

MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT



JWESSP Programme-to-Date Report

Joint Water and Environment Sector Support
Programme 2013-2018

May 2016

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
ACRONYMS	5
INTRODUCTION	7
1 COMPONENT 1: SECTOR PROGRAMME SUPPORT (SPS)	8
1.1 Background.....	8
1.2 Component Objective.....	8
1.3 Support from and cooperation with NGOs.....	8
1.4 Component physical performance and outlook.....	8
1.4.1 SPS theme 1. Effective sector planning and coordination. Outcome 1.1 and 1.2.	10
1.4.2 SPS theme 2. Strengthened M&E systems and MIS for enhanced programme management and accountability. Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3.	12
1.4.3 SPS theme 3. Enhanced transparency, good governance and value for money. Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2.	15
1.4.4 SPS theme 4. Capacity development and institutional sector reform. Outcomes 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.	18
1.4.5 SPS theme 5. Community management and cross-cutting issues (gender and HIV/AIDS). Outcomes 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.	22
1.4.6 SPS theme 6. Enhance the contribution of Civil Society Organisations to the Water and Environment Sector through effective coordination. Outcomes 6.1 and 6.2.	26
1.5 Component financial performance and outlook.....	29
1.6 Risks assessment.....	31
2 COMPONENT 2: RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION (RWSS)	33
2.1 Background.....	33
2.2 Component Objective.....	33
2.3 Component physical performance and outlook.....	34
2.3.1 RWSS theme 1. Improved access and equity. Outcome 1.1 and 1.2.	35
2.3.2 RWSS theme 2. Improved functionality of water sources. Outcome 2.1 and 2.2.	37
2.3.3 RWSS theme 3. Promotion of appropriate technology for rural water supply. Outcome 3.1.....	39
2.3.4 RWSS theme 4. Support to Local Governments and other stakeholders (NGOs, institutions). Outcome 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.	41
2.3.5 RWSS theme 5: Improved sanitation and hygiene practices.	43
2.4 Component financial performance and outlook.....	46
2.5 Risks assessment.....	48
2.6 Effectiveness of Technical Assistance (on and off budget).....	48
3 COMPONENT 3: URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION (UWSS)	49
3.1 Background.....	49
3.2 Component Objective.....	50
3.3 Remarks on indicators used to monitor programme performance.....	50
3.4 Component Summary - Physical Performance and Outlook.....	51
3.4.1 UWSS Theme 1. Increase water supply service coverage for small towns and rural growth centres in a pro-poor sensitive manner.....	53
3.4.2 UWSS Theme 2. Improve O&M of urban piped water supply systems (small towns).....	56
3.4.3 UWSS Theme 3. Establish effective regulation of urban water supply and sanitation services (small towns).....	59
3.4.4 UWSS Theme 4. Improved Urban Sanitation and Hygiene Services (small towns).....	60
3.5 Component Summary - Financial Performance and Outlook.....	62
3.6 O&M Support Sub-Component - Financial performance and outlook.....	65
3.7 Funding gap.....	67
3.8 Financial briefs for each WSDF.....	68

3.9	Risk Assessment:.....	70
3.10	Effectiveness of Technical Assistance (on and off budget).....	74
4	COMPONENT 5: WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (WRM)	76
4.1	Background.....	76
4.2	Component Objective.....	76
4.3	Component physical performance and outlook.....	76
4.4	Component physical performance and outlook.....	77
4.4.1	WRM theme 1. Water resources coordination and sector reform. Outcome 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4.	77
4.4.2	WRM theme 2. Improved Water resources planning and regulation. Outcome 2.1 and 2.2.....	81
4.4.3	WRM theme 3. Improved water resource monitoring and assessment. Outcome 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4.	84
4.4.4	WRM theme 4. Improved water quality management. Outcome 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5.	87
4.5	Component financial performance and outlook.....	93
4.6	Risks assessment.....	95
4.7	Effectiveness of Technical Assistance (on and off budget).....	95
5	COMPONENT 6: WATER MANAGEMENT ZONES (WMZ).....	96
5.1	Background.....	96
5.2	Component Objective.....	96
5.3	Component physical performance and outlook.....	97
5.3.1	WMZ theme 1. Improved WR management, at the WRM Zones. Outcome 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4.	97
5.3.2	WMZ theme 2. Integrated catchment-based water resources planning. Outcome 2.1 and 2.2.	102
5.3.3	WMZ theme 3. Water resources coordination and sector reform. Outcome 3.1 and 3.2.....	104
5.4	Component financial performance and outlook.....	106
5.4.1	WMZ theme 1. Improved WR management, at the WRM Zones.....	107
5.4.2	WMZ theme 2. Integrated catchment-based water resources planning.....	108
5.5	Risks assessment.....	111
6	COMPONENT 7: ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (ENR)	112
6.1.1	ENR Theme 8. Provide support over a three years period for REDD+: Outcome 8.1.....	112
6.2	Financial performance.....	117
6.3	Risks assessment.....	118
6.4	Effectiveness of Technical Assistance (on and off budget).....	118
7	COMPONENT 8: CLIMATE CHANGE (CC)	119
7.1	Background.....	119
7.2	Component Objective.....	119
7.3	Component physical performance and outlook.....	119
7.3.1	CC theme 1. Develop institutional capacities for climate change management in Uganda. Outcome 1.1 and 1.2.	120
7.3.2	CC theme 2. Establish the knowledge base for climate change mitigation and adaptation. Outcome 2.1.....	122
7.3.3	CC theme 3. Operationalise the Climate Change Policy. Outcome 3.1.....	123
7.3.4	CC theme 4. Coordinate, initiate and monitor climate change implementation activities in Uganda. Outcome 4.1.....	125
7.3.5	CC theme 5. GEF- Uganda –Water Supply and Sanitation Additional Funds to CCD (Component 4, Knowledge Management, Monitoring and Evaluation)	126
7.4	Component financial performance and outlook.....	129
8	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT SUPPORT (MANAGED BY DPS)	131
8.1	Progress-to-date (ADC).....	131
8.1.1	Project 2299-00/2014 WaterLex project- Realizing the Human Right to Water and Sanitation in Uganda	131

8.1.2	Project No. 2299-00/2013 JWESSP Programme Monitoring and Supervision Support for Development Partners DP Support consultant	131
8.1.3	Project 2299-00/2015 Sub001 Web-based Monitoring and Information System	132
8.2	Financial status	132
8.3	Conclusions and recommendations	133
ANNEX 1.	PERFORMANCE OF SUB-COMPONENTS UNDER COMPONENT 3	1
Annex 1.1	Sub-Component 3.1a: WSDF-North	1
Annex 1.1.1	Sub-Component physical performance and outlook.....	1
Annex 1.1.1.1	Theme 1	1
Annex 1.1.1.2	Theme 4	3
Annex 1.1.2	Sub-Component financial performance and outlook	4
Annex 1.1.3	Risks assessment	5
Annex 1.2	Sub-Component 3.1b: WSDF-Central	5
Annex 1.2.1	Sub-Component physical performance and outlook.....	13
Annex 1.2.1.1	Theme 1	13
Annex 1.2.1.2	Theme 4	14
Annex 1.2.2	Sub-Component financial performance and outlook	16
Annex 1.2.3	Risks assessment	16
Annex 1.3	Sub-Component 3.1c: WSDF-South West	17
Annex 1.3.1	Sub-Component physical performance and outlook.....	18
Annex 1.3.1.1	Theme 1	18
Annex 1.3.1.2	Theme 4	20
Annex 1.3.2	Sub-Component financial performance and outlook	22
Annex 1.3.3	Risks assessment	22
Annex 1.4	Sub-Component 3.1d: WSDF-East	23
Annex 1.4.1	Sub-Component physical performance and outlook.....	24
Annex 1.4.1.1	Theme 1	24
Annex 1.4.1.2	Theme 4	26
Annex 1.4.2	Sub-Component financial performance and outlook	27
ANNEX 2.	PERFORMANCE OF SUB-COMPONENTS UNDER COMPONENT 6	28
Annex 2.1	Sub-Component 6.1: Albert Water management Zone (AWMZ)	28
Annex 2.2	Sub-component 6.2 Upper Nile water management zone(UNWMZ)	31
Annex 2.3	Sub-component 6.3 Kyoga water management zone (KWMZ)	34
Annex 2.4	Sub-component 6.4 Victoria water management zone (VWMZ).....	38

Acronyms

CAP	Catchment Action Plan
CBWRM	Catchment Based Water Resources Management
CIG	Catchment Investment Grants
DDP	District Development Plans
DEA	Directorate of Environmental Affairs
DWRM	Directorate of Water Resources Management
DWSCC	District Water & Sanitation Coordination Committees
EMP	Environment Management Plan
ENR	Environment and Natural Resources
ESMF	Environment and Social Management Framework
ESMF	Environment and Social Management Framework
FM	Financial Management
FMA	Financial Management Assessment
FSSD	Forest Support Services Department
GPS	Global Positioning System
HIS	Hydrological Information System
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
KfW	Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRD	Natural Resources Department
NWRA	National Water Resources Assessment
QCBS	Quality Cost Based Selection
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PAP	Project Affected Person
PS	Permanent Secretary
PST	Project Support Team
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RFQ	Request for Quotation
SDR	Special Drawing Rights (unit of account for the International Monetary Fund)
SESA	Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment
WESLD	Water and Environment Sector Liaison Department

WMD	Wetlands Management Department
WMDP	Water Management and Development Project
WMZ	Water Management Zone
WRMA	Water Resources Management Assessment
WRPR	Water Resources Planning and Regulation
WSDF	Water and Sanitation Development Facility

Introduction

The Programme-to-Date report covers the physical and financial performance of the JWESSP for the Financial Years (FY) 2013/14, 2014/15 and the first two quarters of FY 2015/16 as well as an outlook for the remaining two and a half financial years 2015/16 (quarter three and four) to 2017/18 under the programme. It reports against the Five Year Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018 and serves as a basis for the programme mid-term review in April 2016.

The document is structured along the JWESSP components:

- Component 1 - SPS
- Component 2 - RWSS
- Component 3 - UWSS
- Component 5 - WRM
- Component 6 - WMZ
- Component 7 – ENR (REDD+ only)
- Component 8 – Climate Change

1 Component 1: Sector Programme Support (SPS)

1.1 Background

This is the mid-term review report for the Sector Programme Support (SPS) component of the Joint Water & Environment Sector Support Programme (JWESSP) for the funding period of July 2013 to December 2015. This report covers the financial and physical performance for the stated period, the committed funds for the period January 2016 to June 2017 and the budget estimates for the period of July 2017 to June 2018.

1.2 Component Objective

The overall objective of the SPS component under the JWESSP is to support: “consolidation of sector reforms and essential planning, coordination and capacity building elements of the national sector framework so that the sector is more effectively achieving its policy goals as set out in the National Development Plan (NDP) and sector policies”.

During the implementation period, a need has not arisen to review the Five Year Strategic Planning Framework milestones

1.3 Support from and cooperation with NGOs

MWE collaborates with NGOs and supports them through the Uganda Water and Sanitation NGO Network (UWASNET); see also Theme 6. UWASNET is the national umbrella Organisation for Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in the Water and Environment sector. It is supported by Government of Uganda, Development Partners (DP's) and the private sector.

The role of UWASNET is to coordinate the member organizations, promote partnerships, knowledge management, research and policy analysis and capacity building of members to implement their complementary water and sanitation activities.

It has a membership of over 250 Civil Society Organizations in the Water and Sanitation sector including Community Based Organizations and NGOs both at national and international level.

UWASNET members complement the work of Government through construction of water facilities, community mobilization, capacity building, policy advocacy, appropriate research, sanitation & hygiene promotion and contribution to water resources management.

1.4 Component physical performance and outlook

During this reporting period SPS has implemented a number of activities;

It has conducted three (3) Joint Sector Reviews and three (3) Joint Technical Reviews; compiled and published the annual Water and Environment Sector Performance Reports 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15; conducted trainings for all TSUs (8No.) and Local Government District Water office staff in data collection and analysis during the water atlas update; connected the MWE Luzira headquarters to the WAN and the DWRM in Entebbe, WSDFs (Central, South Western and North) have all been connected and have access to all internet, e-mail and instant messaging services and Navision; developed the Sector Capacity Building Strategy; conducted 8 gender capacity building trainings and 11 HIV/AIDS trainings, among others.

During the remaining JWESSP period (January 2016 to June 2018), SPS plans to finalize and publish the Water Supply Atlas 2016 and disseminate it to different stakeholders; complete the development of the data warehouse; finalize sector guidelines like the Extension Workers' Handbooks, the revised Water and Sanitation Gender Strategy; produce the annual Water and Environment Sector Performance Reports 2015/16 and 2016/17; develop the training manual on

design of solar powered piped water systems; update the existing training manual on bore drilling supervision; conduct capacity building of district extension staff in participatory methodologies, conduct HIV/AIDS and Gender mainstreaming capacity trainings; conduct women and youth empowerment activities; conduct sector coordination activities like the Good Governance Working Group meetings among others.

1.4.1 SPS theme 1. Effective sector planning and coordination. Outcome 1.1 and 1.2.

Component: SPS theme 1. Effective sector planning and coordination (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone underlined</u>)
1.1 Sector work plans, budgets, reports are coherent, well-coordinated and lead to effective implementation	Sector plans, budgets and reports are done annually and a performance management contract systems in place but: i) formats are not entirely consistent; ii) tendency for plans to be over ridden by ad hoc orders; iii) insufficient inter-departmental coordination; iv) departments not held to account by plans; v) departments do not internally quality assure the plans	14/	<u>Planning workshops held</u>
		15	Formats are more consistent between departments in the ministry
		15/	As above +
		16	<u>Semi-annual Monitoring reports are reviewed with comments by top management</u>
		16/	As above+
		17	<u>Inter-departmental planning meetings being held regularly (2 of the last 3 years)</u>
		17/	As above+
		18	<u>Plans are simple and straightforward and time taken for planning is reduced with quality increased</u>
<p>Strategic actions to meet outcome 1.1:</p> <p>There are constraints of time for planning, frequent changes and planning fatigue – progress is a gradual process</p> <p>Hold planning review workshops to make a list of improvements in each department (including simplification)</p> <p>Undertake inter-departmental coordination prior to annual planning exercise and afterwards</p> <p>Management staff review monitoring reports and provide feedback as part of the performance management contract systems under MoFPED</p>			
1.2 ENR and WSS sub-sector participate fully at sector working groups	SWGs have been in place for water for 10 years+ (less for environment). participation varies: i) in some cases it has been very good but ; ii) continuity is low; iii) preparation in advance is poor; iv) follow up on actions is inadequate	14/	<u>60% participation rate (attendance and continuity; apologies incl)</u>
		15	Review the composition of the SWGs and sub-groups and develop revised TOR
		15/	100% participation rate attendance and continuity; apologies incl)
		16	<u>End of year a light one page survey shows that members believe that coordination and follow up has improved and can point to 2 significant benefits of the meetings in the last year</u>
		16/	100% participation rate attendance and continuity; apologies incl)
		17	<u>End of year a light one page survey shows that members believe that coordination and follow up has improved and can point to 2 significant benefits of the meetings in the last year</u>
		17/	100% participation rate attendance and continuity; apologies incl)
		18	<u>End of year a light one page survey shows that members believe that coordination and follow up has improved and can point to 2 significant benefits of the meetings in the last year</u>
<p>Strategic actions to meet outcome 1.2:</p> <p>Review the composition of the SWGs and sub-groups to make the meetings more streamlined and strategic in nature</p> <p>Improve meeting discipline culture– actions could include a short 5 point meeting code of conduct (lateness, preparation, continuity, agenda, follow up)</p> <p>Improve the incentive to participate i.e. there needs to be a clear benefit/cost of participation/non-participation – meetings need to have clear agenda; be short or</p>			

cancelled if not justified by the agenda
 Consider management training in effective (SWG) meetings could be considered

Indicators Outcome 1.1 and 1.2	PTD ¹	PTD ²	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ³ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ⁴	FY 17/18 ⁵	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Planning meetings held (at JWESSP components level)	70	<u>70</u>	Planning meetings/trainings were held for all JWESSP/JPF components on the JPF planning and reporting formats	<u>14</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>140</u>
Work plan formats are more consistent between the JWESSP/JPF-III components	Yes	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Refer to Above</u>	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Plans are simple and straightforward and time taken for planning is reduced with quality increased	Yes	Yes	<u>Refer to above</u>	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: The implementation of this outcome has been successful. This is because planning meetings and trainings were undertaken at the beginning of the JWESSP in 2014 were all component work plan formats were streamlined. This outcome does not need particular funding thus the JWESSP milestones of 17/18 will be achieved.							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[N/A] bn UGX]
100% participation rate	80%	<u>78%</u>		<u>80%</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>100%</u>	

¹ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

² As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

³ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁴ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

⁵ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

attendance and continuity							
End of year a light one page survey shows that members believe that coordination and follow up has Improved and can point to 2 significant benefits of the sector review meetings in the last year.	1	<u>1</u>	An online survey was conducted at the JTR 2015 and another will be conducted at the JTR in April 2016.	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							[Yes / Partly / No]
This outcome does not need particular funding thus the JWESSP milestones of 17/18 will be achieved							
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							(N/A)[bn UGX]

1.4.2 SPS theme 2. Strengthened M&E systems and MIS for enhanced programme management and accountability. Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3.

Component: SPS theme 2. Strengthened M&E systems and MIS for enhanced programme management and accountability coordination (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestones underlined)
2.1 Improved Information level and access leads to well informed decision making by all sector actors	The management Information system Unit is in place but is faced with the following challenges: i) Different stakeholders and sector departments have their own information sub-systems and manage their own databases from which they produce reports sometimes with conflicting information. ii) The MIS Working Group is in place but meets irregularly. iii) A number of staff of the MIS Unit lack appropriate training in Management Information Systems and data management.	14/15	<u>30% MIS staff competent in MIS and data management.</u> MIS WG holds meetings with other sector stakeholders on data harmonization at least quarterly. Annual Joint sector and technical reviews held between MWE and sector stakeholders to review sector performance. Publish the performance of the water and environment sector.
		15/16	<u>60% MIS staff competent in MIS and data management.</u> Development of a harmonized data warehouse is on course. Annual Joint sector and technical reviews held between MWE and sector stakeholders to review sector performance. Publish the performance of the water and environment sector.
		16/17	<u>80% MIS staff competent in MIS and data management.</u> A data warehouse is fully developed for reporting purposes by all sector stakeholders. Annual Joint sector and technical reviews held between MWE and sector stakeholders to review sector performance. Publish the performance of the water and environment sector.

		17/1 8	<u>All MIS staff competent in MIS and data management.</u> A data warehouse in place and is used for reporting purposes by all sector stakeholders. Annual Joint sector and technical reviews held between MWE and sector stakeholders to review sector performance. Publish the performance of the water and environment sector.
Strategic actions to meet the outcome: Hold and constantly improve joint sector reviews (make a survey of participants views on the JSR?) making use of better data Compile the Sector Performance Report publish it annually making use of better data and improving format Train MIS staff in MIS and data management Hold regular MIS WG meetings with all sector stakeholders and MWE departments to discuss data harmonization and prepare TOR for consultant to assist MWE in data harmonization			
2.2 Accountability is enhanced through greater transparency of information and accuracy of reporting data	There is a need for continuous strengthening/ training of district local governments in accurate data collection, methods and reporting. The available Water Atlas of 2010 is outdated. MWE activities reported on its website.	14/1 5	<u>National water atlas update project completed.</u> 30% of all district local government staff are competent in accurate data collection (supported by increasingly competent TSUs). MWE website updated regularly
		15/1 6	<u>National water atlas update project distributed and disseminated</u> 50% of all district local government staff are competent in accurate data collection (supported by increasingly competent TSUs) MWE website updated regularly
		16/1 7	<u>Updated national water atlas is used by all sector stakeholders</u> 80% of all district local government staff are competent in accurate data collection (supported by increasingly competent TSUs) MWE website updated regularly
		17/1 8	<u>Updated national water atlas is used by all sector stakeholders.</u> All Technical support Unit and district local government staff are competent in accurate data collection. MWE website updated regularly
Strategic actions to meet the outcome: Update the National water atlas (2015) by end of FY 2014/15 Develop capacity of TSU and district local government staff in accurate data collection Ensure MWE website is always available and with regularly updated information – open access via the MWE website to the water atlas			
2.3 Greater transparency of information and accuracy of reporting data.	<i>Not included in FYSPF</i>		<i>Not included in FYSPF</i>

Indicators Outcome 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3	PTD ⁶	PTD ⁷	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ⁸	FY 16/17 ⁹	FY 17/18 ¹⁰	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
A data warehouse in place and is used for reporting purposes by all sector stakeholders	1	0	This is to be done in a phased manner, and is to be closely coordinated with the overall design of a water information system (planned under the Water Management & Development Project which is financed by the World Bank)	1	1	1	1
Annual Joint sector and technical reviews held to review sector performance	3 JSRs; 3 JTRs	3 JSRs; 3 JTRs		0	2	2	5 JSRs; 5 JTRs
Publish the performance of the water and environment sector	3	3		0	1	1	5
<p><i>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:</i></p> <p>This outcome has been accomplished successfully so far. However, the milestone will be partly achieved because of inadequate committed funds under ADB and F/Y 2017/18 has no JWESSP committed funds. The ADB committed funds conducting the JSR and JTRs is inadequate. This outcome is also inclusive of the JPF accounts section, vehicle purchase and maintenance and the update of the sector investment plan.</p>							[Yes / Partly / No]
<p><i>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?</i></p>							[1.14bn UGX]
Updated national water atlas is used by all sector stakeholders	1	0	Data collection in the various districts is still ongoing and will be finalized by June 2016. The printing of the update atlas will be done by October 2016.	0	1	1	
All Technical support Units and	119	119	All TSUs (8No.) and district local government DWO staff (111	119	119	119	119

⁶ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁷ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

⁸ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁹ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹⁰ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

district local government staff are competent in accurate data collection			districts) were trained through regional workshops in data collection and analysis during the water atlas update.				
MWE website updated regularly	Yes	Yes	The MWE website is regularly updated with policy documents and guidelines, Sector Performance Reports, Ministerial policy statements, newsletters and media releases and other ministry documents.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:</i>							[Yes / Partly / No]
These milestones will be partly achieved. This is because the committed funding is inadequate for the FY 2017/18. This outcome is inclusive of the production and countrywide dissemination of the updated Water Atlas. The dissemination requires funds beyond the committed funds.							Yes
<i>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?</i>							[0.8bn UGX]
All MWE departments have access to sector information	Yes	Yes	MWE was connected to the Wide Area Network. The DWRM in Entebbe, WSDFs (Central, South Western and North) have all been connected and have access to all internet, e-mail and instant messaging services and Navision.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:</i>							[Yes / Partly / No]
The milestone will be partly achieved. The payments for MWE internet and maintenance are continuous and the committed funds are inadequate up to 17/18.							
<i>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?</i>							[0.6bn UGX]

1.4.3 SPS theme 3. Enhanced transparency, good governance and value for money. Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2.

Component: SPS theme 3. Enhanced transparency, good governance and value for money (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone underlined</u>)
3.1 Value for money in the sector improves as a result of implementation and follow up on VfM study recommendations	i) VfM study carried out to assess the use of the DWSDCG ii) Annual tracking studies carried and sub sector unit costs for implementation of water supplies observed to be on the rise. iii) follow up is inconsistent and quality of reports variable	14/1	<u>1No. tracking study on a selected theme/undertaking to be carried out annually</u>
		5	Follow up action of earlier study completed
		15/1	<u>Follow up action of earlier study completed</u>
		6	
		16/1	1No. tracking study on a selected theme/undertaking to be carried out annually
		7	<u>Value for money study carried out every three years to check adherence to set out systems for allocation of water facilities</u>
		17/1	<u>Follow up action of earlier tracking and VfM studies completed</u>
		8	
Strategic actions to meet the outcome 3.1:			

Component: SPS theme 3. Enhanced transparency, good governance and value for money (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone underlined</u>)
Undertake one tracking study every second year Under take one value for money study every third year (note JFA decision to independently undertake technical and procurement audit of investments and activities funded through DWSSCG every second year, the auditor general also undertakes relevant studies- the action proposed here is in addition to all others) Rigorously follow up on implementation of agreed recommendations from the studies by relevant departments/directorates			
3.2 Good governance working group is vibrant, its mandate and role is recognised and appreciated by all sector actors as well as OPM and MoFPED***	Quarterly working group meetings held but i) Representation of sector departments and stakeholders in the working group lacking; ii) Follow-up on actions by departments still weak. An additional specific good governance adviser was requested in addition to a financial and good governance adviser provided by Danida.	14/1 5	4No. Review/update meetings held by the GGWG annually. <u>80% representation of member departments and stakeholders participating in all quarterly meetings</u> 60% of targeted actions set out for the year in the action plan executed and progress report made to working group every quarter 50% of actions reported to working group verified by secretariat Reports on activities of the GGWG presented/considered at two of the annual top policy meeting
		15/1 6	4No. Review/update meetings held by the GGWG annually. 100% representation in meetings for all members of the GGWG <u>80% of targeted actions set out for the year in the action plan executed and progress report made to working group every quarter</u> 70% of actions reported to working group verified by secretariat
		16/1 7	4No. Review/update meetings held by the GGWG annually. Continued 100% representation in all GGWG meetings 100% of targeted actions set out for the year in the action plan executed and progress report made to working group every quarter <u>100% of actions reported to working group verified by secretariat</u>
		17/1 8	As above
Strategic actions to meet the outcome 3.2: Implement the recommendations from the good governance workshop (November 2013) Mainstream (rather than encourage standalone good governance actions)			

Indicators Outcome 3.1 and 3.2	PTD ¹¹	PTD ¹²	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹³	FY 16/17 ¹⁴	FY 17/18 ¹⁵	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
1No. value for money study on a selected theme/undertaking to be carried out annually	1	0	A Value for money study was carried out by the Office of the Auditor General) on decentralized implementation using the conditional grant for water and sanitation. The final report is being finalized. A study is also being carried on the effectiveness and efficiency of utilization of the conditional grant for operation and maintenance of urban water supplies. The final report is being finalized.	1	0	0	1
<p><i>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:</i></p> <p>The implementation of this outcome has been successful. The financial and technical audit is financed under the WSSP I and II. (ADB support).</p>							[Yes / Partly / No]
<p><i>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?</i></p>							[bn UGX]
4No. Review/update meetings held by the GGWG quarterly	10	10		2	4	4	20
100% representation of all MWE departments in all GGWG meetings	100%	80%	Some members are not able to attend and send apologies.	85%	95%	100%	100%
100% of targeted actions set out	100%	70%	The updated GGAP was circulated during the WSS-WG	70%	80%	90%	90%

¹¹ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹² As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹³ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁴ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹⁵ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

for the year in the Good Governance Action Plan executed and progress report made to the water and sanitation sub-sector working group every quarter			meeting and in the Water and Environment SPR 2015. The overall performance was satisfactory. Those which are not progressing as planned include those actions which are beyond the control of the MWE (e.g. application of sanctions and/or incentives to district local governments for under-performance and/or procurement related issues).				
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: This outcome is inclusive of the sector communication strategy and the committed funds are inadequate for implementation up to FY 17/18.							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[0.13bn UGX]

1.4.4 SPS theme 4. Capacity development and institutional sector reform. Outcomes 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.

Component: SPS theme 4. Capacity development and institutional sector reform (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone
4.1 Capacity development plans based on the capacity development strategy are developed for all expenditure units in the sector (districts and departments)***	Sector capacity development strategy was developed and in place	14/15	Implementation of individual departmental CD plans in departments / sub-sectors <u>Prepare detailed comprehensive CB plan & Budget for the period 2014/18</u> Organise stakeholder awareness workshop to present the SCD Document Develop guidelines for coordination of the sector capacity development activities
		15/16	<u>Implementation of individual departmental CD plans in all departments and sub-sectors</u>
	Capacity development plans not in place/developed	16/17	<u>Implementation of individual departmental CD plans in all departments and sub-sector software programme for storage and monitoring of CD interventions, including training of staff to manage the programme</u> Procure consultancy services to document existing training institutions for sector manpower and framework for collaboration
		17/18	<u>Implementation of individual departmental CD plans in all departments and sub-sectors</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Publish and disseminate the sector capacity building strategy Monitor compliance with the CD plans Implement the performance appraisal system so that the quality of the process improves			
4.2 Capacity development indicators shows that performance gaps related to capacity	Capacity development plans not in place/developed so detailed indicators not formalized (although outline indicators are given in the CD strategy)	14/15	<u>Capacity gaps are declining steadily with prioritized areas tackled first in line with CD plans</u>
		15/16	<u>Capacity gaps are declining steadily with prioritized areas tackled first in line with CD plans</u>
		16/17	<u>Capacity gaps are declining steadily with prioritized areas tackled first in line with CD plans</u>

Component: SPS theme 4. Capacity development and institutional sector reform (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone
shortfalls are declining ***		7	
		17/1 8	<u>Comprehensive evaluation of the CD programs for the sector during the period 2014 – 18 shows that capacity gaps remaining can be addressed using routine training and capacity development interventions.</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Monitor implementation of the capacity strategy and CD plans (Training Unit in the Planning Department) Ensure that training resources are directed to where effective implementation of CD plans is being undertaken			
4.3 Major sector reforms are well coordinated and consolidated	Each sub-sector has an on-going reform agenda – but a more explicit overview on progress is needed. Each department is responsible for adjusting and implementing the reforms in their sub-sector. Ultimately each commissioner (department) is responsible to a director for reforms under their mandate. The Water Sector Liaison Division as a whole is responsible for coordinating across the directorates.	14/1 5	<u>Progress on sector reforms is presented in the SPRs</u> <u>Reform issues are brought to the attention of the SWG and water policy committee for guidance</u>
		15/1 6	<u>Each sector presents a clear reform plan and pathway</u> <u>Progress on sector reforms is presented in the SPRs</u> <u>Reform issues are brought to the attention of the SWG and water policy committee for guidance</u>
		16/1 7	<u>Progress on sector reforms is presented in the SPRs</u> <u>Reform issues are brought to the attention of the SWG and water policy committee for guidance</u>
		17/1 8	<u>Progress on sector reforms is presented in the SPRs</u> <u>Reform issues are brought to the attention of the SWG and water policy committee for guidance</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome a Encourage every sub-sector to present and if necessary develop a clear reform plan and pathway Coordinate and monitor the overall progress of implementation of respective sub-sector reforms (across departments) and put on the WESWG agenda. The main means for ensuring adequate progress of reforms and adequate coordination is regular attention by the top management of the ministry with the support of the WESWG. The WESWG needs to ensure reform progress on the WESWG agenda.			

Indicators Outcome 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3	PTD ¹⁶	PTD ¹⁷	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹⁸	FY 16/17 ¹⁹	FY 17/18 ²⁰	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Develop guidelines for coordination of the sector capacity development activities.	1	<u>1</u>	Guidelines for coordination of sector development activities were developed and 500 copies printed.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
Procure consultancy services to document existing training institutions for sector manpower and framework for collaboration	0	<u>0</u>	This activity will be initiated and implemented during the FYs of 16/17 and 17/18.	0	0	1	1
<p><i>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:</i></p> <p>The milestone will be achieved partly because there is no committed financing for the F/Y 2017/18 planned outputs like documenting existing training institutions for sector manpower and framework for collaboration</p>							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[0.2bn UGX]
Capacity gaps are declining steadily with prioritized areas tackled first in line with CD plans	3	<u>2</u>	<p>A tool box and handbooks to guide implementation of capacity development activities by the different departments within MWE were printed. and.</p> <p>Departmental Focal Point Officers were appointed and trained on how to develop capacity building plans.</p> <p>A consultant was procured for compilation of an inventory</p>	<u>1</u>			

¹⁶ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁷ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹⁸ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁹ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

²⁰ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

			of all the capacity development plans in the sector. The final report will be submitted by the end of April 2016.				
Progress on sector reforms is presented in the annual water and environment sector performance reports	3	3	Implementation of sector reforms was reported in the sector performance report 2014. This included the role and scope of the independent regulator to cover all water supply aspects as advised by the Water Policy Committee, the institutional setting and legal status of Umbrella Organizations, clustering of water authorities, and draft assets management policy for urban water systems. The sector performance report 2015 included:- (i) review of the institutional setting and legal status of Umbrella Organizations, (ii) development of a web based reporting for small towns, and (iii) Catchment based integrated water resources planning and management through Water Management Zones. (iv) There is also an on-going process to review the water policy and legislation, and also the national environment policy and legislation.	0	1	1	5
<p><i>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:</i></p> <p>The milestone will be achieved partly because the committed funds do not apply to the F/Y 17/18 planned outputs. These include support to trainees and post graduate training of sector staff, capacity building of MWE staff among others.</p>							[Yes / Partly / No]
<p><i>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?</i></p>							[0.5bn UGX]
Reform issues are brought to the attention of the SWG, Water and Environment Sector Working Group and Water Policy Committee for guidance	Yes	Yes	This is done as and when need arises.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<p><i>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:</i></p> <p>..._Yes. The milestone will be achieved and does not require particular funding.</p>							[Yes / Partly / No]
<p><i>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?</i></p>							[bn UGX]

1.4.5 SPS theme 5. Community management and cross-cutting issues (gender and HIV/AIDS). Outcomes 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.

