



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

# The Rural Water Supply And Sanitation Department Newsletter

Vol. 02

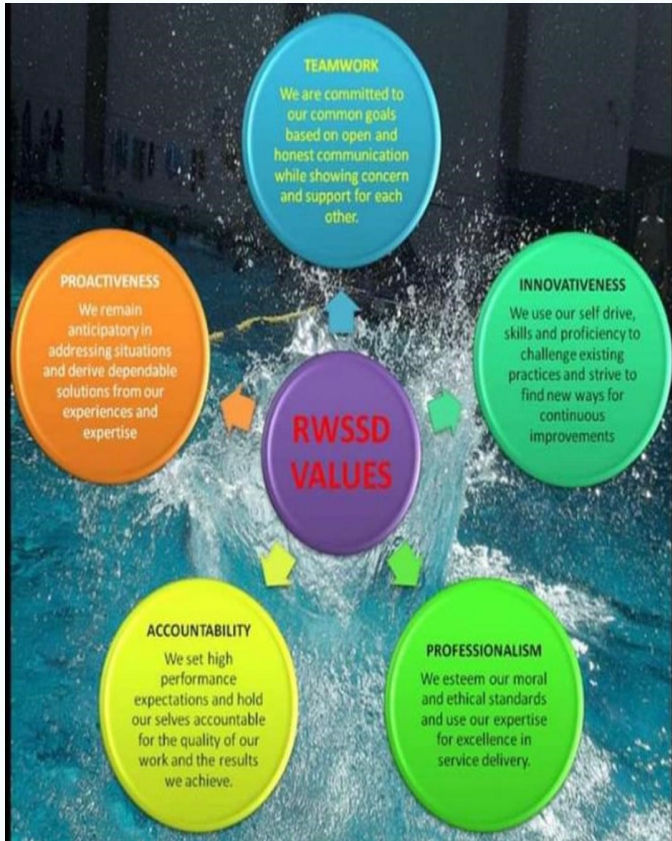
Issue 01

## Inside this issue:

About the RWSSD	2
Achievements and Projects	6
Grants	9
LG Assessment	14
Financials	15
Unserved Villages	16



# About the RWSSD



The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department (RWSSD) is under the Directorate of Water Development (DWD) in the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE).

**Department Mandate:** The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department (RWSSD) is responsible for the provision of safe water and sanitation services in rural areas across the country. The department coordinates the utilization of the District Water and Sanitation Grants (DWSCG) to District Local Governments (DLGs), providing support to the planning, budgeting, development, and reporting of water supply and sanitation projects in rural areas; promotion of appropriate water supply and sanitation technologies and practices in rural areas and Provision of capacity development and other support services to Local Governments, Private sector and other service providers.

## The 3 Divisions under the RWSSD

To ensure quality service delivery, the Ministry through the RWSSD formed 3 Divisions which include;

- ◆ Technical Support
- ◆ Research & Development
- ◆ Infrastructure, Operation & Maintenance (IO&M)

The department also has 3 units i.e Planning, M&E unit, Sanitation unit and Ground water unit.

### 1. Technical Support (TS) Division

The functions of this division have been decentralized to 6 Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Regional Centres (RWSSRCs) all around Uganda.

They include; Regional Centre 1-Lira, Regional Centre 2-Moroto, Regional Centre 3-Mbale, Regional Centre 4-Wakiso, Regional Centre 5-Fort Portal and Regional Centre 6-Mbarara. Each Regional Centre is made up of a team of professionals. The teams include an Engineer (Regional Manager), Sociologists, Environmental Health Officers, M&E Officer, I.T. Officers and an Accountant who are supervised by the Regional Managers (Principal Officers).

The Regional Centres provide capacity building, monitoring and technical back-up support to District Local Governments in the implementation of the Water supply and Sanitation facilities.





