

Ministry of Water and Environment

Water and Environment Sector Response for Refugees and Hosting Communities in Uganda

Status and progress towards costed Response Plan Presentation to UNHCR 16.07.2018

> Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Environment

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Overview of the water and environment sector

MWE - Introduction

- Responsibility for Water & Environment management is vested in Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) in terms of Policy Formulation, resources Management and development, Allocation and Regulation.
- Sanitation is a shared responsibility between MWE, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports and the Respective Local Governments. MWE is fully responsible for Sewerage

MWE: Vision

"Sound management and sustainable utilization of water and environment resources for the betterment of the population of Uganda"

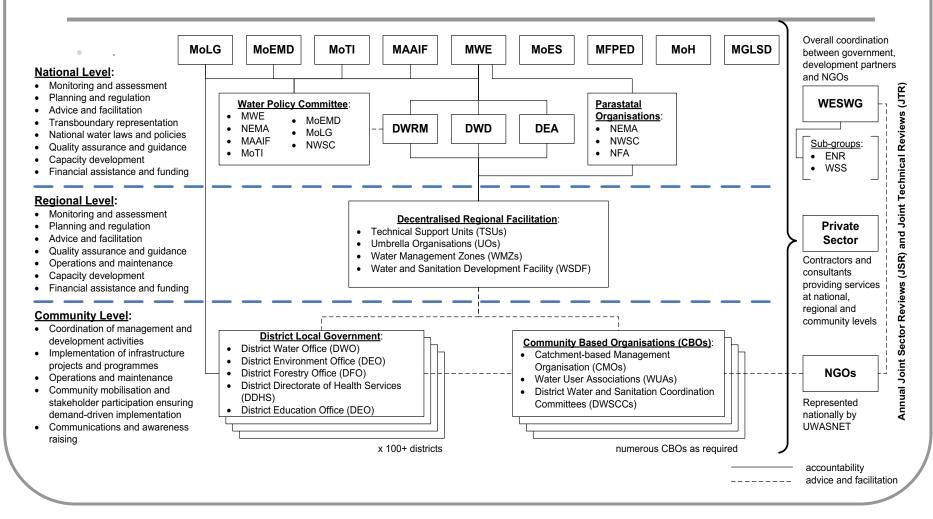
Mission Statement

"To promote and ensure the rational and sustainable utilization, development and effective management of water and environment resources for socio-economic development of the country"

Legal and Policy framework

- The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995
- The Water Act, Cap 152: 2000
- The National Water Policy 1999
- The National Environment Act Cap 150
- The Local Government Act
- Various Regulations and Standards

Water Sector in Uganda Institutional Context



Background and rationale for the water and environment sector response

Background and rationale - CRRF

- Uganda is hosting 1,462,886 refugees (as of April 2018), 82% are women and children
- 12 hosting districts already constrained also in terms of Water & Sanitation service provision and Water & Environmental resources availability and management
- To respond in a coordinated and integrated manner and manage limited resources efficiently, a Sector Response Plan is needed

UNHCR/DPs/IPs/NGOs/Gov't/DLGs -INTERVENTIONS

Who is doing What, Where and When (As at May 2018)

- Over 37 Partners are currently involved in the refugee Emergency responses in the WASH & Environment issues
- Over 1,315No. water schemes completed
- Over 147,063No. Sanitation facilities Completed
- Over 190No. water Supply interventions planned
- Over 326,674No. Sanitation facilities planned (Source: UNHCR)

Note: All the above interventions are not well coordinated with high environmental degradation

Situational analysis: 1. Institutional strengthening

Issues

- Adherence to sector standards and processes in water and faecal sludge management infrastructure development plans
- Capacity building gaps

Causes/Drivers

Need to develop Water and Sanitation Infrastructure Development Master Plan ("Pre-feasibility") to allow MWE to guide partners with different developments in line with CMPs

Intervention

- Gender role analysis to ensure adequate representation of all stakeholders
- Strengthen the MWE deconcentrated structures
- Implement existing CMP

