

# 2018/19 WATER & ENVIRONMENT SECTOR PERFORMANCE REPORT

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2018/19 UNMA PERFORMANCE

By: Paul Isabirye  
For: ED/UNMA

*Theme:*

*'The Role of Water and Environment in the Industrialization and Wealth Creation Agenda of Uganda'*

# Introduction/Background

- In order to facilitate the attainment of Uganda's Vision 2040 and indeed the NDP II, UNMA focuses on satisfying the country's requirement for quality weather and climate information, in support of socio-economic growth and transformation.
- The UNMA SP(2015/16-2019/20), which informs the annual MPS, was developed to address the perpetual operational challenges inherited from the defunct DoM, while also empowering Ugandans to achieve the ideals of national socio-economic growth and transformation envisaged in NDP II.
- The SP required UGX 445.1 Bn for high priority Interventions over the 5-year period. This would translate to an annual budget of approximately UGX 89 Bn on average.
- The MPS planned activities for 2018/19 FY aimed at consolidating the achievements in the first three years of the SP implementation, but at the same time addressing the cumulative gaps on strategic interventions' implementation.
- The 2018/19 FY approved budget was UGX 28.017 Bn, but the release was UGX 23.514 Bn, which was 26.4% of the UNMA-SP budget for high priority Interventions.

# Achievements

- Formalized land in Sembabule with a lease agreement signed with Buganda Land Board for 49yrs; Bududa land was surveyed and letter of land allocation was issued to UNMA by the town clerk office; Rakai was surveyed and a letter of no-objection by the district issued to UNMA to acquire the title; and Kyenjojo land formalisation was completed with an MoU signed between UNMA and the District.
- Nine Stations re-operationalized: Gulu, Pacwa and Butiaba were reactivated by installation of new rain gauges; Bugaya was reactivated with repair of the data transmitter; Kotido, Ikulwe, Wadelai, Kiige and Pachwa stations were rehabilitated.
- Nineteen rain gauges, 60 measuring cylinders, 25 rain bottles, 4 hook gauges, 4 micro gauge were procured.
- Six Weather stations of Buku, Soroti, Gulu, Arua, Nakasongola Airbase and Kasese were re-equipped with calibrated digital barometers. Seven digital thermometers were calibrated and distributed to the stations of Buku, Tororo, Jinja, Kasese, Masindi, Arua and Lira.

## Achievements Cont'd

- Lira zonal office rehabilitation was carried out to 90% completion level.
- Contract for the supply and installation of the third weather radar was signed and Letter of Credit opened within the available funds.
- The first weather radar was successfully installed in Kigungu-Entebbe.
- 9 Uniports procured to secure office facilities at field offices hosted on land that is not yet regularized as an interim measure.

# 1<sup>st</sup> RADAR AT KIGUNGU ENTEBBE READY FOR COMMISSIONING



# Achievements Cont'd

- June-July-August (JJA), September-October-November-December (SOND), December- January-February (DJF) and March-April-May (MAM) seasonal forecasts issued from June 2018 to May 2019 for all regions of the country; MAM seasonal forecasts was translated into 25 local languages for all regions of the country from March 2019 to May 2019; The March-April-May seasonal forecast was published in local newspapers.
- UNMA supported the Aviation sector through provision of 1460 Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts and 16,477 Flight folders to enable air navigation in and outside the country.
- Research on climate trends of 2018 is ongoing for production of the Status of the Climate for Uganda in 2018. The annual cycles of temperature and rainfall, and annual spatial rainfall and temperature trends have all been done. A few more analyses are yet to be done and the document on the state of climate of Uganda in 2018 produced.
- Sixteen Community based Automatic weather stations reactivated in Kaabong (2), Kumi-Ongino, Namukora, Agoro, Agago, Amuru, Kamuli, Gulu, Mukunyu, Kitswamba, Kotido, Abim, Mityana, Nabiswera and Apac. Thirty two manual weather stations, and 40 Automatic Weather Stations were maintained across the country.

