



# UGANDA WATER AND ENVIRONMENT WEEK 2018 REPORT

## 1.0 BACKGROUND TO UGANDA WATER AND ENVIRONMENT WEEK 2018

The Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) in collaboration with key Partners successfully held the 1st ever Uganda Water and Environment Week (UWEWK) 2018 at the Water Resources Institute (WRI) in Entebbe from 17th – 23rd March 2018. The event coincided with the annual commemoration of three major International Sector Events (World Forestry Day 21st March, World Water Day 22 March, and World Meteorology Day 23rd March 2018). The event, dubbed as the “Uganda Water and Environment Week 2018” (UWEWK2018) built on the foundation and principles of the World Water Week (WWWK), an annual event celebrated in Sweden since 1991 by the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), one of the world’s leading Water Institutes. This global event has captured the interest of many countries that have gone ahead to organise it as a national event, including United States of America (USA), Germany, United Kingdom (UK) and India. In East Africa, Kenya organised its first inaugural and successful annual Kenya Water Week (KEWAWK) in November 2016 that carried the theme from “Aid to Trade”.

UWEWK2018 remarkably aligned to Uganda’s Vision 2040 and the second National Development Plan (NDP II) by focusing on achieving structural transformation through increased

industrial activity, with emphasis on manufacturing, including value addition in agro processing. Meeting Uganda’s Vision 2040 growth targets requires tripling of reliable water supply relative to today’s levels, which will require heavy investments in environmental and water resources management. The event aimed at disseminating the essential need of proper water and environment management among other things.

The event was organised under the theme: *“Water and Environment a catalyst for Achieving Middle Income Status 2020”* and it had eight sub-themes namely;

- 1) Integrated water resources management;
- 2) Water and sanitation development;
- 3) Wastewater and pollution management;
- 4) Environment and natural resources;
- 5) Sustainable forest management
- 6) Weather and Climate Change
- 7) Water – Energy - Food - ecosystem nexus; and
- 8) Stakeholder engagement and water & environment sector financing.

## 1.1 RATIONALE

The rationale for organising the first-ever Uganda Water and Environment Week (UWEWK) was to demonstrate the pivotal role played by the Water and environment

sector in Uganda’s vision 2040 and the National Development Plan II (NDP II). Premised on the fact that water is a unique resource on surface and



underground, yet finite and scarce. It affects all aspects of the economy, life, and the environment. It defines growth and sustainable development. However, poor water management contributes to diseases, malnutrition, reduced economic growth, and water insecurity that causes social instability, conflicts and environmental disaster. A good understanding of how water resources work and are vulnerable to environment change is essential for informed decision-making.

Uganda's fresh water resources are vital for sustaining life, promoting development and maintaining the environment. Access to clean and safe water, and improved sanitation facilities and practices are pre-requisites to a healthy population and therefore have a direct impact on the quality of life and its productivity. Besides domestic water supply, water is also vital for livestock, industrial water supply, hydropower generation, agriculture, marine transport, fisheries, waste discharge, tourism, and environmental conservation. Effective water and environmental management are therefore critical to achieve Uganda's short and long-term development goals.

A study by Industrial Economics (2016) on economic value of water resources and environment in Uganda indicates that 48 percent of agricultural sector and 34 percent of manufacturing sector respectively depend on water resources. The study further observed that without proper investment in water management and distribution, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) could suffer significantly; and insufficient investment in water management will have much more dramatic effects on specific water

dependent activities in the agricultural, manufacturing and service sector. With a 50 percent reduction in water availability, the GDP will decline by 43 percent from livestock; 56 percent from meat, fish and dairy production; and 67 percent from hotels and catering. Worth noting is that Uganda's rivers and lakes cover about 15 percent, 3 percent permanent wetlands, 9.4 percent seasonal wetlands of the total surface area of the country, with rainfall (MA rainfall 600-2500mm) being the greatest contributor to the surface and ground water resource. This serves approximately 40 million people that grows at an average rate of 3.4 percent, the 4th highest in Sub-Saharan Africa.

According to UBOS, the population is predicted to stay high with a projected rate of 2.36 percent by 2030. Based on the projected population growth, the total renewable water resource of the country per capita is expected to drop to 1,072m<sup>2</sup> per year by 2030 on the brink of the regime of water scarcity – especially in arid and semi-arid regions. However, ever-increasing pressure on water resources due to rapid population growth and increased demand for water use; the situation has further worsened and remains a big challenge to the sustainable management and development of Uganda's fresh water resources. Coping with these challenges, calls for advanced technological development and innovation, not least for wastewater treatment, cleaner production and reuse and resource recovery technologies, as well as changes in production and consumption patterns set in a proper policy and governance framework.

## 1.2 OVERALL GOAL OF UWEWK2018

The overall goal of the Uganda Water Week 2018 was to contribute to the national development goals through effective management of water resources and distribution for sustainable socio-economic development of Uganda.