## About the RWSSD



### Key functions of the TS Division

- ◆ Provide Technical Support to Local Governments, Private Sector, and other service providers as provided under the Local Government Act 1997 (as amended)
- ◆ Resource mobilization, allocation, coordination, support supervision, monitoring and reporting on the utilization of district water and sanitation grants as provided under the Public Finance Management Act 2015 (as amended)

### 2. Research and Development ( R&D) Division

The R&D division is responsible for; Undertaking innovative applied research and development on appropriate technologies and approaches for water and sanitation , Carrying out capacity building of sector actors , and Accelerating public/private investment through innovative financing mechanisms and demonstrating of acceptable innovative practices. Additionally, it identifies water source potentials, plans, designs and develops water supply schemes to benefit the rural local communities. Lastly, the Division continuously identifies challenges facing the adaption of appropriate technologies in the water and sanitation sector and how to curb them.

### Key functions of the R&D Division

- ◆ To develop, review policies and update the strategy for rural water supply and sanitation subsector including O&M of Rural Water and Sanitation Utilities
- ◆ To develop plans and budgets for the rural water and sanitation subsector.
- ◆ To carryout capacity building for LGs and the private sector in provision of water and sanitation.
- ◆ To develop and maintain rural water data base
- ◆ To carryout Research and Development in water and sanitation subsector and customize new technologies and approaches to LGs and private sector.

### 2.1 Sanitation Unit

The Sanitation Unit is charged with planning and programming for rural sanitation and hygiene in the country. It provides policy direction, technical guidance, sets standards and ensures scale up of tested sanitation and hygiene approaches and technologies. In partnership with line ministries (MOES and MOH), Local Governments, Civil Society Organizations and private sector, the Sanitation Unit coordinates and drives the sanitation and hygiene improvement agenda in the country. Additionally, it oversees and ensures implementation of Environmental, Health and Safety measures and safeguards for water and sanitation projects.

The Sanitation Unit also hosts the secretariat of the National Hand Washing Initiative which spearheads the hand washing with soap agenda in the Uganda. It is a technical hub and a one-stop center for data, tools, and information on handwashing with soap; is responsible for sector learning to inform policy and practice; supports documentation and dissemination of emerging innovations across the country and also coordinates sector stakeholders.



# About the RWSSD



## 2.2 Planning and M&E unit

This unit is responsible for;

- ◆ Planning, budgeting and reporting for the RWSSD.
- ◆ Facilitating the preparation of the Annual Programme Performance Report for the Ministry.
- ◆ Working hand in hand with the Policy and Planning Department in preparing budgets and workplans for the Ministry and line parastatals.
- ◆ Carrying out monitoring and support supervision of implemented projects through funding from both MWE, UgIFT and DWSCG grants.
- ◆ Guiding and approving budgets, annual workplans and quarterly reports from District Local Governments .

## 3. Infrastructure, Operation & Maintenance (IO&M)

The IO&M Division was created as a deliberate effort to re-enforce the function of functionality of rural water facilities. This Division is responsible for ensuring appropriate management, backup, technical support and timely intervention or augmentation and rehabilitation of water facilities is in place. It also undertakes to carryout routine monitoring and sup-

port supervision on the operation and maintenance of rural water facilities which include piped water systems and point water sources such as boreholes.

### 3.1 Ground Water Development Unit

The Groundwater Development/Drilling Unit under the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department is the overall Technical Unit in the Ministry charged with the Management of Groundwater Development in the Country.

Whilst the government privatized and decentralized the development of boreholes, through provision financial support to District Local Governments under the District Water and Sanitation Conditional Grant, the government continues to carry out borehole drilling centrally to deal with water supply emergencies, presidential directives as well establishment of production wells for large water infrastructure developments. This is done across the country through framework contracts for both Drilling Contractors and Hydrogeological Consultancy firms. The Consultants also carry out Community Mobilization for drilling projects as well as establishment and training of Water User Committees.

