

PROJECT PROFILE

<u>Sector</u>	Water Infrastructure
<u>Sub-sector</u>	Urban
<u>Code</u>	WI 04 (various components)
<u>Title</u>	Rural Towns Water & Sanitation Program
<u>Imp. Agency</u>	Ministry of Water, Lands and Environment, DWD, Kampala City Council
<u>Location</u>	Countrywide
<u>Total Plan Exp.</u>	US\$ 80.16m
<u>Funds Secured</u>	US\$ 61.01m
<u>Funding Gap</u>	US\$ 19.15m
<u>Start Date</u>	1991
<u>Completion Date</u>	2006

Background

Since 1984 Government has initiated and negotiated Urban Water projects whose implementation were continuously interrupted by civil wars. However, with the return of peace, a national program aimed at improving the water and sanitation services in these small towns countrywide was conceived. KFW continued to finance the then on-going project in Fort Portal, Kasese, Hoima, Mubende, Masindi and Kabale; ADB financed the activities in Mbarara, Gulu, Lira and Kamuli. The World Bank (IDA) was requested to finance the preparation of the program in the rest of the smaller towns and this was done in 1992. Including:

Objectives

To improve the quality of life in urban areas of Uganda through: reduction of water borne and sanitation related diseases and reduction of time spent by women and the girl child in collecting water.

Expected Outputs

- water to 60 small towns and about 200 rural growth centres Provided
- Participatory design allowing consumers to choose technology and associated costs
- consumer based management systems to fund and manage the water Systems Established
- Sustainable water supply to the population at approx. 20l/c/d provided

Performance Indicators

- Number of small towns & rural growth centres supplied with water
- Number of water works/sources rehabilitated
- Number of water works/sources established
- Number of families/persons served
- Sanitation coverage
- Reduction in water and sanitation related diseases
- Reduction in distance travelled to nearest water source and therefore workload.

Technical Description

The Projects are all designed around similar principles. The activities involve consultation with beneficiaries concerning appropriate technology; Community contribution to capital cost of projects; Provision of different levels of service according to willingness to pay; and Establishment of Water User Groups and Water and Sanitation Committees to collect user fees and manage O & M.

Feasibility Studies

The World Bank and other donors have prepared a number of mission reports. Consultants produced a programme preparatory report in 1992 and since then various donor missions have appraised their respective components. Feasibility studies for 6 towns to be funded by ADB/F were completed in March 1994. Feasibility studies and project designs were conducted for the ECWSP and MWTWSP. Studies for the ADB funded project are planned for the financial year 2000/01.

Financing

The Program is financed by various donors and hence has several financial schedules: IDA WI04(C), DANIDA WI4(D), Austria WI04(E) Italy - Kajjansi {under WI04 (N)}, EU WI04(I) and KFW WI04(U), France WI04(J), ADB WI04(G). With a view to attracting more donor funds, those areas with no donor support have been grouped into packages: WI04(K) and WI04(N). Preliminary planning, design and mobilisation will be carried out in these areas.

Plan of Operation

The KfW financed phase of emergency rehabilitation in the towns of Kabarole, Hoima and Masindi was completed in 1994. The construction contracts for expansion of Fort Portal and Kasese systems were signed with the contractor in July 1995 and construction was completed in 1997. KfW is funding the ongoing works on Kabale Town water and sanitation Project implemented by NWSC.

The World Bank (IDA) funded project was implemented in 11 towns of Lugazi, Wobulenzi, Luwero, Malaba, Busia, Rakai, Kyotera, Kalisizo, Ntungamo, Lyantonde, and Rukungiri (components A&C by DWD) while NWSC is implementing component B in Jinja - Njeru. The first phase of the implementation of the IDA component started in May 1994 in the pilot towns of Lugazi and Wobulenzi. Implementation in the remaining nine towns: Luwero, Busia, Malaba, Rukungiri, Ntungamo, Kalisizo, Lyantonde, Kyotera and Rakai commenced in April 1996. During the remaining project period (2000/01) work will continue in the towns of Kyotera, Lyantonde, Kalisizo, Ntungamo, Lugazi. Under the DANIDA funded Eastern Centres Water and Sanitation Project, 11 towns in Eastern Uganda will be supplied with water and improved sanitation services. These are Kayunga, Buwenge, Bugiri, Busembatia, Kaliro, Kamuli, Busolwe, Pallisa, Budaka, Budadiri, and Lwakhakha. The Austrian funded S/West Towns Water and Sanitation Project is under implementation in 19 towns of Kisoro, Muko, Muhangi, Kabirizi/Murole, Karukara/Hamurwa, Cyanika, Rubugiri, Kambuga, Kanungu, Katuna, Rwakarimira, Ishasha, Kihiki, Bugangiri, Buyanja, Kebisoni, Kishizi, and Rwashamaire. The EU funded Mid-Western Water and sanitation Project being implemented in Hoima, Masindi and Mubende. The French funded Mid-Southern Towns implemented in 10 towns of Mbirizi, Lukaya, Kinoni, Nansana, Kyazanga, Kalungu, Bukomansimbi, Sembabule, Wakiso and Kakiri. The KfW funded Kabale Towns Water and sanitation Project Implemented by NWSC, while ADB is providing funding for water and sanitation provision in the towns of Apac, Pakwach, Nebbi, Kigumba, Mpigi and Iganga. GoU is funding activities in rural towns with no donor funding packaged together under the Support to New Rural Towns and Central Towns Water and Sanitation Projects

Project appraisal for the various packages are organised to systematically follow the stages of the cycle of each project. The implementation stage in each town is based on promotion, mobilisation, detailed planning and design, construction and finally operation and maintenance.