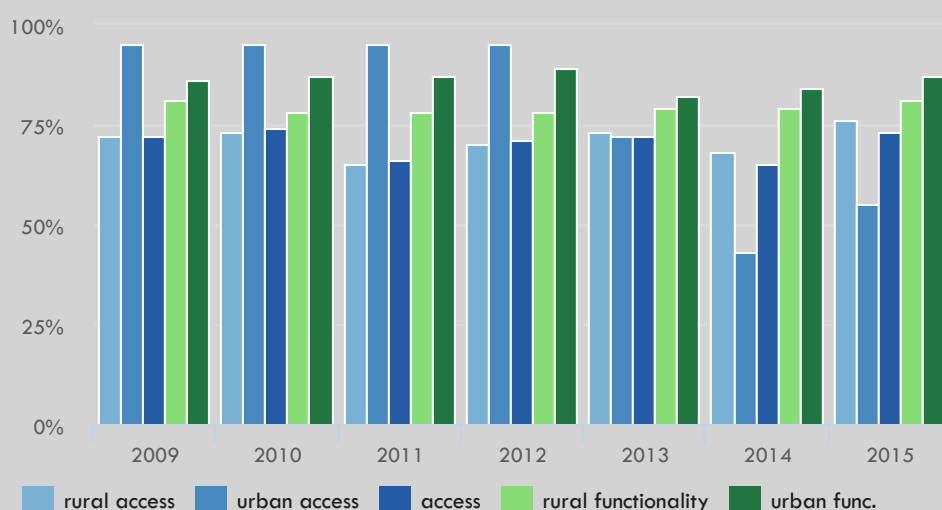
people per km²



BWN	Bwongyera	60 %
CDV	Central DIV	68 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	95 %
IHN	Ihunga	95 %
ITJ	Itojo	95 %
KBT	Kibatsi	95 %
KTC	Kitwe TC	53 %
KYN	Kayonza	NWSC
NGM	Ngoma	95 %
NTN	Ntungamo	95 %
NYB	Nyabihoko	95 %
NYK	Nyakyera	69 %
RBR	Rubaare	72 %
RES	Rukoni East	52 %
RGR	Rugarama	63 %
RHM	Ruhaama	NWSC
RTC	Rwashamaire TC	NWSC
RTL	Rubaare TC	NWSC
RWK	Rweikiniro	72 %
RWS	Rukoni West	95 %
WDV	Western DIV	73 %

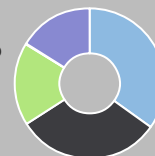
BWN	Bwongyera	57 %
CDV	Central DIV	88 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	96 %
IHN	Ihunga	85 %
ITJ	Itojo	88 %
KBT	Kibatsi	82 %
KTC	Kitwe TC	75 %
KYN	Kayonza	NWSC
NGM	Ngoma	81 %
NTN	Ntungamo	84 %
NYB	Nyabihoko	88 %
NYK	Nyakyera	89 %
RBR	Rubaare	85 %
RES	Rukoni East	88 %
RGR	Rugarama	85 %
RHM	Ruhaama	NWSC
RTC	Rwashamaire TC	NWSC
RTL	Rubaare TC	NWSC
RWK	Rweikiniro	71 %
RWS	Rukoni West	85 %
WDV	Western DIV	95 %

District Level Trend Analysis



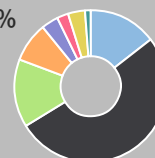
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 34.9%
Shallow Well 31.0%
Deep Borehole 17.8%
RWH Tank 0.2%
Public Tap 16.1%



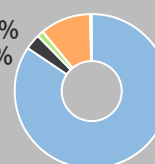
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 14.5%
Tech Breakdown 51.8%
Water Qlty 14.5%
WSC NF 8.4%
Leaking 3.6%
Alt nearby 2.4%
Vandalism 3.6%
Other 1.2%



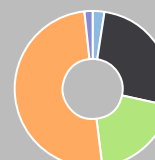
Type of Management

Communal 84.4%
Private/Individual 3.3%
Private Operator 1.4%
Institutional 10.6%
Other 0.3%



Source of Funding

Private 2.4%
NGO 26.0%
Central Gov. 19.6%
Local Gov. 50.3%
Other 1.7%



83% access to safe water
82% rural, 95% urban

75% rural functionality
71% urban func.

71%
gender

95%
mgt

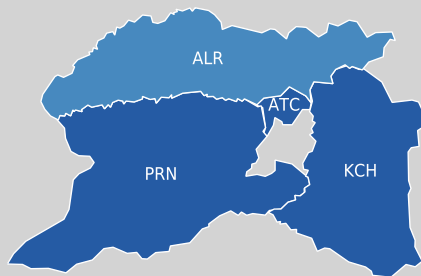
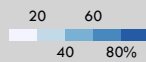
546
equity

NWOYA

Nwoya has a total population of 147,863 with access rates varying from 67% in Alero subcounty to 95% in Purongo, Anaka TC subcounties. It has 534 domestic water points which serve a total of 123,119 people – 106,896 in rural areas. 137 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

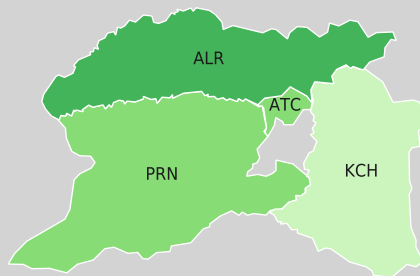
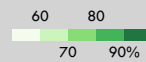


Access to Safe Water



ALR	Alero	67%
ATC	Anaka TC	95%
KCH	Koch-Goma	89%
PRN	Purongo	95%

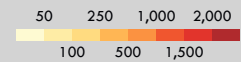
Source Functionality



ALR	Alero	82%
ATC	Anaka TC	71%
KCH	Koch-Goma	69%
PRN	Purongo	76%

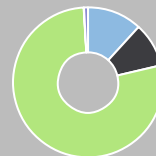
Population

people per km²



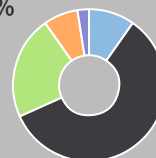
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 11.8%
Shallow Well 9.6%
Deep Borehole 77.7%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 0.9%



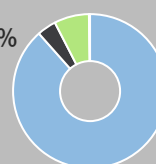
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 9.8%
Tech Breakdown 58.5%
Water Qlty 22.0%
WSC NF 7.3%
Alt nearby 2.4%



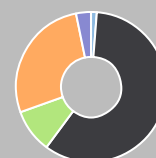
Type of Management

Communal 88.4%
Private/Individual 4.0%
Institutional 7.3%
Other 0.2%

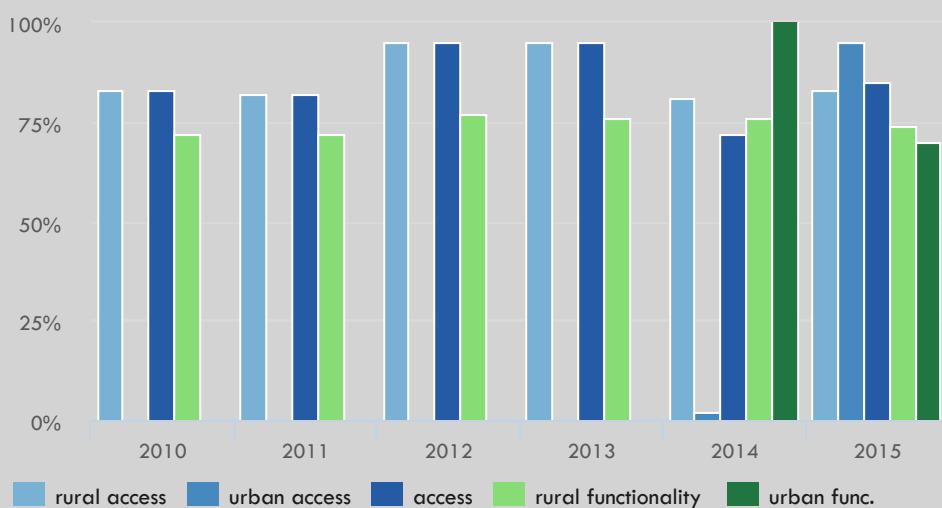


Source of Funding

Private 1.2%
NGO 58.9%
Central Gov. 9.4%
Local Gov. 27.2%
Other 3.2%



District Level Trend Analysis



93% access to safe water
93% rural, 95% urban

83% rural functionality
81% urban func.

98%
gender

93%
mgt

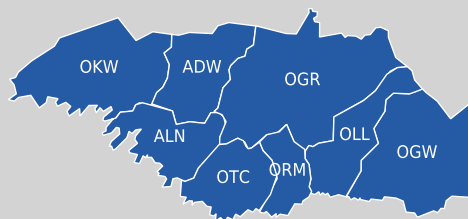
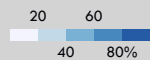
40
equity

OTUKE

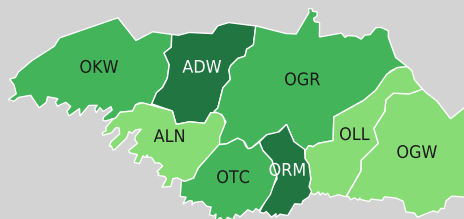
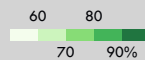
Otuke has a total population of 118,760 with access rates varying from 80% in Ogwette subcounty to 95% in Adwari, Olilim, Orum, Ogur, Alango, Otuke TC subcounties. It has 468 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 110,148 people – 103,506 in rural areas. 82 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



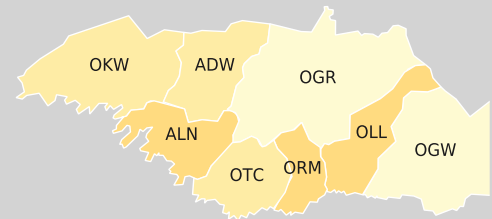
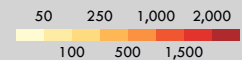
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

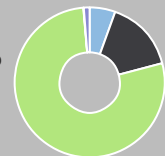


ADW	Adwari	95 %
ALN	Alango	95 %
OGR	Ogur	95 %
OGW	Ogwette	80 %
OKW	Okwang	94 %
OLL	Olilim	95 %
ORM	Orum	95 %
OTC	Otuke TC	95 %

ADW	Adwari	93 %
ALN	Alango	73 %
OGR	Ogur	86 %
OGW	Ogwette	76 %
OKW	Okwang	81 %
OLL	Olilim	80 %
ORM	Orum	95 %
OTC	Otuke TC	81 %

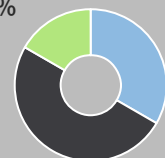
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 5.5%
Shallow Well 15.4%
Deep Borehole 77.8%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 1.3%

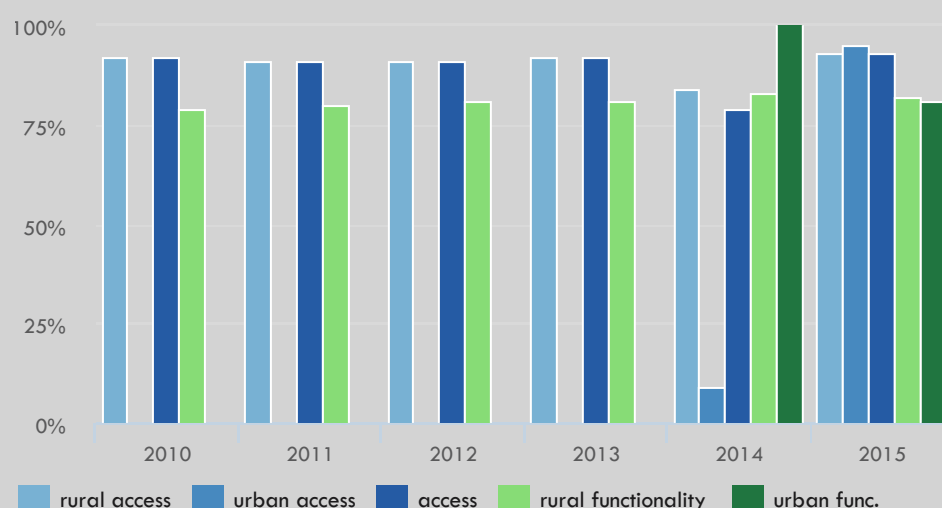


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 33.3%
Tech Breakdown 50.0%
Leaking 16.7%

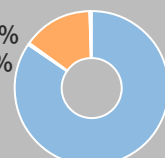


District Level Trend Analysis



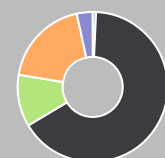
Type of Management

Communal 84.5%
Private/Individual 0.2%
Private Operator 0.2%
Institutional 14.5%
Other 0.5%



Source of Funding

Private 0.7%
NGO 65.7%
Central Gov. 11.2%
Local Gov. 19.0%
Other 3.4%



71% access to safe water
72% rural, 44% urban

90% rural functionality
91% urban func.

