MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT, LUZIRA

No.	Issue	Recommendations	Responsible Institution	
1	Review of status of implementation of recommendations of previous WPC meeting	Environment (MWE) and Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) by putting in place an implementation arrangement of the irrigation	MWE and MAAIF	
		policy by end of December 2018. b) National Water Sewerage Cooperation (NWSC) should continuously update MWE on areas of expansion of supply areas on a quarterly basis for gazettement but also ensure that the gazettement is digital for ease of access.	NWSC	
		c) National Water Sewerage Cooperation (NWSC) should always hold dialogue with DWRM on any plans to extend the supply areas beyond the gazetted area to ensure harmonization prior to extension.	NWSC and DWRM	
		d) NWSC and Directorate of Water Development (DWD) should continue to ensure that the water sources being developed acquire the necessary permits and	NWSC and DWD	
		certificates before commissioning the schemes. e) There is need to ensure that NGOs undertaking drilling of boreholes in various parts of the country seek technical guidance from the relevant agencies including acquisition of the necessary permits taking note of the gazetted areas under NWSC and other water	MWE	
		authorities. f) DWRM should be more proactive in permit issuance. Key stakeholders should be requested to provide information to DWRM on any illegal water users or	DWRM	
		waste dischargers for action as part of collaboration. g) The ongoing revision of the National Water Policy and Water Act should provide for circumstances where self-	MWE	
		supply is allowed to persons/institutions in gazetted areas under NWSC and other water authorities. h) Water Resources Institute (WRI) and NWSC training	MWE	
п		Centre should be continuously engaged to provide strategic and capacity related services to the sector. i) NEMA should collect and analyse data from cage fish	MWE and NWSC	
	4	farmers and make a presentation on the next WPC meeting.	NEMA	
		 j) Coordination of different stakeholders on cage fish farming should be strengthened. k) While the cancellation of titles in forest reserves and 	MAAIF and MWE MWE	
		wetlands is ongoing, there is need to fast track demarcation of boundaries for forest reserves and	MAAIF	

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	MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT, LUZIRA					
	ž.	wetlands to help in the mapping. l) Maps showing forests and wetlands boundaries should be disseminated. m) There is need to fast track finalization and	MWE			
		m) There is need to fast track finalization and implementation of Climate Change Bill.	IVIVVE			
		n) Harmonizing vision of management of forests and wetlands should be further strengthened consultatively involving key stakeholders.	MWE/CCD			
		o) There is need to increase funding and capacity of the local government to enforce laws and polices related to natural resources.	MWE			
		p) Coordination among different players in natural resources management should be strengthened.	MWE			
		q) Funding for natural resources management should be increased at all levels.	MWE			
		r) Proposal on how to manage forests in Uganda should be presented in the next WPC meeting.	MWE			
		s) Follow up with Ministry of Land Housing and Urban Development on the proposal in the revision of the	MWE/ULGA/MLHUD			
		Land Act to have District Natural Resources Officer to be part of the District Land Boards to provide the necessary guidance.				
2	National Water	a) A revised draft National Water Policy and the Water Act	MWE			
	Policy and Water Act	(Amendment) documents should be formally shared with				
		key stakeholders including local government through				
		Uganda Local Government Association (ULGA) to				
		provide further inputs for finalization within two weeks	*			
		with effect from 31 st August 2018 prior to its submission				
	, *	to the Cabinet Secretariat.	4)			
3	Status of Catchment	a) All the developed Catchment Management Plans	MWE/MAAIF/MEMD			
	based Integrated	should be widely disseminated for information and use.	/LGs			
	Water Resources	b) All stakeholders are requested to plan and implement	/MTIC/UWA/NFA/N			
	Management (IWRM)	their activities following the catchments and utilize the	WSC			
		already developed Catchment Management Plans (CMP) and Catchment Management Organization				
		(CMF) and Calchinent Management Organization (CMO) structures.	1			
		c) Funding for operationalization of catchment based	4			
		IWRM and strengthening collaboration with various stakeholders should be increased.				
4	National Frame Work	a) MWE should;	MWE			
	for Water Quality	i. Mobilize more funding from relevant agencies and				
	Management and	partners for development of guidelines and standards				
a a	Regulation	for other water users including irrigation water.				
	4	ii. develop standards for all user categories in the	×			
		framework for water quality management and regulation.	· ·			







