



‘Improving On-site Sanitation in Kampala City, Uganda’

Background

Kampala Capital City is characterized as a peri-urban city as well as a city associated with dense and unplanned informal settlements. With these two different urban contexts, addressing issues of sanitation has been a challenge mainly due to the fact that there is a low coverage of sewage network within the city and yet it is considered as a safest system of sanitation management.

KCCA has committed to increasing access to improved sanitation in the City and has invested in key sanitation improvement areas including but not limited to;

- i) Solid waste collection, transport, safe disposal and treatment.
- ii) Construction of toilets in public primary schools, communities and health centers.
- iii) Hygiene promotion and enforcement.

iv. Refurbishment, operation and maintenance of free public toilets for the high transient population, especially within the central business district (CBD)

Despite significant investments, over 90% of the households use pit latrines of inadequate standards. Approximately 1.8% are estimated to have no access to a toilet at all. In addition, almost 45% of the pit latrines are abandoned after 5 years when they are either full or broken-down due to poor infrastructure, and inadequate operation and maintenance.

These factors have contributed to disease outbreaks such as Cholera, typhoid and other diarrheal diseases especially in informal settlements.

The impacts of poor sanitation are significant in Kampala City due to;

- i. The high population (1.5 million inhabitants which is estimated to more than double during the day with influx of people) which puts pressure on existing sanitation services and infrastructure
- ii. High urbanization rate (about 5%) which mostly translates into expansion of informal settlements (over 60%) with inadequate access to improved sanitation.
- iii. Low coverage (less than 10%) of the sewer network (mainly confined in the central business district). This has resulted into indiscriminate disposal of untreated waste and faecal sludge into the environment

HOME SANITATION VISITS

Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) with its vision of having a vibrant, attractive and sustainable city, has prioritized sanitation so that it is able to address major sanitation related challenges that exist in the entire sanitation service chain.

To flag off this ambitious sanitation program, KCCA through the Directorate of Public Health and Environment intends to carry out

Citywide Home Sanitation visits in the period December to March 2017.

Objectives

The objective of these door-to-door home sanitation visits is to;

- To map the Citywide sanitation status
- Assess health-related environmental and sanitation conditions at household and community levels
- Utilize this information to target and guide investment planning, resource allocation, monitoring and regulation of sanitation/pit emptying service delivery and enforcement

How

- Door to door assessment will be done by public health assistants who will be dressed in high visibility vests, in possession of a KCCA identification card with the a passport photo of the health assistant and an inscription stating, 'Home Sanitation Visitor'.
- Engagement with local leaders at all levels to mobilize communities to participate in the mapping exercise
- Sensitization of communities on Faecal Sludge Management
- Analysis of investment gaps and priorities for sanitation improvement

Implementation Period and activities

- Engagement of City leaders – Oct 2016
- Citywide Sensitization of Communities – Oct 2016 to Mar 2017
- Home Sanitation visits – January to June 2017
- Analysis of Sanitation Investment gaps and priorities – July 2017
- Final Sanitation Status Report for Kampala City – July 2017

- Dissemination of status report to Authority and Division councils and other key stakeholders in the Kampala water and sanitation forum e.g. Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Development partners, NGOs, local communities etc.

Expected Outcomes

- A citywide sanitation status for Kampala in line with sustainable development goal (SDG) 6
- Organized, safe and equitable service delivery system for pit emptying with participation of well trained and certified local private operators
- Investment in sanitation infrastructure and services in identified underserved vulnerable communities