### 1.3 OBJECTIVES

- The objectives of the event were;
- I. To increase public awareness on water and environment resources for growth and development;
  - II. To celebrate twenty-five (25) years of adoption of Integrated Water Resources Management in Uganda;
  - III. To launch the Water Resources Institute in Entebbe;
  - IV. To showcase recent innovations, technologies and developments in the Water and Environment sector
  - V. To provide a forum for exchange of ideas for long term business partnerships in the water and environment sector; and
  - VI. To identify potential partners to increase Water and Environment sector financing.

### 2.0 MAIN EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF UWEWK 2018

The six-day long event was organised through a number of events including a one day Kampala Sanitation Clean Up exercise; a two-day main conference whose format included plenary sessions, dialogues and four parallel sessions in line with the sub-themes. The event also had eight applied trainings aligned to the sub-themes; official launch of the Water Resources Institute (WRI); Commemoration of the International Sector Days (WWD, WFD, and MMD) and four Field Visits.

Environment sector, including policy makers, government technocrats, development partners, academia both staff and students, public and private sector institutions and civil society organisations. It was attended by primary schools in Entebbe and the surrounding districts, the public and consumers to discuss strategic issues regarding the contribution of Water and Environment resources to the development of Uganda. It attracted high-level government officials ranging from the Right Honourable Prime Minister, Honourable Vice President, Cabinet Ministers, and Members of Parliament who officiated and participated in the various segments of the event.

UWEWK 2018 brought together key stakeholders in the Water and

### 2.1 KAMPALA CLEAN UP

In an event organised by Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) and partners, different stakeholders (including Ministry of Water and Environment, Kampala Capital City Authority, WaterAid, Local leaders, National Forestry Authority, civil society Organisations, Community members), worked in solidarity to clean up Kagugube zone in Makerere-Kivulu Parish on Saturday 17<sup>th</sup> March 2018. Various channels of communication were used to mobilise the communities and partners to

participate in the clean-up exercise. Activities undertaken included opening of trenches, cleaning sewerage, disposing of garbage, cleaning up homes, community sensitization about hygiene and handwashing. Guest speakers were from the Ministry of Water and Environment represented by Dr Callist Tindimugaya and the Central Division Mayor, who emphasised the importance of collaborating with communities and other actors to demonstrate the importance of proper sanitation and



waste disposal as a way of reducing contamination of water and related diseases due to poor sanitation and hygiene practice. However, it was noted that there was less involvement of the community members in the actual cleaning exercise, implying lack of interest and community regard for cleaning their surroundings. Residents were called upon to maintain their

environment clean in order to keep free from diseases resulting from contamination of the water sources and dirty environment. The clean-up exercise was utilised as an opportunity to publicise the water and environment week organised in Entebbe to share experiences on water resources and environment issues.

## 2.2 CONFERENCE (PLENARY, PARALLEL SESSIONS AND DIALOGUES)

One of the events to mark the UWEWK-2018 was a national conference held on 21st to

22<sup>nd</sup> March 2018. The conference provided an opportunity for water and environment academics, researchers, practitioners, businesses and innovators to share knowledge through presentation of papers. Papers presented following sub-themes:

- i. Integrated water resources management; co-ordinate development and management of water, land and related resources, in order to maximize the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems.
- ii. Water and sanitation development; addressing water, sanitation and hygiene needs in Urban, semi-urban and rural areas of Uganda.
- iii. Wastewater and pollution management; Managing wastewater and pollution through treatment, reuse, purification, reduction and restoration.
- iv. Environment and natural resources; Efficient and effective utilization of natural resources innovations, technologies, approaches and strategies leading to sustainable management

- v. Water – energy - food - ecosystem nexus recognizing that water, food and energy sectors are inextricably linked, actions in one area commonly have impacts on the others, as well as on ecosystems.
- vi. Stakeholder engagement and water sector financing. The economic case for water and environment, and effective communication of water and environment centrality to economic development
- vii. Weather and Climate Change implications on natural resources, productivity and current measures to address/cope with these impacts
- viii. Sustainable forest management conversation of forests in light of development and industrialization

The conference utilized various models of presentations ranging from keynote addresses, panel discussions, plenary sessions, dialogues and parallel sessions.

The Vice President of the Republic of Uganda Hon Edward Kiwanuka Ssekandi inaugurated a two-day conference (19-20 March 2018) on Monday March 19<sup>th</sup> 2018. In his opening remarks, he noted that access to water remains a challenge in the rural areas despite Uganda having a lot of rivers, lakes and wetlands.



*“Uganda has a lot of rivers, lakes and wetlands that cover 18% of Uganda’s land surface, but only 2% of the water is used for production, with only 1% of potential irrigable area,” he noted.*

He noted that addressing the water challenges requires a holistic approach that considers economics, the environment and all-inclusive elements.

