Republic of Uganda
Ministry of Water and Environment

UGANDA
WATER SUPPLY ATLAS 2017



FOREWORD

The Government of Uganda adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015 which included a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that aim to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice and reverse the effects of climate change by the year 2030. These SDGs, otherwise known as the Global Goals, build on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which the world aimed at achieving by 2015. Goal 6 of the SDGs, aims to ensure access to Water and Sanitation for all. Coinciding with the implementation of the National Development Plan II (NDPII) 2015/16 – 2019/20, Uganda has aligned the NDPII with Agenda 2030 by incorporating the SDGs in the country's planning framework. Under the NDPII the Government of Uganda has committed itself to increase water supply coverage in the rural areas from 65% in 2012/13 to 79% by 2019/20.

The Ministry of Water and Environment, as the lead government agency in pursuing these aspirations, also has the duty to effectively monitor, document and report progress towards the above target, for improved water service delivery. During the period 1999-2000, the Ministry of Water and Environment published its first Water Atlas which was launched in 2004. The Second Water Atlas was published in 2010. The Water Atlas has therefore become one of the most important planning tools used by the District Local governments for intra-district resource allocation for new investments for water service delivery and it also plays a major role of guiding the Ministry in strategic planning and inter-district resource allocation for new water supply infrastructure.

Since 2010, a number of changes have taken place; many new water sources have been constructed and the number of districts has increased from 80 in 2010 to 112 in 2016 together with other changes in the lower administrative units. In 2015 the Ministry therefore initiated a water supply data update exercise. In the course of this exercise, the capacity of the Ministry's Management Information System staff as well as the staff in the District Local Governments who are responsible for data management on water sources was enhanced. During this exercise, the Water Supply Database, the Ministry's repository of all data related to water sources in the country, was redesigned and its functionality enhanced. In addition, each water source (namely, point water sources and piped water system as well as dams and valley tanks) were physically visited to establish its geographical location, operational status, current management structure and to gather other important parameters. This exercise was successfully completed this year and covered all the 111 District Local Governments and Kampala Capital City. The information collected in the field has been processed and analyzed by the Ministry of Water and Environment and is presented in this Water Supply Atlas 2017, using maps, charts and tables, backed up by narrative sections that are easy to understand for both technical and non-technical users.

I therefore take this opportunity to thank all Sector Development Partners, Local Governments, NGOs, the Private Sector and staff of the Ministry of Water and Environment for their interest, support and involvement during the production of this updated national Water Supply Atlas 2017. I also wish to particularly recognize the efforts of the more than one thousand people involved in collecting the data in the field and the Ministry Team that harmonized, processed and edited the data and other outputs in this Atlas.

Finally, I am confident that, like the previous Water Atlas 2010, this one will be instrumental in resource mobilization and allocation in the sector and in providing information to all the sector stakeholders at the various levels and the people of Uganda on the current situation in the provision of safe water services in the country.

For God and my country.

Hon. Cheptoris Sam
MINISTER OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Uganda Water Supply Atlas 2017 has been prepared to provide stakeholders with good knowledge and information on matters concerning the current safe water supply coverage, functionality and distribution of water sources among others.

Acknowledgment goes to all the staff of the Ministry of Water & Environment especially the Management Information Systems Unit, Technical Support Units (TSUs), Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department, Department of Urban Water and Sewerage, Water for Production and staff of the National Water & Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) who have been instrumental in the production of the Water Supply Atlas 2017.

We also would like to acknowledge the invaluable contribution of the Ministry of Local Government through the various District Water Officers that have continuously supported the data update processes throughout the country. We also applaud the over one thousand six hundred district water and extension staff involved in data collection in the field and the consultants who worked tirelessly to have this Atlas produced.

The Ministry of Water and Environment is grateful to the Water and Sanitation sub-sector Development Partners (Denmark, and Austria) who provided the required funds through the Joint Partnership Fund. The Austrian Development Cooperation is also appreciated for their additional support for provision of consultancy services in the field of database redesigning and map development.

Along with all Water and Sanitation Sub-sector stakeholders, we hope that this Atlas will be of great use in efforts towards equitable distribution of water sources, improving the efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery, reporting and accountability in the water and sanitation sub-sector.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 10

EXPLANATORY NOTES 14

NATIONAL REPORT 19

DISTRICT REPORTS 37

Abim 38
Adjumani 39
Agago 40
Alebtong 41
Amolatar 42
Amudat 43
Amuria 44
Amuru 45
Apac 46
Arua 47
Budaka 48
Bududa 49
Bugiri 50
Buhweju 51
Buikwe 52
Bukedea 53
Bukomansimbi 54
Bukwo 55
Bulambuli 56
Buliisa 57
Bundibugyo 58
Bushenyi 59
Busia 60
Butaleja 61
Butambala 62
Buvuma 63
Buyende 64
Dokolo 65
Gomba 66
Gulu 67
Hoima 68
Ibanda 69
Iganga 70
Isingiro 71
Jinja 72
Kaabong 73
Kabale 74
Kabarole 75
Kaberamaido 76
Kalangala 77
Kaliro 78
Kalungu 79
Kamuli 80
Kamwenge 81
Kanungu 82
Kapchorwa 83
Kasese 84
Katakwi 85
Kayunga 86
Kibaale 87
Kiboga 88
Kibuku 89
Kiruhura 90
Kiryandongo 91
Kisoro 92
Kitgum 93
Koboko 94
Kole 95
Kotido 96
Kumi 97
Kween 98
Kyankwanzi 99
Kyegegwa 100
Kyenjojo 101
Lamwo 102
Lira 103
Luuka 104
Luwero 105
Lwengo 106
Lyantonde 107
Manafwa 108
Maracha 109
Masaka 110
Masindi 111
Mayuge 112
Mbale 113
Mbarara 114
Mitooma 115
Mityana 116
Moroto 117
Moyo 118
Mpigi 119
Mubende 120
Mukono 121
Nakapiripirit 122
Nakaseke 123
Nakasongola 124
Namayingo 125
Namutumba 126
Napak 127
Nebbi 128
Ngora 129
Ntoroko 130
Ntungamo 131
Nwoya 132
Otuke 133
Oyam 134
Pader 135
Pallisa 136
Rakai 137
Rubirizi 138
Rukungiri 139
Serere 140
Sheema 141
Sironko 142
Soroti 143
Ssembabule 144
Tororo 145
Wakiso 146
Yumbe 147
Zombo 148

District Level Charts (continuation) 149

ATLAS 151

Abim 172-175; 188-191
Adjumani 158/159; 168/169; 178/179
Agago 172/173; 186-189
Alebtong 200/201; 204/205
Amolatar 214/215; 224/225; 228/229
Amudat 206/207; 220/221
Amuria 202-205; 216/217
Amuru 158-161; 168-171; 178/179
Apac 200/201; 208/209; 214/215; 222-225
Arua 164-169; 178-183
Budaka 252/253; 250/251
Bududa 250/251; 264/265
Bugiri 276/277; 294/295; 306/307
Buhweju 332/333; 340/341
Buikwe 304/305; 322/323
Bukedea 234-237; 252-255
Bukomansimbi 326-329; 338/339
Bukwo 250/251
Bulambuli 220/221; 236/237; 250/251; 254/255
Buliisa 194-197; 210-213; 232/233
Bundibugyo 274/275; 292/293; 312/313
Bushenyi 332/333; 348/349
Busia 276/277; 294/295
Butaleja 260-263; 276/277
Butambala 316/317; 328/329
Buvuma 306/307; 322-325
Buyende 228/229; 246/247
Dokolo 204/205; 214/215
Gomba 314-317; 326-329
Gulu 170/171; 184-187
Hoima . 210/211; 226/227; 232/233; 238-241; 256/257; 274/275
Ibanda 332-335; 340/341
Iganga 260/261; 276/277; 288/289; 306/307
Isingiro 342/343; 354/355; 358/359; 362/363; 366/367; 370/371
Jinja 286-289; 304/305
Kaabong 152-155; 162/163; 176/177
Kabale 368/369
Kabarole 274/275; 290-293; 312/313
Kaberamaido 204/205; 214/215; 218/219; 228/229
Kalangala 328-331; 346/347
Kaliro 248/249; 260/261
Kalungu 328/329; 338/339
Kampala 320/321

Kamuli ..246/247; 270/271; 286/287
Kamwenge..... 308/309; 312/313; 332-335
Kanungu 352/353; 360/361; 368/369
Kapchorwa..... 220/221; 236/237; 250/251
Kasese..... 312/313; 332/333
Katakwi..... 202/203; 216/217
Kayunga 244-247; 268-271; 282/283; 286/287
Kibaale 240/241; 256-259; 274/275; 310/311
Kiboga 242/243; 272/273
Kibuku..... 252/253; 260/261
Kiruhura326/327; 334-337; 340-343; 354/355; 358/359
Kiryandongo 196/197; 208/209; 212/213; 222/223
Kisoro..... 368/369
Kitgum .. 154/155; 160/161; 170-173
Koboko..... 156/157
Kole.....186/187; 200/201; 208/209
Kotido... 162/163; 172-177; 190/191
Kumi 216/217; 234/235
Kween...220/221; 236/237; 250/251
Kyankwanzi 238/239; 242/243; 256/257; 272/273
Kyegegwa 280/281; 308-311; 326/327
Kyenjojo 274/275; 280/281; 290/291; 308/309
Lamwo..154/155; 160/161; 170/171
Lira..... 186/187; 200/201
Luuka 270/271; 288/289
Luwero... 244/245; 266-269; 282-285
Lwengo.336/337; 344/345; 354/355
Lyantonde..... 326/327; 336/337
Manafwa 264/265; 278/279
Maracha 164/165
Masaka 328/329; 338/339; 344-347
Masindi 194-197; 210-213; 222/223; 232/233; 238/239; 242/243
Mayuge..... 306/307; 324/325
Mbale..... 254/255; 262-265
Mbarara 340-343; 350/351
Mbarara 362/363
Mitooma 348/349; 352/353; 356/357
Mityana 272/273; 298/299; 314-317
Moroto..176/177; 192/193; 206/207
Moyo 158/159; 168/169
Mpigi....300/301; 318/319; 328/329
Mubende 272/273; 296/297; 310/311; 314/315; 326/327
Mukono..... 282/283; 302-305; 320-323; 330/331
Nakapiripirit 206/207; 216/217; 220/221
Nakaseke 222/223; 242-245; 266/267; 272/273; 284/285
Nakasongola 222-225; 244/245
Namayingo 294/295; 324/325
Namutumba..... 260/261; 276/277
Napak.. 176/177; 188/189; 190-193
Napak..202/203; 206/207; 216/217
Nebbi 178/179; 194-199
Ngora...216/217; 234/235; 248/249
Ntoroko 274/275
Ntungamo356/357; 362-365; 368-371
Nwoya..... 178/179; 184/185; 194-197; 208/209
Otuke..... 186-189
Oyam 184-187; 208/209
Pader..... 170-173; 186/187
Pallisa 248/249; 252/253
Rakai 344-347; 354/355
Rubirizi 332/333
Rukungiri 332/333; 352/353; 360/361; 364/365
Serere 228-231; 248/249
Sheema 350/351; 356/357; 362/363
Sironko 250/251; 254/255
Soroti 204/205; 216-219; 230/231
Ssembabule..... 326/327; 336-339
Tororo 276-279
Wakiso..... 284/285; 300-303; 318-321; 330/331
Yumbe 156-159; 166/167
Zombo 182/183; 198/199

ANNEX 372

Acronyms

DLG	District Local Government
DWD	Directorate of Water Development
DWFP	Department of Water for Production
DWO	District Water Office/Officer
GPS	Global Positioning System
Mgt	Management
MWE	Ministry of water and Environment
MWLE	Ministry of Water, Lands & Environment
NWSC	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
QA	Question and Answers
RWSSD	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department
TSU	Technical Support Unit
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UPMIS	Utility performance Monitoring and Information System
UWSD	Urban Water and Sewerage Department
WATSUP	Water Atlas Update Project
WfP	Water for Production
WSDF	Water and Sanitation Development Facility
WSS-MIS	Water and Sanitation Sub-sector Management Information System

INTRODUCTION

1. General information and objectives

The Uganda Water Supply Atlas 2017 is a result of the Water Supply Update Project II (WATSUP II) that was carried out during the Financial Years 2015/2016 and 2016/2017. This project was a follow up of the Water Supply Update Project (WATSUP) of 2010 that equally resulted in the production of the Uganda Water Supply Atlas 2010.

The WATSUP II used the existing data from Water Supply Database as a benchmark for updating the water sources inventory. This database was redeveloped into an online web-based database, accessible to the public through the Ministry of Water and Environment website, www.mwe.go.ug. In addition this Atlas also draws specific information from other databases of the Ministry of Water and Environment namely the Water for Production database and the Utility Performance Monitoring Information System database.

The WATSUP II project entailed; making physical visits to water sources, data collection, data validation, analysis and presentation through the use of maps, tables, graphs and figures. Typically, this involved updating the status of existing water sources as well as including new water sources in the inventory. These updates of water sources mainly comprised of; in-depth information such as geo-referenced locations, year of construction, source of funding, ownership, current management structure and operational status.

The core objective of this Atlas is to give an overview of the water supply situation in Uganda. A more detailed and updated Atlas is also available online through the Ministry of Water and Environment website. In addition to this, more detailed district, sub-county, parish and village information including maps, tables and specific datasets are available on request from the Ministry of Water and Environment headquarters in Luzira, Kampala.

It should be noted that this Water Atlas covers all districts as of June 2017. It covers 112 districts. The 'new' districts of Omoro, Rubanda, Kagadi and Kakumiro are also covered under their 'mother' districts of Gulu, Kabale and Kibaale. They could not be shown in this Atlas because data collection was completed before their creation.

2. The Water Atlas Up-date Project II (WATSUP II)

Maintaining an up-to-date inventory of existing water sources in Uganda is of great importance for the Water and Sanitation Subsector as it forms the basis for estimating access to safe water supply and allocation of new investments among other reasons. It is also used by government and non-government stakeholders for purposes of policy formulation, strategic planning, resource allocation and accountability at national and both inter and intra district levels. It is also key for measuring performance and monitoring on-going activities in the sector.

It is against this background that the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) through its Directorate of Water Development (DWD), formulated and kick-started the Water Atlas Up-date Project (WATSUP II), which aims at up-dating the inventory of water sources among others.

The WATSUP II project was financed with funding from Development partners and Government of Uganda. This covered project implementation activities like data collection, database re-design, data analysis and information dissemination through this printed Water Supply Atlas of 2017 among many other project activities.

3. Historical background

Between 1998 and 2002 information on existing point water sources was collected by the districts with financial and technical support from the then Ministry of Water, Lands & Environment (MWLE) through a nationwide baseline survey. The collected data typically included; information on technology type, location (administrative & GPS coordinates), operational status, source of funding and ownership. With the collected data, the MWLE produced a Rural Water Atlas that included district specific information on point water sources as per 2001 and derived coverage figures. These were presented in tables, charts and maps. In parallel to the collection exercise, a database for storage and analysis of the data was developed and installed in all districts. As part of the MWE's initiative of strengthening each district with a WSS-MIS, all districts were supplied with a computer, GPS receiver and mapping software. Training was also given to District Water Officers in data collection, database management and GIS based map production. However these efforts came with challenges that hindered regular updating of the databases.

In light of this, another Water Supply Update Project was commissioned in financial year 2009/2010. At that time the ministry came up with a new baseline survey that covered the whole country. The exercise involved data collection by the District Local Government (DLG) extension staff and submission to the MWE through the Technical Support Units (TSUs). The data collected was captured into a web-based centralized database at MWE in Luzira, Kampala. This database continued to be updated on an annual basis over the subsequent years to date. This database was initially built to be an



MWE official training data collectors on how to use the data survey tools in Bududa

inventory however, along the way it was turned into a more robust database that could be used for computing indicator information at national, district and sub-county level. This shift caused the database performance to slow down. In addition this database could not readily produce an Atlas. It is due to these challenges among others that a reprogramming and redesigning exercise was undertaken with a view of building an efficient database capable of generating an online web-based Atlas.

In financial year 2015/2016 renewed efforts were devised to produce an atlas. The efforts commenced with a country-wide data collection exercise. The result of these efforts is this Water Supply Atlas 2017 along with an online atlas and database.

4. Responsibilities

District Water Officers have ultimate responsibility for collecting, managing and keeping up-to-date information on water sources at the district level. All sector players involved at the district level however, be it central-government implemented projects (both in rural and urban areas), NGOs, the private sector and self-supply developers are required to cooperate and provide the necessary information to the district water offices. During the WATSUP II project, the District Water Officers in consultation with staff from the MWE Management Information Systems Unit, were responsible for organizing data collection training, data collection, validation and quality assurance of all data collected in their respective districts.

The Ministry of Water and Environment was specifically responsible for all activities related to planning and coordination at national level, design and production of data collection forms, redesign of the database, progress monitoring, validation and analysis of the collected data, and preparation of this Water Atlas. The Technical Support Units were instrumental in data validation, submission and follow-up with the districts where required. From the MWE/DWD; the MIS team coordinated the overall implementation of the WATSUP II at the national level. More specifics on the roles and responsibilities during the WATSUP II implementation process are set out in Figure I: Project Roles and Responsibilities below.

Figure 1: Project Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibilities of DWOs
1. Analysis of existing data 2. Organizing data collection training and selection of data collectors 3. Supervising data collection on the ground and progress monitoring 4. Initial validation and quality assurance of the collected data
Responsibilities for Centre and TSUs
1. Planning and coordination of the WATSUP II Project 2. Design and Production of the data collections forms and maps 3. Technical support to DWOs in planning, training of data collectors 4. Process and progress monitoring at the national, TSU and district level 5. Procurement of required hardware, software and re-design of databases 6. Analysis and final validation of the collected data 7. Production and dissemination of an up-dated Water Atlas

5. WATSUP II Implementation

5.1 Design of Data collection tools

The WATSUP II road map started with designing field survey tools and a training programme with the objective of guiding the TSUs, District Water Officers and data collectors in the data collection process and these include;

1. A proposed sample training programme which included instructions on how to conduct the training and the different training modules to cover. This was used by the MIS Staff, TSUs and DWOs in training data collectors.
2. Data collection guideline for the DWO which outlines proposed standard procedures and instructions for collection of data.
3. Field survey handbook for the subcounty data collectors with procedures and instructions for data collection.
4. WATSUP Data collection forms which focused on both district and subcounty level data collection.

District level data collection tools for the DWOs

- A district map
- List of administrative units down to village level to verify administrative units
- Overview list of all piped schemes in the District with a view of updating the missing piped schemes and connections.

- Overview of tap stands and their linkage to respective piped schemes
- Forms for DWOs to capture the system profile for missing piped water supply systems

Subcounty level data collection tools for Subcounty extension staff

- Subcounty map
- List of administrative units down to village level for administrative unit verification
- Forms for update of existing sources. Updating the functionality status, management status of the sources and the actual location of the sources in the database.
- A List with possibly duplicate sources and repetitions per Subcounty as found in the database and needed verification on whether to be removed or kept in the database
- List of Sources with wrong coordinates in the database which had to be corrected.
- Forms to capture point water sources that are missing in the database
- List of rainwater harvesting tanks for reconciliation with the database
- List of likely sources due for decommissioning
- Summary forms signed by each data collector as a commitment to the exercise.


Ministry official taking notes during the data update training exercise in Kisoro

5.2 Data update and WATSUP follow-up activities

District water officers were tasked to identify resource extension staff within their districts to carry out the data update exercise in the respective subcounties. These data collectors had to have adequate Knowledge among others, about the state of the water sources within a given subcounty they represented.

These were taken through training on all the data collection tools (see list above) and also practical field sessions on the use of the GPS units (a mandatory data collection gadget during the update exercise).

While in the field, the data collectors got technical assistance from the MIS team and the TSUs and handled issues that proved peculiar.

After field work, the data collectors submitted the filled data collection tools to the DWO for data verification/initial validation, then the DWO made submission through the TSU to the MIS unit. The MIS unit then sorted the data and made it ready for entry into the WATSUP database.

5.3 Online Atlas and Database

The WATSUP II also involved redesign of the Water Supply database and website. The previous database had been developed during the WATSUP 2010 as a web-based inventory of water sources. During the WATSUP II, MWE/DWD undertook a major overhaul of the online database to improve its performance and spatial data support. The online Atlas now allows real-time updates. It can be accessed through the MWE website www.mwe.go.ug. The database and website are built based on open source technologies and have been integrated using standard programming practices.

The result of the WATSUP II is that stakeholders are able to access more updated water supply information through this online Atlas and database and it is for this reason that the hardcopy Atlas 2017 is printed as an abridged version unlike the previous Water Supply Atlas 2010.


Ministry officials analysing data at the Ministry headquarters.

5.4 Data entry

In order to ensure quality, the data received from the field was subjected to a series of checks by the MIS team. This data was cleaned, validated, analyzed, and entered into the new water supply database for the production of the atlas. This process was done by different individuals at different levels in the ministry with the aim of;

a. Validating through QA the draft district specific input to the Atlas prior to publications.
b. Identifying the errors and gaps in the collected data and therefore rectify them during the data dissemination exercises for those districts with poor quality data. Data that was found to be insufficient was returned to the districts and a new set retrieved.
c. Providing a common platform for all new water sources for the purpose of harmonizing records at central and local government levels.


A practical GPS training session in Nakasongola district

6. Challenges faced during the WATSUP exercise

a. Lack of clear administrative units. The administrative units in the country keep changing hence posing a challenge to the exercise
b. Few GPS machines which affected data collecting programme since participants had to share among themselves.

7. Water Supply Database content

The WATSUP database serves as the major pillar of the Water and Sanitation Sub-sector Management Information System (WSS-MIS). Most information contained in the Atlas has been generated from the WATSUP database. This database has many more informative reports such as annual reports, trend analysis and real-time report. These reports are also presented as tables, graphs, charts and maps. This Atlas also contains extracts from the database such as tabular reports, graphs, charts and maps.

8. Water for Production

This Atlas also contains information from the Department of Water for Production. This information is stored on the Water for Production database - a custom designed web-based database housed on the MWE servers for the DWFP. This information covers all WfP facilities in Uganda constructed by the government of Uganda, Non-Government Organisations and the private sector. These facilities include Earth Dams and Valley Tanks.

9. Utility Performance Monitoring & Information System

The Atlas also contains piped scheme information from the Utility Performance Monitoring and Information System (UPMIS). This is a newly developed web-based system that is majorly used by the Department of Urban Water and Sewerage under MWE-DWD. The UPMIS database contains information on all piped schemes under the oversight of the Directorate of Water Development, Ministry of Water and Environment as well as NWSC.

10. Disclaimer

This Atlas has been produced basing on administrative units received from UBOS and also using population figures from the National Population and Housing Census 2014 commonly refered to as “UBOS Census 2014”. However since then some of the changes in the administrative units such as the new districts created after June 2016, have taken place which will not be reflected in this atlas. In addition this atlas uses UBOS shapefiles of 2014 and 2010.[2] The MWE has made all efforts to ensure that the raw data used for the WATSUP database is of the highest possible quality to produce a commensurate quality Atlas. For certain outputs with limitations, explanatory notes have been provided.


Data entry activity in the Water Supply Database

2 District and Subcounty shapefiles were prepared and provided by UBOS in 2016. They reflect the status of 2014. The Parish shapefiles are of 2010.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Information Presented in this Atlas

The Uganda Water Supply Atlas 2017 has been prepared using water supply data from 111 districts (as of financial year 2015/2016[2]) and areas covered by NWSC. This information is a result of data collected and processed through the Water Supply Database, UPMIS database and WfP Database. The processed data has been presented as maps, charts, tables, and figures and compiled into this Atlas.

2. Sources of Information

The information on point water sources and piped water supplies presented in this Atlas are a result of an update exercise carried out by the Ministry of Water and Environment in 2015/2016 and 2016/2017. This however is with exception of the information on piped water supply systems in areas managed by the National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC), which has been obtained directly from NWSC.

3. Administrative Units and Population Figures

The population statistics and breakdown of administrative units from district down to sub-county have been obtained from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) as well as the GIS layers used.

The population statistics are from UBOS Census 2014 and have been projected to June 2017 based on the district population growth rates published in the UBOS Census 2014. It is assumed that the district growth rates are the same for the subcounties within the district. These subcounty projected population figures are then added up to give the district population and in turn the national population.

National Population and Housing Census 2014

The total population of Uganda in 2014 was 34,634,650 with a growth rate of 3.0%. With this growth rate Uganda's total population is an estimated 37.9 million in 2017. According to UBOS, "in March 2016, there were 259 urban centres in Uganda". These included "one capital city, 33 Municipalities, 163 Town Councils and 62 Town Boards".

4. Distinction between rural and urban areas

The water and sanitation sub-sector follows the official UBOS distinction between the urban and rural areas. Urban areas in Uganda include one City Council (Kampala), 33 Municipalities and 163 Town Councils as of financial year 2014/2015.

The database has provision to compute indicators for urban and rural separately from sub-county up to district level. However the database provides for a combined approach as well. It is from the Water Supply database that these indicators are obtained.

2 All new districts created after financial year 2015/2016 are catered for in their original districts of origin.

5. Definition and Scope of improved water supplies

In the Ugandan context, improved water supply sources include; protected springs, shallow wells, deep boreholes, rainwater harvest tanks, ground water schemes, surface water schemes as well as combined ground and surface water schemes. Only sources and scheme with safe water for human consumption have been used in computing the major five indicators; however earth dams and valley tanks which are under WfP department are used only in computation for WfP indicators.

5.1 Point water sources

These typically comprise; protected springs, shallow wells, deep boreholes, rainwater harvesting tanks and tap stands (Yard Taps for Public use, Kiosks and Public Stand Posts). This data is captured using the form one: Point water source form (See Annex 1a: Data Collection Form 1- Point Water Sources). These water sources appear in the plot maps of the subsequent pages. In addition to this, point water sources in urban areas, except those in areas served by NWSC, have been mapped and included in the database.

5.2 Piped water supplies/schemes

These are piped water supply comprising Surface Water, Ground Water and Combined Surface and Ground water based schemes. These piped systems are majorly in urban areas and cover some rural areas. In this atlas, sub-section "Piped Water Schemes" under section "National Reports" has been dedicated to detailing the information concerning piped water supply/scheme in Uganda.

5.3 NWSC piped supply

The National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) is a government parastatal under the Ministry of Water and Environment that operates and manages water and sewerage services in 170 service areas ("Areas") located across the country. These cover the capital city and surrounding areas as well as 15 Municipalities around the country namely; Arua, Lira, Gulu, Soroti, Mbale, Tororo, Jinja, Mukono, Masaka, Fort Portal, Hoima, Masindi, Mbarara, Kabale and Kasese. Until recently more Municipalities have been taken over by NWSC however by the time of publishing this Atlas NWSC had not yet updated the information in these areas. Nonetheless NWSC piped water systems are found in 62 districts cover-

ing 400 sub-counties as of June 2016. This atlas dedicates a sub-section called "National Water and Sewerage Corporation" under "National Reports" section to illustrate the NWSC efforts in contributing to water supply in Uganda. In many Areas, NWSC piped systems also supply water to adjacent rural populations. The information on the outlets in the rural areas has been included in the Atlas.

5.4 Water for Production

These are earth dams and valley tanks from the whole of Uganda either constructed by the government of Uganda, Non-Government Organisations and the private sector. However these water sources are not considered safe for human consumption but rather for agricultural purposes such as animal husbandry and crop farming. This atlas dedicates sub-section "Water for Production" under "National Reports" to Water for Production information.

5.5. Abandoned sources

The database inventory includes all water sources irrespective of the functionality status and how long they have been out of service. In light of this, all water sources that have been non-functional for more than 5 years are assumed to be "abandoned". As such these sources have not been used in any computations. Within the national and district reports of this Atlas, the accompanying narratives will give the total number of these "abandoned" sources.



Abandoned water source in Masindi District.

Further to this sources that have been proved to be irreparable are decommissioned. This is a process that requires verification from both the authorised DWOs and MWE officials.

6. Indicator definitions

All indicators referred to in this Atlas are based on the agreed golden indicators as defined in the Sector Performance Measurement Framework, established by the MWE in 2004. Five golden indicators, namely Access, Functionality, Equity, Management and Gender have been assessed and reported on in this Atlas. Box 1: Provides a definition for each indicator.

Box 1: Golden Indicators

Access[3]	Percentage of people within 1 km (rural) and 0.2 km (urban) of an improved water source. i.e. within walking distance[4]
Functionality[5]	Rural Water Supply: Percentage of improved water sources that are functional at the time of spot-check. Urban Water Supply: (excluding areas managed by NWSC); Percentage of public safe water outlets that are functional at the time of spot-check. NWSC served areas: Percentage of active connections; WfP: see page 29
Equity[6]	District Level: Mean sub-county deviation from the district average number of persons per improved water point. National Level: Mean sub-county deviation from the average persons per improved water point.
Management[7]	Percentage of communally managed functioning water sources with active Water & Sanitation Committees.
Gender[7]	Percentage of Water & Sanitation Committees with at least one woman holding a key position.

7. Formulas

This section describes the formulas used to derive the five golden indicators used in the Atlas. The abbreviations used in the formulas are listed in Box 2.

Box 2: Abbreviation for water sources

PS	Protected Springs
SW	Shallow Wells
DBH	Deep Boreholes
RHT	Rainwater Harvesting Tanks
DAM	Dams
VT	Valley Tanks
PSP	Public Stand Posts
KSK	Kiosks
YT	Yard Taps
F	Functional
NF	Non-functional
AVG	Average

3 Access is disaggregated as rural, urban or/and total as well as presented at the National, District and Sub-county level.

4 Walking distance is not measured per se but is incorporated in the proximate figure used to specify estimated number of people served per technology.

5 Functionality is presented as rural functionality and urban functionality. Rural and Urban functionality are based on domestic safe water supply only. All functionality figures are presented at national, district and sub-county level.

6 Equity is calculated based on improved water sources in rural areas only (hence WfP facilities and presented at national and district level only.

7 Management and Gender indicators are calculated based on communally managed functional and in-use water sources. The only water sources included are protected springs, shallow wells and deep boreholes.

7.1 Access

Access to safe water is the percentage of people within 1 km (rural) and 0.2 km (urban) of an improved water source. The calculation is based on the estimated number of people served per each type of water source. This number is then multiplied by the total number of that source type existing in a particular area to get the total number of people served in that area. The source of information (Form 1, Form 2 or NWSC) for the number of sources used in the formulas are listed in Box 3.

Box 3: Number of users per water type

Point Water Sources[8]
• Protected springs: 200 users (Form 1) • Shallow wells: 300 users (Form 1) • Deep boreholes: 300 users (Form 1) • Rainwater harvesting tanks >10,000 liters: 6 users (Form 1) • Rainwater harvesting tanks <10,000 liters: 3 users (Form 1)
Piped Water Supply
• Public Stand Post/Kiosks: 150 users (Form 1) • Yard taps for public use: 150 users (Form 1) • Yard taps for private use: 24 users (Form 2) • House connections: 6 users (Form 2) • Institutional connections: 100 users (Form 2) • Public Stand Pipe (NWSC urban)[9] : 200 • Institutional connection (NWSC urban): between 100 and 1,000 depending on the size of the Municipality Council/Town Council served

Calculations are undertaken at sub-county level, with the final step of the calculation process involving an adjustment or a "capping" of the figures to ensure that improved water sources in a particular sub-county do not serve more than 95% of the population. The capping is done to avoid unrealistically high coverage figures at district level.

$$A = \frac{total\ number\ of\ people\ served\ by\ point\ and\ piped\ water\ supplies}{total\ population}$$

7.2 Functionality

Functionality is the number of functioning improved water sources divided by the total number of improved water sources. Functional water sources are those found operational and able to produce water at the time of the spot check. Sources which are Functional (not in use) are considered as functional if the downtime is less than 5 years or not specified. Sources not operating for 5 or more years are assumed to be abandoned, and hence are not included in the calculation. Functionality (F) is calculated as:

$$F = \frac{Functional\ (PS + SW + DBH + RHT + PSP + KSK + YT)}{Total\ (PS + SW + DBH + RHT + PSP + KSK + YT)} \times 100$$

The Functionality for Water for Production facilities (Dams and Valley tanks) is calculated as:

$$F(WfP) = \frac{Sum\ of\ Functional\ (DAM + VT)}{Total\ (DAM + VT)} \times 100$$

NWSC uses the ratio between active and inactive connections to determine functionality. Hence functionality for NWSC is calculated as:

$$F(NWSC) = \frac{Active\ connections}{Total\ connections} \times 100$$

7.3 Equity

The Equity (E) indicator helps to determine the deviation between the number of persons per improved water point at the district and sub-county levels. The higher the numerical value the greater the inequity while a lower numerical value indicates a better equity. Equity determinations were only done for improved water sources in rural areas.

Equity Indicators is calculated using the following steps:

Step 1	District average: divide district rural population by total number of improved water sources in the district
Step 2	Sub-county average: for each sub-county divide the number of rural people per improved water source by the total number of improved water sources in the sub-county
Step 3	Calculate the difference between the district average and the sub-county average for each sub-county
Step 4	Calculate the absolute value of the difference obtained in step 3.
Step 5	National Level – Add up the absolute values and divide it by the number of sub-counties

7.4 Management

The management (M) indicator gives the ratio of communally managed water sources in rural areas with a functioning Water Source Committee to those with any Water Source Committee. A Water Source Committee is defined to be functional if it at least it collects fees or undertakes repairs or holds meetings around the source. This data is collected through Form 1[10].

$$M = \frac{total\ number\ water\ sources\ with\ functional\ WSC}{total\ number\ of\ water\ sources\ communally\ managed} \times 100$$

Only protected springs, boreholes and shallow wells in rural areas are considered and only if they are functional and in use.

7.5 Gender

The gender (G) indicator gives the ratio of Water Source Committees with at least one woman in a key position versus the total number of functional Water Source Committees. A Water Source Committee is defined to be functional if it at least collects fees or undertakes repairs or holds meetings. It only considers functional and communally managed sources in rural areas.

8 In both rural and urban areas

9 For NWSC PSPs in rural areas 150 people per PSP are used

10 All records of communally managed sources with information filled in the fields 5.2 to 5.9 on Form 1 (Annex 1a) are considered for the denominator.

$$G = \frac{total\ WSCs\ with\ at\ least\ one\ woman\ in\ a\ key\ position}{total\ no.of\ WSCs\ established} \times 100$$

8. Presentation of the Atlas

This Atlas presents the information in five categories namely Chapter 1: Introduction; Chapter 2: Explanatory Notes; Chapter 3: National Reports; Chapter 4: District Reports; Chapter 5: Point Maps; and Annexes.

8.1 Chapter 1: Introduction

This section is simply an introduction about the genesis of the Atlas, sources of the information it contains, the intended beneficiaries, and the purpose of the atlas.

8.2 Chapter 2: Explanatory Notes

This section goes deeper into explaining the key components and processes that together lead to the production of this atlas. These entails the definitions of the indicators, the processes that were used to obtain information, the formulae for calculating the indicators and the challenges encountered.

8.3 Chapter 3: National Reports

This chapter contains national information presented as maps, charts, boxes, figures and tables. The information here is on WfP, NWSC, Piped and Scheme Supply. The point water source information is also aggregated at national or district levels.

8.4 Chapter 4: District Reports

This chapter contains district information presented as charts, boxes, figures and tables. The districts are presented in alphabetical order. In this chapter each district is presented on one page. This page includes an introductory narrative giving a summary of the water supply situation in that district, boxes highlighting the five key indicators, several maps, bar charts and pie charts as explained in section 9.

8.5 Chapter 5: Atlas

This chapter includes several pages of plot maps showing point water sources.

8.6 Annexes

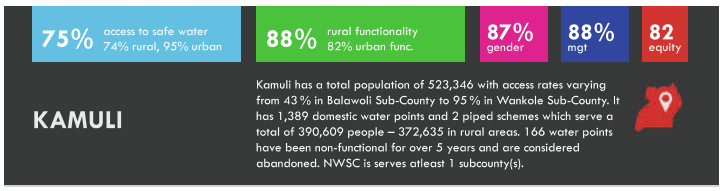
This section contains various extracts from the systems as well as tools used in producing this atlas. These include the data entry tools used in data collection and administrative unit lists used the data sets.

9. Presentation of charts, maps and tables in the Atlas.

Several standard maps, charts, tables and figures are used in the National Report and District Report. In addition to this, standard naming conventions will be applied to all maps, charts, boxes and tables both within the national reports and district reports.

District indicators (in colored boxes)

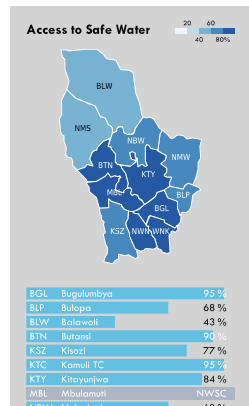
Each district page starts with several colored boxes that each represent a particular indicator at district level. Starting from left to right these are:



- Blue Box with Access indicator figure. Access has also got a rural access and urban access sub-indicator.
- Green box with Functionality indicator figure. Functionality is calculated and presented as rural functionality and urban functionality.
- Hot-Pink box with Gender indicator figure.
- Purple box with Management indicator figure.
- Orange box with Equity indicator figure

Access to Safe Water

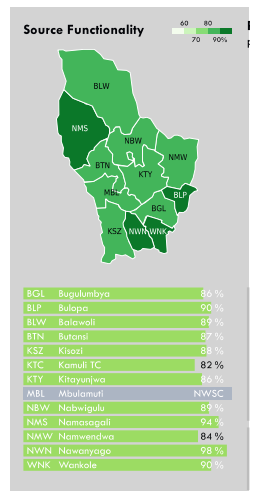
This shows a shade map and bar chart for access at both district and sub-county level. The access here is a combined rural and urban access.



However areas gazetted under NWSC are depicted in gray with a "NWSC" label in place of the actual access figure. This is because NWSC computes access using area blocks which stretch beyond several administrative areas hence having one indicator figure for a cluster of administrative areas.

Source Functionality

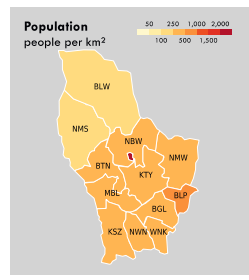
This shows a shade map and bar chart for functionality status at both district and sub-county level. The functionality here is separated into rural and urban functionality.



However areas gazetted under NWSC are depicted in gray with a "NWSC" label in place of the actual functionality figure. This is because NWSC computes functionality using area blocks while the other areas covered by DWD are calculated basing on local government administrative units.

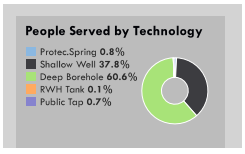
Population density

This shows a shade map of the population density at both district and sub-county level. The population density is computed for each administrative unit.



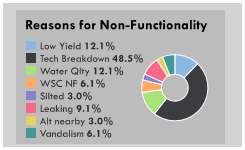
It depicts the number of persons per km². The population density is based on the populated surface area only and excludes national parks and water bodies.

People served by technology



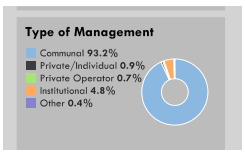
This is a pie chart is presented at both national level and subcounty level and shows the people served by each technology. For instance 50% indicated on Deep boreholes means that 60% of the population in the given area have access to safe water which is got from deep boreholes.

Reasons for Non-functionality



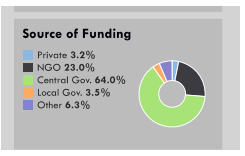
This is a pie chart presented at both national level and subcounty level and shows both the main reasons for non-functionality and their main respective importance. The data collection forms allow for more than one reason to be given and they are taken into consideration in the chart. Water sources that have not been active for more than 5 years are not included in these charts. The categories of reasons for non-functionality include: dry/low yielding, technical breakdown, water quality, WSC not functioning, silted, leaking, alternative source nearby and vandalism.

Type of Management



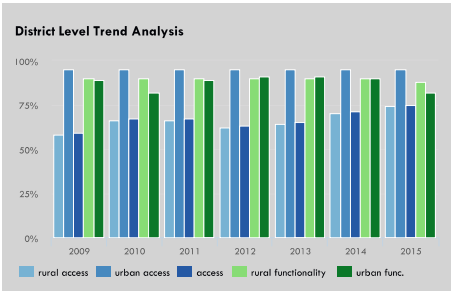
This is a pie chart is presented at both national level and subcounty level and shows the type of management for improved water sources (excluding house connections, institutional connections and WfP facilities). The types of categories include: communal, private/individual, institutional, private operator or other. For instance 60% indicated on Communal means that 60% of the point water sources in the area are managed by the community.

Source of funding



This is a pie chart presented at both national level and subcounty level and shows the type of source of funding for improved water sources including public piped outlets. The five categories include: private, NGO, GoU (central), GoU (Local) and Other. For instance 30% indicated on NGO means that 30% of the point water sources in the area were constructed or rehabilitated with funds from an NGO.

District level trend analysis



This is a bar chart presented at district level showing the performance trend of the district over the years (starting with financial year 2009 to 2016. The key indicators in track include Rural Access, Urban Access, Access (Rural and Urban combined), Rural functionality and Urban functionality.

68% access to safe water
68% rural, 68% urban

84% rural functionality
85% urban functionality

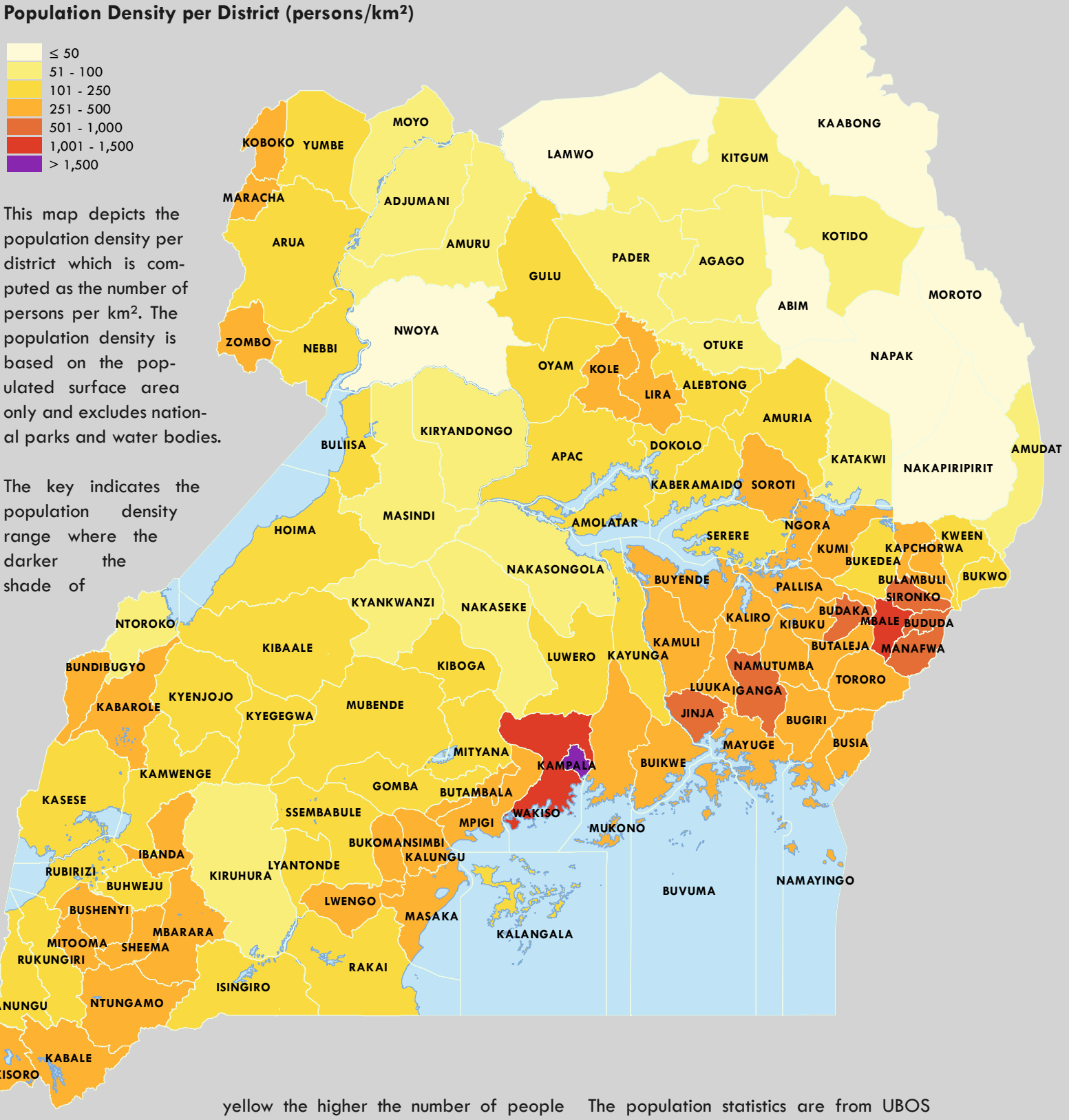
85% gender

88% mgt

118 equity

UGANDA NATIONAL REPORT

Population Density per District (persons/km²)

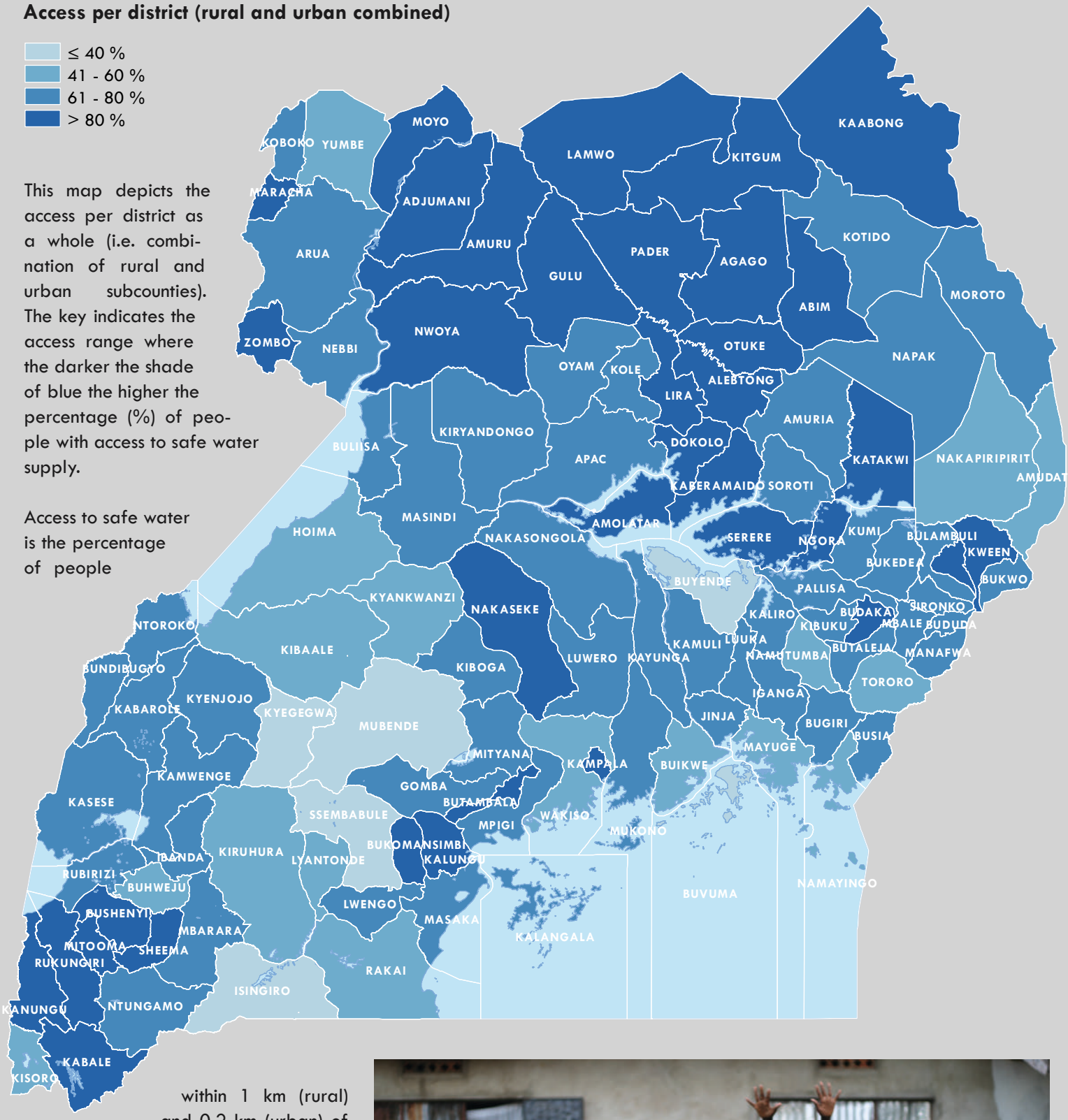


This map depicts the population density per district which is computed as the number of persons per km². The population density is based on the populated surface area only and excludes national parks and water bodies.