95%
gender

95%
mgt

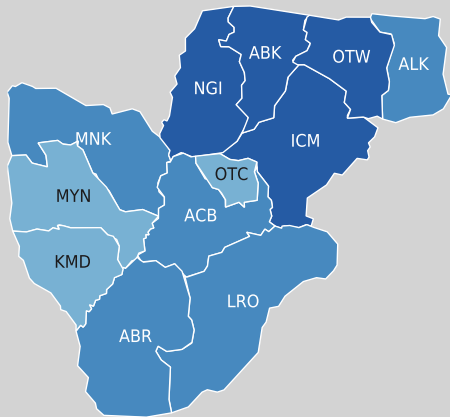
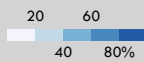
90
equity

OYAM

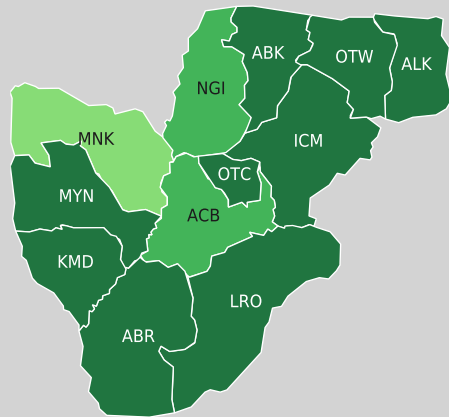
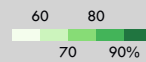
Oyam has a total population of 421,394 with access rates varying from 44% in Oyam TC subcounty to 95% in Abok subcounty. It has 1,132 domestic water points and 9 piped schemes which serve a total of 300,076 people – 294,408 in rural areas. 117 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



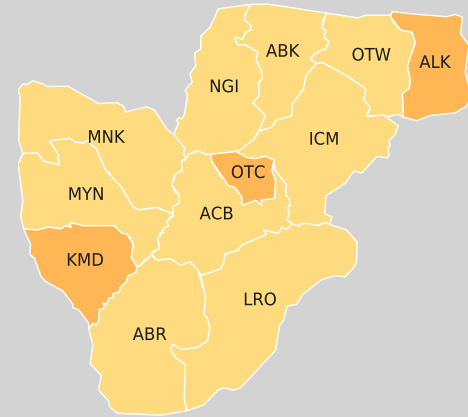
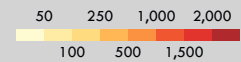
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

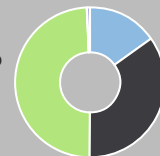


ABK	Abok	95 %
ABR	Aber	68 %
ACB	Acaba	63 %
ALK	Aleka	71 %
ICM	Iceime	86 %
KMD	Kamdini	46 %
LRO	Loro	78 %
MNK	Minakulu	67 %
MYN	Myene	50 %
NGI	Ngai	92 %
OTC	Oyam TC	44 %
OTW	Otwal	85 %

ABK	Abok	91 %
ABR	Aber	92 %
ACB	Acaba	83 %
ALK	Aleka	96 %
ICM	Iceime	91 %
KMD	Kamdini	95 %
LRO	Loro	92 %
MNK	Minakulu	74 %
MYN	Myene	93 %
NGI	Ngai	81 %
OTC	Oyam TC	91 %
OTW	Otwal	100 %

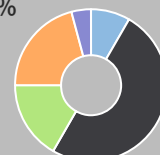
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 15.1%
Shallow Well 35.0%
Deep Borehole 49.2%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 0.6%

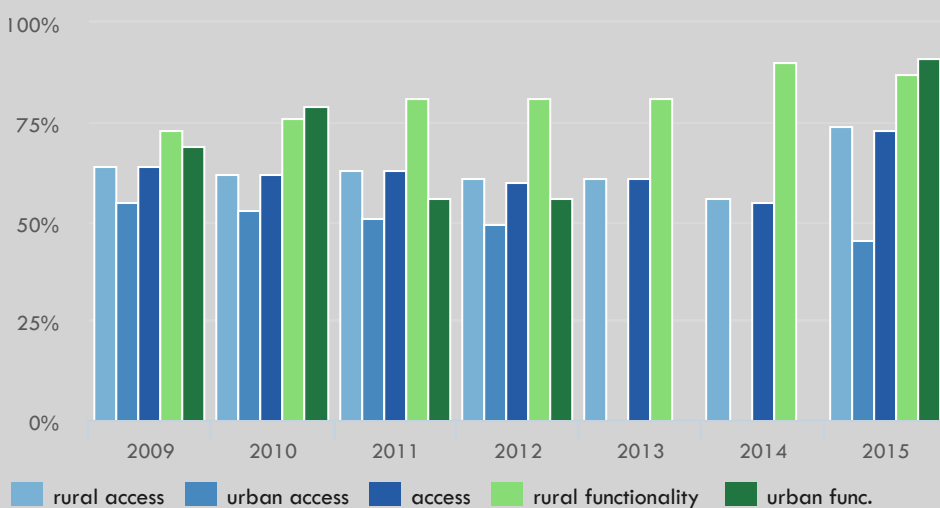


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 8.3%
Tech Breakdown 50.0%
Water Qlty 16.7%
WSC NF 20.8%
Alt nearby 4.2%

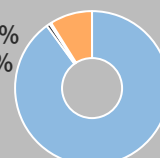


District Level Trend Analysis



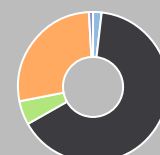
Type of Management

Communal 90.0%
Private/Individual 0.7%
Private Operator 0.4%
Institutional 8.9%



Source of Funding

Private 1.9%
NGO 64.9%
Central Gov. 5.2%
Local Gov. 27.2%
Other 0.9%



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

80% rural functionality
80% urban func.

96%
gender

88%
mgt

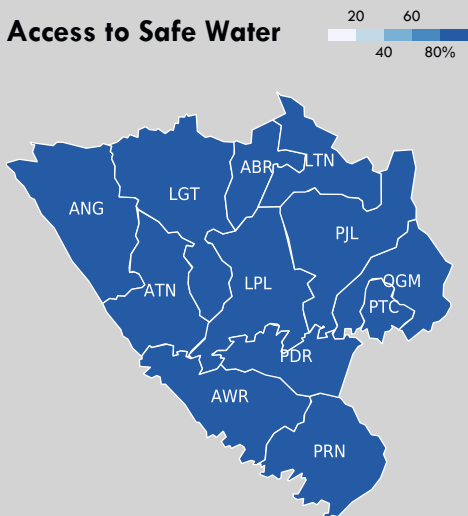
30
equity

PADER

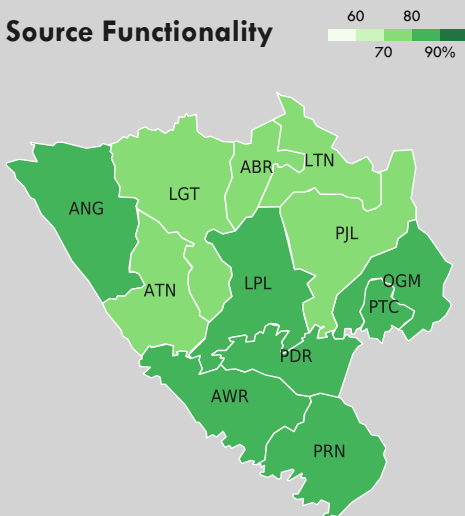
Pader has a total population of 194,690 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 1,151 domestic water points and 28 piped schemes which serve a total of 184,956 people – 170,781 in rural areas. 234 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



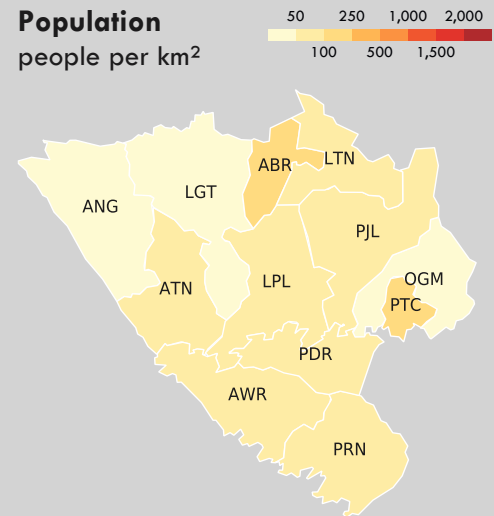
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



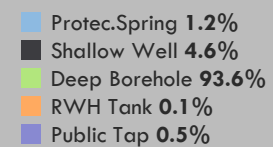
Population people per km²



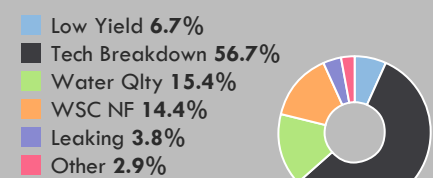
ABR	Acholi Bur	95 %
ANG	Angangura	95 %
ATN	Atanga	95 %
AWR	Awere	95 %
LGT	Laguti	95 %
LPL	Lapul	95 %
LTN	Latanya	95 %
OGM	Ogom	95 %
PDR	Pader	95 %
PJL	Pajule	95 %
PRN	Puranga	95 %
PTC	Pader TC	NWSC

ABR	Acholi Bur	77 %
ANG	Angangura	85 %
ATN	Atanga	71 %
AWR	Awere	85 %
LGT	Laguti	74 %
LPL	Lapul	87 %
LTN	Latanya	78 %
OGM	Ogom	83 %
PDR	Pader	84 %
PJL	Pajule	73 %
PRN	Puranga	84 %
PTC	Pader TC	NWSC

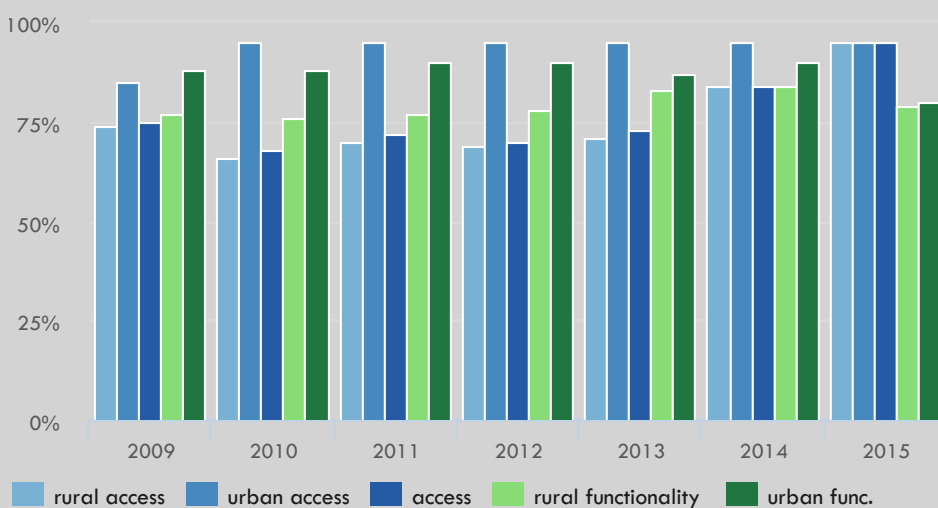
People Served by Technology



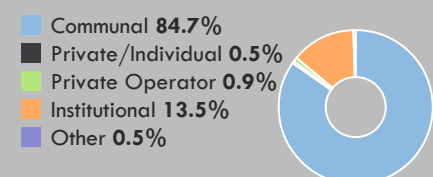
Reasons for Non-Functionality



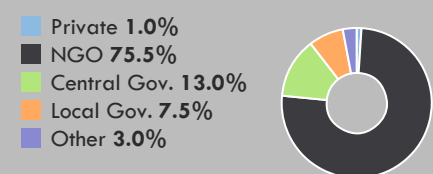
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



66% access to safe water
66% rural, 61% urban

94% rural functionality
88% urban func.

87%
gender

83%
mgt

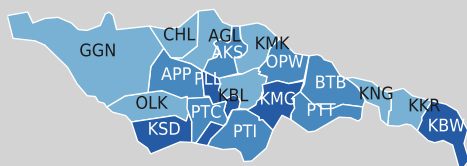
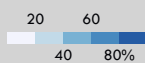
94
equity

PALLISA

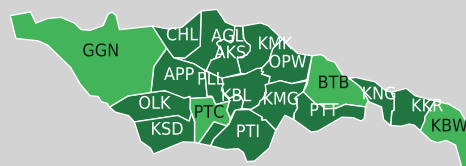
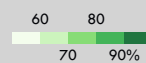
Pallisa has a total population of 423,189 with access rates varying from 42% in Gogonyo, Chelekura subcounties to 90% in Kamuge subcounty. It has 1,057 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 277,314 people – 255,408 in rural areas. 66 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



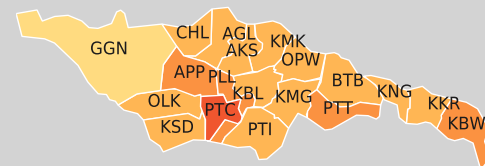
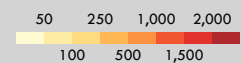
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

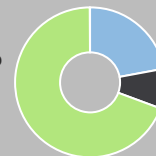


AGL	Agule	52 %
AKS	Akisim	69 %
APP	Apopong	66 %
BTB	Butebo	70 %
CHL	Chelekura	42 %
GGN	Gogonyo	42 %
KBL	Kibale	45 %
KBW	Kabwangasi	82 %
KKR	Kakoro	58 %
KMG	Kamuge	90 %
KMK	Kameke	58 %
KNG	Kanginima	56 %
KSD	Kasodo	82 %
OLK	Olok	57 %
OPW	Opwateta	63 %
PLL	Pallisa	80 %
PTC	Pallisa TC	61 %
PTI	Puti-Puti	76 %
PTT	Petete	78 %

AGL	Agule	97 %
AKS	Akisim	92 %
APP	Apopong	97 %
BTB	Butebo	87 %
CHL	Chelekura	95 %
GGN	Gogonyo	85 %
KBL	Kibale	94 %
KBW	Kabwangasi	87 %
KKR	Kakoro	100 %
KMG	Kamuge	98 %
KMK	Kameke	100 %
KNG	Kanginima	92 %
KSD	Kasodo	100 %
OLK	Olok	97 %
OPW	Opwateta	98 %
PLL	Pallisa	100 %
PTC	Pallisa TC	88 %
PTI	Puti-Puti	97 %
PTT	Petete	94 %

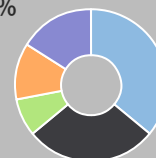
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 22.1 %
Shallow Well 8.6 %
Deep Borehole 69.3 %
RWH Tank 0.0 %