Component: SPS theme 5. Community management and cross-cutting issues (gender and HIV/AIDS) (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone underlined</u>)
5.1 Sector gender strategy is implemented and leads to greater equity for women and an enhanced sector performance*	Inadequate participation of women and disadvantaged groups in the development and management of water and environment resources	14/1 5	82 % of Water Sanitation Committees have women holding key positions* 55% of the water boards have women in key positions <u>Gender Strategy for the environment sector is developed</u> Gender Capacity building workshops for ministry and local government staff held Sector plans, and reports are gender sensitive Gradual improvement of service delivery through ensuring that water and environment projects target women and the disadvantaged groups
		15/1 6	83% of Water and Sanitation Committees have women holding key positions* 58% of the water boards have women in key positions Gender Strategy for the water sector reviewed <u>Gender Capacity building workshops for ministry and local government staff held</u> Sector Plans and District Local Governments reports are gender sensitive Gradual improvement of service delivery through ensuring that water and environment projects target women and the disadvantaged groups as indicated
		16/1 7	85 % of Water and Sanitation Committees have women holding key positions* 60% of the water boards have women in key positions Gender Capacity building workshops for ministry and local government staff held <u>Sector Plans and District Local Governments reports are gender sensitive</u> Gradual improvement of service through ensuring that water and environment projects target women and the disadvantaged groups
		17/1 8	87 % of Water and Sanitation Committees have women holding key positions* 63% of the water boards have women in key positions Gender Capacity building workshops for ministry and local government staff held Sector Plans and District Local Governments reports are gender sensitive <u>Gradual improvement of service delivery through ensuring that water and environment projects target women and the disadvantaged groups</u>
<p>Strategic actions to meet the outcome</p> <p>Monitor TSUs, WSDFs and District Local Governments to ensure compliance to gender strategy and gender action plans</p> <p>Undertake studies such as the Waterlex on Human Rights, pro studies and the gender review to inform the implementation of the gender and others strategies for ensuring services to disadvantaged groups</p> <p>Hold software review quarterly meetings with representatives from all MWE departments, TSUs, WSDFs and WMZs</p>			

Component: SPS theme 5. Community management and cross-cutting issues (gender and HIV/AIDS) (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone underlined</u>)
Review of reporting and monitoring formats for Districts and Technical support units to ensure gender responsive monitoring and reporting.			
5.2 HIV/AIDS practice in the sector improves and leads to a reduction in the sector susceptibility and vulnerability to HIV/AIDS.	Many actions are undertaken at present within the Ministry. There is a need to continue raising HIV/AIDS prevalence among civil servants and to increase capacity to mainstream HIV/AIDS in sector activities	14/1 5	<u>HIV/AIDS strategy reviewed</u> Capacity of sector staff built in HIV/AIDS mainstreaming Voluntary Counselling and Testing of ministry (and deconcentrated unit) staff undertaken on quarterly basis Condoms and IEC materials availed to ministry (and deconcentrated unit) staff
		15/1 6	<u>Capacity of sector staff built in HIV/AIDS mainstreaming</u> Voluntary Counselling and Testing of ministry (and deconcentrated unit) staff undertaken on quarterly basis Condoms and IEC materials availed to ministry (and deconcentrated unit)staff
		16/1 7	<u>Capacity of sector staff built in HIV/AIDS mainstreaming</u> Voluntary Counselling and Testing of ministry (and deconcentrated unit) staff undertaken on quarterly basis Condoms and IEC materials availed to ministry (and deconcentrated unit) staff
		17/1 8	<u>Capacity of sector staff built in HIV/AIDS mainstreaming</u> Voluntary Counselling and Testing of ministry (and deconcentrated unit) staff undertaken on quarterly basis Condoms and IEC materials availed to ministry (and deconcentrated unit) staff
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Collaborate with service providers for HIV/AIDS related services to obtain free services including counselling, testing, condoms and IEC materials Continuously monitor and support Local Governments Implement the revised HIV /AIDS strategy with actions of the environment sub sector			
5.3 Communities own, manage and maintain water facilities sustainably	71% functionality of water and sanitation communities	14/1 5	<u>73 % of Water Sanitation Committees are functional</u> Extension workers handbooks reviewed and printed Capacity building workshops for extension workers undertaken in use of participatory methodologies Software working group meeting held on quarterly basis Availing Participatory tools to Sub Counties Reports on implementation of community management initiatives submitted by districts
		15/1 6	<u>75 % of Water and Sanitation Committees are functional</u> Capacity building workshops for extension workers undertaken in use of participatory methodologies Software working group meeting held on quarterly basis Reports on implementation of community management initiatives submitted by districts
		16/1 7	<u>78 % of Water and Sanitation Committees are functional</u> Capacity building workshops for extension workers undertaken in use of participatory methodologies

Component: SPS theme 5. Community management and cross-cutting issues (gender and HIV/AIDS) (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone underlined</u>)
			Software working group meeting held on quarterly basis Reports on implementation of community management initiatives submitted by districts
		17/18	<u>80 % of Water Sanitation Committees are functional</u> Capacity building workshops for extension workers undertaken in use of participatory methodologies Software working group meeting held on quarterly basis Reports on implementation of community management initiatives submitted by districts
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Capacity build Local Government staff Continuously monitor and support to Local Governments Hold quarterly software review meetings to assess the implementation of community management initiatives Undertake studies to review the implementation of Community Based Maintenance System			

Indicators Outcome 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3	PTD ²¹	PTD ²²	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²³ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ²⁴	FY 17/18 ²⁵	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Gender Capacity building workshops for central (MWE)and district local government staff held	10	8	Conducted eight gender capacity building training workshops for all the TSU staff, staff in all the WSDFs, Local Government staff in TSU 1, 3, 4, 7; staff of Water Management Zones, and Ministry of Water and Environment budget officers.	2	4	4	18

²¹ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

²² As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²³ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

²⁴ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

²⁵ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

%age of District Local Governments reports which are gender sensitive	60%	65%		70%	80%	90%	90%
<p><i>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:</i></p> <p>The milestone will be partly achieved because the committed funds under WSSP II (ADB funding) do not cater for development of gender guidelines and gender capacity building trainings.</p>							[Yes / Partly / No]
<p>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?</p>							[0.5bn UGX]
Capacity of sector staff built in HIV/AIDS mainstreaming (through workshops)	13	11	Conducted two HIV/ AIDS sensitization and capacity building workshops for MWE staff (3); local government staff of TSU 2, 4, 8, 1, 2, 3 and all WSDFs and WMZs.	2	4	4	21
Condoms availed in all the toilets for MWE headquarters staff at Luzira (and de-concentrated/regionally based offices (in boxes placed in the toilets)	Yes	Yes	Averagely 2000 condoms are distributed quarterly to MWE staff at the Luzira Headquarters. These are placed in the washrooms for both the ladies and the gents. MWE with support from CARE Uganda installed condom dispensers in all the washrooms.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Voluntary Counselling and Testing sessions for the MWE staff undertaken on quarterly basis	7	5	Conducted 5 Voluntary Counselling and Testing sessions including male circumcision at the Ministry headquarters in Luzira, the Forestry Support Services Department/MWE and the Water Resources Management Directorate in Entebbe.	2	3	3	13
<p><i>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:</i></p> <p>The committed WSSP II (ADB) funds are for capacity building trainings and do not cater for development of guidelines and IEC materials.</p>							[Yes / Partly / No]
<p>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?</p>							[0.12bn UGX]
Capacity building workshops for extension workers undertaken in use of participatory methodologies	1	0		1	3	3	7
Software working group meetings held on quarterly basis	12	10		2	4	4	20
Reports on implementation of community management initiatives submitted by districts	111	71		80	90	111	111
<p><i>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:</i></p>							[Yes / Partly / No]

<p><i>or why not:</i> The outcome will be partly achieved because the committed funds are inadequate. Capacity building of extension staff in participatory methodologies requires a lot of funding. Presently, Uganda has 1347 Sub counties with each having at least 2 extension staffs. This outcome also involves development and dissemination of software guidelines and software coordination.</p>	No]
<p>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?</p>	[0.8.bn UGX]

1.4.6 SPS theme 6. Enhance the contribution of Civil Society Organisations to the Water and Environment Sector through effective coordination. Outcomes 6.1 and 6.2.

Component: SPS theme 6. Enhance the contribution of Civil Society Organisations to the Water and Environment Sector through effective coordination. (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestones underlined</u>)
6.1 Civil society is a well-informed, vibrant and critical partner of government in reaching sector goals	UWASNET is an umbrella organization with 250 members – 60 to 70% of the membership contributes to the SPR	14/15	<u>The existing indicator of active CSO reporting rises from 67% (SPR 2013) increases by an additional 3% each year i.e. 70%</u> _Examples of learning and good practice from civil society are shared and replicated in the sector (each year new examples)
		15/16	<u>73% active CSO reporting</u> Examples of learning and good practice from civil society are shared and replicated in the sector (each year new examples)
		16/17	<u>76% active CSO reporting</u> Examples of learning and good practice from civil society are shared and replicated in the sector (each year new examples)
		17/18	<u>79% active CSO reporting</u> Examples of learning and good practice from civil society are shared and replicated in the sector (each year new examples)
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Support a climate where NGOs are free to engage with official sector bodies and access data and information Provide platforms and opportunities for the voice of civil society (e.g. at the sector reviews) Integrate Civil society reporting into the SPRs			
6.2 Funding of physical infrastructure towards achieving sector goals is on an increasing trend and well-coordinated at	2% of NGO integrate their plans into district development plans (the figure 2% comes from SPR 2013 but needs checking)	14/15	<u>NGOs that integrate their plans into district development plans increases by an additional 10% points per year i.e. 12%**</u>
		15/16	<u>22% NGOs integrate their plans into district development plans**</u>
		16/17	<u>32% NGOs integrate their plans into district development plans**</u>
		17/18	<u>42% NGOs integrate their plans into district development plans**</u>

Component: SPS theme 6. Enhance the contribution of Civil Society Organisations to the Water and Environment Sector through effective coordination. (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestones underlined</u>)
local government level			
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Ensure that district governments are aware of the need to encourage NGOs to integrate their plans into the district plans Ensure that NGOs have a copy of district plans (via UWASNET)			

Indicators Outcome 6.1 and 6.2	PTD ²⁶	PTD ²⁷	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²⁸ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ²⁹	FY 17/18 ³⁰	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
79% active CSOs reporting on their sector activities	79	58	Lack of funding by some members to implement planned WASH activities. Change of focus of some NGO members from WASH to other sectors, Decline in donor funding for subsector WASH Limited capacity of NGO in data collection, processing and reporting skills among NGOs especially CBO and National NGOs Not having functional UWASNET regional structures.	68	72	79	79
Examples of learning and good	8	8		8	8	8	32

²⁶ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

²⁷ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²⁸ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

²⁹ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

³⁰ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

practice from civil society are shared and replicated in the sector							
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved Partly Explain why partly or why not: UWASNET funding is inadequate and this limits monitoring of the various activities implemented by member organisations.							[Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [1.5 bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[1.5 bn UGX]
%age of NGOs with their plans integrated into district development plans	60%	<u>60%</u>		<u>30</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>60</u>	
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...YES . Have active region and district member NGO programs through regional coordinators Strengthened Working groups in 6 themes that are aligned to sector themes for efficiency Regular NGO meetings for learning, knowledge at district levels Strengthen NGO capacities to match the sector skill requirement and global trends Support NGO research for better innovations, evidence based advocacy Strengthen NGO good governance systems for transparency, NGO accountable and reporting so that they walk the compliance talk							[Yes

1.5 Component financial performance and outlook

Component: SPS all themes								
Indicators All figures in bn UGX, rounded to two decimals	PTD ³¹	PTD ³²	Explanation difference Budget (as per a. WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	FY 15/16 ³³	FY 16/17 ³⁴	FY 17/18 ³⁵	Entire JWESSP PTD Spent + Planned	Financial gap ³⁶ needed additionally to achieve JWESSP milestones
	Budget	Spent		Budget with committed funding				
PTD = FYs 13/14 ³⁷ + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E	F
GoU SPS theme 1.	16.73	15.77		5.86	8.04	0	29.67	8.04
GoU SPS theme 2.	2.92	2.92		0.15	0.3	0	3.37	0.3
GoU SPS theme 3.	0.73	0.7		0.25	0.5	0	1.45	0.5
GoU SPS theme 4.	1.97	1.93		0.22	0.3	0	2.45	0.3
GoU SPS theme 5.	1.72	1.66		0.2	0.32	0	2.18	0.32
GoU SPS theme 6.	0.24	0.37		0	0.06	0	0.43	0.06
GoU Total	24.31	23.35	There is a carryover of 960M of the construction of the MWE building to quarter 3 of FY 2015/16	6.68	9.52	0	39.55	9.52

³¹ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

³² As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and Audited Financial Statements as well as Forecast GoU and DP (note yet audited figures) Q1 and Q2 FY 2015/16 (to be communicated). Use Audited Financial Statements and Forecast if figures are different from figures in approved annual reports.

³³ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

³⁴ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and JPF Budget Ceilings.

³⁵ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

³⁶ From estimations in physical performance chapter, summarise estimations per outcomes at theme level.

³⁷ Financial reporting in FY 2013/14 was done using the „output structure“ of the predecessor of the current JWESSP. The attribution of outputs to the “theme structure” of the current JWESSP was done in the course of preparing this report.

And DP SPS theme 1.	2.83	2.03		0.27	0.9	0.3	3.5	0.6
DP SPS theme 2.	4.71	3.22		0.24	1.03	0	4.49	1.03
DP SPS theme 3.	1.11	1.1		0.02	0.5	0.19	1.81	0.31
DP SPS theme 4.	1.79	1.25		0.18	0.91	0.36	2.7	0.55
DP SPS theme 5.	2.37	1.3		0.26	0.91	0.22	2.69	0.69
DP SPS theme 6.	1.18	1.29		0.2	0.5	0	1.99	0.5
DP Total	13.99	10.19	Some of the activities budgeted for in the 1st and 2nd quarter 2015/16 are procurements whose payments will be effected in 3rd and 4th quarter.	1.17	4.75	1.07 ³⁸	17.18	3.68
SPS theme 1.	19.56	17.8		6.13	8.94	0.3	33.17	8.64
SPS theme 2.	7.63	6.14		0.39	1.33	0	7.86	1.33
SPS theme 3.	1.84	1.8		0.27	1	0.19	3.26	0.81
SPS theme 4.	3.76	3.18		0.4	1.21	0.36	5.15	0.85
SPS theme 5.	4.09	2.96		0.46	1.23	0.22	4.87	1.01
SPS theme 6.	1.42	1.66		0.2	0.56	0	2.42	0.56
Total								

³⁸ The committed funds in the FY 2017/18 are under WSSPII- ADB.

1.6 Risks assessment

Assumptions/Risks	Mitigation/Actions	Status On Progress And Responsible Unit
MWE departments agree on a joint liaison department and that this is accepted in the context of ongoing public sector reforms		The Water & Environment Sector Liaison Department (WESLD) was established in the new MWE structure and has responsibility for overall water and environment sector coordination.
The new liaison department gets adequate resources to fulfil its broad mandate; it also needs strong leadership as well as support from all government actors.	The WESLD has the necessary financial resources to carry out its overall coordination functions.	The WESLD has been allocated adequate resources in the budget for 2015/16 to implement most key activities.
The new MWE structure is yet to be operationalized. Vacant positions are filled as a prerequisite for capacity development in the respective departments.	Filling of the posts under the new ministry is being done in a gradual manner within limit of the allocated annual budget/wage for 2015/16FY.	However, most of the posts under the new WESLD are yet to be filled. The plan is to get at least the key 2 posts filled during 2015/16FY. Interviews have been held for the post of Commissioner - WESLD.
All DPs are supportive to a fully coordinated and integrated TA approach	TA coordination guidelines were developed for the MWE. The ministry of Finance has also carried out a study with the overall objective to develop a standard TA policy for Government of Uganda. The draft policy was discussed in a meeting held on 26 th May 2015.	Overall coordination of the long term Technical Assistance to the MWE is being coordinated by the WESLD within the framework of the Joint Water and Environment Sector Support Programme (JWESSP). The effectiveness of TA support is to be reviewed in detail during the mid-term review of the JWESSP which is scheduled to be held in May – June 2016.
Continued political support for institutional reforms as well as for the transparency, accountability and governance agenda.		There has been engagement with the political leadership at Cabinet and parliament level especially on environment protection issues and on the need to increase sector financing. This is a continuous process.
Enhanced cooperation and coordination with other ministries will be successful and will be characterized by willingness to cooperate on both sides.		Coordination with other government ministries/agencies is mainly through the Water Policy Committee, the Policy Committee on the Environment, the Sector Working Group, and annual joint sector reviews and

		<p>Joint Technical Reviews. There is also an Inter-ministerial Technical Coordination Committee on Water for Agricultural Production, and a National Sanitation Working Group on sanitation and hygiene, and other Various Thematic Groups (with representation from different sector institutions and stakeholders), that are charged with the responsibility of implementation of the agreed 2015 Joint Sector Review undertakings.</p>
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2 Component 2: Rural Water supply and Sanitation (RWSS)

2.1 Background

The Rural Water Development component is one of the department's components supported by the Joint Water Supply and Sanitation Program Support fund. As the general requirement, components are supposed to make quarterly accountability and reporting on the utilisation and implementation of activities undertaken during the period. This report therefore gives the status of implementation of activities undertaken during the quarter against the approved budget.

2.2 Component Objective

The objective of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Component is *“Provision of Sustainable Safe Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities based on Management responsibility and Ownership by the Users, within reach of 77% by the year 2015 with 90% effective Use and Functionality of services.”*

The Rural Water supply activities are majorly decentralised; therefore the component supports, supervises and supplements districts in the implementation of water and sanitation activities in the local governments. This is carried out through capacity building of local governments to enable them implement their own activities thus effective service delivery through effective management and sustainable structures.

Therefore, the overall objective and results/outputs are achieved through activities implemented by both the department and the districts over a period of time especially capacity building. These may not have immediate results to be reported on in this Status Report, but over a longer period.

2.3 Component physical performance and outlook

The Rural Water component has so far performed well except in the case of the improved access and equity outcome where there has been very slow progress in terms of achieving the set target. It should be noted that this is majorly as a result of the high increase in population which is not matched with the funds available.

The component for the remaining programme period intends to double efforts in order to meet the set targets. However it should be noted that there are some constraints beyond the control of the component which may not enable the efforts to achieve the desired results in the set targets.

2.3.1 RWSS theme 1. Improved access and equity. Outcome 1.1 and 1.2.

Component: RWSS theme 1. Improved access and equity (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestone underlined)
1.1 Coverage of rural population with access to improved water source meets sector goals as set out in the sector performance framework*	The coverage in 2012/13 was 64% (Sector performance report, 2013). Current funding levels have led to a stagnating coverage level. There are opportunities to reduce some of the sector overheads and to obtain greater value for money.	14/ 15	• <u>65%</u> * ³⁹ (note 77% according to Sector performance report 2013)
		15/ 16	• <u>66%</u> *
		16/ 17	• <u>68%</u> *
		17/ 18	• <u>70%</u> *
Strategic actions to meet the outcome 1.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target investment in water stressed areas, consider water transfer and construct Large Gravity Flow schemes • Re-direct conditional grant to underserved S/Cs within districts • Lobby for further funding for the DWSCG by all parties including DPs 			
1.2 Mean sub-county deviation from the national average meets sector goals for equity as set out in the sector performance framework*	The mean deviation (persons per improved water point) was 153 (Sector performance report, 2013). In the past fluctuating levels in the deviation were due to inadequate measurement – the water atlas of 2010 significantly improved measurement.	14/ 15	• <u>150</u> * (according to Sector performance report 2015)
		15/ 16	• <u>145</u> *
		16/ 17	• <u>140</u> *
		17/ 18	• <u>135</u> *
Strategic actions to meet the outcome 1.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use water point mapping to identify and prioritise pockets of low service. • Advocate with councillors to increase the understanding of equity and how to achieve it • Roll out the new DWSCCG grant allocation formula (paying attention to coverage within districts and looking at rehabilitation aspects) 			

³⁹ The funding to meet these targets is under the DWSCGs; the current level of funding implies a stagnating level of coverage, so it is likely that increased funding will be required.

Indicators Outcome 1.1 and 1.2	PTD ⁴⁰	PTD ⁴¹	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ⁴² (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ⁴³	FY 17/18 ⁴⁴	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Access % of people within 1km of an improved water source.	77	65	There has been a slow 1% progress in the 2 years and this is mainly attributed to the increasing population yet the funds available are still insufficient to meet the demand.	66	68	70	5
Number of protected springs	662	643	The failure to release all the funds in the first year of implementation led to the underachievement.	150	150	100	400
Number of shallow wells constructed.	1340	1304	The failure to release all the funds in the first year of implementation led to the underachievement.	0	0	0	0
Number of boreholes constructed	1982	803	The failure to release all the funds in the first year of implementation led to the underachievement	800	800	800	2,400
Number of water supply systems/GFS constructed	167	132	The failure to release all the funds in the first year of implementation led to the underachievement.	60	60	60	180
Number of Rainwater Harvesting Tanks constructed.	1872	1599	The failure to release all the funds in the first year of implementation led to the underachievement. In this case also the directive to put a halt on public expenditure on household rainwater harvesting facilities led to the underperformance.	0	0	0	0

⁴⁰ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁴¹ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

⁴² As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁴³ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

⁴⁴ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: The 70% target for 17/18 cannot be met with the committed funding mainly because of the increasing population which cannot be matched by the static funds available to the sector.						[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?						[20bn UGX]
Per Capita Investment Cost	45	<u>41</u>	This has mainly been attributed to the multi-year projects which are so expensive.	38	35	30
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...						[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?						[bn UGX]

2.3.2 RWSS theme 2. Improved functionality of water sources. Outcome 2.1 and 2.2.

Component: RWSS theme 2 Improved functionality of water sources (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestone underlined)
2.1 Functionality of rural water supplies improves and meets sector goals as set out in the sector performance framework*	The functionality in 2012/13 was 79%. (Sector performance report, 2013)	14/15	• <u>85%*</u>
		15/16	• <u>86%*</u> • <u>An operating supply chain for spare parts is in place</u>
		16/17	• <u>87%*</u> • <u>A survey shows that the revitalised CBMS is functioning satisfactorily in 80% of communities</u>
		17/18	• <u>88%*</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome 2.1			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the CBMS through operationalisation of the Hand Pump Mechanics Associations Establish a supply chain for spare parts and outlets Overhaul the existing borehole infrastructure and rehabilitate old gravity flow schemes 			
2.2 Increase in the proportion	The level of districts with functional	14/15	• <u>73%*</u>

Component: RWSS theme 2 Improved functionality of water sources (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone underlined</u>)
of districts that have functional committees to a level that meets sector goals as set out in the sector performance framework*	water user committees was 71% in 2012/13 (Sector performance report, 2013)	15/16	• <u>75%*</u>
		16/17	• <u>78%*</u>
		17/18	• <u>80%*</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome 2.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrain all the non-functional water user committees in the districts. • Review the Water User Committee strategy to ensure its effectiveness in implementation 			

Indicators Outcome 2.1 and 2.2	PTD⁴⁵	PTD⁴⁶	Explanation difference	FY 15/16⁴⁷ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17⁴⁸	FY 17/18⁴⁹	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Functionality % of improved water sources that are functional at time of spot-check	90	<u>88</u>	Functionality is meeting the set target mainly because the funding is inadequate to facilitate the rehabilitation program in the whole country.	<u>86</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>3</u>
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: The JWESSP milestones will be achieved however there is still demand to improve on this particular indicator as the sector intends to move in the							[Yes / Partly / No]

⁴⁵ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁴⁶ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

⁴⁷ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁴⁸ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

⁴⁹ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

direction of more sophisticated technologies which are more costly to maintain.							
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: This outcome will be achieved by FY 2017/18.							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[2bn UGX]

2.3.3 RWSS theme 3. Promotion of appropriate technology for rural water supply. Outcome 3.1.

Component: RWSS theme 3 Promotion of appropriate technology for rural water supply (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone underlined</u>)
3.1 Appropriate technologies adopted in rural areas at scale where suitable and providing a cost or maintenance advantage	The appropriate technology centre (ATC) has a strong research programme but the outreach and adoption of technologies needs further support. 30 solar powered rural water point sources are already constructed in the country. There are many rainwater harvesting systems at household level (sometimes up to 6000 per district). Extending these private sector led investments is an important part of the overall sector strategy.	14/15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>A baseline study on adoption of rainwater harvesting and solar pumping is carried out</u>
		15/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>An additional 20 solar systems implemented as demonstration units and rainwater harvesting is increasing by 1% per year 50</u>
		16/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>An additional 20 solar systems implemented as demonstration units and rainwater harvesting is increasing by 1% per year 2</u>
		17/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>An additional 20 solar systems implemented as demonstration units and rainwater harvesting is increasing by 1% per year 2</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainwater harvesting up scaling and implementation Research on appropriate technologies majorly for water stressed areas Implementation of self-supply initiative – promoting micro-credit schemes where relevant and updating the strategy for clustering mini-schemes to 			

⁵⁰ The funding (subsidy) for these investments is not fully secured through the JPF

Component: RWSS theme 3 Promotion of appropriate technology for rural water supply (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestone underlined>
	make use of solar pumping.		

Indicators Outcome 3.1	PTD ⁵¹	PTD ⁵²	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ⁵³ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ⁵⁴	FY 17/18 ⁵⁵	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
No of demonstration tanks constructed	N.A	<u>N.A</u>	<u>There was a policy directive to put a stop on the construction of Rainwater Harvesting tanks with public funds and instead emphasis to be channelled to promotion of the different appropriate technologies.</u>	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Appropriate technology centre supported	Yes	<u>Yes</u>	<u>The Appropriate technology centre is regularly supported by the Rural Water Department and the centre is fully functional</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>
Self-Supply initiatives demonstrated	Yes	<u>Yes</u>	<u>The focus has mainly been directed to the Rainwater Harvesting technology, iron removal and also solar powered mini piped systems.</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							[Yes / Partly / No]

⁵¹ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁵² As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

⁵³ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁵⁴ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

⁵⁵ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

The Outcome milestone will be partly achieved by the FY17/18 mainly because of the change in the policy direction of the sector as a whole. However it should be noted that plans are ongoing on how best to incorporate the Rainwater Harvesting strategy in the public implementation of Water activities to serve the people.	
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?	[0.5bn UGX]

2.3.4 RWSS theme 4. Support to Local Governments and other stakeholders (NGOs, institutions). Outcome 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.

Component: RWSS theme 4 Support to Local Governments and other stakeholders (NGOs, institutions)			
(as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestone underlined)
4.1 District water offices fully staffed with competent professionals**	67% qualified DWOs.	14/15	• <u>70%**</u>
		15/16	• 80%** <u>The districts have completed their Capacity development plans and the indicators show that 80% of the districts are staffed with greater than 60% level of competence meeting minimum performance standards</u>
		16/17	• <u>90%**</u>
		17/18	• <u>95%**</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit district personnel on temporary basis on the DWSDCG. Urge (through TSUs and other channels) all the Local governments to fill the vacant posts. Advocate (through TSUs and other channels) for elevation of water office to a department for better retention of staff 			
4.2 Procurement duration and compliance to government norms meets standards set by the central authorities**	68% weighted satisfactory performance (2011)	14/15	• <u>70% weighted satisfactory performance**</u>
		15/16	• <u>73% weighted satisfactory performance**</u>
		16/17	• <u>76% weighted satisfactory performance**</u>
		17/18	• <u>80% weighted satisfactory performance**</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urge districts and higher levels (through TSUs and other channels) to ensure that Contracts Committees are set up and operational. Train district staff on procurement (through TSUs and other channels) 			

Component: RWSS theme 4 Support to Local Governments and other stakeholders (NGOs, institutions)			
(as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestone underlined)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up and report on implementation of the recommendations of the special audits and value for money studies. 			
4.3 Districts have a functional management information systems (MIS)	Very few districts have a well-functioning MIS system	14/15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>25% of districts have well-functioning MIS</u>
		15/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>50% of districts have well-functioning MIS</u>
		16/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>75% of districts have well-functioning MIS</u>
		17/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>100% of districts have well-functioning MIS</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the MIS in the districts (including equipment) (through TSUs and other channels) Roll out the water supply data base to the districts (through TSUs and other channels) 			

Indicators Outcome 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3	PTD ⁵⁶	PTD ⁵⁷	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ⁵⁸	FY 16/17 ⁵⁹	FY 17/18 ⁶⁰	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
Indicators for all three outcomes							
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
No of Quarterly TSU report submitted	80	<u>80</u>		<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>80</u>
No of supervision reports submitted	10	<u>10</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>
No of quarterly supervision	10	<u>10</u>					

⁵⁶ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁵⁷ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

⁵⁸ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁵⁹ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

⁶⁰ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

reports submitted							
No of IDM reports	32	<u>16</u>	In the FY 2015/16 there was a policy decision to change from IDMs to preparing the investment plans for all the districts and this process is still ongoing.	0	8	8	16
Annual district report produced	2	<u>2</u>		1	1	1	3
No of quarterly meeting reports	10	<u>10</u>		2	4	4	10
No of districts trained	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: This outcome will have its milestones achieved by the FY 17/18							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[10bn UGX]

2.3.5 RWSS theme 5: Improved sanitation and hygiene practices.

Separate sub-component in quarterly reporting. Summary for entire component however required.

Component: RWSS theme 5. Improved sanitation and hygiene practices (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestone underlined)
5.1 Increase in proportion of rural people with access to improved sanitation *	71% (SPR 2013). Some CLTS efforts have started. The sanitation budget lines under local government have been established for water and health but not education. So far water and health have allocated funds within their sector budgets (UGx 2 billion from water, much less from health). There are additional amounts from the Global Sanitation fund which are channeled through the sanitation budget line (UGX 2.5 billion for 15 districts).	14/15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75% access*⁶¹ <u>10% of triggered villages are Open Defecation Free</u>
		15/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>77% access*</u> 14% of triggered villages are Open Defecation Free
		16/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>80% access*</u> 16% of triggered villages are Open Defecation Free
		17/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>83% access*</u> 20% of triggered villages are Open Defecation Free
Strategic actions to meet the outcome			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct sanitation and hygiene campaigns and promote Community Led Total Sanitation 			

⁶¹ The funding is not fully secured under JPF, further funding of the sanitation grant is needed.

Component: RWSS theme 5. Improved sanitation and hygiene practices (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestone underlined>)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote private sector participation. Advocate for other ministries to make their agreed contributions to the sanitation budget line grant 			
5.2 Increase in proportion of rural people with access to hand washing facilities *	29% (SPR)	14/15	• <u>36%*</u>
		15/16	• <u>41%*</u>
		16/17	• <u>45%*</u>
		17/18	• <u>50%*(original NDP target)</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building in appropriate sanitation options and approaches Promote private sector participation Intensify hand washing campaigns 			

Indicators Outcome 5.1 and 5.2	PTD ⁶²	PTD ⁶³	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ⁶⁴ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ⁶⁵	FY 17/18 ⁶⁶	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Increase in proportion of rural people with access to improved sanitation	75%	<u>77%</u>	Target was surpassed due to increased funding especially from the Uganda Sanitation fund. Further still, the USF was able to increase its number of benefitting districts, thus	<u>77%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>83%</u>	<u>83%</u>

⁶² As per approved annual / approved revised annual workplan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁶³ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

⁶⁴ As per approved annual workplan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁶⁵ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

⁶⁶ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

			freeing up more money to the other districts especially for follow up.				
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: The JWESSP milestone is unlikely to be met due to creation of new districts to benefit from the meager 2 billion and also due to population increase. Districts will thus receive less money and will consequently reach fewer people with sanitation messages							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[6 bn UGX]
	Planned	Actual	Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Increase in proportion of rural people with access to hand washing facilities *	36%	33.2%	The Hand washing Campaign in 30 districts ended in 2012 due to funding and now the hand washing promotion is just integrated in the normal district work plans. Less emphasis is put on promotion of hand washing compared to sanitation promotion thus the failure to meet the target.	41%	45%	50%	50%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: The JWESSP milestone is unlikely to be met due to creation of new districts to benefit from the meager 2 billion and population increase. Districts will thus receive less money and will thus reach fewer people with sanitation messages							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[6bn UGX]

2.4 Component financial performance and outlook

Component: RWSS all themes								
Indicators All figures in bn UGX, rounded to two decimals	PTD ⁶⁷	PTD ⁶⁸	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ⁶⁹	FY 16/17 ⁷⁰	FY 17/18 ⁷¹	Entire JWESSP PTD Spent + Planned	Financial gap ⁷² needed additionally to achieve JWESSP milestones
	Budget	Spent		Budget (as per a. WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	Budget with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 ⁷³ + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E	F
GoU RWSS theme 1.	80.63	75.15	Failure to release all the funds.	20.00	30.0	30.0	80.0	
GoU RWSS theme 2.	5.56	5.06	Failure to release all the funds.	1.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	
GoU RWSS theme 3.	0.71	1.12	Failure to release all the funds.	0.15	0.30	0.30	0.75	
GoU RWSS theme 4.	1.65	1.67	Failure to release all the funds.	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.8	
GoU RWSS theme 5	2.005	1.752	Failure to release all the funds.	0.60	0.67	0.67	1.94	1BN
GoU Total	90.555	84.752	0	22.15	33.57	33.57	89.49	
DP RWSS theme 1.	18.86	14.4	The procurement process has led to the delay in implementation of	2.43	31.73	31.73	65.89	
DP RWSS theme 2.	0.82	0.77	There are activities which were carried over into the next quarter	0.11	1.33	1.33	2.77	
DP RWSS theme 3.	1.09	1.44	This is due to the ongoing consultancy.	0.23	1.16	1.16	2.55	

⁶⁷ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁶⁸ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and Audited Financial Statements as well as Forecast GoU and DP (note yet audited figures) Q1 and Q2 FY 2015/16 (to be communicated). Use Audited Financial Statements and Forecast if figures are different from figures in approved annual reports.

⁶⁹ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁷⁰ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and JPF Budget Ceilings.

⁷¹ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

⁷² From estimations in physical performance chapter, summarise estimations per outcomes at theme level.

⁷³ Financial reporting in FY 2013/14 was done using the „output structure“ of the predecessor of the current JWESSP. The attribution of outputs to the “theme structure” of the current JWESSP was done in the course of preparing this report.

DP RWSS theme 4.	8.48	<u>7.84</u>	Procurement process has led to the <u>delay in implementation</u>	<u>1.24</u>	<u>3.20</u>	<u>3.20</u>	<u>7.64</u>	
DP RWSS theme 5	2.84	<u>1.7</u>	Delays in the procurement process of motor vehicle led to funds being	<u>0.81</u>	<u>4.99</u>	<u>3.17</u>	<u>8.97</u>	<u>11BN</u>
DP Total	32.09	26.15		4.82	37.42	40.59	87.82	
RWSS theme 1.	99.49	<u>89.55</u>		<u>22.43</u>	<u>61.73</u>	<u>61.73</u>	<u>145.89</u>	
RWSS theme 2.	6.38	<u>5.83</u>		<u>1.11</u>	<u>3.33</u>	<u>3.33</u>	<u>7.77</u>	
RWSS theme 3.	1.80	<u>2.56</u>		<u>0.38</u>	<u>1.46</u>	<u>1.46</u>	<u>3.30</u>	
RWSS theme 4.	10.13	<u>9.51</u>		<u>1.64</u>	<u>3.80</u>	<u>3.80</u>	<u>9.24</u>	
RWSS theme 5	4.85	<u>3.452</u>		<u>1.41</u>	<u>5.66</u>	<u>3.84</u>	<u>10.91</u>	<u>12 bn</u>
Total	117.79	<u>107.45</u>		<u>25.56</u>	<u>70.32</u>	<u>70.32</u>	<u>166.20</u>	

2.5 Risks assessment

Risks ⁷⁴ (affecting this component)	Risk Mitigation Strategies (responsible)	Assessment (in relation to 5 year planning)
Inadequate staffing capacity at the Local Governments.	The Ministry has gone on to recruit 20 Water Engineers on contract to bridge the gap of inadequate staffing levels.	There is an improvement in the respective districts with the contract staff which has in turn improved on the overall sector performance at Local Government level.
Non-compliance to procurement and contract management guidelines	The Ministry is conducting trainings with the TSU specialists who in turn are to support the respective districts with the procurement and contract management challenges.	There is a great improvement in the implementation of the day to day activities with most district completing the procurement process early and also contracts are being implemented on time.

2.6 Effectiveness of Technical Assistance (on and off budget)

The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation component at the moment does not have a technical Advisor hence rendering this section inapplicable to this component.

⁷⁴ From Five Year Strategic Planning Framework, risks that affect this component as well as „new, emerging“ risks.

3 Component 3: Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (UWSS)

3.1 Background

This section covers the physical and financial performance of the Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (UWSS) Component.

Please note that the reporting structure of the UWSS Component has changed since the quarter 2 report in FY 2014/15. There used to be a Sub-Component designated as UWSS – as the UWSS Component itself – which included all the UWSS activities not covered by the WSDF and Regulation Sub-Components. This has led to confusion. This Sub-Component is now split into two: O&M Support (mainly implemented through the Umbrella Organisations) and Urban Sanitation (coordinated by the new Sanitation Division). The WSDF and Regulation Sub-Components remain unchanged.

The UWSS Component is thus structured as follows:

Sub-Component		Main JWESSP Theme	Administrative unit responsible
1	WSDFs (4 Sub-Components)	1 – Increased water supply service coverage*	4 WSDFs
2	O&M Support	2 – Improved O&M of piped water supply systems	6 Umbrella Organisations coordinated by Water Authorities Division (Support to Water Utilities)
3	Regulation	3 – Effective regulation of urban WSS services	Regulation Department
4	Urban Sanitation*	4 – Improved urban sanitation and hygiene*	Sanitation Division

The larger part of sanitation activities is being implemented by the WSDFs. These are reported by the individual WSDF Sub-Components.

The new structure is in line with both the thematic structure of the JWESSP and the new organisation structure of DWD (which now includes a separate Sewerage Services Division).

Water and Sanitation Development Facilities Central, East, South West and North have their regional offices in Wakiso, Mbale, Mbarara and Lira towns respectively. These were initiated by Government of Uganda (GoU) under Ministry of Water and Environment as a regional mechanism of funding and implementing water and sanitation interventions in small towns (STs) and rural growth centers (RGCs) in Uganda.

These interventions include:

- Constructing piped water supply systems,
- Constructing public sanitation infrastructure and conducting sanitation and hygiene promotional campaigns, and
- Building capacities of local communities / authorities to sustainably operation and manage the investments.

The four WSDFs receive earmarked support channelled through the JPF financial mechanisms from different DPs as summarised in the following table:

Donor	WSDFs	Project title	Implementation arrangements	Start and End date	Total budget [Mio. €]

EU	WSDF-SW WSDF-E	Water Supply and Sanitation Development in Small Towns and Rural Growth Centres (EU MDG Initiative)	Austrian Development Agency managing on behalf of EU	19.12.2012 31.12.2016	28,13
KfW	WSDF-E WSDF-N	Support of Water and Sanitation Development Facilities North and East Phases I and II	Financial Cooperation Consultant in place	27.06.2012 31.12.2017	28,90
AfDB	WSDF-C	Water Supply and Sanitation Programme I and II		I: 01.07.2012 30.06.2016 II: 01.07.2016 21.12.2020	I: 27,21 Million € II: 33,78 Million USD

Other investments for urban water and sanitation, carried out through stand-alone projects implemented by MWE, are:

- Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation (LVWATSAN) Project Phase II: Nov. 2011 to Dec. 2015
- Water Management and Development Project (WMDP): June 2012 to December 2015
- Energy for Rural Transformation (ERT) Phase II: April 2009 to June 2016

These projects are not part of the JWESSP and hence not reported on in this report.