The key indicates the population density range where the darker the shade of yellow the higher the number of people per km². Uganda is a landlocked country covering an area of 241,551 km² of which the land area covers 200,523 km² leaving 41,028 km² covered by water, permanent and seasonal swamps. The National population density is 188 persons per km².

The population statistics are from UBOS Census 2014 and have been projected to April 2017 based on the district population growth rates published in the Census 2014. It is assumed that the district growth rates are the same for the subcounties within the district.

Access per district (rural and urban combined)



This map depicts the access per district as a whole (i.e. combination of rural and urban subcounties). The key indicates the access range where the darker the shade of blue the higher the percentage (%) of people with access to safe water supply.

Access to safe water is the percentage of people within 1 km (rural) and 0.2 km (urban) of an improved water source. For areas partly served by NWSC - the total number of people served is got by adding the people served by NWSC to those served by non NWSC installations.

National Combined Access stands at 68%. However district access rates vary from 30% in Mubende District to 95% in the districts of Agago, Butambala, Kitgum, Lamwo, Moyo and Pader.



Children at a tap stand at Kumi Hospital, Ongino Sub-County, Kumi District

Functionality per district (rural)

- ≤ 60 %
- 61 - 70 %
- 71 - 80 %
- 81 - 90 %
- > 90 %

This map depicts the functionality per district with only rural subcounties considered. The key indicates the functionality range where the darker the shade of green the higher the percentage (%) of sources that are functional.

Functionality is the number of functioning improved water sources divided by the total number of improved water sources. Functional water sources are those producing water at the time of the spot check.

National Rural Functionality stands at 84%.



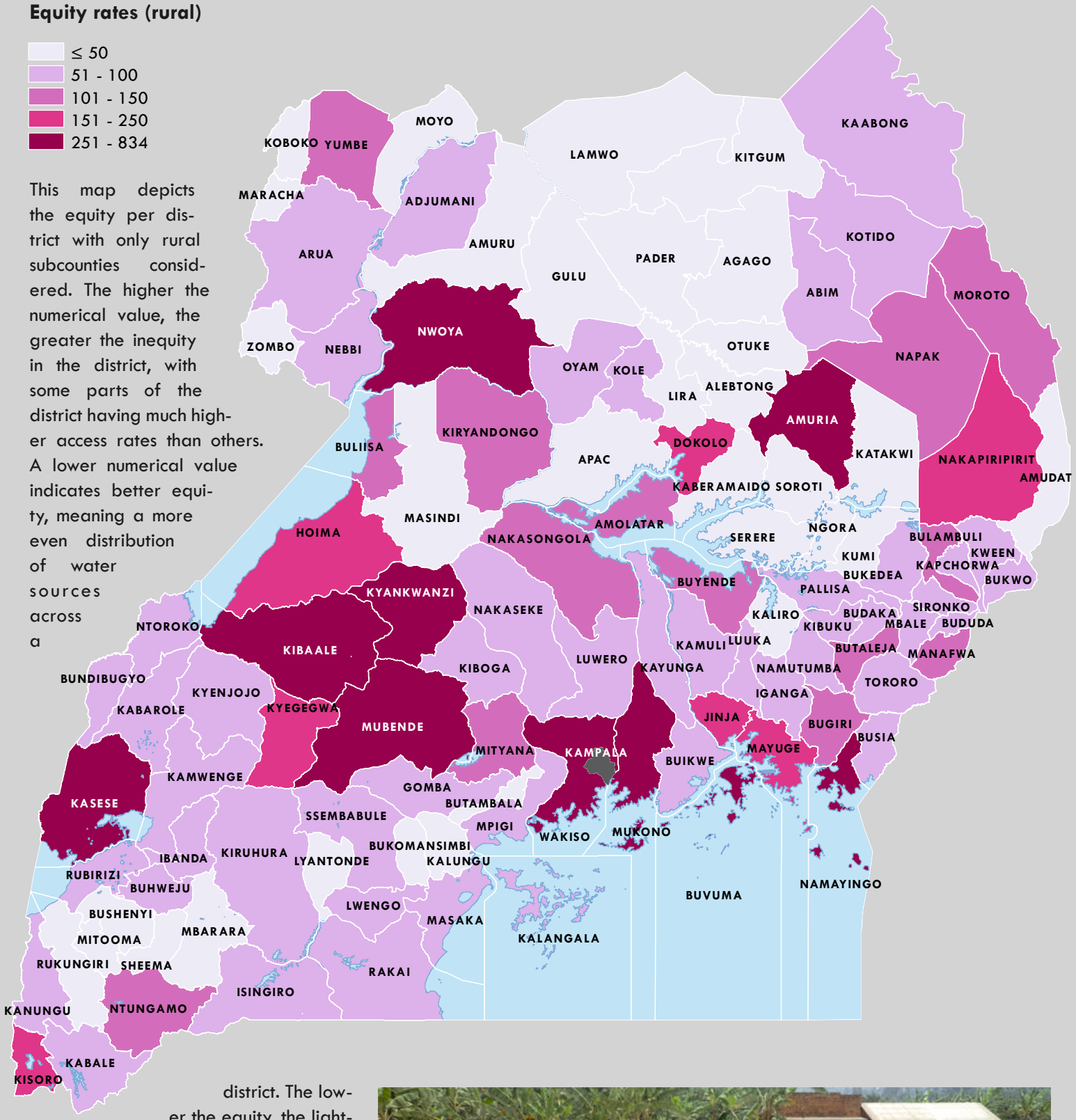
Ministry officials in a verification exercise in Ibanda District



Deep borehole in Kalungulu village, Kaliro District

Equity rates (rural)

- ≤ 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 150
- 151 - 250
- 251 - 834



This map depicts the equity per district with only rural subcounties considered. The higher the numerical value, the greater the inequity in the district, with some parts of the district having much higher access rates than others. A lower numerical value indicates better equity, meaning a more even distribution of water sources across a district. The lower the equity, the lighter the orange colour on the map.

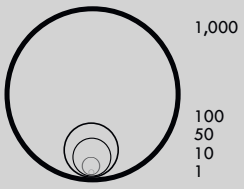
National equity stands at 118 people per source. The best district equity is 10 in Bukomansimbi and the worst is 845 in Buvuma District.

District Rural equity is measured as the mean rural sub-county deviation from the district average number of persons per improved water point.



Residents que up to collect water at a public tap in Isingiro District.

Deep Boreholes in Uganda



These maps show the distribution in number of boreholes per district and the people served by these boreholes per district. On the distribution of this borehole map, the larger the circle, the greater the number of deep boreholes in the district. On the people served by deep borehole map, the darker the colour shade the more the number of people served by deep boreholes in the district.

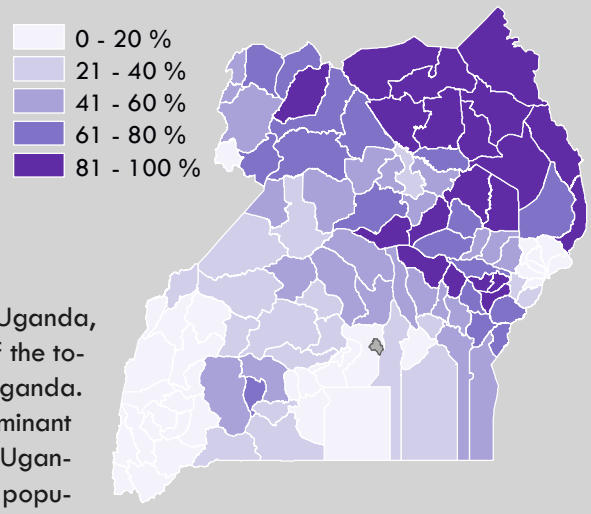
Deep boreholes are small diameter wells that are deeper than 30 metres with an installed handpump for water lifting.

In terms of numbers, deep boreholes are the most numerous water source technology in Uganda, making up approximately 30% of the total water source technologies in Uganda. The Deep boreholes is the predominant water supply technology used in Uganda. Approximately 42% of the population with access to safe water supplies are served by deep boreholes.

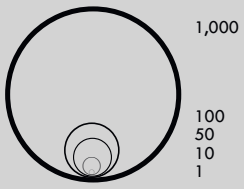


Deep borehole in Mityana District

People Served by Deep Boreholes



Protected Springs in Uganda



These maps show the distribution in number of protected springs per district and the people served by these protected springs per districts. On the distribution of protected springs' map, the larger the circle, the greater the number of protected springs in the district. On the people served by protected springs map, the darker the colour shade, the more the number of people served by protected springs in the district.

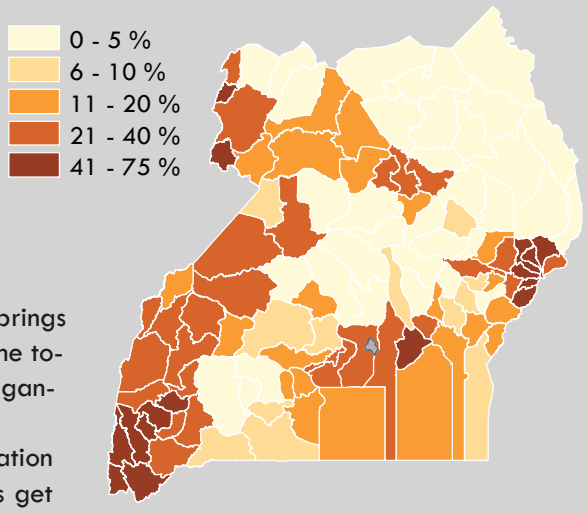

Protected spring in Ibanda District

Protected springs are water points where groundwater is brought to the surface and has a well-fortified protective wall constructed around it.

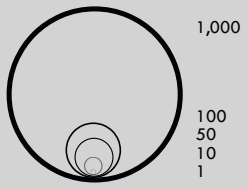
In terms of numbers, protected springs make up approximately 23% of the total water source technologies in Uganda.

Approximately 22% of the population with access to safe water supplies get their water from protected springs.

People Served by Protected Springs



Shallow Wells in Uganda



These maps show the distribution in number of shallow wells per district and the people served by these shallow wells per district. On the distribution of shallow wells map, the larger the circle, the greater the number of shallow wells in the district. On the people served by shallow wells map, the darker the colour shade the more the number of people served by shallow wells in the district. Shallow wells are small diameter wells that are less than 31 metres with an installed handpump for water lifting .

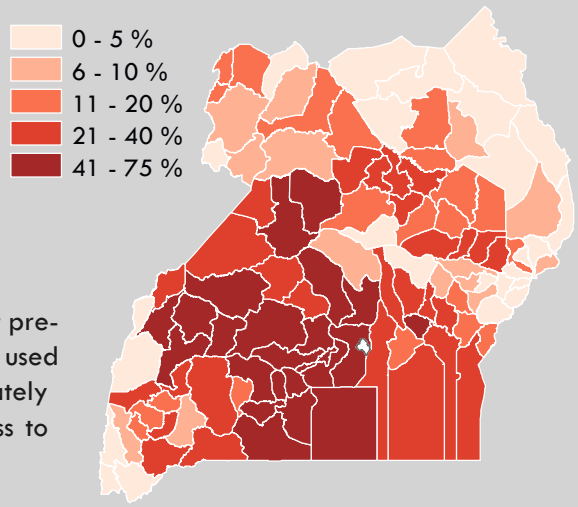
In terms of numbers, shallow wells make up approximately 17% of the total water source technologies in Uganda.

The Shallow well is the second most predominant water supply technology used in Uganda; serving approximately 24% of the population with access to safe water supplies.

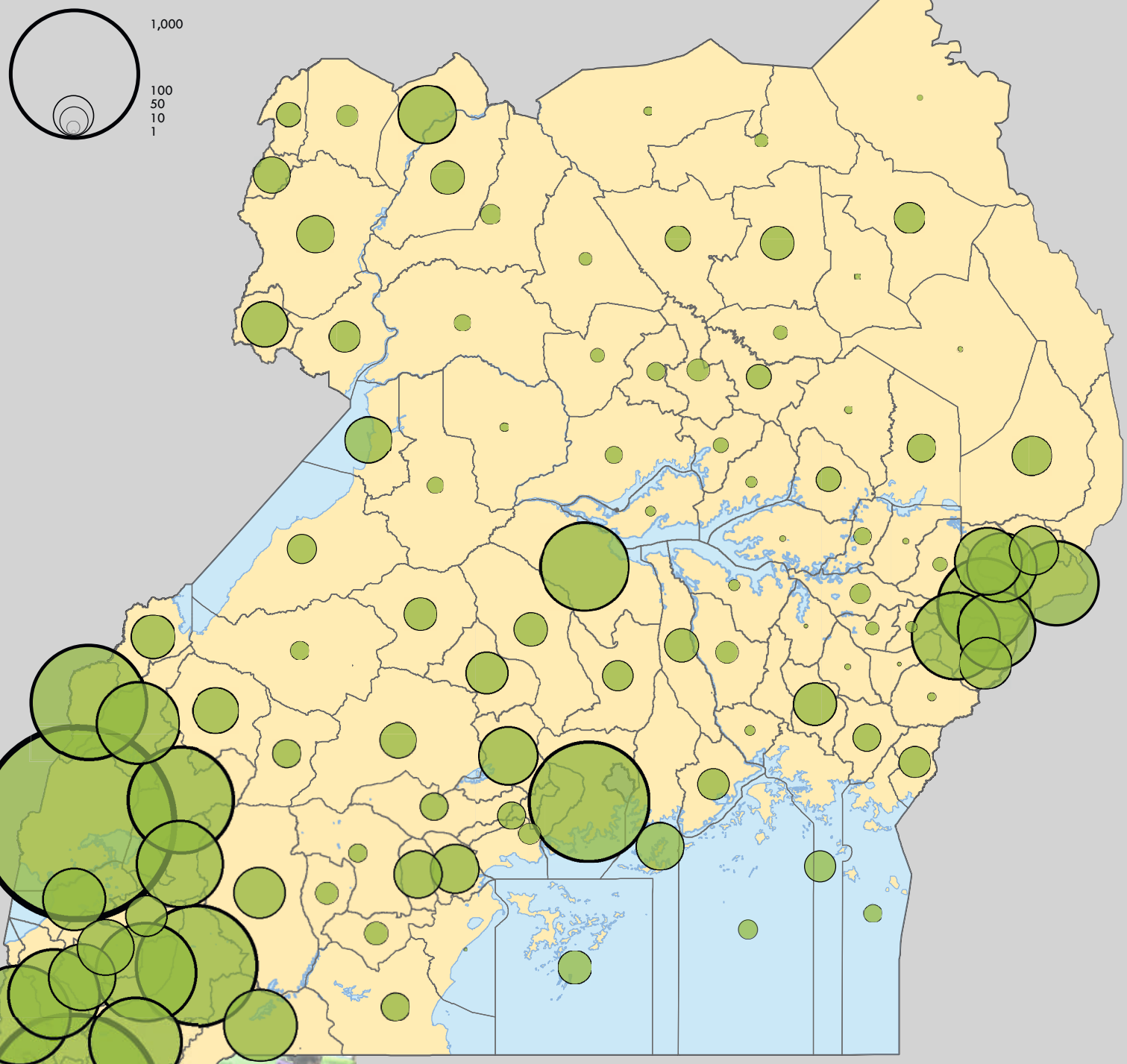


Shallow well in Kiruhura District

People Served by Shallow Wells



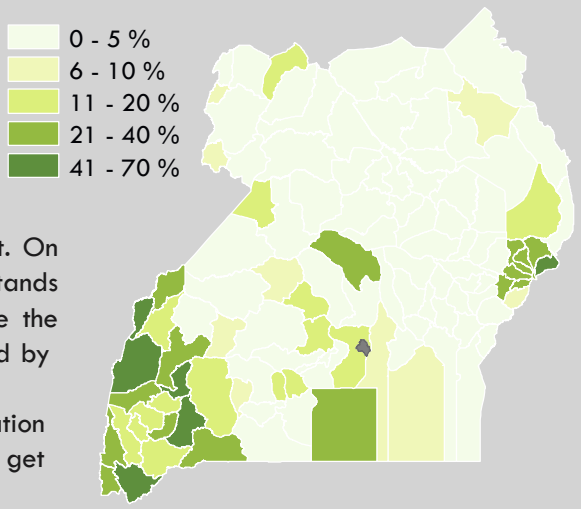
Public Tap Stands in Uganda



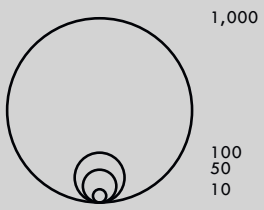

Public Stand Post tap in Mitooma District

These maps show the distribution in number of public tap stands per district and the people served by these public tap stands per districts. On the distribution of public tap stands map, the larger the circle, the greater the number of public tap stands in the district. On the people served by public tap stands map, the darker the colour shade the more the number of people served by public tap stands in the district. Approximately 10% of the population with access to safe water supplies get their water from tap stands.

People Served by Public Tap Stands



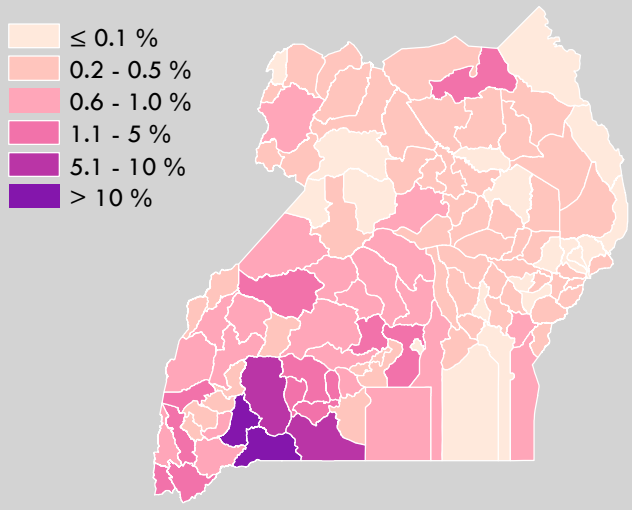
Rainwater Harvesting Tanks in Uganda



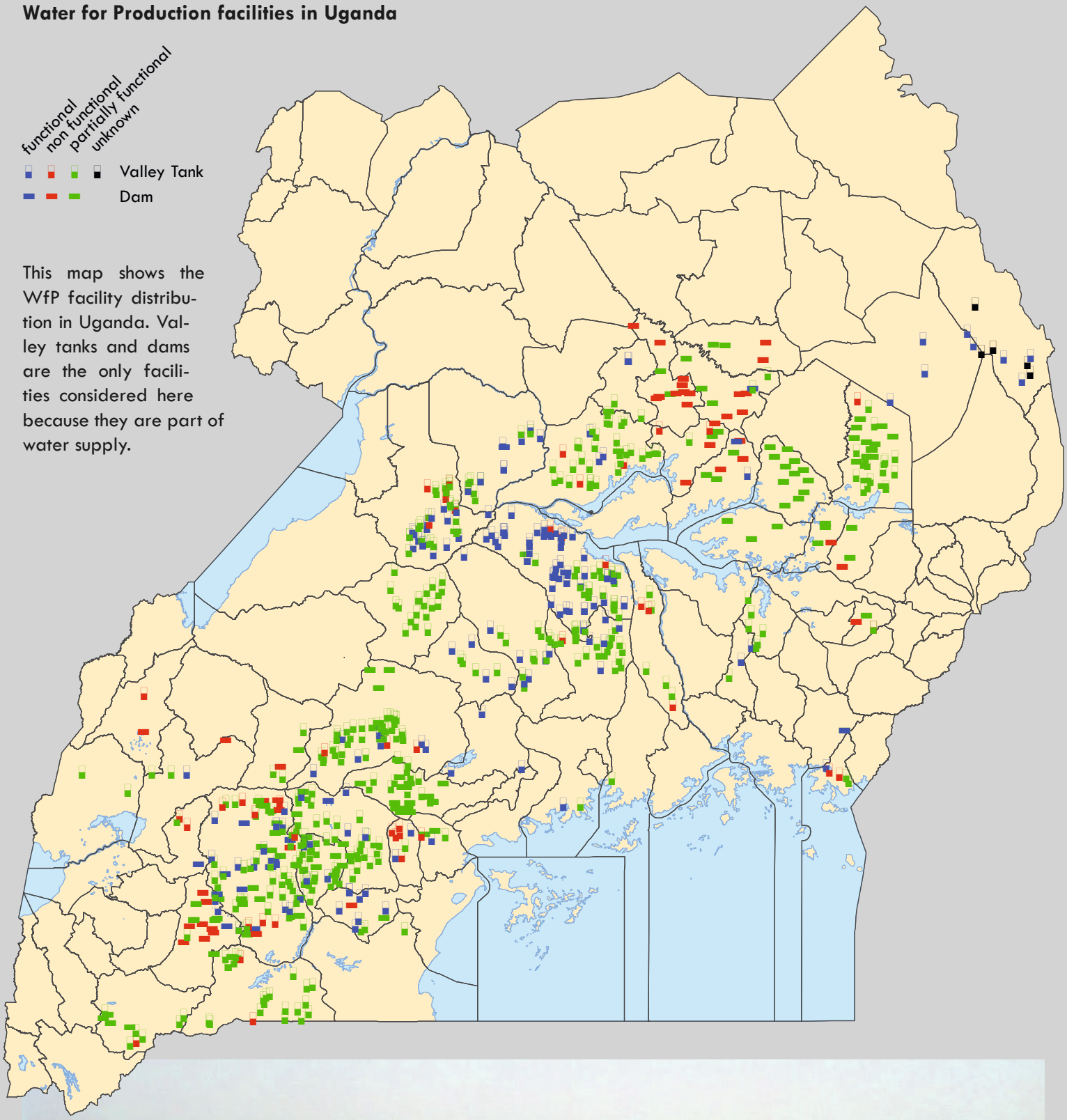
This map shows the distribution of rainwater harvesting tanks in Uganda.
Rainwater harvesting tanks are tanks used for collection and storage of rain water as a source for water supply. Rainwater Harvesting tanks are the least used water supply technology in Uganda at approximately 0.5%.


Rainwater harvest tank in Mpigi District

People Served by Rainwater Harvesting Tanks



Water for Production facilities in Uganda



This map shows the WfP facility distribution in Uganda. Valley tanks and dams are the only facilities considered here because they are part of water supply.



Ongole Dam in Katakwi District

Water for Production (WfP) refers to development and utilisation of water resources for productive use in crop irrigation, livestock, aquaculture, rural industries and other commercial uses. This atlas however focuses on the water supply side rather than the demand side. This comprises only valley tanks and earth dams.

Functionality was assessed for all facilities constructed between 2000 - 2016 in all 112 districts, now covered in the WfP database, where data sets have been fully analyzed. For 2016 functionality rate for WfP facilities was 84.4% (including the newly constructed facilities in FY2015/2016), up from 74.9% in FY2014/15. The data was based on a total of 1,043 valley tanks and 33 dams. However valley tanks and dams are not considered to have safe water for human consumption.

The key indicator in WfP is Functionality. Functionality of water for production facilities is defined as "the percentage of facilities with fully functioning abstraction systems that are not silted, with active water user management committees and active bylaws".

This table shows the Functionality of WfP facilities as at 30 June, 2016

Functionality Level	Description	Total
Fully Functional	100% functional i.e. without any damage	84.4%
Partially Functional	Operational but with reduced functionality due to sanitation, pump breakdown or other problems	14.7%
Non-Functional	Not operational at all	0.9%

The table below shows the Functionality status per facility type as at 30 June, 2016.

Functionality Status	Valley Tanks		Dam		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Fully Functional	886	84.9	22	66.7	908	84.4
Partially Functional	149	14.3	9	27.3	158	14.7
Non-Functional	8	0.8	2	6	10	0.9
Total	1,043	100	33	100	1,076	100

Note: The roles for construction and use of WfP facilities in Uganda are shared between the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MoEMD), Ministry of Tourism & Wild Life, and the Ministry of Trade, Industry & Cooperatives (MoTIC).

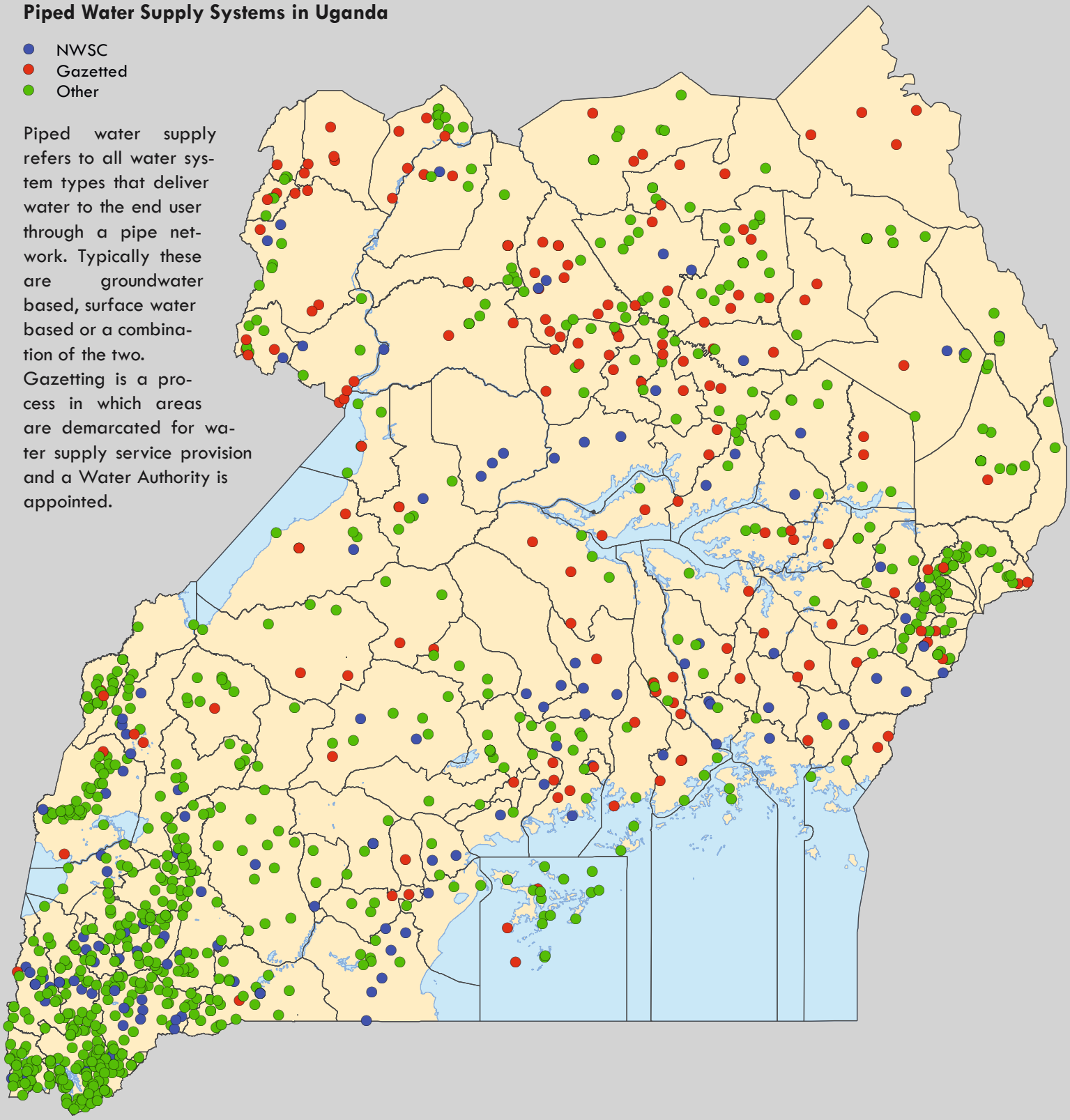


Bamusuta Valley Tank in Nakasongola District

Piped Water Supply Systems in Uganda

- NWSC
- Gazetted
- Other

Piped water supply refers to all water system types that deliver water to the end user through a pipe network. Typically these are groundwater based, surface water based or a combination of the two. Gazetting is a process in which areas are demarcated for water supply service provision and a Water Authority is appointed.



Type of Scheme / Gravity-Flow Scheme	No. of Schemes	Functionality of System			Type of Management					Water Board in place	
		Functional	Non-Functional	Partially Functional	Private Operator	WSC	Private/ Individual	NWSC	Other	Yes	No
Combined Water Based/No GFS	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
Groundwater based/GFS	6	5	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	4	0
Groundwater based/Unknown	32	25	6	1	3	26	1	2	0	7	8
Groundwater based/No GFS	240	156	50	25	42	87	5	34	19	97	0
Surface Water Based/Unknown	13	13	0	0	0	11	0	2	0	4	7
Surface Water Based/No GFS	66	40	4	5	6	12	2	32	3	20	0
Surface Water Based/GFS	378	241	19	110	12	157	6	12	5	157	0
Unknown/GFS	55	42	2	10	2	1	0	3	0	1	0
Unknown/No GFS	317	113	21	10	11	6	0	26	0	1	0
Total	**1,111**	**637**	**102**	**163**	**77**	**302**	**14**	**115**	**27**	**292**	**15**

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

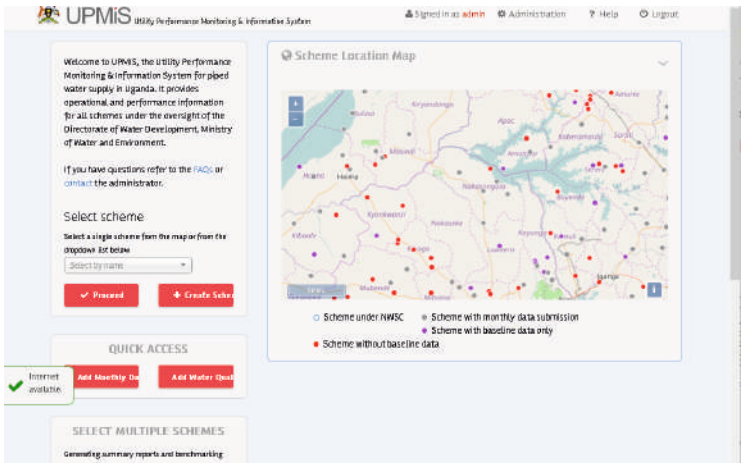
UPMiS Utility Performance Monitoring & Information System

Web-based Monitoring & Information Management System for Regulation and O&M Support
A tool to improve accuracy and reliability of information.

The objective

The Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) has witnessed many challenges with paper based monitoring like cumbersome data collection, slow compilation of data, high error rates and results which are neither visible nor accessible. Currently only 50% of the piped schemes report for at least 9 out of 12 months in a year.

MWE has developed the web-based 'Utility Performance Monitoring and Information Management System' (UPMIS) which aims at utilising state-of-the-art technology which has become widely used in Uganda, namely internet linked technologies like smart phones and computers. It is a move towards more accurate and reliable data. It links data to its location (GPS coordinates) and simplifies data entry, transfer, analysis and feedback as compared to paper-based monitoring. The purpose of UPMIS is to increase performance monitoring from currently 200 towns to over 1,000 towns and rural growth centers.



How does it benefit stakeholders?

At the Regulation level, by providing more complete and reliable utility performance data to support regulatory functions like contract compliance monitoring, benchmarking and approval of tariffs.

At the Utility support level, by providing operational tools for effective O&M support to the needy utilities and thus improve their functionality and sustainability; and by improving results-oriented performance reporting and visibility.

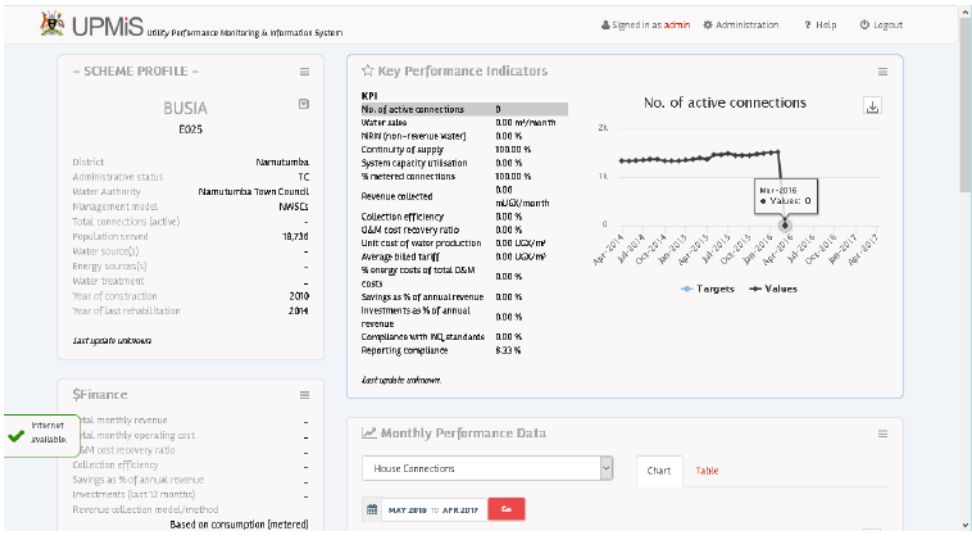
At the Utility level, by providing own reported performance data for internal analysis for improving utility operational processes like better business planning, asset management, planned maintenance and water safety planning.

At the Sector level, by demonstrating performance by good reporting and thus attract the financial resources for the roll-out of regulation, for O&M support and capital maintenance investments.

As a first step UPMIS was developed and tested in a few towns by the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) in order to learn and adjust the system to work well and be potentially up-scaled to the entire sector. The scope of UPMIS is on all piped water schemes in Uganda with initial focus on schemes outside of NWSC service areas.

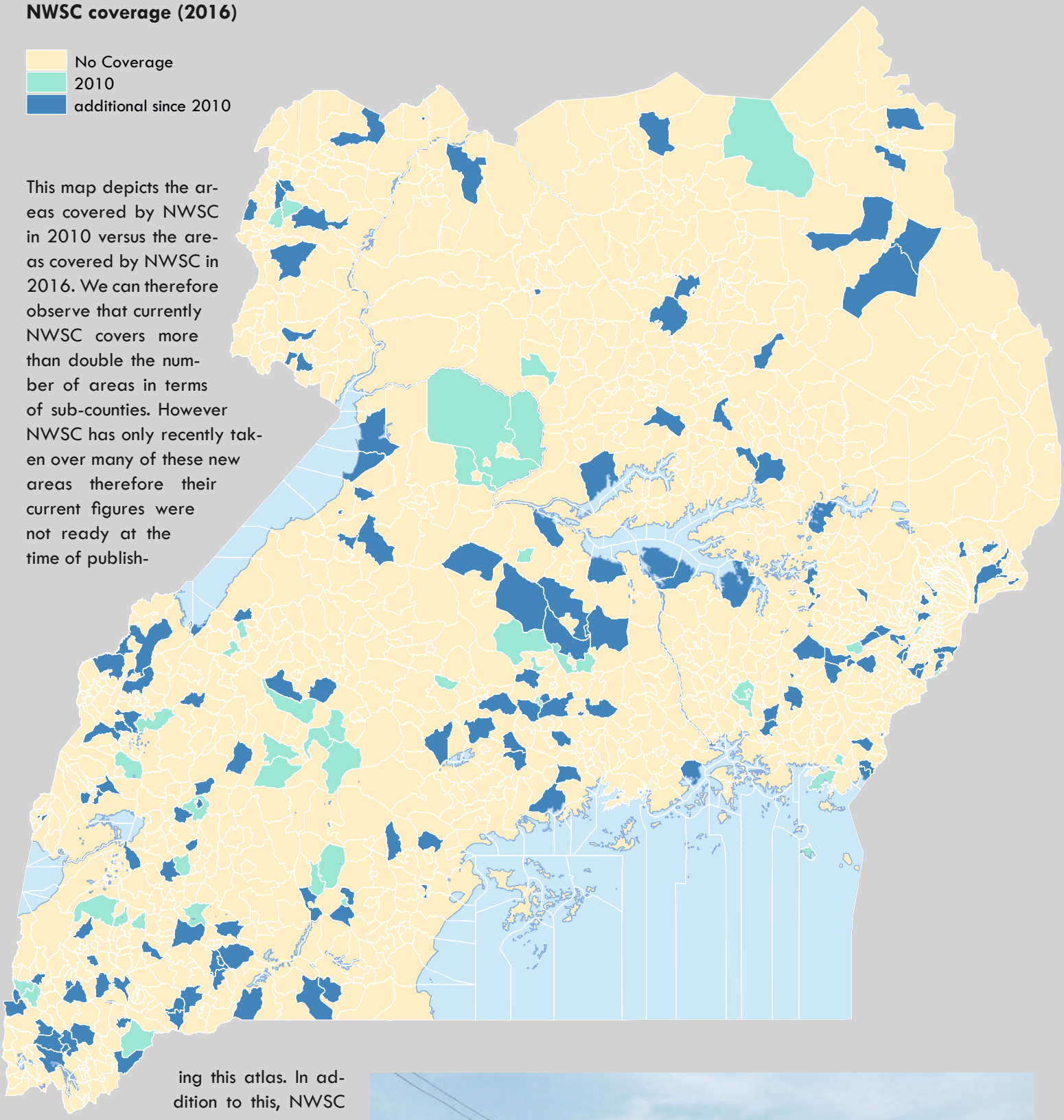
Our move to a web-based system aims at

- Time and cost savings compared to paper-based reporting and manual data entry;
- Less delay of reaction/feedback to information, by making data available in real time at any location;
- Better accuracy of data, by reducing input errors, automatic check of incoming data and linking specific data to location (GPS);
- More useful data, by making ready-to-use information available to decision makers;
- Visualizing data on maps and charts;
- Safe web-based storage/backup



This database can be accessed through the ministry website - www.mwe.go.ug

NWSC coverage (2016)



This map depicts the areas covered by NWSC in 2010 versus the areas covered by NWSC in 2016. We can therefore observe that currently NWSC covers more than double the number of areas in terms of sub-counties. However NWSC has only recently taken over many of these new areas therefore their current figures were not ready at the time of publishing this atlas. In addition to this, NWSC manages its service areas as "blocks" while the data presentated in this atlas is depeicted in terms of UBOS administrative areas. Nonetheless efforts have been made to align them to UBOS administrative units.


Water cleansing tank in Gulu District


Water filtering pump house in Gulu District

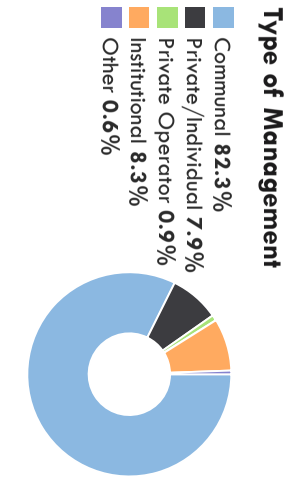
Districts Water Supply Situation Analysis (as of 7 June 2017)

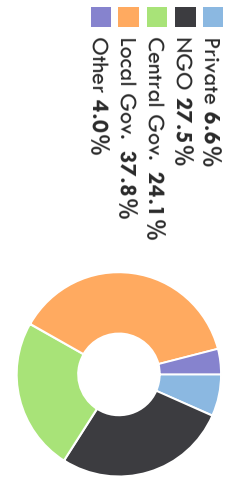
District	Population	Population Served	Indicators									Point Water Sources												Piped Water Systems						
												Protected spring			Shallow well			Deep borehole			Rainwater harvesting tank			Systems overseen by DWD						
			Access (%)			Functionality (%)																		PSP/Kiosk, Tap Stands						NWSC Present
			Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	WfP	Equity (rural)	Management	Gender	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Yard Tap	Household Connection	Institutional Connection	
Abim	127,986	110,055	84	95	86	74	90	-	71	84	92	11	1	12	21	8	29	286	83	369	12	14	26	2	0	2	517	511	9	No
Adjumani	240,447	224,722	93	95	93	89	87	-	51	94	97	36	5	41	62	12	74	626	69	695	42	2	44	56	12	68	1,347	25	42	No
Agago	238,771	226,832	95	95	95	69	82	-	18	94	91	10	9	19	93	51	144	682	213	895	48	50	98	33	36	69	0	0	0	No
Alebtong	242,378	228,414	94	93	94	70	71	-	26	84	91	303	62	365	131	109	240	264	91	355	13	24	37	8	27	35	0	0	0	No
Amolatar	161,439	140,260	89	75	87	82	82	69	38	85	94	3	1	4	6	5	11	409	72	481	17	16	33	3	3	6	30	4	1	No
Amudat	126,479	55,600	39	89	44	78	82	76	38	90	82	1	1	2	8	1	9	138	37	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No
Amuria	296,387	236,307	82	0	80	94	0	17	283	75	85	10	11	21	66	31	97	704	5	709	1	2	3	4	0	4	0	0	0	Yes
Amuru	205,627	178,148	88	63	87	78	88	-	46	87	93	125	7	132	55	26	81	377	96	473	14	6	20	4	22	26	0	0	0	No
Apac	402,381	294,284	72	90	73	77	92	93	44	94	90	21	13	34	144	44	188	656	106	762	94	92	186	18	1	19	292	0	9	Yes
Arua	847,469	653,582	76	91	77	86	0	-	86	79	77	962	83	1,045	106	35	141	954	193	1,147	117	44	161	75	10	85	3	0	1	Yes
Budaka	229,061	185,235	85	52	81	94	81	60	65	89	87	149	4	153	17	5	22	515	24	539	13	9	22	1	7	8	284	19	13	Yes
Bududa	238,501	157,271	66	55	66	91	83	-	88	71	94	503	35	538	4	0	4	11	3	14	40	12	52	329	43	372	2	1	1	No
Bugiri	424,624	276,206	63	95	65	93	100	71	145	93	96	196	16	212	152	15	167	574	24	598	126	14	140	39	5	44	784	32	109	Yes
Buhweju	135,726	73,141	53	95	54	94	90	-	90	89	93	239	12	251	27	1	28	2	0	2	36	3	39	93	11	104	0	0	0	No
Buikwe	464,904	261,758	76	17	56	89	89	-	79	89	73	806	46	852	157	36	193	149	43	192	74	2	76	39	20	59	285	3	10	Yes
Bukedea	208,032	154,552	74	95	74	91	94	-	58	97	96	203	10	213	121	25	146	208	12	220	11	6	17	13	0	13	350	7	19	No
Bukomansimbi	153,869	132,260	85	95	86	86	94	-	10	87	62	127	25	152	234	59	293	79	21	100	251	6	257	136	5	141	336	4	11	No
Bukwo	101,785	80,727	78	92	79	87	47	-	60	91	97	110	10	120	16	2	18	2	1	3	16	4	20	348	81	429	0	0	0	No
Bulambuli	202,171	141,163	73	43	70	85	64	-	117	83	83	276	31	307	58	11	69	84	10	94	15	2	17	200	71	271	0	0	0	No
Buliisa	129,039	92,580	70	95	72	74	95	-	117	95	98	22	14	36	68	39	107	111	35	146	10	6	16	117	7	124	45	3	11	No
Bundibugyo	242,174	167,855	67	83	69	75	71	-	71	68	66	197	46	243	1	0	1	6	4	10	20	21	41	589	207	796	433	50	60	No
Bushenyi	243,083	205,791	93	47	85	90	67	75	47	97	86	728	86	814	132	23	155	16	7	23	66	2	68	180	10	190	12	60	0	Yes
Busia	353,628	264,775	76	67	75	86	76	-	53	86	84	221	22	243	70	26	96	452	74	526	30	13	43	50	10	60	1,481	101	87	Yes
Butaleja	271,440	166,438	63	50	61	90	88	-	109	95	88	3	1	4	32	9	41	461	47	508	15	0	15	0	1	1	291	6	12	Yes
Butambala	103,907	98,712	95	95	95	78	76	-	28	79	86	228	32	260	154	84	238	47	21	68	41	5	46	43	2	45	178	13	3	No
Buvuma	105,718	40,140	37	46	38	89	86	-	845	91	95	26	1	27	45	9	54	44	6	50	17	2	19	21	2	23	0	0	0	No
Buyende	359,091	139,369	38	54	39	91	94	-	124	97	90	0	0	0	7	1	8	412	40	452	24	4	28	8	0	8	4	0	0	No
Dokolo	197,265	162,167	83	75	82	80	90	50	164	89	94	129	37	166	137	43	180	271	42	313	29	9	38	13	2	15	124	289	10	No
Gomba	166,940	134,168	79	95	80	76	78	100	53	97	71	76	23	99	223	81	304	117	44	161	82	19	101	41	3	44	0	44	10	No
Gulu	484,776	403,531	92	66	83	74	100	-	32	73	78	149	45	194	122	47	169	607	179	786	40	43	83	3	8	11	0	0	0	Yes