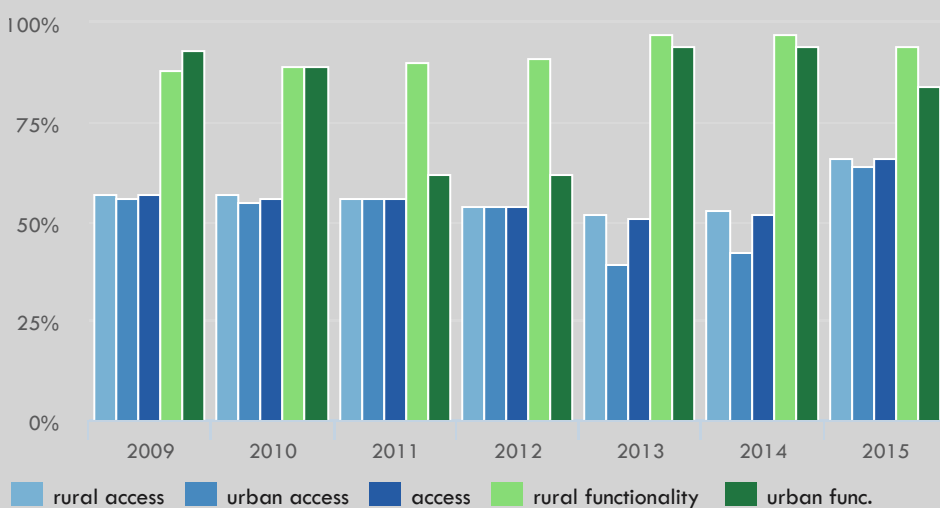


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 36.0 %
Tech Breakdown 28.0 %
Water Qlty 8.0 %
Alt nearby 12.0 %
Vandalism 16.0 %

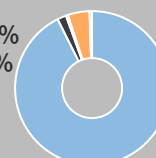


District Level Trend Analysis



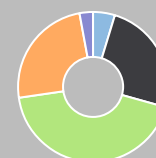
Type of Management

Communal 92.6 %
Private/Individual 1.9 %
Private Operator 0.4 %
Institutional 4.6 %
Other 0.5 %



Source of Funding

Private 4.7 %
NGO 24.6 %
Central Gov. 43.4 %
Local Gov. 24.4 %
Other 2.9 %



46% access to safe water
45% rural, 55% urban

78% rural functionality
42% urban func.

70%
gender

80%
mgt

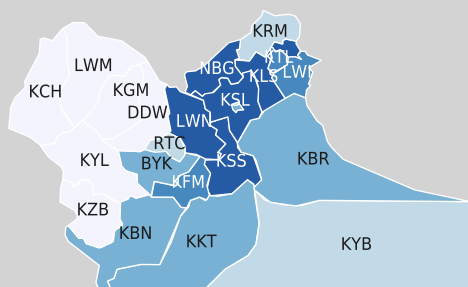
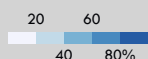
69
equity

RAKAI

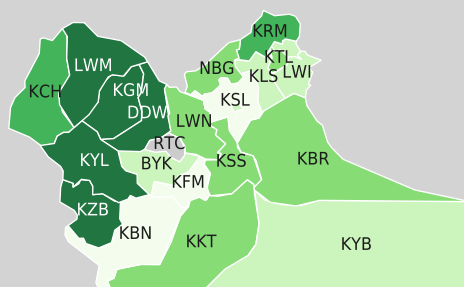
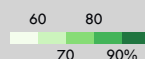
Rakai has a total population of 547,915 with access rates varying from 6% in Kagamba subcounty to 95% in Kasaali subcounty. It has 1,986 domestic water points and 6 piped schemes which serve a total of 250,428 people – 230,736 in rural areas. 449 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years. NWSC serves atleast 5 subcounty(s).



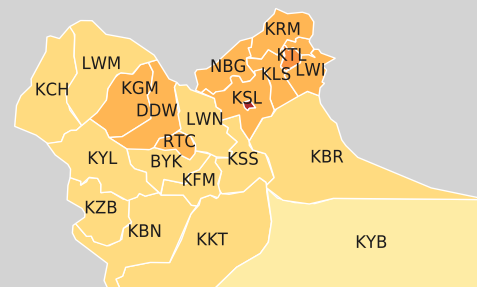
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

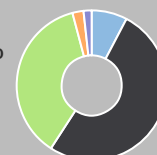


BYK	Byakabanda	51 %
DDW	Ddwaniro	15 %
KBN	Kibanda	48 %
KBR	Kabira	48 %
KCH	Kacheera	19 %
KFM	Kifamba	66 %
KGM	Kagamba	6 %
KKT	Kakuuto	NWSC
KLS	Kalisizo	85 %
KRM	Kirumba	34 %
KSL	Kasaali	95 %
KSS	Kasasa	NWSC
KTC	Kyotera TC	NWSC
KTL	Kalisizo TC	NWSC
KYB	Kyebe	30 %
KYL	Kyalulangira	14 %
KZB	Kiziba	11 %
LWI	Lwankoni	64 %
LWM	Lwamagwa	18 %
LWN	Lwanda	89 %
NBG	Nabigasa	NWSC
RTC	Rakai TC	38 %

BYK	Byakabanda	69 %
DDW	Ddwaniro	94 %
KBN	Kibanda	50 %
KBR	Kabira	70 %
KCH	Kacheera	83 %
KFM	Kifamba	59 %
KGM	Kagamba	97 %
KKT	Kakuuto	NWSC
KLS	Kalisizo	67 %
KRM	Kirumba	86 %
KSL	Kasaali	50 %
KSS	Kasasa	NWSC
KTC	Kyotera TC	NWSC
KTL	Kalisizo TC	NWSC
KYB	Kyebe	67 %
KYL	Kyalulangira	98 %
KZB	Kiziba	99 %
LWI	Lwankoni	66 %
LWM	Lwamagwa	93 %
LWN	Lwanda	76 %
NBG	Nabigasa	NWSC
RTC	Rakai TC	Unknown

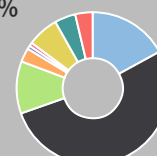
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 7.7%
Shallow Well 51.5%
Deep Borehole 36.7%
RWH Tank 2.4%
Public Tap 1.7%



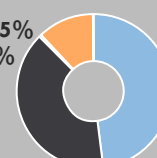
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 17.0%
Tech Breakdown 52.6%
Water Qlty 11.1%
WSC NF 3.0%
Silted 0.7%
Leaking 0.7%
Alt nearby 6.7%
Vandalism 4.4%
Other 3.7%



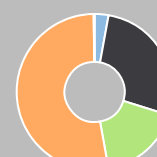
Type of Management

Communal 48.0%
Private/Individual 39.5%
Private Operator 0.5%
Institutional 11.8%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 2.9%
NGO 27.0%
Central Gov. 17.3%
Local Gov. 52.6%
Other 0.2%



Please find the Rakai District Level Trend Analysis on page 150.

64% access to safe water
68% rural, 37% urban

95% rural functionality
96% urban func.

92%
gender

89%
mgt

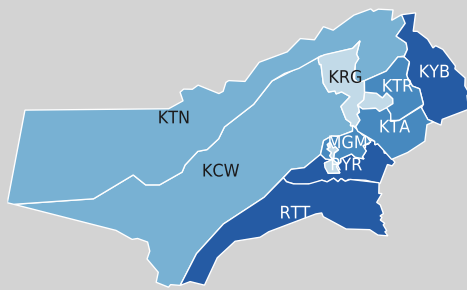
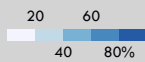
51
equity

RUBIRIZI

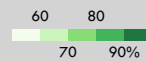
Rubirizi has a total population of 136,494 with access rates varying from 32% in Kirugu subcounty to 95% in Rutoto, Kyabakara subcounties. It has 706 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 86,860 people – 80,174 in rural areas. 34 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 3 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water

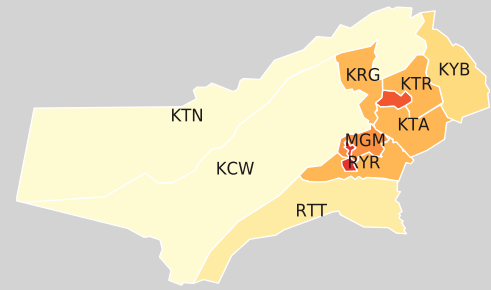
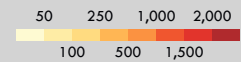


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

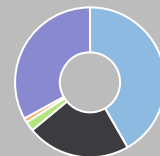


KCW	Kicwamba	NWSC
KRG	Kirugu	32 %
KTA	Katanda	65 %
KTC	Katerera TC	35 %
KTN	Katunguru	47 %
KTR	Katerera	65 %
KYB	Kyabakara	95 %
MGM	Magambo	62 %
RTC	Rubirizi TC	NWSC
RTT	Rutoto	95 %
RYR	Ryeru	NWSC

KCW	Kicwamba	NWSC
KRG	Kirugu	100 %
KTA	Katanda	91 %
KTC	Katerera TC	96 %
KTN	Katunguru	100 %
KTR	Katerera	98 %
KYB	Kyabakara	88 %
MGM	Magambo	88 %
RTC	Rubirizi TC	NWSC
RTT	Rutoto	99 %
RYR	Ryeru	NWSC

People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 41.7%
Shallow Well 22.3%
Deep Borehole 2.1%
RWH Tank 0.9%
Public Tap 33.0%

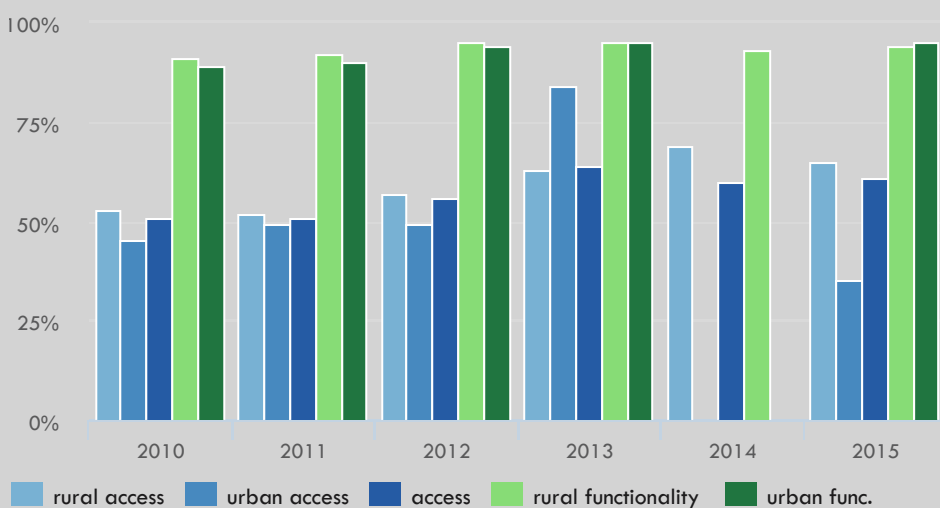


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 50.0%
Leaking 50.0%

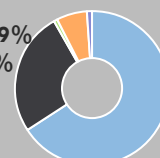


District Level Trend Analysis



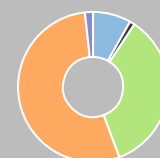
Type of Management

Communal 65.9%
Private/Individual 25.9%
Private Operator 0.8%
Institutional 6.4%
Other 1.1%



Source of Funding

Private 8.2%
NGO 1.1%
Central Gov. 35.0%
Local Gov. 53.9%
Other 1.7%



84% access to safe water
90% rural, 34% urban

86% rural functionality
92% urban func.

90%
gender

89%
mgt

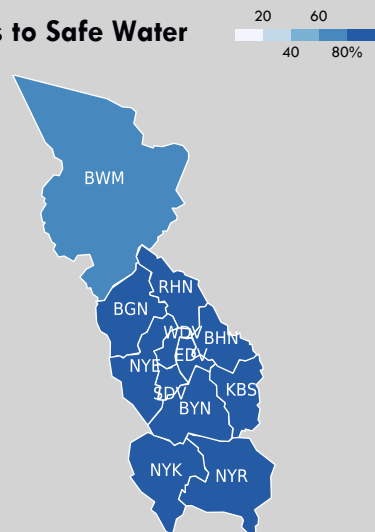
26
equity

RUKUNGIRI

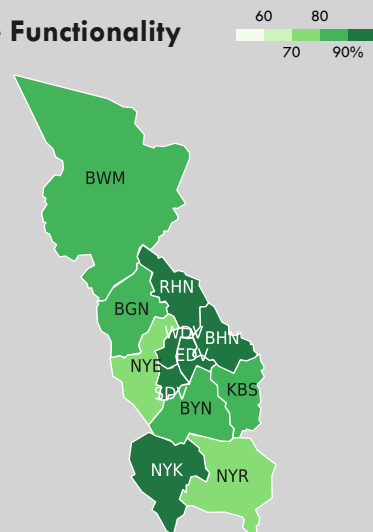
Rukungiri has a total population of 331,978 with access rates varying from 65% in Bwambara subcounty to 95% in Nyakishenyi, Bugangari, Buhunga, Ruhinda subcounties. It has 2,288 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 277,990 people – 265,070 in rural areas. 295 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 19.6% of Rukungiri M.c in Rukungiri



Access to Safe Water

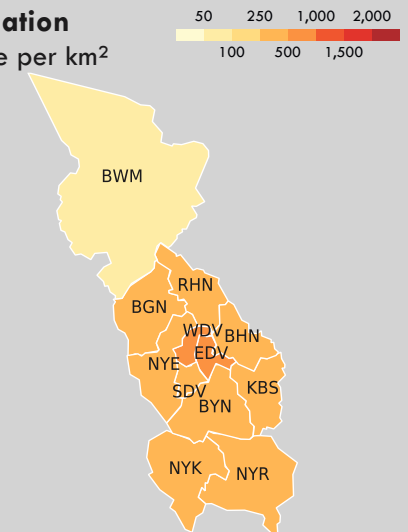


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

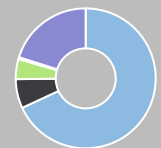


BGN	Bugangari	95 %
BHN	Buhunga	95 %
BWM	Bwambara	65 %
BYN	Buyanja	NWSC
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
KBS	Kebisoni	NWSC
NYE	Nyakagyeme	NWSC
NYK	Nyakishenyi	95 %
NYR	Nyarushanje	85 %
RHN	Ruhinda	95 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