In his address, the Minister of State for Water Hon Ronald Kibuule noted that people who build in wetlands have destroyed wetlands, water bodies, the environment and water resources. He encouraged participants to consider the vital role of water and environmental resources in sustaining life, promoting development and maintaining the environment.

**Keynote Address; “Water and Environment, catalyst for achieving Middle Income Status 2020”**

The conference kicked off with a keynote address delivered by Dr Fred Muhumuza, in which he emphasized the need to invest in water resources management as it affects all aspects of the economy. He noted that while there is a seeming increase in public funding towards the water and environment sector, there has not been a corresponding increment in service delivery due to increasing multiple demands for water. Key highlights from the keynote speech and dialogue on the economic value of water and environment to national development:

- Quadrupling budgetary allocation to water and environment will spur growth in manufacturing, transport, tourism, agriculture sectors.
- Uganda’s renewable water resources have continued to dwindle and the quality of water

has declined largely due to human activities.

- Sustainable management of water resources and environment vital for achieving national and global development targets.
- The need to preserve and protect the environment and natural resources in the wake of rapid population growth.
- Investing in water and environment can increase GDP per capita by 9%.
- Ensuring optimal regional resource allocation and putting people at the centre
- Government resources are getting more constrained and so the need for people to pay for services.
- Lack of integrated planning and budgeting affecting resource allocation and expertise across sectors

The discussions were expounded for one and a half days in the various parallel sessions where there was a lot of sharing on the current issues, progress, recent innovations and gaps in water resources and environment issues. Presentations were made in line with four themes of *Water supply and sanitation; Integrated water resources management; Stakeholder engagement and water & environment sector financing; Water – Energy - Food - ecosystem nexus; Weather and Climate Change; Wastewater and pollution management; and two side events.* Overall, 60 presentations were made on various topics.

***Dialogue - Benefits of transboundary co-operation***

In a keynote address made by Prof Emmanuel Kasimbazi, it was emphasised that countries can benefit greatly from shared water resources only if they



cooperate. Some of the benefits outlined included:

- Increased political stability and strengthened diplomatic relations, reduced risks and avoidance of the cost of conflict.
- More opportunities in form of joint ventures and investments; development of regional markets for goods; reduced costs of carrying out economic activities; improved value of jointly owned property; and transnational infrastructure network.
- Strengthening of international law. *“You cannot apply international law if you don’t cooperate as states,”*

Lack of cooperation could have dire consequences, which manifests in unending tension arising from difference in socio-cultural backgrounds among riparian states; lack of trust and mutual interests; conflicting state objectives; different realities between countries in relation to their history, sovereignty and territorial rights; limited financial and human capacity. Therefore, countries need to commit requisite financial and human resources for cooperation to thrive. Among the panellists arguing, the case for transboundary cooperation based on varied ideas included Col Kulayigye (UPDF), Dr Tom Okurut (NEMA), Mr Innocent Ntabana (NBI), Ms Florence Adongo (DWRM), and Ambassador. Etuket.

### 2.3 APPLIED TRAINING

As part of UWEWK 2018, eight (8) training sessions were undertaken in line with the sub-themes for event. The training sessions targeted a minimum of 20 participants per training running concurrently for an average two hours. The applied training aimed at enhancing skills and knowledge of sector professionals in supporting solving the practical problems in the sector. Specifically, the objectives were:

- Enhance capacity of WASH sector actors to adopt to changes as a result of developments in technology practice and innovation
- Provide a mechanism of scaling initiatives by building capacities of various actors and provide a mechanism to bring new developments into the sector.
- Help to prepare the present and future generation of sector professionals through lifelong learning support

The different departments of the Ministry of Water and Environment, Appropriate Technology centre, Water for people and International Institute for Rural Reconstruction offered the trainings using a number of interactive methodologies including role plays, case studies, demonstrations, and question and answers. The training covered the following topics

- a) Water safety and security planning- (by DWRM and WfP).
- b) Water assets management (by MWE Urban Department and WfP)
- c) Weather and Climate (by UNMA)
- d) Catchment-based Integrated Water Resources Management (by IIRR and DWRM)
- e) Wetland Restoration (by DEA)
- f) Forest Landscape Restoration (by DEA)
- g) Micro Irrigation Technologies
- h) Faecal Sludge Management (by WfP)



The training was successful as applauded areas by participants and therefore should be a key component of future UWEWK events. The training provided a lot of knowledge and confidence to participants as expressed:

*“The training has given me confidence”*

*“My knowledge gap has been bridged.”*

*“We need to create more awareness on the issues and how people can participate in reversing deforestation.”*

## 2.4 LAUNCH OF THE WRI

One of the key highlights of UWEWK 2018 was the official Launch of the Water Resources Institute (WRI) on March 21<sup>st</sup> 2018. The launch included a guided tour of the facilities and snapshot presentation on the purpose and ongoing activities, speeches and a dialogue to create debate and consensus regarding the role of water and environment resources in attaining middle income status and the contribution of the WRI in that regard. The WRI established to be a centre of excellence providing cutting edge applied research and training, policy dialogue and outreach activities, targeting in-service professionals, students and retired civil servants. The WRI expected to support professionalization and improved efficiency of the sector.

