



UWASNET

Uganda Water and Sanitation NGO Network

Water and Sanitation Sector NGO/CBO 2004 Sector Investment Report

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1 Executive summary

Major stakeholders including Government, Development Partners and the communities served have appreciated the contribution made by NGOs and CBOs in increasing access to safe water and sanitation in Uganda. However further benefit from NGO input in the sector has been negatively affected by inadequate coordination and collaboration among NGOs and with other stakeholders. It is against this background that the need for strengthening NGO coordination and collaboration leading to the establishment of Uganda Water and Sanitation NGO Network (UWASNET).

Since its inception UWASNET has been encouraging NGOs/CBOs to share information about their investments in the sector. This is the first comprehensive Uganda water and sanitation sector Ngo/CBO investment report.

The report highlights the activities and financial investments of 23 NGOs/CBOs in water supply and sanitation activities in 2004. Ug.Shs 5,693,510,356= (US\$ 3,272,132.4) was invested in physical investments in water supply while Ug.Shs 1,389,072,208=(US\$ 798,317.4) was invested in hygiene and sanitation promotion activities. On the whole total investments in the water and sanitation sector by 23 NGOs/CBOs was **Ug.Shs 6,826,782,564= (Ug.Shs 2,035,224.4)**. Out of the 23 NGOs/CBOs 6 were international NGOs, 7 faith based organizations, 8 local NGOs and 2 CBOs.

2 Introduction

Within the water and sanitation sector in Uganda, NGOs/CBOs implement physical water and sanitation projects, and engage in policy advocacy for social and economic justice.

The contribution made by these organizations to the water and sanitation sector in Uganda though significant has not been adequately reflected over the years. The NGO/CBO contribution is hidden and not captured in the government MIS system.

It has been argued that the NGO/CBO contribution has not been quantified because it mainly involves community mobilization and sensitization (referred to as software in the Ugandan water and sanitation sector), which has no tangible outputs. However even for those NGOs engaging in the construction of water sources, there is limited evidence that their contribution is captured in the national statistics.

This report endeavors to value these software aspects, which are of profound importance to the status of water supply and sanitation in Uganda and shows the number of water sources constructed or protected by NGOs and CBOs. However in some cases the information is incomplete because some NGOs submitted only information on financial investments and not activity reports.

This report captures the contribution 22 NGOs/CBOs made to the water and sanitation sector in 2004. The investments reported herein exclude those made due to grants from the Government of Uganda Joint Partnership fund, Local Government Development Programme funds, Conditional Grant and any other funding from the Local Government.

This is the first comprehensive report on water and sanitation sector NGO/CBO investments in Uganda. The UWASNET Secretariat will collect and compile this information every year so that the progressive contribution of NGOs can be documented

and captured. Some parts of Uganda have not been reflected because they are either not served by NGOs or the NGOs in existence are not members of UWASNET. This being the first report of its kind, some NGOs did not submit their information. However the UWASNET Secretariat will continue lobbying such members to provide information in future.

3 Methodology

UWASNET has a membership of over 100 NGOs/CBOs. Initially 40 NGOs/CBOs were purposively selected and research instruments¹ were disseminated to them by post, email while some were hand delivered.

The research instrument was divided into two sections i.e. section 1 on water and section 2 on hygiene and sanitation. The instrument sought for data on six months activities and financial investments (July-December 2004). The information collected was used to estimate total NGO/CBO (of the 23 NGOs/CBOs) financial investments in 2004.

4 Investments in water supply and sanitation activities

4.1 Investments in water supply

In an effort to increase access to safe water of the communities they serve NGOs/CBOs construct appropriate and sustainable water sources adapted to different physical, socio-economic and hydro geological conditions prevailing in Uganda. Table 1 shows the contribution made by 22² NGOs and CBOs to the improvement of access to safe water, in six months in 17 districts. The table also captures the contribution made to improving access to safe water in urban areas.

¹ See forms in Annex 1

² WaterAid Uganda Country Programme doesn't engage in water source construction. Its support is channeled through partners already reflected amongst the 21 NGOs/CBOs

Table 1: Six months investments in water supply by district in 2004

			Groundwater				Spring Water		RWH		GFS		Piped Water	
	Deep well/ borehole		Shallow hand dug well		Motorized drilled well	Shallow drilled well			Household	Communal	Schemes	No of taps	KMs extended	No of taps
N	R	N												
District														
Kamwenge			57				33							
Kyenjojo			17				9	1						
Bugiri							2							
Kampala									3			5.15	8	
Mukono			4				4		13					
Lira	2	1			12									
Mbarara									22	8				
Bushenyi									27					
Soroti			3											
Kasese								5	15					
Wakiso			17		3	14	19							
Kabale							6		604	4	2	21		
Mpigi			11				7							
Kumi			7	4			2	1						
Katakwi	54	22	9						1					
Apac	2	9			6		2							
Masaka			11											
Total New	58		136		21	14	84		681	16	2	21	5.15	8
Total Rehabilitation		32		4				7						

Key

N- New

R- Rehabilitated

RWH- Rainwater harvesting

GFS- Gravity Flow Scheme

As shown in Table 1, few NGOs/CBOs have ventured into providing services to the urban poor, and this report only features activities by Community Integrated

Development Initiatives (CIDI) and Mariam Foundation, both operating in Kampala. This is regardless of the urbanization trend, which is increasing the strain on the available services. Measures should be taken to ensure that NGOs/CBOs are attracted to providing water and sanitation services to the urban sub sector.

