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

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Kampala, Uganda

**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

**189 Km²**
Population 1.5 million
Daytime Population 3 million
60% live in informal settlements
KCCA MANDATE: SANITATION

To administer and mobilize local revenue and provide public services in the city

To maintain the city in a clean and sanitary condition

Ensure Provision of safe water and sanitation in communities

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

- **On-site sanitation**
  - WW contained: 8%
  - FS contained: 53%
- **Off-site sanitation**
  - FS contained - not emptied: 25%
  - FS delivered to treatment: 30%
- **Open defecation**
  - FS not contained: 38%

**KEY:**
- Green: Safely managed
- Red: Unsafely managed

**Local Area:**
- 1% Open defecation
- 32% FS not contained

**Neighbourhood:**
- 1% FS not delivered to treatment

**City:**
- 1% FS not treated
- 1% WW not treated

- 61% Overall safely managed
- 39% Overall unsafely managed

- 6% WW treated
- 28% FS contained
- 27% FS treated
@ Certification / Licensing stage

SLAs
Objective:

- Protect Public Health and Environment
- Equitable and quality services
- Efficiency and Effective citywide services
- Affordable services
KAMPALA SEWERAGE AND FEACAL SLUDGE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

1. Establishing norms and standards
2. Compliance monitoring and advocacy
3. Sanctioning and provision technical support (TA)
4. Behavioural change
KAMPALA SEWERAGE AND FEACAL SLUDGE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

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

- **Capacity building**
CURRENT ACTIVITIES

PARTNERSHIPS

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

BUSINESS PROMOTION

TREATMENT CAPACITY
CURRENT ACTIVITIES

- Sensitization Campaigns
- Capacity building of actors
CHALLENGES/ WAY FORWARD

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