



KABAROLE DISTRICT
LOCAL GOVERNMENT



KABAROLE DISTRICT WASH MASTER PLAN 2018-2030

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for all

SANITATION SERVICES

- Safely-managed: Use of improved facilities which are not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed onsite or transported and treated off-site
- Basic: Use of improved facilities which are not shared with other households (adequate super structure, washable floor, privacy)
- Open defecation: Disposal of human faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches and other open spaces or with solid waste

WATER SUPPLY SERVICES

- Accessible on premises or within 30 minutes round trip
- Available when needed
- Free from contamination

Two levels of service are defined:

- Safely managed services – Piped water supply available on premises
- Basic services; Improved services accessed with in a 30 minutes round trip

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the UN General Assembly in September 2015, provide a comprehensive framework for global development interventions. Particularly for Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Sustainable Development Goal Six (SDG6) commits government and non-government actors to attain universal access to safe water and sanitation by 2030 – leaving no one behind.

To attain SDG6 at a global scale, operationalization of interventions starts at lower levels of governance and administration. In a decentralized system of government, the district provides the basis for planning and implementation of service delivery.

On that basis, the Kabarole District Local Government has developed a masterplan, which provides a roadmap for planning,

coordination, and implementation of strategic actions required to ensure that every citizen in Kabarole district has access to safe water sanitation and hygiene services by 2030.

Launched on 28th February 2019, the Kabarole District WASH Masterplan is a result of the collective input of multi-sectoral actors in the district representing district political and technical leaders, religious leaders, CSOs, private sector actors, media practitioners and Ministry of Water and Environment. This is affirmation that attainment of universal WASH for all, calls for a multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder approach. The masterplan indicates the current WASH status, targets for 2030 and strategies to attain those targets.

	Year	2017	2021	2030
Urban	% Served with HH Connection	10%	30%	40%
	% Served with Stand Pipe	15%	35%	60%
Rural	% Served with HH Connection	3%	5%	12%
	% Served with Stand Pipe	5%	15%	25%
	% Served with Hand pump	56%	60%	63%
Total	% Served with HH Connection	5.2%	12.9%	20.8%
	% Served with Stand Pipe	8%	21.3%	36.0%
	% Served with Hand pump	38%	41%	43.1%
	Total % of Population Served	51.7%	75.3%	100%

STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

As indicated in the table, access to WASH services in Kabarole District is still low at 51.7%. Through the District WASH masterplan, the district aims to reach 75.3% in 2021, and 100% in 2030. To meet those targets, Kabarole District requires an investment of USD24,148,569 for water and USD48,187,105 for sanitation – over the years leading up to 2030. A wide range of strategies have been proposed to meet these targets.

Water Supply

- Adopt appropriate technology mixes and maintenance options for unserved populations
- Promote Self supply technologies such as rain water harvesting to increase access in water stressed and hard to reach areas
- Plan and budget for systematic upgrading of water facilities from point water sources to piped water supply systems
- Apply sustainable management models for water supply systems such as; the Pay as you fetch model and Sub county Water and Sanitation Boards for management of water supply systems.
- Strengthen the technical capacity of water supply technicians
- Identify alternative sources of funding for WASH activities by using the masterplan to develop proposals and solicit financial support
- Implement measures for effective operations, maintenance of water facilities

Sanitation

- Promote the construction and use of affordable and drainable toilet facilities at household level to ensure emptying and safe disposal of fecal sludge
- Re-define standards for construction of Toilets
- Promote sanitation marketing to increase awareness of different technologies to inspire households improve their own sanitation services.
- Build the capacity of private sector actors in provision of sanitation services like pit emptying and safe transportation of faecal sludge
- Rollout implementation of Sanitation plans in all emerging Small Towns
- Gazette and establish a site for treatment and safe disposal of fecal sludge to cater for the rapid population growth and urbanization needs
- Scale-up Home Improvement Campaigns for the promotion of household sanitation
- Review, gazette and enforce district bye-laws on sanitation
- Incorporate hygiene education in all water and sanitation delivery programmes

Water resources management

- Support catchment conservation through the promotion of sustainable practices such as; appropriate forest management, sustainable agricultural and land use management and conserve fragile ecosystems
- Ensure water source protection by addressing both point and non-point water pollution sources and ensuring improves waste disposal
- Improve compliance and law enforcement through monitoring of surface and ground water resources,

developing and implementing effluent discharge control plans

- Ensure stakeholder sensitization, capacity building and institutional development through community awareness in environmental management issues, revival and set up of new institutional structures for effective implementation
- Promote rights-based approach to catchment management
- Gender mainstreaming in water resources management and supporting the inclusion of vulnerable communities in all planning processes

Schools and other institutions

- Provide basic water services to all schools and Health facilities
- Promote the construction and use of drainable toilet facilities at schools and health facilities to ensure emptying and safe disposal of fecal sludge
- Provide hand washing facilities to all schools and Health facilities
- Ensure sanitation facilities in schools have provisions for Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)

CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

The proposed strategic actions will be implemented in line with the existing National policy framework on: Gender mainstreaming, environmental management, equity and inclusive, development and HIV/AIDS

Coordination and collaboration with other sectors such as Education, Health, Community Development and Agriculture will be strengthened through the District Water and Sanitation Coordination Committee, Mpanga Catchment Management Committee and other multi-stakeholder forums at district and regional level.

PARTNERSHIPS AND IMPLEMENTATION

- The District Executive Committee (DEC) will be the top political organ in the District for the overall oversight and implementation of the master plan.
- The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), will be the head of the technical team; District Environment Office, Health department, District Community Development Office, Planning Unit and District Water Office mandated to carry out the implementation process.
- The CAO and the Planning unit will ensure that the master plan is aligned with the District's Five-year Development Plan and Budget
- Representatives of religious institutions will support community outreach on behavior change campaigns associated with sanitation and hygiene improvement.
- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs): These include; NGOs, CBOs and their respective networks. CSOs will be responsible for mobilizing off-budget resources to directly support implementation, monitoring and learning interventions.
- Private sector: These hand pump mechanics and artisans involved in operation and maintenance of water and sanitation services, Commercial Banks (Post Bank, HOFKAM) with loan products for WASH services, and large-scale water consumers such as tea production companies.