Some of the Critical Roles of the Unit Include;

- ◆ Support in Procurement and Contract management for licensed drilling contractors and hydrogeological firms under framework contracts for all MWE Departments as well as other MDAs in the country.
- ◆ Support in Emergency and In-house Borehole Siting for MWE Departments, other MDAs and District Local Governments
- ◆ Technical Support and Capacity to District Local Governments, NGOs, Private Entities and other Development partners in Management and Development of Groundwater and Rehabilitation projects.



# About the RWSSD



- ◆ Monitoring and Supervision of Groundwater Development works by all stakeholders in Uganda as well as quality of materials used in borehole construction.
- ◆ Preparation of fundable proposals in groundwater development and management.
- ◆ Provide technical guidance on bilateral and multilateral agreements related to groundwater development between Uganda and other countries and as well as other international groundwater development partners.

The following are the achievements of Groundwater/Drilling Unit in the FY 2023/2024;

- ◆ Siting of 21 hand pumped and 5 production boreholes in various districts under RWSRC1.
- ◆ Rehabilitation of 45 chronically broken down hand pumps in the 9 districts of Karamoja region including training of Hand Pump Mechanics and Water Use Committees with Support from World Food Program.
- ◆ Supported Southwestern Umbrella in Siting, Drilling and Test Pumping Supervision of Production Wells in Rukungiri, Ntungamo and Kiruhura

- ◆ In-house capacity building of staff from different professions in borehole siting, drilling, test pumping essentials.
- ◆ Joint Monitoring of Quality of Borehole Construction with Directorate of Water Resources Management, Uganda Drillers Association, District Local Governments and Hydrogeologists Association of Uganda in Omoro and Otuke.
- ◆ Developed maps for villages without water sources for the different regional centres.
- ◆ Performed water resources assessments of 12 old and newly drilled boreholes drilled by the DLG's, Partners and determine feasibility of upgrading them into piped water systems
- ◆ Support Supervision of drilling and hydrogeological survey works in various DLG's across the country.
- ◆ Technical Assessment of two boreholes to be upgraded to production wells in Rakai District.



*Practical sessions on lithological description and onsite water quality testing*



## Achievements and Projects

The Government of Uganda's strategy is to increase safe water supply coverage in the entire country. As at end of June 2024, the percentage of Ugandans in the rural population with access to safe water within 1.0kms stands at 65% while the functionality of these water sources is at 84%.

### Projects implemented for the FY 2023/24

The major projects and initiatives under Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department are;

#### 1. Centrally managed projects

##### Project 1614 : Support to Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project

###### 1. Exim

The project is implementing 50 Solar powered piped water schemes serving 22 districts (East – 5, Central – 9, North – 2 and Western – 6), 26 sub-counties, 63 parishes and ultimately over 600 villages with approximated population of 460,000 persons. Rubanda and Kakumiro are the additional districts to the original 20.

To date, the overall project completion is at 20%;

###### Completed (5/50 schemes);

5 schemes have been completed; Nkandwa Water Supply Scheme and Kiryanongo Water Supply Scheme in Kyankwanzi district, Kyabarungi Water Supply Scheme and Kizzi Water Supply Scheme in Buliisa district and Kalangalo Water Supply Scheme in Mityana district.

###### Construction ongoing (25/50 schemes);

Construction is ongoing for 25 schemes in the districts of; Kaabong-2, Mityana-1, Agago-4, Yumbe-2, Amudat-3, Kasese-2, Kakumiro-4, Kisoro-4, Sembabule-3

###### Designs completed and ready to start construction (20/50 schemes)

20 schemes designed and are ready to be handed over to the contractor. The Ministry is conducting social safeguards to ensure the land is acquired as well as other stakeholder engagements are completed in Bulambuli-2, Rubanda-1, Kassanda-1, Mubende-3, Buvuma-4, Kyankwanzi-1, Rakai-1, Namayingo-1, Nakaseke-2, Buyende-2, Lyantonde-1 and Kyegegwa-1

#### 2. Isingiro WSS in Isingiro district

Construction commenced as at end of June 2024.