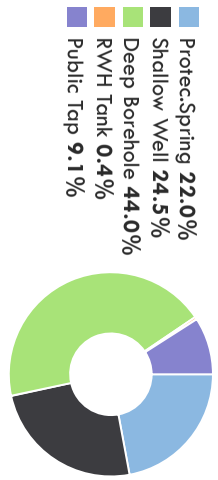
District	Population	Population Served	Indicators									Point Water Sources												Piped Water Systems						
												Protected spring			Shallow well			Deep borehole			Rainwater harvesting tank			Systems overseen by DWD						
			Access (%)			Functionality (%)																		PSP/Kiosk, Tap Stands						
			Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	WfP	Equity (rural)	Management	Gender	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Yard Tap	Household Connection	Institutional Connection	NWSC Present
Hoima	642,584	379,394	66	28	59	84	84	-	172	95	88	627	24	651	436	112	548	323	99	422	72	47	119	48	4	52	44	5	7	Yes
Ibanda	260,945	162,414	70	38	62	81	81	50	100	79	81	149	34	183	143	21	164	13	7	20	50	5	55	351	98	449	1,712	197	80	Yes
Iganga	548,257	389,500	67	94	71	93	100	100	83	96	83	154	5	159	271	37	308	646	27	673	34	21	55	111	0	111	753	5	12	Yes
Isingiro	543,010	202,380	37	39	37	97	98	93	76	86	81	65	4	69	190	25	215	110	54	164	3,500	29	3,529	304	27	331	464	10	70	No
Jinja	488,993	324,226	77	48	66	85	75	-	183	82	86	348	3	351	296	123	419	327	46	373	39	16	55	6	0	6	3,867	1,012	1,054	Yes
Kaabong	162,156	140,013	86	95	86	73	78	100	96	96	93	1	1	2	34	4	38	411	154	565	2	0	2	3	1	4	0	0	0	No
Kabale	553,325	446,508	81	79	81	87	81	-	56	85	69	1,097	122	1,219	8	0	8	65	34	99	569	27	596	1,524	312	1,836	130	12	7	Yes
Kabarole	505,716	384,734	75	78	76	83	81	-	92	70	72	420	83	503	535	113	648	46	19	65	131	32	163	347	67	414	1,217	17	94	Yes
Kaberamaido	237,414	195,822	83	32	82	87	100	63	40	99	98	33	7	40	64	30	94	479	46	525	24	8	32	8	0	8	20	2	1	Yes
Kalangala	58,764	36,601	59	95	62	90	95	-	54	69	89	26	0	26	48	20	68	0	1	1	123	4	127	63	3	66	273	6	29	No
Kaliro	260,501	158,257	62	47	61	94	100	100	47	97	89	1	1	2	29	1	30	460	17	477	10	11	21	1	0	1	406	69	0	Yes
Kalungu	190,013	173,773	91	95	91	83	71	-	20	94	48	101	32	133	319	91	410	73	22	95	127	3	130	110	36	146	1,132	123	37	Yes
Kampala	1,602,051	1,395,649	0	87	87	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes
Kamuli	525,154	390,873	74	95	74	88	82	-	82	88	87	19	2	21	413	74	487	725	67	792	43	16	59	23	7	30	1,777	51	78	Yes
Kamwenge	467,658	351,768	74	95	75	82	95	100	73	93	95	389	116	505	548	109	657	71	18	89	154	26	180	620	81	701	514	0	0	Yes
Kanungu	264,298	233,382	91	80	88	92	84	50	67	90	71	988	59	1,047	43	8	51	31	32	63	100	17	117	549	61	610	226	40	21	Yes
Kapchorwa	112,932	97,170	85	95	86	85	71	-	58	91	95	281	44	325	0	0	0	4	3	7	8	5	13	230	56	286	504	121	72	No
Kasese	750,235	456,133	59	66	61	80	89	-	268	93	96	640	121	761	57	10	67	57	25	82	76	27	103	1,860	403	2,263	1,346	4	92	Yes
Katakwi	178,359	165,399	93	95	93	93	96	97	34	93	82	2	0	2	65	4	69	509	35	544	12	10	22	50	0	50	212	37	30	No
Kayunga	389,924	281,951	71	95	72	86	87	63	79	90	81	72	7	79	227	54	281	491	68	559	34	5	39	62	8	70	1,180	46	85	No
Kibaale	911,178	486,867	51	80	53	83	81	-	407	75	85	677	101	778	714	137	851	331	101	432	214	76	290	20	0	20	399	7	70	No
Kiboga	159,394	115,946	80	49	73	70	91	97	70	80	83	69	19	88	95	62	157	106	26	132	78	32	110	90	16	106	103	10	10	No
Kibuku	224,267	147,322	67	47	66	90	91	-	67	94	91	41	1	42	30	7	37	354	28	382	8	7	15	5	6	11	800	17	53	No
Kiruhura	362,063	150,964	42	43	42	86	96	86	93	77	95	5	0	5	146	38	184	164	98	262	1,180	88	1,268	151	3	154	98	117	45	Yes
Kiryandongo	290,512	203,732	75	52	70	83	81	-	105	87	74	14	6	20	232	59	291	319	44	363	4	7	11	4	0	4	1,090	24	28	Yes
Kisoro	304,967	143,378	44	95	47	89	100	-	161	80	94	421	49	470	0	0	0	4	2	6	400	26	426	234	50	284	1,268	742	71	Yes
Kitgum	213,560	202,882	95	95	95	59	70	15	11	93	94	2	0	2	14	12	26	710	309	1,019	70	208	278	6	4	10	516	168	245	Yes
Koboko	231,384	169,926	78	51	73	89	92	-	41	64	72	219	33	252	82	14	96	263	17	280	9	4	13	33	2	35	198	9	5	No
Kole	263,164	194,294	73	95	74	80	82	-	88	97	96	180	39	219	213	19	232	224	44	268	16	55	71	18	2	20	0	0	0	No
Kotido	194,704	138,583	69	95	71	68	76	41	79	94	97	0	0	0	1	1	2	270	156	426	34	4	38	55	3	58	278	7	19	No
Kumi	284,908	203,318	71	86	71	86	96	71	49	96	68	167	7	174	127	48	175	335	32	367	28	14	42	8	5	13	599	100	84	No
Kween	103,502	85,955	83	93	83	91	87	-	61	84	92	243	17	260	2	0	2	52	9	61	11	1	12	128	18	146	4	0	1	Yes

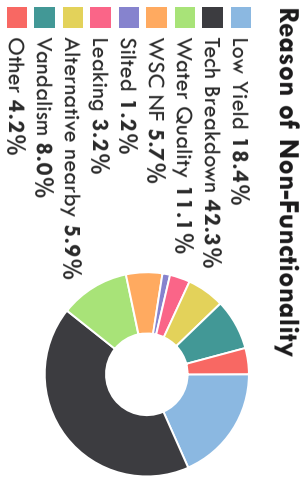
District	Population	Population Served	Indicators									Point Water Sources												Piped Water Systems						
												Protected spring			Shallow well			Deep borehole			Rainwater harvesting tank			Systems overseen by DWD						
			Access (%)			Functionality (%)																		PSP/Kiosk, Tap Stands						
			Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	WfP	Equity (rural)	Management	Gender	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Yard Tap	Household Connection	Institutional Connection	NWSC Present
Kyankwanzi	242,734	130,973	54	56	54	84	93	-	570	88	83	22	1	23	137	37	174	213	22	235	84	30	114	66	0	66	359	0	0	No
Kyegegwa	336,774	120,893	34	56	36	74	62	-	172	81	90	59	14	73	153	62	215	69	45	114	48	23	71	48	0	48	8	0	0	No
Kyenjojo	470,101	354,111	72	91	75	77	80	88	97	81	71	423	88	511	496	166	662	136	70	206	98	21	119	107	22	129	340	14	16	No
Lamwo	138,747	131,810	95	95	95	78	83	-	22	95	93	25	0	25	9	5	14	664	176	840	6	15	21	2	2	4	0	0	0	No
Lira	443,652	415,264	94	92	94	76	0	38	24	83	86	492	90	582	339	134	473	308	114	422	35	23	58	16	14	30	7	0	1	Yes
Luuka	256,341	192,749	77	46	75	97	94	-	86	80	78	125	4	129	188	7	195	380	8	388	13	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	No
Luwero	489,619	338,421	69	69	69	84	96	96	91	91	72	15	1	16	370	83	453	515	51	566	83	36	119	53	3	56	2,503	145	157	Yes
Lwengo	283,711	204,439	76	44	72	79	77	-	53	90	77	64	45	109	282	164	446	142	82	224	611	9	620	29	4	33	915	9	29	No
Lyantonde	102,499	53,133	47	82	52	93	100	100	32	91	37	0	0	0	21	5	26	80	28	108	384	6	390	30	0	30	0	0	0	Yes
Manafwa	377,193	261,114	68	88	69	95	96	-	127	88	92	805	11	816	14	2	16	279	25	304	63	10	73	146	16	162	676	16	32	No
Maracha	196,820	178,710	91	95	91	84	76	-	28	94	97	372	50	422	65	11	76	225	56	281	45	20	65	61	18	79	251	1	26	No
Masaka	314,858	221,374	78	57	70	78	100	73	86	79	57	116	16	132	292	112	404	43	12	55	63	4	67	1	0	1	0	0	0	Yes
Masindi	316,269	226,565	94	26	72	88	92	92	30	85	85	397	16	413	490	66	556	207	61	268	68	12	80	18	2	20	0	0	2	Yes
Mayuge	522,685	275,669	53	54	53	88	78	60	214	87	77	248	25	273	283	52	335	343	50	393	7	4	11	60	0	60	31	0	3	Yes
Mbale	538,109	387,402	69	82	72	86	92	-	85	90	88	546	35	581	38	7	45	270	50	320	31	13	44	363	102	465	0	0	0	Yes
Mbarara	504,177	332,473	77	51	66	94	94	64	19	92	95	392	75	467	65	26	91	102	54	156	2,839	27	2,866	810	70	880	0	0	0	Yes
Mitooma	191,706	175,618	91	95	92	92	95	-	37	93	80	843	66	909	115	9	124	14	6	20	81	2	83	243	32	275	49	11	10	Yes
Mityana	348,258	271,910	75	95	78	73	94	100	114	79	91	97	21	118	269	185	454	247	70	317	414	55	469	198	3	201	2,136	0	84	Yes
Moroto	111,923	83,348	72	86	74	78	75	92	145	60	92	2	1	3	2	0	2	251	68	319	3	6	9	0	0	0	55	5	37	No
Moyo	126,313	119,997	95	95	95	81	71	-	31	95	92	22	12	34	24	8	32	407	107	514	72	15	87	176	28	204	666	88	38	No
Mpigi	268,712	214,595	84	61	80	71	79	-	65	94	86	252	20	272	341	199	540	58	46	104	70	27	97	25	2	27	1,187	0	105	Yes
Mubende	767,201	229,548	32	0	30	86	0	94	401	96	67	55	26	81	382	68	450	197	21	218	115	11	126	77	5	82	234	0	0	Yes
Mukono	648,739	481,819	70	85	74	86	93	-	269	95	81	594	53	647	236	62	298	342	59	401	151	21	172	114	26	140	252	14	18	Yes
Nakapiripirit	194,424	114,514	58	95	59	73	67	77	199	95	96	5	4	9	21	13	34	228	80	308	16	8	24	70	23	93	0	0	0	No
Nakaseke	214,548	181,493	84	87	85	73	88	100	88	97	84	8	1	9	233	102	335	298	77	375	151	36	187	66	1	67	324	10	16	Yes
Nakasongola	197,102	148,830	72	95	76	68	75	97	121	88	87	1	0	1	26	17	43	266	147	413	94	60	154	383	80	463	599	32	31	No
Namayingo	245,566	125,212	50	63	51	78	63	-	457	89	96	17	19	36	119	44	163	189	29	218	79	33	112	19	2	21	9	0	1	No
Namutumba	277,677	164,344	61	36	59	87	93	-	60	98	88	60	3	63	91	18	109	351	38	389	6	14	20	1	1	2	332	6	19	No
Napak	153,806	114,043	75	43	74	59	89	100	119	76	95	5	1	6	1	0	1	238	170	408	25	16	41	2	0	2	0	0	0	Yes
Nebbi	418,474	293,325	71	65	70	75	86	30	91	91	92	127	61	188	57	39	96	556	131	687	59	36	95	59	1	60	898	0	38	Yes
Ngora	153,669	126,739	85	59	82	89	90	-	45	97	95	7	0	7	121	22	143	237	21	258	22	3	25	20	2	22	0	0	0	No
Ntoroko	68,267	53,600	81	72	79	68	81	-	98	41	94	42	29	71	66	31	97	45	16	61	12	14	26	103	14	117	0	0	0	No

District	Population	Population Served	Indicators									Point Water Sources												Piped Water Systems						
												Protected spring			Shallow well			Deep borehole			Rainwater harvesting tank			Systems overseen by DWD						
			Access (%)			Functionality (%)																		PSP/Kiosk, Tap Stands						
			Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	WfP	Equity (rural)	Management	Gender	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Functional	Non functional	Total	Yard Tap	Household Connection	Institutional Connection	NWSC Present
Ntungamo	518,263	379,648	75	61	73	82	87	96	101	76	81	721	83	804	370	95	465	160	120	280	104	22	126	439	62	501	550	30	63	Yes
Nwoya	147,863	123,119	82	95	83	75	71	-	546	95	71	71	9	80	18	31	49	292	75	367	8	11	19	8	11	19	0	0	0	No
Otuke	118,760	110,148	93	95	93	83	81	-	40	93	98	20	13	33	45	21	66	299	38	337	9	10	19	13	0	13	0	0	0	No
Oyam	421,394	300,076	72	44	71	90	91	100	90	95	95	219	6	225	310	40	350	446	50	496	32	16	48	8	5	13	134	0	0	No
Pader	194,690	184,956	95	95	95	80	80	16	30	88	96	19	0	19	38	14	52	797	190	987	32	22	54	31	8	39	0	0	0	Yes
Pallisa	423,189	277,314	66	61	66	94	88	33	94	83	87	283	17	300	62	20	82	609	20	629	17	3	20	20	6	26	0	0	0	No
Rakai	547,915	250,428	45	55	46	78	42	88	69	80	70	77	17	94	245	171	416	184	117	301	995	131	1,126	36	13	49	1,671	80	170	Yes
Rubirizi	136,494	86,860	68	37	64	95	96	-	51	89	92	171	12	183	59	8	67	6	0	6	215	4	219	221	10	231	477	43	62	Yes
Rukungiri	331,978	277,990	90	34	84	86	92	-	26	89	90	1,172	140	1,312	62	21	83	36	28	64	289	42	331	434	64	498	828	157	96	Yes
Serere	315,031	265,596	84	95	84	93	93	-	40	99	97	26	7	33	246	28	274	610	18	628	13	13	26	2	0	2	357	16	39	No
Sheema	219,670	195,535	88	91	89	88	85	-	49	97	97	328	56	384	138	20	158	19	20	39	138	1	139	525	73	598	606	0	84	Yes
Sironko	262,951	194,243	77	57	74	91	90	-	68	80	88	438	33	471	15	3	18	76	13	89	28	4	32	471	44	515	1,446	42	75	Yes
Soroti	326,971	261,823	91	26	80	88	0	100	38	88	90	79	24	103	146	21	167	577	53	630	59	18	77	34	2	36	0	0	0	Yes
Ssembabule	273,060	103,207	37	44	38	86	95	100	65	74	74	0	0	0	87	52	139	126	52	178	624	16	640	20	2	22	276	6	16	No
Tororo	566,656	340,781	59	65	60	86	100	-	96	83	86	227	5	232	37	3	40	652	130	782	52	13	65	3	1	4	273	11	39	Yes
Wakiso	2,379,649	1,001,545	42	43	42	83	75	-	268	91	67	900	90	990	979	434	1,413	298	56	354	514	48	562	751	118	869	832	59	51	Yes
Yumbe	560,025	259,105	45	63	46	80	92	-	108	96	88	25	15	40	74	48	122	572	96	668	19	11	30	24	4	28	331	17	39	No
Zombo	260,108	224,284	89	76	86	85	82	-	38	51	87	822	112	934	30	8	38	109	30	139	26	15	41	92	33	125	0	0	0	Yes
National	**37,916,331**	**25,855,850**	**68**	**68**	**68**	**84**	**85**	**84**	**118**	**88**	**85**	**25,157**	**3,053**	**28,210**	**16,158**	**4,865**	**21,023**	**31,005**	**6,338**	**37,343**	**17,496**	**2,274**	**19,770**	**15,986**	**2,808**	**18,794**	**47,540**	**4,942**	**4,215**	**Yes**

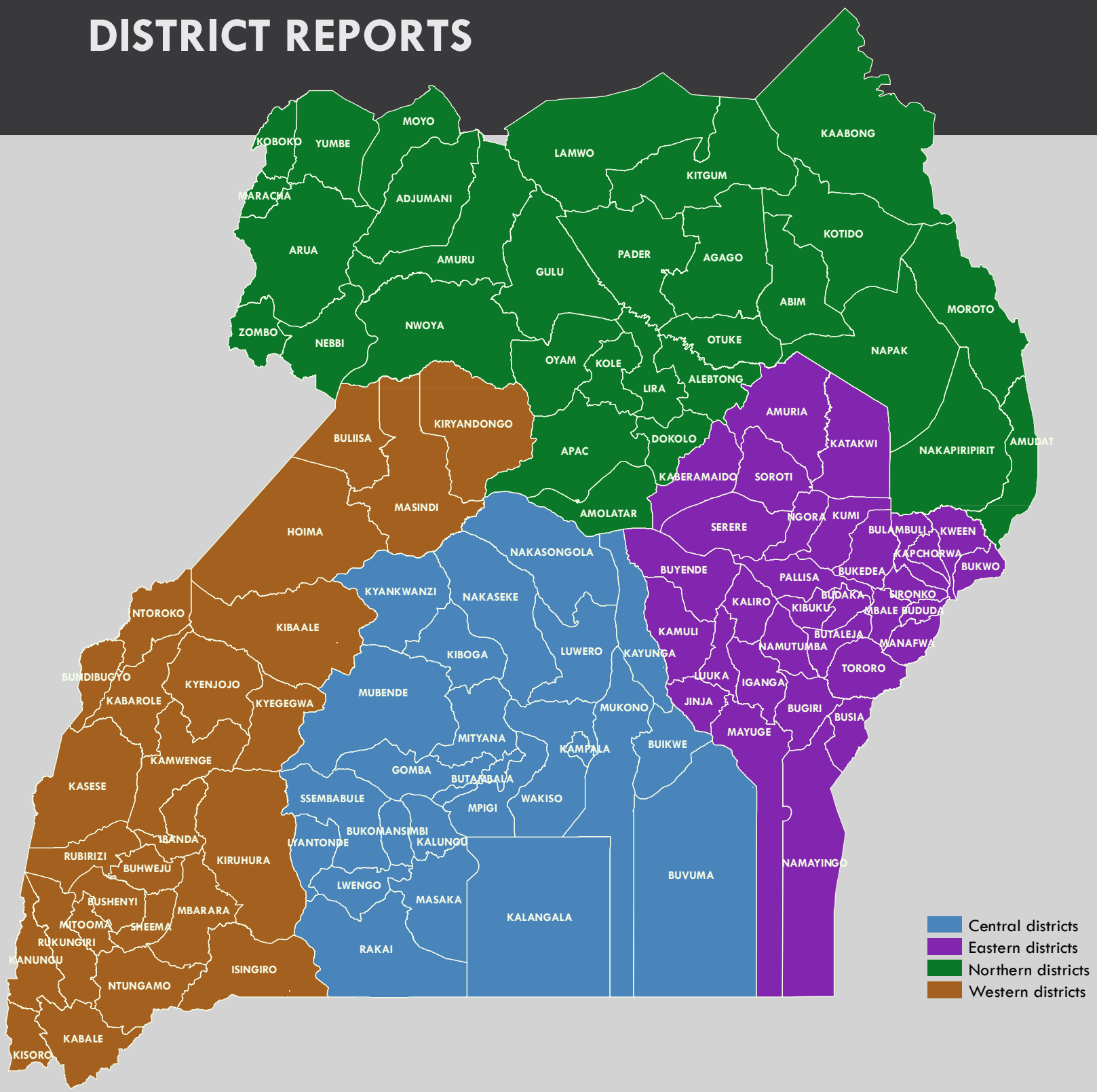








DISTRICT REPORTS



Central districts
Eastern districts
Northern districts
Western districts

86% access to safe water
84% rural, 95% urban

74% rural functionality
90% urban func.

92% gender

84% mgt

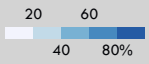
71 equity

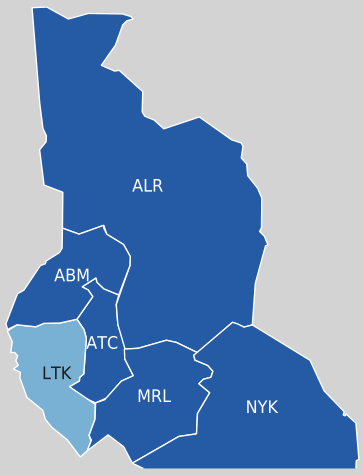
ABIM

Abim has a total population of 127,986 with access rates varying from 57% in Lotukei subcounty to 95% in Abim, Nyakwae, Abim TC subcounties. It has 438 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 110,055 people – 90,653 in rural areas. 106 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



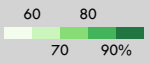
Access to Safe Water

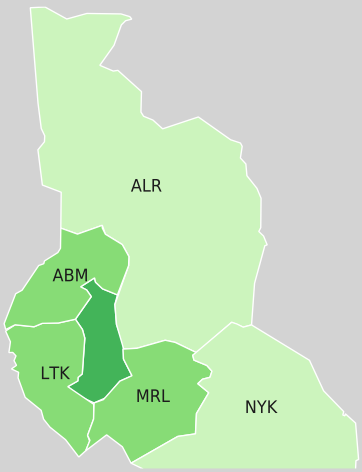




ABM	Abim	95 %
ALR	Alerek	90 %
ATC	Abim TC	95 %
LTK	Lotukei	57 %
MRL	Morulem	94 %
NYK	Nyakwae	95 %

Source Functionality

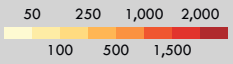


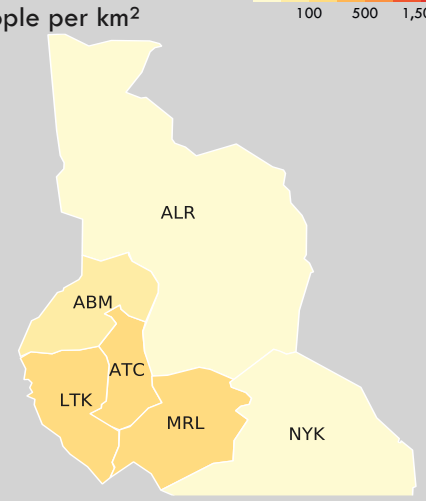


ABM	Abim	78 %
ALR	Alerek	65 %
ATC	Abim TC	90 %
LTK	Lotukei	77 %
MRL	Morulem	76 %
NYK	Nyakwae	68 %

Population

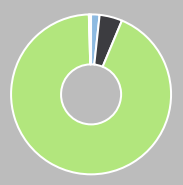
people per km²





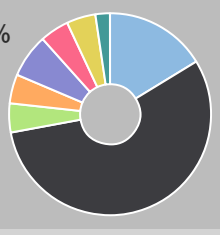
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **1.7%**
- Shallow Well **4.6%**
- Deep Borehole **93.3%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **0.3%**

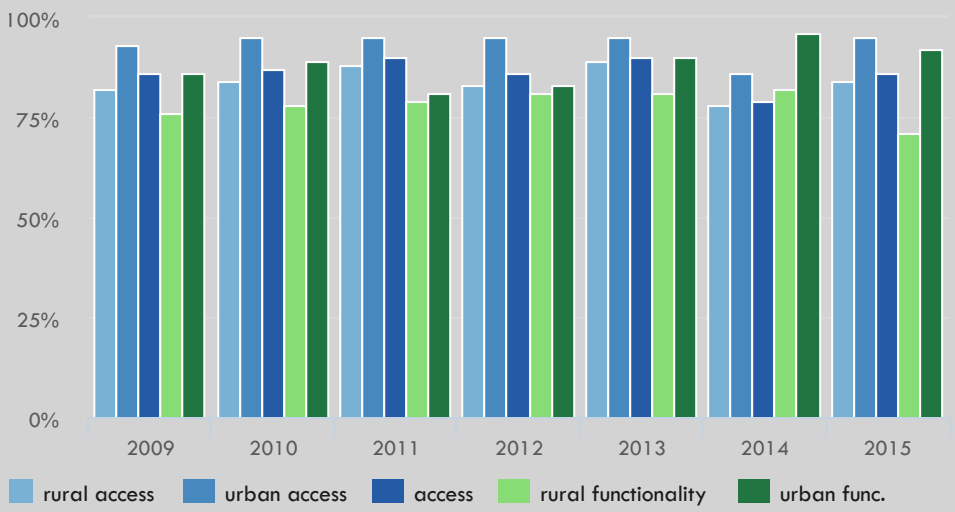


Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **16.3%**
- Tech Breakdown **55.8%**
- Water Qlty **4.7%**
- WSC NF **4.7%**
- Leaking **7.0%**
- Alt nearby **4.7%**
- Vandalism **4.7%**
- Other **2.3%**

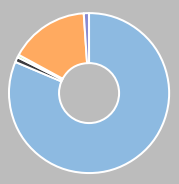


District Level Trend Analysis



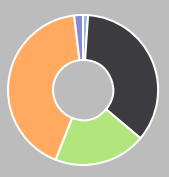
Type of Management

- Communal **81.4%**
- Private/Individual **1.0%**
- Private Operator **0.5%**
- Institutional **16.0%**
- Other **1.0%**



Source of Funding

- Private **1.1%**
- NGO **35.1%**
- Central Gov. **19.8%**
- Local Gov. **42.1%**
- Other **1.9%**



93% access to safe water
93% rural, 95% urban

89% rural functionality
87% urban func.

97% gender

94% mgt

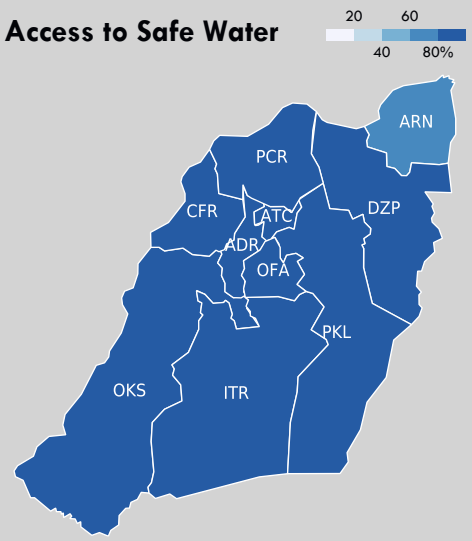
51 equity

ADJUMANI

Adjumani has a total population of 240,447 with access rates varying from 68% in Arinyapi subcounty to 95% in Ciforo, Dzaipi, Ofua, Pakele, Adjumani TC, Itirikwa, Okusijoni, Pachara subcounties. It has 922 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 224,722 people – 182,511 in rural areas. 100 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

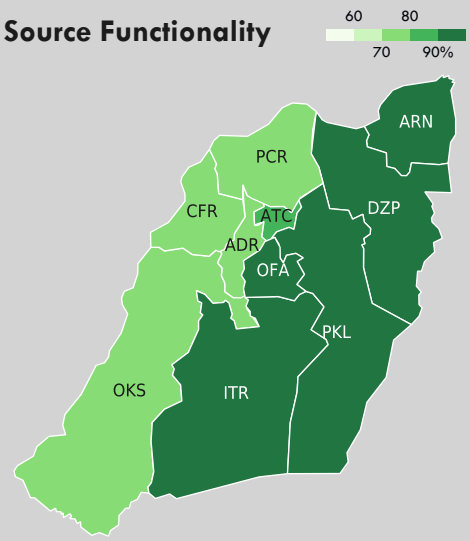


Access to Safe Water



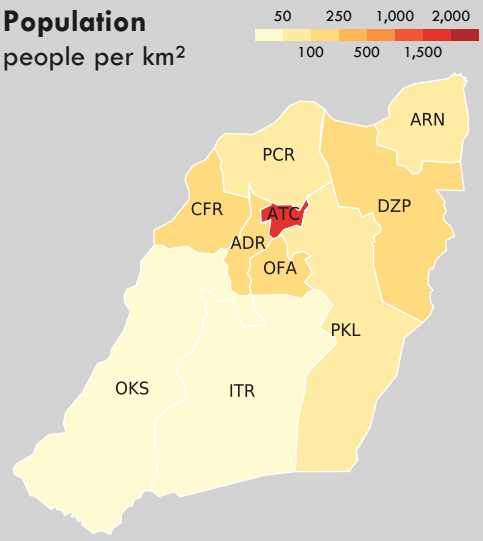
ADR	Adropi	90 %
ARN	Arinyapi	68 %
ATC	Adjumani TC	95 %
CFR	Ciforo	95 %
DZP	Dzaipi	95 %
ITR	Itirikwa	95 %
OFA	Ofua	95 %
OKS	Okusijoni	95 %
PCR	Pachara	95 %
PKL	Pakele	95 %

Source Functionality

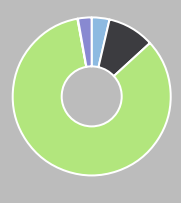


ADR	Adropi	78 %
ARN	Arinyapi	94 %
ATC	Adjumani TC	87 %
CFR	Ciforo	78 %
DZP	Dzaipi	96 %
ITR	Itirikwa	98 %
OFA	Ofua	97 %
OKS	Okusijoni	72 %
PCR	Pachara	72 %
PKL	Pakele	100 %

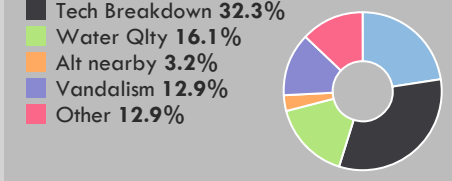
Population
people per km²



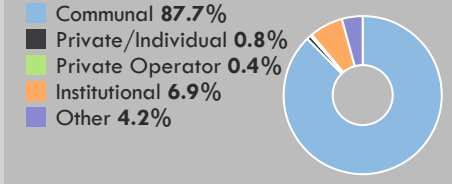
People Served by Technology



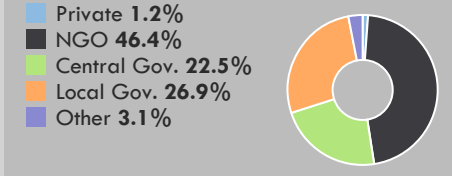
Reasons for Non-Functionality



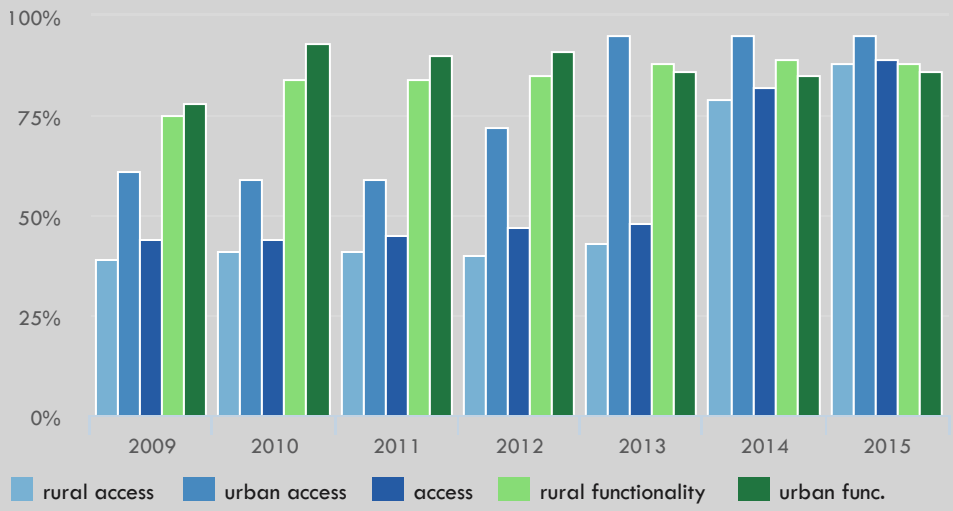
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

69% rural functionality
82% urban func.

91% gender

94% mgt

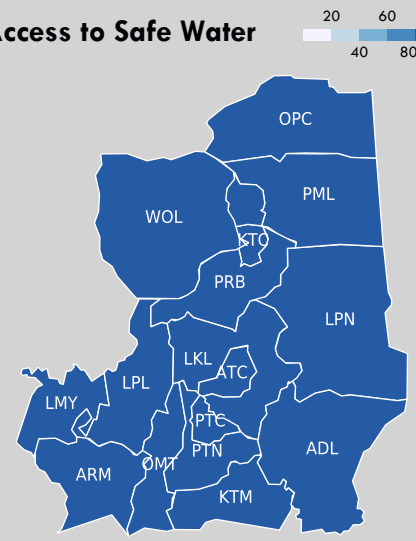
18 equity

AGAGO

Agago has a total population of 238,771 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 1,225 domestic water points which serve a total of 226,832 people – 197,748 in rural areas. 359 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

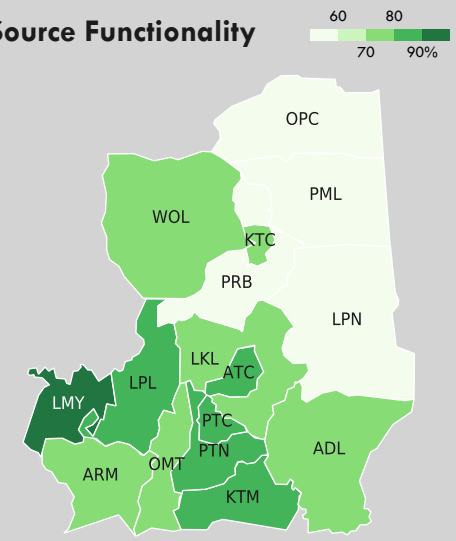


Access to Safe Water



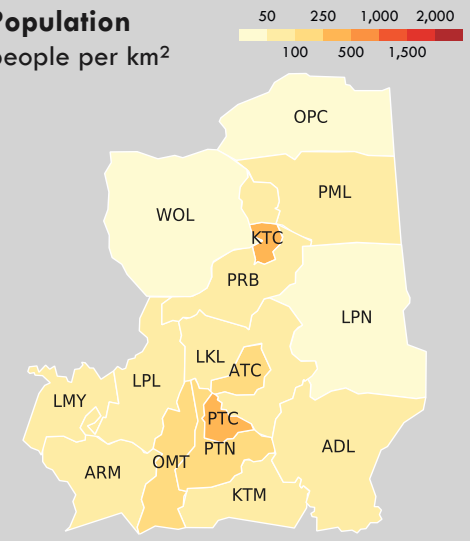
ADL	Adilang	95 %
ARM	Arum	95 %
ATC	Agago TC	95 %
KTC	Kalongo TC	95 %
KTM	Kotomor	95 %
LKL	Lokole	95 %
LMY	Lamiyo	95 %
LPL	Lira Palwo	95 %
LPN	Lapono	95 %
OMT	Omot	95 %
OPC	Omiya Pacwa	95 %
PML	Paimol	95 %
PRB	Parabong	95 %
PTC	Patongo TC	95 %
PTN	Patongo	95 %
WOL	Wol	95 %

Source Functionality

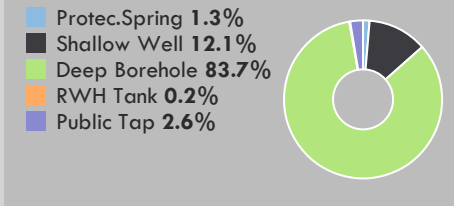


ADL	Adilang	76 %
ARM	Arum	70 %
ATC	Agago TC	88 %
KTC	Kalongo TC	74 %
KTM	Kotomor	90 %
LKL	Lokole	74 %
LMY	Lamiyo	92 %
LPL	Lira Palwo	88 %
LPN	Lapono	53 %
OMT	Omot	72 %
OPC	Omiya Pacwa	32 %
PML	Paimol	48 %
PRB	Parabong	58 %
PTC	Patongo TC	88 %
PTN	Patongo	81 %
WOL	Wol	76 %

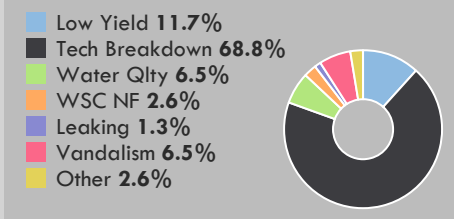
Population
people per km²



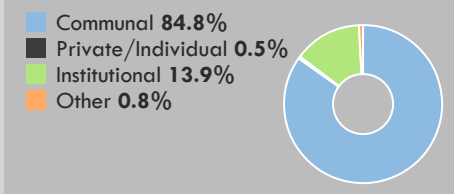
People Served by Technology



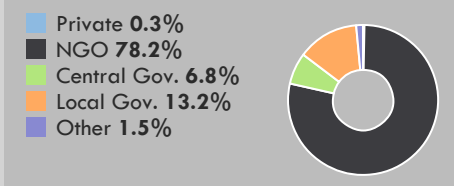
Reasons for Non-Functionality



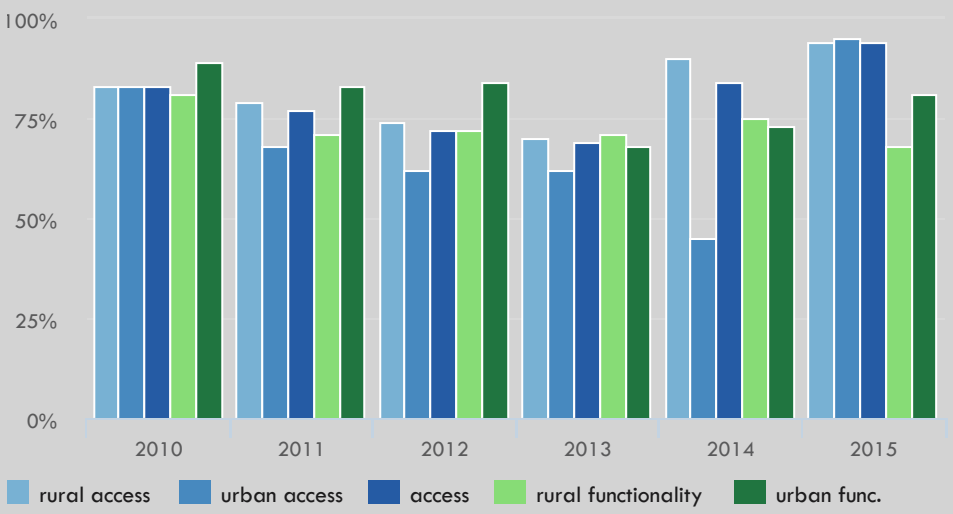
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



94% access to safe water
94% rural, 93% urban

70% rural functionality
71% urban func.

91% gender

84% mgt

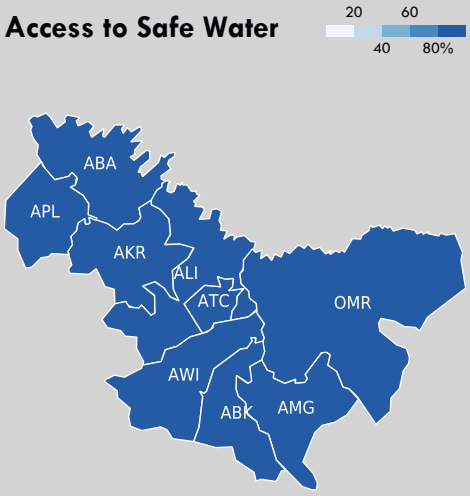
26 equity

ALEBTONG

Alebtong has a total population of 242,378 with access rates varying from 91% in Omoro subcounty to 95% in Abako, Aloi, Amugu, Apala, Akura, Abia, Awei subcounties. It has 1,032 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 228,414 people – 221,789 in rural areas. 313 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

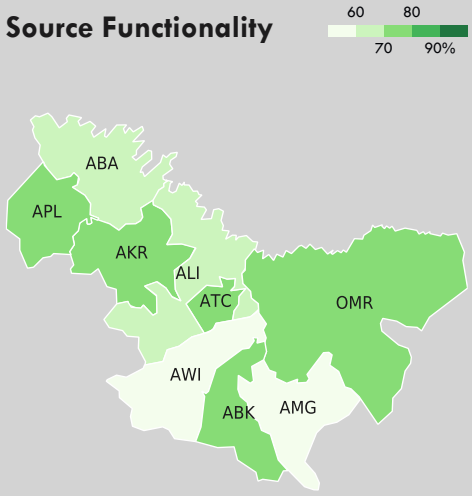


Access to Safe Water



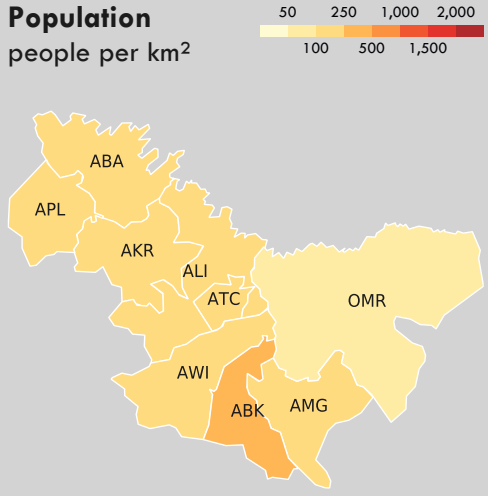
ABA	Abia	95 %
ABK	Abako	95 %
AKR	Akura	95 %
ALI	Aloi	95 %
AMG	Amugu	95 %
APL	Apala	95 %
ATC	Alebtong TC	93 %
AWI	Awei	95 %
OMR	Omoro	91 %

Source Functionality

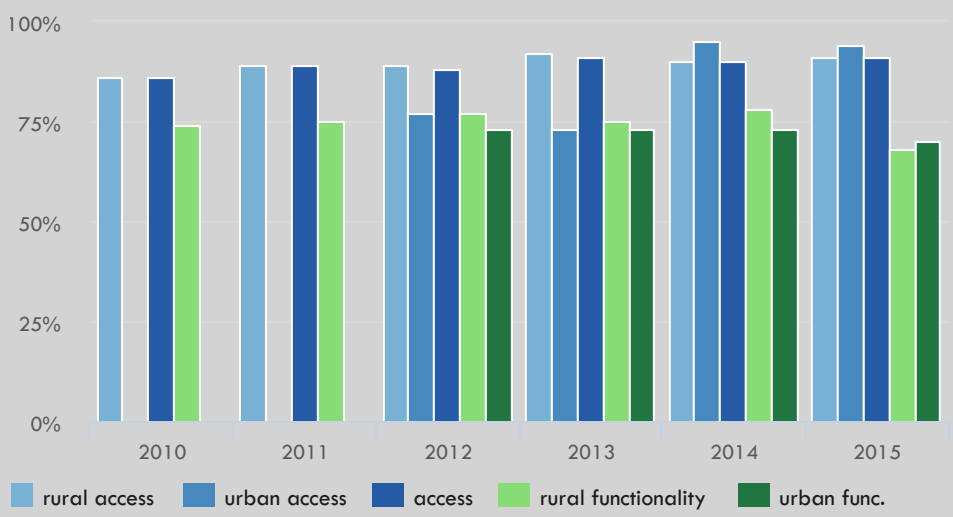


ABA	Abia	64 %
ABK	Abako	77 %
AKR	Akura	77 %
ALI	Aloi	69 %
AMG	Amugu	59 %
APL	Apala	72 %
ATC	Alebtong TC	71 %
AWI	Awei	59 %
OMR	Omoro	77 %

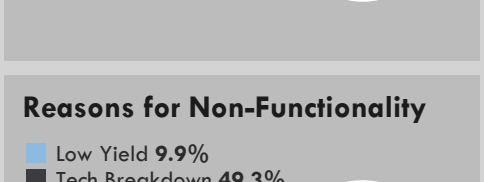
Population
people per km²



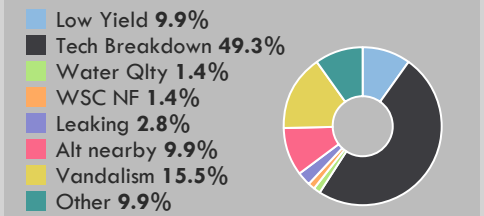
District Level Trend Analysis



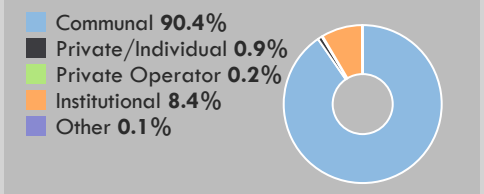
People Served by Technology



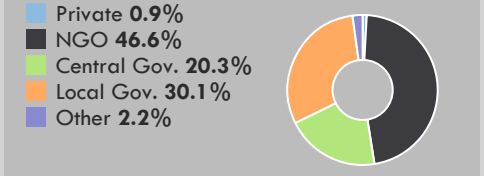
Reasons for Non-Functionality



Type of Management



Source of Funding



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

69% rural functionality
82% urban func.

91% gender

94% mgt

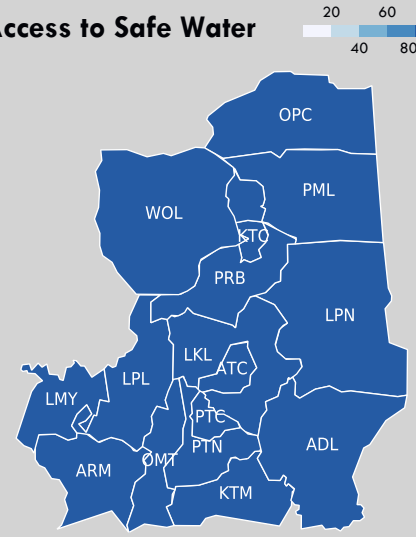
18 equity

AGAGO

Agago has a total population of 238,771 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 1,225 domestic water points which serve a total of 226,832 people – 197,748 in rural areas. 359 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

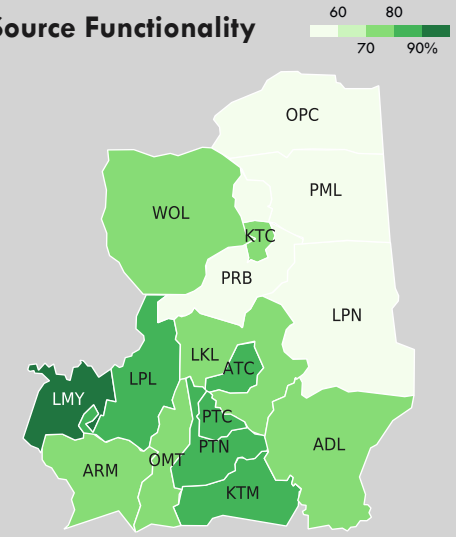


Access to Safe Water



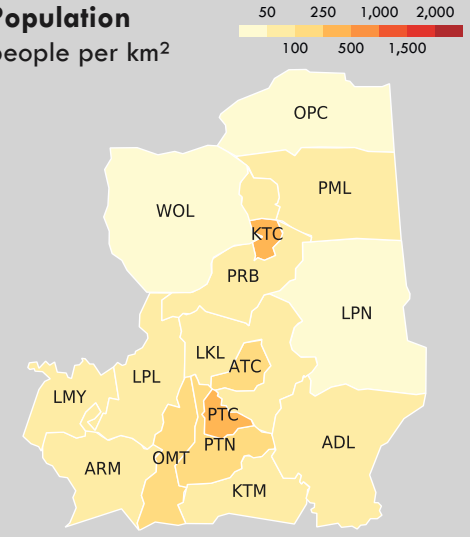
ADL	Adilang	95 %
ARM	Arum	95 %
ATC	Agago TC	95 %
KTC	Kalongo TC	95 %
KTM	Kotomor	95 %
LKL	Lokole	95 %
LMY	Lamiyo	95 %
LPL	Lira Palwo	95 %
LPN	Lapono	95 %
OMT	Omot	95 %
OPC	Omiya Pacwa	95 %
PML	Paimol	95 %
PRB	Parabong	95 %
PTC	Patongo TC	95 %
PTN	Patongo	95 %
WOL	Wol	95 %

Source Functionality

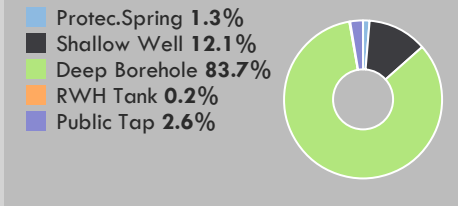


ADL	Adilang	76 %
ARM	Arum	70 %
ATC	Agago TC	88 %
KTC	Kalongo TC	74 %
KTM	Kotomor	90 %
LKL	Lokole	74 %
LMY	Lamiyo	92 %
LPL	Lira Palwo	88 %
LPN	Lapono	53 %
OMT	Omot	72 %
OPC	Omiya Pacwa	32 %
PML	Paimol	48 %
PRB	Parabong	58 %
PTC	Patongo TC	88 %
PTN	Patongo	81 %
WOL	Wol	76 %

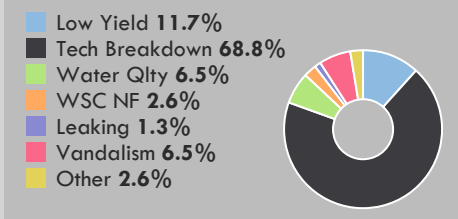
Population
people per km²



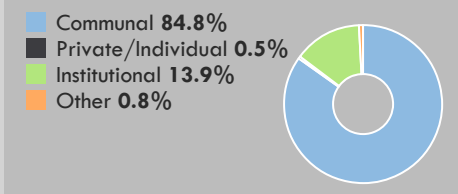
People Served by Technology



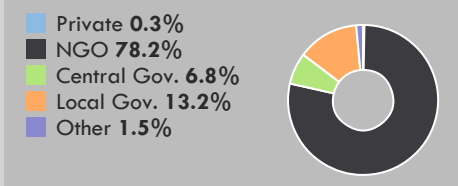
Reasons for Non-Functionality



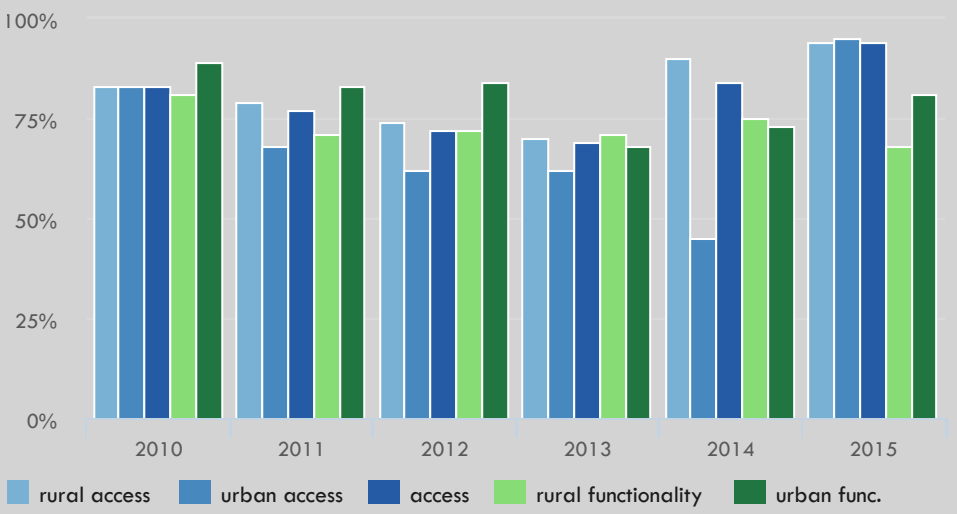
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



44% access to safe water
39% rural, 89% urban

78% rural functionality
82% urban func.