3.2 Component Objective

The objective of the UWSS Component is to provide sustainable water and sanitation services to the population and economic activities in the urban areas of Uganda, as well as in Town Boards and Rural Growth Centres (RGCs) that are eligible for piped water supply.

Specifically, the UWSS Component contributes to 4 theme areas namely:

- Increase water supply service coverage for small towns and RGCs in a pro-poor sensitive manner;
- Improve operation and maintenance of piped water supply systems in small towns and RGCs;
- Establish effective regulation of urban water supply and sanitation services; and
- Improve urban sanitation and hygiene services.

3.3 Remarks on indicators used to monitor programme performance

Outcome 1.1 on urban access: For calculating the urban access indicator many assumptions had to be made as outlined in the Sector as Performance Report (SPR) 2015. A key issue is the clear distinction between urban and rural centres for which data were not ready available. In detail: (i) total population figures of Town Boards (considered as urban) were not included in the Census 2014 report, and (ii) segregated urban/rural data for old and handed-over NWSC schemes were not available. There is hence need for a baseline and revised standard measuring system for improving the estimation of urban coverage. This is being addressed in the frame of JSR Undertaking no. 10.

Outcome 1.2 on red list schemes (under-use of scheme capacity): The indicator has been clearly defined. Though the indicator is being report on by WSDFs for cases of major rehabilitation projects a comprehensive baseline will only be available after the completion of the initial UPMIS data collection exercise.

Outcome 1.3 on urban poor access: The indicator as formulated in the Five Year Strategic Planning Framework is not measurable at reasonable cost and effort. The data to establish “Urban poor access water within 400 meters paying less or equal compared to standard customers” are not

available. However, when the UPMIS system is operational it will be possible to monitor the price the poor are paying at public stand posts and kiosks.

The WSDFs developed a new guideline for conducting baseline and completion surveys that assesses poverty in the Rural Growth Center and Small Towns context from a combination of type of housing, income level and type of job. The new guideline describes how to get this information and also understand the spatial distribution of the poor in a settlement. The data captured is now of better quality and comparable across WSDFs. Furthermore the improvement achieved by the project intervention can be better quantified (difference between baseline and completion survey values).

Outcome 2.1 on functionality: The Golden Indicator on functionality of small town water supply schemes is currently defined as “ratio of actual hours of water supply to the required hours”. The information required for calculating this indicator is only available for a small number of towns providing regular monthly performance reports. The indicator is hence biased towards the well-performing towns. The 5-year Strategic Planning Framework therefore requested to “improve methodology and systems for measuring functionality”. This will be achieved by assessing the three aspects of water quantity, water quality and service continuity through a baseline data collection that is currently ongoing (UPMIS information system). The information will be continuously updated by Umbrella Organisation staff as part of their routine activities. Until this information becomes available a simple assessment by Umbrella staff as “fully functional, “functional with problems” or “non-functional” is being used.

Outcome 2.2 on revenue exceeding O&M costs: Data on scheme revenue and O&M costs will soon be available through the above mentioned baseline data collection for the UPMIS system. A challenge that still needs discussion is how to deal with unrealistically low O&M costs that are due to deferred maintenance: In this case running O&M costs are low but jeopardize the sustainability of the scheme.

Outcome 4.1 on improved sanitation: The new WSDF guideline for conducting baseline and completion surveys introduces a clear separation between basic and improved sanitation. Basic sanitation is a traditional pit latrine with logs whereas improved sanitation consists in flush toilets, VIP or Ecosan toilets as well as pit latrines with slabs. The completion surveys conducted following the same guideline allow establishing the achievement during the implementation period in a ST/RGC (difference between baseline and completion survey values). It has to be noted that this is not consistent with Golden Indicator no. 4.1 in urban areas. This is currently being addressed under JSR undertaking no. 10 on review of sector performance framework.

Outcome 4.2 on access to hand washing facilities: The new WSDF guideline for conducting baseline and completion surveys states that for access to hand washing facilities it is important to consider evidence of usage of the hand washing facility. Presence of water and soap is for this purpose considered as evidence of usage. It has to be noted that hand washing in urban areas is not reported on in the Sector Performance Report. This is currently being addressed under JSR undertaking no. 10.

Outcome 4.3 on environmental sanitation condition: A methodology to rate environmental sanitation has been developed but is yet to be approved and phased in. 5 key topics that have an impact on the environmental sanitation condition in ST/RGC have been identified (household sanitation, faecal sludge management, solid waste management, storm water drainage and water source protection). These are rated on a scale between 1 and 3. The indicator value then combines the ratings in all 5 areas into an overall rating of the environmental sanitation condition.

3.4 Component Summary - Physical Performance and Outlook

The key achievement of the UWSS Component is piped water and sanitation service delivery to 958,000 people in 68 towns. Details are provided in the tables below.

List of water supply and sanitation schemes completed so far

WSDF	No. of STs/RGCs	Names of STs/RGCs
WSDF-North	13	Oyam TC, Adjumani TC, Paidha TC, Agweng RGC, Omugo RGC, Ovujjo RGC, Patongo TC, Opit RGC, Ibuje RGC, Purongo RGC, Pajule, and Midigo (5 other towns substantially completed)
WSDF-C	17	Nakaseke, Wakiso, Kakiri, Kako, Kasanje, Bweyale, Ntwetwe, Ziobwe, Nkoni, Kinogozi, Najjembe, Kyamulibwa, Kakumiro, Kiganda, Bukomansimbi, Kabango and Buliisa
WSDF-SW	21	Kiruhura T.C, Kakuuto, Kakyanga, Kyempene, Rutookye, Kinoni (Mbarara), Lyantonde TC, Kazo TC, Kabuga, Kahunge, Muhanga TC, Kikagati, Mateete TC, Ntuusi, Kasensero, Kinoni (Kiruhura), Rwenkobwa, Bugongi, Nyeihanga, Gasiiza, and Nyarubungo
WSDF-East	17	Kaabong TC, Adim TC, Katakwi TC, Busiu, Bukedea TC, Karenga, Namutumba, Mbulamuti, Ocheri, Matany, Irundu, Kapchorwa, Kachumbala, Namalu, Suam, Buwuni, and Kaliro
Total	68	

List of ongoing projects to be completed during the JWESSP period

WSDF	No. of STs/RGCs		Names of STs/RGCs
WSDF-North	under construction	5	Kalongo, Okollo, Amach, Amolatar, Dokolo
	planned	19 + 6	Dufile RGC, Moyo TC, Barr RGC, Loro RGC, Bibia-Elegu, Pabbo, Pacego, Odramaceku, and <u>11 former IDP camps</u> of Namokora, Paloga, Palabek-Ogil, Lagoro, Mucwini, Olilim Barr-Jobi, Parabong, Abia, Apala, and Omoro. <u>Not funded:</u> Namasale, Zombo T.C., Acholibur, Rackoko, Agago T.C and Awach
WSDF-C	under construction	5	Kiboga, Ssunga, Kayunga, Katuugo and Kakooge
WSDF-SW	under construction	5	Sanga TC, Nyahuka TC, Kasagama, Kinuuka, Kaliiro
	planned	6	Nsiika, Kainja, Buyamba, Kambuga, Kiko and Kashaka-Bubare
WSDF-East	under construction	6	Ocapa RGC, Luuka TC, Kyere RGC, Bukwo TC, Nakapiripirit TC, Kagoma RGC
	planned	6	Namagera, Bulegeni, Iziru, Kapelebyong, Buyende, Amudat
Total		42	

Also, contracts have been awarded for construction of two (2) **faecal sludge treatment plants** in WSDF-South West; 4 designs were completed for the towns of Kayunga, Kagadi, Nakasongola and Kiboga in WSDF-Central; 1 for the town of Kamuli in the WSDF-East; and 2 for the towns of Dokolo and Adjuma in WSDF-North. Procurement of works / award of contracts will commence soon after the resumption of the normal flow of donor funds.

The following tables summarise progress against the outcome indicators defined in the 5-year Strategic Planning Framework for each of the four themes of the UWSS Component.

3.4.1 UWSS Theme 1. Increase water supply service coverage for small towns and rural growth centres in a pro-poor sensitive manner

Indicators Outcomes 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference Planned (A) vs. Actual (B)	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned	
	Planned	Actual		Planned with committed funding				
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E	
Outcome 1.1: Coverage of urban population with access to improved water source meets sector goals as set out in the sector performance framework								
Coverage of small towns population with access to improved water source	60% (from 54% baseline)	67% (SPR 2015)	As WSDFs are implementing schemes both in urban and rural areas (some of which are handed over to NWSC) it was not possible to reliably establish the total population (100%) from which the indicator is to be calculated. See introductory section on outcome indicators for a discussion of the challenges.					
Number of people served	Total population	972,000	958,435	The remaining population will be served upon completion of on-going projects. Timely completion of the remaining projects depends on the release of donor funds	185,386	282,149	102,000	1,527,970
	Urban population	600,390	595,362					
	Rural population	371,687	363,073					
	WSDF-N	247.012	250.138		40.607	94.149	-	384.894
	WSDF-C	273.719	202.360	Balance will be achieved upon completion of on-going projects to be completed in current year.	71.359	136.000	102.000	511.719
	WSDF-SW	245.000	221.193	Balance will be achieved upon completion of on-going projects, depending on release of funds.	23.807	-	-	245.000
WSDF-E	206.346	284.744	More people were served due to increased demand during construction and thus more extensions were made than planned.	49.613	52.000	-	386.357	
No. of towns completed (technically commissioned)	all WSDFs	84	68	9 STs/RGCs are still under construction due to a halt in the release of donor funds; planned for completion in Q3.	17	34	11	130
	WSDF-N	15	13	5 other towns are substantially completed but not yet commissioned.	5	19	0	37
	WSDF-C	24	17	Construction ongoing in 5 STs/RGCs, while 3 are in final stages of procurement; delays were caused by poor water resources in 3 towns.	1	7	11	36
	WSDF-SW	26	21	5 STs/RGCs were planned for completion in Q3 but are delayed as donor funds were not released.	5	0	0	26
	WSDF-E	19	17	6 towns are still under construction but currently on halt as no funds were received for Q3 and Q4.	6	8	0	31

Indicators Outcomes 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference Planned (A) vs. Actual (B)	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
No. of towns currently under construction (all WSDFs)		21	Large number of schemes under construction partly due to halt in release of donor funds				
Per capita investment costs for completed schemes (new schemes and extensions)	< 75 USD	54 USD (average)	Each of the four WSDFs met the target of less than 75 USD per capita investment costs.				< 75 USD
Ratio of administrative costs to implemented investments (%)	< 10%	7.5% (average)	Each of the four WSDFs met the target of less than 10% administrative costs.				< 10%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? Generally WSDFs are meeting the set implementation targets, with occasional delays due to land and procurement issues or delayed disbursement of donor funds. However, of the four WSDFs only WSDF-Central could secure funding up to the end of the JWESSP period (2017/18). The other three WSDFs will not be able to make full use of their implementation capacities from FY 2016/17 onwards. Towns/RGCs "in the pipeline", which have applied and are eligible for WSDF funding, will be put on hold until the required funding becomes available.							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? The funding need is estimated based on the WSDF Managers' estimations of the funds needed to implement those towns "in the pipeline" that can be realistically implemented until the end of the JWESSP period, provided that sufficient funding is available. The designs for these towns are ready.							123.6 bn UGX
Outcome 1.2: Proportion of schemes with use of system capacity which is less than 50% reduced to 10%							
Proportion of schemes with use of system capacity which is less than 50%	"no. of red list schemes on track to reach zero problem schemes by 2017/18"		Inventory of schemes using less than 50% of system capacity is currently ongoing as part of the UPMIS baseline survey. The strategic action to "Develop a rating system and baseline to determine those schemes with underutilised capacity where demand is unmet", as set out in the 5-year Strategic Plan, is hence underway.	Targets to be set when baseline is available			
No. of schemes with system capacity use of less than 50% rehabilitated/improved	14	5	Most of the identified systems require complete overhaul and have exceeded their design horizon. Planning figures will be update when the "red list" is available.	2	0	0	7

Indicators Outcomes 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference Planned (A) vs. Actual (B)	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? A final assessment can only be given once the comprehensive baseline has been established (in the frame of UPMIS baseline data collection). However, many of the identified systems require complete overhaul and have exceeded their design horizon. The available funding is insufficient to include this in the work plans.							[Yes / Partly / No] No
Estimate roughly what budget would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							24 bn UGX
Outcome 1.3: Urban poor access water within 400 meters paying less or equal compared to standard customers							
Monitoring indicator to be defined	no target set		A viable indicator to monitor the outcome has not yet been identified (see discussion in the section on indicators used). The following indicators are used as proxy.				
No. of people having gained access to low-cost public connections (kiosks or public stand posts)	120,800	93,000	Balance to be served upon completion of the towns under construction	20,000	56,800	14,000	183,800
No. of kiosks / PSPs constructed	604	465	as above	100	284	70	919
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? With Current funding it is only WSDf-Central that can achieve the milestone. The rest of the 3 WSDFs will have no funding up to the 2017/2018 unless resource mobilization is successful.							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? Costs of kiosks / PSPs are included in the above estimate of funding needs (Outcome 1.1).							

3.4.2 UWSS Theme 2. Improve O&M of urban piped water supply systems (small towns)

Indicators Outcomes 2.1 and 2.2	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Outcome 2.1: Functionality of urban water supplies improves and meets sector goals as set out in the sector performance framework							
Functionality – urban (gazetted towns only)	95%	95%	The functionality target of 95% is achieved if calculated as percentage of schemes that are operational (“water flowing”). Data on the “ratio of the actual hours of water supply to the required hours” (as defined in the SPR) is only available for a small number of towns (average for the reporting towns only: 92%).	95%	95%	95%	maintain at 95%
		92% (SPR)					
Functionality – all Umbrella members	functional	95%	“Functional with problems” means that the scheme has major water quantity, water quality or service reliability problems. Reducing the number of schemes with such problems requires significant rehabilitation investments which are not possible with the current level of funding.	95%*	95%*	95%*	<i>*figures refer to current Umbrella members only</i>
	fully functional	75%		75%*	77%*	79%*	
	functional with problems	20%		20%*	18%*	16%*	
Number of non-functional schemes repaired by Umbrellas	n/a	98	Major repairs or replacement of components Data for FY 2013/14 are not included (not available)	57	100	100	400
Proportion of all piped water schemes registered by UOs	n/a	45%	Percentage based on Water Atlas data (including all rural piped water schemes). Percentage is still low in areas with large numbers of gravity flow schemes.	50%	70%	90%	to reach 90%
Total amount of credits granted to members for major repairs	n/a	231 mn UGX	Planning figures are based on current level of funding (Conditional Grant), which is inadequate to meet the demand. Data for FY 2013/14 are not available.	85 mn UGX	200 mn UGX	200 mn UGX	800 mn UGX
No. of scheme visits for backstopping or supervision	n/a	1,515	Current resources, in particular transport, are not sufficient to cover all schemes. However, most of the member schemes were visited at least once per year.	700	1,400	1,400	5,000
Water quality: No. of member schemes where water samples	2,006	1,263	Data excluding FY 2013/14 (not available). Planning figures are based on the assumption that each	705	1,400	1,400	5,000

Indicators Outcomes 2.1 and 2.2	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned																		
	Planned	Actual	Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding																					
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E																		
were taken and analysed			scheme should be sampled once per quarter.																						
No. and % of schemes with actively functioning WSSBs	95% (SPR)	70%	SPR – Golden Indicator No. 9	75%	80%	85%	to reach 85%																		
% of WSSBs with women holding key positions	95% (SPR)	92% of active WSSBs	SPR – Golden Indicator No. 10	95%	95%	95%	to maintain 95%																		
No. of WSSBs trained (all types of training, full day trainings only)	n/a	419		98	200	200	920																		
<p>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? Umbrellas play a key role in maintaining functionality at 95%. With the current level of funding they are likely to achieve this for their current members only, and without reducing the schemes with functionality problems significantly as this would require investments for which the Umbrellas do not have funding. The key challenges are therefore: The recent decision to extend the Umbrellas’ responsibility to all piped schemes (about 1,000 schemes). The Umbrellas do not have the human, transport and financial resources to provide service to all schemes, many of which are not metered and in need for rehabilitation. Reducing the number of schemes with “functionality problems” requires rehabilitation investments as many schemes reach their design life and user tariffs do not cover the replacement of major assets. The financial estimate below is based on the assumption that Umbrella services shall be extended to all schemes (increase of Umbrella running costs) and that every year 48 small schemes (2 per Umbrella per quarter) will be improved to reach full functionality. Detailed cost estimates will be available as soon as the ongoing baseline data collection for UPMIS is complete.</p>							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly (major investments needed for “full functionality”)																		
<p>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Additional funding to ensure adequate service to current member scheme:</td> <td>70 mn UGX per Umbrella per quarter</td> <td>1.7 bn UGX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional funding to extend support services to more schemes :</td> <td>1000 instead of currently 420 schemes</td> <td>3.7 bn UGX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional funding for transport (UOs currently have only 1-2 used cars each):</td> <td>2 cars per Umbrella @ 150 mn UGX</td> <td>1,8 bn UGX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional funding for scheme refurbishments and metering:</td> <td>300 mn per UO per quarter</td> <td>7,2 bn UGX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional funding for Commercial Officers:</td> <td>salary costs 1.5 mn/month</td> <td>0,1 bn UGX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total funding gap:</td> <td>19,4 bn UGX</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							Additional funding to ensure adequate service to current member scheme:	70 mn UGX per Umbrella per quarter	1.7 bn UGX	Additional funding to extend support services to more schemes :	1000 instead of currently 420 schemes	3.7 bn UGX	Additional funding for transport (UOs currently have only 1-2 used cars each):	2 cars per Umbrella @ 150 mn UGX	1,8 bn UGX	Additional funding for scheme refurbishments and metering:	300 mn per UO per quarter	7,2 bn UGX	Additional funding for Commercial Officers:	salary costs 1.5 mn/month	0,1 bn UGX	Total funding gap:	19,4 bn UGX		19.4 bn UGX
Additional funding to ensure adequate service to current member scheme:	70 mn UGX per Umbrella per quarter	1.7 bn UGX																							
Additional funding to extend support services to more schemes :	1000 instead of currently 420 schemes	3.7 bn UGX																							
Additional funding for transport (UOs currently have only 1-2 used cars each):	2 cars per Umbrella @ 150 mn UGX	1,8 bn UGX																							
Additional funding for scheme refurbishments and metering:	300 mn per UO per quarter	7,2 bn UGX																							
Additional funding for Commercial Officers:	salary costs 1.5 mn/month	0,1 bn UGX																							
Total funding gap:	19,4 bn UGX																								
Outcome 2.2: Proportion of water utilities with locally collected revenues exceeding O&M costs																									
Proportion of water utilities with	64%	70%	The 70% provided in the SPR are calculated for the	68%	76%	80%	to reach																		

Indicators Outcomes 2.1 and 2.2	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual	Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
local collected revenues exceeding O&M costs		(SPR)	reporting towns only. The actual percentage is expected to be considerably lower. A baseline for the indicator is currently being established (UPMIS information system).				80%
No. and % of water utilities having saved at least 10% of the annual revenue for investments	n/a	36%	Preliminary assessment – baseline data collection is underway Targets to be confirmed when baseline is available	40%	50%	60%	
No. and % of Umbrella members submitting regular reports on scheme performance	n/a	50%	To be improved significantly with the introduction of UPMIS in FY 2016/17 (reporting via SMS or online)	55%	70%	90%	
No. of advisory financial management audits conducted in member schemes	n/a	161	Data excluding FY 2013/14 (not available)	96	200	200	750
Network extensions constructed	n/a	65 km		26.5 km	50 km	60 km	200 km
No. of flow meters provided	6,780	8,735		1,555	5,000	5,000	20,000
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? Whether the outcome to make utilities financially sustainable can be achieved depends on the following factors: Umbrellas need more than the currently allocated resources to provide adequate support to an increasing number of schemes Umbrellas need to recruit Commercial Officers to provide stronger support with business planning, tariff determination and financial management (including dissemination of billing software) Deconcentrated Regulation Units need to become operational to enforce compliance with performance and management contracts							Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? The additional budget for Outcome 2.2 are included in the							Included under Outcome 2.1 above

3.4.3 UWSS Theme 3. Establish effective regulation of urban water supply and sanitation services (small towns)

Indicators Outcome 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
3.1 Proportion of private operators complying with management contract obligations	70%	68%	The target could not be achieved due to insufficient capital maintenance budget for some Water Authorities.	75%	85%	90%	90%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? With the current funding committed, the JWESSP Milestone of 17/18 can be achieved.							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
3.2 Proportion of water authorities complying with performance contract obligations	73%	74%	Performance monitoring of Water Authorities has improved due to recruitment and training of Regulation Staff.	78%	85%	90%	90%
No. of regional regulation units established	2	2	On Target	2	2	none	4
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? With the current funding committed, the JWESSP Milestone of 17/18 can be achieved.							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
3.3 Proportion of WSSBs that meet the minimum qualification standards	73%	74%	Water Authorities were sensitized on the benefits of putting in place WSSBs with minimum qualifications to enhance the sustainability and functionality of the Water Supply Systems.	78%	85%	90%	90%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? With the current funding committed, the JWESSP Milestone of 17/18 can be achieved.							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]

3.4.4 UWSS Theme 4. Improved Urban Sanitation and Hygiene Services (small towns)

Indicators Outcomes 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Outcome 4.1: Increase in proportion of urban people with access to improved sanitation							
Proportion of urban people with access to improved sanitation	88% (from 82% baseline)	84% (SPR 2015)	Establishing sanitation baseline and completion surveys is now a WSDF standard but was only introduced during the JWESSP period. Furthermore the reference population to calculate percent coverage could not be established; see "remarks on indicators".				
No. of people having gained access to improved sanitation (difference between baseline and completion surveys)	n/a	272.654	Figures are partly based on estimates and to be used with caution. The guideline on baseline and completion surveys was only completed during the second year of JWESSP implementation.	14.760	8.200	4.000	299,614
% sanitation coverage reached in completed towns (average)	100%	88%	WSDF policies require communities to achieve 100% sanitation coverage before commissioning of the water scheme. In areas where the baseline is low this could not always be achieved.				100%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? Sanitation achievements were generally as planned. Continuation during the remainder of the JWESSP period depends, as for water supply, on the availability of additional funds. Currently only WSDF-Central has committed funding until 2020.							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? Funding needs for sanitation investments (including public and demonstration toilets, but excluding the construction of sewerage faecal sludge treatment facilities) were estimated at 10% of water supply costs.							12.4 bn UGX
Outcome 4.2: Increase in proportion of urban people with access to hand washing facilities							
Proportion of urban people with access to hand washing facilities*	38% (from 32% baseline)	84% (SPR 2015)	Establishing sanitation baseline and completion surveys is now a WSDF standard but was only introduced during the JWESSP period. Furthermore the reference population to calculate percent coverage could not be established; see "remarks on indicators".				
No. of additional people using hand washing facilities (difference between baseline and completion surveys)	n/a	137.480	Figures to be used with caution. The guideline on baseline and completion surveys was only completed during the second year of JWESSP implementation.	30.600	48.893	15.000	231.973

<p>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? Sanitation and hygiene awareness activities were generally carried out as planned and response among the communities is satisfactory. Comparing the achievements with targets is not yet possible as the methodology to establish the effectiveness through baseline and completion surveys has only been introduced during the JWESSP period. As for water supply and sanitation, the continuation of hygiene awareness activities in three of the four WSDFs depends on the mobilisation of additional funding.</p>				<p>[Yes / Partly / No] Partly</p>			
<p>Estimate roughly what budget [2.295 bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? The software sanitation and hygiene awareness component is estimated at 5% of the water supply costs.</p>				<p>6.2 bn UGX</p>			
<p>Outcome 4.3: Environmental sanitation conditions in urban centres improved</p>							
Indicator for environmental sanitation condition in urban centres to be developed	n/a	n/a	<p>The indicator is new and is being finalized to start monitoring in FY 2016/2017. A baseline is being established as part of UPMIS baseline data collection campaign.</p>				
No. of faecal sludge treatment facilities constructed	6	0	<p>There were delays due to land issues and changes of scope/design. In WSDF-E and WSDF-SW contracts for 3 faecal sludge treatment facilities were awarded but are currently suspended awaiting the release of funds. WSDF-N has designed 3 integrated sanitation solutions involving sewerage systems. These are not included in the numbers of faecal sludge treatment facilities given here.</p>	3	2	2	7
<p>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved? WSDF-E and WSDF-SW will be able to complete 3 faecal sludge treatment facilities with the available funding. Other systems are being designed but funding is not sufficient for implementation. The integrated sanitation solutions designed by WSDF-N cannot be implemented without additional funding (see below).</p>				<p>[Yes / Partly / No] Partly</p>			
<p>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? Rolling out faecal sludge chain services needs considerable infrastructure investments. The preliminary estimate provided here will be replaced by a detailed cost estimation which is currently being prepared by MWE.</p>				<p>40 bn UGX</p>			

3.5 Component Summary - Financial Performance and Outlook

Component: UWSS all themes								
All figures in bn UGX	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP	Financial gap
	Budget	Spent	Budget (as per a. WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	Budget with committed funding			PTD Spent + Planned	needed additionally to achieve milestones
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E	F
GoU UWSS theme 1	26.13	27.78		7.31	24.97	22.00	82.06	
GoU UWSS theme 2	14.54	12.36		3.01	6.81	6.81	28.99	
GoU UWSS theme 3	2.33	2.14		0.74	3.19	3.19	9.26	
GoU UWSS theme 4	3.66	2.88		0.48	0.96	0.84	5.16	
GoU Total	46.66	45.16		11.54	35.93	32.84	125.47	
DP UWSS theme 1	174.12	162.12		26.41	66.48	45.03	300.04	
DP UWSS theme 2	5.04	5.21		0.94	2.41	2.47	11.03	
DP UWSS theme 3	2.23	2.25		0.50	1.27	1.30	5.32	
DP UWSS theme 4	22.99	10.93	Sanitation works partly embedded in water works contracts; construction of sludge treatment plants delayed	4.11	3.49	1.04	19.57	
DP Total	204.38	180.51	88% spent as planned; delayed release of DP funds in 15/16	31.96	73.65	49.84	335.96	
UWSS theme 1	200.25	189.90		33.72	91.45	67.03	382.10	147.6 bn UGX
UWSS theme 2	19.58	17.57		3.95	9.22	9.28	40.02	19.4 bn UGX
UWSS theme 3	4.56	4.39		1.24	4.46	4.49	14.58	
UWSS theme 4	26.65	13.81	See explanation above (DP Theme 4)	4.59	4.45	1.88	24.73	58.6 bn UGX
Total	251.04	225.67	90% of funds spent as planned	43.50	109.58	82.68	461.43	225.6 bn UGX

In the table below Component financial reporting is broken down for all sub-components. This provides an overview of the financial situation in each of the WSDFs by theme.

All figures in bn UGX	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP
	Budget	Spent	Budget (as per a. WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	Budget with committed funding			PTD Spent + Planned
PTD = FYs 13/14 ⁷⁵ + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
GoU UWSS th. 1, WSDF-N	5.20	5.07		1.48	4.67	5.00	16.22
GoU UWSS th. 1, WSDF-C	11.01	11.55		2.47	9.96	7.00	30.98
GoU UWSS th. 1, WSDF-SW	4.90	6.54	Payment of arrears from previous programme; sanitation partly included	0.62	4.45	5.00	16.61
GoU UWSS th. 1, WSDF-E	5.02	4.62		2.74	5.89	5.00	18.25
GoU UWSS th. 2, O&M	14.54	12.36		3.01	6.81	6.81	28.99
GoU UWSS th. 3, Regulation	2.33	2.14		0.74	3.19	3.19	9.26
GoU UWSS th. 4, WSDF-N	0.53	0.45		0.17	0.18	0.20	1.00
GoU UWSS th. 4, WSDF-C	2.30	2.00		0.04	0.20	0.20	2.44
GoU UWSS th. 4, WSDF-SW	0.46	0.01	Sanitation partly under WS contracts	0.09	0.33	0.20	0.63
GoU UWSS th. 4, WSDF-E	0.34	0.39		0.15	0.21	0.20	0.95
GoU UWSS th. 4, Sanit. (central)	0.03	0.03		0.03	0.04	0.04	0.14
GoU Total	46.66	45.16		11.54	35.93	32.84	125.47
DP UWSS th. 1, WSDF-N	37.07	32.59	Delayed release of DP funds in 15/16	6.20	3.38	0.00	42.17
DP UWSS th. 1, WSDF-C	51.15	44.14	Delayed release of DP funds in 15/16	8.09	42.71	45.03	139.97
DP UWSS th. 1, WSDF-SW	43.04	46.10		6.22	8.90	0.00	61.22
DP UWSS th. 1, WSDF-E	42.86	39.29		5.90	11.49	0.00	56.68
DP UWSS th. 2, O&M	5.04	5.21		0.94	2.41	2.47	11.03
DP UWSS th. 3, Regulation	2.23	2.25		0.50	1.27	1.30	5.32

⁷⁵ Financial reporting in FY 2013/14 was done using the „output structure“ of the predecessor of the current JWESSP. The attribution of outputs to the “theme structure” of the current JWESSP was done in the course of preparing this report.

DP UWSS th. 4, WSD-F-N	3.04	0.71	Sanitation works partly embedded in water works contracts	0.67	0.50	0.00	1.88
DP UWSS th. 4, WSD-F-C	12.73	7.40	as above	1.42	0.81	1.00	10.63
DP UWSS th. 4, WSD-F-SW	3.23	0.84	as above; construction of sludge treatment plant delayed due to land issues	0.72	0.94	0.00	2.50
DP UWSS th. 4, WSD-F-E	3.93	1.95	as above; construction of sludge disposal facility delayed	1.28	1.20	0.00	4.43
DP UWSS th. 4, Sanit. (central)	0.06	0.03		0.02	0.04	0.04	0.13
DP Total	204.38	180.51	Delayed release of DP funds in 15/16	31.96	73.65	49.84	335.96
UWSS theme 1, WSD-F-N	42.27	37.66		7.68	8.05	5.00	58.39
UWSS theme 1, WSD-F-C	62.16	55.69		10.56	52.67	52.03	170.95
UWSS theme 1, WSD-F-SW	47.94	52.64		6.84	13.35	5.00	77.83
UWSS theme 1, WSD-F-E	47.88	43.91		8.64	17.38	5.00	74.93
UWSS theme 2, O&M	19.58	17.57		3.95	9.22	9.28	40.02
UWSS theme 3, Regulation	4.56	4.39		1.24	4.46	4.49	14.58
UWSS theme 4, WSD-F-N	3.57	1.16	see explanations given above	0.84	0.68	0.20	2.88
UWSS theme 4, WSD-F-C	15.03	9.40	"	1.46	1.01	1.20	13.07
UWSS theme 4, WSD-F-SW	3.69	0.85	"	0.81	1.27	0.20	3.13
UWSS theme 4, WSD-F-E	4.27	2.34	"	1.43	1.41	0.20	5.38
UWSS theme 4, Sanit. (central)	0.09	0.06		0.05	0.08	0.08	0.27
Total	251.04	225.67	90% of funds spent as planned	43.50	109.58	82.68	461.43

3.6 O&M Support Sub-Component - Financial performance and outlook

Outcomes 2.1 and 2.2 All figures in bn UGX	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference Budget (as per WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD Spent + Planned B+C+D+E
	Budget	Spent		Budget with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	
GoU – MWE	10.50	8.51	Release lower than budgeted	1.99*	4.30*	4.30*	19.11*
GoU – Cond. Grant (Umbrellas)	4.04**	3.91		1.02	2.50	2.50	9.94
GoU Total	14.54	12.42		3.01	6.81	6.81	29.05
DP – Umbrellas (total)	3.57	3.66		0.83	2.12	2.17	8.78
DP – centrally managed	1.47	1.54		0.11	0.29	0.30	2.24
DP Total	5.04	5.21		0.94	2.41	2.47	11.02
Total	19.58	17.63		3.95	9.22	9.27	40.06

* excluding 3.00 bn UGX annual Investment Subsidy to NWSC (as per Ministerial Policy Statement for FY 15/16 and FY 16/17)

**excluding the part of the O&M Conditional Grant directly transferred to Local Governments; total PTD budget including this part: 5.03 bn UGX

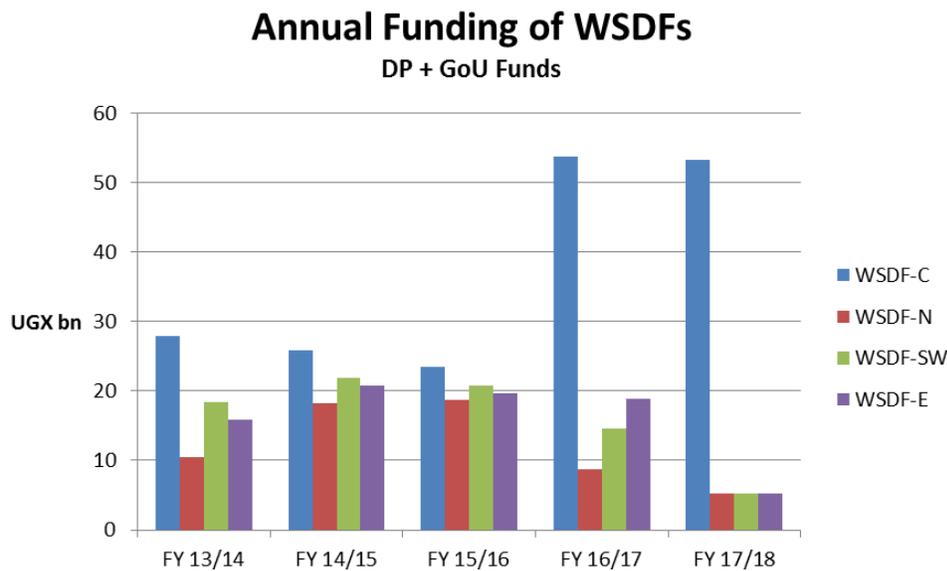
Outcomes 2.1 and 2.2 All figures in bn UGX	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference Budget (as per WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD Spent + Planned B+C+D+E
	Budget	Spent		Budget with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	
GoU Central Umbrella	0.77	0.77		0.20	0.42	0.42	1.80
GoU Eastern Umbrella	0.73	0.68		0.19	0.42	0.42	1.71
GoU Karamoja Umbrella	0.44	0.44		0.11	0.42	0.42	1.38
GoU Mid-Western Umbrella	0.71	0.70		0.18	0.42	0.42	1.62
GoU Northern Umbrella	0.69	0.61		0.18	0.42	0.42	1.72
GoU South Western Umbrella	0.69	0.69		0.17	0.42	0.42	1.70
GoU Cond. Grant (Umbrellas)	4.04	3.91	97% of budget spent	1.02	2.50	2.50	9.94
DP Central Umbrella	0.50	0.51		0.14	0.35	0.36	1.36
DP Eastern Umbrella	0.62	0.67		0.14	0.35	0.36	1.52
DP Karamoja Umbrella	0.46	0.46		0.12	0.35	0.36	1.29
DP Mid-Western Umbrella	0.52	0.53		0.14	0.35	0.36	1.38
DP Northern Umbrella	0.85	0.87		0.14	0.35	0.36	1.72
DP South Western Umbrella	0.62	0.63		0.14	0.35	0.36	1.48
DP Total (Umbrellas)	3.57	3.66	103% of budget spent	0.83	2.13	2.17	8.78
Total Umbrellas (GoU and DP)	7.61	7.57	99% of budget spent	1.85	4.62	4.67	18.71

3.7 Funding gap

The failure to secure funding to replace the current EU and KfW funded projects results in a situation where three of the four WSDFs will have to close operations, or reduce them to a minimum that can be implemented with limited GoU resources. Donor funding is coming to an end in 2016 for WSDF-SW and in 2017 for WSDF-E and WSDF-N. Only WSDF-C is funded by ADB for the remainder of the JWESSP period and beyond (up to 2020). If no solution is found this means a serious threat to the national, harmonised WSDF implementation model as such, which is currently implementing at a rate of 25 new systems per year. The existing structures and capacities, including in particular human resources, are at risk and cannot be easily be restored when funding becomes available in the future.