#### 3. Mbunga-Nyakazinga WSS in Kasese district

Contract signed. Environmental Social Impact Assessment was completed and awaiting approval by NEMA.

#### 4. Mpungu GFS in Kanungu District

Evaluation completed. Awaiting contract signing





## Achievements and Projects



ducted in 10 districts of Soroti, Ngora, Serere, Amuria, Katakwi-2 Arua-2, Adjumani-3, Nwoya, Gulu, Otuke, Kwania, to serve areas with low safe water coverage

- ◆ 135 District local governments supported in procurement, stakeholder engagements conducted through the District Water and Sanitation Coordination Meetings
- ◆ Operations of the 6 Rural Water and Sanitation Regional Offices supported.

### 5. Support to Regional Centres

- ◆ Kabuyanda Water Supply System in Isingiro District. This was completed to 100% with 856 connections serving **20,544** persons.
- ◆ Kahama Water Supply System Phase II in Ntungamo district is at 97% completion. This system targets to serve a population of **22,009** persons. It has 210 promotional connections serving **6,800** persons.
- ◆ Nyabuhikye- Kikyenkye Gravity Flow Scheme in Ibanda district. This was substantially completed to 97%, with 1,000 promotional connections constructed and serving **24,000** persons
- ◆ 7 Feasibility studies for piped water systems were conducted in 7 districts of Nakasongola, Kalungu, Lwengo, Rakai, Kagadi, Katakwi and Kibaale in targeting areas with low access to water.
- ◆ 3 Design Reviews conducted for Asuret RGC (Soroti), Kaburepoli (Kaberamido), and Kodike (Ngora)
- ◆ Evaluation for the consultancy to do detailed engineering review was completed for Mpungu GFS in Kanungu District
- ◆ Geophysical survey of 15 water sources con-





## Achievements and Projects

### Project 1666: Development of Solar Powered Water Supply and Irrigation Systems Project

Total number of sites where work is ongoing- 261

#### Systems Completed and ready for commissioning

32 sites are ready for commissioning (systems are operational) in districts of; Pader-3, Kaberamaido-1, Amuria-1, Ngora-1, Serere-2, Soroti-1, Kibuku-1, Kamuli-2, Kayunga-3, Wakiso-1, Kiboga-2, Mbarara-1, Butebo-2, Gulu-2, Kitgum-2, Zombo-3, Obongi-1, Nwoya-1, Moyo-1 and Kwania-1.

#### Ongoing Construction sites;

Construction is ongoing in 44 sites in districts of; Agago-2, Otuke-1, Alebtong-2, Pader-5, Amudat-1, Abim-1, Nebbi-2, Lyantonde-1, Kyegegwa-1, Kamwenge-1, Rwampara-1, Rukungiri-2, Kabarole-1, Kibaale-1, Jinja-1, Buyende-1, Luuka-4, Namutumba-1, Pallisa-2, Busia-1, Kibuku-1, Nakaseke-2, Luwero-1, Buikwe-2, Gomba-2, Kayunga-1, Mityana-1, Kasanda-1 and Bukedea-1.

- ◆ 86 systems are under detailed design
- ◆ 76 systems under feasibility study
- ◆ 19 under prefeasibility study stage.
- ◆ 4 sites are ready for construction

### Project 1530: Integrated Water Management Development Program (IWMDP)

The project is implementing 32 solar powered piped water systems distributed in Rural Growth Centres and Refugee Hosting Local Governments across the country; (Western – 9, North – 12, East – 5 and Central – 6). They include;

#### Component 1.1- Rural Growth Centres

1. Construction of 15 solar powered piped systems in RGCs serving 169,753 persons which include;

- ◆ Sites in Kasese and Lwentulege in Rakai district and Kikoora and Mwitanzige in Kakumiro

district have been handed over in June and works set to commence in July 2024.