82% gender

90% mgt

38 equity

AMUDAT

Amudat has a total population of 126,479 with access rates varying from 35% in Amudat subcounty to 89% in Amudat TC subcounty. It has 186 domestic water points which serve a total of 55,600 people – 43,900 in rural areas. 39 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

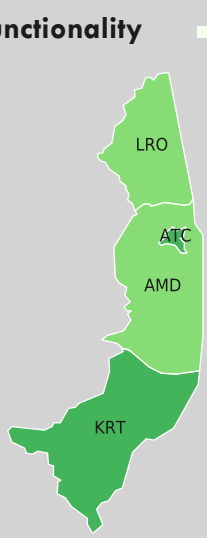


Access to Safe Water



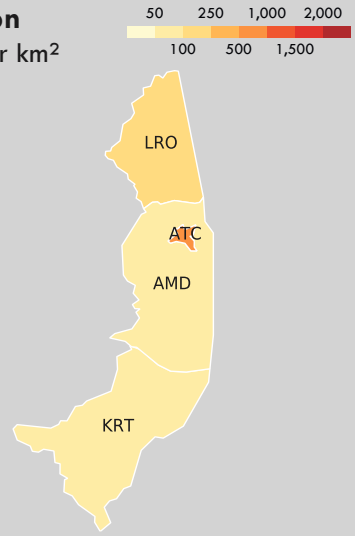
AMD	Amudat	35 %
ATC	Amudat TC	89 %
KRT	Karita	41 %
LRO	Loroo	39 %

Source Functionality

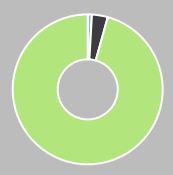


AMD	Amudat	79 %
ATC	Amudat TC	82 %
KRT	Karita	84 %
LRO	Loroo	71 %

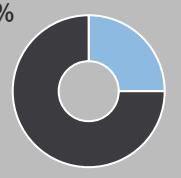
Population
people per km²



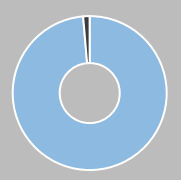
People Served by Technology



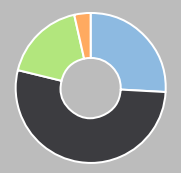
Reasons for Non-Functionality



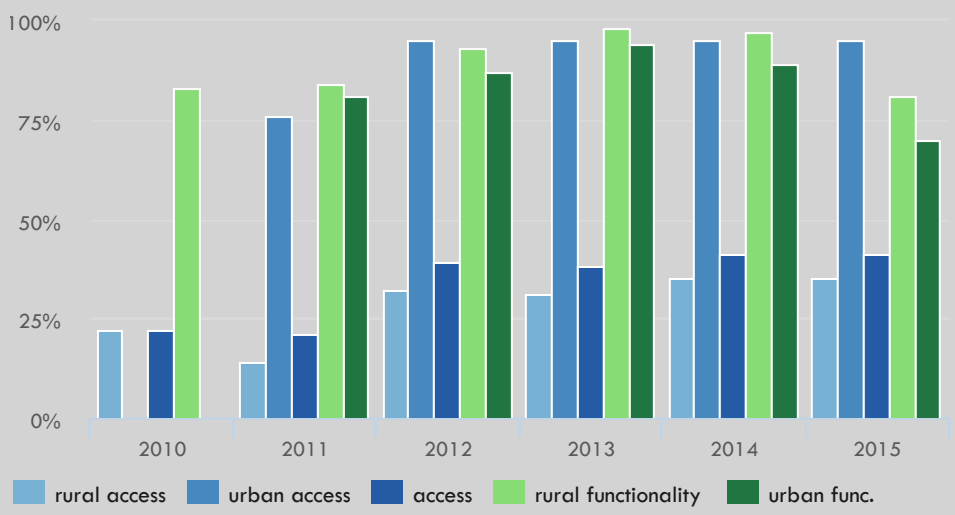
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



80% access to safe water
82% rural, 0% urban

94% rural functionality

85% gender

75% mgt

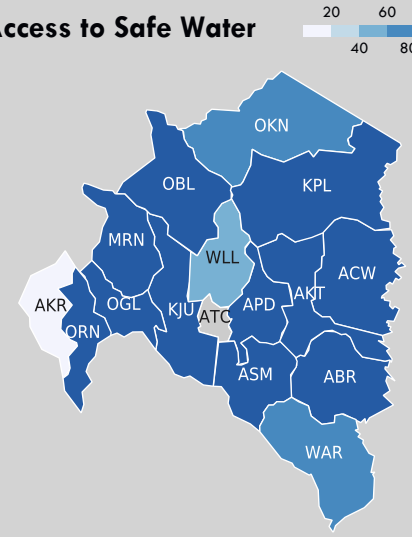
283 equity

AMURIA

Amuria has a total population of 296,387 with access rates varying from 8% in Akeriau subcounty to 95% in Kuju, Orungo, Acowa, Apeduru, Akoromit subcounties. It has 834 domestic water points and 6 piped schemes which serve a total of 236,307 people. 49 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water



ABR	Abarilela	81 %
ACW	Acowa	95 %
AKR	Akeriau	8 %
AKT	Akoromit	95 %
APD	Apeduru	95 %
ASM	Asamuk	83 %
ATC	Amuria TC	NWSC
KJU	Kuju	95 %
KPL	Kapelebyong	90 %
MRN	Morungatuny	85 %
OBL	Obalanga	93 %
OGL	Ogolai	90 %
OKN	Okungur	79 %
ORN	Orungo	95 %
WAR	Wera	73 %
WLL	Willa	57 %

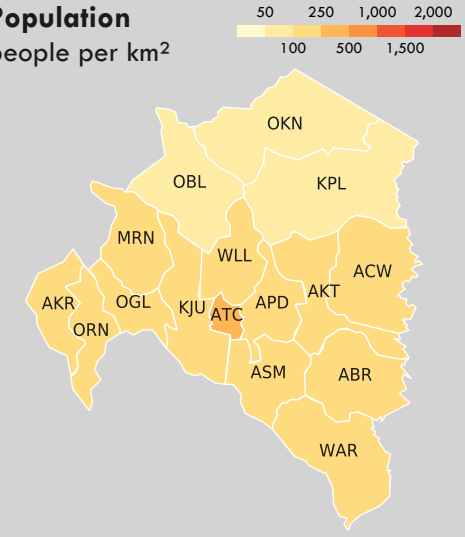
Source Functionality



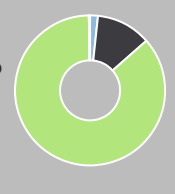
ABR	Abarilela	96 %
ACW	Acowa	94 %
AKR	Akeriau	100 %
AKT	Akoromit	98 %
APD	Apeduru	98 %
ASM	Asamuk	94 %
ATC	Amuria TC	NWSC
KJU	Kuju	86 %
KPL	Kapelebyong	97 %
MRN	Morungatuny	100 %
OBL	Obalanga	94 %
OGL	Ogolai	92 %
OKN	Okungur	100 %
ORN	Orungo	86 %
WAR	Wera	97 %
WLL	Willa	86 %

Population

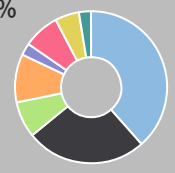
people per km²



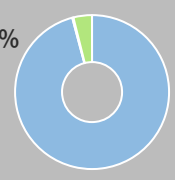
People Served by Technology



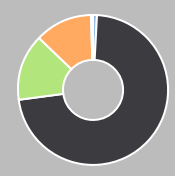
Reasons for Non-Functionality



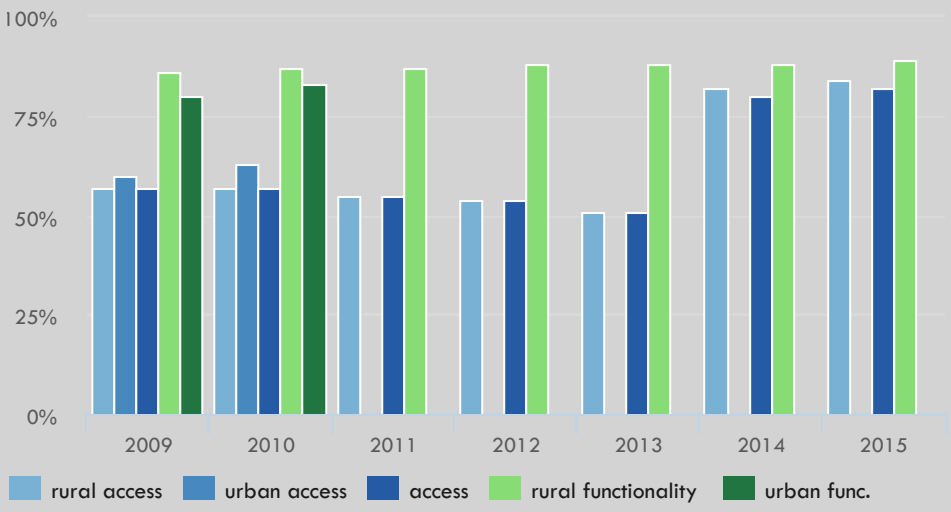
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



87% access to safe water
88% rural, 63% urban

78% rural functionality
88% urban func.

93% gender

87% mgt

46 equity

AMURU

Amuru has a total population of 205,627 with access rates varying from 63% in Amuru TC subcounty to 95% in Atiak, Lamogi subcounties. It has 732 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 178,148 people – 171,442 in rural areas. 157 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

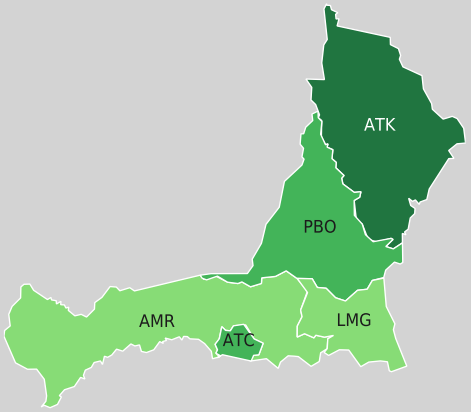


Access to Safe Water



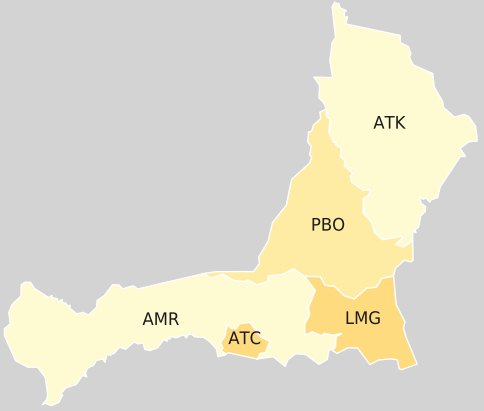
AMR	Amuru	81 %
ATC	Amuru TC	63 %
ATK	Atiak	95 %
LMG	Lamogi	95 %
PBO	Pabo	82 %

Source Functionality

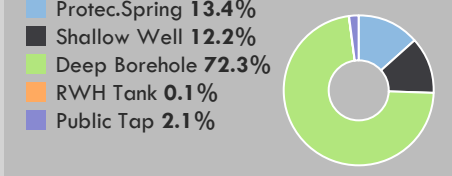


AMR	Amuru	74 %
ATC	Amuru TC	88 %
ATK	Atiak	90 %
LMG	Lamogi	70 %
PBO	Pabo	82 %

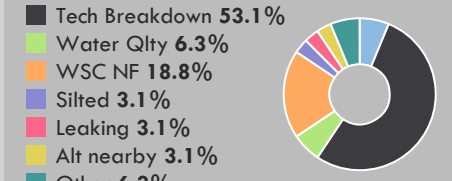
Population
people per km²



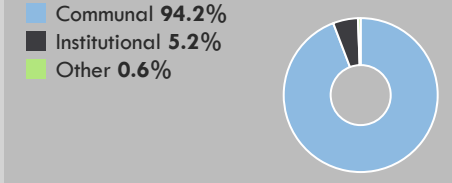
People Served by Technology



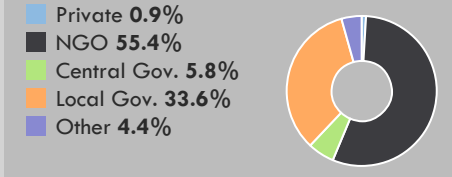
Reasons for Non-Functionality



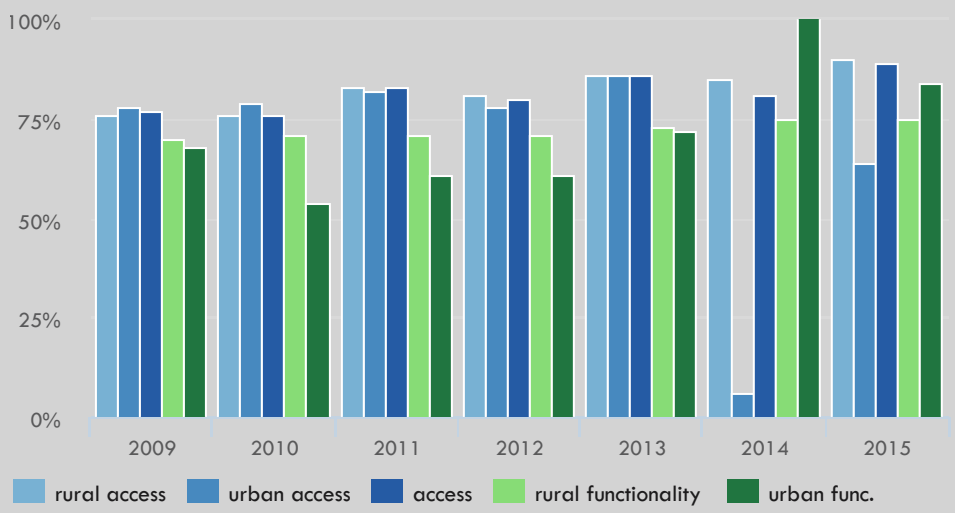
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



73% access to safe water
72% rural, 90% urban

77% rural functionality
92% urban func.

90% gender

94% mgt

44 equity

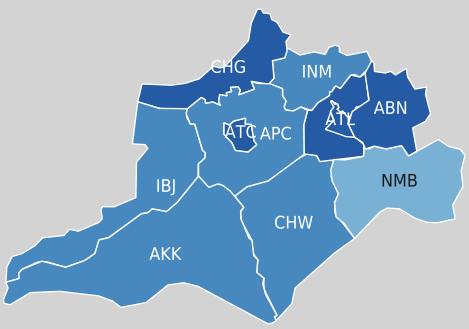
APAC

Apac has a total population of 402,381 with access rates varying from 54% in Nambeiso subcounty to 95% in Abongomola subcounty. It has 1,189 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 294,284 people – 272,477 in rural areas. 256 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).



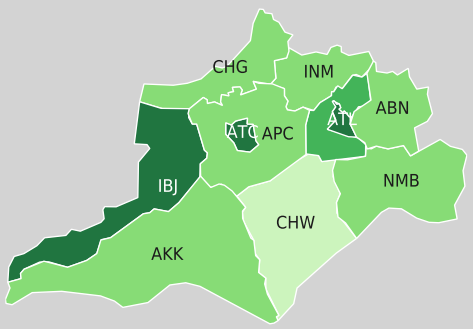
Access to Safe Water

20 60 40 80%



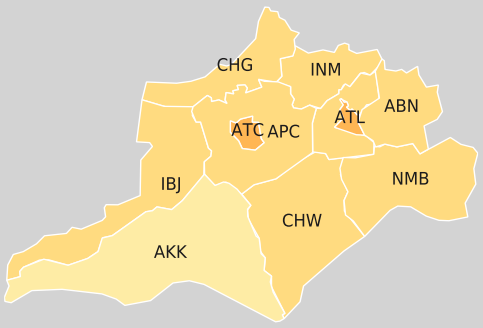
Source Functionality

60 80 70 90%



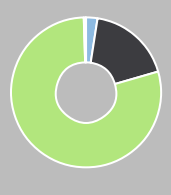
Population
people per km²

50 250 1,000 2,000 100 500 1,500

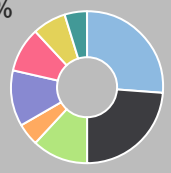


ABN	Abongomola	95 %	74 %
ADK	Aduku	93 %	87 %
AKK	Akokoro	63 %	77 %
APC	Apac	71 %	73 %
ATC	Apac TC	NWSC	NWSC
ATL	Aduku TC	NWSC	NWSC
CHG	Chegere	88 %	77 %
CHW	Chawente	60 %	70 %
IBJ	Ibuje	66 %	95 %
INM	Inomo	71 %	72 %
NMB	Nambeiso	54 %	73 %

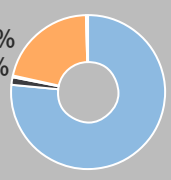
People Served by Technology



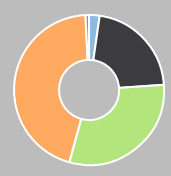
Reasons for Non-Functionality



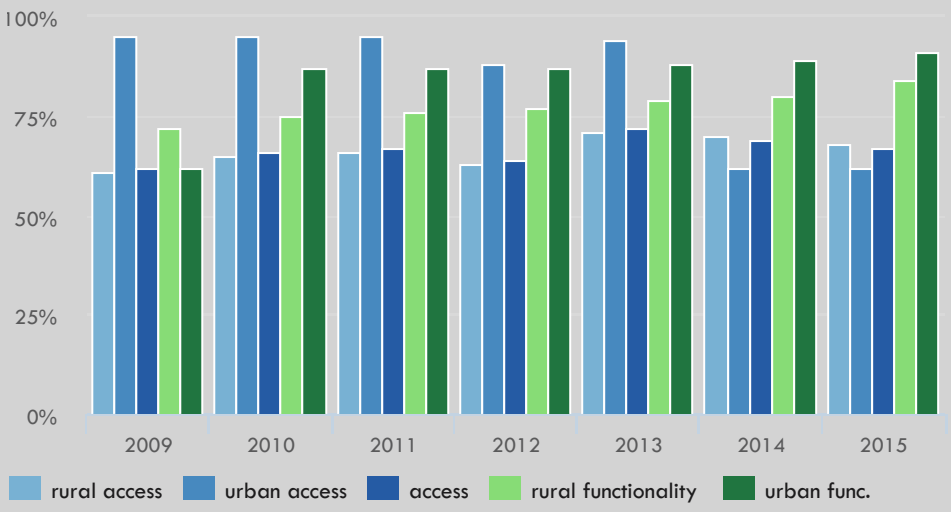
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



77% access to safe water
76% rural, 91% urban

86% rural functionality

77% gender

79% mgt

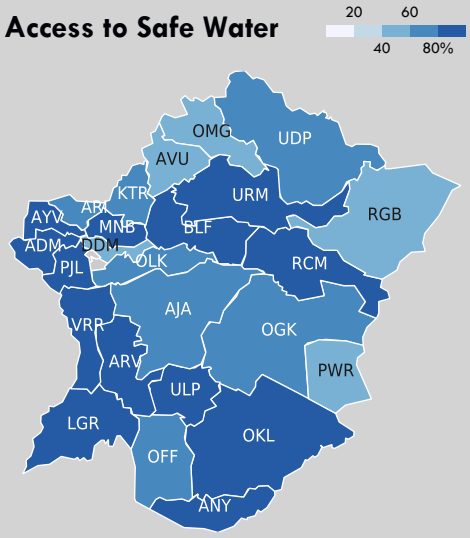
86 equity

ARUA

Arua has a total population of 847,469 with access rates varying from 43% in Pawor subcounty to 95% in Adumi, Manibe, Okollo, Uleppi, Arivu, Vurra, Bileafe subcounties. It has 2,579 domestic water points and 5 piped schemes which serve a total of 653,582 people people – 592,062 in rural areas. 365 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 91.9% of Arua M.c in Arua

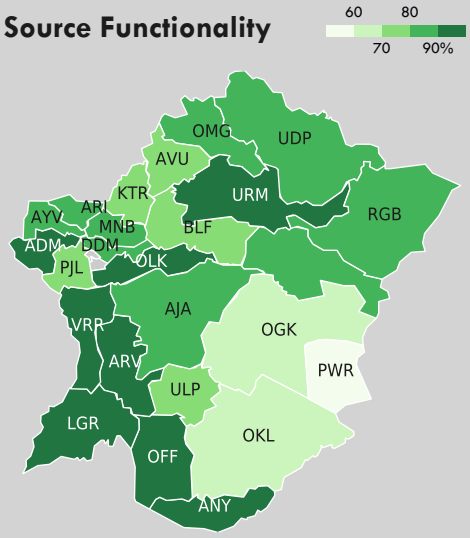


Access to Safe Water



ADM	Adumi	95 %
AHL	Arua Hill	NWSC
AJA	Ajia	72 %
ANY	Anyiribu	91 %
ARI	Aroi	75 %
ARV	Arivu	95 %
AVU	All-Vu	47 %
AYV	Ayivuni	82 %
BLF	Bileafe	95 %
DDM	Dadamu	54 %
KTR	Katrini	NWSC
LGR	Logiri	89 %
MNB	Manibe	95 %
OFF	Offaka	79 %
OGK	Ogoko	62 %
OKL	Okollo	95 %
OLK	Oluko	76 %
OMG	Omugo	49 %
PJL	Pajulu	83 %
PWR	Pawor	43 %
RCM	Rhino Camp	87 %
RGB	Rigbo	54 %
ROL	River Oli	NWSC
UDP	Udupi	68 %
ULP	Uleppi	95 %
URM	Uriama	83 %
VRR	Vurra	95 %

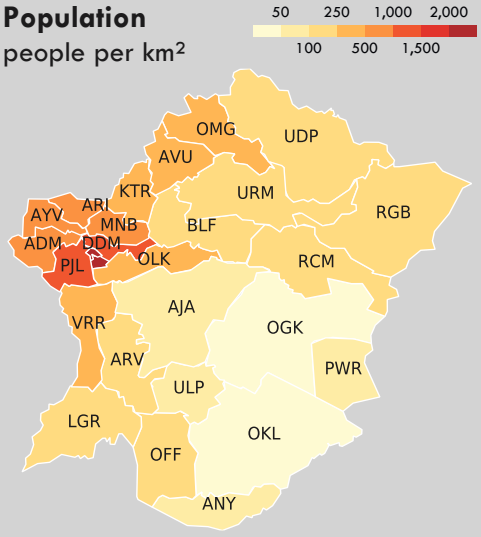
Source Functionality



ADM	Adumi	91 %
AHL	Arua Hill	NWSC
AJA	Ajia	82 %
ANY	Anyiribu	94 %
ARI	Aroi	82 %
ARV	Arivu	95 %
AVU	All-Vu	72 %
AYV	Ayivuni	85 %
BLF	Bileafe	77 %
DDM	Dadamu	88 %
KTR	Katrini	NWSC
LGR	Logiri	95 %
MNB	Manibe	87 %
OFF	Offaka	96 %
OGK	Ogoko	66 %
OKL	Okollo	69 %
OLK	Oluko	96 %
OMG	Omugo	84 %
PJL	Pajulu	78 %
PWR	Pawor	50 %
RCM	Rhino Camp	90 %
RGB	Rigbo	84 %
ROL	River Oli	NWSC
UDP	Udupi	88 %
ULP	Uleppi	72 %
URM	Uriama	91 %
VRR	Vurra	95 %

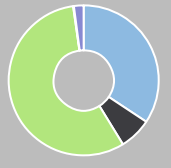
Population

people per km²



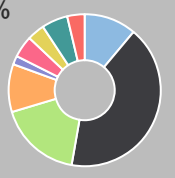
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **34.3%**
- Shallow Well **6.9%**
- Deep Borehole **56.5%**
- RWH Tank **0.2%**
- Public Tap **2.1%**



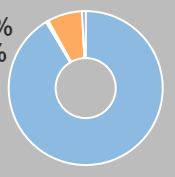
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **11.1%**
- Tech Breakdown **41.7%**
- Water Qlty **17.6%**
- WSC NF **10.2%**
- Silted **1.9%**
- Leaking **4.6%**
- Alt nearby **3.7%**
- Vandalism **5.6%**
- Other **3.7%**



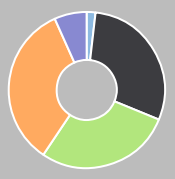
Type of Management

- Communal **91.4%**
- Private/Individual **0.3%**
- Private Operator **0.3%**
- Institutional **7.3%**
- Other **0.7%**



Source of Funding

- Private **1.8%**
- NGO **29.4%**
- Central Gov. **28.2%**
- Local Gov. **33.9%**
- Other **6.7%**



Please find the Arua District Level Trend Analysis on page 149.

81% access to safe water
85% rural, 52% urban

94% rural functionality
81% urban func.

87% gender

89% mgt

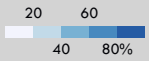
65 equity

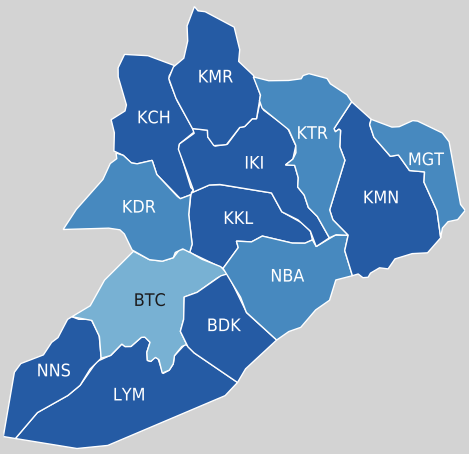
BUDAKA

Budaka has a total population of 229,061 with access rates varying from 52% in Budaka TC subcounty to 95% in Lyama, Kameruka, Iki-Iki, Kachomo, Kakule, Nansanga subcounties. It has 744 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 185,235 people – 171,726 in rural areas. 49 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).



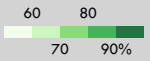
Access to Safe Water

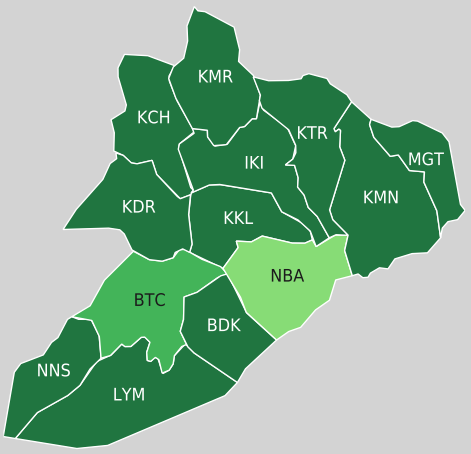




BDK	Budaka	94 %
BTC	Budaka TC	52 %
IKI	Iki-Iki	95 %
KCH	Kachomo	95 %
KDR	Kaderuna	78 %
KKL	Kakule	95 %
KMN	Kamonkoli	NWSC
KMR	Kameruka	95 %
KTR	Katiira	66 %
LYM	Lyama	95 %
MGT	Mugiti	NWSC
NBA	Naboa	67 %
NNS	Nansanga	95 %

Source Functionality

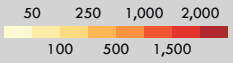


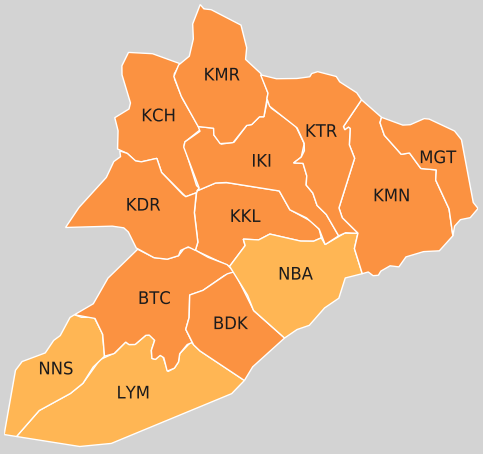


BDK	Budaka	92 %
BTC	Budaka TC	81 %
IKI	Iki-Iki	93 %
KCH	Kachomo	99 %
KDR	Kaderuna	95 %
KKL	Kakule	93 %
KMN	Kamonkoli	NWSC
KMR	Kameruka	97 %
KTR	Katiira	95 %
LYM	Lyama	96 %
MGT	Mugiti	NWSC
NBA	Naboa	71 %
NNS	Nansanga	98 %

Population

people per km²





People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **15.4%**
- Shallow Well **3.1%**
- Deep Borehole **81.3%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **0.2%**

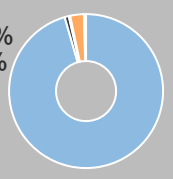
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Tech Breakdown **100.0%**



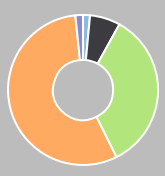
Type of Management

- Communal **95.5%**
- Private/Individual **0.9%**
- Private Operator **0.3%**
- Institutional **2.9%**
- Other **0.4%**

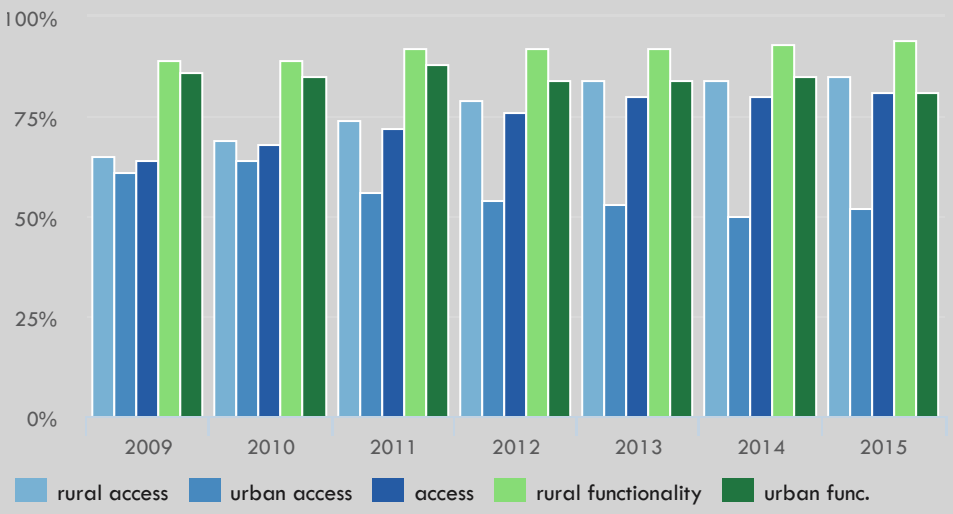


Source of Funding

- Private **1.5%**
- NGO **6.6%**
- Central Gov. **34.6%**
- Local Gov. **55.7%**
- Other **1.6%**



District Level Trend Analysis



66% access to safe water
66% rural, 55% urban

91% rural functionality
83% urban func.

94% gender

71% mgt

88 equity

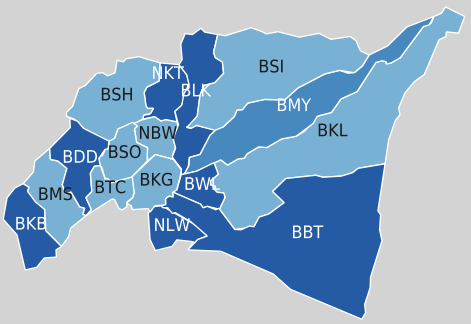
BUDUDA

Bududa has a total population of 238,501 with access rates varying from 44% in Bukigai subcounty to 95% in Bukibokolo, Bududa, Buwali, Nalwanza subcounties. It has 980 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 157,271 people – 153,093 in rural areas. 93 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

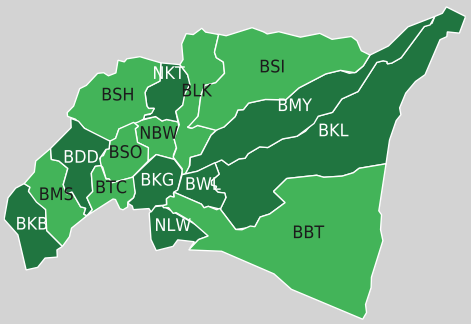
20 60 40 80%



BBT	Bubiita	93 %
BDD	Bududa	95 %
BKB	Bukibokolo	95 %
BKG	Bukigai	44 %
BKL	Bukalasi	49 %
BLK	Bulukecheke	85 %
BMS	Bumasheti	55 %
BMY	Bumayoka	73 %
BSH	Bushika	51 %
BSI	Bushiyi	56 %
BSO	Bushiribo	51 %
BTC	Bududa TC	55 %
BWL	Buwali	95 %
NBW	Nabweya	49 %
NKT	Nakatsi	85 %
NLW	Nalwanza	95 %

Source Functionality

60 80 70 90%

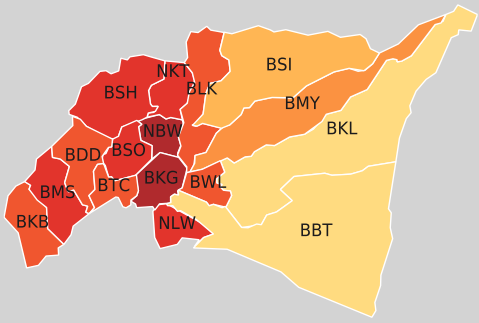


BBT	Bubiita	86 %
BDD	Bududa	94 %
BKB	Bukibokolo	92 %
BKG	Bukigai	94 %
BKL	Bukalasi	100 %
BLK	Bulukecheke	87 %
BMS	Bumasheti	84 %
BMY	Bumayoka	98 %
BSH	Bushika	82 %
BSI	Bushiyi	84 %
BSO	Bushiribo	89 %
BTC	Bududa TC	83 %
BWL	Buwali	90 %
NBW	Nabweya	83 %
NKT	Nakatsi	100 %
NLW	Nalwanza	95 %

Population

people per km²

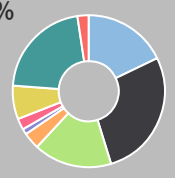
50 250 1,000 2,000
100 500 1,500



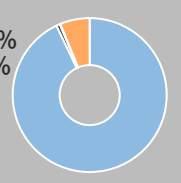
People Served by Technology



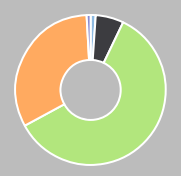
Reasons for Non-Functionality



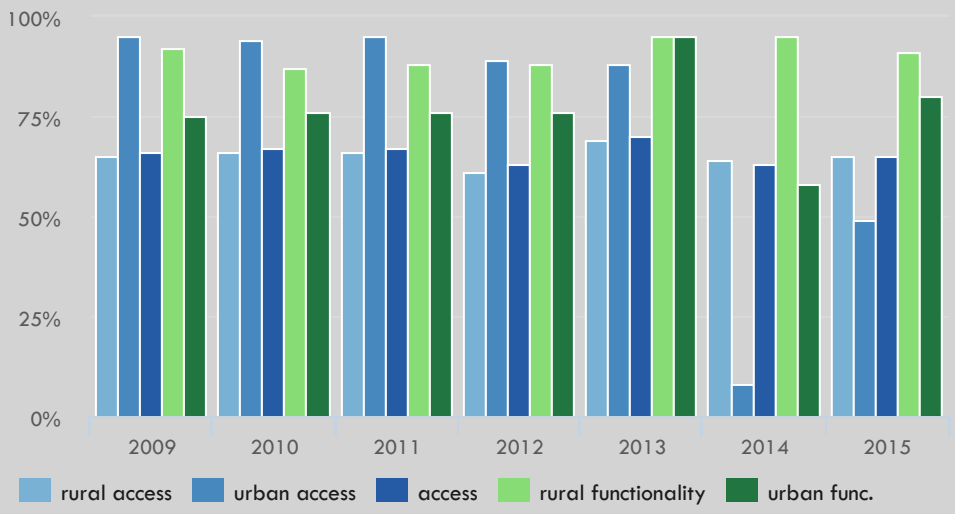
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



65% access to safe water
63% rural, 95% urban

93% rural functionality
100% urban func.

96% gender

93% mgt

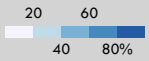
145 equity

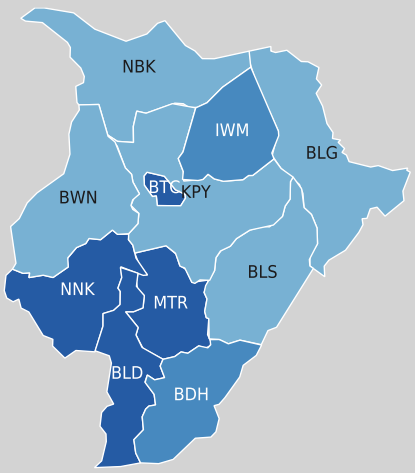
BUGIRI

Bugiri has a total population of 424,624 with access rates varying from 44% in Kapyanga subcounty to 95% in Muterere, Bulidha subcounties. It has 1,161 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 276,206 people – 246,203 in rural areas. 74 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).



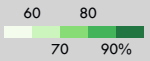
Access to Safe Water

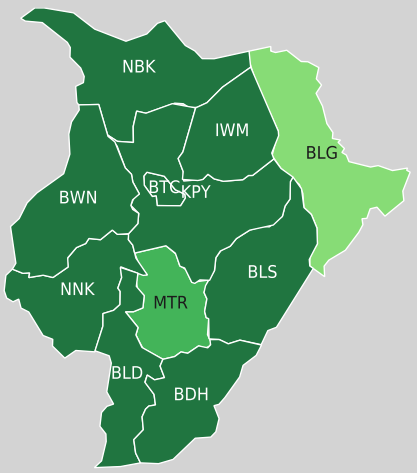




BDH	Budhaya	60 %
BLD	Bulidha	95 %
BLG	Buluguyi	53 %
BLS	Bulesa	NWSC
BTC	Bugiri TC	NWSC
BWN	Buwunga	55 %
IWM	Iwemba	62 %
KPY	Kapyanga	44 %
MTR	Muterere	95 %
NBK	Nabukalu	52 %
NNK	Nankoma	88 %

Source Functionality

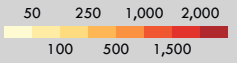


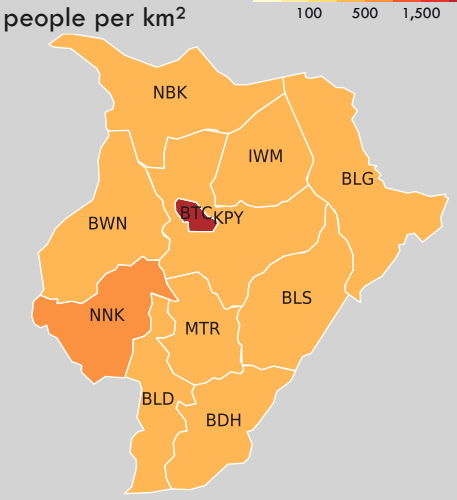


BDH	Budhaya	98 %
BLD	Bulidha	94 %
BLG	Buluguyi	76 %
BLS	Bulesa	NWSC
BTC	Bugiri TC	NWSC
BWN	Buwunga	96 %
IWM	Iwemba	94 %
KPY	Kapyanga	93 %
MTR	Muterere	88 %
NBK	Nabukalu	97 %
NNK	Nankoma	99 %

Population

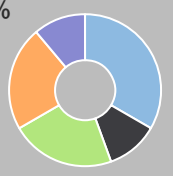
people per km²



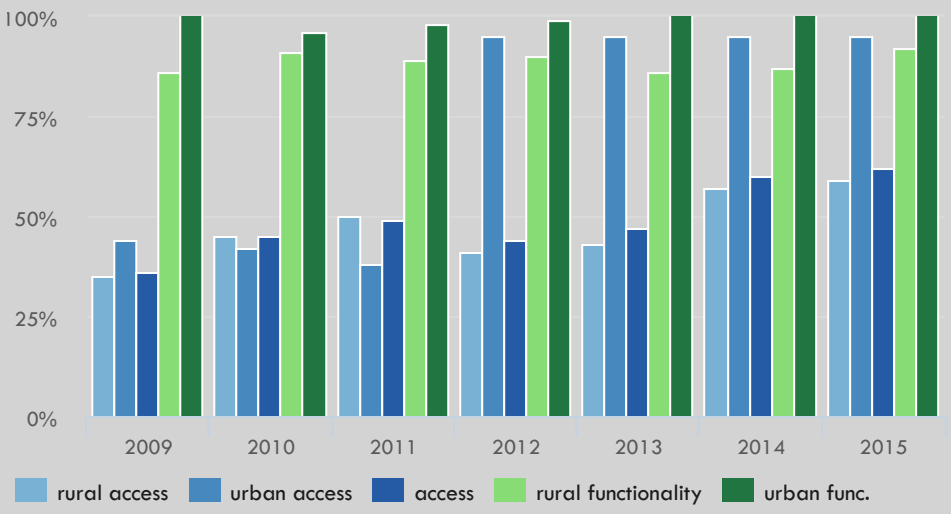


People Served by Technology

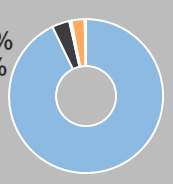
Reasons for Non-Functionality



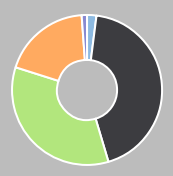
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



54% access to safe water
53% rural, 95% urban

94% rural functionality
90% urban func.

93% gender

89% mgt

90 equity

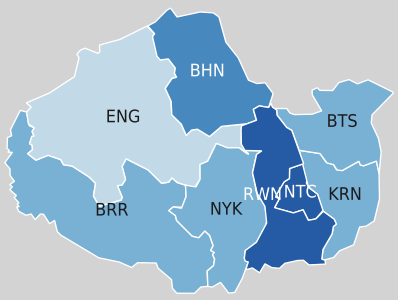
BUHWEJU

Buhweju has a total population of 135,726 with access rates varying from 30% in Engaju subcounty to 95% in Nsiika TC subcounty. It has 424 domestic water points and 8 piped schemes which serve a total of 73,141 people – 70,166 in rural areas. 27 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



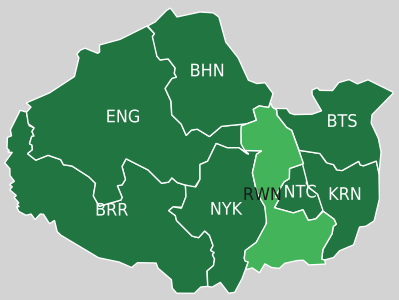
Access to Safe Water

20 60
40 80%



Source Functionality

60 80
70 90%



Population
people per km²

50 250 1,000 2,000
100 500 1,500

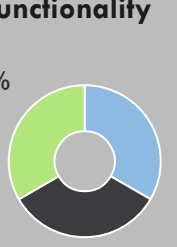


BHN	Bihanga	69 %
BRR	Burere	43 %
BTS	Bitsya	57 %
ENG	Engaju	30 %
KRN	Karungu	50 %
NTC	Nsiika TC	95 %
NYK	Nyakishana	43 %
RWN	Rwengwe	87 %

BHN	Bihanga	98 %
BRR	Burere	96 %
BTS	Bitsya	98 %
ENG	Engaju	94 %
KRN	Karungu	92 %
NTC	Nsiika TC	90 %
NYK	Nyakishana	91 %
RWN	Rwengwe	90 %

People Served by Technology

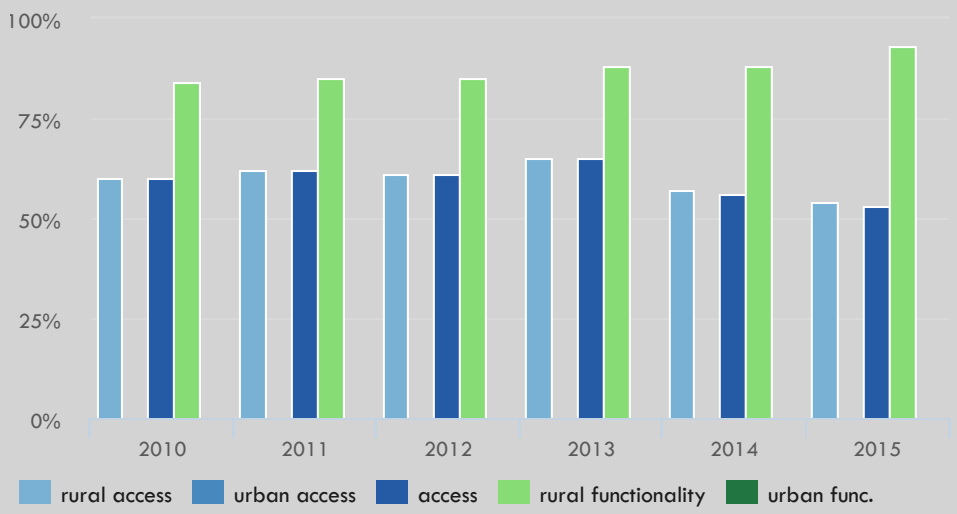
- Protec.Spring **69.5%**
- Shallow Well **11.1%**
- Deep Borehole **0.9%**
- RWH Tank **0.3%**
- Public Tap **18.2%**



Reasons for Non-Functionality

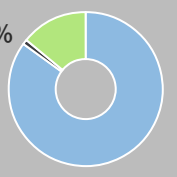
- Low Yield **33.3%**
- Tech Breakdown **33.3%**
- Leaking **33.3%**

District Level Trend Analysis



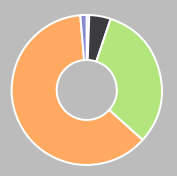
Type of Management

- Communal **85.0%**
- Private/Individual **1.0%**
- Institutional **14.0%**



Source of Funding

- Private **0.5%**
- NGO **4.6%**
- Central Gov. **31.4%**
- Local Gov. **62.0%**
- Other **1.4%**



56% access to safe water
76% rural, 17% urban

89% rural functionality
89% urban func.