Only WSDF-C has committed funding until the end of the JWESSP and beyond (2020).

The chart below visualises the annual funding of WSDFs, indicating actual funding spent for the past years and currently committed funds for the future.



The levels of GoU funding for FY 2017/18 are not confirmed but based on the assumption that basic funding will be made available to the three WSDFs without donor funding.

The figure above indicates that the expected situation with only one WSDF donor remaining – ADB – will lead to strongly inequitable distribution of investments in the country. Investments will be concentrated in the Centre whereas the North, East and Southwest will be neglected.

All WSDFs have an approved pipeline of schemes that are eligible and ready for implementation, including a number of approved designs and all implementation capacities (human resources, transport, administrative and office structures, contract committees etc.) in place.

The table below provides an overview of the funding needs for the remaining JWESSP period up to 2017/18, in order to:

- Maintain the WSDFs operational and implemented the approved and designed schemes that are “in the pipeline” as planned

- Secure adequate funding for the Umbrella Organisations to extend their O&M support services to all piped water schemes in small towns and RGCs
- Upgrade existing schemes that are not metered or that need refurbishment having reached the end of their design life, as a prerequisite for sustainable operations
- Roll out the faecal sludge management service chain, including the construction of the planned regional faecal sludge treatment facilities.

Additional funding needs for the UWSS Component up to 2017/18 (remaining JWESSP period)

Outcome	Type of intervention	Implementer	Funding gap	
1.1 Increase water supply service coverage 1.3 Pro-poor access to water supply	Implementation of water supply and sanitation schemes "in the pipeline" throughout JWESSP period	WSDFs	123.6	bn
1.2 Reduction of schemes with overcapacity	Redesign and redevelopment of existing schemes with overcapacities	WSDFs	24.0	bn
2.1/2.2 Improve functionality and sustainability of existing small towns and RGC schemes	1. Additional resources for adequate Umbrella support to increasing number of schemes 2. Funds for scheme refurbishments and metering of unmetered schemes	Umbrellas	19.4	bn
4.1 Increase access to improved sanitation	Sanitation component for new "pipeline" towns	WSDFs	12.4	bn
4.2 Increase access to hand washing facilities	Hygiene awareness component for new "pipeline" towns	WSDFs	6.2	bn
4.3 Improve environmental sanitation conditions	Construction of regional faecal sludge treatment facilities	WSDFs	40.0	bn
			225.6	bn UGX
			62.7	m EUR
			71.6	m USD

3.8 Financial briefs for each WSDF

Water and Sanitation Development Facility – South West: WSDF-SW is being funded by the European Union (EU, managed by Austrian Development Agency) under "Support to Water Supply and Sanitation Development in STs/RGCs" under the EU MDG-Initiative.

This bilateral funding for WSDF-SW is 22.196 million Euros (EU: 19.646; GoU: 2.500). As at the end of December 2015, UGX 56.475 bn have been received (Donor: 51.302 bn; GoU: 5.173 bn) with an expected balance of about 12.18 billion.

This current funding, which started on 19th December 2012, will be ending on 18th November 2016 (in Q2 of FY 2016/17).

WSDF-SW will have no donor funding beyond that time.

Water and Sanitation Development Facility – East:

WSDF-E is currently implementing two projects, "Support to Water Supply and Sanitation Development in Small Towns and Rural Growth Centres under the EU MDG-Initiative" and "Support to the Water and Sanitation Development Facilities North and East" with support from European Union (EU, managed by

Austrian Development Agency) and German Government (through KfW) respectively. KfW and GoU have signed another financing agreement to support the second phase of the KfW funded project for both WSDF-North and WSDF-East amounting to 10 million Euros (4.5 m€ for WSDF-E only). The EU project implementation period is four years (FY2012/13 to FY2016/17) followed by a closure period of up to 18 months whereas the KfW project duration of this project is 3 years (FY2012/13 to FY2014/15) and has been extended for another 3 year up to FY 2017/18 for Phase II.

Total funding is 23.9 million Euros (EU - 8.2 m€, KfW I - 8.5 m€, KfW II – 4.5 m€ and GOU - 1.78 m€). As at the end of December 2015, UGX 56.106 billion had been received (Donor: 49.594 bn; GoU: 6.512 bn) with an expected balance of about 22.764 billion (using exchange rate €1=UGX 3300).

The EU funding, started on 19th December 2012, will be ending on 18th November 2016 (in Q2 of FY'2016/17) whereas the phase I of KfW funding, started on 27th June 2012, ended in June 2015 while phase II is expected to end by June 2018. However, it is expected that the remaining funds (22.764 bn) will be utilised by FY 2016/17 considering the costs of the Towns already procured.

WSDF-E will have no donor funding beyond FY2016/17.

Water and Sanitation Development Facility – North:

WSDF-N is being funded by the KfW under "Support to the Water and Sanitation Development Facilities North and East".

This bilateral funding amounts to 19 million Euros (KfW: 16.45 m€; GoU: 2.5 m€). As at the end of December 2015, UGX 46.506 bn had been received (Donor: 39.868 bn, GoU: 6.638 bn) with an expected balance of about 12.4 billion.

The first phase of KfW funding, which started on 1st July 2012, ended on 31st December 2015 (in Q2 of FY 2015/16). KfW and GoU have signed another financing agreement to support a second phase of KfW funding for both WSDF-North and WSDF-East amounting to 10 million Euros (4.95 m€ for WSDF-N only).

WSDF-N will have no donor funding beyond FY2016/17.

Water and Sanitation Development Facility – Central: The 4 year funding for the programme benefits from both GoU and AfDB funding with a total budget of UA 20million. The Government of Uganda (GoU) contributes 15% while the African Development Bank (ADB) contributes 85% for the period FY 2012/13-FY15/16. The support is channelled through the basket fund (Joint Partnership Fund - JPF) from MoFPED through the MWE and subsequently to the WSDF-C. The programme uses existing Government of Uganda (GoU) systems and agreed Donor Partners funding modalities of the sector.

As at end of December 2015, UGX 63.643 bn had been received under the Donor funding, UGX 20.869 bn is expected by the end of the funding cycle. Under Government of Uganda funding, UGX 28.058 bn had been received by end of December 2015 with UGX 5.187 bn expected by the end of the funding cycle.

3.9 Risk Assessment:

Risks ⁷⁶ (affecting this component)	Risk Mitigation Strategies (responsible)	Assessment (in relation to remaining programme period)
Assumptions and Risks Identified (additional to what has been specified in JWESSP programme document).		
<p>Future of WSDFs as a nationwide implementation approach is at high risk since implementation capacity will have to be demobilised where no major externally funded projects are secured. Financing to be secured to ensure continued flow of investment funds to 3 WSDFs after 2016, when the current major contracts under the JPF (ADB, EU, KfW) expire Note: support towards WSDF-C from ADB has been secured up to 2020.</p>	<p>Continue lobbying for a next funding cycle: Liaise with Ministry of Finance to increase the GoU contribution to WSDF funding Develop project proposals for all WSDFs Actively contact potential DPs and create interest in “non-DP-darling” regions (i.e. other than Karamoja and Northern Uganda) Lobby for urban water to be included in various country strategies of DPs (e.g. EU) Responsibility: Overall to be taken up by Finance Sub-Group of WESWG, otherwise UWSD and WSLD</p>	<p>Implementation capacity at WSDF level once demobilised can't be brought back again easily. Currently, incoming projects, both off-budget (like EU Trust fund Project in WSDF-N managed by ADA) and on-budget (e.g. KfW phase II), can rely on fully functional “project implementation units” (WSDFs) being able to implement activities in a tight timeframe. This remains a high risk for remaining programme period!</p>
<p>Problems occurred at the level of WSDF financial management and procurement processes put DP trust in WSDF systems at risk</p>	<p>Strengthen MWE internal systems both at the center and at de-concentrated level while implementation continues Improve framework for effective contract management and procurement including better governance Continue efforts to liaise with DP and improve communication Adherence to the work plan and respective national policies Responsibility: UWSD and WESL</p>	<p>WSDFs continue to be a very efficient project implementation model resulting in very small unit costs (average per capita investment cost during JWESSP period to date: 54 US\$) and administrative costs below 10%. They need to be continuously strengthened (e.g. procurement function) and internal control systems need to be improved without losing the advantages of this national harmonised implementation model.</p>

⁷⁶ From Five Year Strategic Planning Framework, risks that affect this component as well as „new, emerging“ risks.

<p>Financing of capital maintenance secured for major reinvestments and rehabilitations that cannot be covered by revenue collected from the users, in particular for those schemes that come close to the end of their design life</p>	<p>Advocate for further increase of GoU conditional grants Enhance and increase revolving funds operated by Umbrellas Define clear criteria for the eligibility of schemes for major rehabilitation by WSDFs Strengthen asset management as a basis for systematic capital maintenance (also NWSC) Explore investment incentives for POs (e.g. subsidised loans, longer contract durations...) Responsibility: To be jointly addressed by UWSD and Regulation Dept. with support by the Technical Advisors</p>	<p>Politically and socio-economically viable water tariffs do not allow for full cost recovery in small towns and RGCs. Major rehabilitations and extensions need to be financed from other sources, and this has been acknowledged by GoU as even NWSC, with its possibilities to cross-subsidise small water schemes, is getting a significant investment subsidies at the time of takeover.</p>
<p>The financial sustainability of many small water supply schemes is still low. Very few towns manage to accumulate funds for major repairs or extension investments</p>	<p>Strengthen business planning and financial management support by Umbrellas (recruitment of Commercial Officers) Develop simplified business planning tool for small schemes Ensure operational regulation to enforce compliance with tariff guidelines and contractual obligations Improve credit schemes offered by Umbrellas to finance emergency repairs and scheme extensions Improve management of CAPEX buffer and offer saving schemes Promote introduction of billing software and non-cash payment, pilot pre-paid water Strengthen auditing Monitor functionality of bulk water meters Introduce metering for older schemes that are not yet metered Collect baseline information and monitor the financial situation of schemes through web-based information system Responsibility: To be jointly addressed by UWSD and Regulation Dept. with support by the Technical Advisors</p>	<p>Smaller repairs or replacements of electro-mechanical equipment can be paid from local revenue if financial management is improved and if credit and saving schemes are offered to the small schemes Increasing local revenue generation is a main aspect of the current JSR Undertaking no. 6 on sustainability of STs/RGCs. Considerable effort will be needed during the remainder of the JWESSP to scale up the activities initiated under Undertaking no. 6 to the whole country. The Utility Performance and Management information System UPMIS is creating the basis for effective regulation and O&M support. The rollout of UPMIS is going to take place in the second phase of the programme.</p>

<p>The sustainability of the operations of 6 Umbrella Organisations to cover not only their paying members (approximately 400) but all existing piped water supply schemes (more than 1,000) in the country is not secured by adequate funding of their running operational costs</p>	<p>Increasing share of operational costs to be taken over by GoU in order to reduce dependence on donor (JPF) funding. One of the arguments for restructuring Umbrella Secretariats as government arm for O&M support - and hence being responsible for all schemes and not just members - was to secure sustainable funding. Responsibility: UWSD/ Support to Utility Management Division</p>	<p>Sector dialogue on the way forward regarding the restructuring and financing of Umbrella Secretariats is ongoing but has not yet resulted in any increase of funding levels. Two EU Water Facility Partnership Projects, both supporting UOs have come to an end in March 2016. Successor projects are not in sight since the support was call-based.</p>
<p>Lack of interest of private operators to invest, improve service levels and increase the numbers of connections</p>	<p>Creation of viable units in order to achieve economies of scale (e.g. clustering at district level). Pilot "Improved Scheme Operator Model" as an alternative scheme where a larger proportion of the scheme revenue is accumulated and reinvested. Create investment incentives for POs (e.g. subsidised loans, longer contract durations, incentives to increase the number of connections) Responsibility: To be jointly addressed by UWSD and Regulation Dept.</p>	<p>Clustering the management of groups of small schemes at the District level has been successfully piloted in the Karamoja region. Further strategies will also be informed by the ongoing GIZ study "Reorganisation of Water Supply and Sewerage Service Areas".</p>
<p>Beneficiaries will effectively utilize the investments</p>	<p>Design solutions with low O&M cost resulting in affordable tariffs Continuous community sensitization Continuous O&M support to the WSSBs and scheme / private operators Responsibility: UWSD</p>	<p>Consider that service levels (number of connections) often only increase once the scheme is in place and working effectively.</p>
<p>Communities fulfil their obligations, especially land acquisition</p>	<p>Continuous community sensitization Responsibility: UWSD</p>	<p>Consider less rigid work planning at the beginning of an external funded project to allow WSDFs to put a community on hold that has not fulfilled its obligations</p>

Assumptions and risks listed in JWESSP Programme Document, p. 158		
<p>Operation and maintenance costs can be managed so that sustainable tariffs are affordable for consumers</p>	<p>Selection of affordable technologies, promotion of photovoltaic pumping even if initial investment is higher, low per capita costs are not the target Strengthen regulation of tariffs and contract compliance (performance and management contracts) to avoid overpricing of consumers and to increase the funds available for O&M Reduce the additional water price to be paid at public stand posts and kiosks, where the poor pay the highest price for water, by Regulating water vending Introducing the “authorised vendor” concept Piloting pre-paid water systems Responsibility: To be jointly addressed by UWSD and Regulation Dept.</p>	<p>Recent studies (Real cost of water supply, May 2014; South Western Towns Review, Oct 2013) suggest that financial viability can be achieved in most cases if regulation of tariffs and contracts is improved. Criteria for selection of technologies to be looked into. A study on Photovoltaic Pumping Systems, including development of an economic model, is ongoing. Improved financial management and local revenue generation as well as effective regulation to enforce contract compliance are key aspects of meeting O&M costs while keeping tariffs affordable for the consumers. These aspects are addressed by JSR Undertaking No. 6 (see above). Significant effort will be needed in the next half of the JWESSP to scale up activities under Undertaking no. 6 to the whole country.</p>
<p>The political context for affordable tariff increases allows greater cost recovery to be achieved in the sector</p>	<p>Continue advocacy activities of WSDFs and Umbrellas among local leaders and WSSBs Involvement of WSSBs to set water tariffs based on a Business Plan that can meet operation costs, follow approval procedures as set in contracts Strengthen regulation too high/too low tariffs High-level advocacy by MWE to raise political understanding of the need for cost recovery Responsibility: To be jointly addressed by WESL, UWSD and Regulation Departments</p>	<p>Handover of gravity flow schemes to NWSC often leads to customer complaints because to the abrupt raise of tariffs to the standard NWSC tariff</p>
<p>The enabling environment for effective contract management and procurement continues to improve, including better governance</p>	<p>Focus on effective regulation on the ground by creating de-concentrated regulation units and providing the necessary resources. Make use of synergies with</p>	<p>Establishment of functional de-concentrated regulation units is delayed and needs to be fast tracked to safeguard investments made under this programme.</p>

Temporary regulation arrangements are in place and effective awaiting the approval of an independent regulatory authority	Umbrella Organisation who (i) provide (non-) compliance reports based on routine visits and (ii) use the same UPMIS to plan for O&M support activities	UPMIS is going to be ready for piloting by May 2016, up-scaling to the entire country to be fast tracked in coming FY.
The enabling environment for enforcement of UWSS regulations improves	Responsibility: To be jointly addressed by Regulation and UWSS Departments.	
Political support increases for expenditure on improved sanitation in small towns and rural growth centres	Provide clear guidance for expenditure on improved sanitation in STs and RGCs: Preparation of urban sanitation implementation manual Preparation of guidelines for design and operation faecal sludge treatment plants Piloting of the operation of cesspool emptiers by Umbrella Organisations (Central Umbrella) Responsibility: UWSD	Separate Division for Urban Sanitation (under UWSD) is being established but not yet fully operational. See also chapter on TA needs
DPs support the strategies and operating modalities of the UWSS sub-sector	Open dialogue in the Sub-Sector Working Group and Thematic Working Groups	Assumption holds, WSDFs and UOs are perceived as THE modalities to deliver service; on the other hand there is an acute funding gap as described above

3.10 Effectiveness of Technical Assistance (on and off budget)

Current TA: The Urban Department currently has two TAs, a WSDF and an O&M TA. Both provided under a framework contract together with a pool of flexible short-term consultants. The framework contract is procured and managed by the WESL Department and financed from earmarked contributions to JPF from ADA. The Ministry developed the Terms of Reference. Reporting, review of the work plan and prioritization of areas to be supported is done together at a half-yearly interval. Through the long-term presence of two TAs that are fully integrated in the UWSSD a lot of capacity is being developed on the job for instance in the areas of reporting or development of UPMIS. The short term pool allows the Ministry to call-off short term assignments in a swift and flexible way.

In addition and complementary to that GIZ Uganda’s water programme (RUWASS) provides TA support towards the UWSD, Regulation, NWSC and Water Management Zones. TAs support the MWE at central and de-deconcentrated level. In addition they support the MWE to implement own projects and projects that are implemented on behalf of another donor e.g. Karamoja. In addition some STs are supported in overall planning issues including water and sanitation.

The implementation of the KfW projects phase I and II supporting WSDF-E and North are accompanied by a Financial Cooperation Consultant. The contract involves one long-term advisor as well as short term inputs. It is planned to review this support and target it to financial management support rather than technical issues in the future.

Under the Germany Technical Cooperation (GIZ), Long-Term Regulation Advisors have been provided who have been instrumental in supporting the Water Utility Regulation Department in developing

regulation tools, training of staff in performance monitoring, data analysis and reporting, development of the Utility Performance Management Information System, development of Performance Contract V for National Water and Sewerage Corporation and development of detailed work plans and staff schedules for the Regulation Department.

Need for TA: The current framework contract for the WSDF and the O&M TA is ending in October 2016. The modality (framework contract procured and managed by the Ministry) has proved to be very effective and demand orientated. The need for a long-term WSDF and an O&M TA coupled with a pool of short term consultants persists.

Key areas to be addressed under a new phase of WSDF and O&M TA support involve: Reorganization of Umbrella Organizations as government units, Operationalization of UO Operations Manual, training of Scheme Operators and Water Supply and Sanitation Boards based on new handbooks, Operationalization and upscale of Utility Performance Management and Information Systems (UPMIS), follow up on JSR undertaking no. 6 on sustainability of small piped water schemes, further improve design review process and quality based on existing manual and guideline, strengthen DWDs capacity and effort to acquire new externally funded projects, strengthen WSDF institutionally and at organizational level.

Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) Service Chains have become an important topic in the sub-sector. The need for TA in that area is referring to O&M as well as regulation procedures of collection and transport as well as treatment and potential end-use or safe disposal opportunities, which are not well-established for STs/RGCs. Supporting MWE to attract additional funding to implement infrastructure could be another area of work for a TA. The enabling framework to FSM service chains working viable is an area that could further be supported by a long-term TA. Given that the newly created Sewerage Services Division in the UWSSD is not yet fully operational the potential effectiveness of a long-term TA has to be carefully assessed.

4 Component 5: Water Resources Management (WRM)

4.1 Background

This report presents the performance of the Directorate of Water Resources Management (DWRM) under Component 5 (Water Resources Management) for the last two and half financial years (FY) 2013/14, 2014/15 and Quarter (Q) 1, Q2 of the FY 2015/16. It also gives an outlook with respect to what Component 5 plans to achieve in the next two and half years.

Water resources management is supported by a number of partners that contribute to achievement of the JWESSP targets. These include World Bank through the Water Management and Development Project and Lake Victoria Environment Management Project, GIZ through the RUWAS program, Nile Basin Initiative and Lake Victoria Basin Commission through a number of transboundary water resources projects, and NGOs such as IUCN, WWF etc.

4.2 Component Objective

The objective of DWRM is “to manage and develop the water resources of Uganda in an integrated and sustainable manner in order to provide water of adequate quantity and quality for socio-economic needs for both the present and future generations.” The objective of this component is to support the DWRM at the national level to implement various WRM reform recommendations, provide the necessary support and guidance to the WMZs in transition, and promote integrated planning, management and development of water resources of Uganda in line with the national water policy, Water Act and various regulations.

4.3 Component physical performance and outlook

The component for the last two and half years has achieved various milestones as planned and the remaining will be achieved in the last years. Overall the component has performed well.

4.4 Component physical performance and outlook

4.4.1 WRM theme 1. Water resources coordination and sector reform. Outcome 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4.

Component: WRM theme 1. Water resources coordination and sector reform (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone per year underlined</u>)
1.1 Sector reform recommendations are implemented	Implementation of some reform recommendations not yet completed: DWRM Communication strategy in place but its implementation needs upscaling; amendments needed in the Legal Framework for WRM, more work needed especially within in dam/reservoir safety, and management of International Waters.	14/15	<u>Amendments of Legal Framework for WRM approved by government</u>
		15/16	<u>Dam/reservoir safety regulatory framework fully established</u> <u>WRI institutional set up is agreed and funding is secured</u>
		16/17	<u>National Strategy and policy for Management of International Waters is developed and operational</u> (published and relevant staff are familiar and implementing the strategy) <u>Water Resources Institute established</u> ⁷⁷
		17/18	All sector reform recommendations are implemented
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Increase staffing level of each Water Management Zones gradually up to the required 19 staff; design and construct WMZ offices Review, update and legalize use of Water Source Protection Guidelines Undertake preparatory activities for implementing and updating the remaining reforms recommendations; once done submit, lobby and secure approval Mobilize funding Upscale implementation of the DWRM Communication strategy			
1.2 Directorate operations at national and lower levels reflect a Catchment Based Approach to WRM	WMZs have been established each staffed with 5 people, Catchment based management is taking place in 7 catchments	14/15	<u>A total of 7 catchment management plans in place and being used</u>
		15/16	<u>A total of 10 catchment management plans in place and being used</u>
		16/17	<u>A total of 142 catchment management plans in place and being used</u>
		17/18	<u>A total of 2078 catchment management plans in place and being used</u> ⁷⁸
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Regularly review the use of Catchment Management Planning Guidelines and update them accordingly; to support this develop an implementation Manual for Catchment Management Planning; provide supervision and support to the first batch of catchment management plans Ensure that there is clear prioritization of highly vulnerable catchments so that scarce resources can be well targeted Implement the capacity development strategy for WRM			

⁷⁷ Not financed under JPF

⁷⁸ Not entirely financed under JPF (JPF allows for additional 5 plans only)

Component: WRM theme 1. Water resources coordination and sector reform (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestone per year underlined)
1.3 Evidence of increasing use of IWRM approaches in the planning, management and development of water resources in Uganda.	There is insufficient data to provide a baseline or evidence of IWRM use. The best indicators would be a periodic review of catchment plans and the extent to which they are followed	14/15	Too early to determine
		15/16	<u>30% of the actions of catchment management plans are being implemented satisfactorily by relevant stakeholders</u>
		16/17	<u>40% of the actions of catchment management plans are being implemented satisfactorily by relevant stakeholders</u>
		17/18	<u>50% of the actions of catchment management plans are being implemented satisfactorily by relevant stakeholders</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Provide supervision and support to catchment based structures and organizations Ensure collaboration across institutional boundaries (agriculture, energy, environment, forestry, land management etc.) and with key stakeholders in the catchments Undertake selective monitoring of implementation of key catchment management plans Secure funding ⁷⁹ for implementation of actions in the CMPs			
1.4 Uganda's interests in international waters are safeguarded through effective transboundary cooperation	Uganda takes a leading and active position in undertaking 5 collaborative projects under LVBC and 5 collaborative projects under NBI. Whilst this is very satisfactory more initiatives are needed to safeguard transboundary cooperation.	14/15	<u>New transboundary Project³ prepared, funds secured and under implementation</u>
		15/16	<u>New water release and abstraction policy for Lake Victoria Basin operational</u>
		16/17	<u>Data sharing protocols among riparian states are in place and being used</u> Monitoring mechanism for water release and abstraction policy for Lake Victoria Basin indicates benefits are being realized for riparian states
		17/18	<u>Two new transboundary cooperative projects³ prepared, funds secured and under implementation</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Undertake continuous data and information collection and management so that policy positions on transboundary issues are well informed Participate actively and pro-actively at international meetings/ events where transboundary issues are under discussion Take continuous action on improving communication and collaboration with neighbouring states including data sharing Secure funding for transboundary projects ³			

⁷⁹ The funding for implementation of CMPs is not fully financed by JPF, some finance from other sources but total funding required is not yet in place.

Indicators Outcome 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4	PTD ⁸⁰	PTD ⁸¹	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ⁸²	FY 16/17 ⁸³	FY 17/18 ⁸⁴	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Outcome 1.1 Sector reform recommendations are implemented							
Amendments of Legal Framework for WRM approved by government	1(100%)	93%	Consultations on the necessary amendments in the policy and legal framework still ongoing due to the recommendation to broaden focus of the regulation authority to cover all water supply aspects. Approval expected by the end of the FY.	94%	100%	implement ation	100%
Water Resources Institute institutional set up is agreed and funding is secured	50%	0	Not achieved. Funding for assessing WRI institutional set up has just been secured in Q2 of FY15/16	50%	%	100%	100%
The milestones will be partly achieved because the funds required to implement all the reform recommendations are more than what is available under JWESSP. For example funds to develop a National Strategy and policy for Management of International Waters and establishment of a Water Institute are not enough. ...							Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones							1.6 [bn UGX]
Outcome 1.2 Directorate operations at national and lower levels reflect a Catchment Based Approach to WRM							
Number of catchment management plans in place and being used	10	8	Other catchment management plans are in their final stages.	10	14	20	20
The milestones may be achieved because of supplementary funding for preparation of CMPs from other partners outside JWESSP. However funds are needed to do more extensive stakeholders engagements and capacity building to ensure that the CMPs are owned by stakeholders. ...							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones							1.6Bn (0.4Bn)

⁸⁰ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁸¹ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

⁸² As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁸³ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

⁸⁴ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

							per WMZ) bn UGX]
Outcome 1.3 Evidence of increasing use of IWRM approaches in the planning, management and development of water resources in Uganda.							
% of the actions of catchment management plans being implemented satisfactorily by relevant stakeholders	30%	26%	Catchment management structures exist for 74% catchments and these are guiding implementation of actions in catchment management plans. Process for creation of Catchment management structures for Mpologoma, Victoria Nile, Albert Nile and Aswa catchments has been initiated and will be completed before end of FY	4%	40%	50%	50%
The milestones will be achieved because of supplementary funding from other partners outside JWESSP for engaging stakeholders during implementation of CMPs. However this is a continuous process and hence more funds will be needed as more catchments are brought on board. ...							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
Theme 1B: International and transboundary water							
Outcome 1.4 Uganda's interests in international waters are safeguarded through effective transboundary cooperation							
New water release and abstraction policy for Lake Victoria Basin operational	75%	50%	The policy was approved by the EAC council of ministries. However Uganda objected the policy since it would affect the developed hydropower system on the Nile. It therefore stayed review to address Uganda's concern.	25%	100%	0	100%
New trans boundary Project prepared, funds secured and under implementation	3	2 (AT 80%)	The Nyimur Project preparation for Feasibility studies is at 80% whilst the LEAF project preparation is completed awaiting to start implementation.	20%	100%	Implementation.	100%
Data sharing protocols among riparian states are in place and being used	0	0	Planned to start in FY16/17	0	50%	100%	100%
Monitoring mechanism for water release and abstraction policy for Lake Victoria Basin indicates benefits are being realized for riparian states	0	0	Planned to start in the FY 16/17 after the policy has been made operational.	0	50%	100%	100%
Milestones may be achieved because of supplementary funding from other partners outside JWESSP for participation in transboundary water resources programs. However funds are needed to do more extensive stakeholders engagements and consultations to ensure that the programs are fully owned by stakeholders. ...							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							0.8 bn UGX]

4.4.2 WRM theme 2. Improved Water resources planning and regulation. Outcome 2.1 and 2.2.

Component: WRM theme 2. Improved Water resources planning and regulation (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone per year underlined</u>)
<p>2.1 A continuous increase in:* The proportion of major polluters, abstractors regulated according to the water laws and regulations.</p> <p>the proportion of major water reservoirs and water bodies that managed and regulated according to the water laws and regulations</p>	<p>Inventory and mapping of water polluters and water users including reservoirs and water bodies is now undertaken for Victoria and Albert WMZs and is being extended to other zones. About 50% of major polluters and abstractors (660 out of 1320) regulated according to the water laws and regulations. About 33% of major water reservoirs and water bodies (6 out of 18) managed and regulated according to the water laws and regulations. A concept note for development of Water Allocation Tool for Nile System prepared. A Reservoir regulation strategy under development⁸⁵. Water allocation tools are being developed at the centre but will need to be customised for use at the zonal level⁸⁶</p>	14/ 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>55% of major polluters/ abstractors regulated according to the water laws and regulations*</u> • 50% of major water reservoirs and water bodies that managed and regulated according to the water laws and regulations • Water Allocation Tool for optimizing hydropower generation on the Nile developed and operationalized
		15/ 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>60% of major polluters / abstractors regulated according to the water laws and regulations*</u> • 56% of major water reservoirs and water bodies that managed and regulated according to the water laws and regulations • Water Allocation Tool for Victoria WMZ developed 5
		16/ 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>65% of major polluters /abstractors regulated according to the water laws and regulations*</u> • 61% of major water reservoirs and water bodies that managed and regulated according to the water laws and regulations • Water Allocation Tool for Albert WMZ developed 5
		17/ 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>70% of major polluters/ abstractors regulated according to the water laws and regulations*</u> • 72% of major water reservoirs and water bodies that managed and regulated according to the water laws and regulations • Water Allocation Tools for Kyoga and Upper Nile WMZ developed 5
<p>Strategic actions to meet the outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update and improve the reservoirs and water bodies inventory and map all water polluters and water users • Improve the assessment and evaluation of permits for various water uses and related to a range of issues • Develop and implement tools for water allocation and reservoir regulation 			

⁸⁵ To be funded by GIZ outside of JPF.

⁸⁶ Funding targeted under Government of Uganda.

Component: WRM theme 2. Improved Water resources planning and regulation (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone per year underlined</u>)
2.2 Compliance status in respect to water abstraction and effluent discharge reported on a regular basis.*	Compliance with waste water discharge permits is 49% and water abstraction permits is 62% (SPR 2013). The compliance and enforcement strategy (2010) is in place and being used.	14/ 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Compliance to waste water discharge permits increased by 2% from 49% to 51% and water abstraction permits by 5% from 62% to 67%*</u>
		15/ 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Compliance to waste water discharge permits increased by 4% from 51% to 55% and water abstraction permits by 7% from 67% to 74%*</u>
		16/ 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Compliance to waste water discharge permits increased by 6% from 55% to 61% and water abstraction permits by 8% from 74% to 82%*</u>
		17/ 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Compliance to waste water discharge permits increased by 8% from 61% to 69% and water abstraction permits by 10% from 82% to 92%*</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to water users and waste water dischargers in complying with regulations • Increase awareness of policy makers and stakeholders on need for water resources regulation and water resources management in general • Increase access to information on compliance to water laws and regulations • Continuously improve compliance monitoring and enforcement based on the compliance and enforcement strategy (2010) 			

Indicators Outcome 2.1 and 2.2	PTD ⁸⁷	PTD ⁸⁸	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ⁸⁹	FY 16/17 ⁹⁰	FY 17/18 ⁹¹	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Outcome 2.1 A continuous increase in: * The proportion of major polluters, abstractors regulated according to the water laws and regulations. the proportion of major water reservoirs and water bodies that managed and regulated according to the water laws and regulations							
Major polluters/ abstractors regulated according to the water laws and regulation	60%%	57%	Output will be achieved due to increased awareness through a number of measures including outreach by Water Management Zones	60%	65%	70%	70%
Major water reservoirs and water bodies managed and regulated according to the water laws and regulations	56%	50%	Output will be achieved due to increased awareness through a number of measures including outreach by Water Management Zones	56%	61%	72%	72%
Water Allocation Tool for optimizing hydropower generation on the Nile developed and operationalized	100%	25%	Realisation of outputs was hampered by limited funds that led to a more phased implementation over a longer implementation period	25%	50%	75%	100%
The JWESSP milestone for 17/18 is likely to be achieved due to increased collaborative efforts between the central level DWRM staff and those in Water Management Zones. However, for the Nile Water Allocation Tool and Water Allocation Tools for the WMZs these will not be achieved within the available JWESSP funds as they require much more money than earlier expected.							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							4Bn UGX]
Outcome 2.2 Compliance status in respect to water abstraction and effluent discharge reported on a regular basis.*							
% increase in compliance to	55%	54.5%	Compliance to waste water discharge permits increased to 54.5% (80 out of 142 permit holders complying) due to a	55.5%	61%	69%	69%

⁸⁷ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁸⁸ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

⁸⁹ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁹⁰ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

⁹¹ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

waste water discharge permits			number of measures such as awareness and outreach by Water Management Zones, compliance assistance to permit holders, more intensified enforcement etc.				
% increase in compliance to water abstraction permits	74%	74%	Compliance to water abstraction permits increased to 74% (479 out of 579 permit holders complying) due to a number of measures such as awareness and outreach by Water Management Zones, compliance assistance to permit holders, more intensified enforcement etc.	76%	82%	92%	95%
The JWESSP milestone for 17/18 are likely to be achieved due to increased collaborative efforts between the central level DWRM staff and those in Water Management Zones as well as with other regulatory agencies and stakeholders. However, compliance is still lower than required implying that water resources continue to be polluted and over exploited and so more funds if available could improve the situation....							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							0.8 bn UGX]

4.4.3 WRM theme 3. Improved water resource monitoring and assessment. Outcome 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4.

Component: WRM theme 3. Improved water resource monitoring and assessment (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestone per year underlined)
3.1 WRM information widely accessible through an annual status report and hydrological year book	Data and Information available in WR Databases. Data gaps exist for North and Eastern Uganda due to past insurgency. Also data gaps exist for the 1980s and early 1990s. Some groundwater data not yet processed.	14/15	<u>Annual WR Status Report 2014 produced and widely disseminated</u>
		15/16	<u>Hydrological year book issued and Annual WR Status Report 2015 produced and widely disseminated</u>
		16/17	<u>Annual WR Status Report 2016 produced and widely disseminated</u>
		17/18	<u>Annual WR Status Report 2017 produced and widely disseminated</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Continuously quality assure and update the water resource databases, Develop staff capacity in data quality control procedures. Update and improve monitoring and assessment and dissemination procedures			
3.2 Maintenance of a National WRM data quality assurance/management system	An earlier quality Assurance system is available but outdated due to advances in technology.	14/15	<u>Develop a concept for updating the QA System</u>
		15/16	<u>New QA system developed and tested.</u>
		16/17	<u>Implement the new QA system on the current WRM data</u>
		17/18	<u>An Operational updated QA system in place.</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Benchmark existing QA system with best practices in the region and internationally.			

Component: WRM theme 3. Improved water resource monitoring and assessment (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestone per year underlined</u>)
Engage international experts to facilitate the process of QA review and update. Implement a working session to implement the reviewed and developed QA system using the existing data undertaken.			
3.3 Increasing use of current data in WR planning	WR Data and information usage not assessed. Most of the clients requesting for the data are the research students at M.Sc. and PhD level, and some developers. Payment for data is still at a low level. Awareness on data availability is low; feedback from data users not received. WR communication strategy and client charter is in place	14/15	<u>Awareness strategy on WR data and information developed and implemented.</u>
		15/16	<u>Data access and sharing policy reviewed and updated to make it attractive to potential users. Establish a feedback mechanism from data users.</u>
		16/17	<u>MIS on WR in place. Data accessed by all categories of users (100%).</u>
		17/18	<u>Evaluation takes place of utilisation of data both nationally and internationally</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Sensitise and create awareness on the relevance of WRM data and information to the public and potential data users using the audio and written media, (e.g. Prepare flyers in various languages and distribute to potential WRM users like the Agriculturalists, those involved in Early Warning Systems, and the water resources related projects like hydropower development. Organize an open day at DWRM ;) Establish an up-to-date WR information database (Database upgrade) which enables a free working environment with the GIS medium. Determine categories of potential users of WR data and information.			
3.4 Availability of water resources particularly in threatened catchments is well defined	Water Resources at catchment level not well defined due to limited monitoring in some catchments. Threatened catchments have been proposed but not yet verified. Water resources monitoring strategy is available but needs updating	14/15	<u>Review and update the water resources monitoring strategy that focusses on threatened catchments</u>
		15/16	<u>50% of the WR monitoring strategy is implemented</u>
		16/17	<u>75% of the WR monitoring strategy is implemented</u>
		17/18	<u>100% of the WR monitoring strategy is implemented</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Define criteria for classifying catchments (e.g. effect of land-use on water resources vis-à-vis climate change; effect of land use on water resources established). Identify and rank hot spot catchments through the defined criteria. Control data quality of the identified threatened catchments before WR modelling is undertaken Establish a catchment water balance and catchment hydrology for each of the identified catchments.			