BGN	Bugangari	83 %
BHN	Buhunga	96 %
BWM	Bwambara	81 %
BYN	Buyanja	NWSC
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
KBS	Kebisoni	NWSC
NYE	Nyakagyeme	NWSC
NYK	Nyakishenyi	97 %
NYR	Nyarushanje	78 %
RHN	Ruhinda	91 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

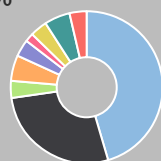
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring **68.1%**
 Shallow Well **6.7%**
 Deep Borehole **4.6%**
 RWH Tank **0.5%**
 Public Tap **20.1%**

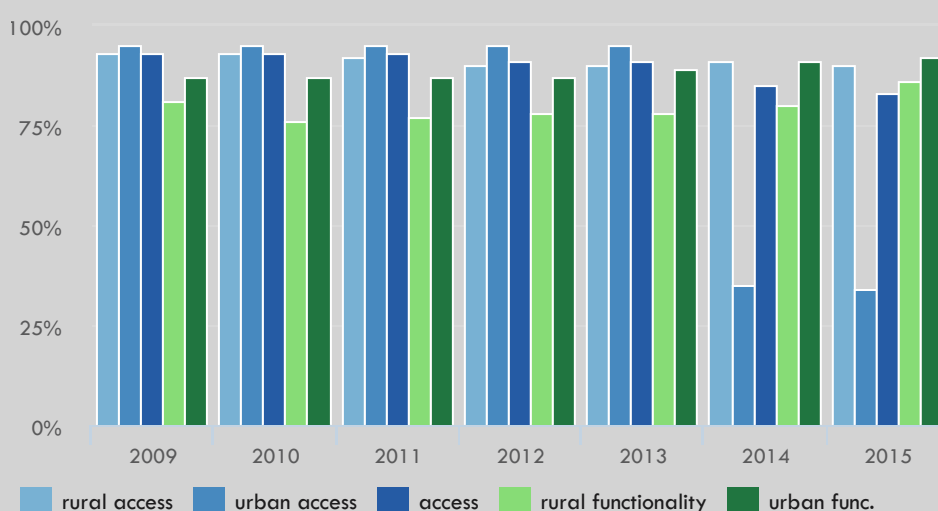


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **45.5%**
 Tech Breakdown **27.3%**
 Water Qlty **3.6%**
 WSC NF **5.5%**
 Silted **3.6%**
 Leaking **1.8%**
 Alt nearby **3.6%**
 Vandalism **5.5%**
 Other **3.6%**

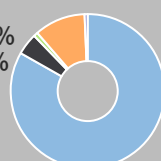


District Level Trend Analysis



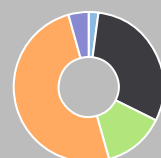
Type of Management

Communal **83.2%**
 Private/Individual **4.6%**
 Private Operator **0.9%**
 Institutional **10.7%**
 Other **0.6%**



Source of Funding

Private **2.1%**
 NGO **30.2%**
 Central Gov. **13.3%**
 Local Gov. **50.0%**
 Other **4.4%**



84% access to safe water
84% rural, 95% urban

93% rural functionality
93% urban func.

97%
gender

99%
mgt

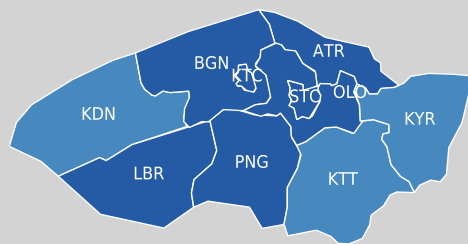
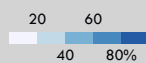
40
equity

SERERE

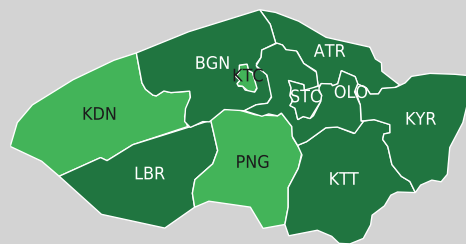
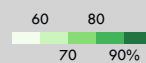
Serere has a total population of 315,031 with access rates varying from 71% in Kadungulu subcounty to 95% in Pingire, Olio, Atiira, Kasilo TC, Serere TC subcounties. It has 963 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 265,596 people – 254,504 in rural areas. 66 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



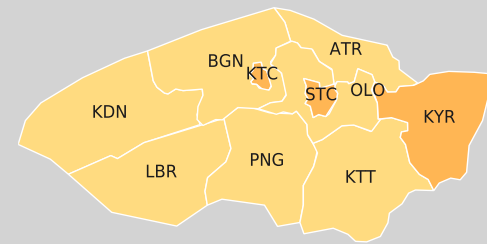
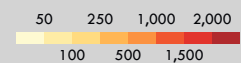
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

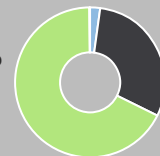


ATR	Atiira	95 %
BGN	Bugondo	93 %
KDN	Kadungulu	71 %
KTC	Kasilo TC	95 %
KTT	Kateta	79 %
KYR	Kyere	72 %
LBR	Labori	85 %
OLO	Olio	95 %
PNG	Pingire	95 %
STC	Serere TC	95 %

ATR	Atiira	94 %
BGN	Bugondo	92 %
KDN	Kadungulu	90 %
KTC	Kasilo TC	84 %
KTT	Kateta	99 %
KYR	Kyere	93 %
LBR	Labori	97 %
OLO	Olio	99 %
PNG	Pingire	83 %
STC	Serere TC	96 %

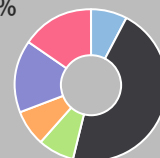
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 2.2%
Shallow Well 30.1%
Deep Borehole 67.6%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 0.1%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 7.7%
Tech Breakdown 46.2%
Silted 7.7%
Leaking 7.7%
Vandalism 15.4%
Other 15.4%

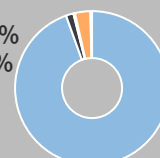


District Level Trend Analysis



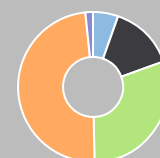
Type of Management

Communal 94.5%
Private/Individual 1.6%
Private Operator 0.3%
Institutional 3.2%
Other 0.3%



Source of Funding

Private 5.4%
NGO 14.0%
Central Gov. 30.2%
Local Gov. 48.6%
Other 1.7%



89% access to safe water
88% rural, 91% urban

88% rural functionality
85% urban func.

97%
gender

97%
mgt

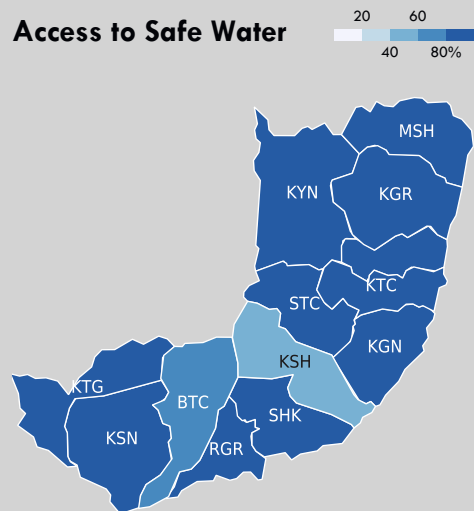
49
equity

SHEEMA

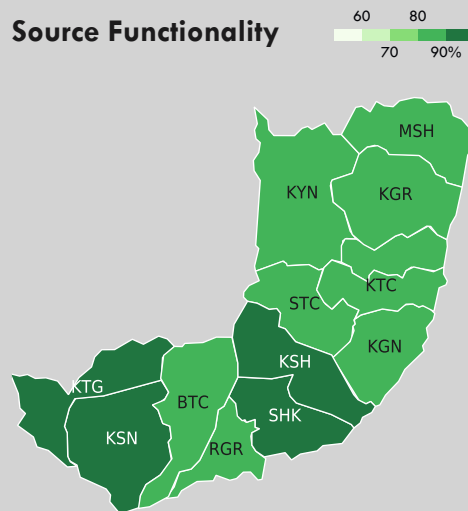
Sheema has a total population of 219,670 with access rates varying from 55% in Kashozi Div subcounty to 95% in Rugarama, Kagango Div, Kyangyenyi, Kasaana, Sheema TC subcounties. It has 1,318 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 195,535 people – 150,284 in rural areas. 170 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 4 subcounty(s).



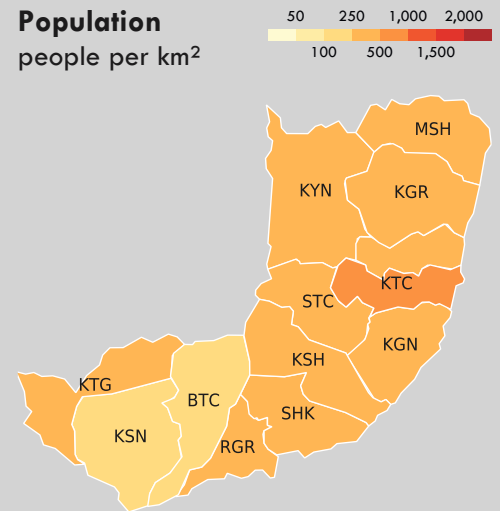
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²



BTC	Bugongi TC	NWSC
KGN	Kagango Div	95 %
KGR	Kigarama	84 %
KSH	Kashozi Div	55 %
KSN	Kasaana	95 %
KTC	Kabwohe-Itendero Div	NWSC
KTG	Kitagata	NWSC
KYN	Kyangyenyi	95 %
MSH	Masheruka	NWSC
RGR	Rugarama	95 %
SHK	Shuuku	89 %
STC	Sheema TC	95 %

BTC	Bugongi TC	NWSC
KGN	Kagango Div	81 %
KGR	Kigarama	83 %
KSH	Kashozi Div	93 %
KSN	Kasaana	91 %
KTC	Kabwohe-Itendero Div	NWSC
KTG	Kitagata	NWSC
KYN	Kyangyenyi	83 %
MSH	Masheruka	NWSC
RGR	Rugarama	90 %
SHK	Shuuku	96 %
STC	Sheema TC	84 %

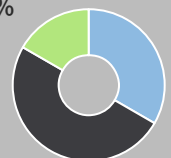
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring **35.6%**
 Shallow Well **23.8%**
 Deep Borehole **5.2%**
 RWH Tank **0.3%**
 Public Tap **35.0%**

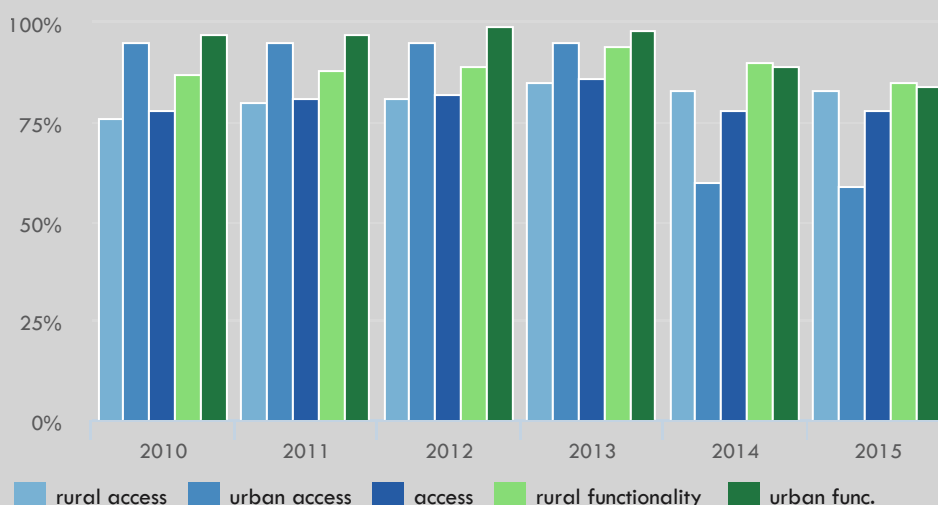


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **33.3%**
 Tech Breakdown **50.0%**
 Alt nearby **16.7%**

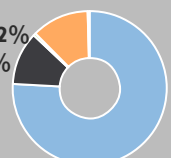


District Level Trend Analysis



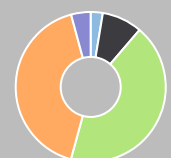
Type of Management

Communal **75.9%**
 Private/Individual **11.2%**
 Private Operator **0.5%**
 Institutional **12.0%**
 Other **0.4%**



Source of Funding

Private **2.6%**
 NGO **8.7%**
 Central Gov. **43.0%**
 Local Gov. **41.5%**
 Other **4.2%**



74% access to safe water
77% rural, 57% urban

91% rural functionality
90% urban func.