73% gender

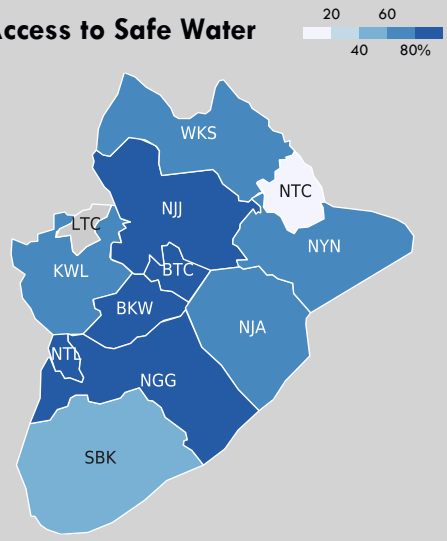
89% mgt

79 equity

BUIKWE

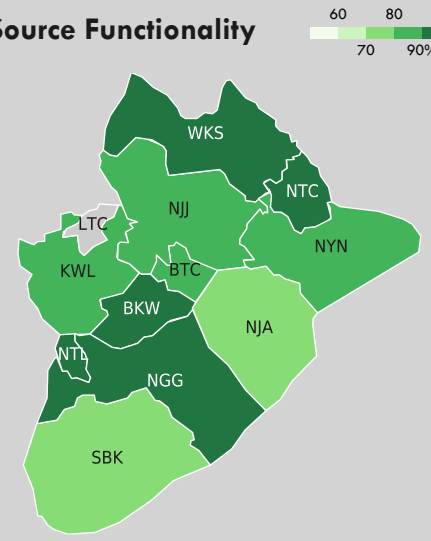
Buikwe has a total population of 464,904 with access rates varying from 59% in Ssi Bukunja subcounty to 95% in Buikwe, Najjembe, Ngogwe, Nkokonjeru TC, Buikwe TC subcounties. It has 1,372 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 261,758 people – 235,612 in rural areas. 147 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).

Access to Safe Water



BKW	Buikwe	95 %
BTC	Buikwe TC	95 %
KWL	Kawolo	67 %
LTC	Lugazi TC	NWSC
NGG	Ngogwe	95 %
NJA	Najja	65 %
NJJ	Najjembe	95 %
NTC	Njeru TC	NWSC
NTL	Nkokonjeru TC	95 %
NYN	Nyenga	67 %
SBK	Ssi Bukunja	59 %
WKS	Wakisi	79 %

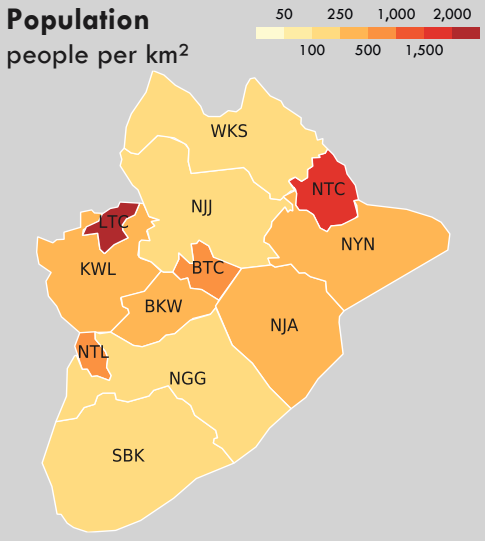
Source Functionality



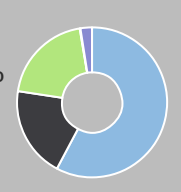
BKW	Buikwe	97 %
BTC	Buikwe TC	89 %
KWL	Kawolo	88 %
LTC	Lugazi TC	NWSC
NGG	Ngogwe	95 %
NJA	Najja	74 %
NJJ	Najjembe	87 %
NTC	Njeru TC	NWSC
NTL	Nkokonjeru TC	90 %
NYN	Nyenga	87 %
SBK	Ssi Bukunja	79 %
WKS	Wakisi	99 %

Population

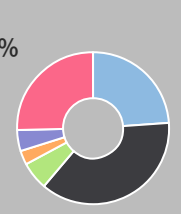
people per km²



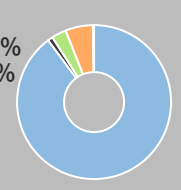
People Served by Technology



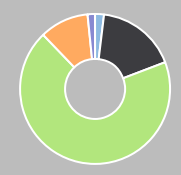
Reasons for Non-Functionality



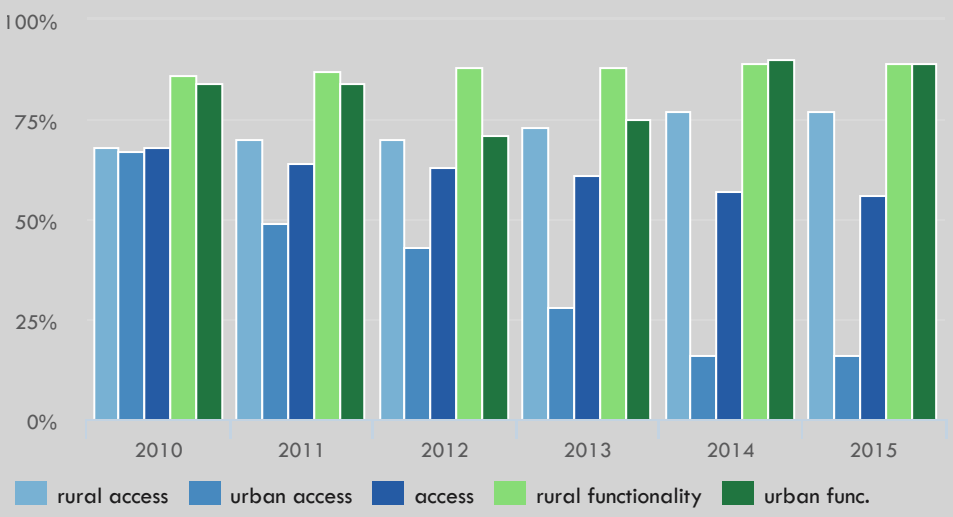
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



74% access to safe water
74% rural, 95% urban

91% rural functionality
94% urban func.

96% gender

97% mgt

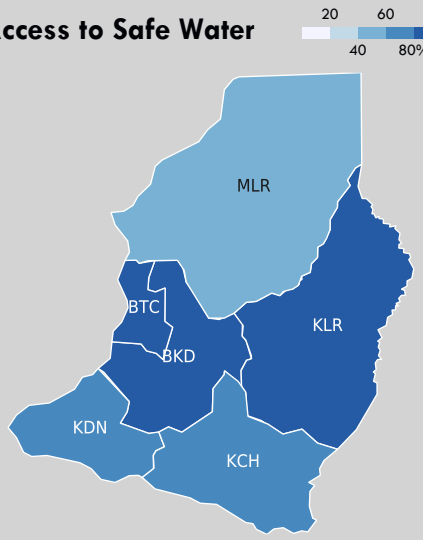
58 equity

BUKEDEA

Bukedea has a total population of 208,032 with access rates varying from 56% in Malera subcounty to 95% in Bukedea TC subcounty. It has 609 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 154,552 people – 147,994 in rural areas. 53 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

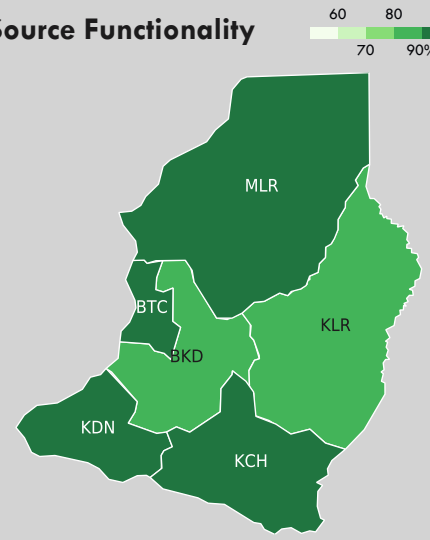


Access to Safe Water



BKD	Bukedea	88 %
BTC	Bukedea TC	95 %
KCH	Kachumbala	74 %
KDN	Kidongole	67 %
KLR	Kolir	91 %
MLR	Malera	56 %

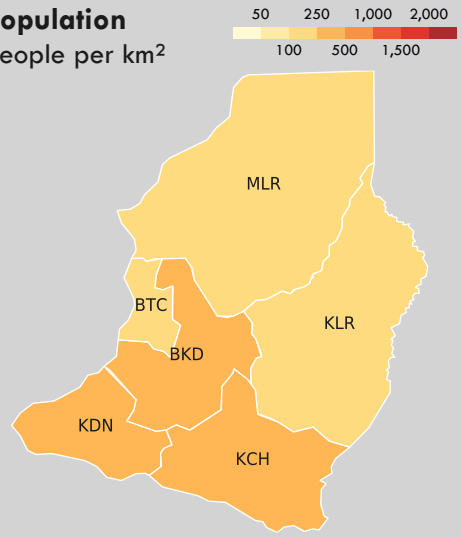
Source Functionality



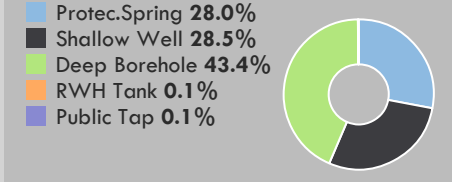
BKD	Bukedea	85 %
BTC	Bukedea TC	94 %
KCH	Kachumbala	98 %
KDN	Kidongole	96 %
KLR	Kolir	82 %
MLR	Malera	91 %

Population

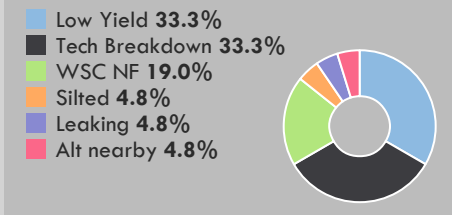
people per km²



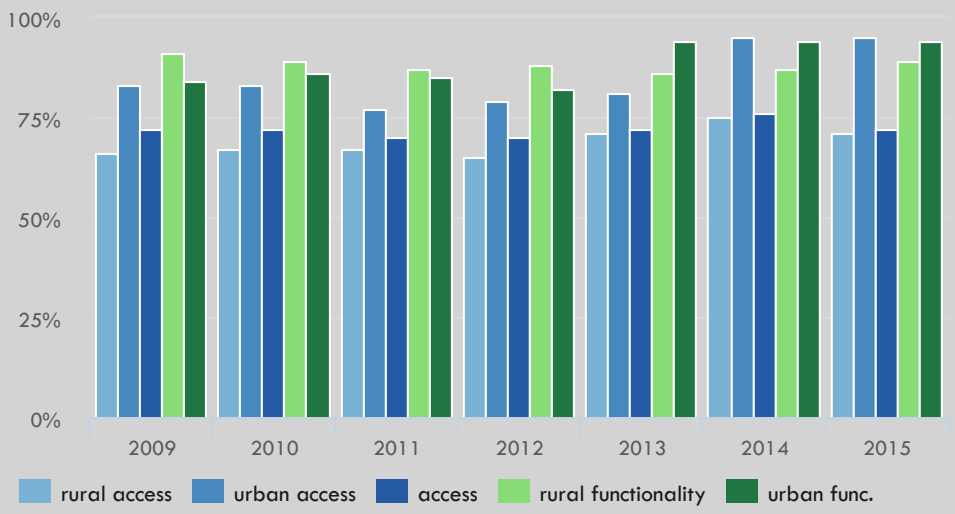
People Served by Technology



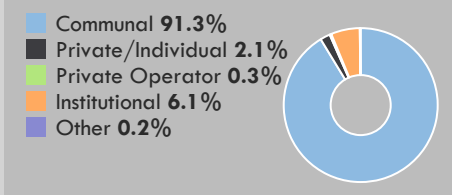
Reasons for Non-Functionality



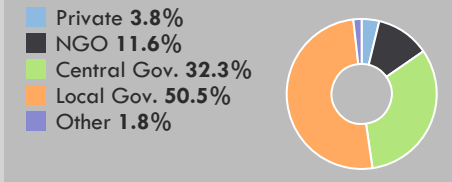
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



86% access to safe water
85% rural, 95% urban

86% rural functionality
94% urban func.

62% gender

87% mgt

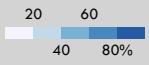
10 equity

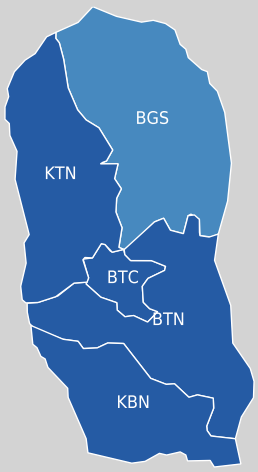
BUKOMANSIMBI

Bukomansimbi has a total population of 153,869 with access rates varying from 69% in Bigasa subcounty to 95% in Kibinge, Butenga, Bukomasimbi TC subcounties. It has 943 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 132,260 people – 122,892 in rural areas. 116 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



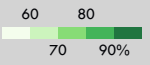
Access to Safe Water

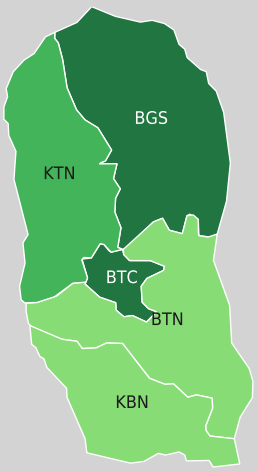




BGS	Bigasa	69 %
BTC	Bukomasimbi TC	95 %
BTN	Butenga	95 %
KBN	Kibinge	95 %
KTN	Kitanda	85 %

Source Functionality

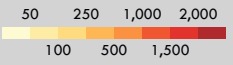


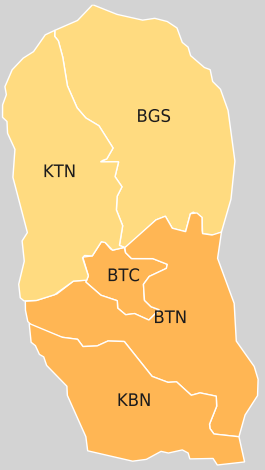


BGS	Bigasa	96 %
BTC	Bukomasimbi TC	94 %
BTN	Butenga	79 %
KBN	Kibinge	79 %
KTN	Kitanda	88 %

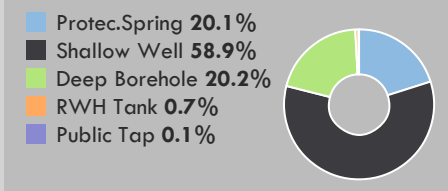
Population

people per km²

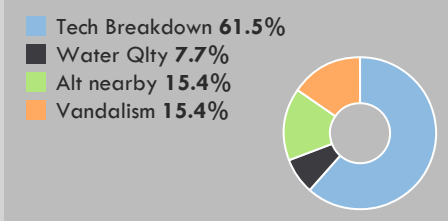




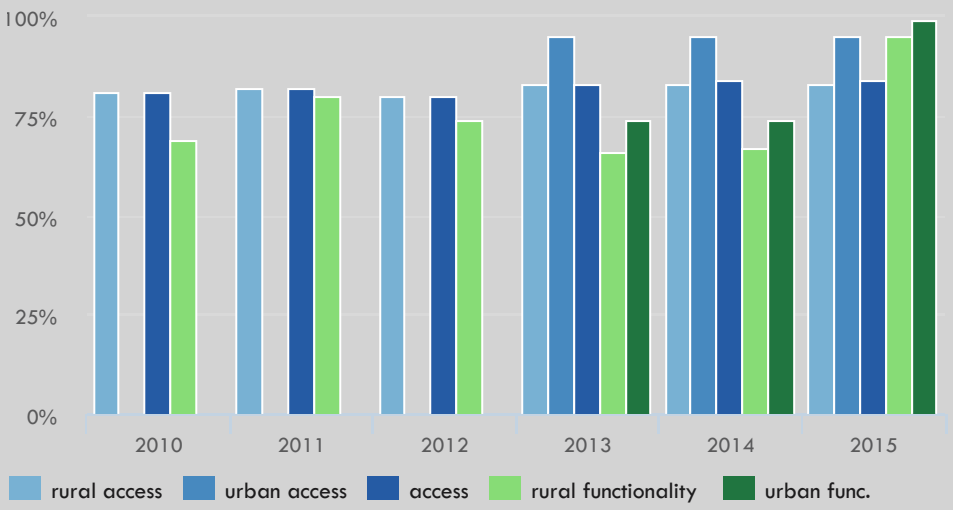
People Served by Technology



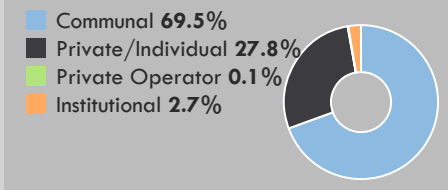
Reasons for Non-Functionality



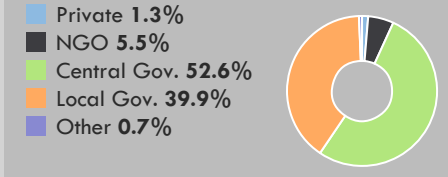
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



79% access to safe water
78% rural, 92% urban

87% rural functionality
47% urban func.

97% gender

91% mgt

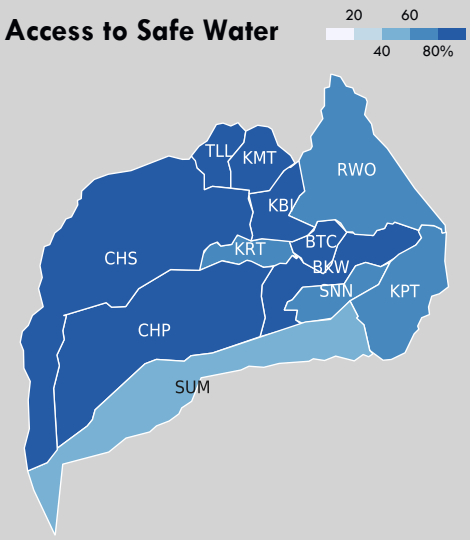
60 equity

BUKWO

Bukwo has a total population of 101,785 with access rates varying from 56% in Suam subcounty to 95% in Chesower, Bukwo, Chepkwasta, Tulel subcounties. It has 590 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 80,727 people – 72,663 in rural areas. 98 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

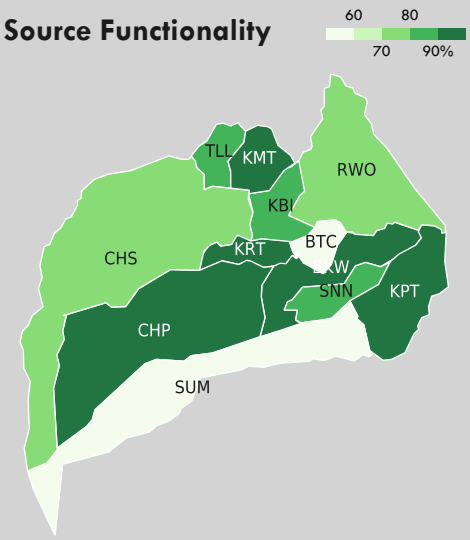


Access to Safe Water



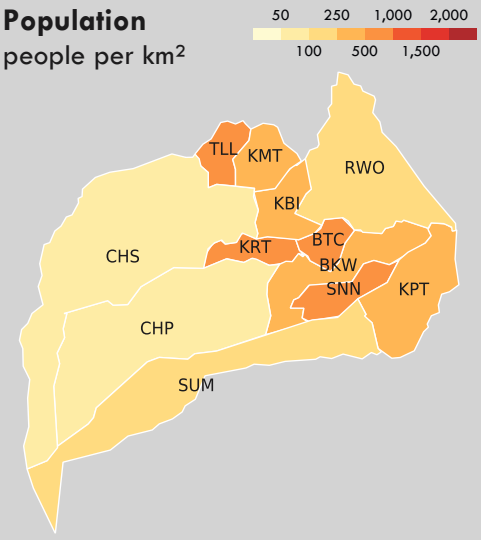
BKW	Bukwo	95 %
BTC	Bukwo TC	95 %
CHP	Chepkwasta	95 %
CHS	Chesower	95 %
KBI	Kabei	90 %
KMT	Kamet	90 %
KPT	Kaptererwo	71 %
KRT	Kortek	65 %
RWO	Riwo	62 %
SNN	Senendet	62 %
SUM	Suam	56 %
TLL	Tulel	95 %

Source Functionality

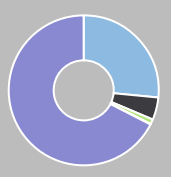


BKW	Bukwo	94 %
BTC	Bukwo TC	51 %
CHP	Chepkwasta	97 %
CHS	Chesower	74 %
KBI	Kabei	88 %
KMT	Kamet	91 %
KPT	Kaptererwo	93 %
KRT	Kortek	100 %
RWO	Riwo	78 %
SNN	Senendet	87 %
SUM	Suam	55 %
TLL	Tulel	89 %

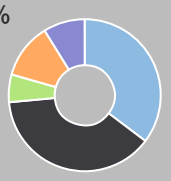
Population
people per km²



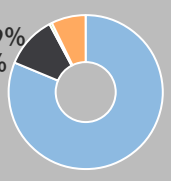
People Served by Technology



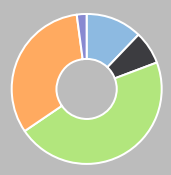
Reasons for Non-Functionality



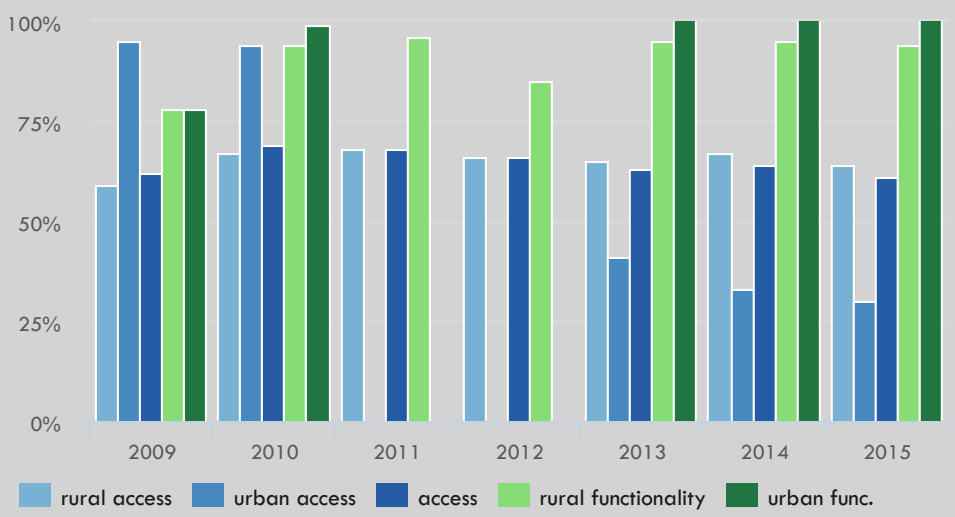
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



70% access to safe water
73% rural, 43% urban

85% rural functionality
64% urban func.

83% gender

83% mgt

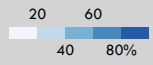
117 equity

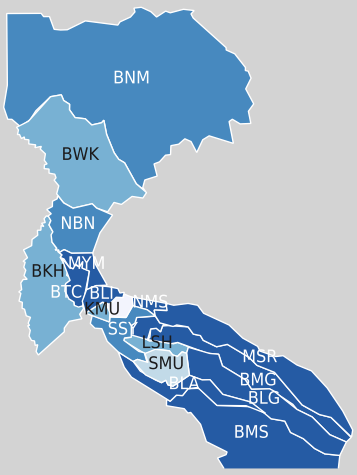
BULAMBULI

Bulambuli has a total population of 202,171 with access rates varying from 19% in Bulegeni TC subcounty to 95% in Buginyanya, Buluganya, Masiira, Bulambuli TC, Bumugibole, Muyembe subcounties. It has 758 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 141,163 people – 133,265 in rural areas. 125 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



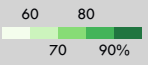
Access to Safe Water





BGN	Buginyanya	95 %
BKH	Bukhalu	51 %
BLA	Buluganya	95 %
BLG	Bulaago	87 %
BLI	Bulegeni	90 %
BMG	Bumugibole	95 %
BMS	Bumasobo	89 %
BNM	Bunambutye	68 %
BTC	Bulambuli TC	95 %
BTL	Bulegeni TC	19 %
BWK	Bwikhonge	50 %
KMU	Kamu	54 %
LSH	Lusha	52 %
MSR	Masiira	95 %
MYM	Muyembe	95 %
NBN	Nabbongo	80 %
NMS	Namisuni	91 %
SMU	Simu	31 %
SSY	Sisiyi	71 %

Source Functionality

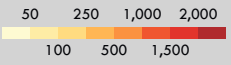


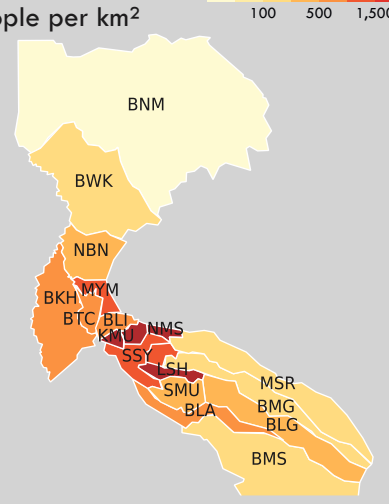


BGN	Buginyanya	98 %
BKH	Bukhalu	66 %
BLA	Buluganya	100 %
BLG	Bulaago	55 %
BLI	Bulegeni	84 %
BMG	Bumugibole	98 %
BMS	Bumasobo	67 %
BNM	Bunambutye	96 %
BTC	Bulambuli TC	62 %
BTL	Bulegeni TC	67 %
BWK	Bwikhonge	94 %
KMU	Kamu	79 %
LSH	Lusha	96 %
MSR	Masiira	99 %
MYM	Muyembe	88 %
NBN	Nabbongo	94 %
NMS	Namisuni	87 %
SMU	Simu	67 %
SSY	Sisiyi	69 %

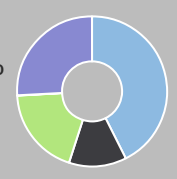
Population

people per km²

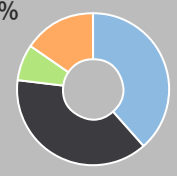




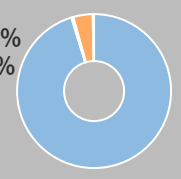
People Served by Technology



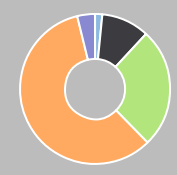
Reasons for Non-Functionality



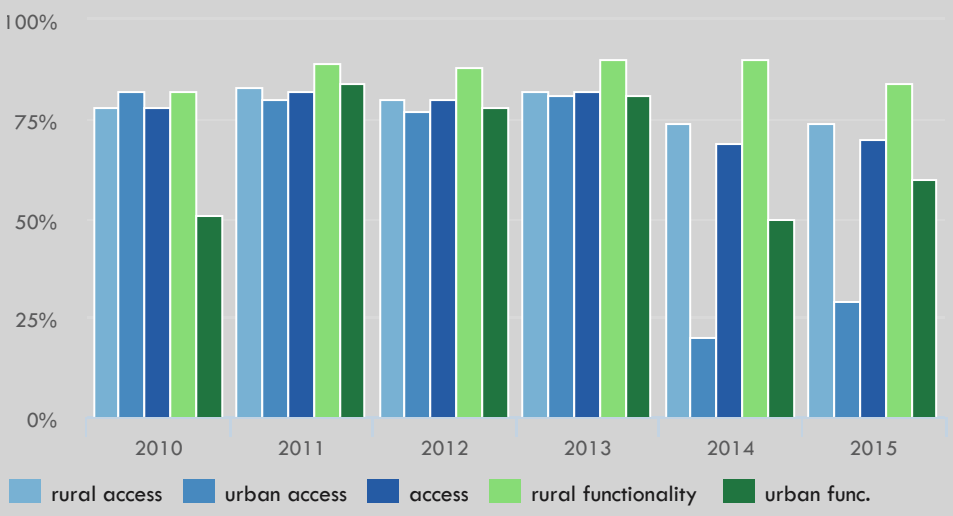
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



72% access to safe water
70% rural, 95% urban

74% rural functionality
95% urban func.

98% gender

95% mgt

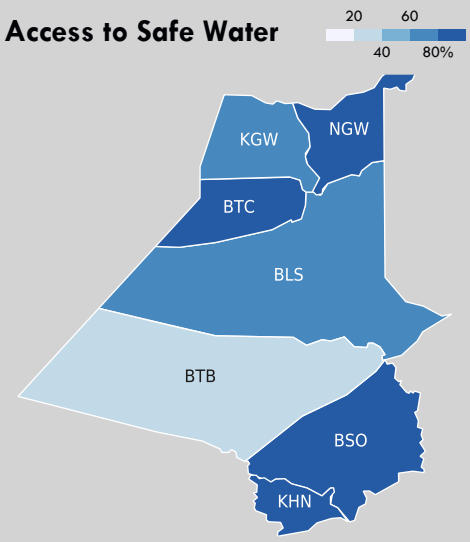
117 equity

BULIISA

Buliisa has a total population of 129,039 with access rates varying from 26% in Butiaba subcounty to 95% in Biiso, Buliisa TC, Ngwedo, Kihungya subcounties. It has 429 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 92,580 people – 84,717 in rural areas. 101 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

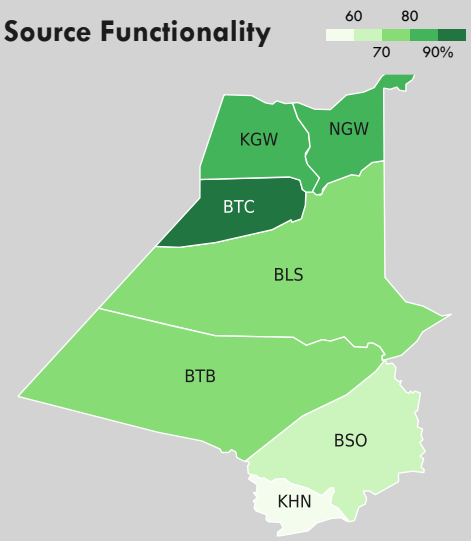


Access to Safe Water



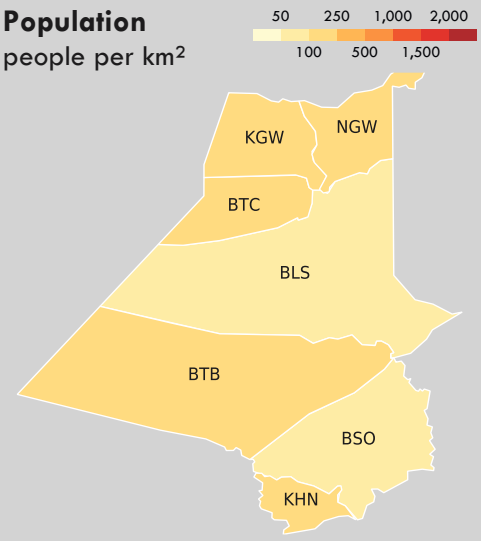
BLS	Buliisa	71 %
BSO	Biiso	95 %
BTB	Butiaba	26 %
BTC	Buliisa TC	95 %
KGW	Kigwera	78 %
KHN	Kihungya	95 %
NGW	Ngwedo	95 %

Source Functionality

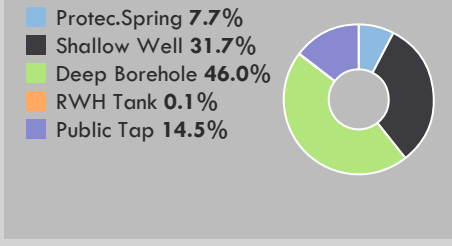


BLS	Buliisa	79 %
BSO	Biiso	68 %
BTB	Butiaba	71 %
BTC	Buliisa TC	95 %
KGW	Kigwera	81 %
KHN	Kihungya	55 %
NGW	Ngwedo	88 %

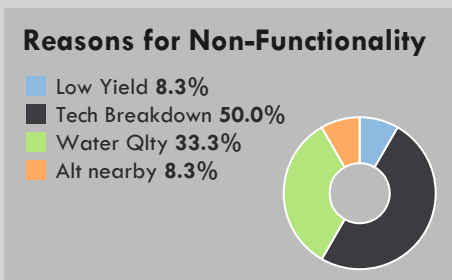
Population
people per km²



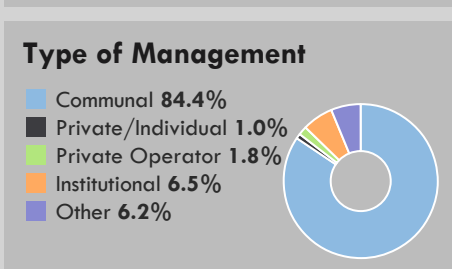
People Served by Technology



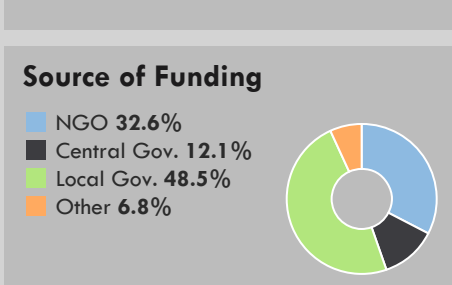
Reasons for Non-Functionality



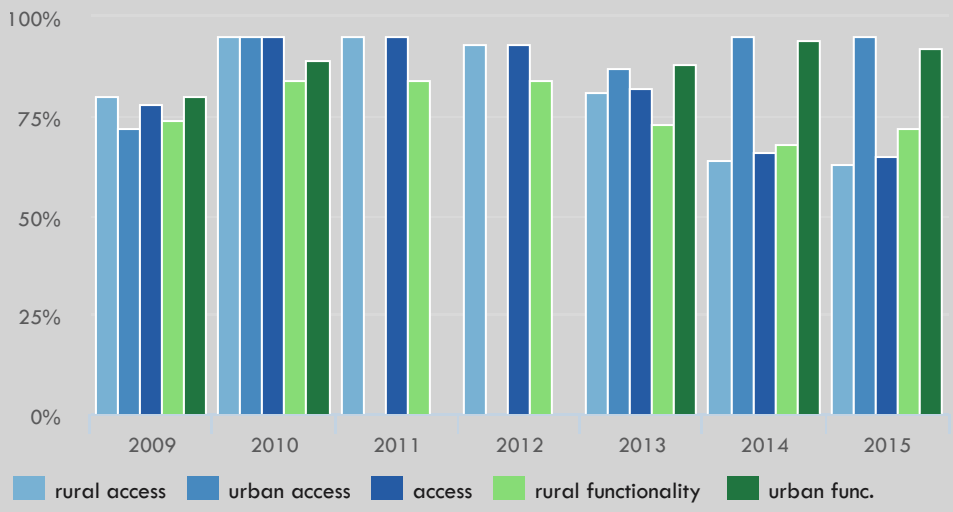
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



69% access to safe water
67% rural, 83% urban

75% rural functionality
71% urban func.

66% gender

68% mgt

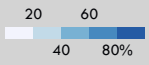
71 equity

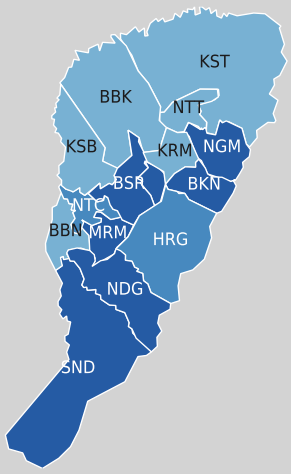
BUNDIBUGYO

Bundibugyo has a total population of 242,174 with access rates varying from 44% in Kisuba subcounty to 95% in Ndugutu, Bundibugyo TC, Busaru, Bukonzo, Mirambi subcounties. It has 1,091 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 167,855 people – 136,385 in rural areas. 278 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



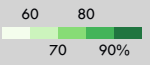
Access to Safe Water

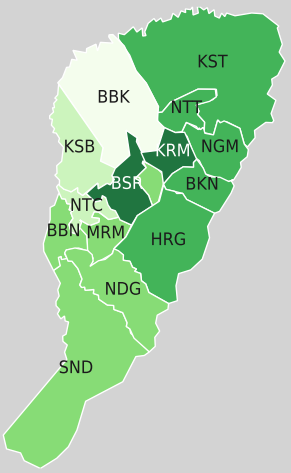




BBK	Bubukwanga	50 %
BBN	Bubandi	56 %
BKN	Bukonzo	95 %
BSR	Busaru	95 %
BTC	Bundibugyo TC	95 %
HRG	Harugale	63 %
KRM	Kirumya	51 %
KSB	Kisuba	44 %
KST	Kasitu	51 %
MRM	Mirambi	95 %
NDG	Ndugutu	95 %
NGM	Ngamba	81 %
NTC	Nyahuka TC	69 %
NTT	Ntotoro	49 %
SND	Sindila	83 %

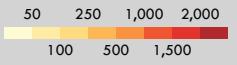
Source Functionality

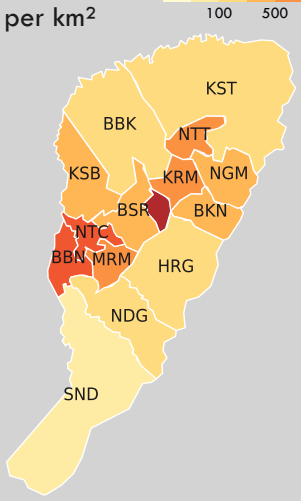




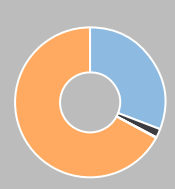
BBK	Bubukwanga	25 %
BBN	Bubandi	71 %
BKN	Bukonzo	81 %
BSR	Busaru	94 %
BTC	Bundibugyo TC	79 %
HRG	Harugale	88 %
KRM	Kirumya	91 %
KSB	Kisuba	67 %
KST	Kasitu	84 %
MRM	Mirambi	73 %
NDG	Ndugutu	77 %
NGM	Ngamba	89 %
NTC	Nyahuka TC	60 %
NTT	Ntotoro	83 %
SND	Sindila	73 %

Population
people per km²

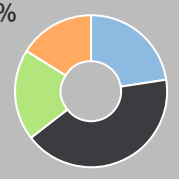




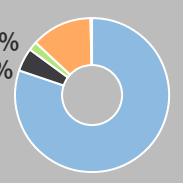
People Served by Technology



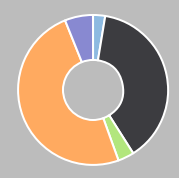
Reasons for Non-Functionality



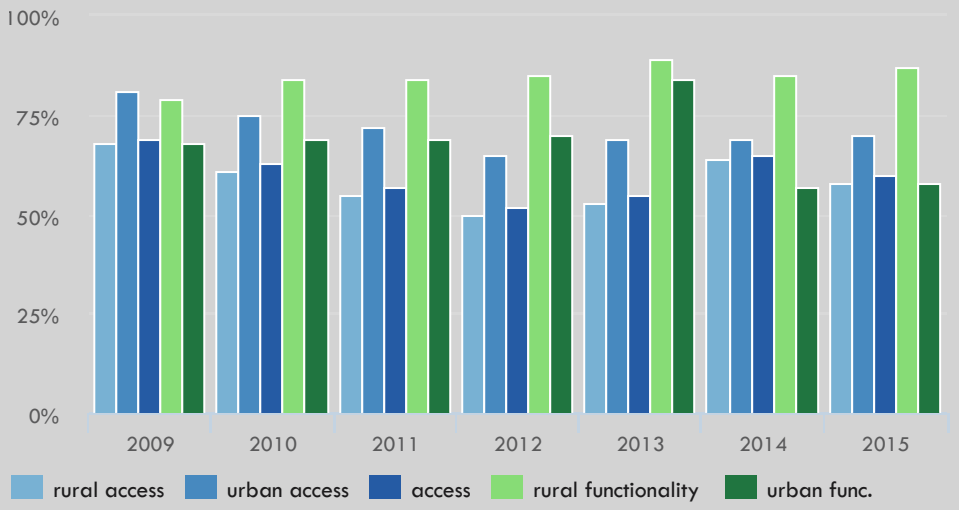
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



85% access to safe water
93% rural, 47% urban

90% rural functionality
67% urban func.

86% gender

97% mgt

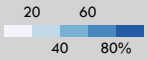
47 equity

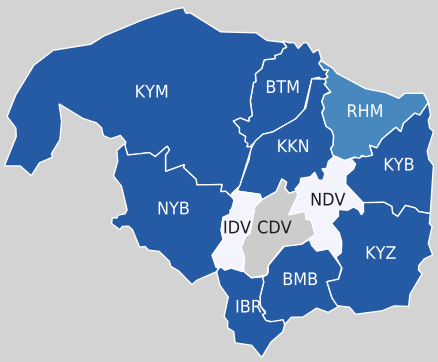
BUSHENYI

Bushenyi has a total population of 243,083 with access rates varying from 72% in Ruhumuro subcounty to 95% in Bumbaire, Kakanju, Kyabugimbi, Kyeizooba, Nyabubaare, Bitooma, Ibaare subcounties. It has 1,250 domestic water points and 8 piped schemes which serve a total of 205,791 people – 186,071 in rural areas. 128 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 40.4% of Bushenyi Mc in Bushenyi



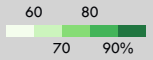
Access to Safe Water

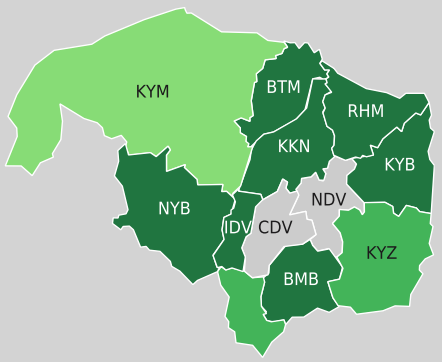




BMB	Bumbaire	95 %
BTM	Bitooma	95 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
IBR	Ibaare	95 %
IDV	Ishaka DIV	NWSC
KKN	Kakanju	95 %
KYB	Kyabugimbi	95 %
KYM	Kyamuhunga	91 %
KYZ	Kyeizooba	95 %
NDV	Nyakabirizi DIV	NWSC
NYB	Nyabubaare	95 %
RHM	Ruhumuro	72 %

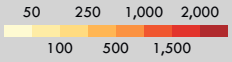
Source Functionality

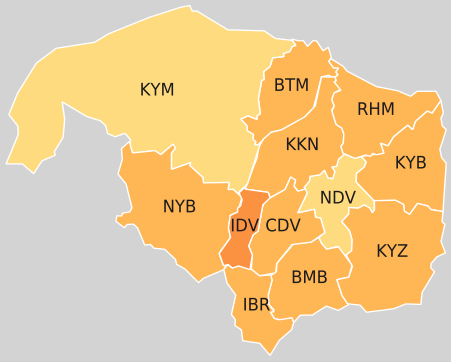




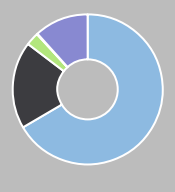
BMB	Bumbaire	90 %
BTM	Bitooma	91 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
IBR	Ibaare	90 %
IDV	Ishaka DIV	NWSC
KKN	Kakanju	91 %
KYB	Kyabugimbi	92 %
KYM	Kyamuhunga	78 %
KYZ	Kyeizooba	89 %
NDV	Nyakabirizi DIV	NWSC
NYB	Nyabubaare	95 %
RHM	Ruhumuro	98 %

Population
people per km²

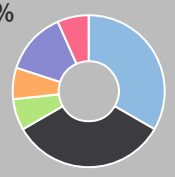




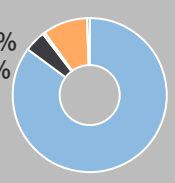
People Served by Technology



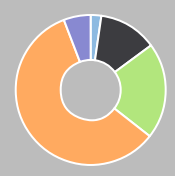
Reasons for Non-Functionality



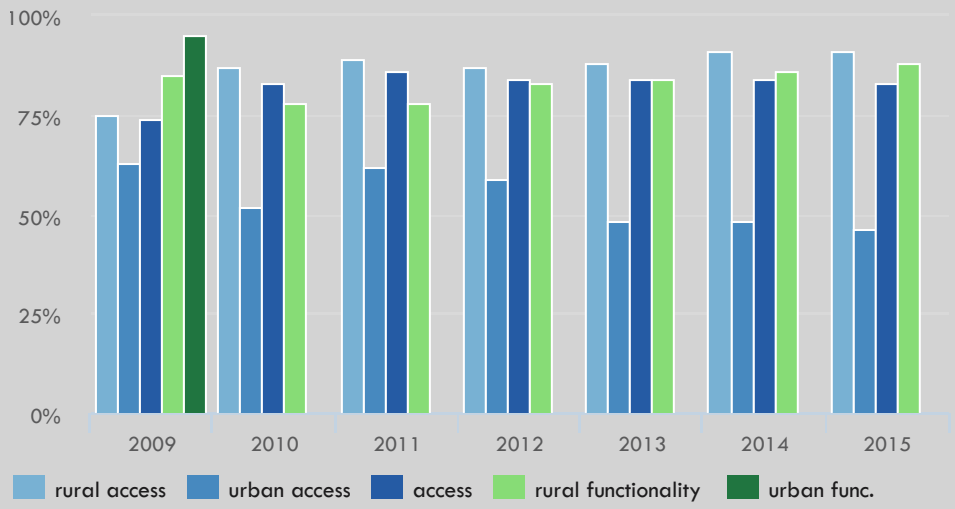
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



75% access to safe water
76% rural, 67% urban

86% rural functionality
76% urban func.

84% gender

86% mgt

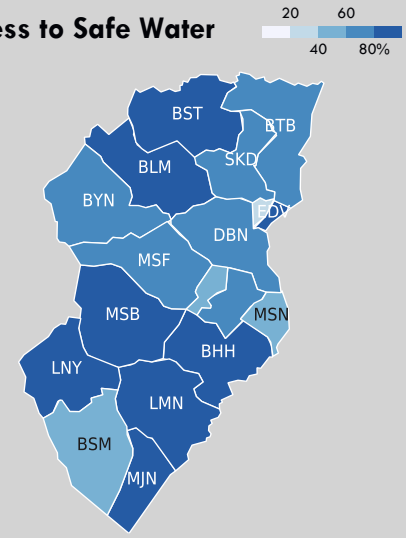
53 equity

BUSIA

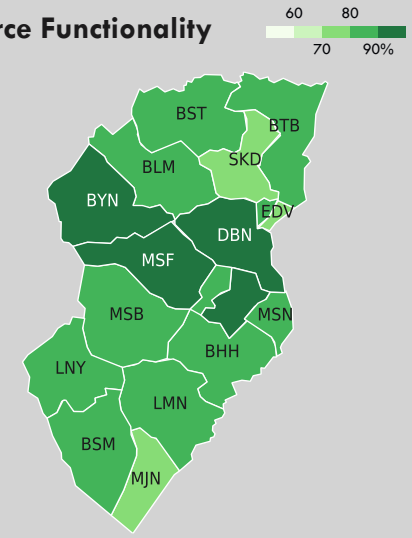
Busia has a total population of 353,628 with access rates varying from 48% in Busime subcounty to 95% in Lumino, Busitema, Bulumbi subcounties. It has 968 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 264,775 people – 224,013 in rural areas. 145 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).



