



20th AfWA International Congress and Exhibition 2020 Breaking new grounds to accelerate access to water and sanitation for all in Africa

FSM REGULATION IN KAMPALA

23rd – 24th February 2020, Kampala, Uganda

ENG. JUDE BYANSI ZZIWA



Kampala, Uganda



189 Km²



Population 1.5 million

Daytime Population 3 million



live in informal settlements

CAPITAL CITY

- Uganda's Capital and one of the fastest growing cities in sub-Saharan Africa

GEOGRAPHY AND LANDSCAPE

- At the Peripheral of Lake Victoria
- A city of hills and valleys with natural wetlands and streams

URBANISATION

- Rate of urbanisation is 5.2%.
- Expansion of Informal developments over the past years

POPULATION

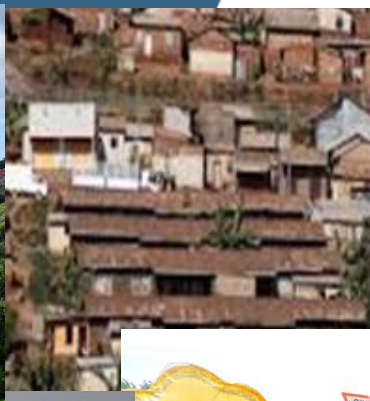
- 1.5 million resident population
- Estimated to double during the day

ECONOMIC POWER CENTER

- Contributes over 60% of country's GDP
- Hot spot for industries, commercial and business enterprises

SOCIAL-CULTURAL HUB

Hub for Cultural, religious, recreation and entertainment



KCCA MANDATE: SANITATION



To administer and mobilize local revenue and provide **public services** in the city¹

To maintain the city in **a clean and sanitary condition**

Ensure Provision of **safe water and sanitation** in communities¹

KCCA is to;

- Facilitate and provide equitable services to ensure a **healthy population** in a clean, habitable and sustainable environment



on behalf of the Central Government

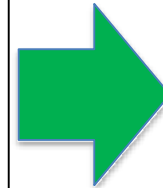
1 - KCC Act 2010

2 – Public Health Act 2000

KAMPALA: SITUATION AT HAND

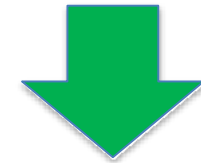


- Use of OSS in city: **90%**
- Municipal emptying capacity: **60CM/day**
- FS generation: **900CM/day**
- Low FS collection efficiency: **44%**
- **Unregulated FS C&T services:** Charges, abandoned toilets, low awareness of services, 60% of pits not emptiable, open defecation.