Indicators Outcome 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4	PTD ⁹²		Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ⁹⁴	FY 16/17 ⁹⁵	FY 17/18 ⁹⁶	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Outcome 3.1 WRM information widely accessible through an annual Water Resources (WR) status report and hydrological year book							
Annual WR Status Report produced and widely disseminated	2	1.5	Achieved as planned	0.5	1	1	4
Hydrological year book issued	100%	35%	Awaiting signing of the contract for work to start.	15%	50%	0	
The JWESSP milestone for 17/18 will be achieved.							Yes
...							
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
Outcome 3.2 Maintenance of a National WRM data quality assurance/ management system							
Develop a concept for updating the QA System	1	0.5	Concept note has been developed. ToRs for consultant in place	0.2	1	Operationalization	1
New QA system developed and tested.	100%	30%	Concept note has been developed. ToRs for consultant in place	20%	100%		100%
Implement the new QA system on the current WRM data	0	0	Planned to start in FY 16/17 after the QA system is developed and tested.	0	100%	0	100%
An Operational updated QA system in place.	0	0	Planned to be achieved in the last FY 17/18 after implementation.	0	0	100%	100%

⁹² As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁹³ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

⁹⁴ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

⁹⁵ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

⁹⁶ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...							yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
Outcome 3.3 Increasing use of current data in WR planning							
Awareness strategy on WR data and information developed and implemented.	1	0.7	Process is in its final stages	0	1	Implementation	1
Data access and sharing policy reviewed and updated to make it attractive to potential users. Establish a feedback mechanism from data users.	50%	40%	achieved as planned	10%	50%	0	100%
MIS on WR in place. Data accessed by all categories of users (100%).	0	0	Planned for FY 16/17		100%		100%
Evaluation takes place of utilization of data both nationally and internationally	Not planned for	Not planned for	It is planned to be achieved in the FY 17/18	0	0	100%	100%
The JWESSP milestones for 17/18 are likely to be achieved due to more collaborative between the central level staff and Water Management Zones staff as well as with other partners.							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
Outcome 3.4 Availability of water resources particularly in threatened catchments is well defined							
Review and update the water resources monitoring strategy that focuses on threatened catchments	50%	55%	Data on the threatened catchments collected	20%	75%	100%	100%
% of the WR monitoring strategy is implemented	50%	25%	Output on track	25%	75%	100%	100%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...							Yes

4.4.4 WRM theme 4. Improved water quality management. Outcome 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5.

Component: WRM Theme 4. Improved water quality management (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestones underlined)

Component: WRM Theme 4. Improved water quality management (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestones underlined)
4.1 A continuous increase in the analytical and quality assurance capability of national and regional water laboratories	Equipment upgrading for the National Reference Water Quality Laboratory (NRWQL). Mbale Regional Water Quality laboratory set-up and operational. NRWQL quality system upgrading on-going to conform to ISO 17025. Staff trained in ISO 17025 quality assurance systems. NRWQL competency tested on UN-GEMS/WATER Program 2013	14/15	<u>2 Regional Water Quality Laboratories set-up with basic equipment (Lira and Fort Portal) and Quality Assurance manual and procedures for regional labs upgraded to ISO 17025</u> Pre-assessment for NRWQL and Inter-laboratory comparisons for water laboratories initiate
		15/16	<u>Assessment of NRWQL and accreditation</u> 1 Regional Water Quality Laboratory set-up with basic equipment (Victoria WMZ) 1 NRWQL and 2 RWQL ⁹⁷ blocks constructed and equipped.
		16/17	<u>1 NRWQL and 4 RWQLs operational in accordance to ISO 17025</u> <u>Integrated Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) established.</u>
		17/18	<u>Staff of at least 20 Water testing laboratories trained in ISO 17025</u> <u>Monitoring and evaluation of performance and documentation of best practices</u>
		Strategic actions to meet the outcome Develop guidelines and procedures for setting -up and equipping 1 national and 4 regional WQ labs. Promote inter-laboratory competency comparisons for all water testing laboratories. Participate in regional and international lab proficiency testing. Implement capacity enhancement in analytical and quality assurance capabilities. Design, construct and equip a new block for NRWQL and 2 RWQLs.	
4.2 Increasing use of water quality information for Integrated water resources management	DWRM Communication strategy in place. Baseline data and information products for selected areas have been generated. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials are developed.	14/15	<u>Water quality monitoring strategy reviewed and updated</u> Integrated water quality monitoring and assessment tools established. Pollution Management strategy for Inner Murchison Bay (IMB) developed and implemented. Water Quality database upgrade and integrated with GIS
		15/16	<u>National Water quality database (NWQDB) linked to regional water quality laboratory and interfaced with DWRM WIS.</u> Staff capacity in water quality MIS enhanced. Water quality management information system Set-up.
		16/17	<u>Pollution Management strategy for Albertine Graben developed</u> 2 New water quality management tools developed and tested.
		17/18	<u>DWRM Water Information System (WIS) and web-enabled visualisation system linked.</u>

⁹⁷ To be funded under WB

Component: WRM Theme 4. Improved water quality management (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestones underlined)
		18	<u>Water quality objectives developed for at least 2 water bodies</u>
<p>Strategic actions to meet the outcome</p> <p>Develop skills for water quality data management and decision support tools, including a Handbook for integrated water quality monitoring and assessment.</p> <p>Upgrade NWQDB and migrate to DWRM WIS and web-enabled visualization systems.</p> <p>Review the National Water Quality Monitoring Network.</p> <p>Prepare and implement Pollution Management strategy for IMB.</p> <p>Develop water quality management tools, quality objectives and classify major water bodies.</p>			
4.3 The establishment of systems providing oversight quality assurance of water laboratory operations	National Water Quality Management Strategy 2006 (NWQMS) that provides for a 3 tier – laboratory system and a National Water Quality Coordination Committee is in place. The Entebbe laboratory being upgraded to a national reference status	14/15	<u>A national laboratory policy for water, wastewater and environmental quality services established.</u>
			NWQMS and departmental strategic business plan reviewed and disseminated. Guidelines for performance testing developed and Inter-laboratory comparisons for water testing laboratories initiated.
		15/16	<u>50% water testing laboratories engaged in Inter laboratory testing and results are evaluated.</u>
			Technical reviews and support to enhance capacity and skills
		16/17	<u>80% water testing laboratories engaged in Inter laboratory testing and performance evaluated</u>
			Technical reviews and support to enhance capacity and skills
		17/18	<u>100% water testing laboratories engaged in Inter laboratory testing</u>
			Stakeholder reviews and update on guidelines, procedures and protocols
<p>Strategic actions to meet the outcome</p> <p>Ensure dissemination and implementation of the National Laboratory policy (structure, process and dynamics)</p> <p>Revise and disseminate NWQMS and strategic business plan.</p> <p>Undertake technical audit and compliance checks on laboratories performance and conformance</p> <p>Set quality assurance protocols, guidelines and standard procedures</p> <p>Enhance capacity of practitioners for continuous improvement.</p> <p>Strengthen organization of work, coordination and collaboration among stakeholders.</p> <p>Monitor and evaluate implementation of oversight quality assurance actions on service delivery</p>			
4.4 Water quality information is disseminated for early warning and decision making	NWQMS and business plan in place but needs to be revised. Data from Water quality monitoring and assessments available but does not cover the whole country. Focused assessments in selected areas undertaken. Limited awareness on water quality issues	14/15	<u>Remote sensing water quality data collection technique established.</u>
			Baseline water quality on Albertine Graben collected and processed. National water quality status/outlook report prepared and disseminated. IEC materials for targeted stakeholders published
		15/16	<u>National water quality status/outlook report prepared and disseminated.</u>
			IEC materials for targeted stakeholders published
		16/16	<u>National water quality status/outlook report prepared and disseminated.</u>

Component: WRM Theme 4. Improved water quality management (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestones underlined)
		17	Impact survey of IEC materials/activities undertaken and adjustments done accordingly
		17/ 18	<u>National water quality status/outlook report prepared and disseminated</u>
<p>Strategic actions to meet the outcome</p> <p>Improve communication and relationship dynamics among stakeholders.</p> <p>Develop and disseminate appropriate IEC materials for targeted stakeholders.</p> <p>Build capacity and skills of staff in IEC material development, packaging and dissemination.</p> <p>Establish water quality information system for oil and gas activities</p>			
4.5 The establishment of risk-based systems providing oversight quality assurance of safe drinking water and wastewater	Water Safety Plan (WSP) piloted 2 senior staff trained as trainers Limited drinking water and wastewater conformance to standards evaluated yearly NWSC implementing WSP Cleaner production technology being piloted in some industries	14/ 15	<u>National Action Plan for Drinking Water Safety developed and popularized</u> 1 Guideline for drinking water quality and 1 Guideline for water quality monitoring and reporting developed Magnitude of performance and conformance to set targets/standards assessed (including Golden Indicator 5).
		15/ 16	<u>Guidelines for irrigation drain water, wastewater re-use, recreation developed.</u> Technical support provided to service providers in development and implementation of Water safety management systems (from catchments to consumers). Magnitude of performance and conformance to set targets/standards assessed (including Golden Indicator 5).
		16/ 17	<u>Systematic implementation of a system to assess risks to drinking water and wastewater safety monitored and evaluated</u> Magnitude of performance and conformance to set targets/standards assessed (including Golden Indicator 5).
		17/ 18	<u>Magnitude of performance and conformance to set targets/standards assessed (including Golden Indicator 5).</u> Quality assurance protocols, guidelines and standard procedures for risk-based management approaches developed to support review of drinking water quality guidelines /framework
<p>Strategic actions to meet the outcome</p> <p>Provide technical support to reinforce capacity for establishment of water safety plan in drinking water facilities</p> <p>Make technical audit and compliance checks on risk-based management for safe drinking water in the supply chain.</p> <p>Promote and appraise risk based management approaches to pollution reduction at source.</p> <p>Assess and document compliance to safe drinking water production/supply and wastewater effluent discharge standards.</p> <p>Support building of structures, procedures and culture to alert stakeholders in times of water quality failures and emergencies.</p>			

Indicators Outcome 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5	PTD ⁹⁸	PTD ⁹⁹	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹⁰⁰ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ¹⁰¹	FY 17/18 ¹⁰²	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Outcome 4.1 A continuous increase in the analytical and quality assurance capability of national and regional water laboratories							
Regional Water Quality Laboratories set-up with basic equipment (Lira and Fort Portal)	2	1	1 Regional Laboratory in Lira set-up with basic equipment and operational. 1 Regional Laboratory in Fort-portal set up with basic field equipment and laboratory under refurbishment. 3 additional Water Analysts deployed to regional laboratory to boost numbers. Inadequate funding for O &M, laboratory equipment & laboratory modifications in Fort Portal.	0	1	1	3
Quality Assurance manual and procedures for NWQRL upgraded to ISO 17025 and pre-assessment of the laboratory for accreditation conducted	20%	15%	Three staff trained by Accreditation body in ISO 17025 quality standard; Procurement of Consultancy for a laboratory accreditation and upgrading completed; Subscription to Proficiency Testing Scheme (External Assessment) required for accreditation completed.	20%	20%	20%	80%
Integrated Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) established.	10%	10%	Procurement of consultancy for development of LIMS system on-going	10%	80%	10%	100%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[0.15bn UGX]
Outcome 4.2 Increasing use of water quality information for Integrated water resources management							

⁹⁸ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

⁹⁹ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹⁰⁰ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁰¹ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹⁰² Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

Water quality monitoring strategy reviewed and updated	1	0.1	Pollution Management Strategy of Inner Murchison Bay was developed and its implementation has been initiated; Consultancy for National Water Quality Database upgrade was procured and on-going (inception stage); Review of the National Water Quality Management strategy will be undertaken together with the development of the National Action Plan for drinking water safety.	0.1	0.6	0.4	1
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Implementation of the strategy will be initiated with the current funding however up-scaling and investments recommended interventions will require additional funding.							No
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
Outcome 4.3 The establishment of systems providing oversight quality assurance of water services laboratory operations							
A national laboratory policy for water, wastewater and environmental quality services established.	1	0.6	Draft National Laboratory Policy in place. Review of the draft by stakeholder's on-going. Strategic plan and guidelines will be developed as part of the consultancy.	1	0	0	1
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: The current budget does not cover the implementation of the National Laboratory policy planned to start FY 2016/17.							Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[0.05bn UGX]
Outcome 4.4 Water quality information is disseminated for early warning and decision making							
Remote sensing water quality data collection technique established	1	1	Remote sensing equipment established (2 Fixed on-line; 2 mobile stations and command Centre) documentation of protocols and calibration of equipment on-going before impact survey and baseline data collection. Inadequate budget for equipment O & M and baseline data collection/calibration. IEC materials will be prepared for dissemination of outcomes.	0	0	0	1
National Water Quality Status/outlook report prepared and disseminated	1	0.8	Print version of water quality status report in place.	0.2	1	1	3
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Aging fleet of vehicles for field activities is due for boarding off. New vehicles inadequate to facilitate field activities							Partly

Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[0.4bn UGX]
4.5 The establishment of risk-based systems providing oversight quality assurance of safe drinking water and wastewater							
National Action Plan for Drinking Water Safety developed and popularized	1	0.1	ToR for consultancy developed and approved by Thematic Working Group.	0.1	0.6	0.2	1
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: The current budget is inadequate for completion of the consultancy and support activities for the drinking framework including implementation							Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[0.6bn UGX]

4.5 Component financial performance and outlook

Overall funds released to date have not been spent due to delays in clearing of water quality equipment and also submission of invoices by suppliers. The funds are however committed already.

Component: WRM all themes								
Indicators	PTD ¹⁰³	PTD ¹⁰⁴	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹⁰⁵ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ¹⁰⁶	FY 17/18 ¹⁰⁷	Entire JWESSP PTD Spent + Planned	Financial gap ¹⁰⁸ needed
All figures in bn UGX, rounded to two decimals								

¹⁰³ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁰⁴ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and Audited Financial Statements as well as Forecast GoU and DP (note yet audited figures) Q1 and Q2 FY 2015/16 (to be communicated). Use Audited Financial Statements and Forecast if figures are different from figures in approved annual reports.

¹⁰⁵ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁰⁶ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and JPF Budget Ceilings.

¹⁰⁷ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

¹⁰⁸ From estimations in physical performance chapter, summarise estimations per outcomes at theme level.

	Budget	Spent	Budget (as per a. WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	Budget with committed funding			B+C+D+E	additionally to achieve JWESSP milestones
	A	B		C	D	E		F
PTD = FYs 13/14 ¹⁰⁹ + 14/15 + 15/16 (O1&2)								
GoU WRM theme 1.	2.714	2.005	Money already committed	0.198	0	2	4.203	<u>0</u>
GoU WRM theme 2.	1.128	0.984	Delayed release of fund	0.348	0.7	3.3	5.332	<u>0</u>
GoU WRM theme 3.	0.628	0.598	Delayed release of funds	0.186	0.337	2.3	3.421	<u>0</u>
GoU WRM theme 4.	1.596	1.308	Delayed procurements	0.1	0.2	3	4.608	<u>0</u>
GoU Total	6.066	4.895		0.832	1.237	10.6	17.564	<u>0</u>
DP WRM theme 1.	1.675	1.56	Delay in procurements	0.195	0.75	1.9	4.405	<u>5.2</u>
DP WRM theme 2.	2.406	1.987	Late release of funds	0.308	0.958	3.1	6.353	<u>4.8</u>
DP WRM theme 3.	1.31	1.127	Slow procurement process	0.255	0.468	2.2	4.05	<u>0</u>
DP WRM theme 4.	4.124	2.211	Delayed procurement process	0.162	1.04	2.8	6.213	<u>1.2</u>
DP Total	9.515	6.885		0.92	3.216	10	21.021	<u>11.2</u>
WRM theme 1.	3.68	3.565	Delay in procurements	0.393	0.75	3.9	8.608	5.2
WRM theme 2.	3.534	2.971	Late release of funds	0.656	1.658	6.4	11.685	4.8
WRM theme 3.	1.938	1.725	Slow procurement process	0.441	0.805	4.5	7.471	0
WRM theme 4.	5.72	3.518	Delayed procurement process	0.262	1.24	5.8	10.821	1.2
Total	15.581	11.78		1.752	4.453	20.6	38.585	11.2

¹⁰⁹ Financial reporting in FY 2013/14 was done using the „output structure“ of the predecessor of the current JWESSP. The attribution of outputs to the “theme structure” of the current JWESSP was done in the course of preparing this report.

4.6 Risks assessment

Risks ¹¹⁰ (affecting this component)	Risk Mitigation Strategies (responsible)	Assessment (in relation to 5 year planning)
Understaffing	Fast track recruitments for already cleared positions	More recruitments have been done over the last 2.5 years to fill up vacant positions. In addition, more contract staff have been engaged to provide additional support. Close follow up being done with Head of Human Resources to ensure that recruitments to fill vacant positions are continued
Delayed release of equipment from bond	Engage Ministry of Finance and URA	Prepare tax estimate – Planning Department
Security of equipment	Employ permanent security guards on site	Temporal arrangement made with some partners such as Pakwach Town Council and CNOOC to secure equipment- WQMD/Albert & Upper Nile Water Management Zones.
Lack of internet communication between Fixed stations and Control Centre in Entebbe	Secure contract with MTN	Payments to be made from Departments impress - WQMD
<i>Procurement:</i> Long procurement process up to 3 years. Delays in tax clearance. Delayed deliveries of suppliers by suppliers	Negotiate with PPDA for alternative procurement procedures	Procurements are being initiated early before the start of the Financial Year. In addition dedicated staff are being assigned to follow up the procurements to avoid delays
<i>Equipment O & M:</i> Inadequate funding for equipment O & M Lack of competent local firms to undertake maintenance and repairs	Framework contract for preventive maintenance Increase funding for O & M.	More funds allocation are being made to O&M of equipment especially from GOU budget
<i>Emergency epidemics</i> Frequent outbreaks of water borne diseases especially in rainy seasons. Floods	Make provisions for additional resources to respond to emerging issues.	Funding for emergencies are being sought from GOU and relevant partners

4.7 Effectiveness of Technical Assistance (on and off budget)

The Long term Adviser to WRM cut short his stay after only about 1 year. Thus, considering that this period was spent trying to understand the organization, the program and partners the effectiveness of the technical assistance could not be well assessed.

¹¹⁰ From Five Year Strategic Planning Framework, risks that affect this component as well as „new, emerging“ risks.

5 Component 6: Water Management Zones (WMZ)

5.1 Background

This report presents the performance of Water Resources Management under Component 6 (Water Management Zones) for the last two and half financial years 2013/14, 2014/15 and Q1, Q2 of the FY 2015/16. It also give an outlook with respect to what the component plans to achieve in the next two and half years.

Water resources is supported by a number of partners that contribute to achievement of the JWESSP targets. These include World Bank through the Water Management and Development Project, GIZ through the RUWAS program, and NGOs such as IUCN, WWF etc.

5.2 Component Objective

The objective of the component is to support catchment based planning, management and development of water resources of Uganda for meeting the socio-economic needs of the present and future generations of Uganda in a sustainable manner.

The main activities of the component which reflect the core functions of the WMZs are:

1. De-concentrated water resources management, (in respect to both quantity and quality) including monitoring and assessment, licensing and regulation and information management.
2. Stakeholders driven catchment based water resources planning, management and development. This will include the preparation and implementation of catchment investment and management plans that include climate change adaptation measures in “hot spot” catchments.

To support these activities, three themes areas have been selected namely:

1. Operational water resources monitoring and information management, licensing and regulation at WMZ level
2. Integrated catchment-based water resources planning.
3. Implementation of catchment based water resources management plans

5.3 Component physical performance and outlook

5.3.1 WMZ theme 1. Improved WR management, at the WRM Zones. Outcome 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4.

Component: WMZ theme 1. Improved WR management, at the WRM Zones (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (headline milestones underlined)
1.1 Water resource management decisions made at catchment level are increasingly evidence based using studies and WRM information made available to decision makers	Major investment decisions (large dams and storage works) are using best available information. But the information base still needs to be improved and made readily available to the various users. Many decisions at the local level are not informed by WRM because of limited access to water resources information at those levels. There is need to consolidate these efforts so far made by packaging the information in readily accessible and interpretable format)	14/15	<u>State of the art knowledge base for Kyoga Water Management Zone established</u> State of the Basin Report and Strategy for Kyoga WMZ prepared and disseminated
		15/16	<u>State of the art knowledge base for Victoria and Upper Nile Water Management Zone established</u> ¹¹¹ State of the Basin Reports for Victoria and Upper Nile WMZ prepared and disseminated 5
		16/17	<u>State of the art knowledge base for Albert Water Management Zone established</u> State of the basin report for Albert Water Management Zone prepared and disseminated
		17/18	<u>Water Resources Management Strategy for Albert and Victoria WMZs</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Compile available information and studies into accessible products and disseminate them to decision makers, consultants, project preparation personnel. Monitor and evaluate the usage and impact of the various products and propose the required improvements			
1.2 A continuous increase in* The proportion of major polluters, abstractors regulated according to the water law and regulations. The proportion of major water reservoirs	Currently about 50% of major polluters, abstractors regulated according to the water law and its regulations. Currently 33% of major water reservoirs and water bodies are managed and regulated according to the water law and regulations. 62 % of all permit holders are currently monitored for compliance Water allocation tools are being developed at	14/15	<u>55% of major polluters and abstractors identified, assessed and issued with permits*</u> 50% of major water reservoirs and water bodies identified, assessed and issued with permits 70 % of all permit holders monitored for compliance and issues for action documented for follow up by the Centre
		15/16	<u>60% of major polluters and abstractors identified, assessed and issued with permits*</u> 56% of major water reservoirs and water bodies identified, assessed and issued

¹¹¹ Funded by WB (WMDP and LVEMP)

Component: WMZ theme 1. Improved WR management, at the WRM Zones (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestones underlined</u>)
and water bodies that are managed and regulated according to the water law and regulations.	the Centre but will need to be customized for use at the zonal level		with permits Water Allocation Tool for Victoria WMZ operationalized 75 % of all permit holders monitored for compliance and issues for action documented for follow up by the Centre
		16/ 17	<u>65% of major polluters and abstractors identified, assessed and issued with permits*</u> 61% of major water reservoirs and water bodies identified, assessed and issued with permits Water Allocation Tool for Albert WMZ operationalized 85 % of all permit holders monitored for compliance and issues for action documented for follow up by the centre
		17/ 18	<u>70% of major polluters and abstractors identified, assessed and issued with permits*</u> 72% of major water reservoirs and water bodies identified, assessed and issued with permits Water Allocation Tool for Kyoga and Upper Nile WMZ operationalized 85 % of all permit holders monitored for compliance and issues for action documented for follow up by the centre 100 % of all permit holders monitored for compliance and issues for action documented for follow up by the centre
Strategic actions to meet the outcome			
Ensure that an inventory of water users and waste water dischargers and major water reservoirs and water bodies is regularly made and actions taken to have them managed and regulated according to the water law and regulations			
Ensure that procedures for assessment and evaluation of permits for various water issues are regularly improved			
Ensure the number of EIA reports reviewed annually increased from the current 84			
Ensure that tools for water allocation and reservoir regulation are implemented			
1.3 WRM monitoring data quality and consistency improves over time	Currently 70 surface water, 40 groundwater and 119 water quality monitoring stations exist. However, only 80% of surface water, 60% of groundwater and 70% water quality stations are fully operational. More so, the monitoring network does not comprehensively cover the entire country with some sensitive catchments ungauged. Plans are underway under various initiatives to increase and upgrade the	14/ 15	<u>85% of surface water, 65% of groundwater and 75% water quality stations are fully operational and providing good quality data</u>
		15/ 16	<u>90% of surface water, 80% of groundwater and 80% water quality stations are fully operational and providing good quality data</u>
		16/ 17	<u>100% of surface water, 100% of groundwater and 100% water quality stations are fully operational and providing good quality data</u>
		17/ 18	<u>100% of surface water, 100% of groundwater and 100% water quality stations are fully operational and providing good quality data</u>

Component: WMZ theme 1. Improved WR management, at the WRM Zones (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestones underlined</u>)
	monitoring network (surface and groundwater) to improve data coverage and quality		
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Rehabilitate and equip monitoring stations that are in poor operational status Regularly train gauge observers to enable them make good quality measurements Regularly undertake quality assurance visits to the stations Regularly review the status of monitoring stations and make adjustments where necessary Institute and operationalise data quality assurance procedures Expand the monitoring network to include selected ungauged catchments Upgrade the monitoring stations with telemetry equipment			
1.4 A continuous increase in the analytical and quality assurance capability of regional water laboratories	Currently only one regional laboratory is in operation but its quality assurance procedures need to be upgraded and enforced. Basic equipment for 2 regional laboratories has been procured.	14/15	<u>1 regional laboratory and 2 sets of basic water quality kits operational and follow standard quality assurance procedures(ISO17025) 8</u>
		15/16	<u>1 regional laboratory and 3 sets of basic water quality kits operational and follow standard quality assurance procedures(ISO17025) 8</u>
		16/17	<u>2 regional laboratories with basic equipment operational and follows standard quality assurance procedures(ISO17025) 8</u>
		17/18	<u>4 regional laboratories with basic equipment operational and follows standard quality assurance procedures(ISO17025) 8</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Procure necessary water quality equipment and consumables ¹¹² and construct laboratory buildings and equip them with necessary equipment ⁶ Implement standard quality assurance procedures based on ISO17025 Participate in inter-laboratory comparison and competency tests Build capacity of the laboratory staff			

¹¹² Multi-donor funding both within and beyond the JPF.

Indicators Outcome X.X	PTD ¹¹³	PTD ¹¹⁴	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹¹⁵ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ¹¹⁶	FY 17/18 ¹¹⁷	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Outcome 1.1 Water resource management decisions made at catchment level are increasingly evidence based using studies and WRM information made available to decision makers							
Number of State of the art knowledge bases for water Management Zone established	3	2	Kyoga , Victoria and Upper Nile_in the final stages	Completing in advanced stages	1 Albert	0	4
Number of State of the Basin Report and Strategy prepared and disseminated	3	2	Kyoga, Victoria and Upper Nile._the other one will be completed in the last two quarters	1	1	0	4
Number of Water Resources Management Strategies for WMZs	1	0	Upper Nile WMZ strategy is currently under development and will be completed by end of FY15/16. Other WMZ i.e. Albert and Victoria strategies will be prepared in subsequent years	1	1	2	4
Outcome 1.2 A continuous increase in the proportion of major polluters, abstractors regulated according to the water law and regulations.							
% of major polluters and abstractors identified, assessed and issued with permits*	60%	57.5%	Overachievement is due to awareness raising workshops for permit holders by WMZs	61%	65%	70%	70%
% of major water reservoirs and water bodies identified, assessed and issued with permits	56%	53%	Progress on track	56%	61%	72%	72%

¹¹³ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹¹⁴ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹¹⁵ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹¹⁶ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹¹⁷ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

% of permit holders monitored for compliance and issues for action documented for follow up by the centre	75%	72.5%	Targets surpassed due to compliance trips and accessibility of funds	76%	85%	100%	100%
Water Allocation Tool for 4 WMZs operationalized	1	0	Deferred to when State of knowledge bases and basin reports have been completed as they will inform mechanism for water allocation. Funds are also limited to undertake this task	0	0	4	4
Outcome 1.3 WRM monitoring data quality and consistency improves over time							
% of operational stations providing good quality data	80%	75%	Achieved as planned.	82%	90%	100%	100%
Outcome 1.4 A continuous increase in the analytical and quality assurance capability of regional water laboratories							
Number of regional water quality laboratories established with basic water quality kits operational and follow standard quality assurance procedures(ISO17025)	2	<u>2</u>	Regional laboratories established but there is need to increase analytical and human resources capacity.	0	1	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
The JWESSP milestones for 17/18 are likely to be achieved due to increased collaborative efforts between the central level DWRM staff and staff in Water Management Zones. However, for the Water Allocation Tools for the WMZs these will not be achieved within the available JWESSP funds as they require much more money than earlier expected. The functionality of monitoring stations and the regional laboratories also requires more funds.							Partly
...							2.4[bn UGX]

5.3.2 WMZ theme 2. Integrated catchment-based water resources planning. Outcome 2.1 and 2.2.

Component: WMZ theme 2. Integrated catchment-based water resources planning (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestones underlined</u>)
2.1 Evidence of increasing catchment based planning supporting the determination of water related investments	Draft Catchment Planning Guidelines exist and are being used in pilot catchments. Currently investments in the country are not based on strategic planning following a catchment approach. Key water resources challenges are evident. There is a need to enable stakeholders appreciate the need for an integrated and coordinated approach.	14/15	<u>20% of investments in a catchment are identified or realigned through catchment based planning process</u>
		15/16	<u>35% of investments in a catchment are identified or realigned through catchment based planning process</u>
		16/17	<u>50% of investments in a catchment are identified or realigned through catchment based planning process</u>
		17/18	<u>70% of investments in a catchment are identified or realigned through catchment based planning process</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Make an inventory of existing investments in the catchment Promote the use of Catchment Planning Guidelines and test their applicability, review and refine as appropriate Establish and operationalise structures for stakeholders' involvement in catchment based water resources management such as Stakeholders Forum, Catchment Management Committee etc. Ensure active stakeholder involvement in identification, selection and implementation of investment options in the catchment			
2.2 Catchment based water resources management/IWRM approach increasingly evident in terms of public participation in the development of CMPs	Catchment based water resources management/ IWRM approach is ongoing in 7 catchments and is evident in terms of stakeholders participation in the development of CMPs. Enabling environment for catchment based WRM (policies, laws and institutions) exists. Stakeholder involvement structures (CMOs) in place in 3 catchments.	14/15	<u>7 stakeholder driven catchment management plans prepared</u>
		15/16	<u>10 stakeholder driven catchment management plans prepared</u>
		16/17	<u>14 stakeholder driven catchment management plans prepared²</u>
		17/18	<u>20 stakeholder driven catchment management plans prepared²</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Establish and operationalise structures for stakeholders' involvement in catchment based water resources management such as Stakeholders Forum, Catchment Management Committee etc. Establish investment financing mechanisms (e.g. on co-financing and cost sharing, public private partnerships etc.) Employ Catchment Planning Guidelines to review and update existing CMPs Employ Catchment planning guidelines in the development of new CMPs Ensure active stakeholder involvement in preparation of CMPs			

Indicators Outcome X.X	PTD ¹¹⁸	PTD ¹¹⁹	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹²⁰ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ¹²¹	FY 17/18 ¹²²	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Outcome 2.1 Evidence of increasing catchment based planning supporting the determination of water related investments							
Number of investments in a catchment identified or realigned through catchment based planning process	35%	25%	Investments in 6 out of 10 catchments are based on strategic planning following a catchment approach and these have been identified as part of development of CMPs. It is estimated that about 25% of the investments in each catchment are based on strategic planning	30%	50%	70%	70%
Outcome 2.2 Catchment based water resources management/IWRM approach increasingly evident in terms of public participation in the development of CMPs							
stakeholder driven catchment management plans prepared	10	8	Output on track.	10	14	20	20
The milestones may be achieved because of supplementary funding from other partners outside JWESSP. However funds are needed to do more extensive stakeholders engagements and capacity building to ensure that the investments being implemented are guided by CMPs ...							Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones							0.8 [bn UGX]

¹¹⁸ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹¹⁹ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹²⁰ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹²¹ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹²² Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

5.3.3 WMZ theme 3. Water resources coordination and sector reform. Outcome 3.1 and 3.2

Component: WMZ theme 3. Water resources coordination and sector reform (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestones underlined</u>)
3.1 Increasing WRM support activities and investments directed toward improving water management and improved quality through activities including source protection, catchment conservation and improved regulation of water resources.	The framework for catchment based water resources management is developed and is being used. Water Management Zones have been established and staffed with a minimum of 5 staff each and zonal accounts opened. Legal and policy framework reviewed and updated pending approval. Water source protection guidelines in place and are being implemented. One regional water quality laboratory established and design of office blocks for 2 WMZs.	14/15	<u>A realistic plan is in place to meet the demands of the catchment based WRM framework, 2010; in terms of staffing levels, budget provision etc. Use of Water Source Protection guidelines in all the 4 WMZs promoted and popularized</u>
		15/16	<u>Water Source Protection guidelines reviewed, updated and disseminated</u> <u>An implementation manual for CMPs disseminated and its use promoted</u>
		16/17	<u>Use of Water Source Protection guidelines becomes mandatory</u> <u>An implementation manual for CMPs is used in 50% of the catchments that have a CMP.</u>
		17/18	<u>The plan to meet the demands of the catchment based WRM framework, 2010; in terms of staffing levels, budget provision has been implemented.</u> <u>The CMP implementation manual is in full use in all the WMZs.</u>
		Strategic actions to meet the outcome Continue promoting the framework for catchment based water resources management Increase the staffing level and facilities for Water Management Zones and ensure adequate budget provision, timely disbursement, utilisation and accountability of funds; design and construct office blocks for all the WMZs Pursue approval of the updated legal and policy framework for WRM Continue promoting the use of Water source protection guidelines Establish regional water quality laboratories in all the zones Develop various guidance documents for implementation of the CMPs	
3.2 Climate change adaptation measures identified in catchment management plans are implemented in priority catchments	Climate change vulnerability assessment undertaken for the water sector and an adaptation strategy developed. Framework for catchment based water resources management developed and being implemented. Training of DWRM staff and other stakeholders in CC adaptation undertaken. Climate change adaptation measures and water resources management measures are interrelated. Some actions will be specifically targeted at reducing vulnerability to CC. Implementation of CC adaptation measures to reduce vulnerability is underway in 4 catchments out of 7	14/15	<u>CC adaptation measures targeted at reducing vulnerability implemented in 5 catchments</u>
		15/16	<u>CC adaptation measures targeted at reducing vulnerability implemented in 7 catchments</u>
		16/17	<u>CC adaptation measures targeted at reducing vulnerability implemented in 10 catchments</u>
		17/18	<u>CC adaptation measures targeted at reducing vulnerability implemented in 14 catchments</u>

Component: WMZ theme 3. Water resources coordination and sector reform (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>headline milestones underlined</u>)
Strategic actions to meet the outcome			
Operationalise structures for stakeholders' involvement in catchment based water resources management			
Undertake CC vulnerability and risk assessment in catchments where CMPs are being implemented.			
Ensure active stakeholders' involvement in implementation of relevant climate change adaptation measures in the catchment			
Continue training of DWRM staff and other stakeholders in implementation of CC adaptation measures within CMPs.			
Promote collaboration and partnership with relevant agencies and stakeholders in implementation of the CMPs.			
Mobilise funding for implementation of CC adaptation measures targeted at reducing vulnerability within CMPs.			

Indicators Outcome X.X	PTD ¹²³	PTD ¹²⁴	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹²⁵ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ¹²⁶	FY 17/18 ¹²⁷	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Outcome 3.1 Increasing WRM support activities and investments directed toward improving water management and improved quality through activities including source protection, catchment conservation and improved regulation of water resources.							
Outcome 3.2 Climate change adaptation measures identified in catchment management plans are implemented in priority catchments							
Number of catchments with adaptation measures targeted at reducing vulnerability being implemented	7	6	Climate change adaptation measures are being implemented in 6 catchments and one more will be added by end of FY15/16	1	10	14	14
A realistic plan is in place to meet the demands of the catchment based WRM framework, 2010; in	1	<u>1</u>	Plan is already in place	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>

¹²³ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹²⁴ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹²⁵ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹²⁶ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹²⁷ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

terms of staffing levels, budget provision etc.							
Use of Water Source Protection guidelines in all the 4 WMZs promoted and popularized	100%	80%	The water sources protection guidelines were introduced to all the water management zones and various stakeholders have put them in to use.	20%	continuous	continuous	100%
% Use of Water Source Protection guidelines in all the 4 WMZs promoted and popularized	50%	40%	Sites for source protection have been mapped and assessed for intervention requirements. Progressively source protection plans are being developed covering the micro catchments for each source, however the activity is very expensive	10%	80%	100%	100%
The plan to meet the demands of the catchment based WRM framework, 2010; in terms of staffing levels, budget provision has been implemented.	Not planned for	0	Plan is in place and is being implemented.		80%	100%	100%
There is need for more funds to implement climate change adaptation measures identified in CMPs as a way of addressing people's vulnerability to climate change and to improve their livelihoods. Thus, the milestones may not be achieved because of need of additional funds to create impact.							Partly
...							
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones							4 [bn UGX]

5.4 Component financial performance and outlook

The Component financial reporting has been broken down into themes and split up for all sub-components. This is necessary to bring out differences between WMZs, thus no financial reporting in the sub-components.