- ◆ Contracts for the remaining sites in the 11 RGCs have been submitted to the Solicitor General
2. Construction of Bitsya WSS in Buhweju district. (Construction works ongoing and physical progress is at 60% completion)
  3. Construction of Nyamugasani GFS in Kasese district. (Sites handed over and works commenced as planned in July 2024).

#### Component 1.2- Refugee Hosting LGs

1. Construction of 14 solar powered systems and sanitation facilities in refugee hosting LGs. They include;

Lot 1 and Lot 2 are at Pre-bid stages (Gwere -Lefori WSS, Laropi WSS and Lefori WSS in Moyo district. Lot 2; Goboro RGC, Lomunga RGC and Lobe RGC in Yumbe district).

Lot 3 - Awaiting approval from World Bank for Ukusijoni and Arinyapi RGCs in Adjumani district, and Padibe West, Lukung and Agoro RGCs in Lamwo district

Lot 4– (Nyakabaale RGC, Gaspa RGC and Mutunda RGC) in Kiryandongo. Overall Construction works for the 3 RGCs stands at 15.9% physical progress.

2. Construction of Ala-Ora WSS in Kitgum district. (Contracts for the 4 Lots signed in July 2024)

2. Construction of Ala Ora WSS in Kitgum District. (2 Draft contracts for Lot 1 and Lot 3 were signed on 28th June, 2024 while the draft contract for Lot 4 was submitted to Solicitor General on 5th July, 2024 for signing)





## Grants

### 1. The District Water & Sanitation Development Conditional Grant (DWSCG).

District Local Governments under MWE receive Water and Environment Grants. These grants are utilized to ensure that the LGs prepare for the development projects. Utilization of these grants focuses on ensuring social and environmental compliance, office operations and also conducting support monitoring by the technical and political staff with in the LGs.

Some of the MWE projects are implemented through the District Local Governments (DLGs) based on work plans and budgets approved by MWE under the Planning and M&E Unit. The DWSCG is split into two grants which include;

- ◆ Non-Wage Recurrent Grant
- ◆ Development Conditional Grant

#### 1.1 Non- Wage Recurrent Grant

The Water & Environment NWR grant is divided into the Rural Water & Sanitation, and Natural Resources & Environment grants. These two grants were distributed across LGs according to agreed formulae to ensure these resources cater for the different objectives of the program.

Using the Rural Water and Sanitation Non- Wage recurrent grant, Local Governments conducted software activities that facilitate the establishment of the infrastructure development, ensure the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the systems but most importantly to ensure that the communities welcome the projects within their community.

Across the entire country, **1,322 rural communities** were mobilized and sensitized on fulfilment of critical requirements needed for them to gain access to safe water and sanitation services

A total of **1,369 new Water User Committees** were established across the 135 DLGs. These WUCs are

supposed to ensure smooth operation of the water and sanitation infrastructure that is set up by collecting user fees, maintaining sanitation and hygiene of the source, ensure operation and maintenance of the facility.

However, because the members in these WUCs have been volunteering, there is a high turnover of members and so there is continuous need to train the new members. A total of **1,601 committees were trained** during the FY 2023/24.

During the FY 2023/24, a total of **553 Baseline surveys** were conducted using the grant to try and establish level of preparedness the communities are to receive the water and sanitation service.

In light of the operation and maintenance challenges facing the point water sources that are still the majority in rural areas, there was need to train more Hand Pump Mechanics to support the routine maintenance and minor repairs that might arise and need immediate intervention. A total of **166 mechanics were trained** using the grant.

Most times members believe that once a construction is complete, all is done. This is not true because DLGs carry out Post construction support.

During this phase, regular follow up of communities and mobilization regarding O&M, behavior change and environmental issues are very important in order to maximize the benefits of the installed water and sanitation facilities. Committees required re-training in their roles and responsibilities. DLGs also supported communities to replace committees that had disintegrated. A total of **1,978 post construction activities where executed** during the FY.