88%
gender

80%
mgt

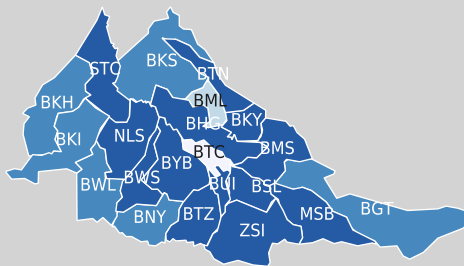
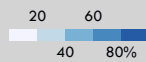
68
equity

SIRONKO

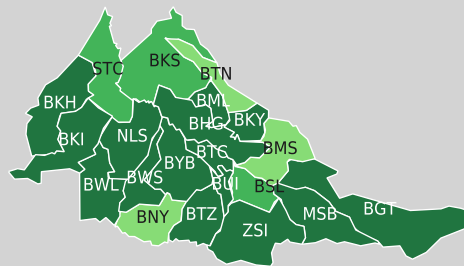
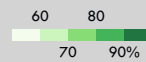
Sironko has a total population of 262,951 with access rates varying from 30% in Bumalimba subcounty to 95% in Bumasiswa, Buhugu, Busulani, Butandiga, Buteza, Buyobo, Sironko TC, Buwasa, Masaba, Bukyambi subcounties. It has 1,125 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 194,243 people people – 171,498 in rural areas. 97 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



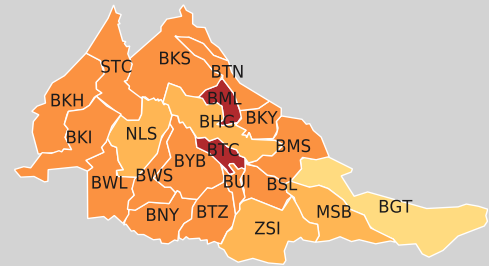
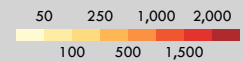
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²



BGT	Bugitimwa	65 %
BHG	Buhugu	95 %
BKH	Bukhulo	63 %
BKI	Bukiya	63 %
BKS	Bukiise	61 %
BKY	Bukyabo	89 %
BML	Bumalimba	37 %
BMS	Bumasifwa	95 %
BNY	Bunyafa	75 %
BSL	Busulani	95 %
BTC	Budadiri TC	NWSC
BTN	Butandiga	95 %
BTZ	Buteza	95 %
BUI	Bukyambi	95 %
BWL	Buwalasi	75 %
BWS	Buwasa	95 %
BYB	Buyobo	95 %
MSB	Masaba	95 %
NLS	Nalusala	90 %
STC	Sironko TC	95 %
ZSI	Zesui	84 %

BGT	Bugitimwa	100 %
BHG	Buhugu	96 %
BKH	Bukhulo	92 %
BKI	Bukiya	98 %
BKS	Bukiise	88 %
BKY	Bukyabo	95 %
BML	Bumalimba	100 %
BMS	Bumasifwa	73 %
BNY	Bunyafa	78 %
BSL	Busulani	86 %
BTC	Budadiri TC	NWSC
BTN	Butandiga	72 %
BTZ	Buteza	97 %
BUI	Bukyambi	97 %
BWL	Buwalasi	100 %
BWS	Buwasa	94 %
BYB	Buyobo	94 %
MSB	Masaba	90 %
NLS	Nalusala	95 %
STC	Sironko TC	84 %
ZSI	Zesui	92 %

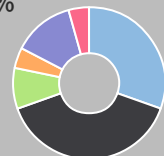
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 47.5%
Shallow Well 2.7%
Deep Borehole 10.8%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 38.9%



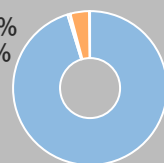
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 30.4%
Tech Breakdown 39.1%
Water Qlty 8.7%
WSC NF 4.3%
Alt nearby 13.0%
Vandalism 4.3%



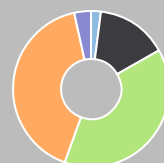
Type of Management

Communal 95.2%
Private/Individual 0.5%
Private Operator 0.2%
Institutional 3.9%
Other 0.2%

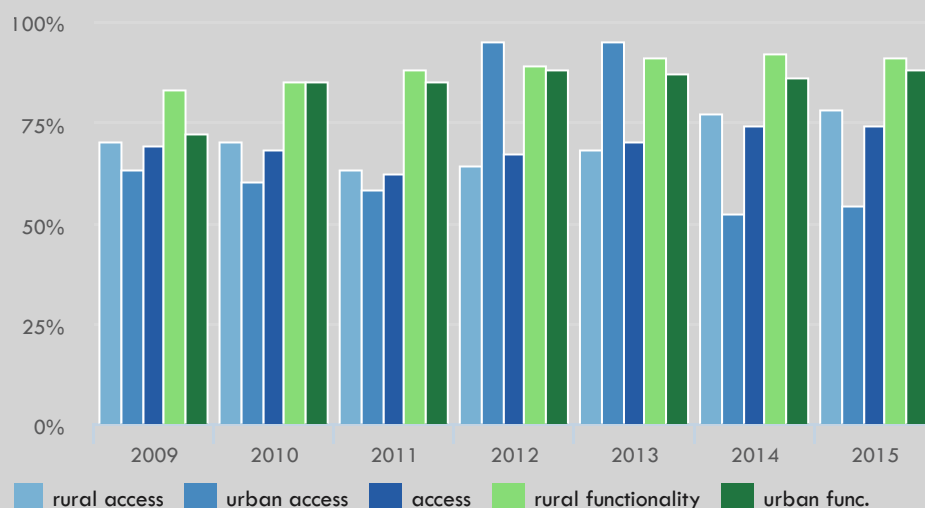


Source of Funding

Private 2.0%
NGO 14.8%
Central Gov. 38.7%
Local Gov. 41.0%
Other 3.5%



District Level Trend Analysis



80% access to safe water
91% rural, 26% urban

88% rural functionality

90% gender

88% mgt

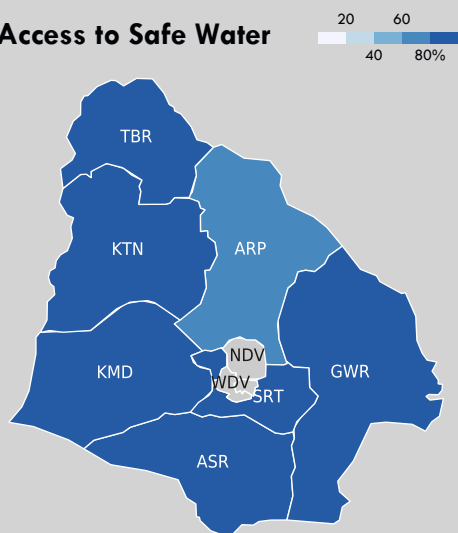
38 equity

SOROTI

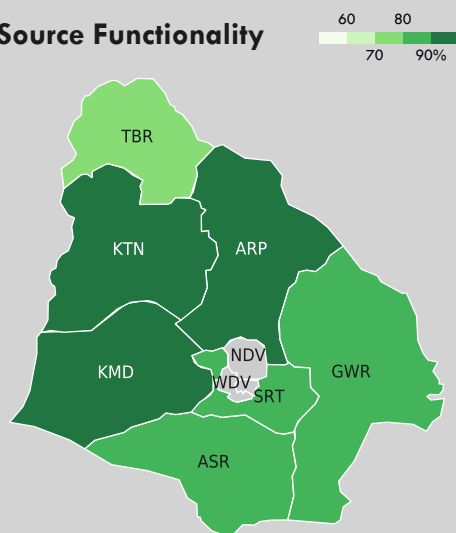
Soroti has a total population of 326,971 with access rates varying from 80% in Arapai subcounty to 95% in Tubur, Soroti, Katine, Kamuda, Asuret subcounties. It has 1,013 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 261,823 people – 247,850 in rural areas. 118 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 28.3% of Soroti M.c in Soroti



Access to Safe Water

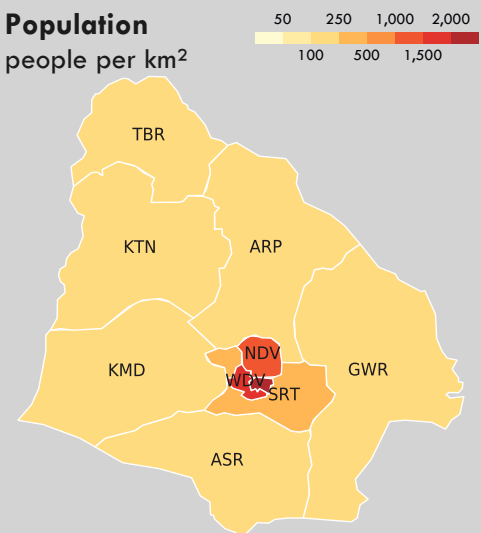


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

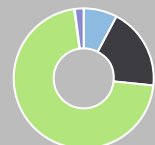


ARP	Arapai	80 %
ASR	Asuret	95 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
GWR	Gweri	87 %
KMD	Kamuda	95 %
KTN	Katine	95 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
SRT	Soroti	95 %
TBR	Tubur	95 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

ARP	Arapai	93 %
ASR	Asuret	85 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
GWR	Gweri	90 %
KMD	Kamuda	93 %
KTN	Katine	97 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
SRT	Soroti	81 %
TBR	Tubur	78 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

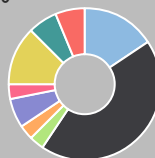
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 7.8%
Shallow Well 18.9%
Deep Borehole 71.2%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 2.0%



Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 15.6%
Tech Breakdown 43.8%
Water Qlty 3.1%
WSC NF 3.1%
Silted 6.3%
Leaking 3.1%
Alt nearby 12.5%
Vandalism 6.3%
Other 6.3%

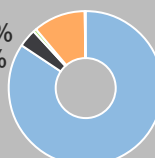


District Level Trend Analysis



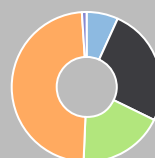
Type of Management

Communal 84.4%
Private/Individual 3.8%
Private Operator 0.7%
Institutional 10.9%
Other 0.2%



Source of Funding

Private 6.8%
NGO 25.4%
Central Gov. 18.4%
Local Gov. 48.3%
Other 1.0%



38% access to safe water
37% rural, 44% urban

86% rural functionality
95% urban func.

74%
gender

74%
mgt

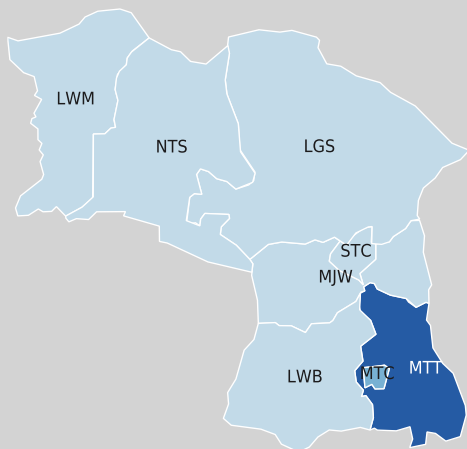
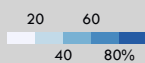
65
equity

SSEMBABULE

Ssembabule has a total population of 273,060 with access rates varying from 22% in Lwemiyaga, Lugusulu subcounties to 84% in Mateete subcounty. It has 979 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 103,207 people – 95,104 in rural areas. 122 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

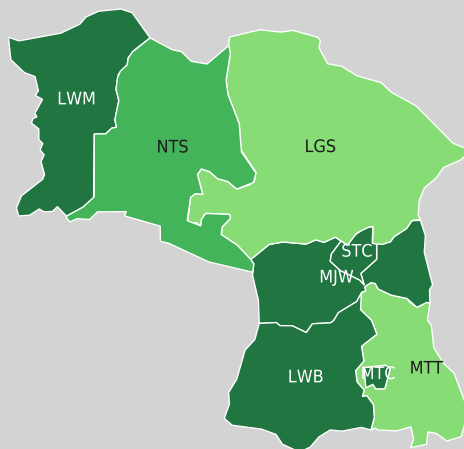
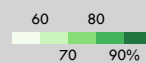


Access to Safe Water



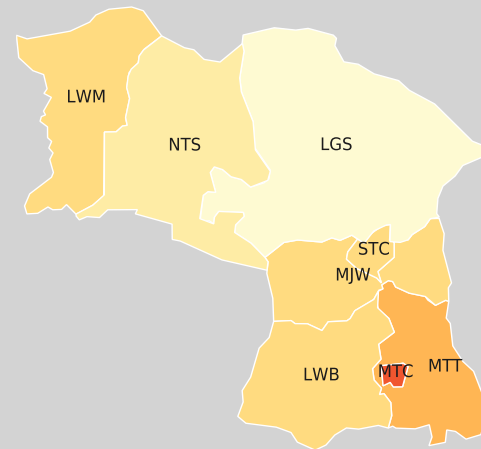
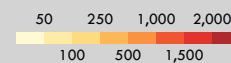
LGS	Lugusulu	22 %
LWB	Lwebitakuli	25 %
LWM	Lwemiyaga	22 %
MJW	Mijwala	24 %
MTC	Mateete TC	48 %
MTT	Mateete	84 %
NTS	Ntusi	27 %
STC	Ssembabule TC	39 %

Source Functionality



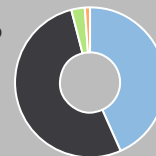
LGS	Lugusulu	73 %
LWB	Lwebitakuli	93 %
LWM	Lwemiyaga	94 %
MJW	Mijwala	96 %
MTC	Mateete TC	95 %
MTT	Mateete	78 %
NTS	Ntusi	85 %
STC	Ssembabule TC	95 %

Population people per km²



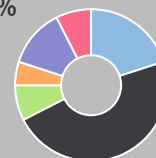
People Served by Technology

Shallow Well **43.3%**
Deep Borehole **52.6%**
RWH Tank **2.9%**
Public Tap **1.1%**

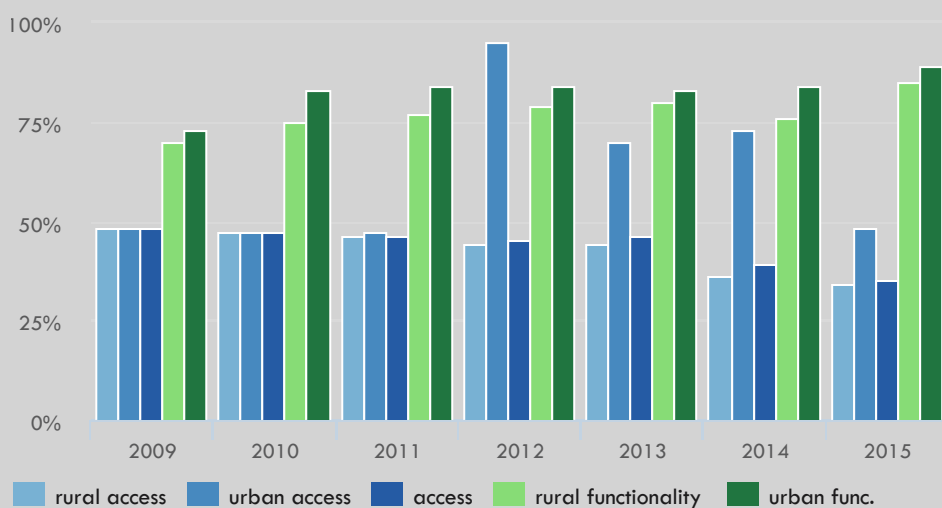


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield **20.0%**
Tech Breakdown **47.5%**
Water Qlty **7.5%**
Leaking **5.0%**
Vandalism **12.5%**
Other **7.5%**

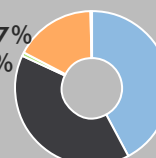


District Level Trend Analysis



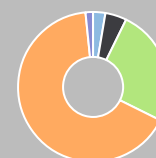
Type of Management

Communal **42.2%**
Private/Individual **39.7%**
Private Operator **0.8%**
Institutional **17.0%**
Other **0.3%**



Source of Funding

Private **2.7%**
NGO **4.6%**
Central Gov. **25.1%**
Local Gov. **66.1%**
Other **1.6%**



60% access to safe water
59% rural, 65% urban

86% rural functionality
100% urban func.