For the previous the zones have not been receiving the GOU funds directly but they have been getting through support from the Centre.

The committed funds for component 6 have not been broken across the zones. The funds are in lump sum across the various themes.

5.4.1 WMZ theme 1. Improved WR management, at the WRM Zones

Indicators All figures in bn UGX, rounded to two decimals	PTD ¹²⁸	PTD ¹²⁹	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹³⁰	FY 16/17 ¹³¹	FY 17/18 ¹³²	Entire JWESSP PTD Spent + Planned	Financial gap ¹³³ needed additionally to achieve JWESSP milestones
	Budget	Spent		Budget (as per a. WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	Budget with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 ¹³⁴ + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E	F
GoU WMZ th. 1, 6.1 VWMZ	0.0808	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0.04	0.11		<u>1.15</u>	<u>0</u>
GoU WMZ th. 1, 6.2 AWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0			<u>0</u>
GoU WMZ th. 1, 6.3 UNWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0			<u>0</u>
GoU WMZ th. 1, 6.4 KWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0			
GoU Total	0.0808	0		0.04	0.11	7.41		
DP WMZ th. 1, 6.1 VWMZ	1.542	0.928	<u>Delayed procurements</u>	0.24	0.477		1.645	
DP WMZ th. 1, 6.2 AWMZ	0.98	1.12	<u>Carry-over of funds</u>	0.41	0.47		2	
DP WMZ th. 1, 6.3 UNWMZ	0.85	0.68	Low staffing level	0.63	0.38		1.69	
DP WMZ th. 1, 6.4 KWMZ	0.89	0.74	<u>Funds are not spent but already committed</u>	0.57	0.43		1.74	
DP Total	4.262	3.468		1.85	1.757	7.5	14..575	2.4
WMZ th. 1, 6.1 VWMZ	1.6228	0.928		0.28	<u>0.587</u>		1.795	
WMZ th. 1, 6.2 AWMZ	0.98	1.12		0.41	0.47		2	

¹²⁸ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹²⁹ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and Audited Financial Statements as well as Forecast GoU and DP (note yet audited figures) Q1 and Q2 FY 2015/16 (to be communicated). Use Audited Financial Statements and Forecast if figures are different from figures in approved annual reports.

¹³⁰ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹³¹ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and JPF Budget Ceilings.

¹³² Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

¹³³ From estimations in physical performance chapter, summarise estimations per outcomes at theme level.

¹³⁴ Financial reporting in FY 2013/14 was done using the „output structure“ of the predecessor of the current JWESSP. The attribution of outputs to the “theme structure” of the current JWESSP was done in the course of preparing this report.

WMZ th. 1, 6.3 UNWMZ	0.85	0.68		0.63	0.38		1.69	
WMZ th. 1, 6.4 KWMZ	0.89	0.74		0.57	0.43		1.74	
Total	4.3428	3.468		1.89	1.867	14.91	22.135	2.4

5.4.2 WMZ theme 2. Integrated catchment-based water resources planning.

Indicators All figures in bn UGX, rounded to two decimals	PTD ¹³⁵	PTD ¹³⁶	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹³⁷	FY 16/17 ¹³⁸	FY 17/18 ¹³⁹	Entire JWESSP PTD Spent + Planned	Financial gap ¹⁴⁰ needed additionally to achieve JWESSP milestones
	Budget	Spent		Budget (as per a. WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	Budget with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 ¹⁴¹ + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E	F
GoU WMZ th. 2, 6.1 VWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0.078		0.078	
GoU WMZ th. 2, 6.2 AWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0		0	
GoU WMZ th. 2, 6.3 UNWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0		0	
GoU WMZ th. 2, 6.4 KWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0		0	
GoU Total	0	0		0	0.078	3.18	3.258	
DP WMZ th. 2, 6.1 VWMZ	0.971	0.708	<u>Delayed release of funds</u>	0.10	0.433		1.241	
DP WMZ th. 2, 6.2 AWMZ	0.80	0.92	<u>Cary over of funds</u>	0.24	0.36		1.52	
DP WMZ th. 2, 6.3 UNWMZ	0.40	0.19	Low staffing level	0.11	0.15		0.45	
DP WMZ th. 2, 6.4 KWMZ	0.40	0.22	<u>Delayed release</u>	0.12	0.17		0.51	

¹³⁵ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹³⁶ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and Audited Financial Statements as well as Forecast GoU and DP (note yet audited figures) Q1 and Q2 FY 2015/16 (to be communicated). Use Audited Financial Statements and Forecast if figures are different from figures in approved annual reports.

¹³⁷ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹³⁸ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and JPF Budget Ceilings.

¹³⁹ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

¹⁴⁰ From estimations in physical performance chapter, summarise estimations per outcomes at theme level.

¹⁴¹ Financial reporting in FY 2013/14 was done using the „output structure“ of the predecessor of the current JWESSP. The attribution of outputs to the “theme structure” of the current JWESSP was done in the course of preparing this report.

DP Total	2.571	<u>2.038</u>		<u>0.57</u>	<u>1.113</u>	<u>3.5</u>	7.221	<u>0.8</u>
WMZ th. 1, 6.1 VWMZ	0.971	0.708		0.10	0.433		1.241	
WMZ th. 1, 6.2 AWMZ	0.80	0.92		0.24	0.36		1.52	
WMZ th. 1, 6.3 UNWMZ	0.40	0.19		0.11	0.15		0.45	
WMZ th. 1, 6.4 KWMZ	0.40	0.22		0.12	0.17		0.51	
Total	2.571	<u>2.038</u>		<u>0.57</u>	<u>1.191</u>	<u>6.68</u>	<u>10.479</u>	<u>0.8</u>
WMZ theme 3. Water resources coordination and sector reform								
Indicators All figures in bn UGX, rounded to two decimals	PTD¹⁴²	PTD¹⁴³	Explanation difference	FY 15/16¹⁴⁴	FY 16/17¹⁴⁵	FY 17/18¹⁴⁶	Entire JWESSP	Financial gap¹⁴⁷
	Budget	Spent	Budget (as per a. WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	Budget with committed funding			PTD Spent + Planned	needed additionally to achieve JWESSP milestones
PTD = FYs 13/14 ¹⁴⁸ + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E	F
GoU WMZ th. 3, 6.1 VWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0.086		0.086	
GoU WMZ th. 3, 6.2 AWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0		0	
GoU WMZ th. 3, 6.3 UNWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0		0	
GoU WMZ th. 3, 6.4 KWMZ	0	0	No GOU funds released to the zones	0	0		0	
GoU Total				0	<u>0.086</u>	<u>5.3</u>	5.386	
DP WMZ th. 3, 6.1 VWMZ	1.317	0.473	<u>Carry-over of funds</u>	0.14	0.426		1.039	

¹⁴² As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁴³ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and Audited Financial Statements as well as Forecast GoU and DP (note yet audited figures) Q1 and Q2 FY 2015/16 (to be communicated). Use Audited Financial Statements and Forecast if figures are different from figures in approved annual reports.

¹⁴⁴ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁴⁵ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and JPF Budget Ceilings.

¹⁴⁶ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

¹⁴⁷ From estimations in physical performance chapter, summarise estimations per outcomes at theme level.

¹⁴⁸ Financial reporting in FY 2013/14 was done using the „output structure“ of the predecessor of the current JWESSP. The attribution of outputs to the “theme structure” of the current JWESSP was done in the course of preparing this report.

DP WMZ th. 3, 6.2 AWMZ	0.78	0.17	<u>Delayed release of funds</u>	0.37	0.42		0.96	<u>10</u>
DP WMZ th. 3, 6.3 UNWMZ	0.60	0.15	Lengthy procurement	0.21	0.30		0.66	
DP WMZ th. 3, 6.4 KWMZ	0.37	0.19		0.04	0.19		0.42	
DP Total	3.067	<u>0.983</u>		0.76	1.336	<u>6.0</u>	9.079	<u>4</u>
WMZ th. 1, 6.1 VWMZ	1.317	0.473		0.14	<u>0.512</u>		1.125	
WMZ th. 1, 6.2 AWMZ	0.78	0.17		0.37	0.42		0.96	
WMZ th. 1, 6.3 UNWMZ	0.60	0.15		0.21	0.30		0.66	
WMZ th. 1, 6.4 KWMZ	0.37	0.19		0.04	0.19		0.42	
Total	3.067	<u>0.983</u>		0.76	1.422	<u>11.30</u>	0.086	<u>14</u>

5.5 Risks assessment

Risks / assumptions	Risk Mitigation Strategies (responsible)	Assessment in relation to 5 year planning
Impacts of climate change (prolonged droughts and floods) affect the status of restoration activities undertaken	Need to invest in climate smart/resilient interventions Develop standalone strategies and responses to flood management	Investment in measures to address impacts of climate change is given priority alongside measures to improve livelihoods
Embracement of IWRM as functional tool by basin stakeholders	Intensify on awareness raising campaigns Invest in rural livelihood programs Strengthen the CMCs and CMO	Stakeholders are embracing IWRM as functional tool for coordinated planning and implementation. More funding is however needed to ensure more stakeholder buy-in
Delays in reviewing the policy and legal frameworks to CMP proposed interventions (Riverbanks) and recognition of constituted management structures CMC	Expedite the major policy and legal reforms to incorporate IWRM	Review and updating of policy and legal framework to incorporate IWRM is in advanced stages with submission Cabinet for approval expected before end of 2016
The GoU recognizes the value of WRM and allocates an increasing budget to this function	GOU formalizes the new institutional structures for catchment based water resources management	Approval of the updated legal and policy framework for WRM is being pursued and filling up the newly created staff structure is ongoing.
Funds will be released in timely manner and that internet speed will be enhanced to all fast entry of accountability information in Navision	Timely disbursement of funds and timely accountability hence the Navision need to be worked on	There has been improvement in disbursement of funds but the issue of Navision at the regional level still hampers timely accountability of funds
More staff are recruited as more activities are up scaled	Remove ban on recruitment so that more staff can be availed	Additional staff have been recruited on contract terms but the numbers are still inadequate

6 Component 7: Environment and Natural Resources (ENR)

6.1.1 ENR Theme 8. Provide support over a three years period for REDD+: Outcome 8.1

REDD+ outcome and outputs are in line and congruent with the revised 5Yrs WP submitted and approved by JPF governance body, in Q3 FY14/15.

- Outcome 8.1: A functional Robust National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) for Uganda's REDD+ Program in place
- Output 8.1.1 REDD+ Secretariat, coordination and management role supported
- Output 8.1.2 Specific Technical aspects of REDD+ (phase I) are strengthened/supported

As per point above, there is no difference between the table below and the revised work-plan submitted and approved by the JWESWG, in Q3 of the FY14/15.

Component: ENR theme 8. Provide support over a three years period for REDD+ (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2013-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone <u>(headline milestone underlined)</u>
8.1 REDD+ Readiness (phase I) implementation is strengthened	<p>REDD Plus preparedness proposal approved and funding secured from the Forestry Carbon Partnership Facility, Austrian Development Cooperation and GoU. Resources mobilization plan in place. Institutional framework in place (focal point and secretariat).</p> <p>NFA has a standing MoU with FSSD for the collection, analysis and processing of Forest change data, as well as a supporting role in the monitoring of forests change. Availability of funds and technical resource jeopardized the previous implementation of these tasks which are now being supported through external grants e.g. FCPF, UNDP and ADC through the JPF programme.</p>	14/15	<p>5 technical meetings (technical Task Forces National Technical Committee (NTC etc.) events held;</p> <p>Annual Work-plans and reports are timely submitted</p> <p>indicators to be defined accordingly to specific actions implemented and as per C&P strategy</p> <p>number of stakeholders engagement and consultations events held or attended</p> <p>1 additional staff is recruited/supported</p> <p>Indicators to be derived from the NFA approved WP (e.g. # of plots assessed, etc.)</p> <p># of equipment for NFMS/NFI procured (details of equipment will emerge from needs assessment, to be done under FAO support)</p> <p># of specific technical meetings held</p> <p>consultant recruited to follow stakeholders engagement with focus on safeguards processes</p>
		15/16	<p>10 technical meetings (technical TFs as per R-PP) and relevant technical (NTC etc.) events held;</p> <p>number of stakeholder engagement consultations /events held or attended</p> <p>One (1) additional staff supported</p> <p>indicators to be defined according to specific actions implemented and as per C&P strategy</p> <p># of tasks and specific technical meetings held</p> <p>Indicators to be derived from the approved WP (e.g. # of plots assessed, etc.)</p> <p>A functional national and sub-national Information system for safeguards in place</p>

Indicators Outcome 8.1	PTD ¹⁴⁹	PTD ¹⁵⁰	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹⁵¹ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ¹⁵²	FY 17/18 ¹⁵³	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual	Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
No. of technical meetings (technical TFs as per R-PP) and relevant technical (NTC, etc.) events held;	10	11	REDD+ Implementation is at full speed and therefore the REDD+ Secretariat has convened more relevant meeting than planned in order to support the implementation of actions 4 National Technical Committee meetings including SESA/Safeguards Information systems held in May 2015; 5MRV Taskforce Meetings; 2 CCPC/NCCAC meetings	5	3	n/a	18
Timely submission of ALL work plans and reports	15	15	Timely submission of ALL work-plans and reports as per JWSSP requirement; 3 annual work plans, 3 annual reports and 9 quarterly reports	2	2	n/a	19
No. of stakeholder engagement consultations /events held or attended	5	5	Steering Committee meetings held in October 2014; March & October 2015, 2015; January and March 2016	3	n/a	n/a	3

¹⁴⁹As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁵⁰As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹⁵¹As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁵²In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹⁵³Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

No. of additional staff recruited/supported	1	3	-This activity was not implemented. Staff recruited under GoU support.		n/a	n/a	1
indicators to be defined accordingly to specific actions implemented and as per C&P strategy	1	0	This activity has been absorbed by other existing contracts under the WB/FCPF grant.	1	n/a	n/a	
Output 8.1.2: Specific Technical aspects of REDD+ (phase 1) are strengthened/supported							
Indicators to be derived from the NFA approved WP (e.g. # of plots assessed, etc.) Indicator derived: <i>Coverage (area/ha) classified (using remote sensing data) and ground-truthed in preparation for biomass assessment/biomass maps production</i>	14,100,000ha	Over achieved 17,900,000ha ground-truthed with the following geographical split: Northern region 6.3 million ha Central region 4.3 million ha Western Region 4.4 million ha Eastern region 2.8 million ha	In order to maximize the results of this exercise and the use of different funds stream, the FSSD/REDD+ Secretariat has focused this support towards completing the ground-truthing (ground assessment to confirm the classification accuracy). Hence the actual higher coverage vs planned.		n/a	n/a	17,900,000 ha
Specific technical meetings held	3	4	MRV taskforce technical meetings held safeguard technical meetings.	3	n/a	n/a	4
No. of equipment for NFMS/NFI procured (details of equipment will emerge from needs assessment, to be done under FAO support)	1	0	In the spirit of maximizing use of resources and achievements, all the required equipment as identified by the FAO assessment, was procured using FCPF and UN-REDD National Programme funds, while the resources available under ADC/JPF were used to complete the ground-truthing (field verification) work.	0	n/a	n/a	1
Consultant recruited to	1	0	After consultation with	1	n/a	n/a	1

follow stakeholders engagement with focus on safeguards processes			relevant stakeholders, including donors it was agreed that in house resource were sufficiently skilled to provide the required technical support. Hence funds have been used to consolidate consultation processes				
A demonstrable functional national and sub-national system for safeguards in place	1	0	Process is on-going and full functional system is expected to be delivered/finalized by 2 Q of FY16/17 as per no-cost extension request	1	n/a	n/a	1
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: NA							[Yes / Partly / No]
...							
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]

6.2 Financial performance

Component: WFP all themes								
Indicators All figures in bn UGX, rounded to two decimals	PTD ¹⁵⁴	PTD ¹⁵⁵	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹⁵⁶	FY 16/17 ¹⁵⁷	FY 17/18 ¹⁵⁸	Entire JWESSP PTD Spent + Planned	Financial gap ¹⁵⁹ needed additionally to achieve JWESSP milestones
	Budget	Spent	Budget (as per a. WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	Budget with committed funding				
PTD = FYs 13/14 ¹⁶⁰ + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E	F
GoU ENR theme 8.	1.65	1.59	FY 2015/16 The unspent funds was to cover salaries of contract staff who hadn't been recruited during FY 2013/14 and part of FY 2014/15.	0.600	2.20	NA	4.39	
GoU Total	1.65	1.59		0.600	2.20	NA	4.39	
DP ENR theme 8.	1.75	1.75		0.43	0.05	N/A	2.23	
DP Total	1.75	1.75		0.43	0.05	N/A	2.23	
ENR theme 8.								
Total	3.42	3.34	-	1.03	2.25	#VALUE!	6.62	

¹⁵⁴As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁵⁵As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and Audited Financial Statements as well as Forecast GoU and DP (note yet audited figures) Q1 and Q2 FY 2015/16 (to be communicated). Use Audited Financial Statements and Forecast if figures are different from figures in approved annual reports.

¹⁵⁶As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁵⁷In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and JPF Budget Ceilings.

¹⁵⁸Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

¹⁵⁹From estimations in physical performance chapter, summarise estimations per outcomes at theme level.

¹⁶⁰Financial reporting in FY 2013/14 was done using the „output structure“ of the predecessor of the current JWESSP. The attribution of outputs to the “theme structure” of the current JWESSP was done in the course of preparing this report.

6.3 Risks assessment

Risks ¹⁶¹ (affecting this component)	Risk Mitigation Strategies (responsible)	Assessment (in relation to 5 year planning)
Lengthiness of Public Service Procurement process	Assignment of a dedicated procurement officer within the PDU team, to fast track procurement related to REDD+ Readiness programme	Risk fully mitigated. All major procurements completed
REDD+ Readiness Institutional complexity	Ensuring active participation in the Steering and coordination platforms for the REDD+ process as well as during the design of institutional framework for REDD Strategy implementation.	Risk fully mitigated. Institutional framework defined and functional, e.g., National Climate Change Advisory Committee (NCCAC), National Technical Committee, Task Forces and Ad hoc technical fora
Coordinating Multi Donor support	Additional support staff has been allocated to the REDD+ Secretariat e.g. UNREDD - FAO technical Advisor, UNREDD – UNDP (2) Technical Experts and UNREDD – UNDP Administration and Finance Officer	Risk fully mitigated. Full coordination mechanisms established and functional as recognised by each individual donor

6.4 Effectiveness of Technical Assistance (on and off budget)

The REDD+ Project has Technical Assistants hired under: the World Bank’s Forest Carbon Partnership Facility who is the Lead TA; TA hired by FAO and additional TA support under UN-REDD Programme. In addition, the REDD+ Programme under the WB/FCPF support through and MoU between MWE and UN-FAO is providing Technical Support to National Forest Authority to support Uganda in the preparation of Forest Reference Emissions Level/Forest Reference Levels.

¹⁶¹From Five Year Strategic Planning Framework, risks that affect this component as well as „new, emerging“ risks.

7 Component 8: Climate Change (CC)

7.1 Background

GCCA is supporting the development of the Capacity Development Plan and Overall capacity building of CCD staff.

LECB project is supporting the department is helping in supporting the development of the Green House Gas Inventory.

BTC is supporting in building capacity for CCD staff.

7.2 Component Objective

The overall objective of the component is to support the attainment of the national climate change policy objectives which are “to ensure that all stakeholders address climate change impacts and their causes through appropriate measures, while promoting sustainable development and a green economy.

To support the overall objectives of the component a number of priority areas (themes) have been selected:

- 1- Develop institutional capacities for climate change management in Uganda
- 2- Establish the knowledge base for climate change mitigation and adaptation
- 3- Operationalise the Climate Change Policy
- 4- Coordinate, initiate and monitor climate change implementation activities in Uganda

There is no need to revise the Five Year Strategic Planning Framework milestones for the component.

7.3 Component physical performance and outlook

Achieved physical targets up-to-date include:

- 50% of all positions are filled with appropriate competent staff
- Pre and Post COP 20 and 21 actions carried out, followed-up and reported
- Resource centre established and functional
- Relevant inventories updated and disseminated (Ugandan National Atlas, GHG Inventory, CDM project Inventory)
- Internal MF is established and updated

Physical targets yet to be achieved include:

- The CC communication plan not yet finalized
- A capacity development plan for the CCU is yet to be finalized, a final draft in place
- CC IMS is not yet established and operational
- The Number of relevant sectors that have mainstreamed CC in their Budgeting, accounting and Work Plans still below the set target of 20%
- 50% of all positions yet to be filled with appropriate competent staff.

7.3.1 CC theme 1. Develop institutional capacities for climate change management in Uganda. Outcome 1.1 and 1.2.

Component: CC Theme 1. Develop institutional capacities for climate change management in Uganda (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	Yr	Milestone (<u>head line indicator underlined</u>)
1.1 CCU is effectively assuming its institutional role	The present institutional capacity is briefly recorded in the MWE capacity strategy (2012). This highlights the issues facing the CCU.	14/15	<u>50% ALL position are filled with appropriate competent staff</u> Capacity development strategy is implemented through the development of a specific capacity development plan for the CCU
		15/16	<u>100 % ALL position are filled with appropriate competent staff</u> post COP 20 actions are followed-up and reported
		16/17	<u>post COP 21 actions are followed-up and reported with increasing compliance</u>
		17/18	<u>post COP 22 actions are followed-up and reported with increasing compliance</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Review and operationalize structure and SOPs Review and adopt the capacity strategy developed under MWE; finalise and implement CCU specific capacity development plan Support and strengthen Uganda CC representation and position into international platforms/negotiations			
1.2 Capacity of relevant partner organisations is increased to enable achievement of the outcomes of the national climate change policy	The current capacity of partner organisations is not available but should be documented as part of the climate change mainstreaming strategy. - Inadequate mainstreaming of CC in other sectors -poor factoring of CC into relevant sectorial policies, strategies and plans	14/15	<u>First draft of an analysis of relevant sectorial policies is conducted and reported</u>
		15/16	<u>The indicators of the communication plan show steady progress so that mandate is on track to be fully carried out by 2018</u>
		16/17	<u>The indicators of the communication plan show steady progress so that mandate is on track to be fully carried out by 2018</u>
		17/18	<u>The indicators of the communication plan show steady progress so that mandate is on track to be fully carried out by 2018</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Refine the CC mainstreaming guidelines/strategy Implement the mainstreaming strategy and report on targets Ensure factoring of CC in relevant sector policies, strategies and plans			

Indicators Outcome 1.1 and 1.2	PTD ¹⁶²	PTD ¹⁶³	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹⁶⁴	FY 16/17 ¹⁶⁵	FY 17/18 ¹⁶⁶	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = Fys 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
50% ALL position are filled with appropriate competent staff	50%	50%	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	50%
Capacity development strategy is implemented through the development of a specific capacity development plan for the CCU	A Capacity development strategy/plan e in place and implemented	A final draft CCD Capacity Development Plan in Place	The delay arose due to time to taken to secure additional funds for completing the task	n/a	n/a	n/a	A Capacity development strategy/plane in place and implemented
Post COP 20 actions are implemented and reported	100%	100%	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
First draft of an analysis of relevant sectorial policies is conducted and reported	analysis of relevant sectorial policies conducted and reported	Draft of an analysis of relevant sectorial policies not produced	The delay occurred due to the delay in the operationalization of the policy.	n/a	n/a	n/a	Draft of an analysis of relevant sectorial policies produced
20% of main sectorial	20%	12%	The % is a bit lower than the set target because, the	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%

¹⁶² As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for Fys 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁶³ As per approved annual reports for Fys 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹⁶⁴ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁶⁵ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹⁶⁶ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

strategic documents are reviewed and CC mainstreamed			<u>process majorly by the willingness and desire of the target institutions to incorporate CC actions into their sector plans, budgets and strategies</u>				
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]

7.3.2 CC theme 2. Establish the knowledge base for climate change mitigation and adaptation. Outcome 2.1.

Component: CC SPS theme 2. Establish the knowledge base for climate change mitigation and adaptation (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcome	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>head line indicator underlined</u>)
2.1 Stakeholders are well informed as a result of CCU providing an effective information clearing house	- None of the listed inventory exist and is regularly updated - no products are extracted and disseminated - poor/scattered knowledge on CC exists amongst relevant stakeholders	14/15	<u>Resource centre established; IMS system operational and relevant products disseminated</u>
		15/16	<u>Relevant inventories updated and disseminated (ATLAS,GHG, CDM)</u>
		16/17	<u>Relevant inventories updated and disseminated with evidence of use (ATLAS,GHG, CDM)</u>
		17/18	<u>Relevant inventories updated and disseminated with evidence of use (ATLAS,GHG, CDM)</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Establishment and dissemination of ALL listed inventories Establish and operationalize the CC resource centre Ensure proper dissemination of CC infos/news/data			

Indicators Outcome 2.1	PTD ¹⁶⁷	PTD ¹⁶⁸	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹⁶⁹ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ¹⁷⁰	FY 17/18 ¹⁷¹	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Resource centre established and IMS/KMS system operational and relevant products disseminated	Resource center established and KMS system operational	Resource center established and KMS system operational	N/A	n/a	n/a	n/a	Resource center established and KMS system operational
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:...							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]

7.3.3 CC theme 3. Operationalise the Climate Change Policy. Outcome 3.1.

Component: CC theme 3 Operationalize the Climate Change Policy (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>head line indicator underlined</u>)
3.1 The climate change implementation strategy is translated into Work plans and budgets allocated in the various	Relevant sectors either do not factor CC in their strategic document, or do it randomly	14/15	<u>relevant sectors (20%) have CC in Budgeting accounting and WPs</u>
		15/16	<u>relevant sectors (50%) have CC in Budgeting accounting and WPs</u>
		16/17	<u>relevant sectors (100%) have CC in Budgeting accounting and WPs</u>

¹⁶⁷ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁶⁸ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹⁶⁹ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁷⁰ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹⁷¹ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

Component: CC theme 3 Operationalize the Climate Change Policy (as per Five Years Strategic Planning Framework 2014-2018)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>head line indicator underlined</u>)
different implementing agencies. **		17/18	<u>relevant sectors maintain CC in budgeting and accounting and WPs</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome Comprehensive assessment conducted Guidelines for proper inclusion are developed and implemented Ensure proper support to relevant sectors during the implementation of the guidelines			

Indicators Outcome 3.1	PTD ¹⁷²	PTD ¹⁷³	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹⁷⁴	FY 16/17 ¹⁷⁵	FY 17/18 ¹⁷⁶	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Relevant sectors (20%) have CC in Budgeting accounting and WPs	20%	<u>10%</u>	The % is a bit lower than the set target because, the process majorly by the willingness and desire of the target institutions to incorporate CC actions into their sector plans, budgets and strategies	n/a	n/a	n/a	20%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]

¹⁷² As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁷³ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹⁷⁴ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁷⁵ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹⁷⁶ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

7.3.4 CC theme 4. Coordinate, initiate and monitor climate change implementation activities in Uganda. Outcome 4.1

Component: CC theme 4. Coordinate, initiate and monitor climate change implementation activities in Uganda			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr	Milestone (<u>head line indicator underlined</u>)
4.1 Climate change activities are well coordinated using the framework of the climate change implementation strategy	- complete absence of any system to track progresses and actions - inexistence of an overall CC MF - inexistence of a sector CC MF	14/15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>internal MF is established and updated</u> <u>CC IMS is established and operational</u>
		15/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>CC IMS and its products are updated and distributed and increasing evidence of use</u>
		16/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>CC IMS and its products are updated and distributed and increasing evidence of use</u>
		17/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>CC IMS and its products are updated and distributed and increasing evidence of use</u>
Strategic actions to meet the outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement overall CC policy MF Ensure support and guidance to relevant sectors for the development of CC sector specific MFs Ensure linkage of sectors' MF to the overall MF Continuously update and monitor progresses Establish and maintain CC IMS 			

Indicators Outcome 4.1	PTD ¹⁷⁷	PTD ¹⁷⁸	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹⁷⁹ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ¹⁸⁰	FY 17/18 ¹⁸¹	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		

¹⁷⁷ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁷⁸ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹⁷⁹ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁸⁰ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹⁸¹ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E	
overall CC MF is established and updated	overall CC MF is established and updated	overall CC MF is established and updated		<u>N/A</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	overall CC MF is established and updated
CC IMS is established and operational	CC IMS is established and operational	CC IMS not yet established and operational	The activity was postponed due to the large amount of funding required to establish a robust National IMS	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>		CC IMS is established and operational
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							[Yes / Partly / No]	
...								
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]	

7.3.5 CC theme 5. GEF- Uganda –Water Supply and Sanitation Additional Funds to CCD (Component 4, Knowledge Management, Monitoring and Evaluation)

Component: CC theme 5. Knowledge management and monitoring and Evaluation (Empirical analysis of experiences and lessons learned in building resilience in the water and sanitation sector in flood- and drought-prone areas of Uganda)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr.	Milestone (headline milestone underlined)
Improved awareness of technologies, measures and practices to increase resilience to climate change in floods and drought prone regions.	3 consultancies has been initiated on NAPA baselines, ESMP and M&E together with documentary.	2015/16	70% process finalization of hiring the 3 consultancy firms is achieved between AfDB and MWE, through ToR's development and approval, issuance of RFPs to qualified firms and evaluation of technical proposals for all the 3 intended consultancies.
		2015/17	NAPA baseline studies established in all the four program implementing component areas. Environment and Social Management Plan developed (ESMP) and monitored Program M&E system developed Quarterly, annual and Midterm report produced on progress of components implementation Knowledge products developed, documented and documentary captured.

Component: CC theme 5. Knowledge management and monitoring and Evaluation (Empirical analysis of experiences and lessons learned in building resilience in the water and sanitation sector in flood- and drought-prone areas of Uganda)			
Outcomes	Baseline situation	yr.	Milestone (headline milestone underlined>
			Components coordination meetings conducted Knowledge on climate change resilience disseminated
		2015/18	ESMP monitored Knowledge products developed, documented and documentary capture. Quarterly, annual and Midterm report produced on progress of components implementation. Components coordination meetings conducted. Knowledge on climate change resilience disseminated. Program completion report prepared

Indicators Outcome X.X	PTD 182	PTD 183	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ¹⁸⁴	FY 16/17 ¹⁸⁵	FY 17/18 ¹⁸⁶	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Program component coordination meetings conducted.	2	1	The last meeting will be conducted this quarter 4				
3 consultancies on NAPA baseline, ESMP and M&E –Documentary and reporting conducted	3		Procurement process still on going				

¹⁸² As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁸³ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

¹⁸⁴ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁸⁵ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

¹⁸⁶ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

7.4 Component financial performance and outlook

Summarize financial performance in a few sentences. Summarize outlook and describe financial gap in a few sentences.

Component: WFP all themes								
Indicators All figures in bn UGX, rounded to two decimals	PTD187	PTD188	Explanation difference	FY 15/16189	FY 16/17190	FY 17/18191	Entire JWESSP PTD Spent + Planned	Financial gap ¹⁹² needed additionally to achieve JWESSP milestones
	Budget	Spent	Budget (as per a. WPs) / A vs. Spent / B	Budget with committed funding				
PTD = FYs 13/14 ¹⁹³ + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E	F
GoU CC theme 1.	2.039	1.744		0.21	0.799	0	2.753	1.2
GoU CC theme 2.	0.21	0.15		0	0.049	0	0.199	0.60
GoU CC theme 3.	1.342	1.268		0	0.043	0	1.311	0.80
GoU CC theme 4.	0.1	0.09		0	0.170	0	0.26	0.4
GoU CC theme 5.								
GoU Total	3.691	3.252		0.21	1.061	0	4.523	3.00
DP CC theme 1.	1.428	0.913		0.194	1.665	1.7	4.472	2.0
DP CC theme 2.	0.108	0.012		0.035	0.048	0.10	0.195	0.6

¹⁸⁷ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

¹⁸⁸ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and Audited Financial Statements as well as Forecast GoU and DP (note yet audited figures) Q1 and Q2 FY 2015/16 (to be communicated). Use Audited Financial Statements and Forecast if figures are different from figures in approved annual reports.

¹⁸⁹ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

¹⁹⁰ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and JPF Budget Ceilings.

¹⁹¹ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

¹⁹² From estimations in physical performance chapter, summarise estimations per outcomes at theme level.

¹⁹³ Financial reporting in FY 2013/14 was done using the „output structure“ of the predecessor of the current JWESSP. The attribution of outputs to the “Theme structure” of the current JWESSP was done in the course of preparing this report.

DP CC theme 3.	0.264	0		0	0.043	0.25	0.293	0.7
DP CC theme 4.	0.572	0.549		0.08	0.17	0.23	1.029	0.2
DP CC theme 5.				0.459				
DP Total	2.372	1.474		0.768	1.926	2.28	6.448	3.5
CC theme 1.	3.467	2.657		0.404	2.464	1.7	7.225	3.2
CC theme 2.	0.318	0.162		0.035	0.097	0.1	0.394	1.2
CC theme 3.	1.606	1.268		0	0.086	0.25	1.604	1.5
CC theme 4.	0.672	0.639		0.08	0.34	0.23	1.289	0.6
CC theme 5.								
Total	6.063	4.726		0.978	2.987	2.28	10.971	6.5

8 Programme Management Support (managed by DPs)

The PMS is a financing modality for monitoring of the programme by Development Partners (DPs) and for special studies or other measures to address issues and challenges that require rapid and flexible response. The PMS aims at strengthening sector thematic areas, mainstreaming approaches and facilitating DPs with the monitoring tasks. Support provided is under the Bilateral Agreement with the Government of Uganda based on the Joint Financing Agreement (JFA) of a few DPs committed to supporting the Joint Partnership Fund (JPF). The PMS modality finances small projects and consultancy services as agreed upon by the Development Partners (DPs).

8.1 Progress-to-date (ADC)

Under the current bilateral agreement between Denmark and Uganda concerning support for the JWESSP, there is no provision for any Danish contribution to "Programme Management Support" as a stand-alone element/account. All projects under Programme Management Support reported on are funded by Austrian Development Cooperation.

8.1.1 Project 2299-00/2014 WaterLex project- Realizing the Human Right to Water and Sanitation in Uganda

This project envisaged the alignment of key sector policy frameworks and implementation strategies with the existing human rights commitments of the Ugandan government in the field of water and sanitation.

Duration: 08.10.2014 – 07.10.2015

The main project outputs were as follows:

- A Country Mapping or gaps analysis evaluating the current state of implementation of the Human Right to Water and Sanitation (HRWS) in Uganda;
- The HRWS project reviewed and analysed the 2006 pro-poor strategy of the Ministry of Water and Environment focusing on suggested improvements such as in the area of key indicators for joint water and sanitation sector performance light of HRWS considerations.
- A package of practical measures to integrate the suggested amendments to the pro-poor strategy into the current sector coordination and monitoring process as well as provide support to the sectoral visioning process for the National Development Plan;
- An overview of legal options - based on existing best practices in other countries - which improve alignment between policies and implementation practices in the water and sanitation sector and Ugandan human rights law.

8.1.2 Project No. 2299-00/2013 JWESSP Programme Monitoring and Supervision Support for Development Partners DP Support consultant

Objective: To effectively support the Water and Sanitation Development Partners Group in their role of monitoring and supervision of the JWESSP while supporting GoU ownership and further strengthening of harmonisation among DPs and alignment between DPs and GoU.

Duration: 110 man days per year

Task and activities carried out:

- 1: Support the Water Sanitation Sector Development Partner Group (WSSDPG) Chair in his lead function and coordinating role
- 2: Support DPs in programme supervision and monitoring
- 3: Support DPs in knowledge management and better informed dialogue with GoU and in particular with MWE.