Data and information Exchange

а кешуее	Licences, Regulations	Guidance/Manuals	
nse Portal			
	Using Licensed Drilling Companies	Uganda Catchment Management Planning	
		Guidelines	orehole
>	Using Registered Hydrogeologists	Water Supply Design Manual	ater Tap
Influx	Environmental Impact (i) Screening (ii)		ater Tank
innux	Study (iii) Assessment including Certified and Registered		otected Spring
	Environmental Practitioners	Link humanitarian	ain Water
ENTS ①			ell
	Abstraction Permits (groundwater,	actors to legislation	ther
	surface water, including how to transfer permits)		Amuru
	Allocation of 3% of water		
VG	infrastructure budgets to catchment and source protection		Ja and created by GeoGecko
	Water Source Protection Plans		

Situational analysis: 2. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Issues

- Uncoordinated and isolated interventions
- Substandard works in the settlements by partners
- Absence of Technical Support in refugees response issues
- Capacity building gaps (trainings) for technical stakeholders working in the settlements;

Causes or drivers

- limited technical and organizational capacity, governance and low supervision
- limited funding, limited support and poor coordination
- Limited level of information sharing with the development and implementing agencies

Interventions

- Support to government arms to coordinate, supervise and enforce established laws and regulations
- OPM/MWE to ensure that before any intervention is considered, regulations are followed and enforcement

Water supply options and power sources













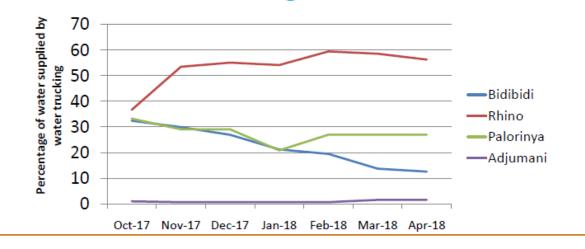




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	Bid	ibidi	Rhino		Palorinya		Adjumani	
	MB	HP	MB	HP	MB	HP	MB	HP
Oct-17	18	136	18	60	4	122	21	371
Nov-17	20	136	18	60	4	122	22	372
Dec-17	21	136	18	60	4	118	22	372
Jan-18	22	136	18	65	5	113	22	372
Feb-18	24	136	18	65	5	113	22	372
Mar-18	24	136	18	65	5	113	22	372
Apr-18	27	136	18	65	5	113	22	372

Groundwater development (Source: UNHCR)

Water trucking trends (Source: UNHCR)



Situational analysis: 3. Environment & Natural Resources Protection

Issues

- Increased
 demand for fuel
 wood
- Climate change
- Unplanned settlements
- Poor solid waste management

Causes/Drivers

- Lack of alternative fuel
- Environment and natural resources degradation & increased greenhouse gases
- Lack of operational settlement plan
- Low capacity to manage solid waste

Interventions

- Establishment of woodlots dedicated for supply of fuel wood
- Restore degraded natural resources
- mapping for the potential refugee settlement areas.
- a. Infrastructure for waste manage

Cooking energy interventions



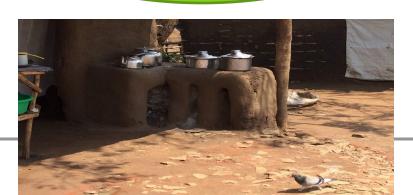






There is need to invest in:
1. Fast maturing trees for a sustainable source of firewood and charcoal at both household and institutional levels
2. Energy saving stoves

3. Use of briquettes





Situational analysis: 4. Livelihoods and Self Reliance

Issues

- Inadequate water supply and sanitation facilities
- Inadequate land availability
- Drought
- Water for production infrastructure

Causes/Drivers

- Inadequate water supply & sanitation infrastructure
- High population density
- Rampant tree cutting & encroachment on wetlands

Interventions

- Increased funding for construction of large water & sanitation facilities
- Sustainable land management
- Implement
 catchment
 management
 measures

