

Uganda



WATER

additional
86,400
people reach
safely managed
water



SANITATION

additional
205,676
people reach safely
managed sanitation
services



HYGIENE

additional
115,135
people reach basic
hand hygiene
service level

PROGRAMME COVERAGE:

1 urban areas
1 rural areas

Urban
12%

Rural
88%

**TOTAL POPULATION
IN INTERVENTION AREAS:**

272,515

Areas	
Agago	Kamuli
Nebbi	Buyende

WASH service levels - Baseline to Endline



Key achievements along the pathways: WAI



Pathway 1: WASH Governance

- Agago District achieved an increase in the proportion of the population having access to a water source and to limited water services. The increase was attributed to higher budget allocation by the local government to water.
- There are institutional frameworks that guide planning, budgeting, resource allocation, and implementation of WASH activities. Policies are well developed, and the District WASH budget increased by 66% between baseline and endline.
- The SP has supported the doubling of NGOs/CBOs that are now implementing demand creation strategies and the local government has continued to operationalise such strategies at community level. This has also led to an increase in the proportion of consumers that have invested in WASH services, notably demanding and paying for safe water services. Participation and representation by women in leadership is now stronger at WUC and CBO levels, though less so at sub-county, District and school level. The participation of SEGs in WASH fora has increased throughout the programme, strengthening their voice and influence in decision-making.



Pathway 2: Behavioural change

- The SP has also seen significant improvements for WASH in schools, moving up service levels for water, sanitation and hygiene. For WASH in HCFs, progress was made moving from no water service to a limited service level and all HCFs now have a limited level of sanitation (with some having access for the first time).
- Access to basic and limited hygiene services have both increased. Analysis of service levels at midline showed that the proportion of the population with no handwashing facilities has reduced significantly since the start of the programme thanks to the SP and government COVID-19 hand washing campaigns. Although this has dropped off a little since the pandemic ended, the gains are still impressive
- For sanitation, there was significant progress for communities moving from practising open defecation to constructing their own latrines and therefore benefiting from a step up the JMP service ladder. However, there was a small decline in the proportion of households that had access to basic sanitation services and access to a limited service also reduced. This decline in service levels in rural areas related to flooding whereby latrines that had been constructed were washed away by floods. This discouraged households from investing in new facilities. progress towards achieving a three star rating.



Pathway 3: Service provision

- The SP was instrumental in catalysing development of a WASH market, with entrepreneurs now providing a range of WASH-related products and services and with most of them seeing a significant increase in their income