## Grants

### 1.2 Development Conditional Grant

At the start of the FY 2022/23, the District Water and Sanitation Development Conditional Grant (DWSDCG) was split into two sub grants i.e. Piped water sub grant (which is support from the UgIFT Program) and the Rural water and sanitation sub grant. This division came about to address the issues of Local Governments not utilizing the funds as guided by the line Ministry. The split then meant that the piped water sub grant is only meant for construction of piped water infrastructure (new and extensions), drilling of production wells, implementation of detailed engineering designs as well as investment servicing only. The Rural Water supply sub grant is then used to implement other technologies that can include point sources e.g. protected springs, hand pumped boreholes and rain water tanks.

#### Objectives of the Development Grant

- ◆ Ensuring that there is an increase in the number of sub-counties with safe water coverage above the national average.
- ◆ Investing in water supply for public institutions that includes newly constructed/upgraded Seed Secondary Schools and Health facilities.
- ◆ Increasing the functionality of existing potable water supply sources.

#### 1.2.1 The Piped Water Sub grant

This sub grant focuses strictly on implementation of piped water systems. This sub grant is also the one tagged to the UgIFT financing. Given that the budgetary allocations are still small, implementation of piped water supply systems has continuously been done in a phased manner. This is because the overall cost of the piped water system is more than the allocations available.



During the FY 2023/24, DLGs planned to construct 102 piped water systems. However, these were in a phased manner i.e. Phase I – 44, Phase II – 44, Phase III – 8 and Phase IV – 6.

Since all the projects will be implemented in a phased manner, there is no guarantee that there will be water flowing by the end of the FY especially for projects under Phase I. However, to ensure completion of the projects, a circular was sent out from MWE to the DLGs communicating that the DLGs should prioritize completing ongoing phased projects next financial year and not to start on new projects.

#### 1.2.2 Rural Water and Sanitation Sub grant

The rural water and sanitation sub grant can be used to finance all the available technological options for water supply in local governments. This sub grant helps the local governments reach locations where piped water is not easily accessible but also to rehabilitate the already existing point water sources. Technologies include; Construction of piped water systems, deep boreholes, spring protection, rainwater harvests, valley tanks, rehabilitation of point water sources and piped water system, design of piped water systems among others.



## Grants

### Utilization of the Development Conditional Grant

It is important to note that during the implementation and utilization of the development grant, LGs can use part of the Rural Water and sanitation sub grant to boost the budget for the projects under the piped water sub grant but cannot utilize the piped water sub grant to top up the projects implemented using the Rural water and Sanitation sub grant.

### Achievements under the DWSDCG for 2023/24

Out of 1,366 water sources and 101 Public toilets, a total of 940 sources have been implemented serving 648,378 persons, and 65 public toilets were implemented. Out of the 1,405 boreholes planned to be rehabilitated, 997 have so far been rehabilitated restoring service to 299,100 persons.



Technologies	Planned	Achieved as at end of June 2024	Persons served
Spring protection	133	87	17,400
Deep boreholes	721	550	165,000
Production wells	96	65	13,000
Design of Piped Water Systems	100	65	N/A
Construction of Piped Water Systems	129	81 (1403 taps and 216 yard taps)	313,000
Extension of Piped Water Systems	64	29 (245 taps, 600 yard taps and 4 kiosks)	139,600
Rain water harvesting tanks	118	59	354
Valley tanks	5	4	24
Rehabilitation of boreholes	1,405	997	299,100
Public Latrines in RGCs	101	65	13,000

**NB: This is according to the data verified from 91/135 DLGs that have submitted their Q4 Reports**



## Grants

### 2. Uganda Inter-governmental Fiscal Transfer (UgIFT) Program.

The UgIFT program is both a loan and a grant under the Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers Reform Program (IGFT RP) 2021. This reform program was designed in 2017 and has been updated over the years. The IGFT Reform Program is aligned with the National Development Plan (NDP-III) 2020/21 to 2024/25 contributing to the Public Sector Transformation Development Program and its objectives to “deepen decentralization and citizen participation in local development.”