*“This is because water affects us all, there is a need to increase sharing of experience, new concepts, innovations and practices in water and environment related issues. The Institute will truly revolutionise the water sector,” PM Rugunda said.*

While officiating the at the launch of the WRI, Uganda’s Prime Minister Dr Ruhakana Rugunda applauded the Ministry of Water and Environment for establishing an institute that will help bridge the gap between theory and practice and also generate practical solutions to address the challenges in the water and environment sector.

In his keynote address, Prof Edward Kirumira reiterated that achieving middle-income status 2020 will depend on well-coordinated strategic and policy interventions while taking into consideration water and environment are critical enablers and drivers. He emphasised the fact that water and environment are especially important because they are equalizing resources, shared by every Ugandan. *“If you focus on industrialization only the investors and entrepreneurs will benefit; if you invest in education only the few who can afford it will benefit; but if you invest in water and environment every Ugandan will benefit because everyone is affected by those resources,”* he argued. He further noted that the institute would contribute to national development goals by being the vehicle for the implementation of water sector reforms and a centre of excellence for water resources management and development. Highlights from the debate:

He observed that discussion of water and environment issues need to get out of cocoons of water and environment sectors and involve other stakeholders such as politicians, students, the private sector, development partners, academicians, the media and the public.

- The WRI an important milestone in the transformation of Uganda.



- Making use of retired sector professionals to share their knowledge and experience and for practitioners to share research findings to inform policy and practice.
- The WRI as a place for sustaining sector capacity by bridging the gap between theory and practice
- Meaningful collaboration and strategic partnerships critical for sustainability of the WRI
- The need to utilise knowledge to spur innovation to accelerate growth and transformations in line with Vision 2040
- To remain relevant and sustainable, focus on addressing issues relevant to the public and sector priorities
- Strengthen integration and collaboration across relevant sectors such as health, agriculture, oil, energy and tourism
- Having a clear business and institutional model
- Identifying opportunities and packaging the WRI as a viable funding option by government and other donors

## 2.5 EXHIBITIONS AND SIDE EVENTS

Additionally, the week had a number of exhibitions mainly by the private sector, MWE departments and civil society organisations. Overall, the event attracted ..... number of exhibitors displaying recent innovations in water supply technologies, sanitation technologies and approaches, weather and climate change smart and many others. Two side events were organised by SNV Uganda on Behaviour Change and sanitation and Water for People in partnership with Financial Institutions and Water.Org on WASH financing.

Some participants had this to say about the events:

*“The number one reason for attending the event is to tell the public about the latest trends of technology the government is using to protect the water*

*resources against any contamination. The event also serves as an accountability to key stakeholders including donors.”*  
**Ongu Collins Ebong, Water Analyst, Online Oil and Gas Waste Monitoring project**

*“The event presents an opportunity to learn a lot from each of the partners attending the function. When we meet at such a point like this, we discuss many ideas in farming and other enterprises. An exhibition like this one provides us with an opportunity to learn enterprises which can help us generate income when we get back to our respective places.”*  
**Makokha Francis Nabongo, Agri Enterprise Namayingo District**

## 2.6 COMMEMORATION OF THE WORLD FOREST DAY, WORLD WATER DAY AND METEOROLOGICAL DAY,





The UWEWK 2018 was utilised as an opportunity to celebrate the three-in-one key sector international events including the World Water Day, World Forest Day and World Meteorological Day, highlighting the inseparable link between forests, water and weather. The World Forest Day was celebrated under the theme: *“Forest and Sustainable Cities. Let us give priority to greening our cities in order to enjoy the many benefits of urban forests.”* Key activities of the day included matching in Entebbe Town, Music arts performance by students and local artists, award ceremonies, and speeches. The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Water and Environment, Alfred Okot Okidi, closed the event on behalf of the Minister Sam Cheptoris. He enumerated the benefits of planting trees around urban areas and cities, highlighting that forests and trees store carbon, mitigate impacts of climate

change and help save energy used for heating by 20 to 50 percent.

The World Water Day was organised under the theme, *“Nature for Water.”* He urged Ugandans to use nature-based solutions to rebalance the water cycle, mitigate the effects of climate change and improve human health and livelihoods. Under the theme *“Weather-ready, climate-smart”*, the World Meteorological Day was marked, with a call to the public to seize opportunities related to weather, climate and water. The Director of Water Resources Management, Florence Adongo urged all participants to reflect on how water, weather and climate interlink to improve citizens’ livelihoods and to utilize the knowledge acquired during the water and environment week to move the sector forward.