	17		STRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT, LUZIRA	·
		<i>b)</i>	NEMA and DWRM should investigate and guide on use	NEMA/MWE
			of sludge as organic fertilizer; and	
		(c)	Stakeholders should actively participate in	
			implementation of the framework including providing	
			the required funds.	
5	Rural Water and	(a)	MWE should request UNRA to ensure making	MWE
	Sanitation Issues		provisions for rest areas on highways in the design	1777
			manuals in a bid to tackle sanitation challenges by	1 8
			travellers.	
		(b)	District Local governments should be mandated to	LGs/ULGA
			provide sanitation facilities at transport hubs in their	
	_		areas.	
		(c)	NEMA should ensure inclusion of environmental	MWE/NEMA
			sanitation in the approval of EIA for highways	
		(d)	NEMA should ensure finished roads are mapped in	NEMA/UNRA
			terms of sanitation requirements and guide UNRA on	
			areas that will need sanitation facilities. NEMA should revise the EIA conditions accordingly.	MWE
		(e)	MWE should consider harmonization of management of	IVIVVE
		()	public sanitation facilities to improve on the sanitation	The state of the s
			in public facilities.	
6	Implementation of	(a)	The National Irrigation Policy should be disseminated	MWE/MAAIF
	the National	'	including a road map for its operationalization.	
	Irrigation Policy and	(b)	Upscale funding towards irrigation to meet the	
	Water for		overwhelming demand of farmers.	X
	Agricultural	(c)	Develop a framework for managing water for	·
	production	<u> </u>	agricultural production.	
7	Urban Water and	(a)	MWE should explore simple and affordable	MWE
	Sewerage Issues		technologies for waste treatment rather than the	
			conventional treatment methods in view of the limited	
			funding in a bid to address the sanitation challenges in	
			small towns;	
		(b)	There is need to provide more counterpart funds for	
			Sanitation component in donor funded water supply	
			projects;	
		(c)	MWE should continuously review of methods of	
		-	operations and update them accordingly.	
8	Status of Water	(a)	MWE should continue strengthening operationalization	MWE
9	Resources Institute	(4)	of the Water Resources Institute (WRI) through creating	IVIVVL
			partnerships and synergies.	
		(b)	Funding for operationalization of the WRI should	
		'	continue to be sought from government, development	
			partners and the private sector.	2
		(c)	Ensure provision of a legal framework as an enabling	
			environment for smooth implementation of functions.	2







9	National Water and		NIUCC alas II amount of formal alaska	NWSC
9		a)	NWSC should upscale development of faecal sludge	100030
	Sewerage		management systems and establish appropriate	
	Cooperation		financing mechanisms to support onsite sanitation in	
	performance issues		public places.	
	e	b)	NWSC should prioritize sewerage investments for	
	9		funding from government, development partners and	,
			private sector in view of the increased water supply and	
				8
			consumption to address environment and water	
			resources pollution.	46
		c)	NWSC to explore market finances to implement watsan	9
			infrastructure in new towns to augument government	9
			efforts in the development of major watsan	40
			infrastructure.	*
		d)	WPC endorses the ongoing technological innovations in	
2	II		prepaid, meter assembly and onsite chlorination	
			technologies.	
		e)	NWSC should give more priority to protect water	
		()		
			catchments in line with Water Source Protection	
			guidelines and work closely with relevant agencies such	
			as DWRM, NFA, NEMA, DEA in implementation of	
			Water Source Protection Plans to ensure that the	
			interventions are well guided and sustainable.	
		f)	NWSC should continue with mapping of boundaries of	*
			its operational areas and ensure amendment of gazettes.	
10	National	a)	The National Environment Act (NEA) and its	MWE/NEMA
	Environmental		regulations should provide details of the wetland, rivers	
	Management		and buffer zone that are not covered in the current law.	
	Authority issues	<i>b</i>)	MWE working with NEMA should fast track approval of	
			the National Environment Policy and enactment of the	
			National Environment (Amendment) Bill.	
		$ c\rangle$	There is need for continued capacity enhancement	
			through equipping and training of staff to handle	
		1)	compliance monitoring and enforcement	
		(d)	NEMA should continue to strengthen collaboration	
			mechanism through multi-sectoral approaches	
		e)	There is need to harmonize and clearly spell out the	
			mandates of the different ENR institutions address by	
			the NEA and NEMP and ensure proper coordination.	
11	Uganda National	a)	Executive Director UNMA should be on the WPC as an	MWE/UNMA
	Meteorological		ex-official.	
	Authority /Climate	<i>b)</i>	The revised National Water Policy should clearly spell	MWE
	Change			







MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EXTRA ORDINARY MEETING OF THE 6th WATER POLICY COMMITTEE

(WPC) - 31st AUGUST 2018

	(WPC) = 31 AUGUST 2018 MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT, LUZIRA				
	I N	-	out the responsibilities of UNMA.	MWE/UNMA	
		1	There is need to bridge the existing gaps between		
			information generators and information users through		
		1	proper information sharing mechanism.	MWE/UNMA	
			There is need for DWRM and UNMA to develop a		
		1	sustainability plan for the monitoring networks to		
		4	ensure operation and maintenance are prioritised MWE	A 41 A 15	
		1	1	MWE	
			and relevant agencies should support efforts to prepare		
			climate sensitive plan as part of their planning.	п —	
		100	There is need to strengthen existing climate change		
40	Elabaria D		coordination structures at various levels.	8 4 A A I = (1 I) A (A	
12	Fisheries Resources		There is need to implement policies and guidelines for	MAAIF/UWA	
	issues in Uganda		the protection of breeding zones to avoid conflicts that arise from aquatic wildlife especially crocodiles and		
			hippos.		
			MAAIF should develop a National framework for	MAAIF	
			Aquaculture Infrastructure Support that provides for		
			alternatives livelihood options to minimize		
			encroachment of fish breeding grounds.	MAAIF/MWE	
		1 1	MAAIF and MWE should work very closely together to		
		1	control and manage water weed on water bodies.	MWE	
			There is need for all stakeholders to manage their		
			activities in such a way to minimize pollution at source. MAAIF and MWE are urged to prioritize and mobilize	MWE/MAAIF	
			funds for the study to assess the impacts of cage fish	MAAIF	
		1	farming on water resources.	WIFTEN	
			MAAIF should formally share the draft Fisheries and		
			Aquaculture Policy with the relevant stakeholders for		
	,	1	comments		
10		100	PS MWE should write to PS MAAIF on the issues above.		
13	Hydro Power –		Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD)	MEMD	
	Ministry of Energy and Mineral		should consider adopting designs that enable multiple		
	Development	1	purpose water use taking advantage of the various topographic nature of the potential sites as opposed to		
	(MEMD)	1	only run-of -river schemes by adopting other		
	(2,	1	technologies.		
		1	There is need to ensure that studies for environment	MWE/MEMD	
			flow determination should take key consideration of the		
		1	water demands of the various users including also		
			wildlife and the ecosystem to ensure sustainability.	MEMD/MWE	
			MEMD should coordinate more with MWE and other		
		1	agencies as they plan hydropower projects to avoid	MEMD	
			conflict in water use.	IVICIVID	
11	9	1	MEMD should provide projections for future water		
			demand based on various energy sources and	MEMD	
			The state of the s		