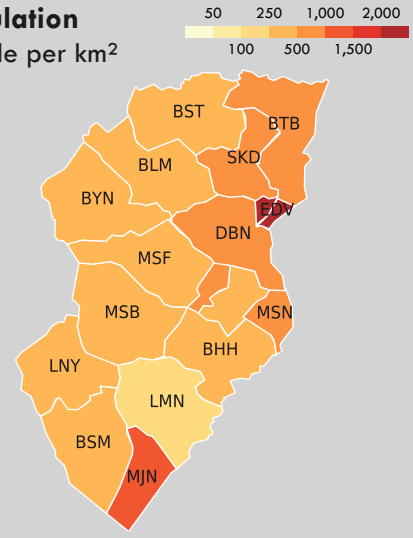
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality

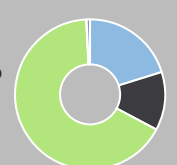


Population
people per km²



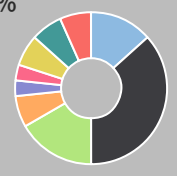
		Access to Safe Water	Source Functionality
BHH	Buhehe	93 %	84 %
BLM	Bulumbi	95 %	89 %
BSM	Busime	48 %	89 %
BST	Busitema	95 %	86 %
BTB	Buteba	65 %	85 %
BYN	Buyanga	78 %	91 %
DBN	Dabani	73 %	91 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC	NWSC
LMN	Lumino	95 %	88 %
LNY	Lunyo	83 %	80 %
MJN	Majanji	86 %	74 %
MSB	Masaba	83 %	81 %
MSF	Masafu	73 %	95 %
MSN	Masinya	58 %	90 %
SKD	Sikuda	67 %	78 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC	NWSC

People Served by Technology



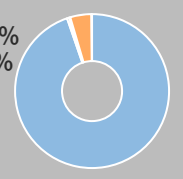
- Protec.Spring **20.2%**
- Shallow Well **12.6%**
- Deep Borehole **66.4%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **0.7%**

Reasons for Non-Functionality



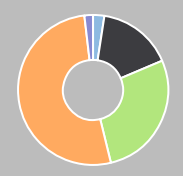
- Low Yield **13.3%**
- Tech Breakdown **36.7%**
- Water Qlty **16.7%**
- WSC NF **6.7%**
- Silted **3.3%**
- Leaking **3.3%**
- Alt nearby **6.7%**
- Vandalism **6.7%**
- Other **6.7%**

Type of Management



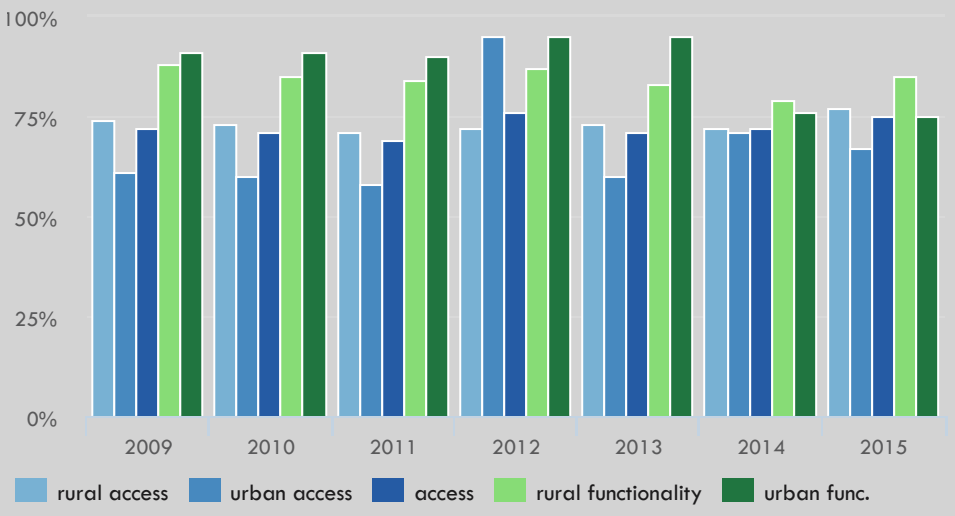
- Communal **94.7%**
- Private/Individual **0.5%**
- Private Operator **0.2%**
- Institutional **4.5%**
- Other **0.1%**

Source of Funding



- Private **2.4%**
- NGO **16.2%**
- Central Gov. **27.5%**
- Local Gov. **52.0%**
- Other **1.9%**

District Level Trend Analysis



61% access to safe water
63% rural, 50% urban

90% rural functionality
88% urban func.

88% gender

95% mgt

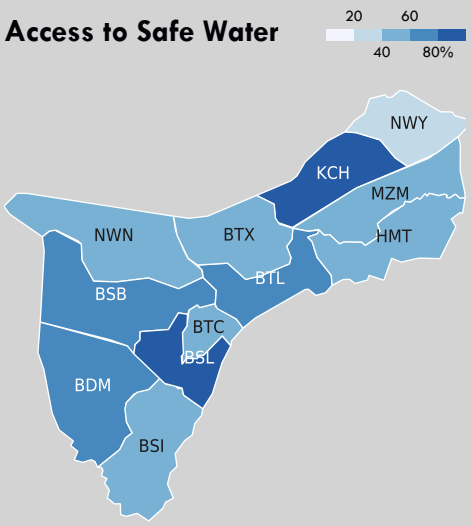
109 equity

BUTALEJA

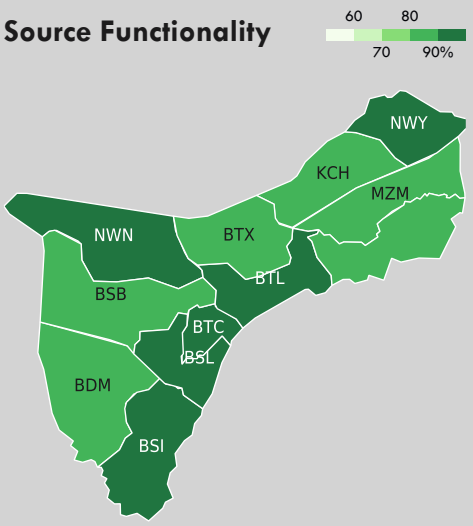
Butaleja has a total population of 271,440 with access rates varying from 37% in Naweyo subcounty to 83% in Busolwe subcounty. It has 569 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 166,438 people – 146,332 in rural areas. 58 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



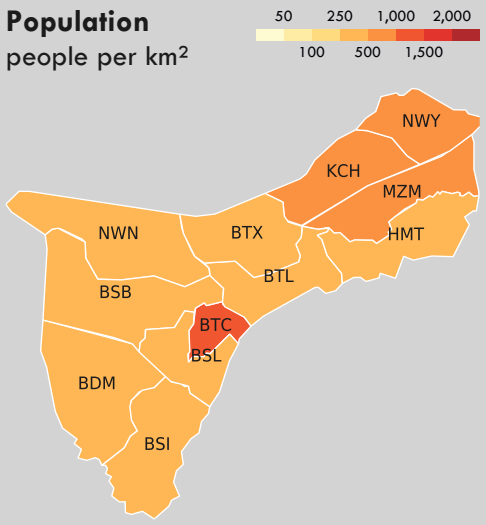
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



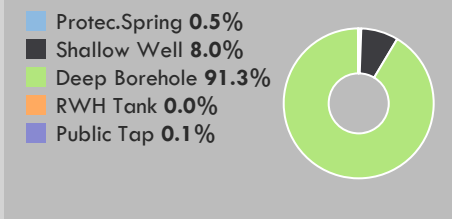
Population
people per km²



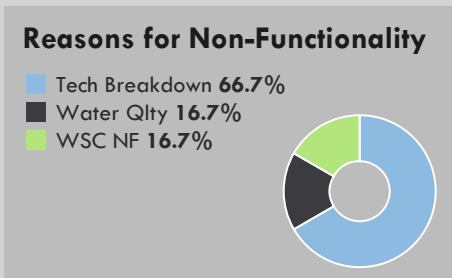
BDM	Budumba	78 %
BSB	Busaba	63 %
BSI	Busabi	56 %
BSL	Busolwe	83 %
BTC	Busolwe TC	42 %
BTL	Butaleja	64 %
BTX	Butaleja TC	57 %
HMT	Himutu	55 %
KCH	Kachonga	NWSC
MZM	Mazimasa	49 %
NWN	Nawanjofu	59 %
NWY	Naweyo	37 %

BDM	Budumba	89 %
BSB	Busaba	89 %
BSI	Busabi	95 %
BSL	Busolwe	93 %
BTC	Busolwe TC	92 %
BTL	Butaleja	100 %
BTX	Butaleja TC	86 %
HMT	Himutu	90 %
KCH	Kachonga	NWSC
MZM	Mazimasa	81 %
NWN	Nawanjofu	100 %
NWY	Naweyo	97 %

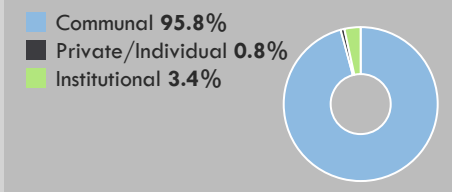
People Served by Technology



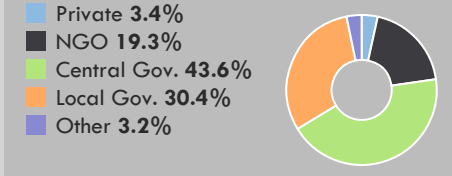
Reasons for Non-Functionality



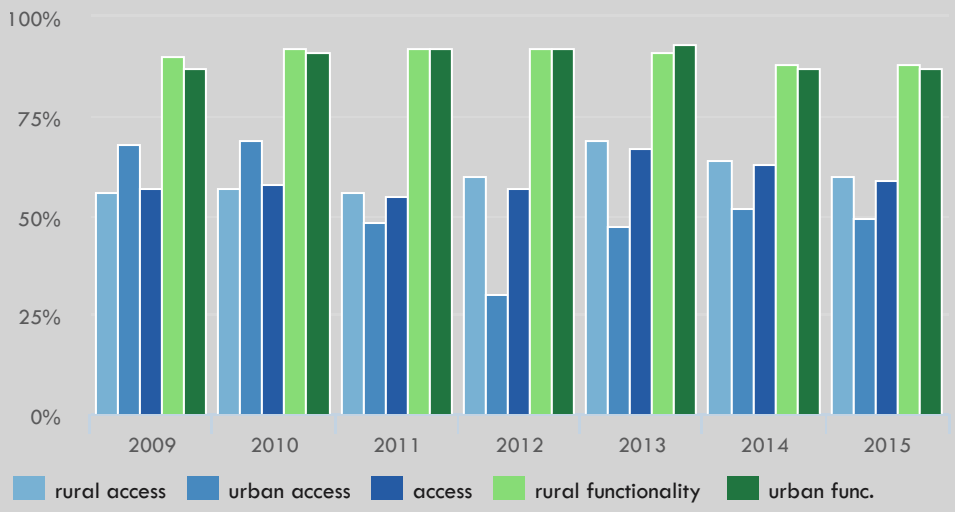
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

78% rural functionality
76% urban func.

86% gender

79% mgt

28 equity

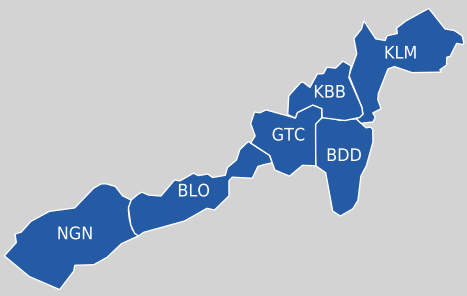
BUTAMBALA

Butambala has a total population of 103,907 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 657 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 98,712 people – 83,781 in rural areas. 144 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



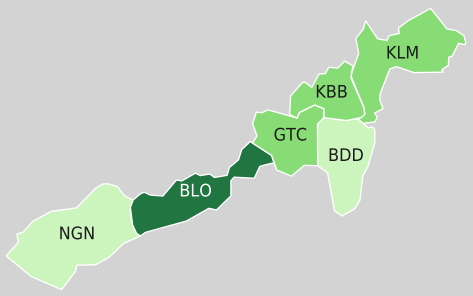
Access to Safe Water

20 60
40 80%



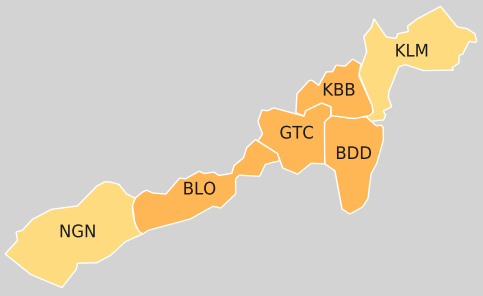
Source Functionality

60 80
70 90%



Population
people per km²

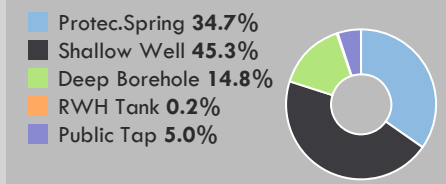
50 250 1,000 2,000
100 500 1,500



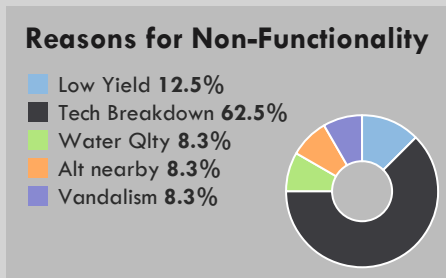
BDD	Budde	95 %
BLO	Bulo	95 %
GTC	Gombe TC	95 %
KBB	Kibibi	95 %
KLM	Kalamba	95 %
NGN	Ngando	95 %

BDD	Budde	67 %
BLO	Bulo	96 %
GTC	Gombe TC	76 %
KBB	Kibibi	80 %
KLM	Kalamba	74 %
NGN	Ngando	67 %

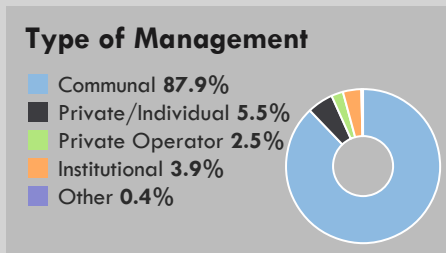
People Served by Technology



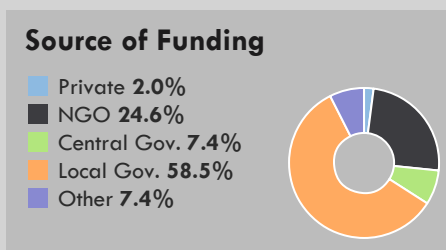
Reasons for Non-Functionality



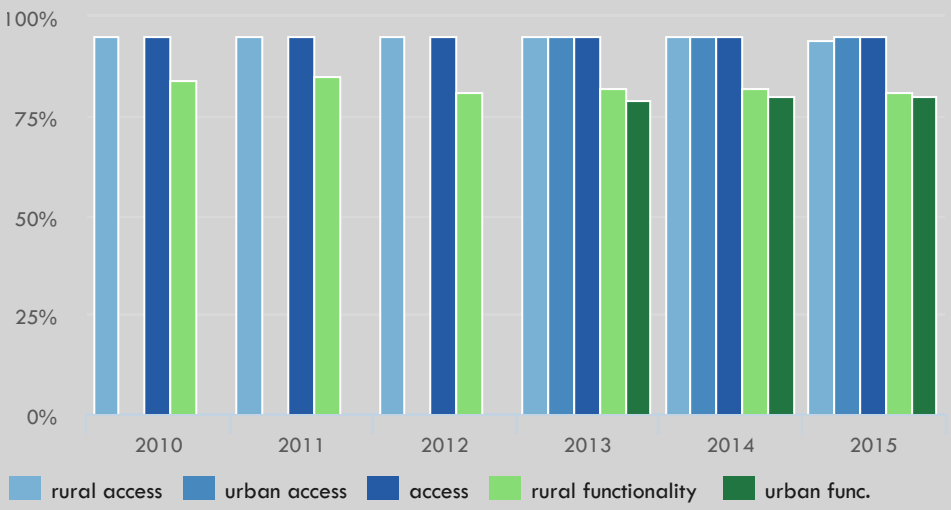
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



38% access to safe water
37% rural, 46% urban

89% rural functionality
86% urban func.

95% gender

91% mgt

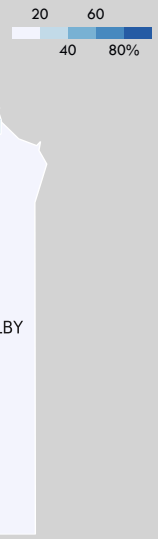
845 equity

BUVUMA

Buvuma has a total population of 105,718 with access rates varying from 0% in Lubya, Lyabaana subcounties to 69% in Busamuzi subcounty. It has 173 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 40,140 people – 34,840 in rural areas. 20 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

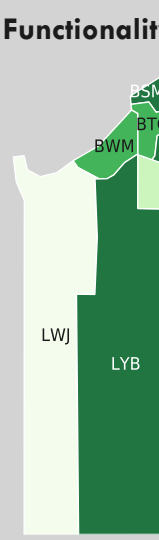


Access to Safe Water



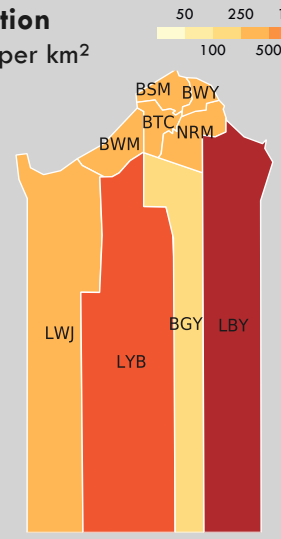
BGY	Bugaya	28 %
BSM	Busamuzi	70 %
BTC	Buvuma TC	46 %
BWM	Bweema	27 %
BWY	Buwooya	34 %
LBY	Lubya	0 %
LWJ	Lwajje	12 %
LYB	Lyabaana	0 %
NRM	Nairambi	49 %

Source Functionality

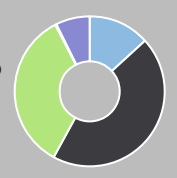


BGY	Bugaya	60 %
BSM	Busamuzi	94 %
BTC	Buvuma TC	86 %
BWM	Bweema	85 %
BWY	Buwooya	82 %
LBY	Lubya	100 %
LWJ	Lwajje	50 %
LYB	Lyabaana	100 %
NRM	Nairambi	94 %

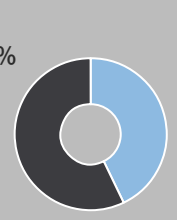
Population
people per km²



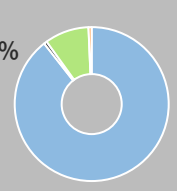
People Served by Technology



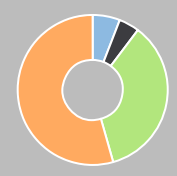
Reasons for Non-Functionality



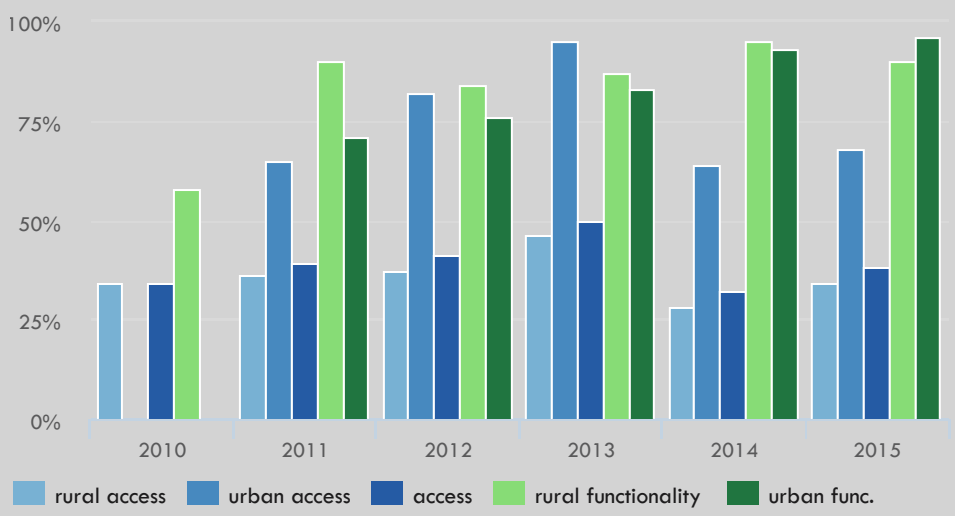
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



39% access to safe water
38% rural, 54% urban

91% rural functionality
94% urban func.

90% gender

97% mgt

124 equity

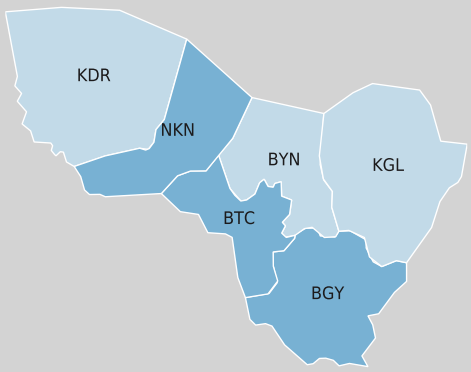
BUYENDE

Buyende has a total population of 359,091 with access rates varying from 29% in Buyende subcounty to 54% in Buyende TC subcounty. It has 496 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 139,369 people – 125,388 in rural areas. 45 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

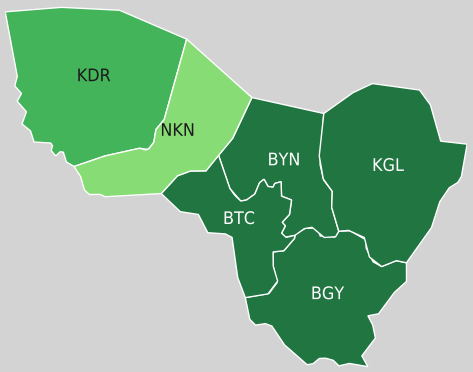
20 40 60 80%



BGY	Bugaya	43 %
BTC	Buyende TC	54 %
BYN	Buyende	29 %
KDR	Kidera	31 %
KGL	Kagulu	39 %
NKN	Nkondo	45 %

Source Functionality

60 70 80 90%

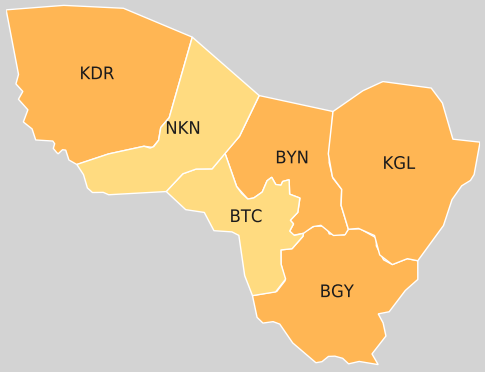


BGY	Bugaya	94 %
BTC	Buyende TC	94 %
BYN	Buyende	96 %
KDR	Kidera	89 %
KGL	Kagulu	95 %
NKN	Nkondo	73 %

Population

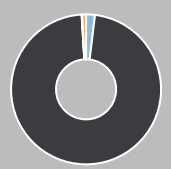
people per km²

50 100 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000



People Served by Technology

- Shallow Well **1.9%**
- Deep Borehole **97.1%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **0.8%**

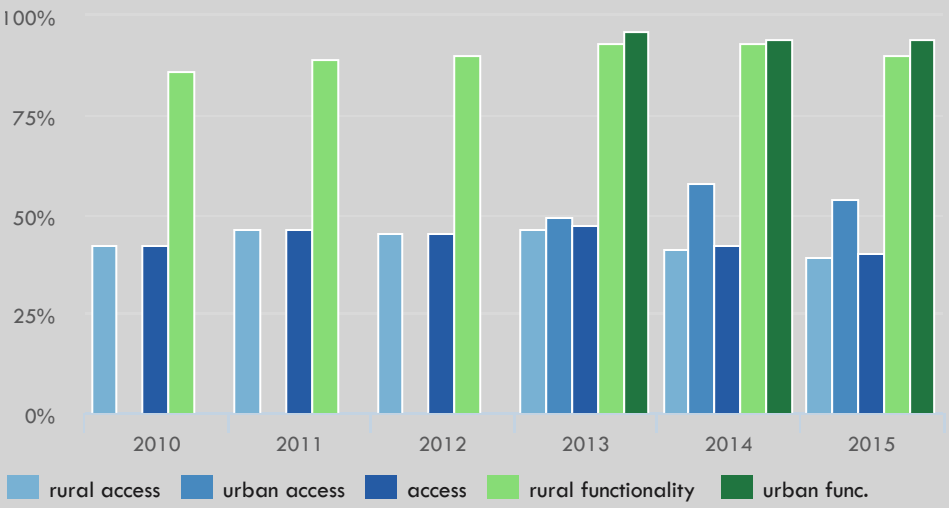


Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Silted **50.0%**
- Other **50.0%**

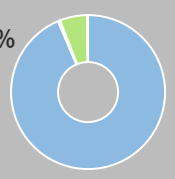


District Level Trend Analysis



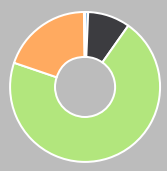
Type of Management

- Communal **93.6%**
- Private/Individual **0.4%**
- Institutional **5.7%**
- Other **0.2%**



Source of Funding

- Private **0.7%**
- NGO **9.1%**
- Central Gov. **70.4%**
- Local Gov. **19.6%**
- Other **0.2%**



82% access to safe water
83% rural, 75% urban

80% rural functionality
90% urban func.

94% gender

89% mgt

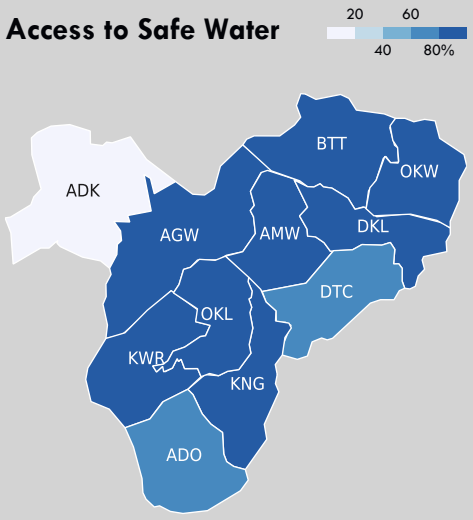
164 equity

DOKOLO

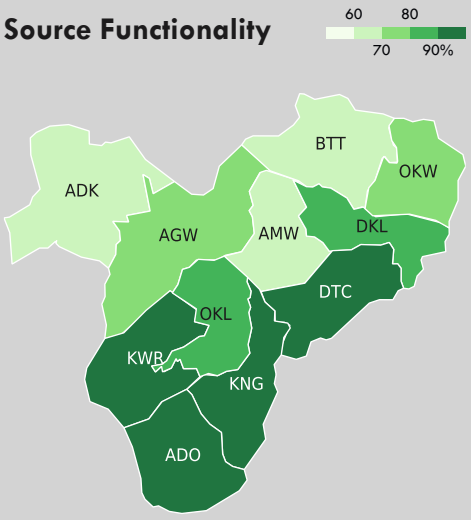
Dokolo has a total population of 197,265 with access rates varying from 19% in Adok subcounty to 95% in Agwata, Batta, Dokolo, Kangai, Okwalongwen, Amwoma subcounties. It has 712 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 162,167 people – 146,131 in rural areas. 133 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



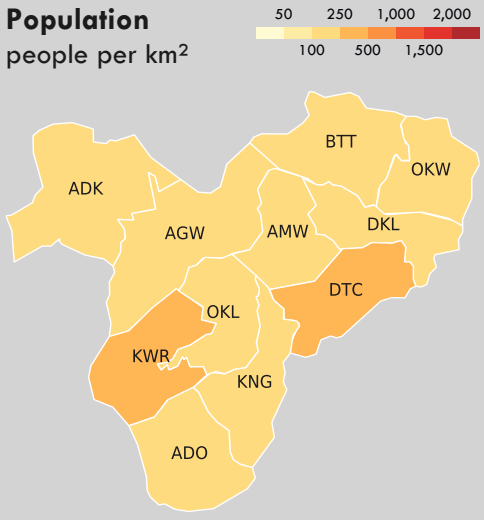
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality

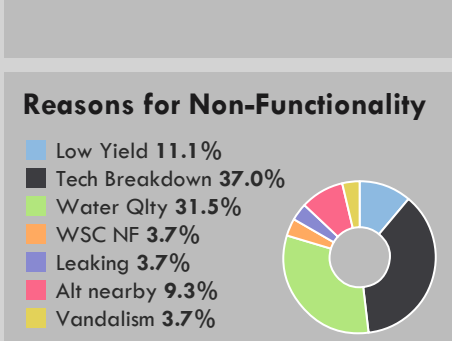


Population
people per km²



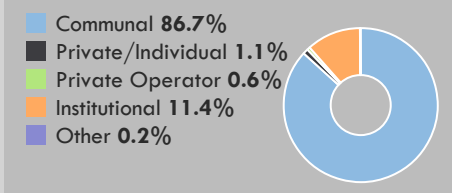
		Access to Safe Water	Source Functionality
ADK	Adok	19%	64%
ADO	Adeknino	74%	93%
AGW	Agwata	95%	80%
AMW	Amwoma	95%	64%
BTT	Batta	95%	68%
DKL	Dokolo	95%	88%
DTC	Dokolo TC	75%	90%
KNG	Kangai	95%	90%
KWR	Kwera	82%	95%
OKL	Okwongodul	91%	83%
OKW	Okwalongwen	95%	79%

People Served by Technology

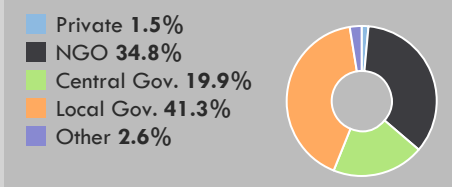


Reasons for Non-Functionality

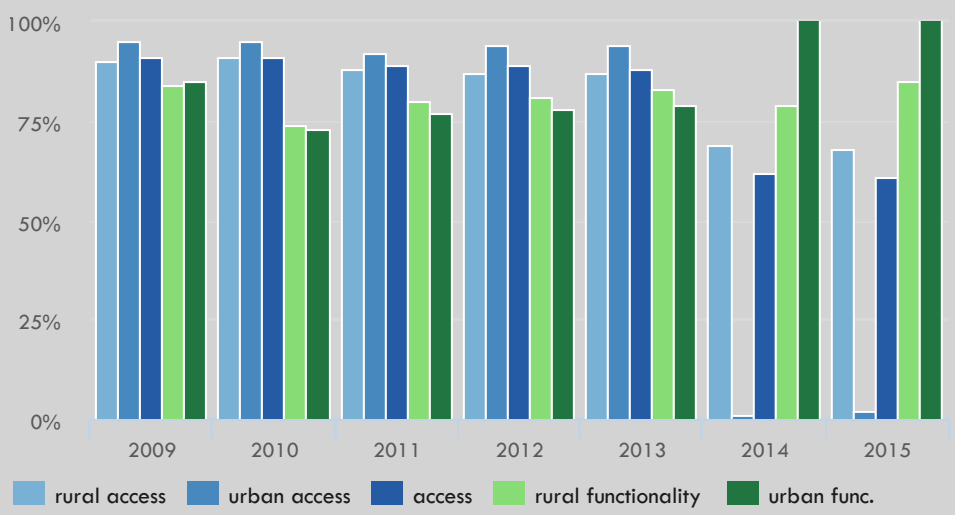
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



80% access to safe water
79% rural, 95% urban

76% rural functionality
78% urban func.

71% gender

97% mgt

53 equity

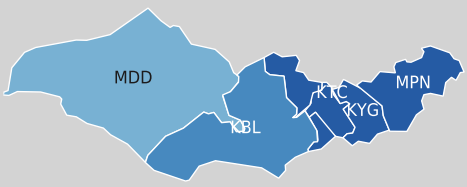
GOMBA

Gomba has a total population of 166,940 with access rates varying from 56% in Maddu subcounty to 95% in Mpenja, Kyegonza, Kanoni TC subcounties. It has 709 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 134,168 people – 121,840 in rural areas. 170 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

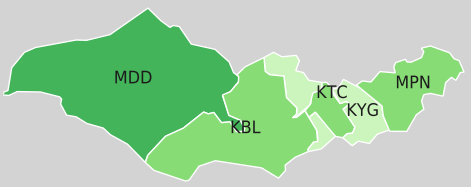
20 60 40 80%



KBL	Kabulasoke	76 %
KTC	Kanoni TC	95 %
KYG	Kyegonza	95 %
MDD	Maddu	56 %
MPN	Mpenja	95 %

Source Functionality

60 80 70 90%



KBL	Kabulasoke	72 %
KTC	Kanoni TC	78 %
KYG	Kyegonza	66 %
MDD	Maddu	85 %
MPN	Mpenja	77 %

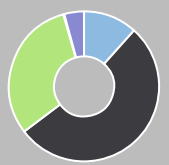
Population
people per km²

50 250 1,000 2,000 100 500 1,500



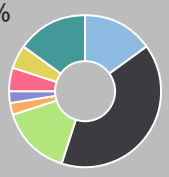
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **11.6%**
- Shallow Well **53.1%**
- Deep Borehole **30.8%**
- RWH Tank **0.2%**
- Public Tap **4.2%**



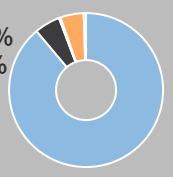
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **15.0%**
- Tech Breakdown **40.0%**
- Water Qlty **15.0%**
- WSC NF **2.5%**
- Leaking **2.5%**
- Alt nearby **5.0%**
- Vandalism **5.0%**
- Other **15.0%**



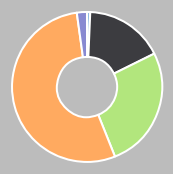
Type of Management

- Communal **88.9%**
- Private/Individual **5.4%**
- Private Operator **0.3%**
- Institutional **4.9%**
- Other **0.5%**

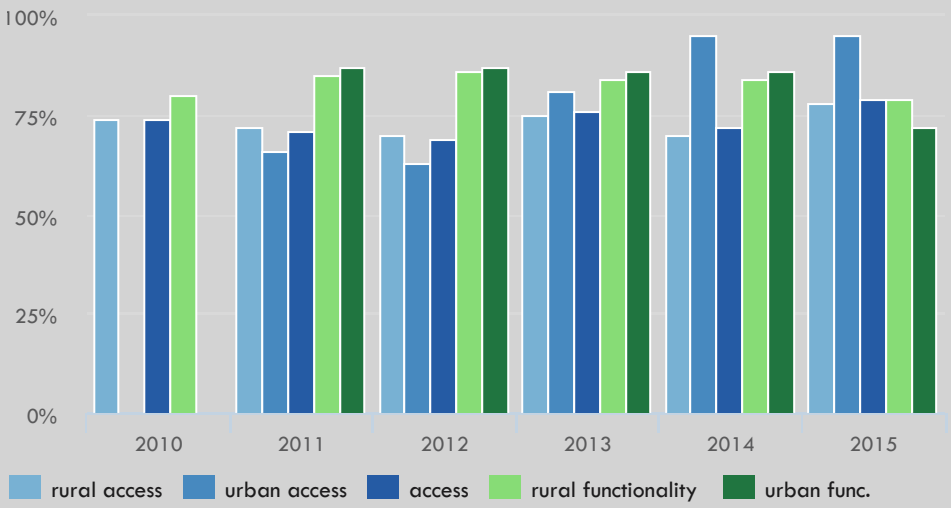


Source of Funding

- Private **0.7%**
- NGO **17.0%**
- Central Gov. **26.3%**
- Local Gov. **53.9%**
- Other **2.2%**



District Level Trend Analysis



83% access to safe water
92% rural, 66% urban

74% rural functionality
100% urban func.

78% gender

73% mgt

32 equity

GULU



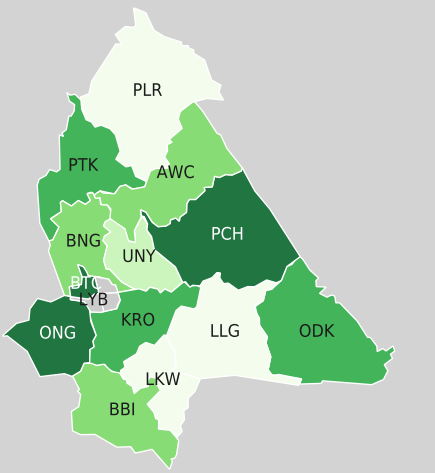
Gulu has a total population of 484,776 with access rates varying from 85% in Paicho subcounty to 95% in Awach, Palaro, Patiko, Bobi, Lakwana, Lalogi, Odek, Unyama subcounties. It has 1,243 domestic water points and 14 piped schemes which serve a total of 403,531 people – 294,109 in rural areas. 322 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 61.4% of Gulu M.c in Gulu

Access to Safe Water



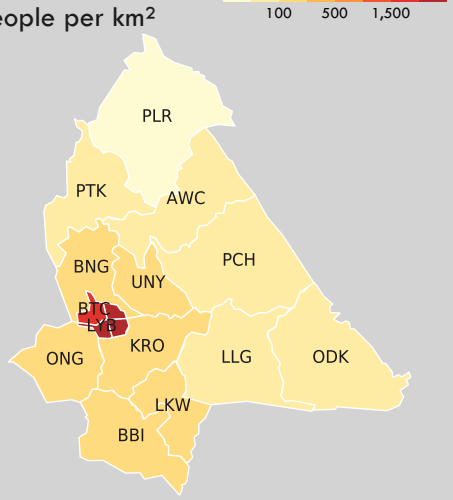
AWC	Awach	95 %
BBI	Bobi	95 %
BNG	Bungatira	88 %
BTC	Bar Dege DIV	NWSC
KRO	Koro	91 %
LDV	Laroo DIV	NWSC
LKW	Lakwana	95 %
LLG	Lalogi	95 %
LYB	Layibi DIV	NWSC
ODK	Odek	95 %
ONG	Ongako	87 %
PCH	Paicho	85 %
PDV	Pece DIV	NWSC
PLR	Palaro	95 %
PTK	Patiko	95 %
UNY	Unyama	95 %

Source Functionality

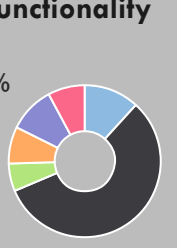


AWC	Awach	71 %
BBI	Bobi	73 %
BNG	Bungatira	74 %
BTC	Bar Dege DIV	NWSC
KRO	Koro	88 %
LDV	Laroo DIV	NWSC
LKW	Lakwana	58 %
LLG	Lalogi	50 %
LYB	Layibi DIV	NWSC
ODK	Odek	81 %
ONG	Ongako	94 %
PCH	Paicho	95 %
PDV	Pece DIV	NWSC
PLR	Palaro	60 %
PTK	Patiko	85 %
UNY	Unyama	61 %

Population
people per km²

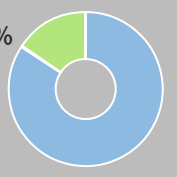


People Served by Technology

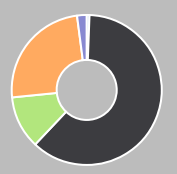


Reasons for Non-Functionality

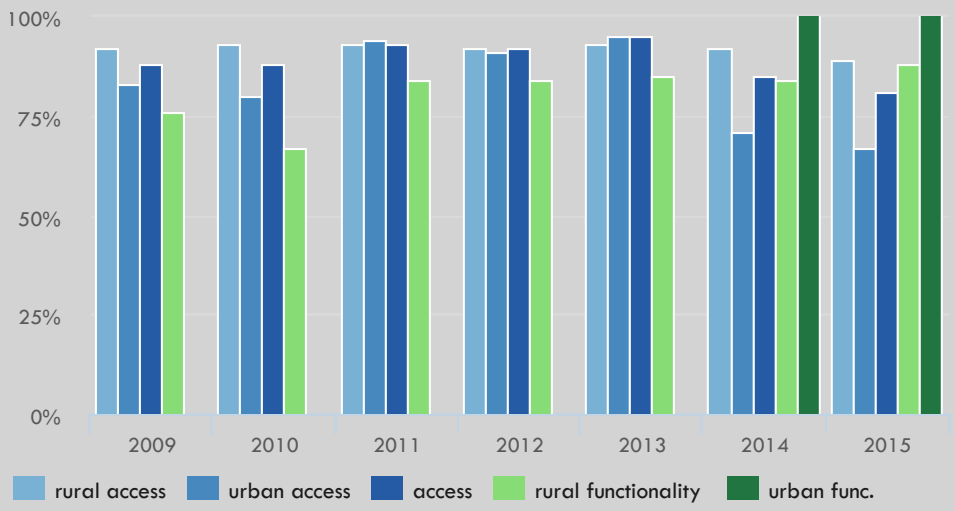
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



59% access to safe water
66% rural, 28% urban

84% rural functionality
84% urban func.

88% gender

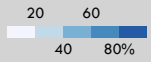
95% mgt

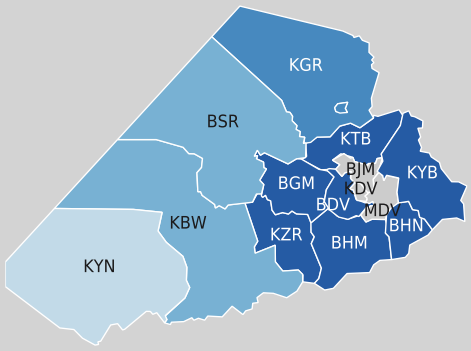
172 equity

HOIMA

Hoima has a total population of 642,584 with access rates varying from 32% in Kyangwali subcounty to 95% in Kyabigambire, Kitoba, Buhanika, Bugambe, Buhimba, Kiziranfumbi subcounties. It has 1,792 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 379,394 people – 346,272 in rural areas. 286 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 27% of Hoima M.c in Hoima

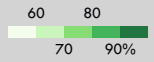
Access to Safe Water

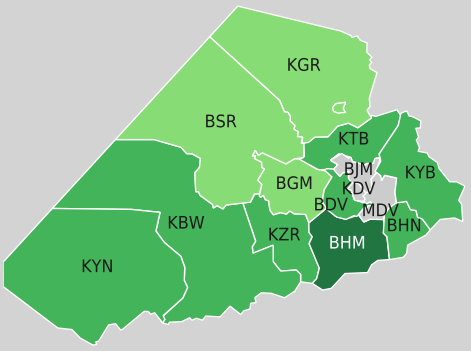




BDV	Busiisi DIV	NWSC
BGM	Bugambe	95 %
BHM	Buhimba	95 %
BHN	Buhanika	95 %
BJM	Bujumbura DIV	NWSC
BSR	Buseruka	42 %
KBW	Kabwoya	49 %
KDV	Kahoora DIV	NWSC
KGR	Kigorobya	63 %
KTB	Kitoba	95 %
KTC	Kigorobya TC	72 %
KYB	Kyabigambire	95 %
KYN	Kyangwali	32 %
KZR	Kiziranfumbi	95 %
MDV	Mparo DIV	NWSC

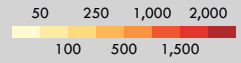
Source Functionality

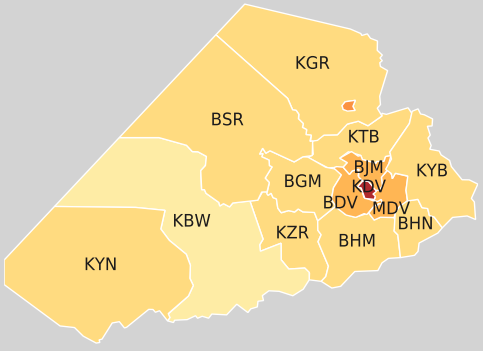




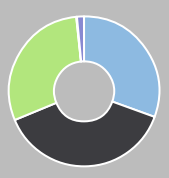
BDV	Busiisi DIV	NWSC
BGM	Bugambe	80 %
BHM	Buhimba	93 %
BHN	Buhanika	82 %
BJM	Bujumbura DIV	NWSC
BSR	Buseruka	79 %
KBW	Kabwoya	87 %
KDV	Kahoora DIV	NWSC
KGR	Kigorobya	74 %
KTB	Kitoba	82 %
KTC	Kigorobya TC	76 %
KYB	Kyabigambire	87 %
KYN	Kyangwali	86 %
KZR	Kiziranfumbi	87 %
MDV	Mparo DIV	NWSC

Population
people per km²

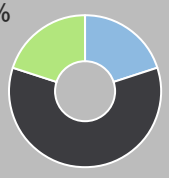




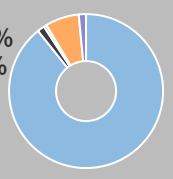
People Served by Technology



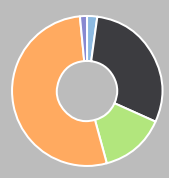
Reasons for Non-Functionality



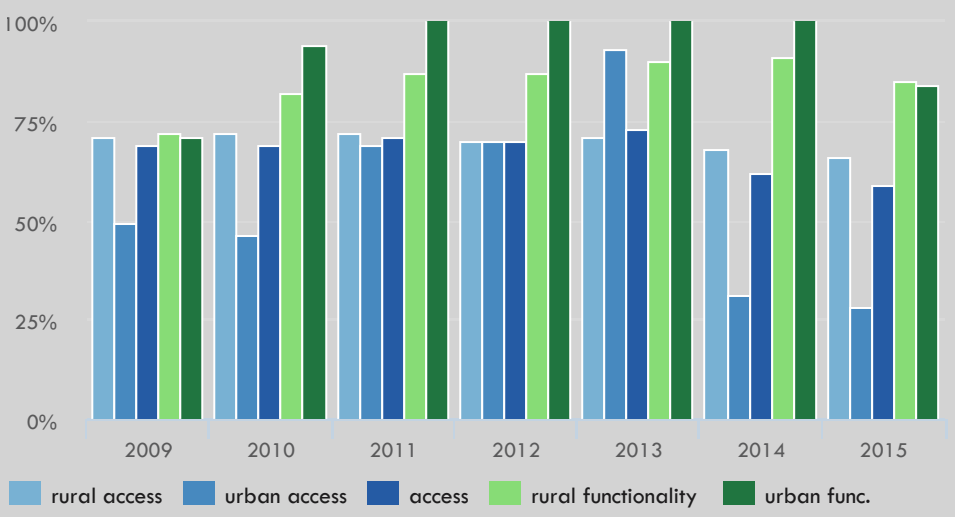
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



62% access to safe water
70% rural, 38% urban

81% rural functionality
81% urban func.