Alternative livelihoods













Immediate planned interventions

- Ready Detailed Engineering Designs for WSS for all the 12 refugee hosting districts pending Design reviews (to cater for refugees) and implementations (*est. 200m USD*)
- Developing and implementing the micro/sub CMPs to enable the water & environment sector effectively respond to refugee settlements and host communities (*est. 150m USD*)
- Restoration of the degraded environment and natural resources (*est. 250m USD*)
- Capacity Development initiative O&M Agenda (est. 70m USD)

Guiding Principles

Key guiding principles for the water and environment sector response plan

Strategic Priorities

- 1. All refugee responses should cater for the host communities
- 2. The plan to be established as a rollingwork plan, which the priorities will be reviewed annually, so that chosen activities are based on the latest data and needs analysis
- 3. Emergency, short and long term planning

Key principles

- Catchment based approach to planning and implementation
- Integration of water and environment in programming
- Stakeholders engagement and coordination
- Integration of livelihoods and self reliance
- Balance between emergency and development
- Information management
- Operation and maintenance of interventions

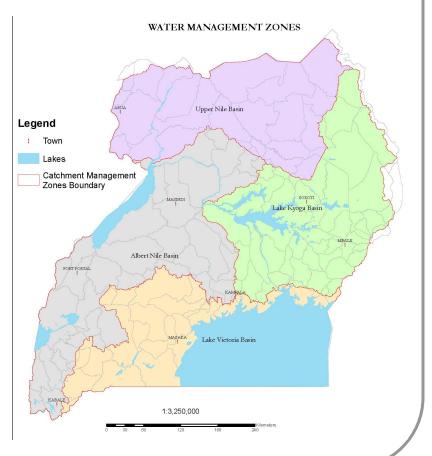
Establishment of Water Management Zones: for strategic and integrated water and natural resources planning, development and management

Albert Water Management Zone (AWMZ) : Fort Portal

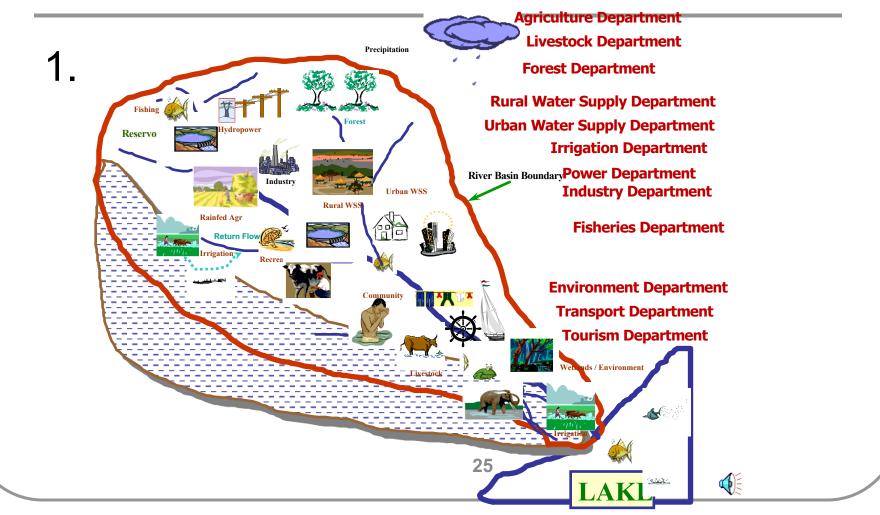
Kyoga Water Management Zone (KWMZ) : Mbale