86%
gender

83%
mgt

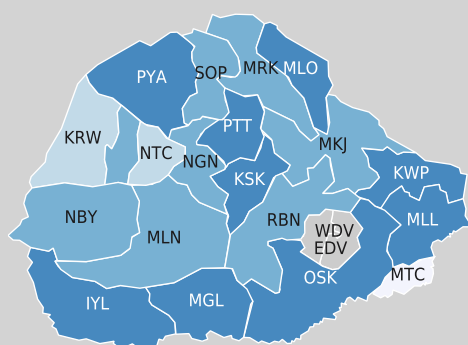
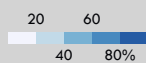
96
equity

TORORO

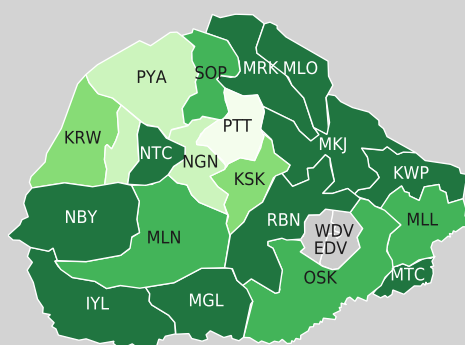
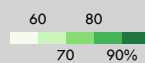
Tororo has a total population of 566,656 with access rates varying from 38% in Nagongera TC subcounty to 79% in Iyolwa subcounty. It has 1,123 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 340,781 people – 290,101 in rural areas. 152 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years. NWSC serves 95% of Tororo M.c



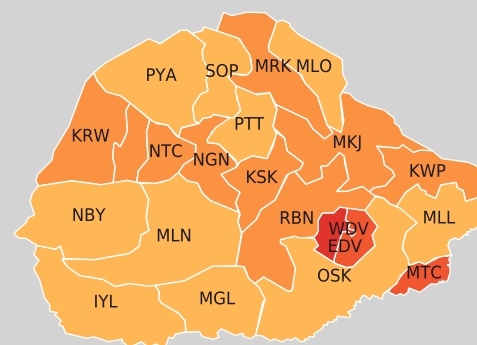
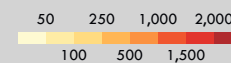
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



Population people per km²

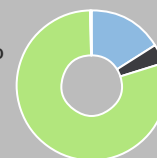


EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
IYL	Iyolwa	79 %
KRW	Kirewa	39 %
KSK	Kisoko	69 %
KWP	Kwapa	74 %
MGL	Magola	76 %
MKJ	Mukuju	58 %
MLL	Mella	NWSC
MLN	Mulanda	50 %
MLO	Molo	70 %
MRK	Merikit	43 %
MTC	Malaba TC	NWSC
NBY	Nabuyoga	53 %
NGN	Nagongera	42 %
NTC	Nagongera TC	38 %
OSK	Osukuru	64 %
PTT	Petta	63 %
PYA	Paya	77 %
RBN	Rubongi	59 %
SOP	Sop-Sop	49 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
IYL	Iyolwa	98 %
KRW	Kirewa	74 %
KSK	Kisoko	79 %
KWP	Kwapa	97 %
MGL	Magola	94 %
MKJ	Mukuju	95 %
MLL	Mella	NWSC
MLN	Mulanda	80 %
MLO	Molo	91 %
MRK	Merikit	91 %
MTC	Malaba TC	NWSC
NBY	Nabuyoga	95 %
NGN	Nagongera	64 %
NTC	Nagongera TC	100 %
OSK	Osukuru	88 %
PTT	Petta	56 %
PYA	Paya	67 %
RBN	Rubongi	100 %
SOP	Sop-Sop	80 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

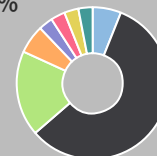
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 16.0%
Shallow Well 4.2%
Deep Borehole 79.5%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 0.2%



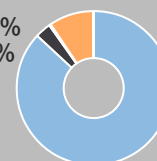
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 6.1%
Tech Breakdown 57.6%
Water Qlty 18.2%
WSC NF 6.1%
Silted 3.0%
Alt nearby 3.0%
Vandalism 3.0%
Other 3.0%



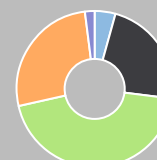
Type of Management

Communal 86.9%
Private/Individual 3.3%
Private Operator 0.4%
Institutional 9.3%
Other 0.1%

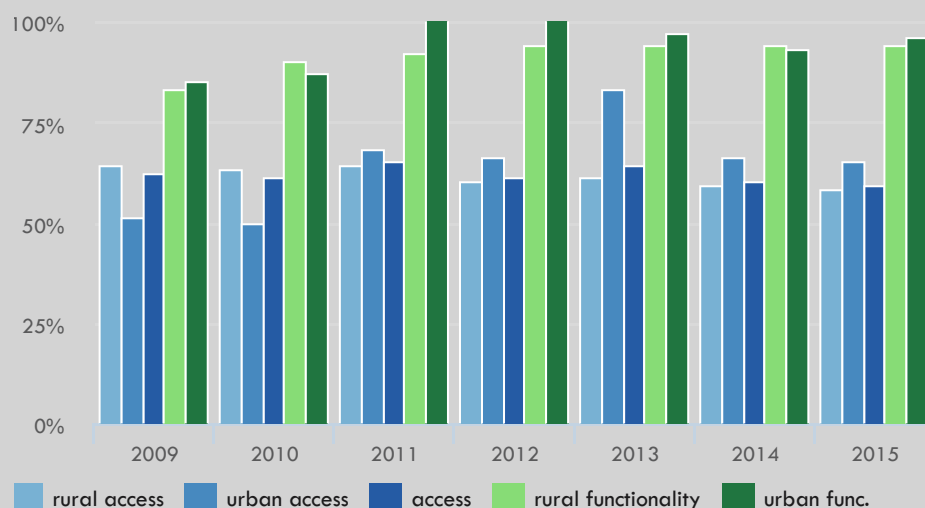


Source of Funding

Private 4.3%
NGO 22.7%
Central Gov. 44.5%
Local Gov. 26.5%
Other 2.0%



District Level Trend Analysis



42% access to safe water
42% rural, 43% urban

83% rural functionality
75% urban func.

67%
gender

91%
mgt

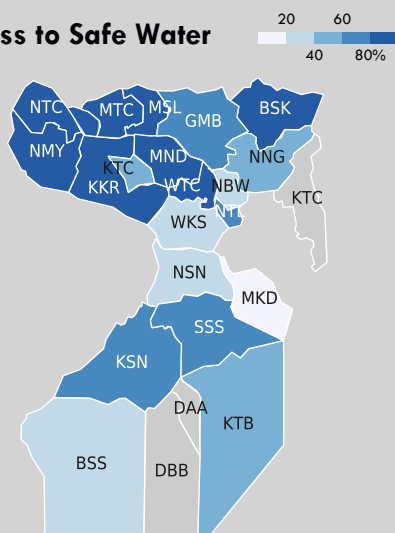
268
equity

WAKISO

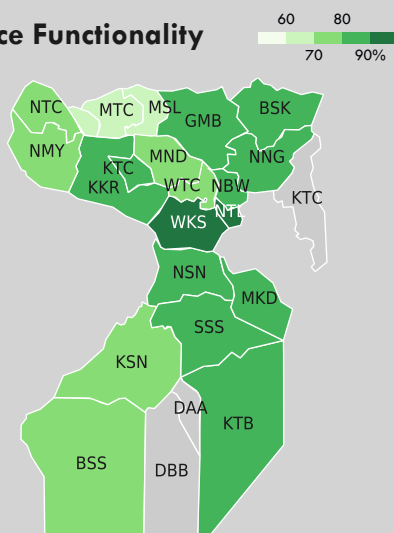
Wakiso has a total population of 2,379,649 with access rates varying from 22% in Bussi subcounty to 95% in Kakiri, Masulita, Namayumba, Busukuma, Mende, Namayumba TC, Masulita TC subcounties. It has 4,188 domestic water points and 4 piped schemes which serve a total of 1,001,545 people people – 674,120 in rural areas. 746 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 91.8% of Entebbe M.c in Wakiso



Access to Safe Water

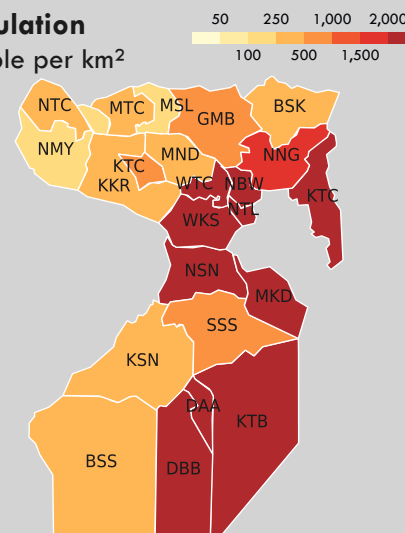


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

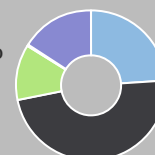


BSK	Busukuma	95 %
BSS	Bussi	22 %
DAA	Div A	NWSC
DBB	Div B	NWSC
GMB	Gombe	72 %
KKR	Kakiri	95 %
KSN	Kasanje	71 %
KTB	Katabi	NWSC
KTC	Kira TC	NWSC
KTC	Kakiri TC	NWSC
MKD	Makidye-Ssabagabo	NWSC
MND	Mende	95 %
MSL	Masulita	95 %
MTC	Masulita TC	95 %
NBW	Nabweru	29 %
NMY	Namayumba	95 %
NNG	Nangabo	44 %
NSN	Nsangi	30 %
NTC	Namayumba TC	95 %
NTL	Nansana TC	NWSC
SSS	Ssisa	NWSC
WKS	Wakiso	30 %
WTC	Wakiso TC	NWSC

BSK	Busukuma	81 %
BSS	Bussi	79 %
DAA	Div A	NWSC
DBB	Div B	NWSC
GMB	Gombe	87 %
KKR	Kakiri	85 %
KSN	Kasanje	73 %
KTB	Katabi	NWSC
KTC	Kira TC	NWSC
KTC	Kakiri TC	NWSC
MKD	Makidye-Ssabagabo	NWSC
MND	Mende	71 %
MSL	Masulita	63 %
MTC	Masulita TC	64 %
NBW	Nabweru	87 %
NMY	Namayumba	72 %
NNG	Nangabo	87 %
NSN	Nsangi	83 %
NTC	Namayumba TC	79 %
NTL	Nansana TC	NWSC
SSS	Ssisa	NWSC
WKS	Wakiso	91 %
WTC	Wakiso TC	NWSC

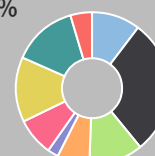
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 24.0%
Shallow Well 47.9%
Deep Borehole 12.0%
RWH Tank 0.3%
Public Tap 15.8%



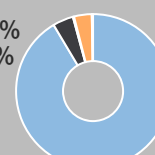
Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 10.3%
Tech Breakdown 28.7%
Water Qlty 11.5%
WSC NF 6.9%
Silted 2.3%
Leaking 8.0%
Alt nearby 13.8%
Vandalism 13.8%
Other 4.6%



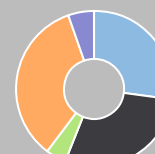
Type of Management

Communal 91.4%
Private/Individual 4.3%
Private Operator 0.2%
Institutional 3.7%
Other 0.3%



Source of Funding

Private 27.1%
NGO 28.9%
Central Gov. 4.2%
Local Gov. 34.4%
Other 5.3%



Please find the Wakiso District Level Trend Analysis on page 150.

46% access to safe water
45% rural, 63% urban

80% rural functionality
92% urban func.