81% gender

79% mgt

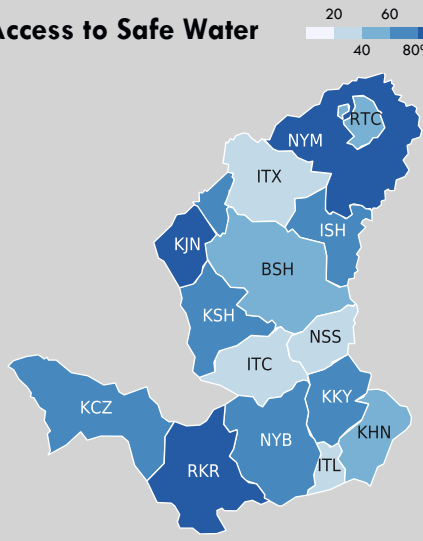
100 equity

IBANDA

Ibanda has a total population of 260,945 with access rates varying from 36% in Nsasi subcounty to 95% in Nyamarebe, Rukiri subcounties. It has 871 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 162,414 people – 136,998 in rural areas. 165 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

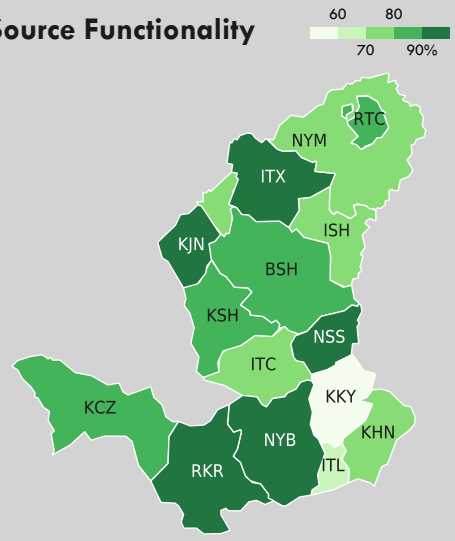


Access to Safe Water



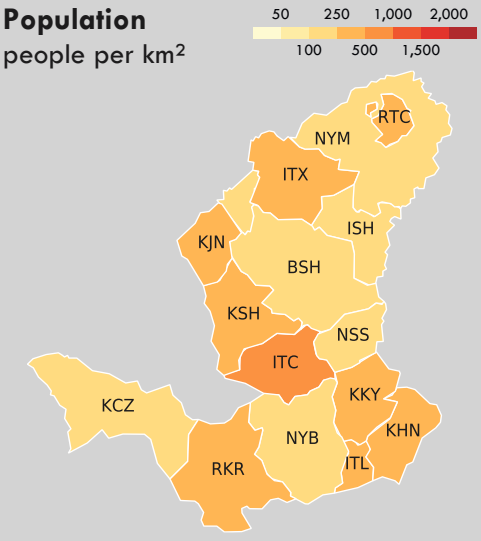
BSH	Bisheshe	42 %
ISH	Ishongororo	72 %
ITC	Ibanda TC	NWSC
ITL	Igorora TC	37 %
ITX	Ishongororo TC	37 %
KCZ	Kicuzi	68 %
KHN	Keihangara	46 %
KJN	Kijongo	84 %
KKY	Kikyenkye	67 %
KSH	Kashangura	63 %
NSS	Nsasi	36 %
NYB	Nyabuhikye	77 %
NYM	Nyamarebe	95 %
RKR	Rukiri	95 %
RTC	Rushango TC	43 %

Source Functionality

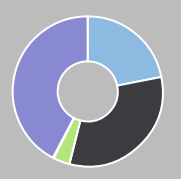


BSH	Bisheshe	84 %
ISH	Ishongororo	72 %
ITC	Ibanda TC	NWSC
ITL	Igorora TC	67 %
ITX	Ishongororo TC	95 %
KCZ	Kicuzi	86 %
KHN	Keihangara	73 %
KJN	Kijongo	95 %
KKY	Kikyenkye	38 %
KSH	Kashangura	82 %
NSS	Nsasi	94 %
NYB	Nyabuhikye	92 %
NYM	Nyamarebe	73 %
RKR	Rukiri	93 %
RTC	Rushango TC	89 %

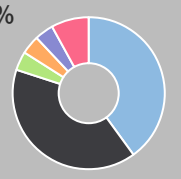
Population
people per km²



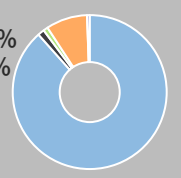
People Served by Technology



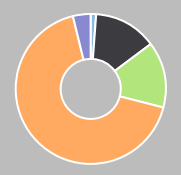
Reasons for Non-Functionality



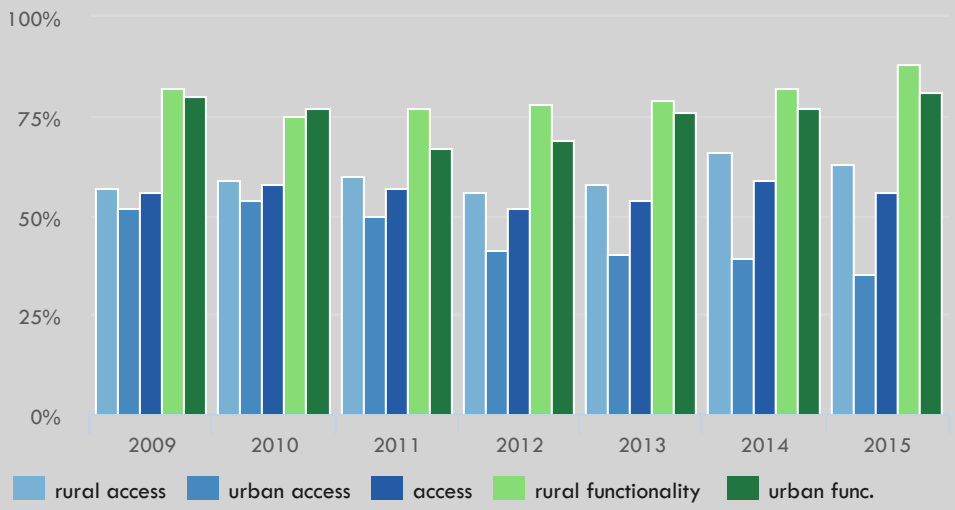
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



71% access to safe water
67% rural, 94% urban

93% rural functionality
100% urban func.

83% gender

96% mgt

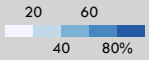
83 equity

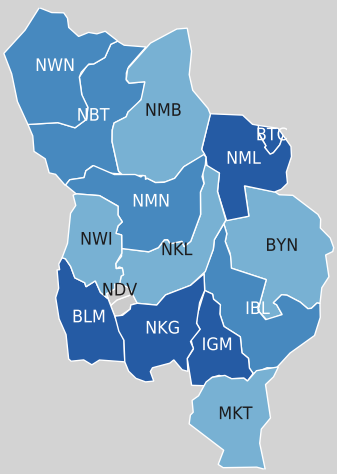
IGANGA

Iganga has a total population of 548,257 with access rates varying from 48% in Buyanga subcounty to 95% in Namalemba, Bulamogi, Busembatia TC subcounties. It has 1,306 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 389,500 people – 319,932 in rural areas. 90 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 92.8% of Iganga Mc in Iganga



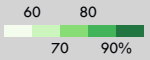
Access to Safe Water

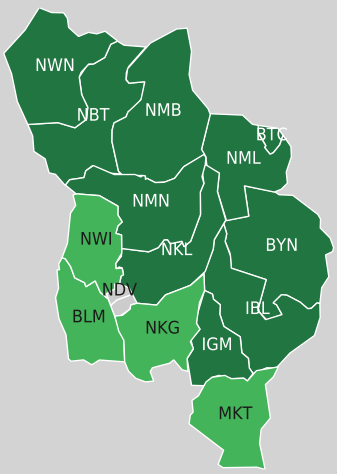




BLM	Bulamogi	95 %
BTC	Busembatia TC	95 %
BYN	Buyanga	48 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
IBL	Ibulanku	63 %
IGM	Igombe	91 %
MKT	Makuutu	58 %
NBT	Nabitende	67 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NKG	Nakigo	88 %
NKL	Nakalama	58 %
NMB	Nambale	51 %
NML	Namalemba	95 %
NMN	Namungalwe	73 %
NWI	Nawanyingi	54 %
NWN	Nawandala	70 %

Source Functionality

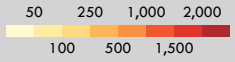


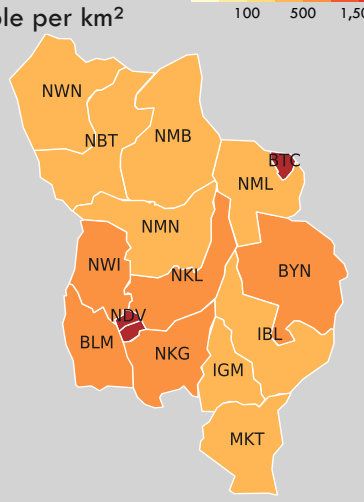


BLM	Bulamogi	81 %
BTC	Busembatia TC	100 %
BYN	Buyanga	96 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
IBL	Ibulanku	99 %
IGM	Igombe	95 %
MKT	Makuutu	88 %
NBT	Nabitende	93 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NKG	Nakigo	85 %
NKL	Nakalama	98 %
NMB	Nambale	99 %
NML	Namalemba	95 %
NMN	Namungalwe	97 %
NWI	Nawanyingi	86 %
NWN	Nawandala	91 %

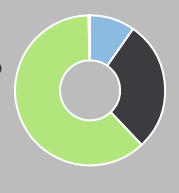
Population

people per km²

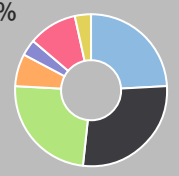




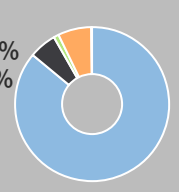
People Served by Technology



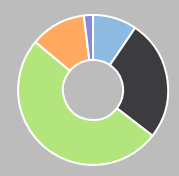
Reasons for Non-Functionality



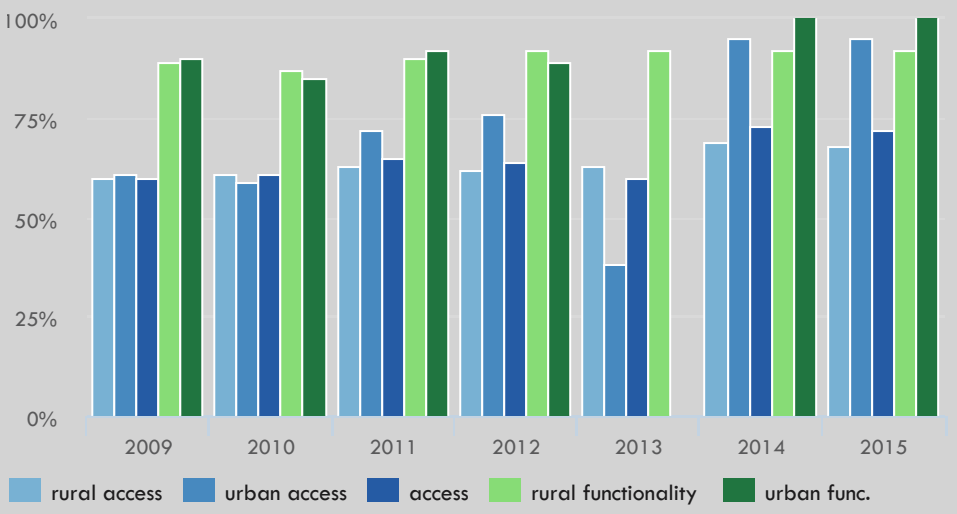
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



37% access to safe water
37% rural, 39% urban

97% rural functionality
98% urban func.

81% gender

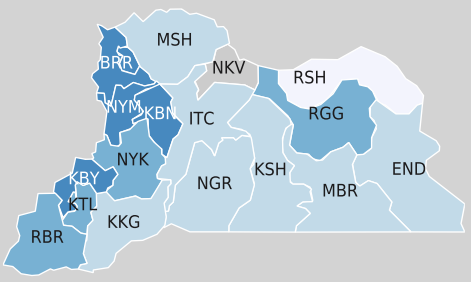
86% mgt

76 equity

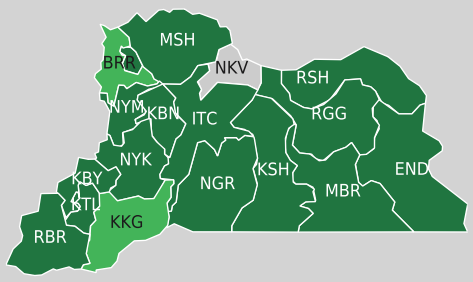
ISINGIRO

Isingiro has a total population of 543,010 with access rates varying from 13% in Rushasha subcounty to 74% in Bireere subcounty. It has 4,308 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 202,380 people – 179,835 in rural areas. 139 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

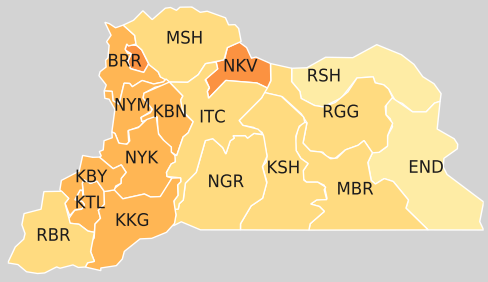
Access to Safe Water 20 40 60 80%



Source Functionality 60 70 80 90%



Population people per km² 50 100 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

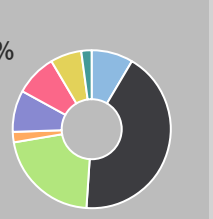


BRR	Bireere	74 %	BRR	Bireere	86 %
END	Endiinzi	36 %	END	Endiinzi	92 %
ITC	Isingiro TC	22 %	ITC	Isingiro TC	97 %
KBN	Kabingo	70 %	KBN	Kabingo	98 %
KBY	Kabuyanda	69 %	KBY	Kabuyanda	95 %
KKG	Kikagate	33 %	KKG	Kikagate	90 %
KSH	Kashumba	30 %	KSH	Kashumba	95 %
KTC	Kabarebere TC	69 %	KTC	Kabarebere TC	99 %
KTL	Kabuyanda TC	57 %	KTL	Kabuyanda TC	98 %
MBR	Mbaare	28 %	MBR	Mbaare	94 %
MSH	Masha	24 %	MSH	Masha	95 %
NGR	Ngarama	35 %	NGR	Ngarama	100 %
NKV	Nakivale	Unknown	NKV	Nakivale	Unknown
NYK	Nyakitunda	44 %	NYK	Nyakitunda	100 %
NYM	Nyamuyanja	66 %	NYM	Nyamuyanja	99 %
RBR	Ruborogota	56 %	RBR	Ruborogota	98 %
RGG	Rugaaga	46 %	RGG	Rugaaga	98 %
RSH	Rushasha	13 %	RSH	Rushasha	100 %

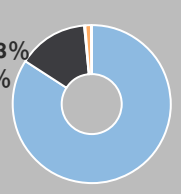
People Served by Technology



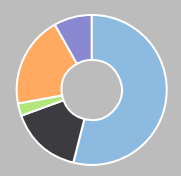
Reasons for Non-Functionality



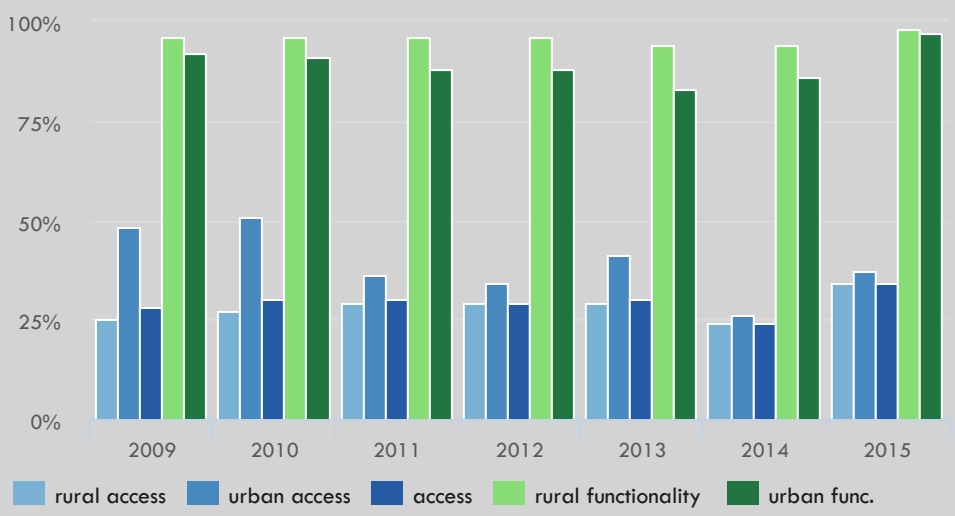
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



66% access to safe water
77% rural, 48% urban

85% rural functionality
75% urban func.

86% gender

82% mgt

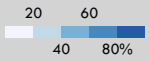
183 equity

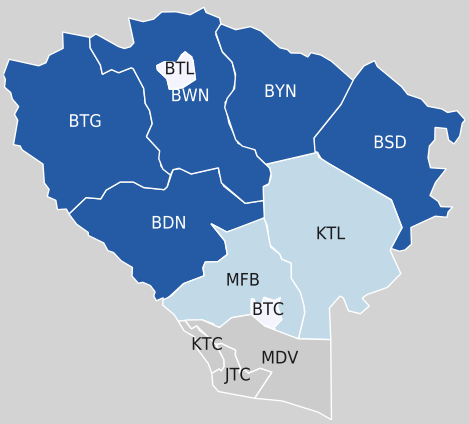
JINJA

Jinja has a total population of 488,993 with access rates varying from 24% in Kakira TC subcounty to 95% in Busedde, Buyengo, Butagaya, Budondo, Buwenge subcounties. It has 1,204 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 324,226 people – 240,167 in rural areas. 188 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 95% of Jinja M.c in Jinja



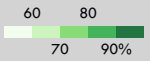
Access to Safe Water

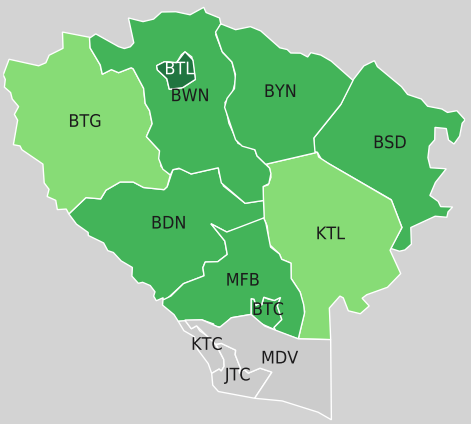




BDN	Budondo	95 %
BSD	Busedde	95 %
BTC	Bugembe TC	NWSC
BTG	Butagaya	95 %
BTL	Buwenge TC	NWSC
BWN	Buwenge	95 %
BYN	Buyengo	95 %
JTC	Jinja Central DIV	NWSC
KTC	Kimaka/Mpumudde/ Nal	NWSC
KTL	Kakira TC	24 %
MDV	Masese/Walukuba DIV	NWSC
MFB	Mafubira	26 %

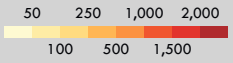
Source Functionality

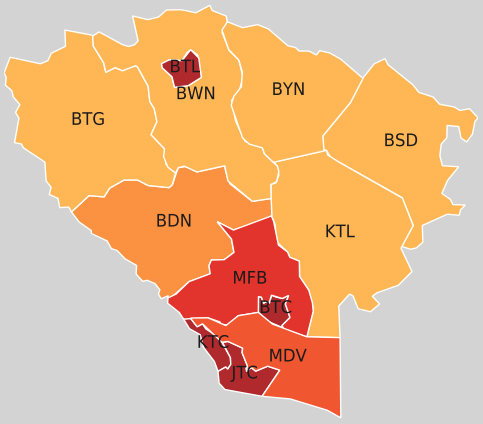




BDN	Budondo	82 %
BSD	Busedde	89 %
BTC	Bugembe TC	NWSC
BTG	Butagaya	79 %
BTL	Buwenge TC	NWSC
BWN	Buwenge	88 %
BYN	Buyengo	86 %
JTC	Jinja Central DIV	NWSC
KTC	Kimaka/Mpumudde/ Nal	NWSC
KTL	Kakira TC	70 %
MDV	Masese/Walukuba DIV	NWSC
MFB	Mafubira	87 %

Population
people per km²

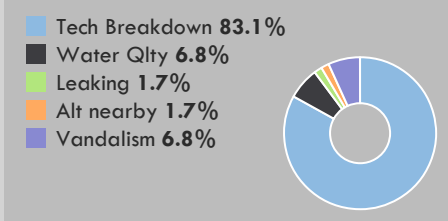




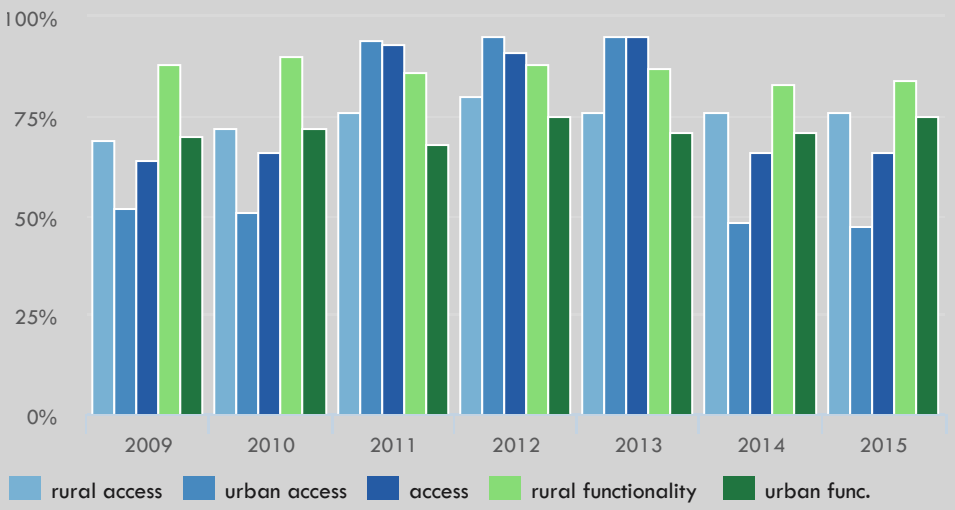
People Served by Technology



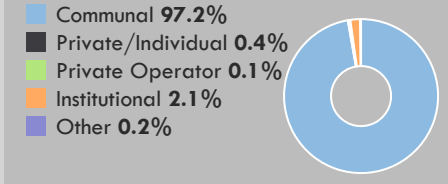
Reasons for Non-Functionality



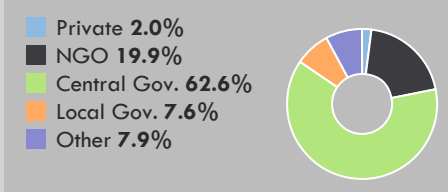
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



86% access to safe water
86% rural, 95% urban

73% rural functionality
78% urban func.

93% gender

96% mgt

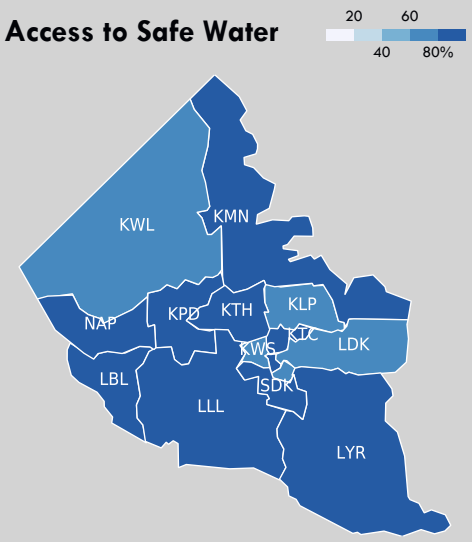
96 equity

KAABONG



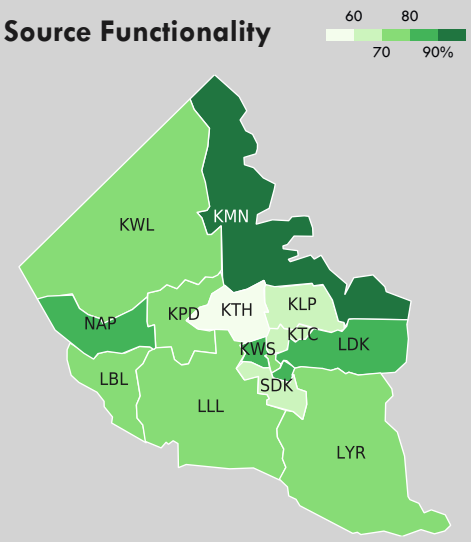
Kaabong has a total population of 162,156 with access rates varying from 64% in Lodiko subcounty to 95% in Kaabong TC, Kapedo, Napore (Karenga), Kathile, Lolelia, Loyoro, Sidok, Kamion, Lobalangit subcounties. It has 611 domestic water points and 4 piped schemes which serve a total of 140,013 people – 129,508 in rural areas. 160 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

Access to Safe Water



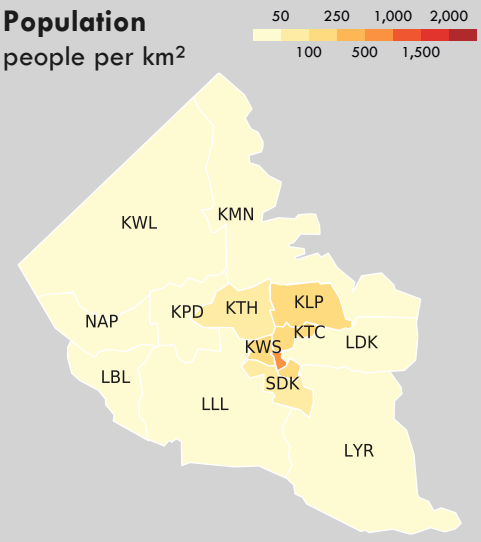
KLP	Kalapata	75 %
KMN	Kamion	95 %
KPD	Kapedo	95 %
KTC	Kaabong East	93 %
KTH	Kathile	95 %
KTL	Kaabong TC	95 %
KWL	Kawalakol	69 %
KWS	Kaabong West	68 %
LBL	Lobalangit	95 %
LDK	Lodiko	64 %
LLL	Lolelia	95 %
LYR	Loyoro	95 %
NAP	Napore (Karenga)	95 %
SDK	Sidok	95 %

Source Functionality



KLP	Kalapata	61 %
KMN	Kamion	100 %
KPD	Kapedo	78 %
KTC	Kaabong East	63 %
KTH	Kathile	59 %
KTL	Kaabong TC	78 %
KWL	Kawalakol	75 %
KWS	Kaabong West	83 %
LBL	Lobalangit	76 %
LDK	Lodiko	85 %
LLL	Lolelia	74 %
LYR	Loyoro	79 %
NAP	Napore (Karenga)	85 %
SDK	Sidok	67 %

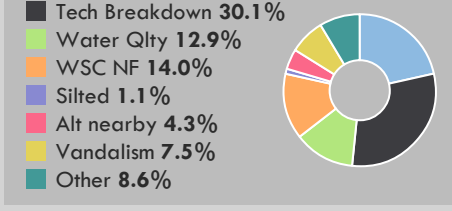
Population
people per km²



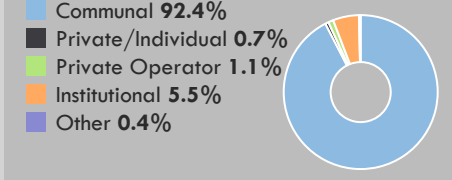
People Served by Technology



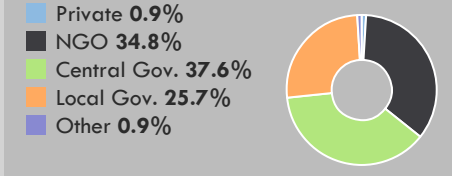
Reasons for Non-Functionality



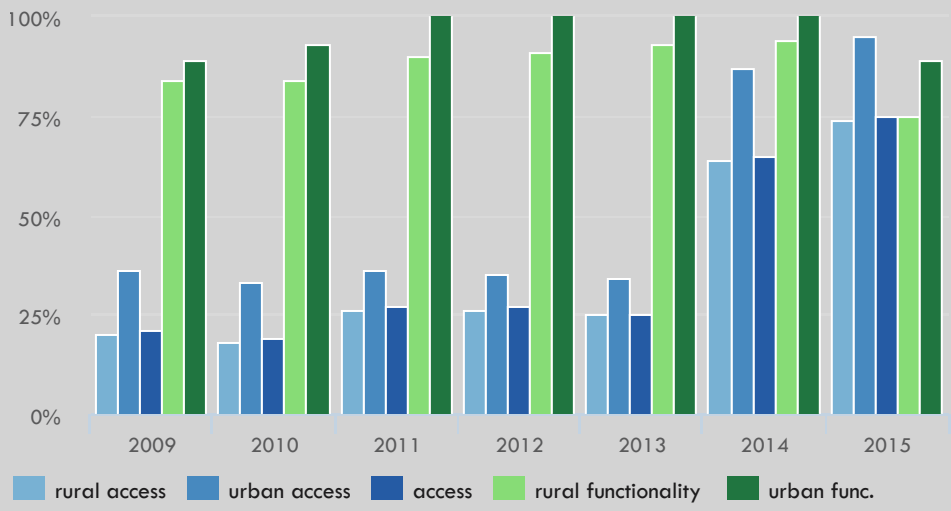
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



81% access to safe water
81% rural, 79% urban

87% rural functionality
81% urban func.

69% gender

85% mgt

56 equity

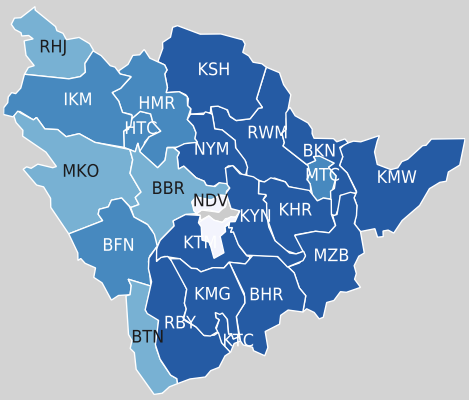
KABALE

Kabale has a total population of 553,325 with access rates varying from 52% in Muko subcounty to 95% in Buhara, Kaharo, Kamuganguzi, Kitumba, Kyanamira, Maziba, Rubaya, Bukinda, Kamwezi, Kashambya, Rwamucucu subcounties. It has 3,758 domestic water points and 24 piped schemes which serve a total of 446,508 people people – 383,691 in rural areas. 495 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years. NWSC serves 87.2% of Kabale M.c



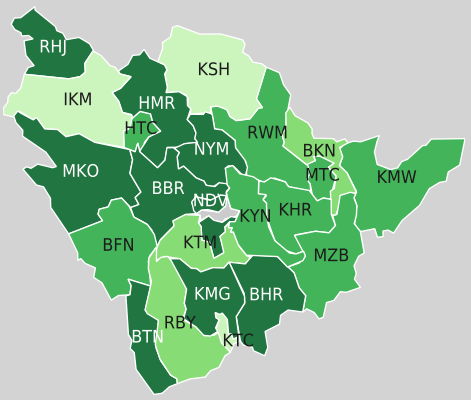
Access to Safe Water

20 40 60 80%



Source Functionality

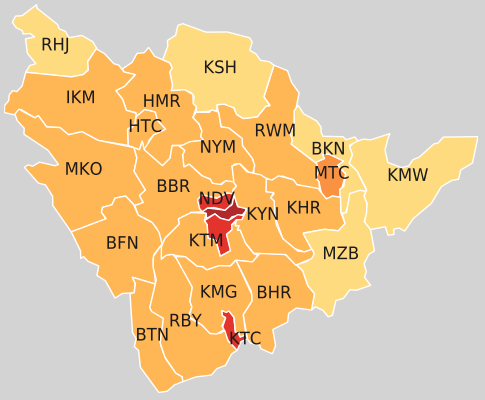
60 70 80 90%



Population

people per km²

50 100 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000



BBR	Bubaare	58 %
BFN	Bufundi	78 %
BHR	Buhara	95 %
BKN	Bukinda	95 %
BTN	Butanda	60 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
HMR	Hamurwa	66 %
HTC	Hamurwa TC	64 %
IKM	Ikumba	72 %
KHR	Kaharo	95 %
KMG	Kamuganguzi	95 %
KMW	Kamwezi	95 %
KSH	Kashambya	95 %
KTC	Katuna TC	89 %
KTM	Kitumba	95 %
KYN	Kyanamira	95 %
MKO	Muko	52 %
MTC	Muhanga TC	75 %
MZB	Maziba	95 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NYM	Nyamweru	91 %
RBY	Rubaya	95 %
RHJ	Ruhija	53 %
RWM	Rwamucucu	95 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC

BBR	Bubaare	93 %
BFN	Bufundi	86 %
BHR	Buhara	97 %
BKN	Bukinda	78 %
BTN	Butanda	97 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
HMR	Hamurwa	97 %
HTC	Hamurwa TC	83 %
IKM	Ikumba	69 %
KHR	Kaharo	90 %
KMG	Kamuganguzi	97 %
KMW	Kamwezi	87 %
KSH	Kashambya	65 %
KTC	Katuna TC	69 %
KTM	Kitumba	72 %
KYN	Kyanamira	89 %
MKO	Muko	98 %
MTC	Muhanga TC	88 %
MZB	Maziba	85 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NYM	Nyamweru	97 %
RBY	Rubaya	72 %
RHJ	Ruhija	94 %
RWM	Rwamucucu	90 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC

Please find the Kabale District Level Trend Analysis on page 149.

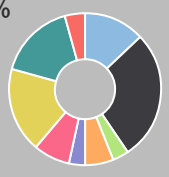
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **43.7%**
- Shallow Well **0.5%**
- Deep Borehole **5.4%**
- RWH Tank **0.6%**
- Public Tap **49.9%**



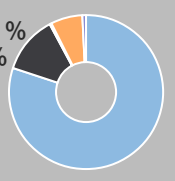
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **12.9%**
- Tech Breakdown **27.6%**
- Water Qlty **3.4%**
- WSC NF **6.0%**
- Silted **3.4%**
- Leaking **7.8%**
- Alt nearby **18.1%**
- Vandalism **16.4%**
- Other **4.3%**



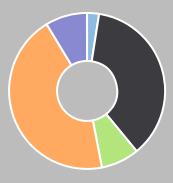
Type of Management

- Communal **80.1%**
- Private/Individual **12.1%**
- Private Operator **0.4%**
- Institutional **6.7%**
- Other **0.8%**



Source of Funding

- Private **2.5%**
- NGO **36.6%**
- Central Gov. **7.9%**
- Local Gov. **44.4%**
- Other **8.7%**



76% access to safe water
75% rural, 78% urban

83% rural functionality
81% urban func.

72% gender

70% mgt

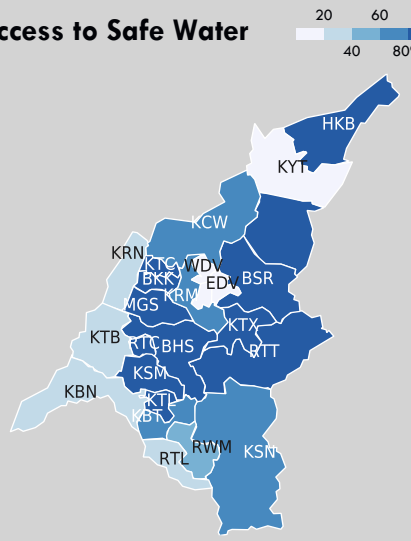
92 equity

KABAROLE

Kabarole has a total population of 505,716 with access rates varying from 8% in Kyaitamba TC subcounty to 95% in Bukuuku, Busoro, Hakibale, Mugusu, Ruteete, Kibiito TC, Rubona TC, Kiko TC subcounties. It has 1,793 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 384,734 people people – 283,111 in rural areas. 314 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 95% of Fortportal Mc in Kabarole

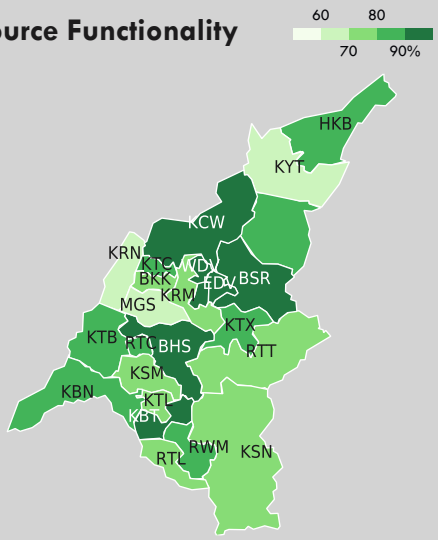


Access to Safe Water



BHS	Buheesi	91 %
BKK	Bukuuku	95 %
BSR	Busoro	95 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
HKB	Hakibale	95 %
KBN	Kabonero	39 %
KBT	Kibiito	61 %
KCW	Kicwamba	65 %
KRM	Karambi	78 %
KRN	Karangura	36 %
KSM	Kisomoro	84 %
KSN	Kasenda	69 %
KTB	Kateebwa	39 %
KTC	Karago TC	83 %
KTL	Kibiito TC	95 %
KTX	Kiko TC	95 %
KYT	Kyaitamba TC	8 %
MGS	Mugusu	95 %
RTC	Rubona TC	95 %
RTL	Rwimi TC	35 %
RTT	Ruteete	95 %
RWM	Rwimi	49 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

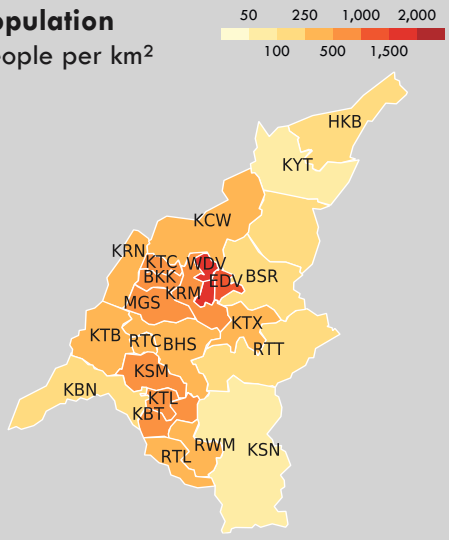
Source Functionality



BHS	Buheesi	93 %
BKK	Bukuuku	79 %
BSR	Busoro	95 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
HKB	Hakibale	81 %
KBN	Kabonero	87 %
KBT	Kibiito	91 %
KCW	Kicwamba	93 %
KRM	Karambi	79 %
KRN	Karangura	65 %
KSM	Kisomoro	78 %
KSN	Kasenda	71 %
KTB	Kateebwa	84 %
KTC	Karago TC	80 %
KTL	Kibiito TC	76 %
KTX	Kiko TC	89 %
KYT	Kyaitamba TC	67 %
MGS	Mugusu	67 %
RTC	Rubona TC	81 %
RTL	Rwimi TC	76 %
RTT	Ruteete	79 %
RWM	Rwimi	85 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

Population

people per km²



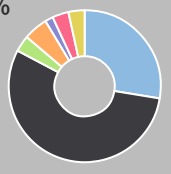
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **29.4%**
- Shallow Well **50.2%**
- Deep Borehole **4.8%**
- RWH Tank **0.2%**
- Public Tap **15.5%**



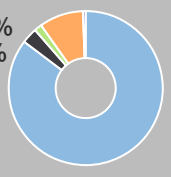
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **27.6%**
- Tech Breakdown **55.2%**
- Water Qlty **3.4%**
- WSC NF **5.2%**
- Leaking **1.7%**
- Alt nearby **3.4%**
- Vandalism **3.4%**



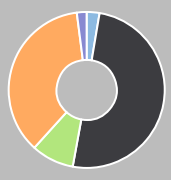
Type of Management

- Communal **85.3%**
- Private/Individual **3.3%**
- Private Operator **1.6%**
- Institutional **9.2%**
- Other **0.6%**



Source of Funding

- Private **2.7%**
- NGO **50.2%**
- Central Gov. **8.8%**
- Local Gov. **36.3%**
- Other **2.0%**



Please find the Kabarole District Level Trend Analysis on page 149.

82% access to safe water
83% rural, 32% urban

87% rural functionality
100% urban func.

98% gender

99% mgt

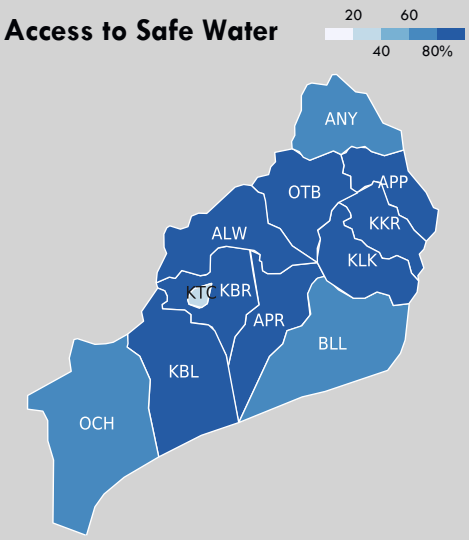
40 equity

KABERAMAIDO

Kaberamaido has a total population of 237,414 with access rates varying from 66% in Bululu subcounty to 95% in Alwa, Kobulubulu, Apapai subcounties. It has 699 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 195,822 people – 194,389 in rural areas. 91 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 3 subcounty(s).

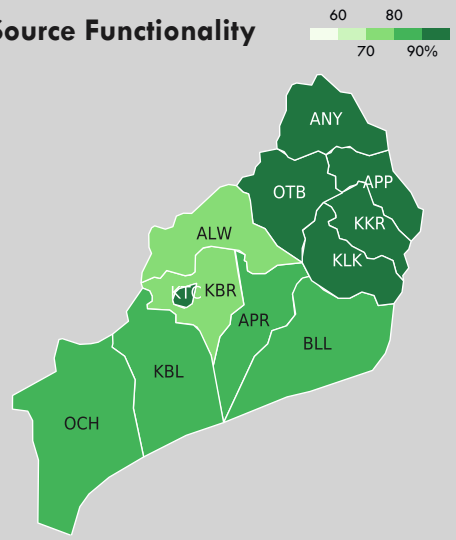


Access to Safe Water



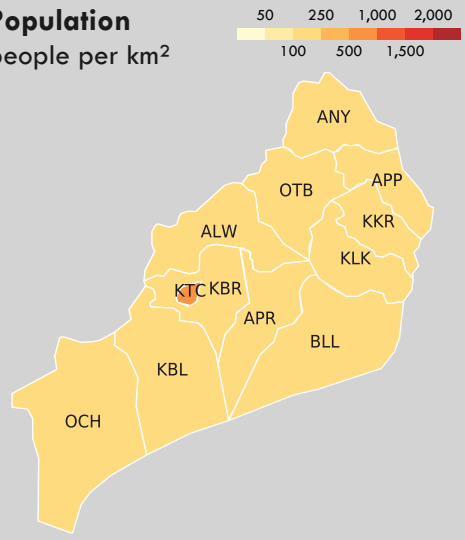
ALW	Alwa	95 %
ANY	Anyara	77 %
APP	Apapai	95 %
APR	Aperkira	82 %
BLL	Bululu	66 %
KBL	Kobulubulu	95 %
KBR	Kaberamaido	86 %
KKR	Kakure	91 %
KLK	Kalaki	NWSC
KTC	Kaberamaido TC	NWSC
OCH	Ochero	68 %
OTB	Otuboi	NWSC

Source Functionality

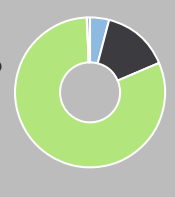


ALW	Alwa	79 %
ANY	Anyara	94 %
APP	Apapai	100 %
APR	Aperkira	82 %
BLL	Bululu	81 %
KBL	Kobulubulu	88 %
KBR	Kaberamaido	73 %
KKR	Kakure	98 %
KLK	Kalaki	NWSC
KTC	Kaberamaido TC	NWSC
OCH	Ochero	86 %
OTB	Otuboi	NWSC

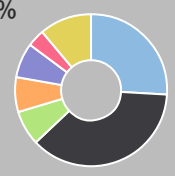
Population
people per km²



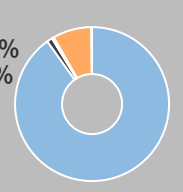
People Served by Technology



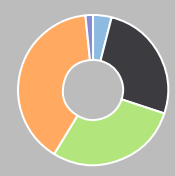
Reasons for Non-Functionality



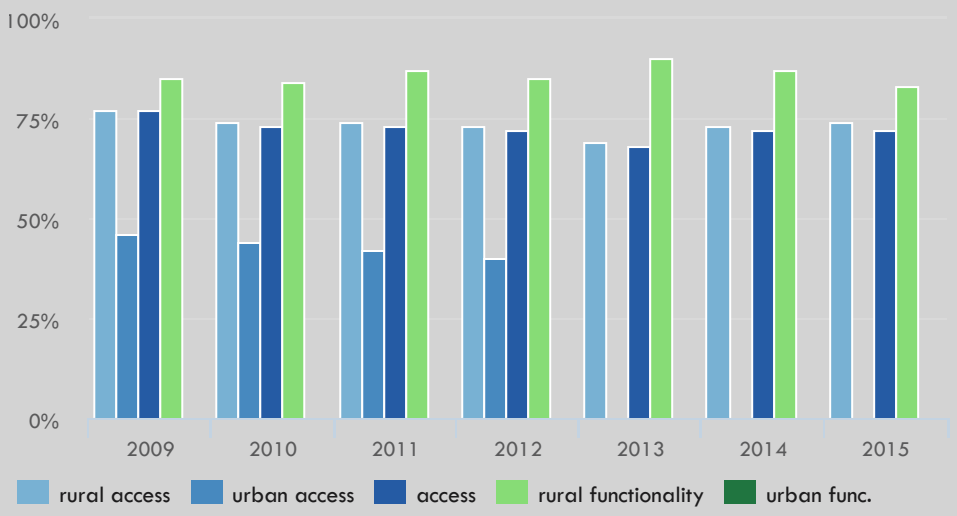
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



62% access to safe water
59% rural, 95% urban

90% rural functionality
95% urban func.

89% gender

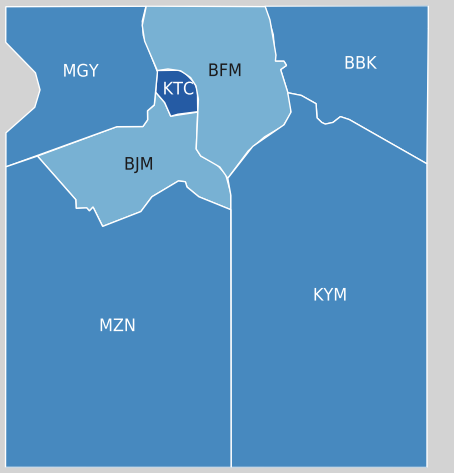
69% mgt

54 equity

KALANGALA

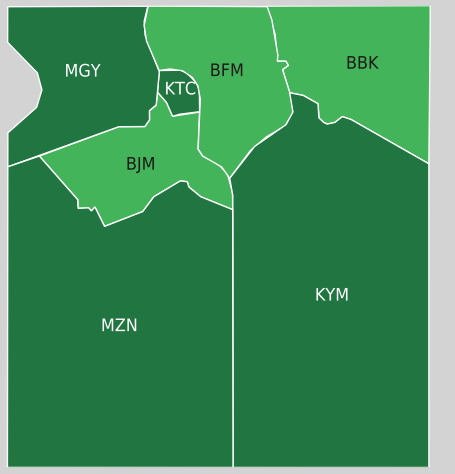
Kalangala has a total population of 58,764 with access rates varying from 48% in Bufumira subcounty to 95% in Kalangala TC subcounty. It has 288 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 36,601 people – 31,522 in rural areas. 28 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

Access to Safe Water



BBK	Bubeke	65 %
BFM	Bufumira	48 %
BJM	Bujumba	52 %
KTC	Kalangala TC	95 %
KYM	Kyamuswa	66 %
MGY	Mugoye	61 %
MZN	Mazinga	79 %

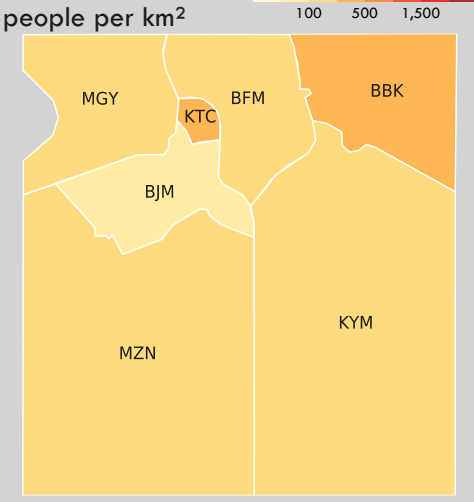
Source Functionality



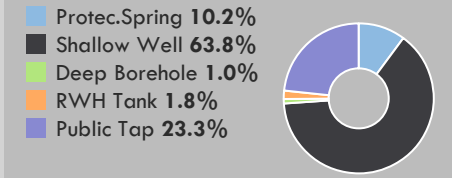
BBK	Bubeke	89 %
BFM	Bufumira	86 %
BJM	Bujumba	89 %
KTC	Kalangala TC	95 %
KYM	Kyamuswa	92 %
MGY	Mugoye	90 %
MZN	Mazinga	91 %

Population

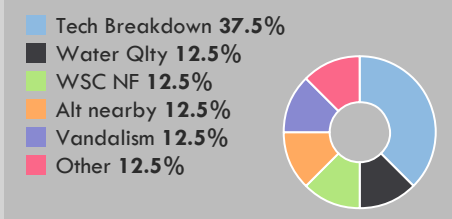
people per km²



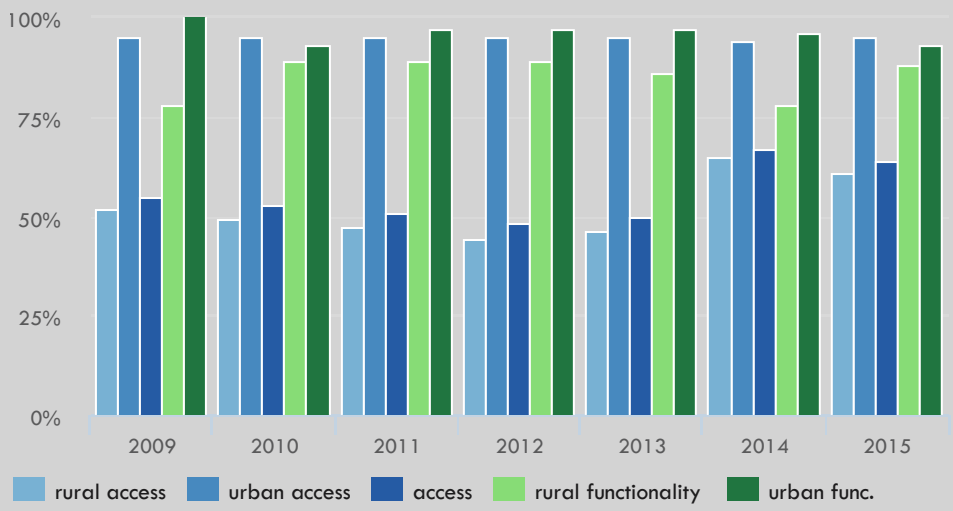
People Served by Technology



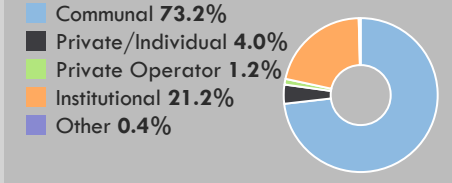
Reasons for Non-Functionality



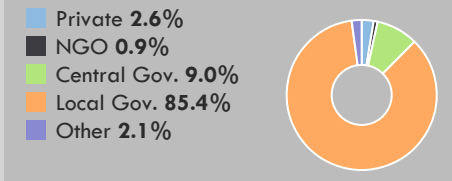
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



61% access to safe water
62% rural, 47% urban

94% rural functionality
100% urban func.