## **2.7 FIELD VISITS - FIELD VISITS WERE CONDUCTED WITH A FOCUS ON THE FOLLOWING AREAS;**

Four parallel field visit were successfully organised and hosted by MWE departments, agencies and partners focusing on faecal sludge management by KCCA and Water for People, Sustainable Forest Management by NFA, Water Quality and Pollution Control by DWRM, and O&M of Urban Water Supply by Urban DWD/Urban Department. The field visits provided exposure to participants on sector related issues, interventions and innovations. Some highlights from the visits included:

- i) **Faecal Sludge Management** - participants were exposed to the faecal sludge management service chain in Kampala starting from the point of collection, transportation,

management and re-use. The participants visited a relatively well-managed public toilet at Ggaba Landing Site to understand good community management and Kansanga Primary School where they were exposed to biogas utilisation. The delegates then visited a model village in Makindye where they were able to learn how the private sector partnership model has worked to cause improvements in the sanitation chain using the gulping systems, cesspools and transfer stations. The visit concluded with a stopover at Lubigi treatment centre to learn the treatment and recycling processes by National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC), having gone



through a toll free call centre, which has helped in demand creation for emptying services.

- ii) **Water supply and sanitation in urban areas including Pro-poor WASH**, - delegates visited the water treatment works in Kasanje Town Council and interacted with residents, political and technical leaders, WSDF, Umbrella Association and the water operators.
- iii) **Pollution Control & Catchment Management** - participants had a guided tour of the shoreline areas of Inner Murchison Bay Water Resources in order to appreciate the past, present activities and trends. The team also visited Ggaba water works, wetland restoration system, wastewater discharge hotpots and a guided tour around Century Bottling Company plant. The aim was to expose participants to the impacts of city drainage, wetlands, lakeshore

encroachment and environmental degradation arising from human activities in the Lake Victoria catchment area. In addition, raise awareness on the magnitude, extent of pollution and its threats, and to observe and learn from the current pollution water use efficiency and pollution management measures and practices by selected Micro Small and Medium sized Enterprises located in the catchment of the Inner Murchison Bay such as Century Bottling company Limited.

- iv) **Forest restoration** - Delegates were exposed to sustainable forest management and utilisation, and promotion of wealth creation and eco-tourism through a collaborative approach in Mabira forest. Activities included forest walks / sight-seeing, birdwatching, forest dialogue with surrounding communities, the private sector and NFA.

### 3.0 ACHIEVEMENTS AND LESSONS

A number of achievements were registered and stakeholders were satisfied with the organisation and achievement of overall objectives of the week. For example, as indicated in the evaluation report, 32.5% of the delegates felt that the event objectives were fully fulfilled, while 42.5% felt that they were mostly fulfilled, with only 22% indicating that the objectives were partially achieved.

- **Systematic pre- event organisation and preparation** - great effort was made to ensure adequate preparation leading to a successful week. UWEWK, being the first of its kind, required a lot of preparation. Overseen by the National Organising Committee (NOC), voluntary sub-committees worked with minimal resources to conceptualise and deliver a successful event. In order to support documentation and sharing of good experiences, a write-shop was organised as a useful tool for capacity building and confidence building of the potential presenters in partnership with Makerere University WaSo Project. However, the write-shop could have added more value to the process if it had been organised earlier in the process. The write-shop is a very useful element of the UWEWK and therefore for future events, it should be organised at least more than a month prior the event to allow sufficient time for writers to write / improve their papers and presentations.



- **Mobilisation and Communication** for the Kampala clean up, delegates & exhibitors was successful mainly due to use of various communication channels/approaches. The UWEWK 2018 was highly publicised and attracted a lot of media attention in both print, radio and social media using hashtag #UWEK raising the profile of water resources and environment issues across different stakeholders. It is important to maintain momentum to ensure that there is sustained interest among different stakeholders. This calls for continuous communication using various channels as well as allocation of sufficient resources to disseminate information widely. For example keeping some of the social media apps running during the post event phase such as use of government free airtime, face book, twitter etc. There was also **limited community involvement** in the exhibitions and clean up exercise, which needs to be improved in the subsequent events. More mobilisation could be undertaken to involve the communities surrounding the WRI and Entebbe residents, and incorporate an open day, which allows the wider public to participate in various segments of the event.

We also started late the communication process due to lack of resources but going forward communication should be done pre-during and post the event to ensure that profiling and attraction of the various stakeholders is achieved

- **High participation and attendance:** The weeklong event attracted and sustained high-level participation including politicians, development partners, technocrats, academicians, private sector, civil Society organisations, media, and students. Overall, the event attracted over 400 participants. However, registration could be improved by undertaking early online registration, based on submission of forms by delegates and exhibitors and this may include a photograph of the delegate(s) to ease identification. This is essential in guiding planning and availability of sufficient materials, feeding and other logistics by adopting different colour codes for various services necessary to ensure all the participants are adequately attended to. Pro-active engagement of the exhibitors could also improve by allocating sufficient time for planning as well as create appropriate space for touring exhibitors within the weeks programme. This would enhance business opportunities and identification of partners for collaboration.
- **Conference organisation and management** – The conference arrangement involved plenary sessions mainly for the opening, dialogues on key thematic areas and parallel sessions where papers were presented and discussed in-line with the sub-themes. The dialogues attracted very articulate and a good selection of relevant and varied panellists and moderators which allowed different viewpoints and open discussions. This broke monotony and presentation of issues as usual and should be upheld for future events. However, relevant financial resources should be allocated to ensure all logistics are adequately covered