8.1.3 Project 2299-00/2015 Sub001 Web-based Monitoring and Information System

The ultimate objective of the web-based monitoring and information system developed is to improve water supply service delivery in small towns and rural growth centers and ensure sustainable management of the infrastructure.

Duration: 09.10.2015 – 30.06.2016

This objective will be achieved through improvements at four levels:

- At the Regulation level, by providing more complete, reliable and timely utility performance data for effective regulation, including contract compliance monitoring, benchmarking and approval of tariffs;
- At the Umbrella level, by providing operational tools for effective O&M support to the member utilities and thus improve their functionality and sustainability; improving results-oriented performance reporting and visibility;
- At the Utility level, by converting raw data into information that can be used internally to improve performance through better business planning, asset management, preventive maintenance and water safety planning;
- At the Sector level, by demonstrating sector performance and thus attracting the financial resources for the roll-out of regulation, for O&M support and capital maintenance investments.

8.2 Financial status

Project	Planned (EURO)	Actual	Remarks
Project 2299-00/2014 Sub01 WaterLex Human Right to Water and Sanitation in Uganda	100.000	50.290,65	The project was successfully implemented.
Project 2299-00/2014 JWESSP		49.000	Reallocated to TA component support for long-term WSDFs Advisor to MWE (Implementation of the EU funded project).
Project No. 2299-00/2013 Sub001 DP Support consultant	100.000	42.900	Granted No-cost-extension to 30.06.2016
Project 2299-00/2015 Utility performance Monitoring Information System (UPMIS) development and piloting	100.000	98.800	System is undergoing Pilot operation and testing
		59.010	Unspent. To be discussed

8.3 Conclusions and recommendations

MWE should develop indicators to monitor compliance to the HRWS.

Any unspent funds could be reallocated to:

1. TA component;
2. Support Capacity Development for the UPMIS users;
3. Put into the JPF.

Annex 1. Performance of Sub-Components under Component 3

Annex 1.1 Sub-Component 3.1a: WSDf-North

Annex 1.1.1 Sub-Component physical performance and outlook

13 towns namely Oyam TC, Adjumani TC, Paidha TC, Agweng RGC, Omugo RGC, Ovujo RGC, Patongo TC, Opit RGC, Ibuje RGC, Purongo RGC, Pajule and Midigo serving a total of 250,138 people were achieved.

Annex 1.1.1.1 Theme 1

Indicators Outcome 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Number of people served total: of which: - urban population (in TCs/TBs) served by new schemes and extensions - rural population (in RGCs) served by new schemes and extensions	247,012 TCs/TBs: 129,369 RGCs: 117,643	250,138 TCs/TBs: 136,605 RGCs: 113,533	More 2 towns were constructed against the 15 targeted towns	40,607	94,149	0	384,894
No. of towns completed (technically commissioned)	15	13	5 STs/RGCs at substantial completion namely Kalongo, Okollo, Amach, Dokolo, and Amolatar	5	19 ¹⁹⁴	0 ¹⁹⁵	37
No. of towns currently under construction	5	5	Kalongo (98%, Okollo (99%), Amach (60%), Dokolo (90%), and Amolatar (92%)	5		0	n/a
Per capita investment costs for completed schemes (new	75	60		75	75	0	75

¹⁹⁴ Dufile RGC, Moyo TC, Barr RGC, Loro RGC, Bibia-Elegu, Pabbo, Pacego, Odramaceku, and 11 former IDPs of Namokora, Paloga, Palabek-Ogil, Lagoro, Mucwini, Olilim Barr-Jobi, Parabong, Abia, Apala and Omoro.

¹⁹⁵ With continuing commitment of KfW these STs/RGCs could be completed: Namasale, Zombo T.C, Acholibur, Rackoko, Agago T.C, and Awach.

schemes and extensions)							
Ratio of administrative costs to implemented investments (%)	10	8		10	10	10	
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Funds are only committed up to 2016/17. No funds committed in 2017/18 as yet and yet there are 25 towns to be completed by the end of 2017/18. In next FY 2016/17 to FY2017/18, WSFD-N had ready designs for 14 towns/RGCs and 11 former IDPS namely: Dufile RGC, Moyo TC, Barr RGC, Loro RGC, Namasale, Bibia-Elegu, Pabbo, Zombo T.C, Pacego, Acholibur, Rackoko, Agago T.C, Odramaceku, Awach and 11 former IDPs of Namokora, Paloga, Palabek-Ogil, Lagoro, Mucwini, Olilim Barr-Jobi, Parabong, Abia, Apala, and Omoro.							[Yes / Partly / No] No
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? Funds are needed for the FY 16/17 up to the end of FY 2017/18 a total of 40.6bn. Therefore, the required budget to fully accomplish JWESSP milestones UGX 40.6bn.							[bn UGX] 40.6
No. of schemes with system capacity use of less than 50% rehabilitated/improved	5	0	Olilim, Okwang, Lamiyo, Anyomolyec and Apala require complete overhaul – have exceeded their design horizon. The available funding is insufficient to include this in the work plan.	0	0	0	0
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: No. Funds are only committed up to 2016/17. The five (05) identified were former IDP Camps. The systems are full of leakages – require re-designing including feasibility studies, procurement processes and the construction phase.							[Yes / Partly / No] No
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? To accomplish all the processes described above for an estimated population of 40,000 will require a total of 10 billion.							[bn UGX] 10.0
No. of people having gained access to low-cost public connections (kiosks or public stand posts)	9,000	10,800	Construct at least 3 public water kiosks (inclusive of institution water points) in each of the 26 STs/RGCs)	8,200	0	0	19,000
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: No. As indicated the planned target has been exceeded but more funding is required for financial year 2016/17/2017/18 to meet the target for the entire programme.							[Yes / Partly / No] No
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? On average; 0.0035 bn is required for 1 public water kiosk. Eight ongoing towns (8) STs/RGCs will require a total of 32 public water kiosks – thus a total of 0.11bn.							[bn UGX] 0.11

Annex 1.1.1.2 Theme 4

Indicators Outcome 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Proportion of urban people with access to improved sanitation	247,012 TCs/TBs: 129,369 RGCs: 117,643	250,138 TCs/TBs: 136,605 RGCs: 113,533	More towns 3 towns were constructed against the 15 targeted towns	40,607	94,149	-	
No. of people having gained access to improved sanitation (difference between baseline and completion surveys)	141,722 TCs/TBs: 77,397 RGCs: 64,325	195,108 TCs/TBs: 106,552 RGCs: 88,556	More people gained access to improved sanitation due to improved hygiene and sanitation practices in some communities showed progress towards achievement of the 100% sanitation coverage.				336,830
% sanitation coverage reached in completed towns (weighted average)	100%	78%%	Low attitude towards improved hygiene and sanitation practices in some community's slow progress towards achievement of the 100% sanitation coverage	100%	100%	100%	100%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Partly. Whiling baseline surveys were being implemented in some STs/RGCs, End of Implementation surveys were not being carried in almost all the STs/RGCs until of recent. Therefore, measuring additional people as a different between End of Implementation and Baseline survey is a little of challenge for STs/RGCs that were completed prior to these revisions. Also, there was no sufficient budget in the initial plan to cater for the pre /post surveys.							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
No. of additional people using hand washing facilities (difference between baseline and completion surveys)	53,979	TC/TB: 46,446 RGC: 38,601	Percentage coverage keeps changing depending on weather seasons (dry /wet), and ST/RGC urbanisation	9,000	18,893	0	53,979
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Partly. Whiling baseline surveys were being implemented in some STs/RGCs, End of Implementation surveys were not being carried in almost all the							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly

STs/RGCs until of recent. Therefore, measuring additional people as a different between End of Implementation and Baseline survey is a little of challenge for STs/RGCs that were completed prior to these revisions. Also, there was no sufficient budget in the initial plan to cater for the pre /post surveys.							
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? The software sanitation component is often 5% annually (exclusive of sanitation construction) – thus a total of 2.0bn to accomplish all the JWESSP milestones of 17/18.							[bn UGX] 2.0
Indicator for environmental sanitation condition in urban centres to be developed	3	0	Here, no of sewerage systems is reported on: Designs for integrated sanitation solutions (sewerage systems) completed in the 3 towns of Dokolo, Kitgum and Paidha	2	1	0	3
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Partly, if the in-flow of donor funds is resumed normally and on time within the KfW							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? Estimated cost: Dokolo; UGX 6.0bn, Kitgum; UGX 17.5bn and Paidha; UGX 11.5bn – thus a total UGX 34.4bn.							[bn UGX] 34.4

Annex 1.1.2 Sub-Component financial performance and outlook

WSDF-N is being funded by the KfW under "Support to the Water and Sanitation Development Facilities North and East in STs/RGCs".

This bilateral funding is up to a tune of million Euros 13.6 (KfW; 11.7, GoU; 1.9). As at the end of December 2015; UGX 46,506,090,844 had been received (Donor; 39,867,723,000, GoU; 6,638,367,844) with an expected balance of about 12.4 billion)

This current funding, which started on the 1st July 2012 and ended on the 31st December 2015 (in Q2 of FY 2015/16). Therefore, WSDF-N will have **no donor funding beyond FY2016/17**– thus a need for a clear financial way forward.

Annex 1.1.3 Risks assessment

Risks (affecting this component)	Risk Mitigation Strategies (responsible)	Assessment (in relation to 5 year planning)
Delay in release of funds constrains implementation of the activities of the WSDFs.	This risk has greatly affected attainment of targets of WSDFs; WSDFs had to suspend implementation of most of its planned activities.	Delay in release of funds constrains implementation of the activities of the WSDFs.
Acquisition of land for construction purposes may impede the construction activities.	Local Governments continue to take long to finalise land issues. The assumption is still valid for the cause.	Acquisition of land for construction purposes may impede the construction activities.
Inadequate water sources and Low ground water potential in some areas which necessitate use of higher technologies.	Unfavourable distribution of water resources leading to huge capital investment in bringing water closer to the consumers and high energy pumping costs resulting into high water tariffs.	Inadequate water sources and Low ground water potential in some areas which necessitate use of higher technologies.

Annex 1.2 Sub-Component 3.1b: WSDF-Central

Background

The Government of Uganda's second National Development Plan (NDP-II) (2015-2020) identifies the provision of adequate water supply and improved sanitation as one of the key priority areas for promoting sustainable wealth creation and inclusive growth. The objective of the Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (WSSP), aligned to the NDP II, is to contribute to improved health and productivity of the population through provision of safe water and sanitation services to a target population of 1.43m people (51.4 % women). The programme to be implemented across the country over four years, will focus on rural gravity flow schemes and solar mini schemes targeting rural beneficiaries in all regions; and will also provide urban water systems in small towns under the WSDF-central region.

The WSSP, aligned to the NDP-II, will also contribute to Uganda's 2040 vision of having "a transformed Ugandan society from a peasant to a modern and prosperous country within 30 years." It addresses the Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) programme of the water sector JWESSP (2013-2018) whose objective is to support the water and environment sector to achieve its targets and improve its efficiency through a consistent, harmonised sector programme that is aligned to government objectives, policies and delivery modalities. The WSSP-II is anchored on the CSP (2011-2016), which focuses on the two main pillars (i) Infrastructure development and (ii) Human capacity improvement and skills development for poverty reduction. This is in line with the Bank's TYS (2013-2022), which prioritizes water security as a driver of change in Africa and the need for investments in integrated water development and management as central to sustainable water, food and energy security for green and inclusive growth. The intervention is in line with the Banks high 5s with particular emphasis of improving the quality of life for the African people. It is also consistent with the Bank's Integrated Water Resources Management Policy (2000) and Gender Strategy (2014–2018).

Introduction

The Water and Sanitation Development Facility – Central is one of the four branches of the Water and Sanitation Development Facilities in the Ministry of Water and Environment, under Urban Water and

Sewerage Services (UWSS) Department of the Directorate of Water Development (DWD). It was established in July 2010 as a funding mechanism for provision of piped water and sanitation services in a “demand driven” approach, to Small Towns and Rural Growth Centers in central and mid-western Uganda, as well as supporting the Central Umbrella for Water and Sanitation (CUWS) to ensure functionality and Operation and Maintenance of the water supply and Sanitation systems.

The activities are part of the activities implemented under the Joint Water and Environment Sector Support Programme (JWESSP) - a joint contribution of Development Partners. The Facility is funded by African Development Bank (AfDB) and Government of Uganda, aimed at construction of piped water supply (new, major extensions and rehabilitation) and improved sanitation. Preparatory activities such as community mobilization, awareness creation for water construction and setting up operation and maintenance structures in all constructed water systems are conducted to support water supply system implementation.

The Facility covers twenty five (25) Districts of Hoima, Buliisa, Masindi, Nakasongola, Nakaseke, Kiboga, Kibaale, Luwero, Mityana, Masaka, Mpigi, Mubende, Mukono, Buikwe, Kayunga, Kalangala, Wakiso, Buvuma, Gomba, Kiryandongo, Kyankwanzi, Butambala, Bukomansimbi, Kalungu and Lwengo.

Programme financial performance and outlook

The 4 year funding for the programme benefits from a Joint Partnership Funding (JPF) both from GoU and AfDB with a total budget of UA 20million. The Government of Uganda (GoU) contributes 15% while the African Development Bank (ADB) contributes 85% for a period FY 2012/13-FY15/16. The support is channelled through the basket fund from the MoFPED through the Ministry of Water and Environment and subsequently to the WSDF-C. The programme uses existing Government of Uganda (GoU) systems and agreed Donor Partners funding modalities of the sector, combining both the JPF and sector earmarked budget support.

As at end of December 2015, UGX 63,643,111,615 had been received under the Donor funding, UGX 20,869,050,000 is expected by the end of the funding cycle. Under Government of Uganda funding, UGX 28,058,130,211 had been received by end of December 2015 with UGX 5,187,000,000 expected by the end of the funding cycle.

Programme physical performance and outlook

Water Supply Schemes

The programme targets approximately 400,000 beneficiaries from water stressed districts, small towns and rural growth areas in central and mid-western region where water and sanitation coverage is below 50%.

The program planned to complete 25 town water supply systems, 20 new systems and 5 were to be rehabilitated. To date, 17 towns of Nakaseke, Wakiso, Kakiri, Kako, Kasanje, Bweyale, Ntwetwe, Zirobwe, Nkoni, Kinogozi, Najjembe, Kyamulibwa, Kakumiro, Kiganda, Bukomansimbi, Kabango and Buliisa have been completed since inception. 5No water schemes of Kiboga, Ssunga, Kayunga, Katuugo and Kakooge are ongoing, while 3No water schemes of Nyamarunda, Migeera and Buvuma are scheduled to commence by end of June 2016.

The reason for this deviation could be due to increased scope of works and increased cost for implementation of the projects.

Table 1: Progress on construction works

No.	Town Name	Project ID	Project type	Benefitting persons	Public toilets	School facilities	Implementation status
1	Nakaseke	2012/1	New	8,784	2	0	Completed
2	Wakiso	2013/01	Rehab	36,500	0	0	Completed
3	Kakiri	2013/02	Rehab	38,000	0	0	Completed
4	Kako	2013/03	New	7,478	0	0	Completed
5	Kasanje	2013/04	New	7,431	1	0	Completed
6	Bweyale	2013/05	New	28,693	2	4	Completed
7	Ntwetwe	2013/06	New	6,751	1	2	Completed
8	Zirowe	2013/07	New	18,043	2	2	Completed
9	Nkoni	2014/01	New	8,450	0	2	Completed
10	Kinogozi	2014/03	New	10,000	0	1	Completed
11	Najjembe	2014/04	New	10,300	1	2	Completed
12	Kiganda	2014/06	New	10,514	1	2	Completed
15	Bukomansimbi	2014/08	Rehab	30,000	-	-	Completed
13	Kyamulibwa	2014/02	New	18,215	1	2	Defects Liability
14	Kakumiro	2014/05	New	13,964	1	2	Defects Liability
16	Kabango	2014/07	Rehab	15,217	-	-	Defects Liability
17	Buliisa	2014/09	Rehab	7,000	-	-	Defects Liability

Sustainability of water and sanitation systems through proper and effective Operation and Maintenance is one the government priorities in order to safeguard infrastructural investments. It is widely acknowledged that most projects fail due to inappropriate O&M of schemes attributed political, social, technical and economic considerations, of which inadequate management was identified as a major constraint. To that note, WSDf-C supported the establishment of the Central Umbrella Organization in 2011 to support water schemes in the central region, handle operation and maintenance issues.

Central Umbrella of Water and Sanitation (cUws) is fully operational and has mobilized schemes to become members. To date 133 member schemes have registered and subscribed of which; 88 are operational and 45 are under construction. The WSDf-C in collaboration with CUWS, regularly visit schemes in the region to offer the much needed technical support (including identification of suppliers for specialized parts (for pumps, pipes, electrical fittings)), monitoring of scheme performance, purchase and installation of parts, water quality monitoring and capacity building in specialized areas such as management skills and financial management.

The programme contributed to the establishment of 12 water boards to operate and maintain water supply and sanitation infrastructures in the Towns of Nakaseke, Kasanje, Kako, Ntwetwe, Zirowe, Kyamulibwa, Kinogozi, Najjembe and Kiganda; and strengthened 5 existing water boards in the townships of Bukomansimbi, Wakiso, Kakiri, Kabango/ Budongo and Buliisa.

Sanitation Facilities

The programme planned to construct 240 household Ecosan toilets, in the townships of Kasanje, Nakaseke, Kiganda, Kakumiro, Kagadi, Zigoti, Ntwetwe, Bweyale, Ziobwe, Ssunga, Nkoni, Najjembe, Kinogozi, Butiaba, Walukuba, Kyamulibwa, Bugoigo, and Gombe.

The sanitation intervention had reached 154 households out of the targeted 240 household by the time of this report and this was due to poor sanitation strategies; that is, people were not sensitised enough about the Ecosan technology thus, they were not willing to take up the project.

Table 2: List of Towns that benefited from the Sanitation facilities

District	Township	Demonstration Household Toilets constructed	No. of people served	Status
Wakiso	Kasanje	7	70	Completed
Nakaseke	Nakaseke	7	70	Completed
Mubende	Kiganda	10	100	Completed
Kibaale	Kakumiro	10	100	Completed
Kibaale	Kagadi	10	100	Completed
Mityana	Zigoti	10	100	Completed
Kyankwanzi	Ntwetwe	10	100	Completed
Kiryandongo	Bweyale	10	100	Completed
Luweero	Ziobwe	10	100	Completed
Masaka	Ssunga	10	100	Completed
Lwengo	Nkoni	10	100	Completed
Buikwe	Najjembe	10	100	Completed
Hoima	Kinogozi	5	100	Completed
Buliisa	Butyaba	5	100	Completed
Buliisa	Walukuba	5	100	Completed
Kalungu	Kyamulibwa	10	100	Completed
Buliisa	Bugoigo	5	100	Completed
Butambala	Gombe	10	100	Completed

Construction of public toilets at public places such as taxi parks and market places was one of the sanitation promotion strategy adopted by the programme. The programme planned to construct 48 VIP latrines and 7 waterborne toilets for public use. The programme provided these facilities at a free cost as long as the communities provided land free of charge. However, despite the fact that these facilities were constructed for these targeted communities free of charge, the users were expected to pay a small amount of money to ensure they are functional and fit for purpose at all times.

In the programme midway a total of 26 out of 48 VIP latrines were constructed by the project to the communities in the townships of Kiganda, Kakumiro, Kagadi, Zigoti, Ntwetwe, Bweyale, Ziobwe, Ssunga, Nkoni, Najjembe, Kinogozi, Butiaba, Walukuba and Kyamulibwa. 6 waterborne toilets constructed in the townships of Kagadi, Ntwetwe, Bweyale, Ziobwe and Najjembe. In Ntwetwe owing to failure to acquire land, 1 waterborne toilet was not constructed thus not meeting the planned number of 7 water borne toilets.

Table 3: VIP and waterborne Toilets constructed by the Programme

District	Township	VIP Toilets	Public Waterborne Toilets	No. of people served
Mubende	Kiganda	3	-	1,090
Kibaale	Kakumiro	2	-	1,100
Kibaale	Kagadi	2	1	400
Kyankwanzi	Ntwetwe	2	1	1,100
Kiryandongo	Bweyale	4	2	1,680
Luweero	Zirobwe	3	1	1,300
Bukomansimbi	Ssunga	2	-	400
Lwengo	Nkoni	2	-	108
Buikwe	Najjembe	2	1	770
Buliisa	Butyaba	1	-	1,650
Buliisa	Walukuba	1	-	
Kalungu	Kyamulibwa	2		1,290

Construction of sewerage system and faecal Sludge treatment management systems

The programme planned to construct sewerage systems and faecal sludge systems in towns with sufficient populations to sustainably maintain the system. The Sector Investment Plan recommends that sewerage system may be feasible for towns with populations greater than 20,000 inhabitants

In the period under review, no physical sewerage and faecal sludge management systems were constructed in the region. However, WSDF-Central, procured a consultant to undertake Feasibility Studies, Detailed Designs and Construction Supervision of Sewerage and Regional Faecal Sludge Management Facilities for the towns of Kayunga, Kiboga, Nakasongola and Kagadi. The programme had achieved 4 completed detailed designs for sewerage and faecal sludge in the mentioned towns.

The achievement of this strategy was undermined by delay in the consultancy work, benefiting communities were not willing to offer land and once land was offered, the cost was too high to be met by the programme.

Trained artisans/ masons trained (30% women)

The programme planned to train a total of 200 masons in this funding cycle. By March 2015, the facility had trained 77 Masons. During the implementation phase, the strategy experienced challenges that included limited interest of community members to be trained as mason and areas where communities were trained, these same communities did not utilize these trained masons except for Kasanje town where replication was noted. Other factors that hindered the achievement of the strategy included; high expectation for financial support by the trained masons, the community complained that the cost of Ecosan toilet was high for them to easily duplicate rendering the masons redundant despite being trained. Therefore this strategy was likely not to be achieved and it was recommended that the designs of the demonstration Ecosan structure should be revised so as to match the community income coupled with continuous community training on sanitation and hygiene promotion with emphasis on the disadvantages of poor sanitation and advantages of improve sanitation.

Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)

The programme planned to implement the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach as a sanitation promotion strategy in the communities, 8 townships under the current funding cycle. The

programme undertook CLTS in 4 townships of Kiganda, Zigoti, Nkoni and Kyamulibwa. According to the Senior Environmental and Sanitation Officer, implementation experience showed that the strategy design was more realized in for rural setting and this does not make it not suitable for urban settings which have different characteristics with different people moving in and out each time. He urged that people in urban needs to move to a higher sanitation technology level but CLTS are just an approach which aims at stopping open defecation only.

It was also found out that CLTS strategy was inclined to socio-cultural preferences. In urban settings the local norms required that interactions are scheduled during the evenings rather than during the day. Evening interactions ensured maximum participation of the whole Town traditional leaders, opinion leaders, women and children as they would be back at their homes. The availability of modern technologies such as popularity of video and visual materials provide a unique opportunity to apply modern approaches involving elements such as Google Maps instead of community maps, video shows and community pictures captured on PowerPoint to facilitate discussions leading to behaviour change. Application of CLTS in urban setting was a major challenge because it required more knowledge to fine-tune the process and approaches adopted in urban and to refine the available tools that meet the local challenges and national goal of scaling up CLTS. More piloting and documentation of experiences will be required.

Conducted 28 Sanitation baseline studies

The programme planned to conduct Sanitation baseline studies to establish bench mark data against which improvements will be measured. Household follow-up visits will target those identified homes without access to improve sanitation facilities. A total of 28 baselines studies were conducted in the implementation towns of Kiganda, Kakumiro, Kagadi, Kinogozi, Ntwetwe, Bweyale, Ziobwe, Ssunga, Nkoni, Najjembe, Butiaba, Walukuba, Bugoigo, Kasanje, Nakaseke, Zigoti, Kiboga, Buliisa, Kabango-Budongo and Kyamulibwa. It was noted that High number of people coming from villages to towns making the situation unstable, the communities are not homogenous.

Conducted Sanitation promotion workshops

Mobilization of key stakeholders to share, learn and disseminate good sanitation and hygiene practices in towns was planned to be undertaken by the programme. In the period under evaluation, WSDF-Central Conducted 28 community trainings in sanitation promotion and hygiene practices campaigns in the period under review.

The effectiveness of this strategy was constrained by high expectation for allowances by the community, poor time management by the community members prolonging the time for the training, untimely release of funding to implement the training activities and community tend to put more interest in water than sanitation issues.

Conducted hand washing campaigns

Hand washing strategy was one of the main interventions that the programme planned to implement. WSDF-Central conducted hand washing promotional campaigns in communities especially through trainings and also intensively trained the water boards to act as trainers of trainers of the beneficiary communities usually implement a one off projects yet behaviour change requires constant reminders for a long time in order to realize a significant change.

Damaged facilities, lack of enough water and soap owing to the big numbers of pupils among others have dogged hand washing with soap in schools.

Environmental Management in Water related Projects

Natural environment promotion is at the helm of the government development agenda. It is a requirement under the current Environment and Water legislation that any planned water use takes into consideration water requirements for the environment within its vicinity through mandatory Environment Impact Assessment conducted for all water related projects, to ensure all environmental concerns are addressed

The Governments also introduced water abstraction and waste discharge permits, which are used to regulate water abstraction and discharge of waste into water bodies. These permits have proved to be very effective regulatory instruments whose use has greatly enhanced environmental conservation and management in Uganda.

- Acquired water abstraction permits for all the project sites in 9No. town ships of Kinogozi, Kiganda , Nakaseke, Ntwetwe, Kyamulibwa, Zirobwe, Kasanje, Bweyale and Nkoni.
- Monitor and report implementation of Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) as approved by NEMA for sites where construction work is on-going. 4 quarterly reports on ESMPs were produced by the consultant.
- Developed Environment and Social Management Plans for all water supply and sanitation project sites.
- Planted environmentally friendly tree species at all water sources.
- Conducted awareness campaigns sensitizing communities on source protection, catchment and environmental protection in construction towns.
- Training of communities in WSDF-C areas on catchment protection are conducted.

The adequacy of monitoring and evaluation in the programme implementation

The water sector established a joint Government/Development Partners Sector Review (JSR) held annually in September/October and attended by sector ministries, civil and political leaders, local government staff and representatives of development partners. During this process, a comprehensive review of the performance of the sector is carried out, shortcomings discussed and undertakings for addressing priority issues during the following year agreed upon. As part of performance monitoring process, mid-term joint technical reviews are also carried out to assess the technical and financial performance of the sector. Annual water sector performance reports are prepared and circulated to all stakeholders for review and information

The current reporting and monitoring framework ensured coordinated and periodic reporting on all sector activities by the different stakeholders and has greatly improved on information flow between the central government, donors, local governments, NGOs and the private sector.

Besides the periodic reporting by different stakeholders, the framework also provided for periodic service delivery surveys, and specific independent surveys that are often conducted by different stakeholders. As part of this framework, the central government periodically issues policy benchmarks, national and local targets, performance indicators and monitoring and reporting guidelines and standards that have to be followed by all stakeholders in the water sector.

Progress on Procurement function in WSDF-Central

The procurement section was established with the senior procurement specialist, a procurement officer and a trainee to conduct procurements of goods, works and services in line with PPDA regulations and ADB procurement guidelines where applicable. Procurement plans were prepared, updated and submitted to the relevant authorities for approval. Procurement documents and records are filed

appropriately. All procurements were carried out based on Government of Uganda procurement procedures and rules enforced by the Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Act, and also consistent with the African Development Bank procurement rules and guidelines. The roles of the User department, the Public Disposal Unit (PDU) and the Contracts Committee that are clearly defined in the regulations set forth.

The procurement functions were delegated to the Branch manager and this action greatly contributed to the attainment of the programme objectives and outputs. The section sited lack of access to proper internet services for continuous and routine reporting required by PPDA as the implementation constraint and delayed NO OBJECTIONS from AfDB and the office recommended more procurement delegation powers such as that signing of Contracts of limited threshold or lower values should be sought to improve on the quick delivery of the programme outputs.

Annex 1.2.1 Sub-Component physical performance and outlook

Seventeen (17) STs/RGCs, namely; Nakaseke, Wakiso, Kakiri, Kako, Kasanje, Bweyale, Ntwetwe, Zirowbe, Nkoni, Kinogozi, Najjembe, Kyamulibwa, Kakumiro, Kiganda, Bukomansimbi, Kabango/Budongo and Buliisa have been completed since inception and the 5 water schemes of: Kiboga, Ssunga, Kayunga, Katuugo and Kakooge are ongoing.

Annex 1.2.1.1 Theme 1

Indicators Outcome 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Number of people served total: of which: - urban population (in TCs/TBs) served by new schemes and extensions - rural population (in RGCs) served by new schemes and extensions	273,719 TCs/TBs: 181,799 RGCs: 91,920	202,360 TCs/TBs: 157,735 RGCs: 44,625	The balance in population will be achieved upon completion of on-going projects to be completed in current year.	71,359	136,000	102,000	419,919
No. of towns completed (technically commissioned)	24	17	05 STs/RGCs construction is on-going, while 3 are in final stages of procurement; delays were caused by poor water resources in the 3 towns.	01	07	11	35
No. of towns currently under construction		5	Kiboga – 35%; Ssunga 20%, Katuugo 40%, Kakooge 40% and Kayunga 96%	03	18	5	31
Per capita investment costs for completed schemes (new schemes and extensions)	USD: 75	USD: 58		USD: 58	USD: 75	USD: 75	USD: 75
Ratio of administrative costs to implemented investments (%)	5.0%	6.6%	The increase is a result of increased staffing levels and increased volume of work/new towns opened up for implementation has increased due to funds availability from AfDB.	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							[Yes / Partly / No]

							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
No. of schemes with system capacity use of less than 50% rehabilitated/improved	07	05	Kakooge and Migeera TWSS improvements on-going	2	0	0	7
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
No. of people having gained access to low-cost public connections (kiosks or public stand posts)	60,400	36,400	Construction of PSPs is on-going in towns under implementation (Kayunga, Kiboga, Ssunga, Kakooge, Katuugo, Migeera)	4,000	50,400	14,000	104,800
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							[Yes / Partly / No]
...							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]

Annex 1.2.1.2 Theme 4

Indicators Outcome 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Proportion of urban people with access to improved sanitation	88%	84%	Construction of some of the planned public sanitation facilities still on-going in the towns of Kiboga, Migeera, Ssunga and Kakooge-Katuugo and 1No Faecal Sludge Management Facility in Kayunga. These facilities will be ready for use by end of the 2015/16 FY.	88%	90%	95%	95%
No. of people having gained access to improved sanitation (difference between baseline and completion surveys)	10,000	8,240	Rest of the targeted population (1,760) to be served after the pending 10No public sanitation facilities have been completed.	1,760	3,200	4,000	17,200
% sanitation coverage reached in completed towns (weighted average)	100%	Overall about 90%.	Sanitation facilities completed and handed over to beneficiary individuals and communities. Some of the facilities still under construction	100%	100%	100%	100%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							[Yes / Partly / No]

or why not:							No]
							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
No. of additional people using hand washing facilities (difference between baseline and completion surveys)	9,150	8,200	Turn up of participants during hand-washing campaigns been lower than anticipated in some towns due to other competing demands. As such the targets have not been fully achieved. Nonetheless, the proportion of people using hand-washing facilities is expected to continue increasing with implementation of the pending hand-washing campaigns in 5No towns.	7,000	15,000	15,000	45,200
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
Indicator for environmental sanitation condition in urban centres to be developed			In Line with UPMIS – to be communicated				
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							[Yes / Partly / No]
							Yes
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]

Annex 1.2.2 Sub-Component financial performance and outlook

WSDF-C is being funded by the Government of Uganda and the African Development Bank (AfDB) under Water Supply and Sanitation Programme I (WSSP I) with a total budget of UA 20million. The Government of Uganda (GoU) contributes 15% while the African Development Bank (ADB) contributes 85% for a period FY 2012/13-FY15/16. As at end of December 2015, UGX 63,643,111,615 had been received under the Donor funding, UGX 20,869,050,000 is expected by the end of the funding cycle. Under Government of Uganda funding, UGX 28,058,130,211 had been received by end of December 2015 with UGX 5,187,000,000 expected by the end of the funding cycle.

Annex 1.2.3 Risks assessment

Risks (affecting this component)	Risk (responsible)	Mitigation Strategies	Assessment (in relation to 5 year planning)
Failure to operationalize WSS sector reforms.			
Fragmented implementation of the sanitation management framework.			
Inefficient operation and maintenance of water supplies and sanitation facilities.			

Annex 1.3 Sub-Component 3.1c: WSDF-South West

Water and Sanitation Development Facility – South West (WSDF-SW), with its base office in Mbarara town, was initiated by Government of Uganda (GoU) under Ministry of Water and Environment as a mechanism of funding water and sanitation interventions in small towns (STs) and rural growth centres (RGCs) across the 24 districts on south-western Uganda.

Programme financial performance and outlook

WSDF-SW is being funded by the European Union (EU) under "Support to the Water Supply and Sanitation Development in STs/RGCs under the EU MDG-Initiative".

This bilateral funding is up to a tune of million Euros: 22.196 (EU; 19.646, GoU; 2.500). As at the end of December 2015; Ugx 56,474,607,901 had been received (Donor; 51,301,570,000, GoU; 5,173,037,901) with an expected balance of about 12.18 billion.

This current funding, which started on the 19th December 2012, will be ending on the 18th November 2016 (in Q2 of FY'2016/17). Therefore, WSDF-SW will have no donor funding beyond that time – thus a need for a clear financial way forward.

However, for the last two fiscal years WSDF-SW has a received Ugx 40,571,865,000 (FY'13/14; 18,646,834,000, and FY'14/15; 21,925,031,000).

Programme physical performance and outlook

This EU program, being managed by Austrian Development Agency (ADA), has a target of serving an initial population of 350,000 (and a projected population of 630,000). These population figures are shared between the two WSDFs, namely; South-West and East in percentage ratios of 70:30 respectively. Therefore, the initial population attributed to WSDF-SW is 245,000 (projected to 443,450).

Against this target; 21¹⁹⁶ STs/RGCs serving an estimated total of 221,193 people in their respective initial year (projected 399,499) have been accomplished. The investments completed in each of the ST/RGC include a fully functional safe piped water supply scheme with an active water operator /water board, a public water borne toilet, a water office, and at-least 05 household Ecosan toilets for demonstration purpose.

The balance in population shall be achieved from the 05 on-going STs/RGCs, namely; Sanga TC, Nyahuka TC, Kasagama, Kinuuka and Kaliiro, and the newly procured 06 STs/RGCs of Kainja, Nsiika, Buyamba, Kambuga, Kiko and Kashaka-Bubare.

Also, contracts have been awarded for construction of two (02) faecal sludge treatment plants. This will commence soon after resumption of normal in-flow of donor funds.

¹⁹⁶ Twenty one (21) STs/RGCs completed: Kiruhura T.C, Kakuuto, Kakyanga, Kyempene, Rutookye, Kinoni (Mbarara), Lyantonde TC, Kazo TC, Kabuga, Kahunge, Muhanga TC, Kikagati, Mateete TC, Ntuusi, Kasensero, Kinoni (Kiruhura), Rwenkobwa, Bugongi, Nyeihanga, Gasiiza, and Nyarubungo.

Annex 1.3.1 Sub-Component physical performance and outlook

Twenty-one (21) STs/RGCs, namely; Kiruhura T.C, Kakuuto, Kakyanga, Kyempene, Rutookye, Kinoni (Mbarara), Lyantonde TC, Kazo TC, Kabuga, Kahunge, Muhanga TC, Kikagati, Mateete TC, Ntuusi, Kasensero, Kinoni (Kiruhura), Rwenkobwa, Bugongi, Nyeihanga, Gasiiza, and Nyarubungo serving an estimated total of 221,193 people in their respective initial year (projected 399,499) have been accomplished.

The balance in population shall be achieved from the 05 on-going STs/RGCs, namely; Sanga TC, Nyahuka TC, Kasagama, Kinuuka and Kaliiro, and the newly procured 06 STs/RGCs of Nsiika, Kainja, Buyamba, Kambuga, Kiko and Kashaka-Bubare.