88%
gender

96%
mgt

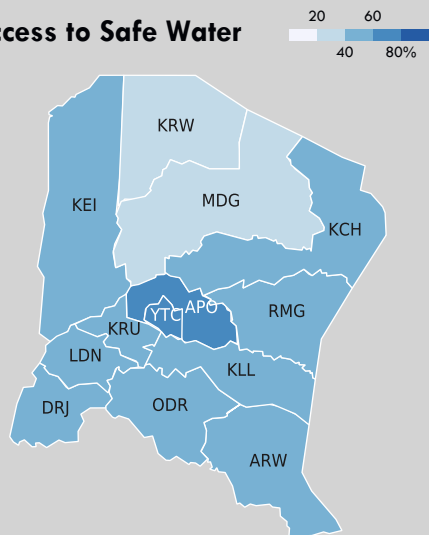
108
equity

YUMBE

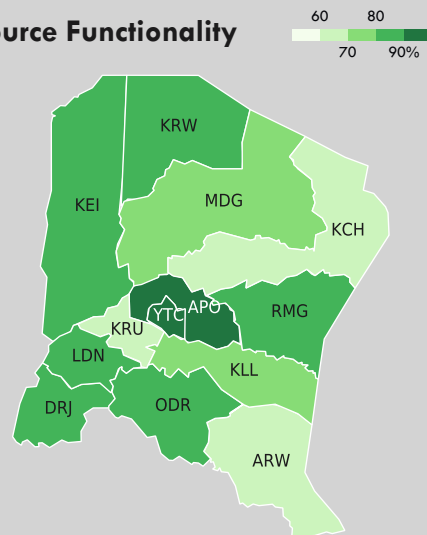
Yumbe has a total population of 560,025 with access rates varying from 30% in Kerwa subcounty to 63% in Yumbe TC subcounty. It has 888 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 259,105 people – 233,173 in rural areas. 174 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

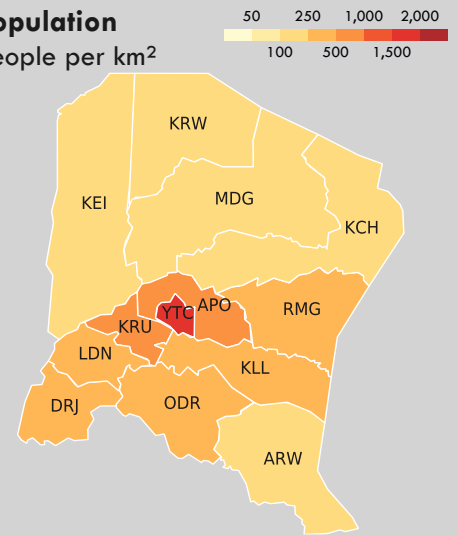


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

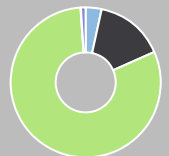


APO	Apo	61 %
ARW	Ariwa	45 %
DRJ	Drajini	47 %
KCH	Kochi	55 %
KEI	Kei	43 %
KLL	Kululu	44 %
KRU	Kuru	40 %
KRW	Kerwa	30 %
LDN	Lodonga	48 %
MDG	Midigo	31 %
ODR	Odravu	46 %
RMG	Romogi	48 %
YTC	Yumbe TC	63 %

APO	Apo	93 %
ARW	Ariwa	64 %
DRJ	Drajini	84 %
KCH	Kochi	64 %
KEI	Kei	83 %
KLL	Kululu	72 %
KRU	Kuru	69 %
KRW	Kerwa	88 %
LDN	Lodonga	86 %
MDG	Midigo	75 %
ODR	Odravu	87 %
RMG	Romogi	84 %
YTC	Yumbe TC	92 %

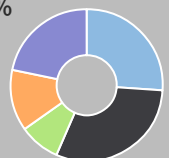
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 3.4%
Shallow Well 14.9%
Deep Borehole 80.5%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 1.0%

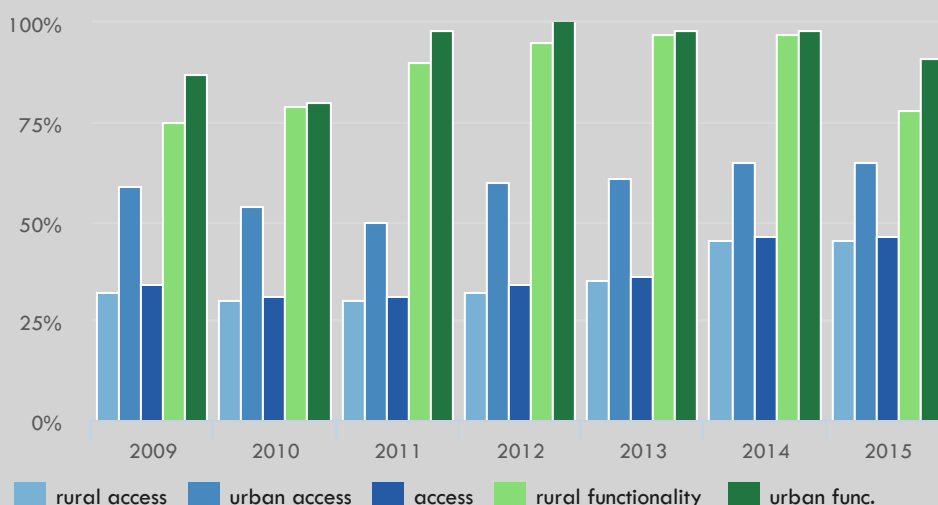


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 26.1%
Tech Breakdown 30.4%
Water Qlty 8.7%
Alt nearby 13.0%
Vandalism 21.7%

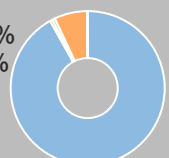


District Level Trend Analysis



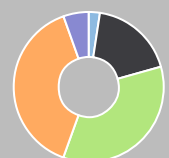
Type of Management

Communal 91.9%
Private/Individual 0.5%
Private Operator 0.6%
Institutional 6.9%
Other 0.1%



Source of Funding

Private 2.4%
NGO 18.3%
Central Gov. 34.9%
Local Gov. 39.0%
Other 5.4%



86% access to safe water
89% rural, 76% urban

85% rural functionality
82% urban func.

87%
gender

51%
mgt

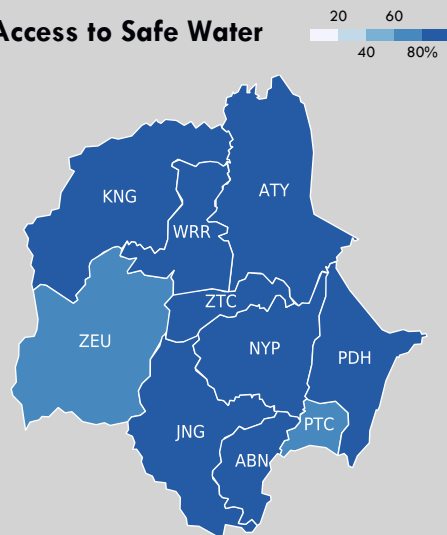
38
equity

ZOMBO

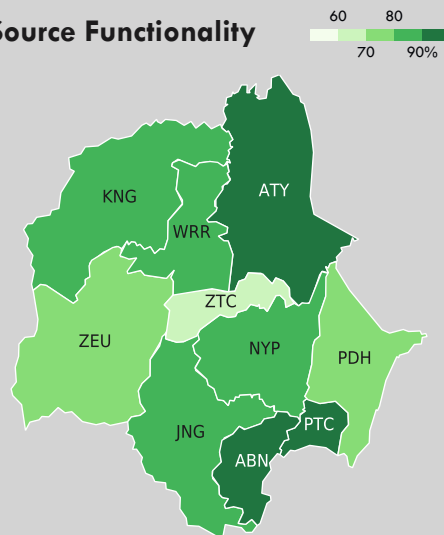
Zombo has a total population of 260,108 with access rates varying from 75% in Zeu subcounty to 95% in Kango, Nyapea, Paidha, Abanga, Warr subcounties. It has 1,277 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 224,284 people – 186,713 in rural areas. 198 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water

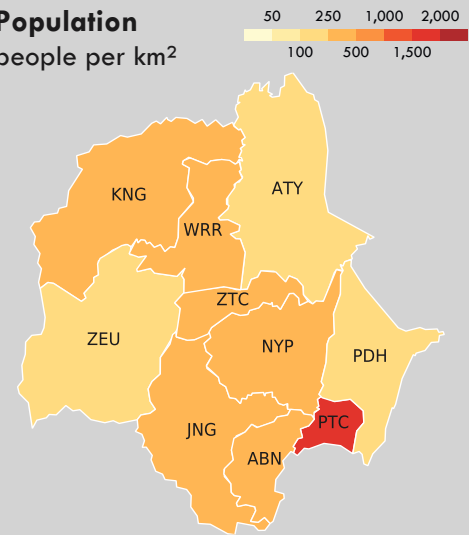


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

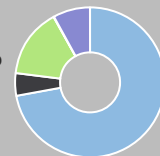


ABN	Abanga	95 %
ATY	Atyak	88 %
JNG	Jangokoro	83 %
KNG	Kango	95 %
NYP	Nyapea	95 %
PDH	Paidha	95 %
PTC	Paidha TC	NWSC
WRR	Warr	95 %
ZEU	Zeu	75 %
ZTC	Zombo TC	94 %

ABN	Abanga	90 %
ATY	Atyak	90 %
JNG	Jangokoro	83 %
KNG	Kango	86 %
NYP	Nyapea	89 %
PDH	Paidha	72 %
PTC	Paidha TC	NWSC
WRR	Warr	89 %
ZEU	Zeu	77 %
ZTC	Zombo TC	67 %

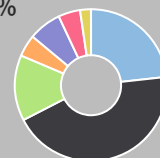
People Served by Technology

Protec.Spring 72.1%
Shallow Well 4.9%
Deep Borehole 14.9%
RWH Tank 0.1%
Public Tap 8.0%

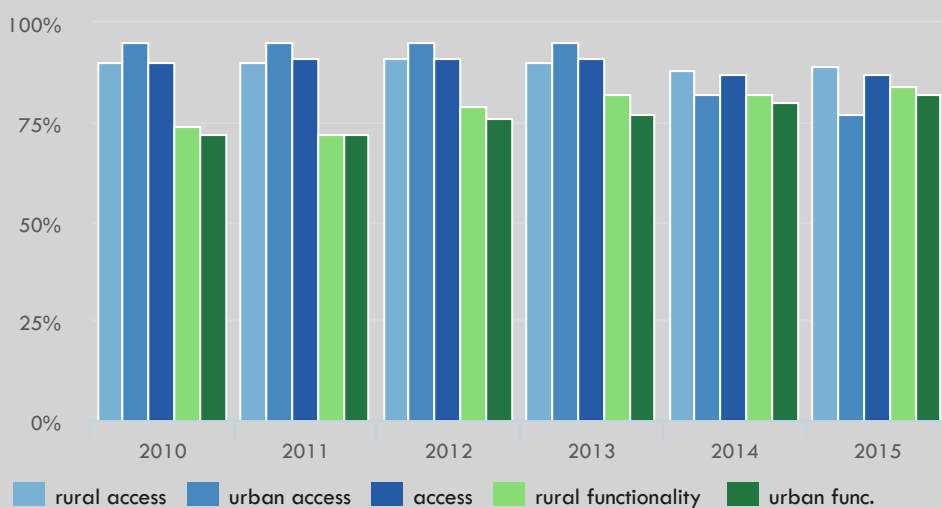


Reasons for Non-Functionality

Low Yield 23.3%
Tech Breakdown 44.2%
Water Qlty 14.0%
WSC NF 4.7%
Leaking 7.0%
Alt nearby 4.7%
Other 2.3%