4.2 Investments in hygiene and sanitation promotion

There is tendency for most water projects is to accord a token attention to hygiene and sanitation, yet focusing on water alone cannot bring out the lasting health improvements to peoples lives. Table 2 shows the investments made by NGOs/CBOs in hygiene and sanitation promotion.

Table 2: Six months NGO/CBO sanitation and hygiene investments by district in 2004.

	No Hygiene & Sanitation meetings	No of home visits	Domestic Hand washing facilities		Latrine construction		Ecosan toilets		Drainage Channels lined		
			Pr.	Used	Household	Communal	Household	Communal	KMs extended		
District					No	N	R	No	N	N	R
Kamwenge	45	3450		92	18			9			
Bugiri	6	3	169	137	303	7					
Kampala	3	30				7				4	0.2
Mukono	6	92	43	39	8			5			
Mbarara	27				27						
Kasese	568	577	367	325	80						
Kabale	18	807	26			26	218				
Kyenjojo		924		7	7						
Wakiso	8	3179	27	27	42			6			
Mpigi	35	202	78	7	61						
Katakwi	248	534	93	92	395						
Kumi	23										
Masaka	17										
Apac	36	900	54	27	837						
Lira	4					2					
Total	1,044	10,698	857	753	1778	42	218	14	6	4	0.2

Key

N- New

R- Rehabilitated

Pr.- Present

Ecosan- Ecological Sanitation

Table 2 shows hygiene and sanitation promotion activities in 15 districts. Much as the table shows that 1778 pit latrines were constructed, the research instrument used didn't investigate for baseline data and as such measurement for improvement in pit latrine coverage cannot be easily undertaken.

Evidence from Table 11 also shows that 88% of the hand-washing facilities were being used. It is recommended that a qualitative research study be conducted on the use of such facilities.

More research needs to be carried out about the home visits to verify authenticity of the information.

Though not included in Table 2 above, Concern Worldwide (Urban Programme) constructed 2,060 metres of drainage, 76 metres of sewer line, 45 stances of pit latrines, 10ft bridges, 4 culvert metres, 630 metres of secondary drains and 270 metres of primary drains.

4.3 Investments in lobbying and advocacy

Water and sanitation needs of Uganda will not be solved through implementation of physical water and sanitation projects alone. A few NGOs have risen to the challenge of going beyond physical projects to getting actively involved in policy dialogue, discussions and debate, to advocate change and raise awareness of critical national and sector issues.

One of such NGOs is the WaterAid – Uganda (Country Programme) which invested Ug.Shs 746,385,000= in:

- conducting advocacy to develop and monitor pro-poor policies in the water and sanitation sector
- documentation
- enhancing capacity of sector stakeholders
- providing technical support to partners to effectively implement water supply and sanitation activities.

This is over and above the funds that WaterAid-Uganda channeled through local NGOs/CBOs for the implementation of water supply and sanitation activities.

5 Financial investments

5.1 Financial investments in water supply

A total of 22 NGOs reported to have invested Ug.Shs 2,846,755,178 = (US\$1,636,066.2) in water supply in six months of 2004. It is estimated that these NGOs/CBOs made a contribution of Ug.Shs 5,693,510,356= (US\$3,272,132.4) to water supply in the whole year. However in some cases NGOs/CBOs didn't separate funds invested in sanitation from water investments because of the integrated nature of hygiene and sanitation activities. Funds invested in lobbying and advocacy were also mainstreamed.

Table 3: NGO/CBO six months funds investment in water in 2004

NGO	Funds investment (Ug.Shs)	US\$
UMURDA	905,000	520.1
Mariam Foundation	1,395,000	801.7
Bukedea Development Organization	4,744,000	2,726.4
Pentecostal Assemblies of God- Soroti (est.)	10,500,000	6,034.5
Joy Drilling-Deliverance Church Uganda	15,360,000	8,827.6
Buganda Cultural and Development Foundation	18,960,000	10,896.6
SOCADIDO	20,048,700	11,522.2
Caritas-Masaka Diocesan Development Organization (est.)	27,500,000	15,804.6
Plan Uganda	31,488,143	18,096.6
Wera Development Association	31,560,000	18,137.9
Katosi Women Fishing and Development Association	33,683,580	19,358.4
TOERUP	43,000,000	24,712.6
Community Integrated Development Initiatives	50,000,000	28,735.6
Community Empowerment Initiative	55,000,000	31,609.2
ACORD	79,668,565	45,786.5
Voluntary Action for Development	111,004,500	63,795.7
Kyakulumbye Development Foundation (est.)	143,800,000	82,643.7
CPAR-Uganda	151,312,500	86,961.2
Concern Worldwide (Katakwi Programme) (est.)	201,500,000	115,804.6
HEWASA Fort Portal Diocese	275,290,266	158,212.8
Diocese of Kigezi Water and Sanitation Programme	396,649,924	227,959.7
Lutheran World Federation (Katakwi Programme) (est.)	397,000,000	228,160.9
WaterAid (Country Programme Office)	746,385,000	428,956.9
Total	2,846,755,178	1,636,066.2

