

## **EMERGENCY WASH SECTOR OBJECTIVE**

**Objective**: Ensure that refugees and local populations affected by humanitarian crisis in Uganda have safe access to water, sanitation and hygiene services of sufficient quality and quantity.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE WASH SITUATION**













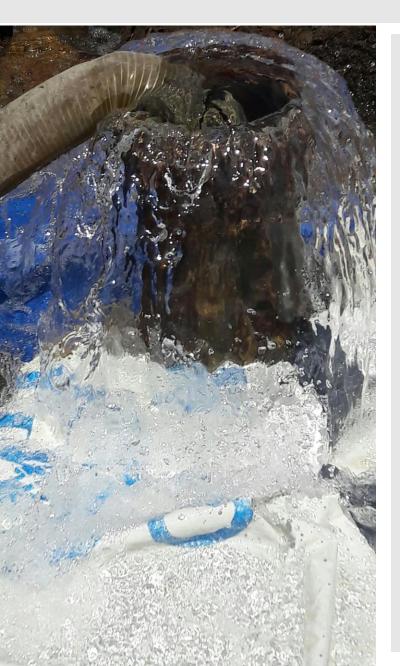








## **WATER**



- ☐ More than 50% of the refugee population walks more than 1km distance to the nearest improved water facility
- □ Poor ground water potential both unfavourable quality and inadequate quantity
- □ 60% BH drilling success rate (MoWE statistics: net balance of water supply infrastructure breakdown equals the numbers installed)
- Over-reliance on water trucking post-emergency

## **SANITATION**



- ☐ Institutional latrine coverage is below 1:40 stance to pupil ratio
- ☐ Household latrine coverage affected by topographical challenges in some areas (loose soils, volcanic soil formations)
- ☐ Latrine coverage also affected by delays/ unavailability of latrine construction materials (slabs, superstructure)

## **EMERGENCY WASH SECTOR TARGETS**

In the next 3 years, the WASH sector will **strive to attain** in refugee settlements:

	ter: 100% coverage of safe water supply in adequate quantities within 1km walking distance per household Elimination of dependency on water trucking operations - post-emergency
	nitation and Hygiene: 85% coverage of households with appropriate drop-hole latrines 80% communities practice positive hygiene behaviours incl. hand-washing with soap/ ash
Ор	eration and Maintenance: 80% participation in community management systems for water supply facilities
	ordination mechanisms: Functional national and sub-national sector coordination structures to support delivery of effective WASH services to refugees and other disaster-affected populations

## STRATEGIC APPROACH

- 1. Coordination: Strengthen field and national sector coordination to ensure quality WASH service delivery through collaborative partnerships
- 2. Technical guidelines: Develop SoPs to harmonize approaches ensuring that they are aligned to national standards, as well as best practices from WASH actions in refugee settlements
- 3. Evidence-based planning: Coordinated needs assessments (rapid and continuous)
- 4. Capacity development: Assess capacity gaps and support capacity development efforts for national/ local WASH actors in relevant technical areas through formal/informal trainings; online courses; and technical learning resources
- **5. Emergency preparedness**: Develop sectoral contingency plans for refugee settlements to ensure a predictive rather than a reactive response
- **6. Monitoring**: Develop monitoring systems to assess quality of WASH interventions
- 7. Innovation, Research and Learning: Encourage innovative thinking in the design of facilities and approaches used in WASH services and collaborate in research in the sector
- 8. Inter-sectoral integration: Identify areas of synergies with other sectors (Shelter, Livelihood, Health and Nutrition) for integration and joint planning

## **Next Steps?**

- a) Develop settlement level WASH operational plans (1 year).. Field level plans should include:
  - WASH Baseline data; Targets and Indicators
  - Coordination arrangements/ partners
  - Operational plans (activities, timeframe, approach)
  - Monitoring and evaluation framework
  - Linkages (with district development plans)
  - Etc. Etc.
- b) Finalize and share the national WASH sector strategy (First draft for comments by mid Feb; expect to have the final draft in early March). The Field level plans will feed into the national WASH strategy