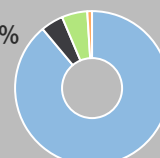


District Level Trend Analysis



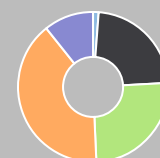
Type of Management

Communal 88.9%
Private/Individual 4.7%
Institutional 5.4%
Other 1.0%

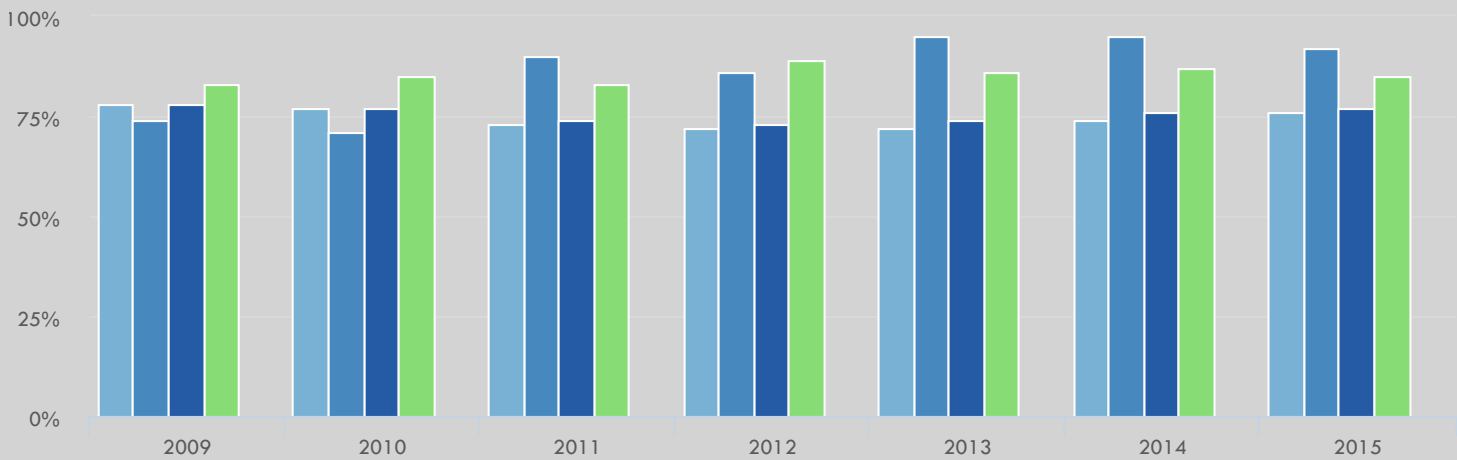


Source of Funding

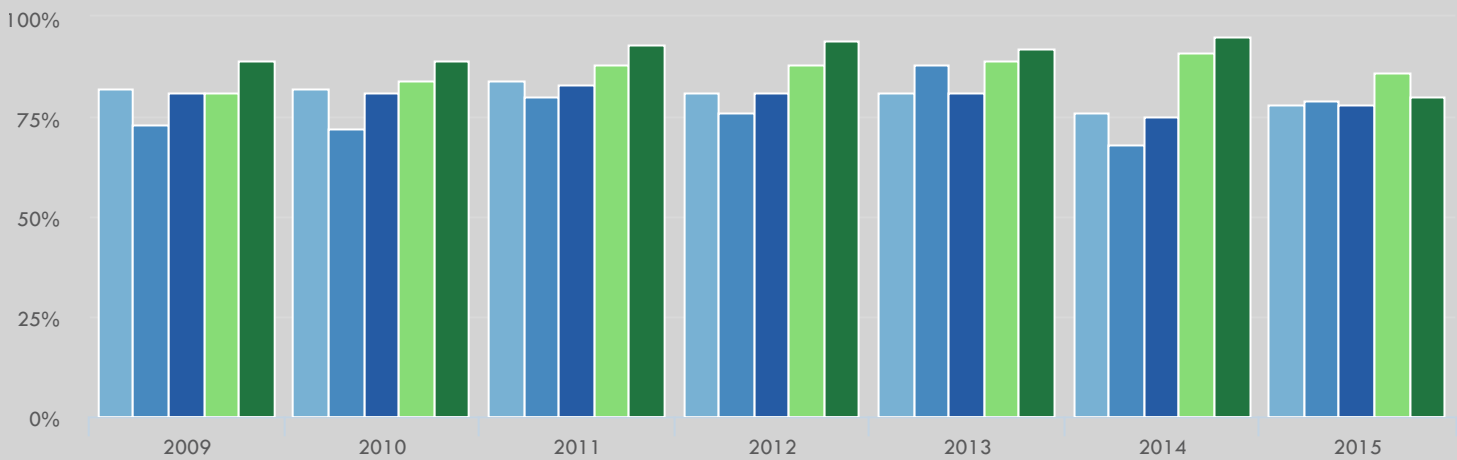
Private 1.2%
NGO 22.9%
Central Gov. 25.2%
Local Gov. 40.0%
Other 10.7%



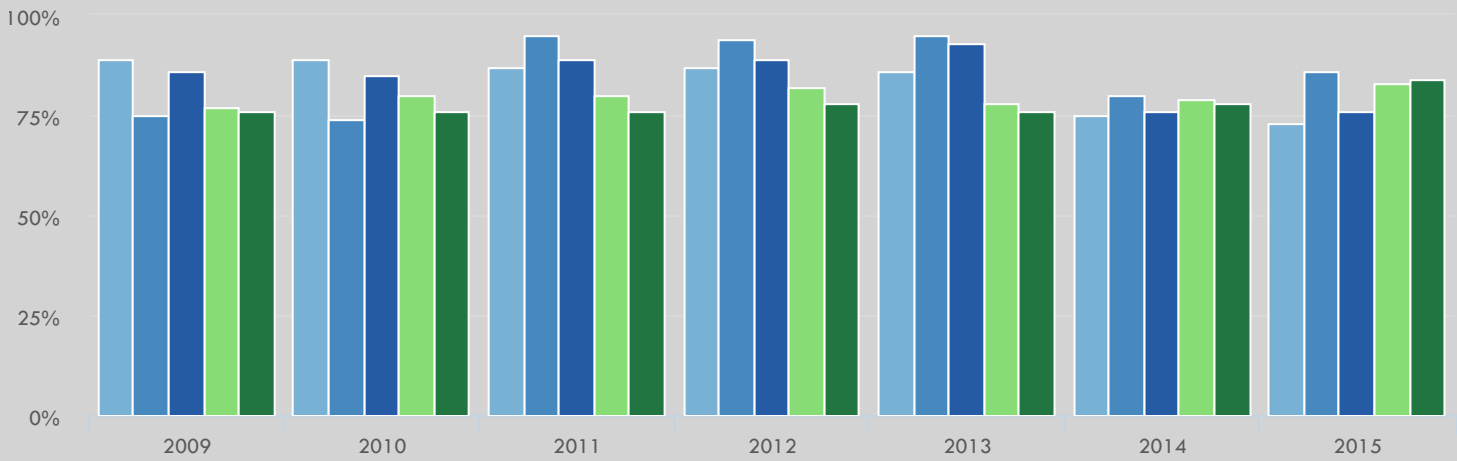
Arua District Level Trend Analysis



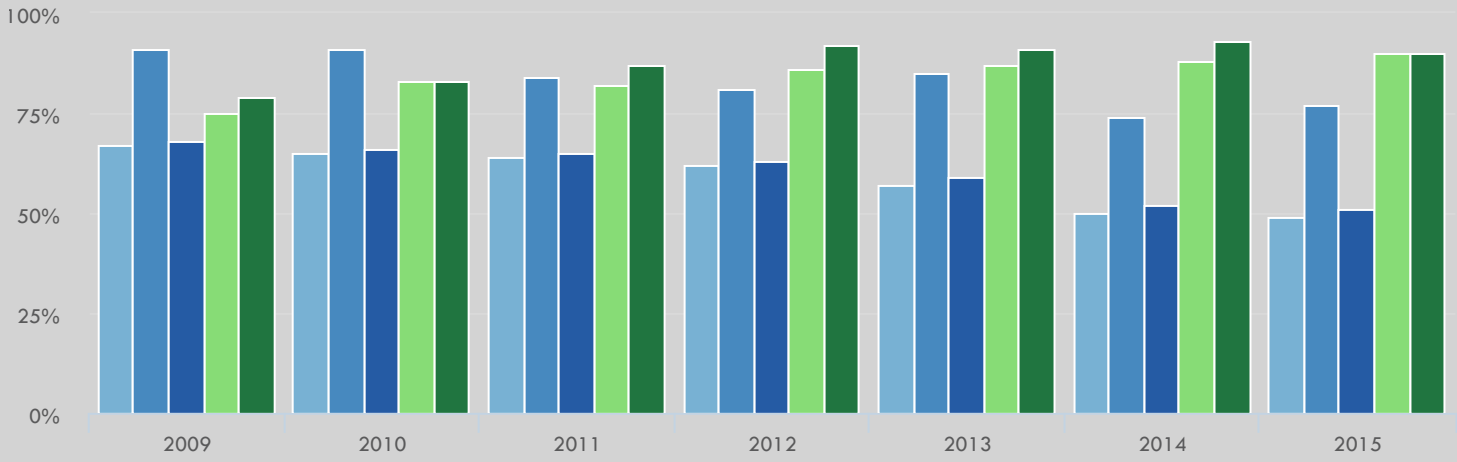
Kabale District Level Trend Analysis



Kabarole District Level Trend Analysis

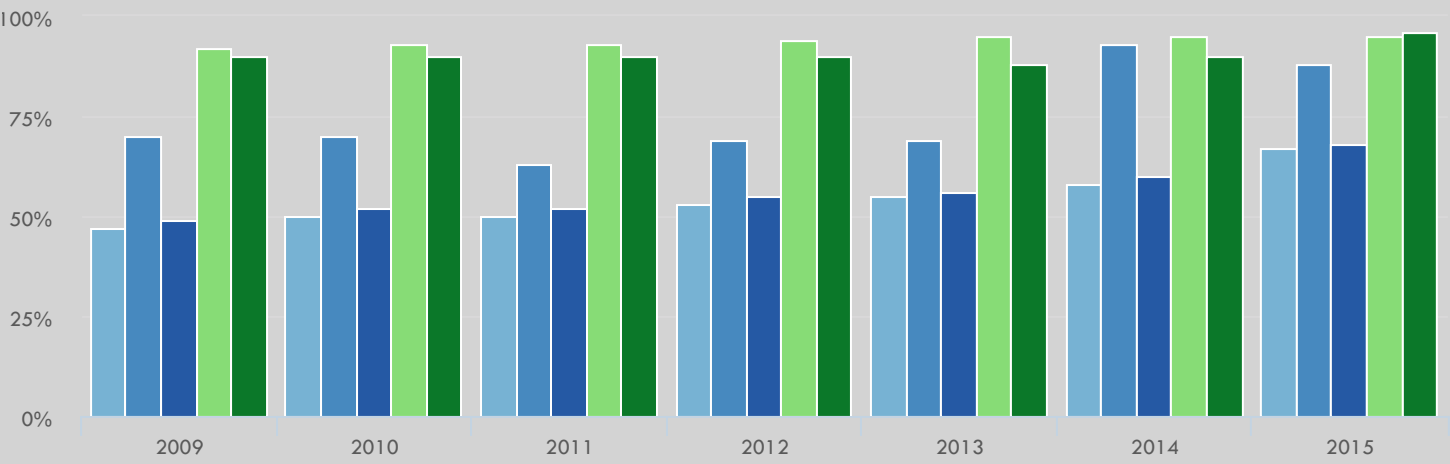


Kibaale District Level Trend Analysis

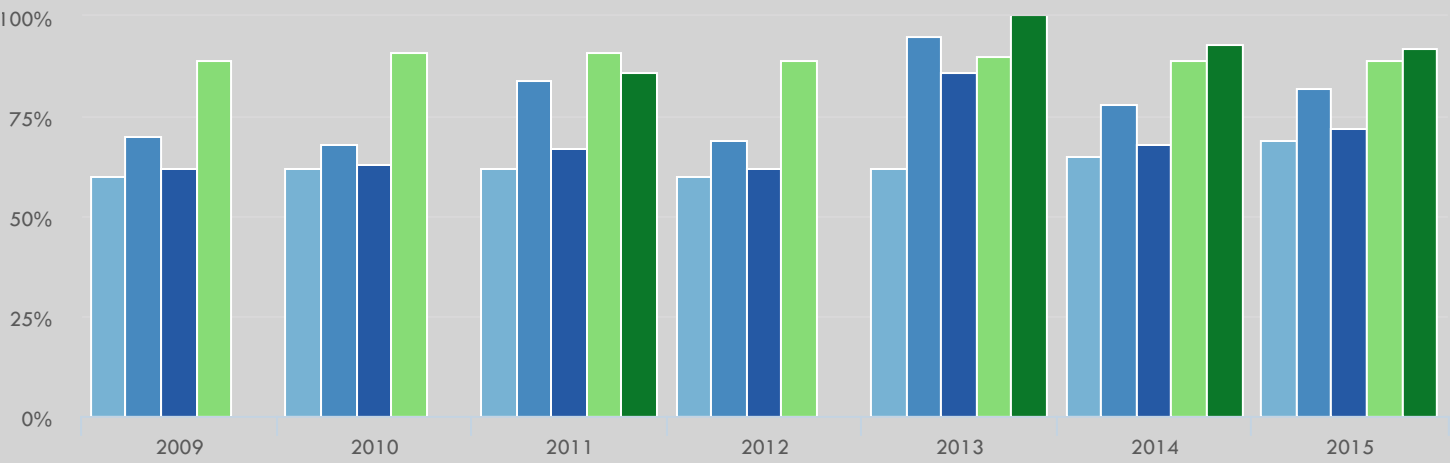


rural access urban access access rural functionality urban func.

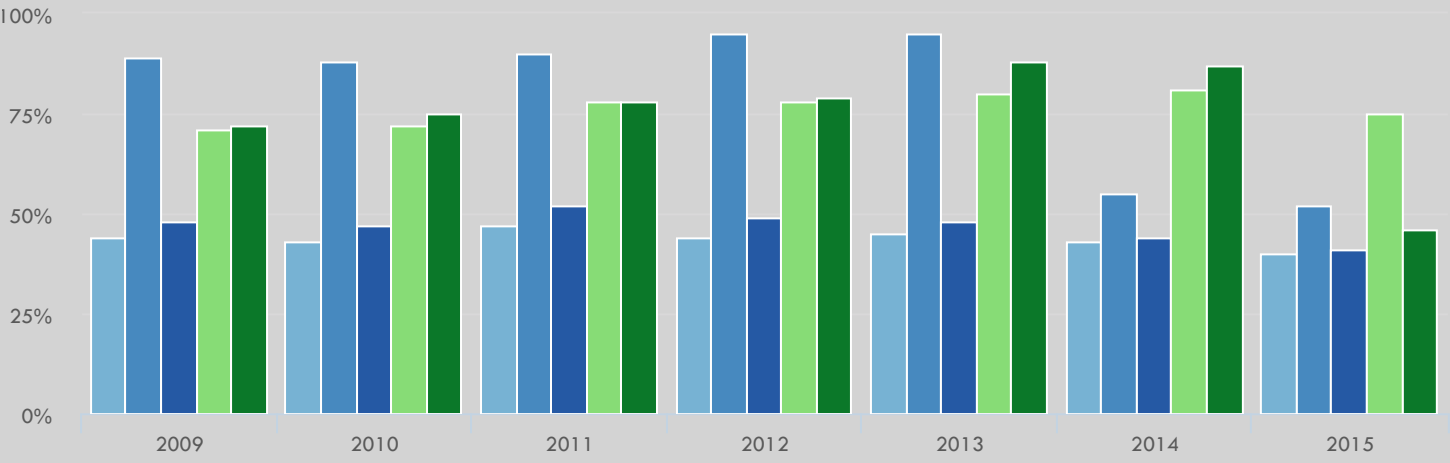
Manafwa District Level Trend Analysis



Mbale District Level Trend Analysis



Rakai District Level Trend Analysis



Wakiso District Level Trend Analysis