5.2 Financial investments in sanitation

Ug.Shs 694,536,104 = (US\$399,158.7=) was invested in sanitation by 13 NGO/CBOs in six months. This is estimated to total to an annual investment of Ug.Shs. 1,389,072,208= (US\$798,317.4=) .It is important to note that these are NGOs /CBOs, which had clearly identified a budget line for hygiene and sanitation activities and were thus able to explain expenditure in that direction.

Table 4: NGO/CBO six months funds investment in sanitation in 2004.

NGO	Funds investment (Ug.Shs)	US\$
UMURDA	344,000	197.7
Mariam Foundation Centre	900,000	517.2
BUCADEF	2,780,000	1,597.7
SOCADIDO	5,000,000	2,873.6
WEDA	7,326,000	4,210.3
ACORD	12,132,000	6,972.4
TOERUP	23,000,000	13,218.4
Katosi Women Fishing and Development Foundation	27,282,492	15,679.6
CPAR-Uganda	31,563,500	18,139.9
Kyakulumbye Development Foundation	35,800,000	20,574.7
HEWASA Fort portal Diocese	49,298,625	28,332.5
CIDI	75,360,000	43,310.3
Concern Worldwide (Uganda Urban Programme)	126,470,445	72,684.2
Plan Uganda	297,279,042	170,850.0
Total	694,536,104	399,158.7

6 Conclusion and recommendations

Given the tremendous contribution NGOs/CBOs are making to increasing access to safe water and sanitation in Uganda, Government and key sector donors should boost their involvement by providing a more conducive operational environment. This could be through

- Providing access to the Conditional Grant at the district level
- Continue inviting NGOs to districts planning meetings and incorporate their plans into the district development plans and strengthen partnerships

- Creating a separate basket for NGOs to access funds without going through the district tendering system, which doesn't favor them due to their nature of operations³.
- Incorporate NGO/CBO inputs into the water and sanitation sector performance reports

From the report it is evident that NGO/CBO financial contribution was immense given that 22 NGOs/CBOs invested Ug.Shs 6,826,782,564= (US\$ 2,035,224.9=). Since UWASNET has a membership of over 100 NGOs/CBOs, and there are other NGOs especially international that are not members of UWASNET, it goes to show that there is substantial NGO/CBO investments in the sector. As mentioned earlier in the report, the UWASNET Secretariat should take measures to collect information on annual NGO/CBO investments in the water and sanitation sector.

³ NGOs do not pay income tax and are not registered to pay Value Added Tax, which are key prerequisites for tendering

7 Annex 1

Sanitation investments

NGO Funds investment- Sanitation

Name of NGO/CBO

District

NGO/CBO input (funds) as of 1st July- 31st December 2004

Funds invested in sanitation activities

Source of funds

	Government of Uganda		UWASNET Secretariat	Donors/JPF	Other Donors
	Central Govt	Local Govt		Danida/ SIDA/ DFID/ Austria	
Amount of money invested in sanitation activities (Ug Shs)					

JPF- Joint Partnership Fund

Coordination matrix for NGO/CBO WES activities (Sanitation and hygiene)

Name of NGO/CBO

District

NGO/CBO input as of 1st July- 31st December 2004

Sanitation and hygiene

		No Hygiene & Sanitation meetings	No of home visits	Domestic Hand washing facilities		Latrine construction			Ecosan toilets		Drainage Channels lined			
				Present	Used	Household	Communal		Household	Communal	KMs extended			
							N	R			N	R	N	R
Sub county	Village					No			No					

N- New; R- Rehabilitation; No- Number

Water investments

NGO Funds investment-water

Name of NGO/CBO

District

NGO/CBO input (funds) as of 1st July- 31st December 2004

			Source of funds		
	Government of Uganda		UWASNET Secretariat	Donors/JPF	Other Donors
	Central Govt	Local Govt		Danida/ SIDA/ DFID/ Austria	
Amount of money invested in water activities (Ug Shs)					

JPF- Joint Partnership fund

Coordination matrix for NGO/CBO WES activities (WATER SUPPLY)

Name of NGO/CBO

District

NGO/CBO input as of 1st July- 31st December 2004

Water Supply

		Ground Water						Spring Water		RWH		GFS		Piped Water		
		Shallow handdug well		Motorised drilled well		deep well				Household	Communal	Schemes	No of taps	KMs extended	No of taps	
		N	R	N	R	N	R	N	R	N	R	N	R			
Sub county	Village															

N- New; R- Rehabilitated