The IGFT RP (2021) is focused on four main objectives outlined below and described in detail in subsection 4.2;

- ◆ Improve the adequacy, equity and increase discretion in the financing of local service delivery.
- ◆ Improve Central Government performance in the oversight, management and delivery of LG services.
- ◆ Improve LG performance in the management of local service delivery.
- ◆ Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery by frontline providers.

The UgIFT Program covers 4 sectors which include; Health sector, Education sector, Water sector and the Agricultural sector.

Under the Water sector, the UgIFT Program supports construction/extension of piped water supply systems for both seed schools and health centres.

The Ministry of Water and Environment under the UgIFT program received additional funding for the District Water Supply and Sanitation Conditional Grant and specifically under the piped water sub grant for the Financial Year 2023/24.

The supplementary allocations were strictly tagged to the Piped Water Sub grant and all Local Governments were expected to plan and budget for allocations in line with the Piped water sub grant guidelines.

In view of the above, the Ministry emphasizes that the eligible areas for the additional funds were;

- ◆ Utilize the funds to widen the scope of work of what was already approved based on the original budget for the activities planned in phases.
- ◆ Construct new piped water systems if the budget allows.
- ◆ Design new piped water systems to be implemented next Financial Year

### Progress of extension of water to Seed schools and Health centers

The World Bank under the UgIFT program to the Ministry of Water Environment prioritizes provision of sustainable and safe clean water to institutions i.e seed schools and health centres.

For FY 2023/24, District Local governments had planned to serve **43** seed schools and **46** health centres. Of these, **30** seed schools and **36** health centres all over the country have been connected with a safe clean water source by end of June, 2024.



# Grants

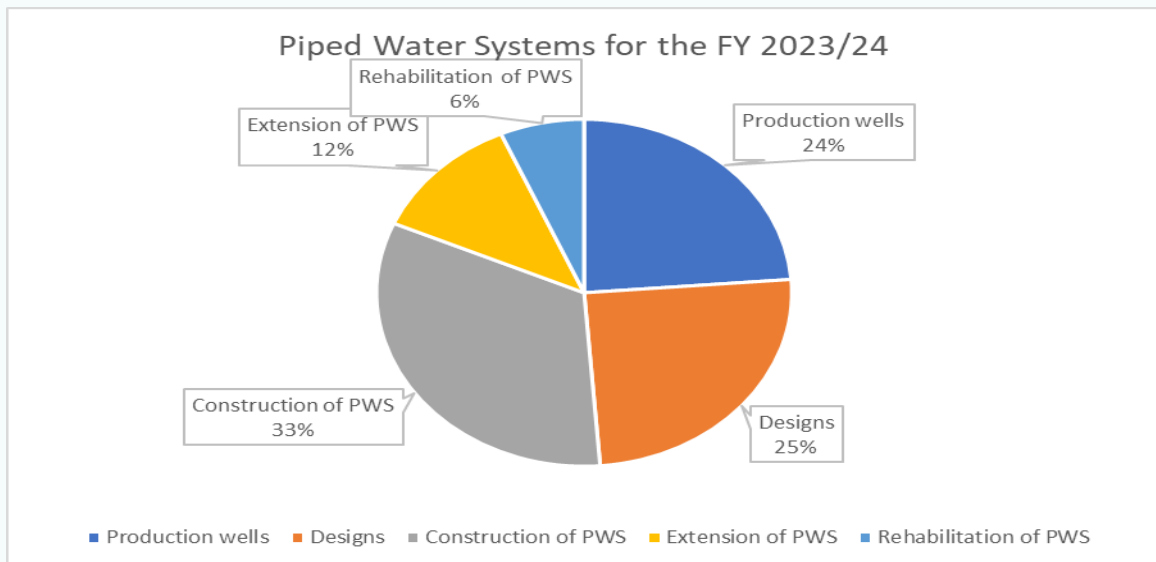
## Achievements under UgIFT

Out of 340 water sources planned for this FY under UgIFT, a total of 228 sources have been implemented as at end of June 2024 serving 275,300 persons. Out of the 23 Piped Water Systems planned to be rehabilitated, only 16 have so far been rehabilitated restoring service to 4,800 persons.