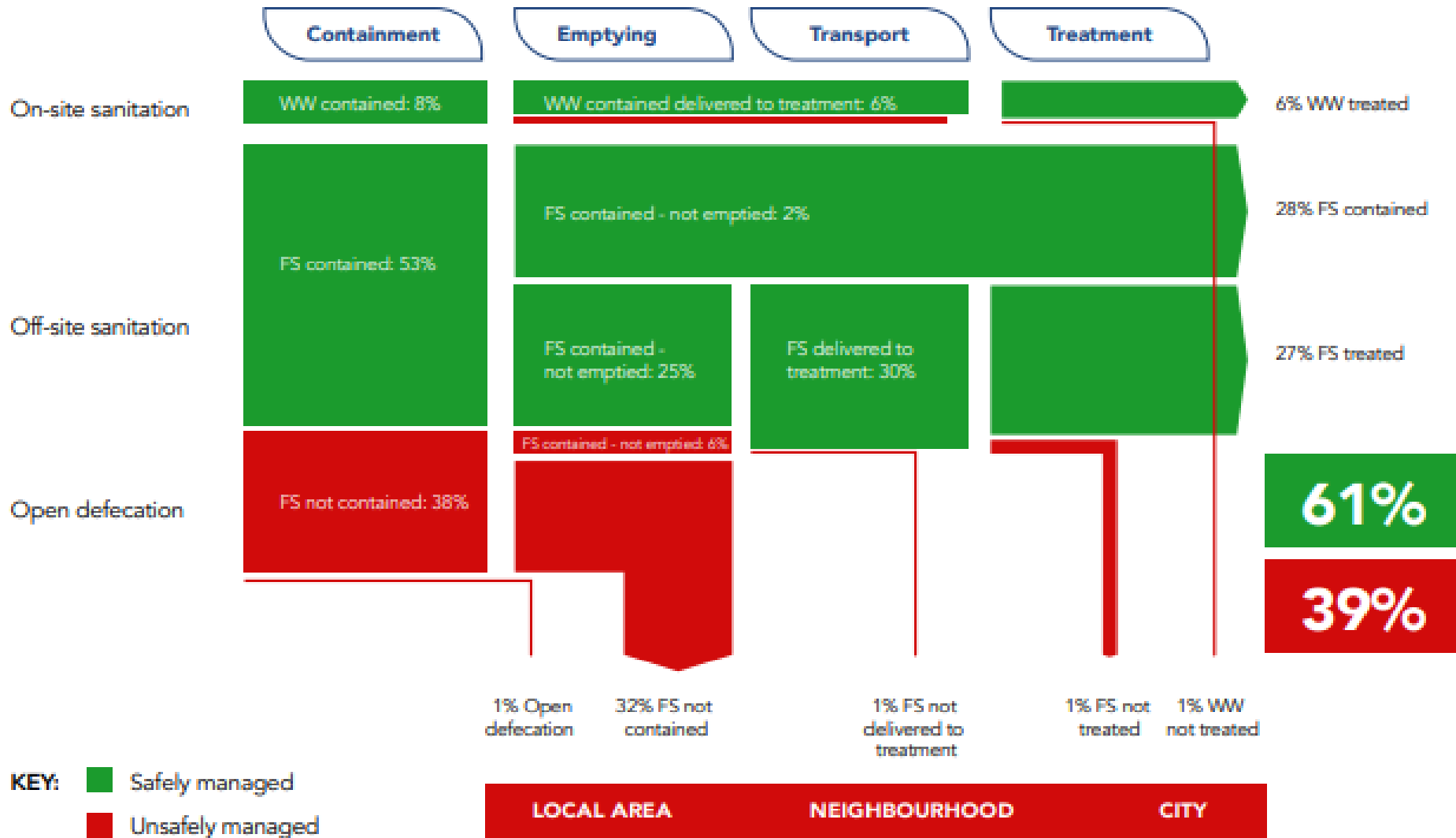
Potential FSM market

- Private Sector participation



1. Improvement in **access to sustainable** sanitation services in the city!
2. Reduction of environment **Pollution** to Lake Victoria

OVERVIEW OF FSM IN KAMPALA



APPROACH FOR REGULATION OF FSM TRANSPORTATION SERVICES



Process	Formalisation → Capacity Building → Legalisation → Service model definition				
Key Stages	Initial Engagement	MOU	Certification	Licensing	SLAs
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs assessment Inventory Policy and regulatory framework Operational framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define roles Operational standards Inclusive service delivery M&E 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business development target training*(O) OHS Environmental and social safeguards Operational regulatory requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration Business documentation Environmental and social safeguards Issue of license 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting operational territories SLAs Procurement Contract

- @ Certification / Licensing stage
- SLAs

REGULATION OF FSM SERVICES

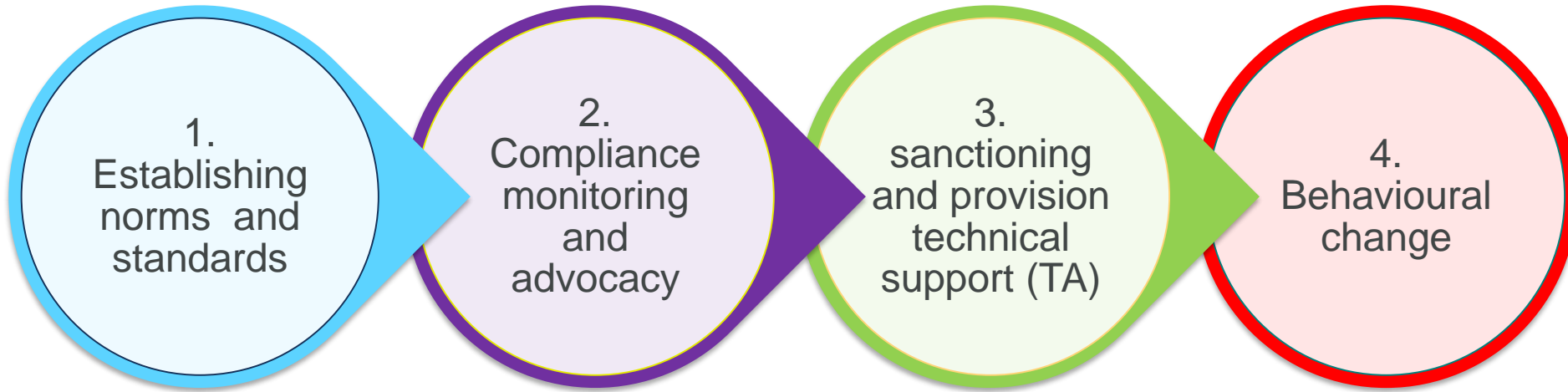


Objective;

- Protect Public Health and Environment
- Equitable and quality services
- Efficiency and Effective citywide services
- Affordable services



KAMPALA SEWERAGE AND FEACAL SLUDGE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE



KAMPALA SEWERAGE AND FAECAL SLUDGE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE



1. Identification of the problem

2. Drafting of ordinance

3. Key stakeholder consultations

4. Approval by the KCCA council

5. Approval by solicitor general

6. Implementation Phase

Sections of Ordinance

- Sewage Conveyance And Containment Of Faecal Sludge
- Emptying Of Septic Tanks And Pit Latrines
- Faecal Sludge Transportation
- Disposal Of Faecal Sludge
- Licensing Of Providers Of Environmental Sanitation Services

CURRENT ACTIVITIES: DEMONSTRATIONS



1- GOVT: **Role model** in schools'



■ Capacity building



CURRENT ACTIVITIES



PARTNERSHIPS



BUSINESS PROMOTION



TREATMENT CAPACITY

PARTNERSHIPS in research
MOU with training institutions:
Makerere University
Kaymabogo University



CURRENT ACTIVITIES



- Sensitization Campaigns



- Capacity building of actors



CHALLENGES/ WAY FORWARD



- Strengthen legal and institutional framework
- Strengthen Institutional coordination
- Information sharing
- Institutional capacities - enforcement

