



AFD and the Water & Sanitation Sector in Uganda



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4.35 million

people benefit from improved
access to drinking water

354 million

euros in commitments
over 10 years

1.09 million

people have access to a
sustainable sanitation system

Uganda has embarked on an ambitious Water and Sanitation Sector Development Program.

In order to contribute to its achievement, AFD is focusing on three main strategic lines:

- Improving access to water and sanitation in urban areas
- Enhancing protection of the water resource
- Building capacities of the water services utilities in managing their networks and services

#WorldInCommon



Our financing 2009 – 2020:

1

Kampala Water - Lake Victoria and Sanitation Project

- Sovereign loan: 150 million euros over 20 years.
- Sovereign loan: 75 million euros over 20 years.
- ✓ Rehabilitation and Upgrading of two Water Treatment Plants.
- ✓ Restructuring and Upgrading of Water Distribution System.
- ✓ Water Supply and Sanitation to the Informal Settlements.
- ✓ New Water Treatment Plant & Distribution system for Kampala.
- ✓ Technical assistance: Institutional Support, Capacity Building and Programme Management.

2

Extension of the Intake at the Ggaba water works

- Non-sovereign loan: 7 million euros over 7 years.
- Grant: 2.5 million euros.

3

Development of Water and Sanitation Infrastructure in South Western towns - Masaka-Mbarara corridor

- Sovereign loan: 120 million euros over 20 years.
- ✓ Development of the Kagera Water Treatment & Transmission system.
- ✓ Water and Sanitation Infrastructure Rehabilitation & Expansion – Mbarara.
- ✓ Water and Sanitation Infrastructure rehabilitation & Expansion – Masaka.
- ✓ Technical assistance: Institutional Support, Capacity Building and Programme Management.

4

Water Sources in Africa – International research programme

- Delegated grant: 1.05 million euros from the FFEM to AFD.
- ✓ Monitoring and protection of continental surface water systems used for the production of drinking water in three African countries (Ivory Coast, Senegal and Uganda) 2015 to 2019.
- ✓ Assessment of the water quality and the ecological state of ecosystems and construction of a dashboard for each of them listing the selected quality indicators.
- ✓ Establishment of long-term monitoring of ecosystems.
- ✓ Creation of observatories of aquatic ecosystems used for the production of drinking water to ensure data management and provide scientific support to decision-makers and managers in their actions.
- ✓ Evaluation of the pressures exerted on aquatic ecosystems and their watersheds and identification of conflicts of use and their impacts on water quality.
- ✓ Creation of dialogue platforms intended to bring out compromise solutions allowing to reconcile uses or to modify them in order to reduce their environmental impact.
- ✓ Comparative analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the governance of the water sector in the three target countries and proposal of alternative governance schemes.
- ✓ Recommendations for first measures to protect these aquatic ecosystems and to organize their long-term management.