Annex 1.3.1.1 Theme 1

Indicators Outcome 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Number of people served total: of which: - urban population (in TCs/TBs) served by new schemes and extensions - rural population (in RGCs) served by new schemes and extensions	245,000 TCs/TBs: 157,200 RGCs: 87,80	221,193 TCs/TBs: 111,852 RGCs: 109,341	The balance in population will be achieved upon completion of on-going projects. Timely completion of the remaining 10 projects depends on the in-flow of donor funds.	23,807	0	0	245,000
No. of towns completed (technically commissioned)	26	21	05 STs/RGCs still, planned for completion in Q3, are still under construction due a halt in-flow of donor funds.	5	0	0	26
No. of towns currently under construction	10 ¹⁹⁷	5 ¹⁹⁸	The shift in the in-flow of donor funds has affected the timely delivery of planned outputs – 06 STs/RGCs cannot be commenced due to lack of funds.	6		0	11
Per capita investment costs for completed schemes (new schemes and extensions)	75	68		68	0	0	68

¹⁹⁷ Nyahuka, Sanga, Kasagama, Kinuuka, Kaliiro, Nsiika, Kambuga, Kashaka-Bubare, Buyamba, and Kiko.

¹⁹⁸ Nyahuka; 62%, Sanga; 68%, Kasagama; 65%, Kinuuka; 89%, and Kaliiro; 58.5%.

Ratio of administrative costs to implemented investments (%)	12	8	While this ratio has been kept low, it is expected to go above the 12% with the ending donor funding, and thereafter the shift of administrative costs to the 10% (GoU).	7	12	15	15
<p>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Partly. This current funding, which started on the 19th December 2012, will be ending on the 18th November 2016 (in Q2 of FY'2016/17). Therefore, WSDF-SW will have no donor funding beyond that time, and yet this is just half-way JWESSP programme – thus a need for a clear financial way forward up to fiscal year 2017/18 to fully accomplish the planned milestones. Additionally, about 15 STs/RGCs projects have either been designed /designs are underway and the communities have been mobilized, all within the JWESSP milestones 17/18, but all these projects will have to stay till a new funding commitment is made.</p>							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
<p>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? The available funds are not sufficient to accomplish the newly procured 06 STs/RGCs (which require about 13.0bn VAT exclusive) for FY'2015/16, namely; Buyamba, Kainja, Nsiika, Kambuga, Kashaka-Bubare and Kiko. Also, funds are needed for the 2nd half of fiscal year 16/17 up to the end of fiscal year 2017/18. Each fiscal year is estimated at 18.0bn – thus a total of 45.0bn. Therefore, the required budget to fully accomplish JWESSP milestones Ugx: 58 bn (i.e. 13.0bn +45.0bn)</p>							[bn UGX] 58.0
No. of schemes with system capacity use of less than 50% rehabilitated/improved	02	0	Rakai TC, and Bundibugyo TC have been identified, but the 02 systems require complete overhaul – have exceeded their design horizon.	0	0	0	0
<p>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: No. The two identified: Rakai TC system was constructed in 1978; full of leakages, and Bundibugyo TC system was constructed in 1969; the demand has exceeded design. Both towns need new systems – require designing inclusive of feasibility studies, procurement processes and the construction phase, and yet these funds are not available in the current EU funding cycle.</p>							[Yes / Partly / No] No
<p>Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? To accomplish all the processes described above for an estimated population of 27,000 (Rakai; 7,000, and Bundibugyo; 20,000) will require a total of 14 billion (Rakai; 4.0bn, Bundibugyo; 10.0bn).</p>							[bn UGX] 14.0
No. of people having gained access to low-cost public connections (kiosks or public stand posts)	40,000	35,800	Construct at least 10 public water kiosks (inclusive of institution water points) in each of the 26 STs/RGCs)	4,200	0	0	40,000
<p>Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Partly. At least 10 public water kiosks in each of the 05 on-going projects (Kaliiro, Kasagama, Kinuuka, Sanga and Nyahuka), upon completion, will provide the balance in population required to accomplish this outcome under EU-MDG programme that ends in November 2016. However, since there will be no funding after EU-MDG initiative programme phase-out, the balance in JWESSP population to accomplish this milestone up to fiscal year 2017/18 will not be attained.</p>							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly

Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? On average; 0.007bn is required for 01 public water kiosk. Five newly procured (05) STs/RGCs will require a total of 50 public water kiosks – thus a total of 0.035 bn.	[bn UGX] 0.035
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Annex 1.3.1.2 Theme 4

Indicators Outcome 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Proportion of urban people with access to improved sanitation	245,000	221,193	However, it should be noted that Sanitation is volatile – keeps changing depending on weather seasons (dry /wet), and ST/RGC urbanisation	23,807	0	0	
No. of people having gained access to improved sanitation (difference between baseline and completion surveys)	TCs/TBs: 70,200 RGCs: 40,80	TCs/TBs: 4,475 RGCs: 3,515	Initially, there was no baseline upon which to base the additional number of people. <i>Therefore, this estimate is based on a 50% of the overall targeted population.</i> Percentage coverage keeps changing depending on weather seasons (dry /wet), and ST/RGC urbanisation	TCs/TBs: 4,000 RGCs: 3,000	0	0	TCs/TBs: 8,475 RGCs: 6,515
% sanitation coverage reached in completed towns (weighted average)	100	95	On average; 95% sanitation coverage has been achieved in the completed STs/RGCs. Kasensero TB, typical of a landing site with a high water-table, has low sanitation coverage that needs a special intervention.	95%	0	0	95%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Partly. Whiling baseline surveys were being implemented in some STs/RGCs, End of Implementation surveys were not being carried in almost all the STs/RGCs until of recent. Therefore, measuring additional people as a different between End of Implementation and Baseline survey is a little of challenge for STs/RGCs that were completed prior to these revisions. Also, there was no sufficient budget in the initial plan to cater for the pre /post surveys.							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
No. of additional people using hand washing facilities (difference between baseline and completion surveys)	TCs/TBs: 70,200 RGCs: 40,800	TCs/TBs: 4,235 RGCs: 680	Percentage coverage keeps changing depending on weather seasons (dry /wet), and ST/RGC urbanisation	TCs/TBs: 4,000 RGCs: 600			TCs/TBs: 8,235 RGCs: 1,280
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly							[Yes / Partly /

or why not: Partly. Whiling baseline surveys were being implemented in some STs/RGCs, End of Implementation surveys were not being carried in almost all the STs/RGCs until of recent. Therefore, measuring additional people as a different between End of Implementation and Baseline survey is a little of challenge for STs/RGCs that were completed prior to these revisions. Also, there was no sufficient budget in the initial plan to cater for the pre /post surveys.							No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
Indicator for environmental sanitation condition in urban centres to be developed	4		2 contracts awarded to construct faecal sludge treatment plants in Rakai and Ibanda. However, the shift in the in-flow on donor funds has affected the timely delivery of planned outputs.	2	0	0	2
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Partly, if the in-flow of donor funds is resumed normally and on time within the EU-MDG initiative programme.							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? Estimated cost: Kasaali-Kyotera (in Rakai); 1.85bn, and Ishongororo (in Ibanda); 2.0bn – thus a total 3.85 billion.							[bn UGX] 3.85 bn

Annex 1.3.2 Sub-Component financial performance and outlook

WSDf-SW is being funded by the European Union (EU) under "Support to the Water Supply and Sanitation Development in STs/RGCs under the EU MDG-Initiative". This bilateral funding is up to a tune of million Euros: 22.196 (EU; 19.646, GoU; 2.500). As at the end of December 2015; Ugx 56,474,607,901 had been received (Donor; 51,301,570,000, GoU; 5,173,037,901) with an expected balance of about 12.18 billion. This current funding, which started on the 19th December 2012, will be ending on the 18th November 2016 (in Q2 of FY'2016/17). Therefore, WSDf-SW will have **no donor funding** beyond that time – thus a need for a clear financial way forward.

However, for the last two fiscal years WSDf-SW has a received UGX 40,571,865,000 (FY'13/14; 18,646,834,000, and FY'14/15; 21,925,031,000).

Annex 1.3.3 Risks assessment

Risks (affecting this component)	Risk Mitigation Strategies (responsible)	Assessment (in relation to 5 year planning)
Beneficiaries will effectively utilize the investments.	Affordable design and tariffs as well as integrated sensitization	Continuous support to the Water Boards and their respective Water operators.
Communities will fulfil their obligations, especially land acquisition.	Continuous sensitization. community	Continuous follow-up.

Annex 1.4 Sub-Component 3.1d: WSDF-East

WSDF-E is currently implementing "Support to the Water Supply and Sanitation Development in Small Towns and Rural Growth Centres under the EU MDG-Initiative" and "Support to the Water and Sanitation Development Facilities North and East" with support from European Union (EU) managed by Austrian Development Agency (ADA), German Government through KfW and Government of Uganda (GoU) respectively (m€: EU 8.2, KfW 8.5, GOU 1.78). KfW and GoU have signed another financing agreement to support the second phase of the KfW funded project for both WSDF-North and WSDF-East amounting to 10 million Euros (with m€: 4.5 for WSDF-E only). The EU project implementation period is four years (FY2012/13 to FY2016/17) followed by a closure period of up to 18 months whereas the KfW project duration of this project is 3 years (FY2012/13 to FY2014/15) and has been extended for another 3 year up to FY 2017/18 for Phase II.

The funding is up to a tune of million Euros: 23.9 (EU; 8.2, KfWI: 8.5, KfWII: 4.5, GoUI; 1.78, GoUII: 1.0). As at the end of December 2015; UGX 56,106,000,000 had been received (Donor; 49,594,000,000, GoU; 6,512,000,000) with an expected balance of about 22.764 billion. (Using exchange rate m€1=UGX 3300)

The EU funding started on the 19th December 2012, and will ending on the 18th November 2016 (in Q2 of FY'2016/17), whereas the KfW funding started on the 27th June 2012, and phase I ended in June 2015 while phase II is expected to end by June 2018. However, the remaining funds (22.764bn) can be utilised by FY 2016/17 looking at the costs of the Towns already procured.

WSDF-E received 8.913bn in FY 2012-13, 15.426bn in FY 2013-14, 21.363bn in FY 2014-15 and so far received 10.404bn for FY 2015-16 up to December 2015.

Annex 1.4.1 Sub-Component physical performance and outlook

Seventeen (17) STs/RGCs, namely; Kaabong TC, Adim TC, Katakwi TC, Busiu, Bukedea TC, Karenga, Namutumba, Mbulamuti, Ocheru, Matany, Irundu, Kapchorwa, Kachumbala, Namalu, Suam, Buwuni and Kaliro, serving a total of 284,744 people by the time of construction completion. The balance in population shall be achieved from the 6 on-going STs/RGCs, namely; Bukwo, Nakapiripirit, Luuka, Kagoma, Ocapa, and Kyere, and the newly procured 6 STs/RGCs of Iziru, Kapelebyong, Bulegeni, Namagera, Amudat and Buyende.

Annex 1.4.1.1 Theme 1

Indicators Outcome 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Number of people served total: of which: - urban population (in TCs/TBs) served by new schemes and extensions - rural population (in RGCs) served by new schemes and extensions	206,346 TCs/TBs: 132,022 RGCs: 74,324	284,744 TCs/TBs: 189,170 RGCs: 95,574	More people were served due to the increased demand during construction and thus more connections and extensions were made than planned	49,613 TCs/TBs: 37,000 RGCs: 12,613	52,000 TCs/TBs: 35,000 RGCs: 17,000	0	386,357 TCs/TBs: 261,170 RGCs: 125,187
No. of towns completed (technically commissioned)	19	17	Construction was not completed in towns due to lack of funds to facilitate completion. Six towns are still under construction	6	8	0	31
No. of towns currently under construction	9	6	Six towns are still under construction namely: Luuka (98%), Ocapa (45%), Kyere (55%), Bukwo (88%), Nakapiripirit (83%), and Kagoma (88%). Iziru, Kapelebyong and Buyende were moved to be implemented in FY 2016-17	6	6	0	12
Per capita investment costs for completed schemes (new schemes and extensions)	75	31		41	75	0	49
Ratio of administrative costs to implemented investments (%)	10%	7.5%		10%	10%	0	10%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: If funds from EU and KfW are released in time, then construction of the planned towns will commence and be completed in time. EU funding will end in November 2016 but WSDF-E & N have additional funding from KfW which can only be used to complete the planned towns until 2016-17 in the case of							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly

WSDF-E.							
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? An estimate of 25.0bn.							[bn UGX] 25.0
No. of schemes with system capacity use of less than 50% rehabilitated/improved	0	0		0	0	0	0
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not:							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
No. of people having gained access to low-cost public connections (kiosks or public stand posts)	11,400	10,000	The balance to be served upon completion of the towns under construction	3,600	6,400	0	20,000
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: It can be achieved if the funds to continue implementation are released to allow continuation of construction works. Some works have stalled due to lack of funds.							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? An estimate of 0.224bn to serve more than 6,400 people.							[bn UGX] 0.224bn

Annex 1.4.1.2 Theme 4

Indicators Outcome 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3	PTD	PTD	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17	FY 17/18	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Proportion of urban people with access to improved sanitation	192,022	189,170	There is significant response for people to accessing improved sanitation	37,000	35,000	0	261,170
No. of people having gained access to improved sanitation (difference between baseline and completion surveys) total: of which: - urban population (in TCs and TBs): - rural population (in RGCs):	84,000 TCs/TBs: 64,000 RGCs: 20,000	61,316 TCs/TBs: 46,941 RGCs: 14,375	There is significant response for people to accessing improved sanitation and the figures could be surpassed with more interventions	6,000 TCs/TBs: 4,000 RGCs: 2,000	5,000 TCs/TBs: 3,400 RGCs: 1,600	0	72,316 TCs/TBs: 54,341 RGCs: 17,975
% sanitation coverage reached in completed towns (weighted average)	100%	100%		100%	100%	0	100%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Many people are willing to have improved sanitation accessibility and demonstrations toilets are being put up for them to replicate. With continued funding and sensitization, the planned number could even be exceeded.							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? An estimated 1.8bn to facilitate trainings and construction of public toilets.							[bn UGX] 1.8bn
No. of additional people using hand washing facilities (difference between baseline and completion surveys)	99,000 TCs/TBs: 64,000 RGCs: 35,000	77,919 TCs/TBs: 53,623 RGCs: 24,296	There is significant response for people to accessing improved sanitation including hand washing facilities and the figures could be surpassed with more interventions and sensitisation	10,000 TCs/TBs: 6,000 RGCs: 4,000	15,000 TCs/TBs: 7,000 RGCs: 8,000	0	102,919 TCs/TBs: 66,623 RGCs: 36,296
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: Many people are willing to have and use hand washing facilities. With continued funding and sensitization, the planned number could even be exceeded.							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]

An estimated 0.1bn to facilitate trainings and HWF campaigns.							0.1bn
Indicator for environmental sanitation condition in urban centres to be developed	2	0	In Line with UPMIS – to be communicated. A number of faecal sludge treatment plants have been planned under WSDF-E and procurement of contractor to construct one is already complete awaiting release of funds	1	1	0	2
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: With additional funding from KfW, two faecal sludge treatment plants will be effectively constructed. Procurement of contractor for construction of one faecal sludge treatment plan is already complete awaiting release of funds.							[Yes / Partly / No] Partly
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones? An estimated 1.5bn							[bn UGX] 1.5bn

Annex 1.4.2 Sub-Component financial performance and outlook

WSDF-E is being funded by EU and KfW. KfW funding for phase I has already ended and EU funding is ending on 18th November 2016 with a balance of about UGX 6bn and an additional funding from KfW phase II of about €4.5m. These will boost the operations of WSDF-E, however, WSDF-E has not received donor funding for q3 and q4 for FY 2015-16, six towns are under construction, and procurement is complete for another six towns and one faecal sludge treatment plant which are awaiting release of funds for construction to start. The EU funds need to be used/committed before November 2016, after which they will not be accessed anymore.

Therefore for effective completion of the planned activities by 2017-18, WSDF-E requires an additional UGX 28.6bn

Annex 2. Performance of Sub-Components under Component 6

Annex 2.1 Sub-Component 6.1: Albert Water management Zone (AWMZ)

WMZ Theme 1: Improved WR management at the WRM Zones

Indicators PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15	PTD ¹⁹⁹	PTD ²⁰⁰	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²⁰¹	FY 16/17 ²⁰²	FY 17/18	Entire JWESP PTD+ Planned
	Planned	Actual	Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) vs. Actual	Planned with committed funding			
WMZ Theme 1: Improved WR management at the WRM Zones							
Outcome 1: Water resources management decisions made at catchment level are increasingly based using studies and WRM information available to decision makers							
Indicator: No of completed knowledge base reports for catchments and fully functional office.	3	2	CMPS for Mpanga and Ruhezemyende completed. Semiliki delayed	1	1	1	5
Outcome 2: A continuous increase in The proportion of major polluters, abstractors regulated & the proportion of major water reservoirs and water bodies managed and regulated according to the water law and regulation							
Indicator: No of water abstractors and polluters identified, assessed and issued with permits.	70	124	Targets surpassed due to awareness raising workshops for permit holders	50	70	70	260
Indicator: No of compliance assistance visits and reservoirs monitored.	145	156	Targets surpassed due to compliance trips and accessibility of funds	70	80	80	375
Outcome 3: WRM monitoring data quality and consistency improves over time							
Indicator: Number of data sets collected from	216	216	All stations fully functional and data routinely collected.	108	120	120	564

¹⁹⁹As per approved annual / approved revised annual workplan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15.

²⁰⁰As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²⁰¹As per approved annual workplan and budget for FY 15/16.

²⁰²In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

operational stations that are functional and providing high quality data.							
Outcome 4: A continuous increase in the analytical and quality assurance capability of regional laboratories							
Indicator: No of regional water quality laboratories established	1	1	Regional laboratory established but needs more equipment to increase parameters tested.	0	0	0	1
No of water quality samples collected and analysed	400	494	Exceeded due to support offered to water supply facilities in the zone and flood response sampling	250	250	250	950
Indicator: No of water utility companies and institutions supported through capacity building and sampling	2	4	Support given to Masindi, Kibaale, Ibanda, Kamwenge. More support to be provided to commissioned WSDF schemes	2	4	4	12

WMZ Theme 2: Integrated Catchment Based Water Resources Planning

Indicators PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15	PTD ²⁰³	PTD ²⁰⁴	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²⁰⁵	FY 16/17 ²⁰⁶	FY 17/18	Entire JWESP PTD+ Planned
WMZ Theme 2: Integrated Catchment Based Water Resources Planning							
Outcome 1: Outcome 1: Evidence of increasing catchment based planning supporting the determination of water related investments.							
Indicator: No of Catchment Management Committee meetings and stakeholder training sessions held	32	28	Delays in procuring consultants in developing CMPs to allow for quarterly meetings in 4 catchments (Mpanga, Semiliki, Ruhezemyende and Mayanja	16	20	24	92
No of awareness raising workshops organized	4	3	Undertaken for three catchments except Semiliki	1	1	1	7
No of Awareness raising	8	8	Radio talk shows; brochures; banners produced	4	4	4	20

²⁰³As per approved annual / approved revised annual workplan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15.

²⁰⁴As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²⁰⁵As per approved annual workplan and budget for FY 15/16.

²⁰⁶In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

materials and interventions organized							
Outcome 2: Catchment based water resources management/IWRM approach increasingly evident in terms of public participation in the development of CMPs							
Indicator: No of catchment management plans updated and being used	7	3	Completed for Mpanga, Semiliki, Ruhezemyende. Initiating for Kiiza catchment	1	1	1	7
Indicator: No of baseline studies undertaken to support preparation of CMPs	3	4	Undertaken for Mpanga, Semiliki, Ruhezemyende and partially Mayanja	1	1	1	7
Indicators PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15	PTD²⁰⁷	PTD²⁰⁸	Explanation difference	FY 15/16²⁰⁹	FY 16/17²¹⁰	FY 17/18	Entire JWESP PTD+ Planned
Theme 3:Implementation of catchment based water resources management plan							
Outcome 1:Increasing WRM support activities and investments directed toward improving water management and improved quality through activities including source protection, catchment conservation and improved regulation other means							
Indicator: No of stakeholders implementing the source protection and catchment protection guidelines	2	2	Guidelines disseminated to WSDF and NWSC. Not yet fully implementing them	2	2	4	10
Outcome 2: Climate change adaptation measures identified in catchment management plans are implemented in priority catchments							
Indicator: No of interventions undertaken	6	6	Delays in procurement of service providers	6	6	6	24

²⁰⁷As per approved annual / approved revised annual workplan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15.

²⁰⁸As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²⁰⁹As per approved annual workplan and budget for FY 15/16.

²¹⁰In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

in identified hotspot catchments as CC adaptation measures.							
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget would be needed to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[10bn UGX]

Annex 2.2 Sub-component 6.2 Upper Nile water management zone (UNWMZ)

Indicators PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15	PTD ²¹¹	PTD ²¹²	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²¹³	FY 16/17 ²¹⁴	FY 17/18	Entire JWESP PTD+ Planned
	Planned	Actual	Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) vs. Actual	Planned with committed funding			
WMZ Theme 1: Improved WR management at the WRM Zones							
Outcome 1: Water resources management decisions made at catchment level are increasingly based using studies and WRM information available to decision makers							
Indicator: Water Knowledge Base for Aswa, Albert Nile & Kidepo catchments compiled.	0	0	Planned for FYs 15/16, 16/17, 17/18	1	1	1	3
Outcome 2: A continuous increase in The proportion of major polluters, abstractors regulated & the proportion of major water reservoirs and water bodies managed and regulated according to the water law and regulation							
Indicator: 55% major polluters identified, assessed and issued with permits. (Baseline 50%)	55%	53%	No new major polluter identified in the Zone without a permit.	65%	70%	100%	100%
Indicator: 55% major abstractors identified, assessed and issued with	55%	55%	Awareness created in the WMZ and administrative notices issued and followed up.	65%	70%	100%	100%

²¹¹As per approved annual / approved revised annual workplan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15.

²¹²As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²¹³As per approved annual workplan and budget for FY 15/16.

²¹⁴In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

permits.(Baseline 50%							
Indicator: 55% permit holders monitored for compliance. (Baseline 50%).	55%	55%	Quarterly quality assurance trips undertaken	65%	70%	100%	100%
Indicator: 50% of water bodies with Water Management Plan	50%	30%	Inventory of major water bodies (dams) undertaken but no permits issued since most of them non- functional.	55%	60%	70%	70%
Outcome 3: WRM monitoring data quality and consistency improves over time							
65% of groundwater stations are fully operational and providing good quality data	65%	75%	All stations fully functional and data routinely collected but not all are automated.	80%	90%	100%	<u>100%</u>
Indicator: 75% of surface water monitoring stations are fully operational and providing good quality data.	75%	73%	Equipment at one of the sites vandalised.	85%	90%	100%	<u>100%</u>
Indicator: 75% of water quality monitoring stations is fully operational and providing good quality data.	75%	75%	Quarterly quality assurance trips undertaken	80%	90%	100%	<u>100%</u>
Outcome 4: A continuous increase in the analytical and quality assurance capability of regional laboratories							
Indicator: No of regional water quality laboratories established	1	1	Regional laboratory established and fully functional.	0	0	0	1

Indicators PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15	PTD ²¹⁵	PTD ²¹⁶	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²¹⁷	FY 16/17 ²¹⁸	FY 17/18	Entire JWESP PTD+ Planned
WMZ Theme 2: Integrated Catchment Based Water Resources Planning							
Outcome 1: Outcome 1: Evidence of increasing catchment based planning supporting the determination of water related investments.							
Indicator: 20% of investments in a	20%	18%	Nyimur multipurpose project at feasibility study level	25%	30%	50%	50%

²¹⁵As per approved annual / approved revised annual workplan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15.

²¹⁶As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²¹⁷As per approved annual workplan and budget for FY 15/16.

²¹⁸In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

catchment are identified or realigned through catchment based planning process							
Outcome 2: Catchment based water resources management/IWRM approach increasingly evident in terms of public participation in the development of CMPs							
Indicator: 2 catchment management plans prepared	1	1	Undertaken for upper Aswa catchment	2	0	0	3
Indicator: 2 CMCs implementing Catchment Management Plans (Aswa and Albert)	1	1	Stakeholder consultations on going to form CMC in 2 catchments.	2	2	1	6

Indicators PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15	PTD ²¹⁹	PTD ²²⁰	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²²¹	FY 16/17 ²²²	FY 17/18	Entire JWESP PTD+ Planned
Theme 3: Implementation of catchment based water resources management plan							
Outcome 1: Increasing WRM support activities and investments directed toward improving water management and improved quality through activities including source protection, catchment conservation and improved regulation other means							
Indicator: No of stakeholders implementing the source protection and catchment protection guidelines	2	2	Guidelines disseminated to WSDF-N and NWSC-Arua.	2	2	4	10
Outcome 2: Climate change adaptation measures identified in catchment management plans are implemented in priority catchments							
Indicator: CC adaptation measures targeted at reducing vulnerability implemented in 2 catchments; 1 stakeholder engagements in implementation of the CMPs.	10%	10%	Trained CMC members from Aswa catchment in IWRM, water security and CC. Engaged stakeholders in the development of strategy and action plans	50%	70%	80%	80%
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly [Yes / Partly /							

²¹⁹As per approved annual / approved revised annual workplan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15.

²²⁰As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²²¹As per approved annual workplan and budget for FY 15/16.

²²²In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

or why not: ...	No]
Estimate roughly what budget would be needed to achieve JWESSP milestones?	[10bn UGX]

Annex 2.3 Sub-component 6.3 Kyoga water management zone (KWMZ)

Indicators PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15	PTD ²²³	PTD ²²⁴	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²²⁵	FY 16/17 ²²⁶	FY 17/18	Entire JWESP PTD+ Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) vs. Actual	Planned with committed funding		
WMZ Theme 1: Improved WR management at the WRM Zones							
Outcome 1: Water resources management decisions made at catchment level are increasingly based using studies and WRM information available to decision makers							
Indicator: No of completed knowledge base reports for catchments and fully functional office.	1	0.7	State of the art knowledge base for Kyoga Water Management Zone established	0.3	0	0	1
Outcome 2: A continuous increase in The proportion of major polluters, abstractors regulated & the proportion of major water reservoirs and water bodies managed and regulated according to the water law and regulation							
Indicator: No of water abstractors and polluters identified, assessed and issued with permits.	160	160	Achieved as planned	90	100	110	300
Indicator: No of compliance assistance visits and	100	90	More compliance to be done in the last quarters	125	165	200	490

²²³As per approved annual / approved revised annual workplan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15.

²²⁴As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²²⁵As per approved annual workplan and budget for FY 15/16.

²²⁶In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

reservoirs monitored.							
Outcome 3: WRM monitoring data quality and consistency improves over time							
Indicator: Number of data sets collected from operational stations that are functional and providing high quality data.	888	<u>888</u>	<u>Achieved as planned</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>2664</u>
Outcome 4: A continuous increase in the analytical and quality assurance capability of regional laboratories							
Indicator: No of regional water quality laboratories established	1	<u>1</u>	<u>achieved</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
No of water quality samples collected and analysed	200	<u>400</u>		<u>200</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>1000</u>
Indicator: No of water utility companies and institutions supported through capacity building and sampling	2	<u>5</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>

Indicators PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15	PTD ²²⁷	PTD ²²⁸	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²²⁹	FY 16/17 ²³⁰	FY 17/18	Entire JWESP PTD+ Planned
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²²⁷As per approved annual / approved revised annual workplan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15.

²²⁸As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²²⁹As per approved annual workplan and budget for FY 15/16.

²³⁰In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

WMZ Theme 2: Integrated Catchment Based Water Resources Planning							
Outcome 1: Evidence of increasing catchment based planning supporting the determination of water related investments.							
Indicator: No of Catchment Management Committee meetings and stakeholder training sessions held	8	8	<u>Achieved as planned</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>36</u>
No of awareness raising workshops organized	5	5	<u>Output on track</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>
No of Awareness raising materials and interventions organized	400	600		<u>400</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1800</u>
Outcome 2: Catchment based water resources management/IWRM approach increasingly evident in terms of public participation in the development of CMPs							
Indicator: No of catchment management plans updated and being used	3	5	<u>Process on going</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>
Indicator: No of baseline studies undertaken to support preparation of CMPs	4	3	<u>More to be done in the last quarter.</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>
Indicators PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15	PTD ²³¹	PTD ²³²	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²³³	FY 16/17 ²³⁴	FY 17/18	Entire JWESP PTD+ Planned

²³¹As per approved annual / approved revised annual workplan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15.

²³²As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²³³As per approved annual workplan and budget for FY 15/16.

²³⁴In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

Theme 3: Implementation of catchment based water resources management plan							
Outcome 1: Increasing WRM support activities and investments directed toward improving water management and improved quality through activities including source protection, catchment conservation and improved regulation other means							
Indicator: No of stakeholders implementing the source protection and catchment protection guidelines	5	5		5	15	10	35
Outcome 2: Climate change adaptation measures identified in catchment management plans are implemented in priority catchments							
Indicator: No of interventions undertaken in identified hotspot catchments as CC adaptation measures.	4	4		3	3	3	13
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget would be needed to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]

Annex 2.4 Sub-component 6.4 Victoria water management zone (VWMZ)

Indicators Outcome 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4	PTD235	PTD236	Explanation difference Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	FY 15/16237 (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17238	FY 17/18239	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned with committed funding			
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
WMZ Theme 1: Improved WR management at the WRM Zones							
Outcome 1: Water resources management decisions made at catchment level are increasingly based using studies and WRM information available to decision makers							
State of the art knowledge base for Victoria Water Management Zone established ²⁴⁰	1	0.5	Procurement for consultant to undertake activity was delayed, however, consultant Ms. ESIPPS INTERNATIONAL LTD has now submitted a draft water resources assessment report for the zone. Monitoring network reviewed	0.7	1	0	2.2
State of the Basin Reports for Victoria WMZ prepared and disseminated (Available water resources data for 4 catchments in VWMZ is being processed into information and review of monitoring network for the zone)	1	0.7	Procurement for consultant to undertake activity was delayed, however, consultant Ms. ESIPPS INTERNATIONAL LTD has now submitted a draft water resources assessment report for the zone, monitoring review network has been completed	1			
Water Resources Management Strategy for Victoria WMZ	0	0	Planned for 2017/18			1	
WMZ office and vehicles well	100%	100%	Output achieved as planned		100%	100%	

²³⁵ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

²³⁶ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²³⁷ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

²³⁸ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

²³⁹ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

²⁴⁰ Funded by WB (WMDP and LVEMP)

operated and maintained							
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
Outcome 2: continuous increase in The proportion of major polluters, abstractors regulated & the proportion of major water reservoirs and water bodies managed and regulated according to the water law and regulation							
% of major polluters and abstractors identified, assessed and issued with permits* Update existing inventory of wastewater dischargers, abstractors and major water reservoirs and have them regulated according the laws and regulations.	57.5% (270)	226		60%(300)	65%	70%	
% of all permit holders monitored for compliance and issues for action documented for follow up by the centre	72.5% (321)	299	Achieved as planned	75%(360)	85%	100%	
Water Allocation Tool for Victoria WMZ operationalized	0	0	Deferred to 2017/18 due to limited resources allocated under this theme. Focus is on the state of the knowledge base and basin report which along with the WRM zone strategy will inform the water allocation tool	0	0	1	
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]
Outcome 3: WRM monitoring data quality and consistency improves over time							
Sampling and analysis of samples	1000	900		1250	1750	2250	
Quality assurance and supervision of different water works	3	3		3	4	5	
Water quantity monitoring data for all stations collected & quality assured. Honoraria paid and	999	1296	At the start of 2013/14 FY, there was 6 months data not collected from stations due to non-payment of honoraria arrears. The arrears have since been cleared and data	1593	2049	2505	

stations maintained			collected and hence the over performance				
Monitoring stations rehabilitated	8	5	cost of rehabilitation of stations is too high, only 5 could be afforded	8	0	0	13
Refresher training of gauge readers	3	3	On track	4	5	6	18
Outcome 4: A continuous increase in the analytical and quality assurance capability of regional water Quality laboratories							
1 set of basic water quality kits operational and follow standard quality assurance procedures	1	0.2	Only a portable BOD kit has so far been secured. Additional kits await acquisition of laboratory space	0.2	0.6	1	

Theme 2: Integrated Catchment-Based Water Resources Planning

Indicators Outcome 2.1 and 2.2	PTD ²⁴¹	PTD ²⁴²	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²⁴³ (Q3&Q4)	FY 16/17 ²⁴⁴	FY 17/18 ²⁴⁵	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Theme 2: INTEGRATED CATCHMENT-BASED WATER RESOURCES PLANNING							
Outcome 6.2.1: Evidence of increasing catchment based planning supporting the determination of water related investments							
Make an inventory of major investments in VWMZ sensitise them on framework for CbWRM in conjunction with cleaner production centre	64	61		3	4	9	68
Establish and operationalise structures for stakeholders' involvement in catchment based water resources management such as Stakeholders Forum, Catchment Management Committee etc.	2	2	CMOs for Rwizi and Maziba have been established	3	4	4	13
Develop awareness materials on WRM	3	2		2	4	5	13
Outcome 6.2.2: Catchment based water resources management/IWRM approach increasingly evident in terms of public participation in the development of CMPs							
Output: 2							
Stakeholder driven catchment	1.6	1.6	Maziba CMP completed, Rwizi CMP will be completed at the	2	4	4	1.6

²⁴¹ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

²⁴² As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²⁴³ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

²⁴⁴ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

²⁴⁵ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

management plans prepared			end of 2015_16				
Establish and operationalise structures for stakeholders' involvement in catchment based water resources management such as Stakeholders Forum, Catchment Management Committee(Holds CMO meetings to guide planning and implementation)	19	14	Target could not be achieved due to delays in processes for development of Rwizi CMP	5	28	36	
Stakeholder's consultative workshops in preparation of CMPs	4	2		3	6	8	19

Theme 3: Implementation of catchment based water resources management plan

Indicators Outcome 3.1 and 3.2	PTD ²⁴⁶	PTD ²⁴⁷	Explanation difference	FY 15/16 ²⁴⁸	FY 16/17 ²⁴⁹	FY 17/18 ²⁵⁰	Entire JWESSP PTD + Planned
	Planned	Actual		Planned (as per annual WPs and FYSPF) A vs. Actual B	Planned with committed funding		
PTD = FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1&2)	A	B		C	D	E	B+C+D+E
Theme 3: Implementation of catchment based water resources management plan							
Outcome 1: Increasing WRM support activities and investments directed toward improving water management and improved quality through activities including source protection, catchment conservation and improved regulation other means							
Focused group awareness meetings with stakeholders on	20	21	More meetings were held during consultative meetings for Rwizi buffer zone demarcation, Rwizi catchment	22	28	36	

²⁴⁶ As per approved annual / approved revised annual work plan and budget for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2).

²⁴⁷ As per approved annual reports for FYs 13/14 + 14/15 + 15/16 (Q1 and Q2) and SPRs 2014 and 2015.

²⁴⁸ As per approved annual work plan and budget for FY 15/16 (Q3 and Q4).

²⁴⁹ In line with Budget Framework Paper FY 16/17 and annual work plan and budget FY 16/17 (to be developed).

²⁵⁰ Estimate based on committed funding as specified in bilateral agreements and assuming consistent GoU funding.

framework for CbWRM			Management Plan and preparation of action plans for 3wetland sites				
Piloting of Water source protection guidelines on at least 20 water sources in Rwizi and Kagera	20	11	Sites for source protection have been mapped and assessed for intervention requirements. Progressively source protection plans are being developed covering the micro catchments for each source, however the activity is very expensive	12	13	15	20
Outcome 2: Climate change adaptation measures identified in catchment management plans are implemented in priority catchments							
Awareness raising on CC adaptation measures	6	6		1	2	2	
Implementation of catchment management measures to cope with CC effects in at least 2 micro catchments of Rwizi and Maziba (Restoration of degraded areas)	3	1	Demarcation of buffer zone for R. Rwizi on-going within Mbarara Municipality section covering a combined length of 30km is ongoing and procurement for full landscape interventions at 2 other sites delayed but has been concluded.	3	5	7	16
Assess generally for this outcome: With current funding committed, can JWESSP milestones of 17/18 be achieved [Yes / Partly / No]? Explain why partly or why not: ...							[Yes / Partly / No]
Estimate roughly what budget [bn UGX] would be needed in addition to committed funding to achieve JWESSP milestones?							[bn UGX]