The parallel sessions attracted many presenters who had a lot to share within limited time. This was a reflection of the richness of information available in the sector and the UWEWK provides a good platform for sharing knowledge and displaying innovations. However, the time that was allocated for each presentation and discussion needs to be adjusted to allow in-depth discussions of the issues and adequate time for the delegates to participate actively in other sessions. This could be



achieved by adjusting future programmes to accommodate more extra parallel sessions or limiting the number of papers per session.

Committees and sub committees- several sub committees led the preparation of the events these committees were successful due to allocating time besides the National organising committee to plan and prepare their different aspects. Most importantly having a full time facilitator was critical in terms of following up the committees and sub committees to deliver. It is also important that a focal point person is in place to follow up and sub the NOC and secretariat to be able to prepare and organise the event. It was also difficult to get the committees to be committed as there was no clarity of whether the event would take place or shall be postponed. Clear communication of confirmed dates and activities needs to be done early and rally all committees to deliver on time. Committees to work well require committed members therefore all committees need to have members that will deliver on the assignment

It is noted that the critical preparations and organisation processes started like call for abstracts, papers, exhibitors and participants including the bank account for the event. In moving forward preliminary preparations should be made to ensure that drafts are in place can be sent out immediately after the first NOC meeting. The account is now available and has some money about UGX50M. We propose to use this for the registration.

Participants payed for registration and cost was UGX 100,000 for professionals and UGX 50,000 for students, we got 139 people who paid for their participation which means the event can be paid for. However, because it is a weeklong event, this cost cannot pay costs of these participants and needs to be revised to cater for the full cost. The proposal is to pay UGX 200,000 for professionals, students UGX100,000 and international participants USD 150. This will cover the cost for participation except for student whose cost needs to be subsidised.

The list of organisers in terms of committees and sub committees is attached as appendix I on this document.

- **Launch of the WRI** – One of the key highlights of the UWEWK 2018 was successful launch of the WRI as evidenced by 73% satisfaction levels as per the evaluation results. The launch was preceded by development and publication of adequate and relevant information materials needed to popularize the WRI to different stakeholders including the operational framework, brochure, thematic briefs, banners and teardrops. The launch was informed by a well-articulated keynote speech and moderated dialogue that discussed in-depth the relevance and value addition of the WRI and its implications to ensure long-term benefits to the sector. The choice of keynote speaker, panellists and moderator was fit for purpose. The launch attracted high-level political participation and recognition that needs to be built upon to further the interests and mandate of the WRI.
- **Eight applied training** sessions were very successful. These were fully organised and facilitated by key partners in collaboration with the ministry departments. The model used was very cost effective and should be adopted for future events. The delegates were satisfied with the applied trainings and should be included in the



future events while incorporating more practical onsite demonstration at the WRI for example on technologies

- **Field Visits:** Four field visits were successfully organised in partnership with different actors. Field visits provided greater exposure to the participants on a number of practical water resources and environmental issues affecting the sector. Field visits are an important component of the UWEWK requiring timely selection, documentation and marketing of the sites to be visited. These should be part of registration and relevant information on what is expected should be put online to facilitate participants to make informed decisions. More write-ups on field visits should be available at the registration desk and included in the participants' information pack with a clear explanation of what each field visit will offer.
- **Wrap up session:** Following the commemoration of the WWD, WFD and WMD, the week crowned with field visits on the final day, which did not allow the participants to congregate again. In order for the field visits to feed into the events discussions and action planning, there is need to consider organising them earlier in the week. In future, there is need to include a closing session in which a statement or a closing declaration is could be formulated.
- **Taking stock of the event** – Coordinators / chairs and rapporteurs were designated with a role to ensure that the sessions were adequately moderated and that key processes, discussion points, lessons, any contradictions and recommendations were well captured. However, for this to happen effectively and ensure that the outcomes are documented for immediate sharing after the event, there is need to designate committed teams and put resources aside for this process. The **Waterfront (Daily Newsletter)** was very useful and appreciated for providing an overview on the daily events. However, this could benefit from engaging more journalists to adequately cover all the parallel sessions and ensure that the newsletter is widely shared on line and in hard copies. Another useful element of the week was the evaluation to gauge the level of satisfaction of the participants with the various elements of the event. The tool should be refined and adopted early in the process to ensure that feedback is used to improve subsequent events.
- **Taking forward the outcomes of the UWEWK-** It is clear the organisation and management of the water week was success full and some time was spent to take stock and reflect on the outcome as the NOC and its sub committees this was usefull in enabling planning for the next week. However, little effort was put in publishing outcomes and sustaining the key messages from the week. Therefore, it is important to plan, budget and implement post event activities especially the documentation, publishing and disseminating outcomes of the week.