			THE OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT, LOZINA	
			technologies.	
		e)	MEMD should invest in protection of catchments	
			supporting hydropower infrastructure to ensure	MEMD
			availability of water resources and protection of hydro	IVILIVID
			power infrastructure.	MEMD
		f)	MEMD should put in place mechanism for managing	
			waste from mines and tailing dams.	9
(8		g)	MEMD should put in place mechanism for regulating	
			extraction of peat from wetlands.	MWE/MEMD
14	Policy and Planning	a)	All sectors such as roads, energy, agriculture, urban	MWE/NEMA/MAAIF
	Department		planning and water supply should give greater attention	
			to key water related issues such as flooding, climate	19
			change, environmental protection and equity during	-
			planning of their programmes.	
12	п	<i>b)</i>	There is need upscale catchment management by all	
			agencies involved in investment in projects to minimize	
			water related risks.	- 6
		(c)	MWE and NEMA should upscale compliance and	
			enforcement of sand mining activities to reduce on	
			environmental degradation and pollution of water	
			resources.	
		d)	MWE and MAAIF in consultation with Ministry of	
			Lands Housing and Urban Development should ensure	
			that land acquisition for development projects should	
	. *		always be fast tracked prior to commencement of	
	a a		projects.	
		e)	There is need to prioritize issue of O&M in water	
			infrastructure projects through capacity building in new	
			technologies among other interventions	
15	International &	a)	There is need to develop a framework for transboundary	MWE
	Trans-boundary Water Affairs		infrastructure projects ownership, operation and	
	water Allairs		management.	MWE
		<i>b)</i>	There is need to optimise utilization of the Nile waters	101002
			considering its transboundary nature and continued	
16	Wetland	(a)	pressure on the water resources. MWE should continue to follow up on the revision of	MWE/NEMA
10	Management Issues	(1)	Wetland Policy and enactment of Wetland Bill in order	1414 A [1 4 [141]]
	3		to address key wetland management issues.	
		(b)	There is need to strengthen the existing Environment	
	4	0)	Protection Police Unit to enable deployment into the	×
			regional and deconcentrated structures of MWE.	,
		(1)	MWE, NEMA and Ministry of Lands Housing and	
		(c)	WITTE, NEWLA and Withistry of Lands Housing and	¹







Γ	IVIINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT, LOZINA					
			d)	Urban Development should fast track the implementation of cabinet directive on cancellation of titles in wetlands and water bodies with involvement of the relevant agencies and continue the demarcation of wetlands. Promote transparency in EIA issuance through		
	9		e)	appropriate approaches including constituting a multi- sectoral team to approve issuance of EIA certificates. Identify economically tested wise-use options for livelihood enhancement with emphasis on value		
			Ŋ	addition. NEMA should present the current mechanism being used for implementation of payment for ecosystem as a means of funding for environment conservation in the next WPC meeting.		
		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	g)	Explore into Incentives systems and mechanisms including rewards to individuals and institutions for good conservation practices. Mechanisms for disincentive systems such as penalties and sanctions for		
	17	Uganda Wildlife	h)	non-compliance should also be identified and strengthened. There is need to prioritise restoration of wetlands to reduce the rate of degradation. There is need to ensure that every development of	UWA	
		Authority Issues		infrastructure project should put in place measures including payment for ecosystem services to protect the catchment.	MWE/UWA	
			b) c)	There should be a levy imposed on degradation of water catchment/water sources. Water development programmes should consider water needs for people and wildlife in protected areas.		
	18	AOB	a)	MWE should operationalize Regulation 14 of the Water Resources Regulations 1998 and establish a Subcommittee to advise the WPC on technical matters. Members of the WPC should submit two members of the	MWE WPC	
	a a		<i>b)</i>	Sub-committee to the PS MWE by 7 th September 2018. Coordinated planning, development and management of water and related resources should be strengthened to ensure that the country is supported to achieve middle	MWE	
			c)	income status and vision 2040. Develop and implement strategies that minimize degradation of quantity and quality of water resources	DWRM	





MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EXTRA ORDINARY MEETING OF THE 6^{th} WATER POLICY COMMITTEE (WPC) – 31^{st} AUGUST 2018

MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT, LUZIRA

	arising from all uses.	
<i>d</i>)	Next WPC meeting should focus on reporting on status	WPC
	of implementation of WPC recommendations.	
(e)	The WPC should annually review its performance.	WPC

Signed by:

Chairman,

Water Policy committee

Secretary,

Water Policy Committee