Upper Nile Water Management Zone (UNWMZ) : Lira

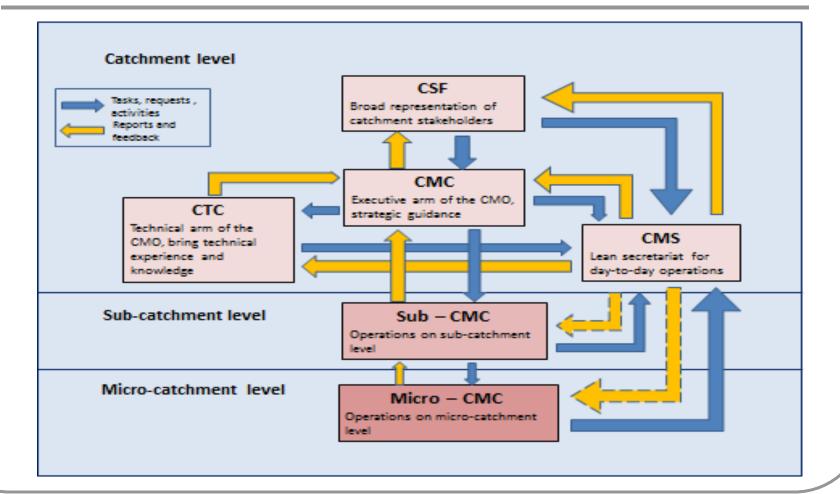
Victoria Water Management Zone (VWMZ) :Mbarara



Catchment or basin management approach



Structure of Catchment Management Organizations



Ensuring integrated and coordinated

Response plan will follow a catchment and will be guided by the Catchment Management Plans and Catchment Management Structures

Objectives of the water and environment sector response plan

Objective 1: Institutional strengthening

To strengthen institutions for effective management and provision of water, sanitation and environment services at the national, regional and lower levels considering the refugee settlements and host communities



Objectives 2: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

To provide sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services to refugees and host communities, including the vulnerable and disadvantaged groups



Objectives 3: Environment and Natural Resources Protection and Restoration

To protect environment and natural resources and ensure sustainability of all water and environment interventions in the refugee settlements and host communities, through the adoption, promotion, and implementation of efficient strategies and management methods



Objectives 4: Livelihoods and Self Reliance

To ensure availability and sustainable management of water, sanitation and natural resources for improved livelihoods and self reliance for all, while reducing inequalities between refugees and host communities.





Expected Outputs

- Coordination of planning, implementation and management of water and environment programs improved
- Equitable access and inclusiveness in WASH achieved
- Sustainability and delivery of water and environment services ensured and improved
- Operation and maintenance of WASH systems and other related interventions improved
- Level of service and livelihoods and self reliance improved
- Supervision and enforcement of water and environment laws and regulations improved

Experience and Challenges

- 1) Task team understanding the settlement situation
- Inadequate coordination among stakeholders/partners
- Weak enforcement of policies and regulations
- 4) Refugees are not included in District
 Development Plans (DDPs) or CMPs

Coordination and implementation of the water and environment sector response plan

Overview of MWE-led coordination & Implementation process

- 1. Set-up of MWE steering committee and task team
- Regular coordination meetings (strategic and operational levels) are held
- Retreat with Task Team and key humanitarian and development sector stakeholder held
- Wider stakeholder retreat for further consultation planned.



Overview of MWE-led coordination & Implementation process

2. Preparation of Sector Response Plan – Road Map (progress and plans)

- Mapping of existing projects
- Situation analysis of: issues, causes or drivers, outputs and proposed intervention ("draft framework") prepared
- Drafting of key elements of plan (gap analysis, detailing interventions, costing etc.) yet to be done
- Validation workshop, wider audience, in region
- Develop TOR for the Response Plan
- Procure Consultant to work with the Task Team
 - Final approved draft plan by October 2018.

Overview of MWE-led coordination & Implementation process

3. Implementation of Sector Response Plan

- The Steering committee to oversee the implementation and report regularly to top management of MWE.
- MWE structures to spearhead implementation of the plan
- Strengthen and operationalize stakeholder coordination structures at various levels
- Develop an implementation plan and secure funding
- Regular monitoring and evaluation

Request to the CRRF Steering Group

- Provide comments/suggestions on the MWE presentation
- Endorse and support proposed way forward (framework & road map)
- Support MWE to raise funds to procure consultants to draft the detailed and costed Sector response Plan
- Lobby DPs and other stakeholders to consider Water and Environment issues in their initiatives



Thank you for you attention!