Technologies	Planned	Achieved as at end of June 2024	Persons served
Production wells	74	58	17,400
Design of Piped Water Systems	82	61	N/A
Construction of Piped Water Systems	125	80 (996 taps 100yard taps)	214,200
Extension of Piped Water Systems	59	29 (217 taps and 2 kiosks)	43,700
Rehabilitation of Piped Water Systems	23	16	4,800

*NB: This is according to the data verified from 91/135 DLGs that have submitted their Q4 Reports*

## Graphical representation per technology





# LG Assessment

## Local Government Assessment

The Office of the Prime Minister conducted a performance assessment of the District Local Governments in 2023. The Ministry of Water and Environment through the Local Government Management of Service Delivery Performance Assessment manual has minimum conditions and performance measures the Water and Environment Performance area bases on. It was reported that the following where the best and worst performing 10 districts on the basis of the Water and Environment performance assessment area. Below are the districts with their average scores;



Top 10 Performers 2023			Least 10 Performers 2023		
Rank	Local Government	Final Score(%)	Rank	Local Government	Final Score(%)
1	Isingiro district	99	126	Ntoroko district	32
2	Namayingo district	95	126	Kole district	32
2	Kiruhura district	95	128	Busia district	31
4	Sembabule district	93	129	Lira district	30
5	Zombo district	85	130	Nakasongola district	29
5	Namutumba district	85	131	Butaleja district	28
5	Mayuge district	85	131	Bukwo district	28
5	Kwania district	85	133	Oyam district	26
9	Adjumani district	82	134	Omoro district	16
10	Jinja district	81	135	Namisindwa district	12



# Financials

## Budget, Release & Expenditure for the FY 2023/24

For the FY 2023/2024, MWE has an overall budget of UGX. 99.5bn which was allocated on the basis of the 3 grants. As at end of June 2024, 100% of the total budget was released of which 71.2% of the released funds have been utilized as summarized below;

“For in the true nature of things, if we rightly consider, every green tree is far more glorious than if it were made of gold and silver.”

Grants (US\$ Billions)	Budget 2023/2024	Release as at June 2024	Expenditure as at June 2024
Non- Wage Recurrent	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	8,105,760,258
Development Conditional	87,500,000,000	87,500,000,000	60,694,201,868
Transitional and Support services	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>99,500,000,000</b>	<b>99,500,000,000</b>	<b>70,799,962,126</b>
	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>71.2%</b>

**NB: This is according to the data verified from 91/135 DLGs that have submitted their Q4 Reports**



# Unserved Villages

## Unserved Villages

Out of 71, 225 villages in Uganda, 56,617 vil- lages have so far been served with at least a clean safe water source represented by 79% leaving 14,608 villages unserved represented by 21%. All District Local Governments are urged to ensure that all served villages are in- cluded in their annual work plans for the FY 2024/25 to be served. The summary is shown below;



REGION	Unserved Villages	Percentage	Rank
Northern	4246	29%	3rd
Eastern	4184	29%	2nd
Central	1595	11%	4th
Western	4583	31%	1st
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,608</b>	<b>100%</b>	





**THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**  
**MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT**  
**The Rural Water Supply And Sanitation Department**



**Plot 21/28 Port Bell Road, Luzira**  
**P.O. Box 20026, Port Bell Road, Kampala**



[www.mwe.go.ug](http://www.mwe.go.ug)



Ministry of Water and Environment



@min\_waterUg