# Performance trend(Indicators)

## % Weather observation stations operational and submitting data throughout the year

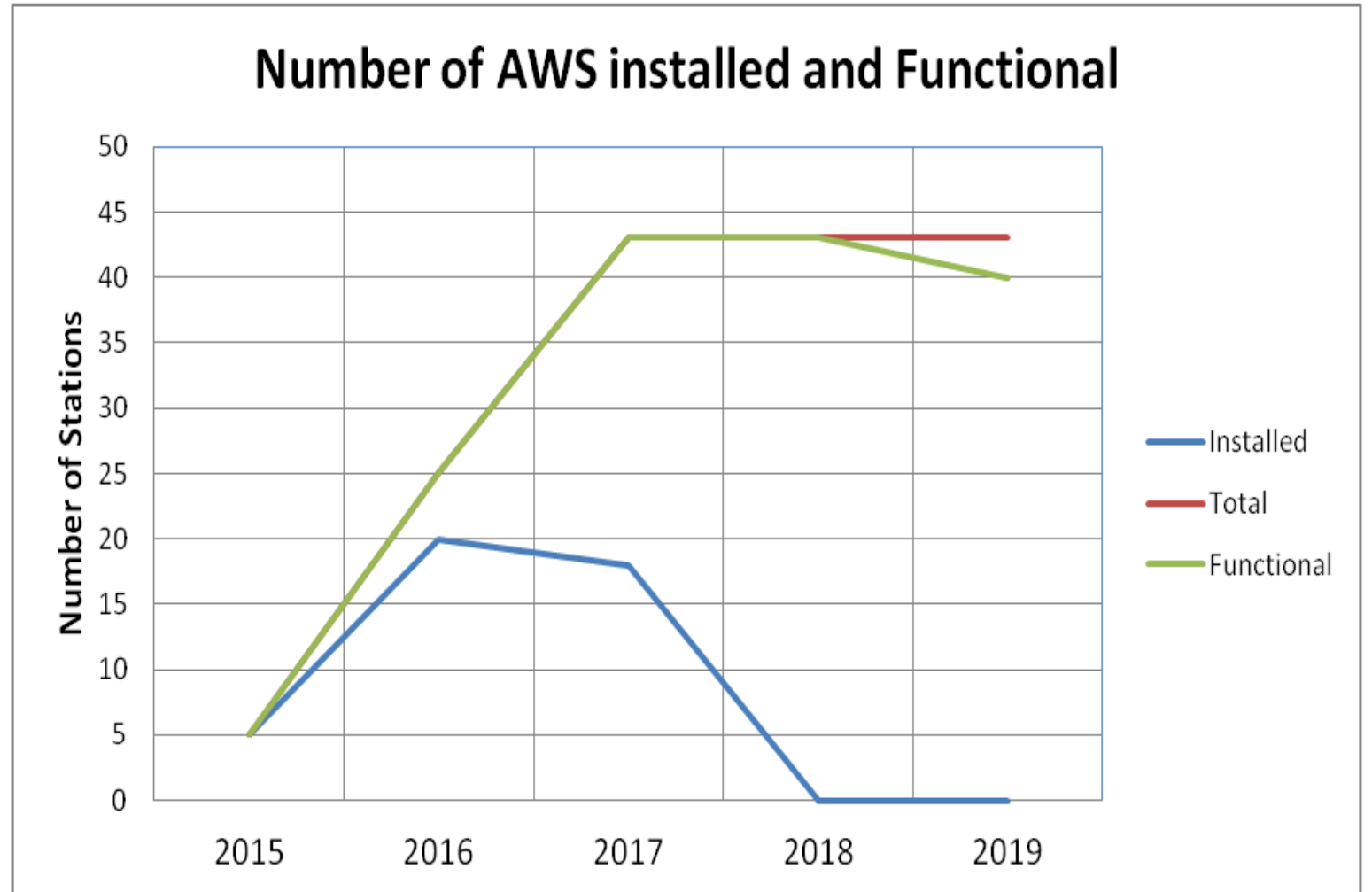
SN	Type of Station	Quantity	Sending data	Performance
1	Manual weather stations	53	32	60%
2	Automatic Weather Stations	43	40	93%
3	Rainfall stations	200	80	40%
4	Upper air	1	0	0%

## % of districts with functional early warning systems

Particulars	North	West	Central	East	Total
Number of Districts in each region	38	35	26	36	135
Districts with Weather Stations	23	10	10	18	61
Districts with Functional Stations	14	7	7	11	39
Percentage of Districts with Functional Stations	61	70	70	61	64

# Trend Performance of Automatic Weather Stations

Year	Installed	Total	Functional
2015	5	5	5
2016	20	25	25
2017	18	43	43
2018	0	43	43
2019	0	43	40





# Challenges/Emerging issues

- The increasing spatial variability due to climate change, which requires increasing the density of the weather monitoring infrastructure. Implications:
  - **Land to roll out weather observatories**
  - **Acquisition of more capital-intensive equipment**
  - **Need for more staff not provided for in the current UNMA establishment**
  - **More operational funds**
  - **Accuracy and Reliability of products compromised if the above are not addressed**
- The need to match the development of the MET services with the dynamic data and information demands resulting out of the growth and development in other economic sectors and evolving international standards. Implication:
  - **Increasing need for unplanned expansion of the MET services (including air pollution monitoring) to respond to dev't.**
  - **Failure to respond to the various needs increases the risk of failure to sustain the positive impact of such developments as well as the realization of the Vision 2040 and defaulting on mandatory standards as well as the related SDGs**

# Recommendations to address the challenges/Issues

- Increased resource mobilization through robust cost recovery schemes and other approaches.
- Diversification and Commercialization of client specific products (other than those for the common good)
- Periodic review of the staffing structure to ensure UNMA's responsiveness to the dynamic services' demands
- Continuous development of bankable projects
- Vigilance in the promotion of PPP policy.
- A direct funding window from the Environment Fund (may start with a small % instead of establishing a new fund).

# Proposed undertakings for FY2019/20

- Regularize land for major meteorological installations and associated infrastructure to 85% by June 2020
- NB: Current situation is 62.3%