#### 4.0 KEY OUTCOMES

As seen from the results of this evaluation report, the **Uganda Water Week provided an open and dynamic platform for key stakeholders and participants to enhance their capacity;** form smart, viable and sustainable partnerships; and review water sector implementation; thereby advancing the cause for water resources, environment, livelihood improvement and poverty reduction agenda. It also **provided an opportunity for**



participants to exchange views and experiences; dialogue and network; foster new thinking; and benchmark on the best practices in the water sector and develop solutions to the most pressing water related challenges facing Uganda today.

One of the key highlights of the UWEWK-2018 was the **successful launch and profiling of the Water Resources Institute (WRI)**, a clear demonstration of translating a sector reforms into reality and provided for in the revised Water Policy and Act. The Key Note Address and Panel discussion held was very relevant in highlighting the contribution of the WRI in addressing water resources issues as well as the key considerations on policy, focus, institutional set up and sustainability of the WRI. The WRI has since been operational in delivering particularly applied training to different sector professionals in relevant fields, with furnished training rooms.

**Strengthening Sector integration and harmonization:** The establishment and organizing of the Uganda Water and Environment Week enabled the various facets of the sector (directorates, agencies and CSOs); to engage with the private sector, politicians and the general public to talk about the centrality of water in achieving Uganda's economic transformation and its Middle-income status aspiration by 2020. Articulated through the overall theme, the formatting of the UWEWK and successful dialogues and training demonstrated clear linkages and the centrality of water and environment in attaining national development.

## 5.0 FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

Organising a successful water and environment week requires sufficient time and resources. Below are specific recommendations for consideration

- The need to **start planning early** on in the process. This allows sufficient time to communicate the purpose of the week, call for papers and abstracts and have them reviewed in time as well as assembling the necessary logistics. This should be planned as a yearlong process
- **Right level of participation and involvement** – the UWEWK is a sector event calling for integrated participation, ownership and commitment at the right level. This requires high-level leadership to ensure that all the Ministry Directorates and Agencies actively take part and commit relevant time, human and financial resources.
- **Committing appropriate financial resources** – The pre-during and post event require adequate financial resources to effectively run the activities of the week. MWE working with partners needs to allocate resources. Potential sponsors need to be identified and engaged on time to finance various aspects of the event. More sustainable measures should be explored such as co-hosting and financing of particular events.
- **Building collaborations and strategic partnerships** – there is need for the MWE to map out and build long-term relations with key partnerships interested in supporting the WRI and Water and Environment Week activities. This would allow systematic planning and also packaging of information to market the WRI and the value addition of UWEWK



- **Communication about UWEWK** – there is need to develop and communicate relevant information about the UWEWK using different channels. This required packaging the outcomes of the UWEWK in different formats targeting different audiences
- **Facilities** – The current premises housing the WRI are appropriate for hosting future UWEWK activities. However, there is need for further modifications e.g. adapting and furnishing training rooms, improving power supply, sanitation, communication and internet connectivity; preparing / levelling ground for plenary sessions e.g. by acquiring own tents to minimise future costs of hiring etc.
- ✓ **Calls: participants' registration, papers, exhibitors, convenors and sponsors-** introduce early registration to be able to plan better for the event in terms of logistics and other materials needed.



## APPENDIX 1

### National Organizing committee

	NAME	DESIGNATION	INSTITUTION
1	Abudallah Matovu	Assistant Commissioner	MWE/DWRM
2	Achiro Brenda M.	P.M	Water for People
3	Atuhairwe Spera	Consultant	
4	Atwiine Matthew Kariisa	Communications officer	MWE/DWRM
5	Dr. Callist Tindimugaya	Commissioner /WRRPD	MWE/DWRM
6	Eng. Steven Ogwete	Senior Water Officer	ITWRA/MWE
7	Etimu Simon	AC-WQM	MWE
8	Florence Grace Adongo	Director/Chair NOC	MWE/DWRM
9	Gilbert Kimanzi	Commissioner	MWE/WfPD
10	Grace Waako Katuramu	Consultant	DDCL
11	Ismail Muyinda		Energy without borders
12	Jacinta Nekesa	Consultant	WaterAid
13	Jane Nabunya Mulumba		IRC
14	Joseph Eritu	AC-ACD	MWE
15	Kaboyo Lydia	Senior sociologist	WFP/MWE
16	Kanyunyuzi Susan	Research Ass.	
17	Kulanyi Rashidah	Coordinator	WASH Alliance International
18	Lillian Nabasirye		SNV
19	Lim Lim		MWE
20	Mugabi Steven	Operations & Communications	Energy without boarders
21	Muwonge Charles	Principal Communication Officer	MWE
22	Nakiguli Rehema	Communication officer	
23	Nalwanga Eva	KCCA	
24	Namanya Emily	KCCA	
25	Nandede Prisca	Sociologist	MWE
26	Odongo M Emmanuel	AS F&A(transport)	
27	Ongol Joseph		
28	Paul Mafabi	Director	DEA/MWE
29	Robert Anguzu	Communications Specialist	LVEMP II/MWE
30	Ronald Semyalo		WaSO





