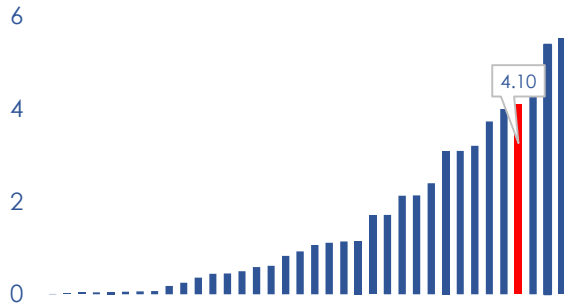




City Water Profile Kampala, Uganda

Population (in million)



Megatrends affecting water management

- Global shocks
- Demographic changes
- Climate change
- Food insecurity
- Economic development
- Urbanisation



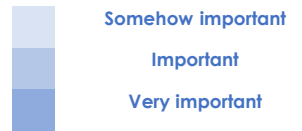
Water risks

- Competition over water allocation
- Water borne diseases
- Floods
- Droughts
- Water pollution
- Ageing or missing infrastructure
- Access to water and sanitation

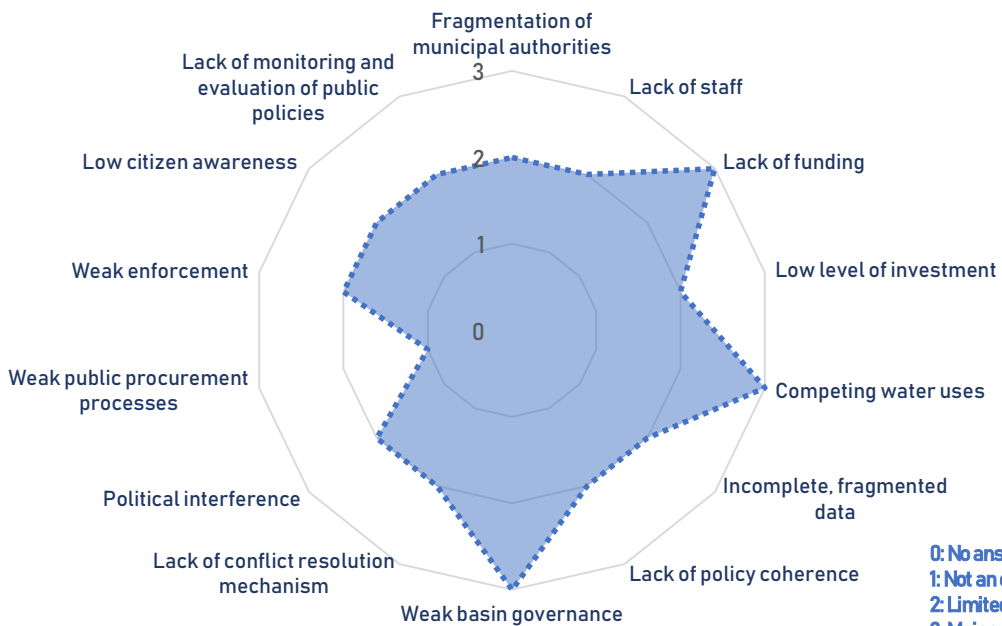


Policy areas influencing urban water management

- Building codes and housing
- Land use and spatial planning
- Transportation
- Solid waste management
- Energy
- Public health
- Agriculture
- Tourism
- Manufacturing industry



Obstacles to water governance



- 0: No answer
- 1: Not an obstacle
- 2: Limited obstacles
- 3: Major obstacles



National and local policy frameworks



National level

- Dedicated national water and sanitation policy indicating goals duties and resources
- Recognition of the UN right to Water and Sanitation



Local level

- Existence of a dedicated water and sanitation policy
- Minimum amount of water guaranteed to the population
- Social measures on water and/or sanitation for vulnerable categories



Transparency and accountability mechanisms



- Annual budget auditing of water and sanitation services
- Annual disclosure of financial information of water and sanitation services
- Clear budget transparency rules
- Anti-bribery management systems
- Whistle-blower protection policies
- Institutional anti-corruption plans
- Clear procurement processes
- Clear and mandatory processes to prevent potential conflicts of interest



- Random integrity testing or audits



Forward-looking strategies