31	Semambo Muhammad	SCCO-A	
32	Sewagudde Sowed	PWO	DWRM/MWE
33	Solomon Kyeyune	Program Advisor	WaterAid
34	Cate Ziwa Nimanya	Country Director	Water for People

### List of the membership for the various Sub-committees

	Name of Sub-Committee	Members	Institution
	Overall Technical Support	Grace Wako Katuramu	Consultant
1.	Technical sub-committee	Dr Callist Tindimugaya	MWE/ DWRM
		Ms Lillian Idrakua	MWE/DWRM
		Ronald Semyalo	Makerere/Water and Society (WaSO)
		Cate Nimanya	Water for People
		Dr. Rose Kaggwa	NWSC
		Mr Joseph Eritu	MWE
		Dr. Tom Okurut	NEMA (ED)
		Christine Akello	NEMA
		Fred Onyai	NEMA
		Jane N. Mulumba	IRC
		Solomon Kyeyune	WaterAid
		George Muganga	Principal-Lead Agency coord NEMA
		Nalwanga Eva	Office Water sanitation
		Achiro Brenda	Pro. Manager
		Joseph Eritu	MWE/ Sector Liaison
		Jacinta Nekesa	WASH consultant( wateraid)
		Eng. Ian Arebahona	Principal Engineer/RWSSD
		Christine Niwamanya Musinguzi	Sociologist muse-UWSD
		Atwiine Mathew Kariisa	Communications officer/DWRM
		Valence Arineitwe	Senior forest officer
		Namara Samatha	Communication officer
		Etimo Simon	Ass. Commissioner
		Ivan Biiza	Economist
		Ismail Muyinda	Prog. Coordinator
		Mafumbo Julius	Ass. Commission
		George Muganga	Principal-Lead Agency coord NEMA
Spera Atuhairwe	WaterAid		
Prof. Albert Rugumayo	Ndejje University		
Ian Arebahona	MWE/DWD/ Chair field visits sub committee		
Ashabrick Nantege	ATC / MWE		
Francis Musinguzi	WaterAid		
Dr. Dauda W. Batega	Makerere -Water & Society (WaSO)		



		Geofrey Gokaka	WMD / MWE
		Pamela Nyamutoka	Country Director IIRR
		Katooro	
		Dr. Isaac Mutenyo	PC/USMID
		Dr Max Kigobe	Civil -CEDAT
		Dr Swaib Semiyaga	Makerere University
		Robert Kaliisa	IIRR
		Pamela Agaba	MWE
2.	Secretariat sub-committee	Fred Sseguya	MWE
		Simon Etimu	MWE/DWRM
		Nandede Prisca	MWE
		Sseruwo Maria	MWE
		Dennis Ocare	MWE
		Solomon Kyeyune	WaterAid
		Ronald Semyalo	WaSO
		Spera Atuhairwe	WaterAid
3.	Finance and Budget sub-committee	Brenda Achiro	WFP
		Abudallah Matovu	MWE/DWRM
4.	Sanitation and Environment Sub-committee	Martha Naigaga	MWE
		Dr Najib B.Lukonya	KCCA
		Jennifer Kutesakwe	NEMA
		Monique Akullo	NEMA
5.	Events and Exhibitions	Leila Akello Gonasa	NEMA
		Peter Obubu	MWE
		Leo Mwebembezi	MWE/DWRM
		Sowed Sewagudde	MWE/DWRM
		Gwendolyn Kyoburungi	MWE
6.	Publicity and Communication	Ismail Muyinda	Energy without borders
		Robert Anguzo	MWE/LVEMP
		Damalie Baliyana	MWE
		Lydia Mirembe	IRC
		Mathew Kariisa	MWE
		Lillian Nalusiba	MWE
		James Kiyimba	WaterAid
		Solomon Kyeyune	WaterAid
7.	Water Resource Institute launch	Samantha Namara	MWE
		Dr Callist Tindimugaya	MWE
		Francis Musinguzi	WaterAid
		Solomon Kyeyune	
8.	Protocol and security	Spera Atuhairwe	
		Under secretary	MWE
		Ocan Nasuru	MWE



9.	Entertainment sub committee	Collins Amanyanya	MWE
10.	Competition awards sub committee	Eng. Disan Ssozi	MWE
		Dr. Callist Tindimugaya	MWE
		Spera Atuhairwe	WaterAid
		Solomon Kyeyune	WaterAid
		Francis Xavier Kizito	MWE
11.	Transport	Hussein Mabuwa Limlim	
		Odongo M Emmanuel	