89% gender

97% mgt

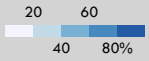
47 equity

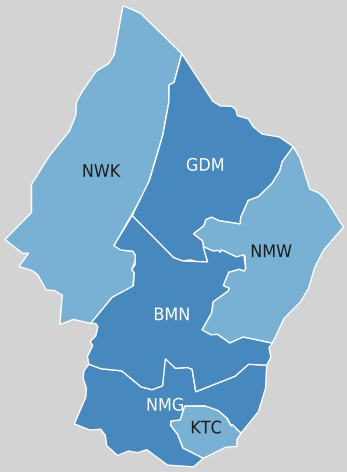
KALIRO

Kaliro has a total population of 260,501 with access rates varying from 58% in Nawaikoke, Namwiwa subcounties to 76% in Namugongo subcounty. It has 531 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 158,257 people – 149,626 in rural areas. 30 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



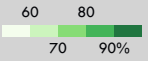
Access to Safe Water

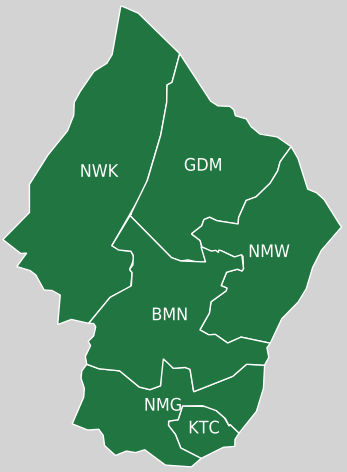




BMN	Bumanya	60 %
GDM	Gadumire	61 %
KTC	Kaliro TC	NWSC
NMG	Namugongo	76 %
NMW	Namwiwa	58 %
NWK	Nawaikoke	58 %

Source Functionality

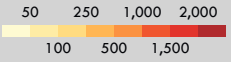


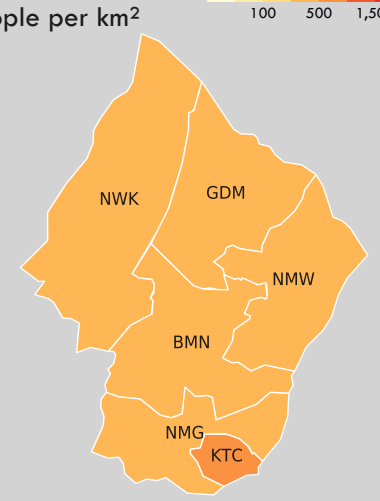


BMN	Bumanya	97 %
GDM	Gadumire	93 %
KTC	Kaliro TC	NWSC
NMG	Namugongo	91 %
NMW	Namwiwa	93 %
NWK	Nawaikoke	96 %

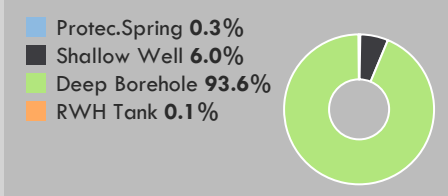
Population

people per km²

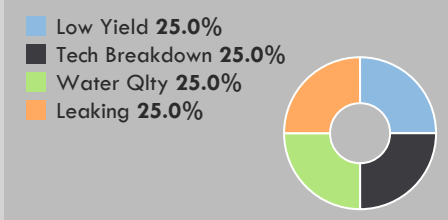




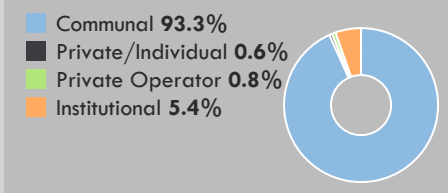
People Served by Technology



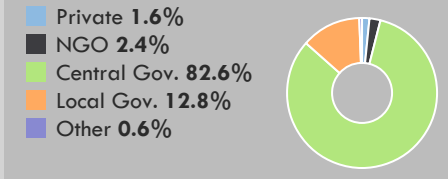
Reasons for Non-Functionality



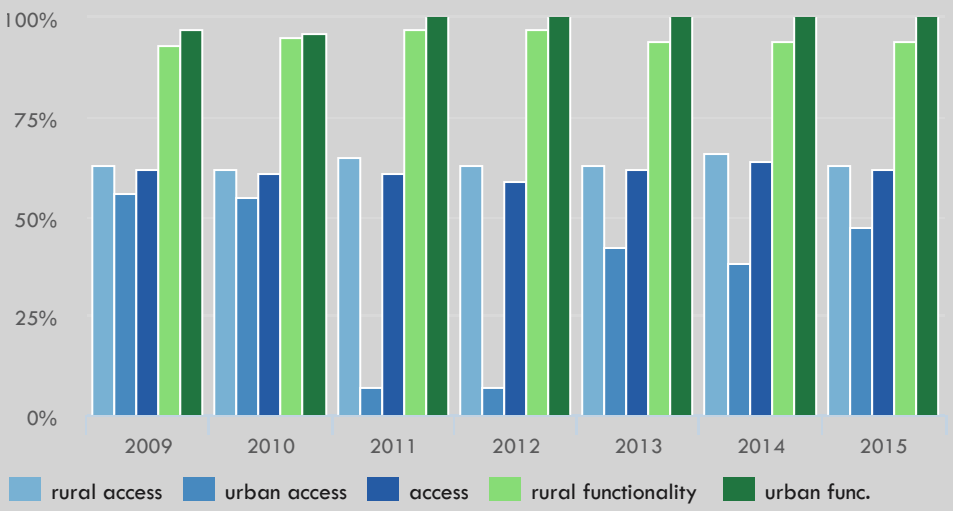
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



91% access to safe water
91% rural, 95% urban

83% rural functionality
71% urban func.

48% gender

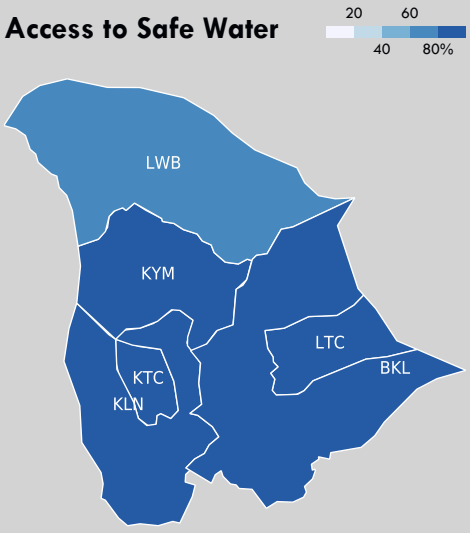
94% mgt

20 equity

KALUNGU

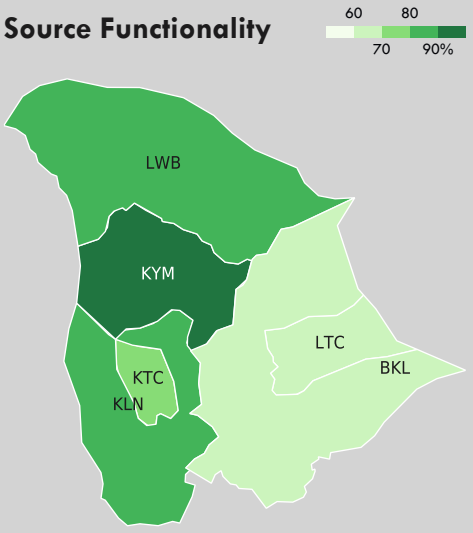
Kalungu has a total population of 190,013 with access rates varying from 76% in Lwabenge subcounty to 95% in Lukaya TC, Kyamulibwa, Kalungu, Bukulula subcounties. It has 914 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 173,773 people – 141,950 in rural areas. 184 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

Access to Safe Water



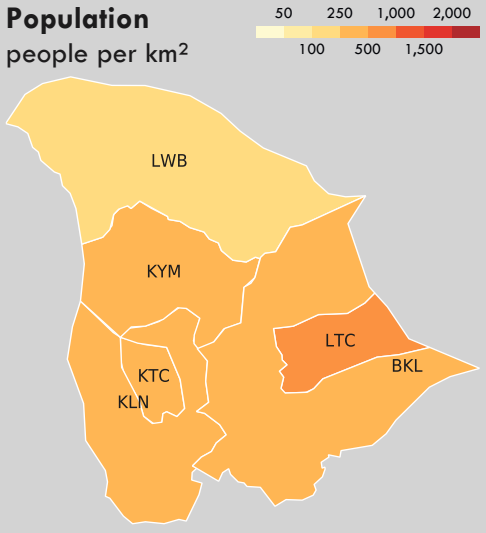
BKL	Bukulula	95 %
KLN	Kalungu	95 %
KTC	Kalungu TC	NWSC
KYM	Kyamulibwa	95 %
LTC	Lukaya TC	95 %
LWB	Lwabenge	76 %

Source Functionality

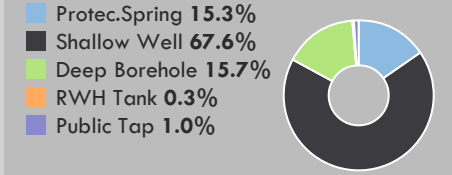


BKL	Bukulula	67 %
KLN	Kalungu	85 %
KTC	Kalungu TC	NWSC
KYM	Kyamulibwa	99 %
LTC	Lukaya TC	70 %
LWB	Lwabenge	83 %

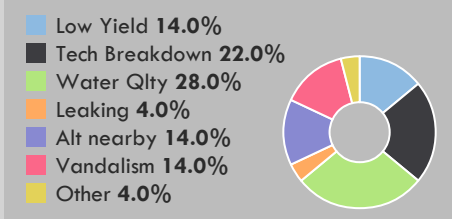
Population
people per km²



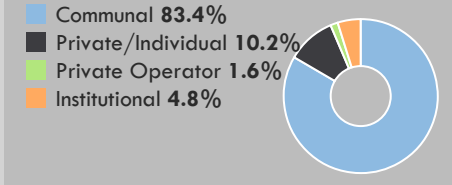
People Served by Technology



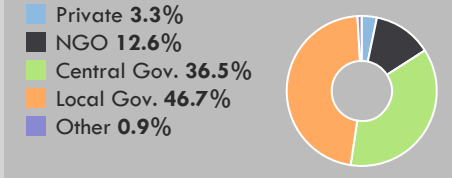
Reasons for Non-Functionality



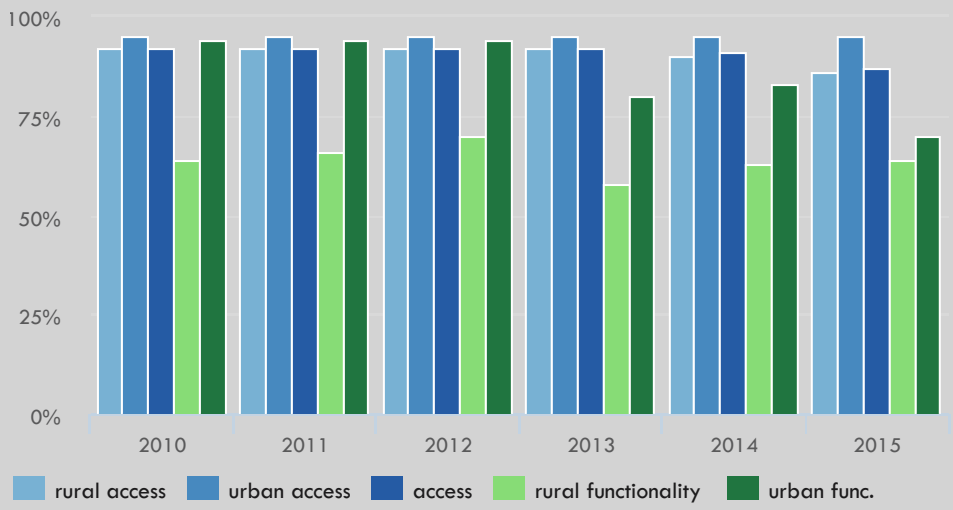
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



74% access to safe water
74% rural, 95% urban

88% rural functionality
82% urban func.

87% gender

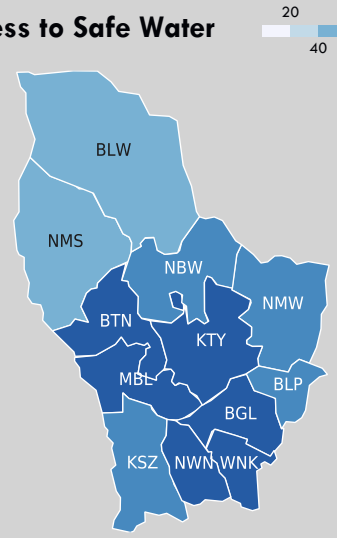
88% mgt

82 equity

KAMULI

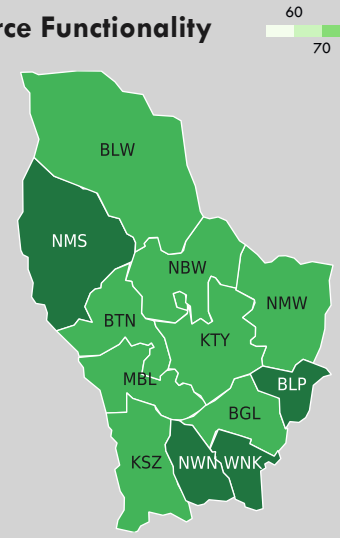
Kamuli has a total population of 525,154 with access rates varying from 42% in Balawoli subcounty to 95% in Wankole, Bugulumbya, Kamuli TC subcounties. It has 1,389 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 390,873 people – 372,835 in rural areas. 166 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

Access to Safe Water



BGL	Bugulumbya	95 %
BLP	Bulopa	68 %
BLW	Balawoli	42 %
BTN	Butansi	89 %
KSZ	Kisozi	77 %
KTC	Kamuli TC	95 %
KTY	Kitayunjwa	84 %
MBL	Mbulamuti	68 %
NBW	Nabwigulu	68 %
NMS	Namasagali	51 %
NMW	Namwendwa	68 %
NWN	Nawanyago	94 %
WNK	Wankole	95 %

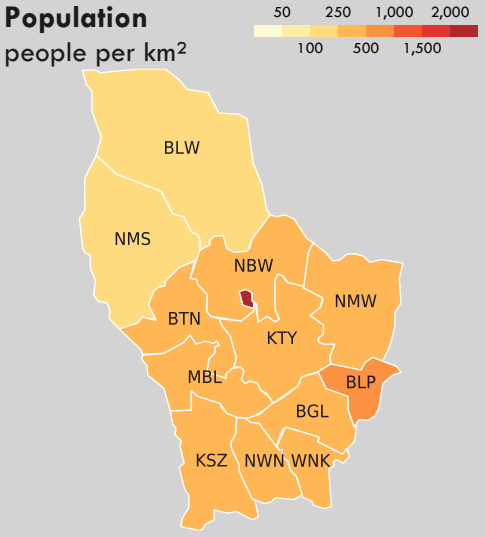
Source Functionality



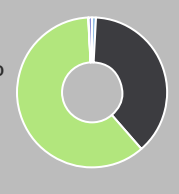
BGL	Bugulumbya	86 %
BLP	Bulopa	90 %
BLW	Balawoli	89 %
BTN	Butansi	87 %
KSZ	Kisozi	88 %
KTC	Kamuli TC	82 %
KTY	Kitayunjwa	86 %
MBL	Mbulamuti	89 %
NBW	Nabwigulu	89 %
NMS	Namasagali	94 %
NMW	Namwendwa	84 %
NWN	Nawanyago	98 %
WNK	Wankole	90 %

Population

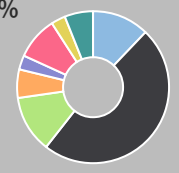
people per km²



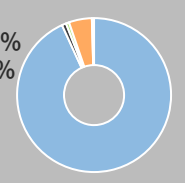
People Served by Technology



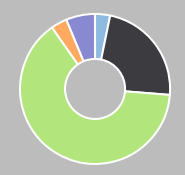
Reasons for Non-Functionality



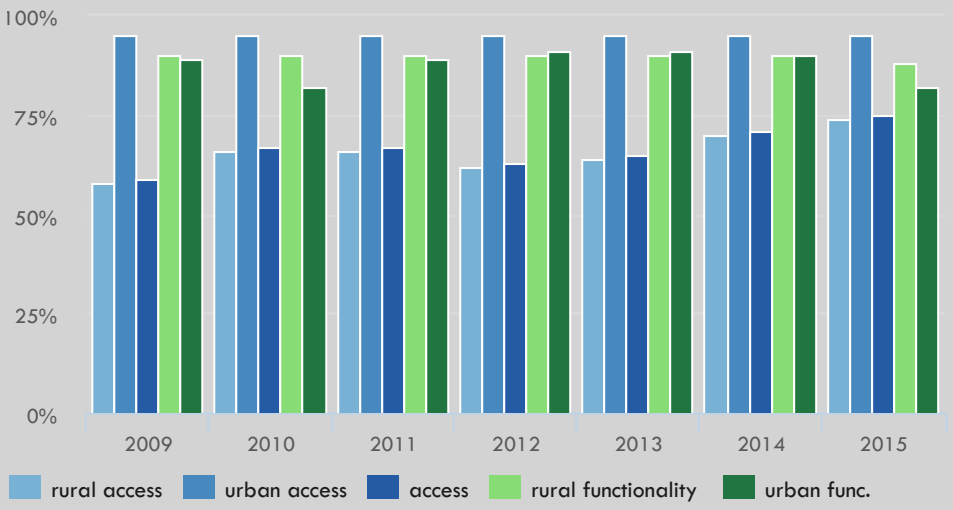
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



75% access to safe water
74% rural, 95% urban

82% rural functionality
95% urban func.

95% gender

93% mgt

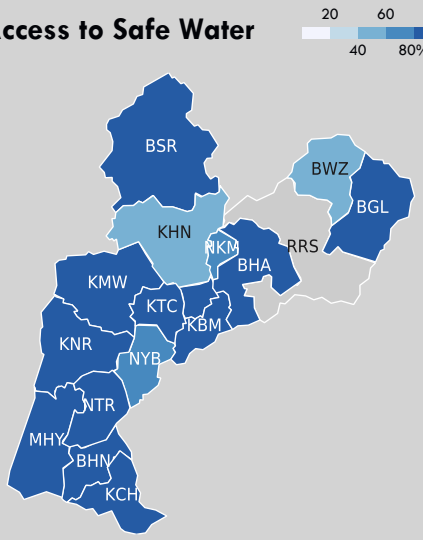
73 equity

KAMWENGE

Kamwenge has a total population of 467,658 with access rates varying from 50% in Kahunge subcounty to 95% in Kamwenge, Kicheche, Ntara, Biguli, Busiriba, Kabambiro, Buhanda, Kanara subcounties. It has 2,132 domestic water points and 8 piped schemes which serve a total of 351,768 people – 331,487 in rural areas. 350 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

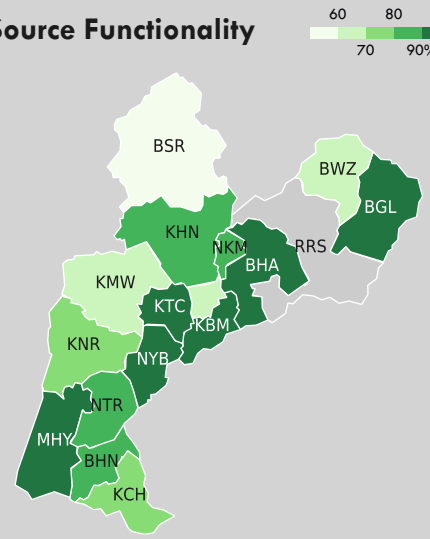


Access to Safe Water



BGL	Biguli	95 %
BHA	Bihanga	83 %
BHN	Buhanda	95 %
BSR	Busiriba	95 %
BWZ	Bwizi	56 %
KBM	Kabambiro	95 %
KCH	Kicheche	95 %
KHN	Kahunge	50 %
KMW	Kamwenge	95 %
KNR	Kanara	95 %
KTC	Kamwenge TC	NWSC
MHY	Mahyoro	85 %
NKM	Nkoma	68 %
NTR	Ntara	95 %
NYB	Nyabbani	77 %
RRS	Rwamwanja R/S	Unknown

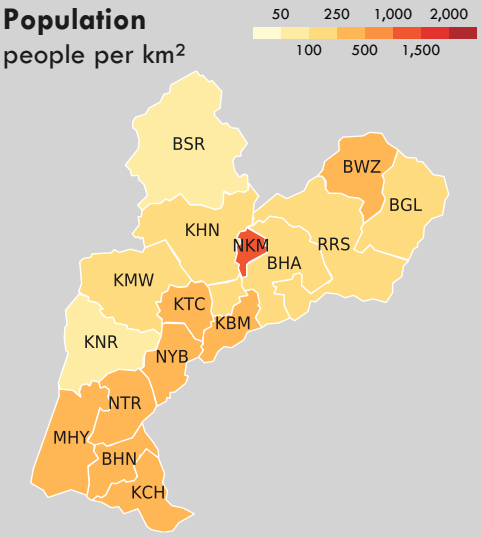
Source Functionality



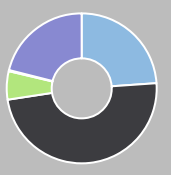
BGL	Biguli	100 %
BHA	Bihanga	100 %
BHN	Buhanda	86 %
BSR	Busiriba	54 %
BWZ	Bwizi	68 %
KBM	Kabambiro	98 %
KCH	Kicheche	79 %
KHN	Kahunge	86 %
KMW	Kamwenge	67 %
KNR	Kanara	72 %
KTC	Kamwenge TC	NWSC
MHY	Mahyoro	92 %
NKM	Nkoma	88 %
NTR	Ntara	83 %
NYB	Nyabbani	91 %
RRS	Rwamwanja R/S	Unknown

Population

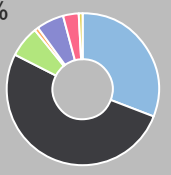
people per km²



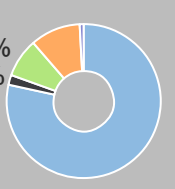
People Served by Technology



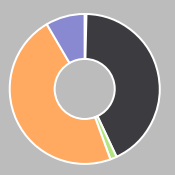
Reasons for Non-Functionality



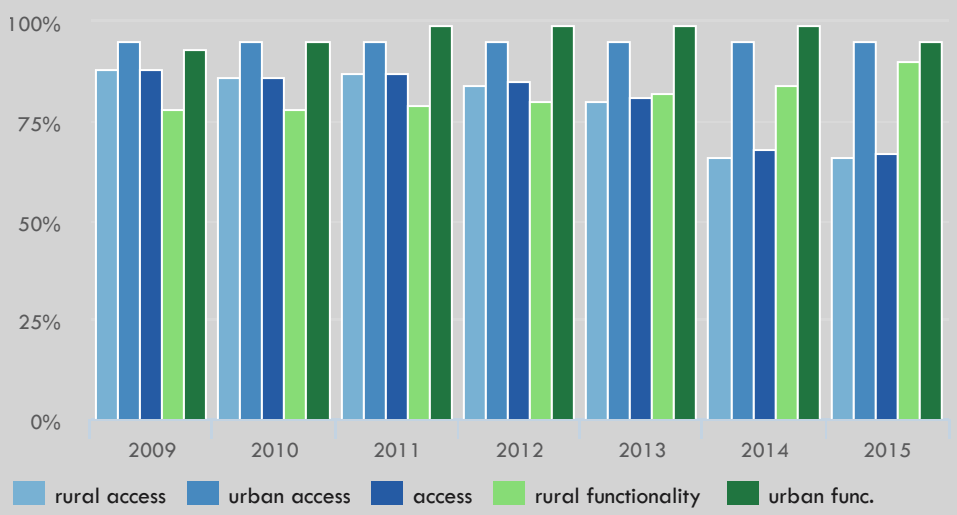
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



88% access to safe water
91% rural, 80% urban

92% rural functionality
84% urban func.

71% gender

90% mgt

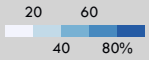
67 equity

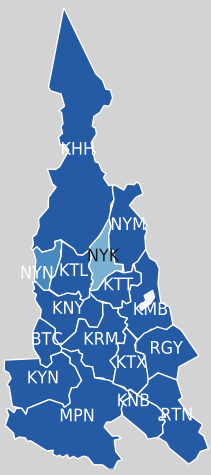
KANUNGU

Kanungu has a total population of 264,298 with access rates varying from 45% in Nyakinoni subcounty to 95% in Kambuga, Kirima, Mpungu, Nyamirama, Rugyeyo, Rutenga subcounties. It has 1,888 domestic water points and 6 piped schemes which serve a total of 233,382 people – 190,219 in rural areas. 177 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 8 subcounty(s).



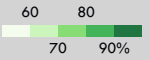
Access to Safe Water

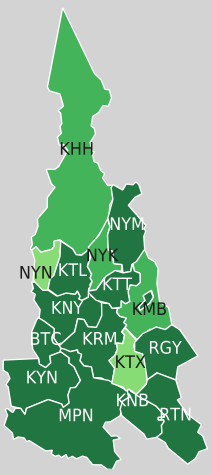




BTC	Butogota TC	NWSC
KHH	Kihiihi	NWSC
KMB	Kambuga	95 %
KNB	Kinaaba	87 %
KNY	Kanyantorogo	NWSC
KRM	Kirima	95 %
KTC	Kambuga TC	NWSC
KTL	Kihiihi TC	NWSC
KTT	Katete	NWSC
KTX	Kanungu TC	NWSC
KYN	Kayonza	NWSC
MPN	Mpungu	95 %
NYK	Nyakinoni	45 %
NYM	Nyamirama	95 %
NYN	Nyanga	66 %
RGY	Rugyeyo	95 %
RTN	Rutenga	95 %

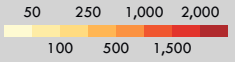
Source Functionality





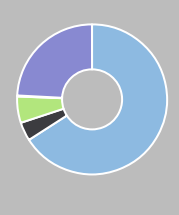
BTC	Butogota TC	NWSC
KHH	Kihiihi	NWSC
KMB	Kambuga	84 %
KNB	Kinaaba	98 %
KNY	Kanyantorogo	NWSC
KRM	Kirima	97 %
KTC	Kambuga TC	NWSC
KTL	Kihiihi TC	NWSC
KTT	Katete	NWSC
KTX	Kanungu TC	NWSC
KYN	Kayonza	NWSC
MPN	Mpungu	99 %
NYK	Nyakinoni	88 %
NYM	Nyamirama	92 %
NYN	Nyanga	78 %
RGY	Rugyeyo	93 %
RTN	Rutenga	95 %

Population
people per km²

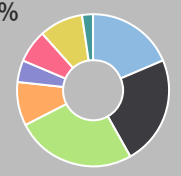




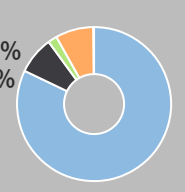
People Served by Technology



Reasons for Non-Functionality



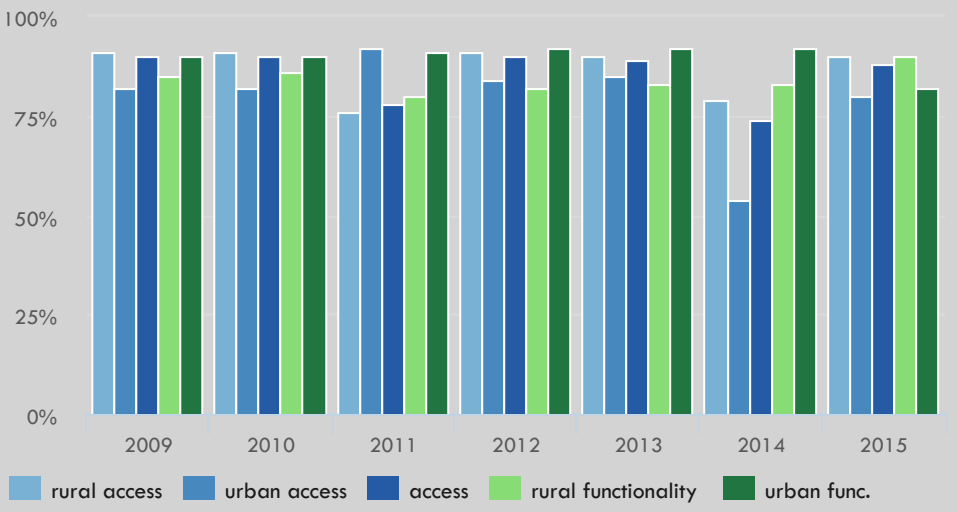
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



86% access to safe water
85% rural, 95% urban

85% rural functionality
71% urban func.

95% gender

91% mgt

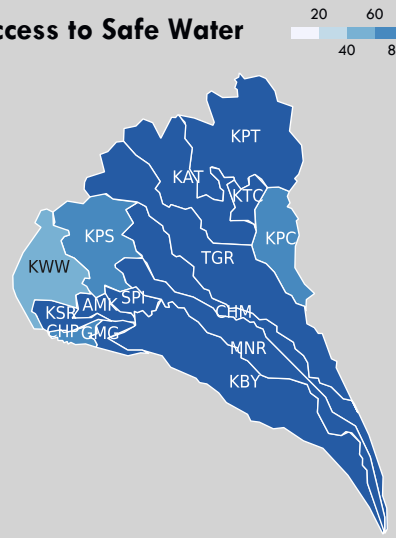
58 equity

KAPCHORWA

Kapchorwa has a total population of 112,932 with access rates varying from 56% in Kawowo subcounty to 95% in Tegeres, Sipi, Kaptanya, Kapchorwa TC, Chema, Gamogo, Kabeywa, Munarya subcounties. It has 631 domestic water points and 9 piped schemes which serve a total of 97,170 people – 84,505 in rural areas. 108 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

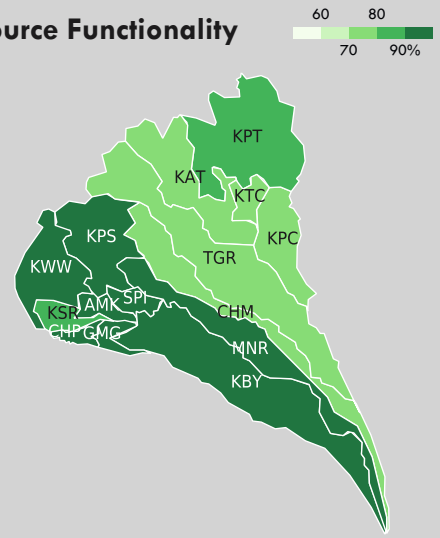


Access to Safe Water



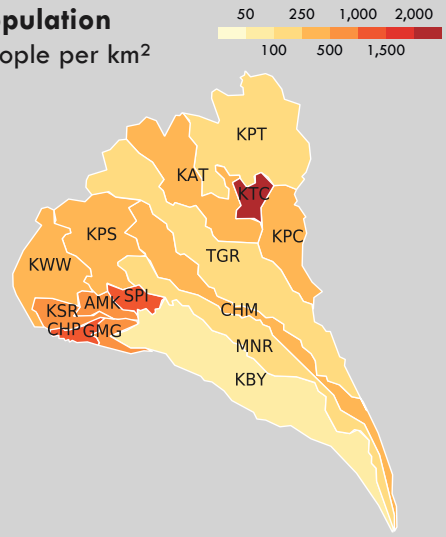
AMK	Amukol	93 %
CHM	Chema	95 %
CHP	Chepteret	66 %
GMG	Gamogo	95 %
KAT	Kapteret	94 %
KBY	Kabeywa	95 %
KPC	Kapchesombe	62 %
KPS	Kapsinda	61 %
KPT	Kaptanya	95 %
KSR	Kaserem	86 %
KTC	Kapchorwa TC	95 %
KWW	Kawowo	56 %
MNR	Munarya	95 %
SPI	Sipi	95 %
TGR	Tegeres	95 %

Source Functionality

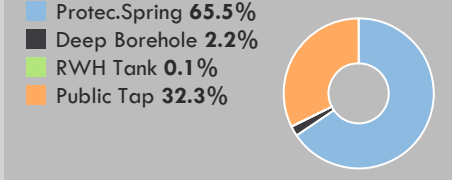


AMK	Amukol	90 %
CHM	Chema	78 %
CHP	Chepteret	100 %
GMG	Gamogo	95 %
KAT	Kapteret	72 %
KBY	Kabeywa	92 %
KPC	Kapchesombe	75 %
KPS	Kapsinda	96 %
KPT	Kaptanya	80 %
KSR	Kaserem	88 %
KTC	Kapchorwa TC	71 %
KWW	Kawowo	96 %
MNR	Munarya	94 %
SPI	Sipi	94 %
TGR	Tegeres	77 %

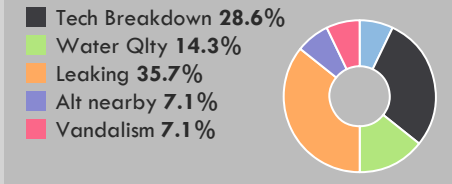
Population
people per km²



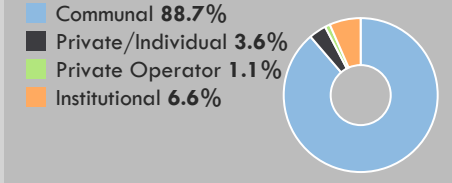
People Served by Technology



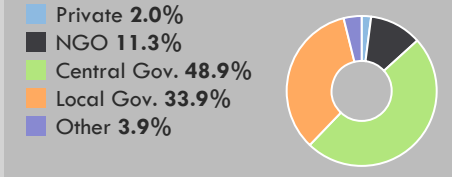
Reasons for Non-Functionality



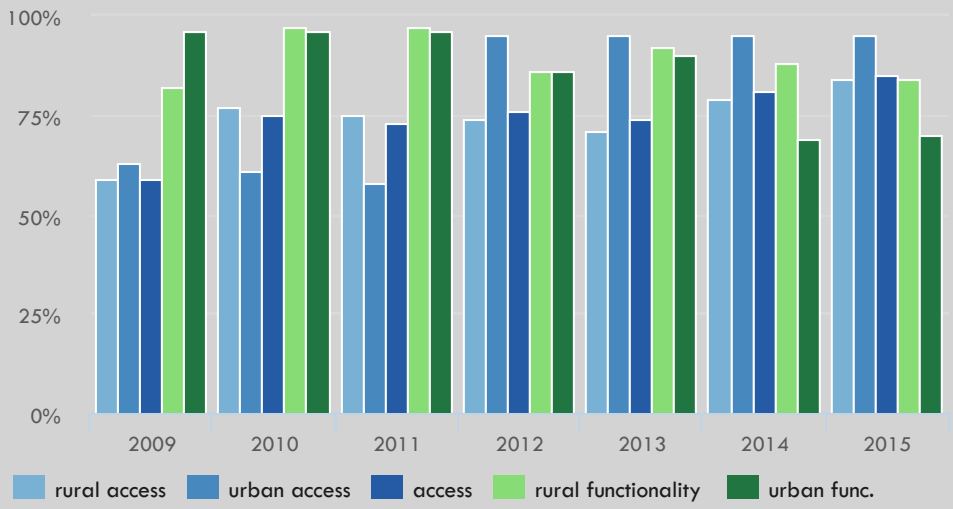
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



61% access to safe water
59% rural, 66% urban

80% rural functionality
89% urban func.

96% gender

93% mgt

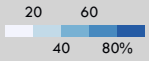
268 equity

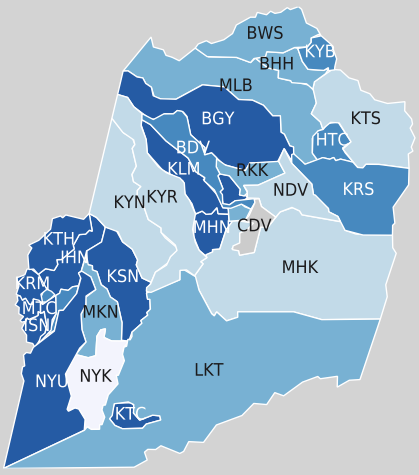
KASESE

Kasese has a total population of 750,235 with access rates varying from 10% in Nyakatonzi subcounty to 95% in Ihandiro, Kitholhu, Mahango, Nyakiyumbu, Katwe-Kabatoro TC, Isango subcounties. It has 3,276 domestic water points and 40 piped schemes which serve a total of 456,133 people people – 334,686 in rural areas. 586 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 38.1% of Kasese M.c in Kasese



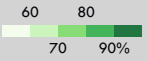
Access to Safe Water

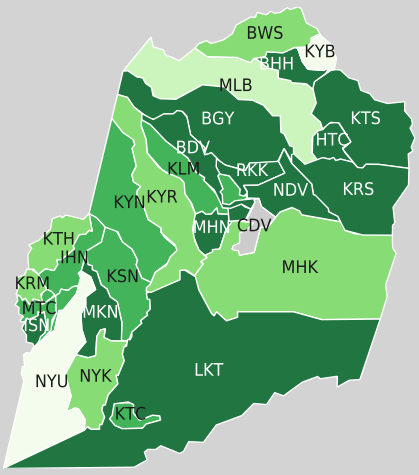




BDV	Bulembia DIV	66 %
BGY	Bugoye	NWSC
BHH	Buhuhira	48 %
BWR	Bwera	78 %
BWS	Bwesumbu	41 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
HTC	Hima TC	NWSC
IHN	Ihandiro	95 %
ISN	Isango	95 %
KLM	Kilembe	89 %
KRM	Karambi	NWSC
KRS	Karusandara	75 %
KSN	Kisinga	90 %
KTC	Katwe-Kabatoro TC	95 %
KTH	Kitholhu	95 %
KTS	Kitswamba	NWSC
KYB	Kyabarungira	64 %
KYN	Kyondo	21 %
KYR	Kyarumba	34 %
LKT	Lake Katwe	56 %
MHK	Muhokya	39 %
MHN	Mahango	95 %
MKN	Mukunyu	52 %
MLB	Maliba	45 %
MTC	Mpondwe/Lhubiriha TC	NWSC
NDV	Nyamwamba DIV	NWSC
NYK	Nyakatonzi	10 %
NYU	Nyakiyumbu	95 %
RKK	Rukoki	59 %

Source Functionality

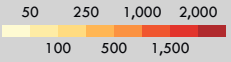


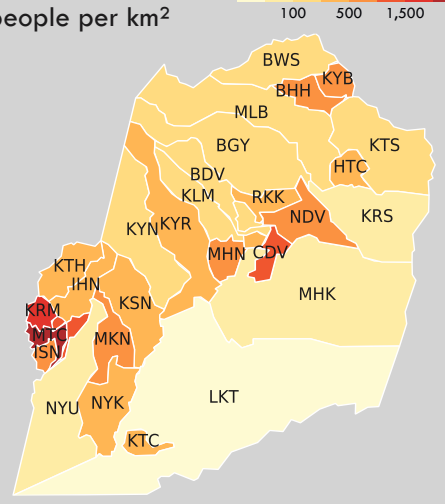


BDV	Bulembia DIV	100 %
BGY	Bugoye	NWSC
BHH	Buhuhira	98 %
BWR	Bwera	89 %
BWS	Bwesumbu	79 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
HTC	Hima TC	NWSC
IHN	Ihandiro	90 %
ISN	Isango	92 %
KLM	Kilembe	87 %
KRM	Karambi	NWSC
KRS	Karusandara	94 %
KSN	Kisinga	84 %
KTC	Katwe-Kabatoro TC	88 %
KTH	Kitholhu	78 %
KTS	Kitswamba	NWSC
KYB	Kyabarungira	37 %
KYN	Kyondo	86 %
KYR	Kyarumba	71 %
LKT	Lake Katwe	95 %
MHK	Muhokya	76 %
MHN	Mahango	98 %
MKN	Mukunyu	94 %
MLB	Maliba	63 %
MTC	Mpondwe/Lhubiriha TC	NWSC
NDV	Nyamwamba DIV	NWSC
NYK	Nyakatonzi	73 %
NYU	Nyakiyumbu	22 %
RKK	Rukoki	98 %

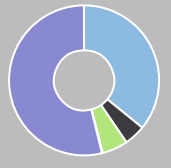
Population

people per km²

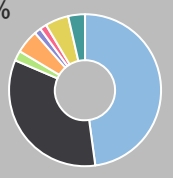




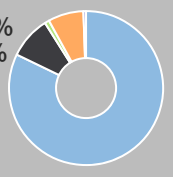
People Served by Technology



Reasons for Non-Functionality



Type of Management



Source of Funding



93% access to safe water
93% rural, 95% urban

93% rural functionality
96% urban func.

82% gender

93% mgt

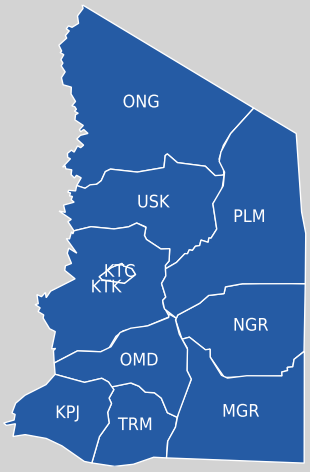
34 equity

KATAKWI

Katakwi has a total population of 178,359 with access rates varying from 88% in Katakwi subcounty to 95% in Katakwi TC, Ngariam, Omodoi, Ongongoja, Toroma, Usuk, Palam subcounties. It has 687 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 165,399 people – 158,289 in rural areas. 49 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

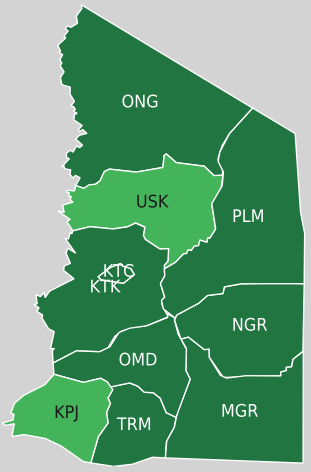


Access to Safe Water



KPJ	Kapujan	93 %
KTC	Katakwi TC	95 %
KTK	Katakwi	88 %
MGR	Magoro	91 %
NGR	Ngariam	95 %
OMD	Omodoi	95 %
ONG	Ongongoja	95 %
PLM	Palam	95 %
TRM	Toroma	95 %
USK	Usuk	95 %

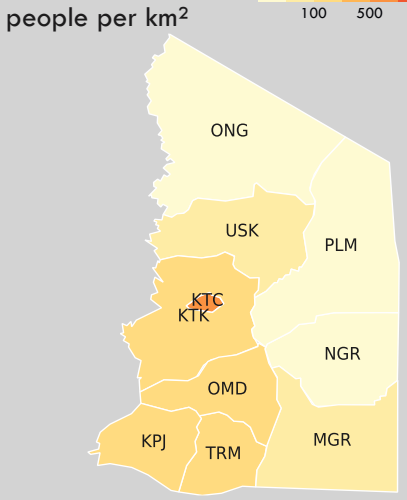
Source Functionality



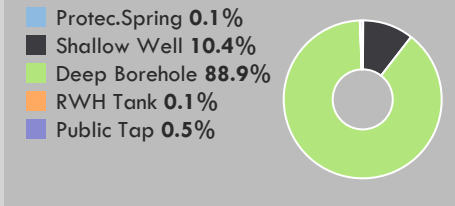
KPJ	Kapujan	85 %
KTC	Katakwi TC	96 %
KTK	Katakwi	97 %
MGR	Magoro	92 %
NGR	Ngariam	92 %
OMD	Omodoi	94 %
ONG	Ongongoja	92 %
PLM	Palam	91 %
TRM	Toroma	100 %
USK	Usuk	88 %

Population

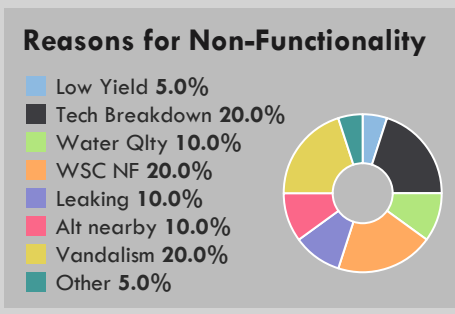
people per km²



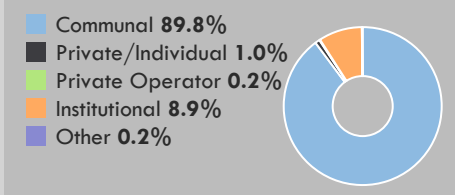
People Served by Technology



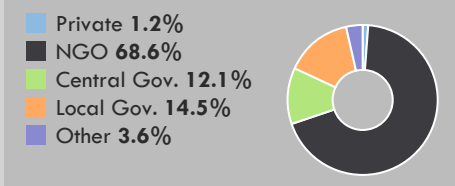
Reasons for Non-Functionality



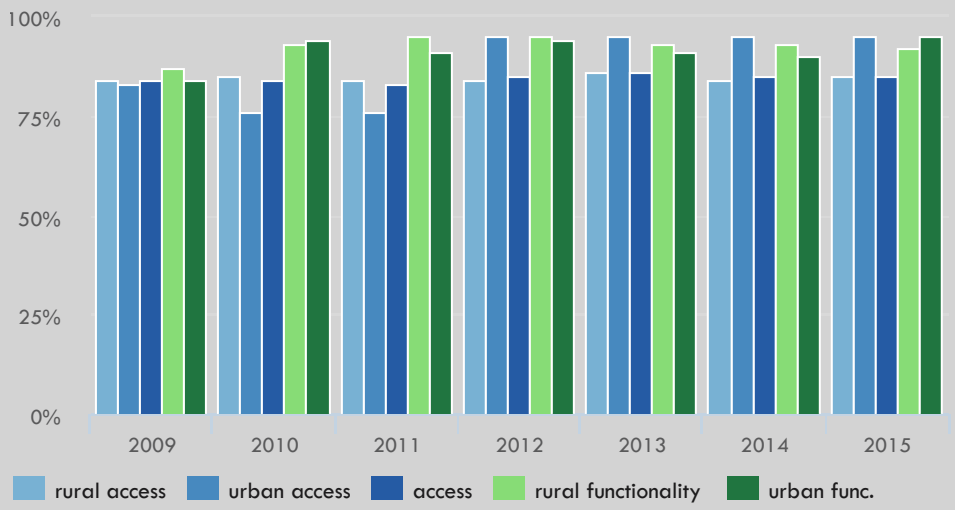
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



72% access to safe water
71% rural, 95% urban

86% rural functionality
87% urban func.

81% gender

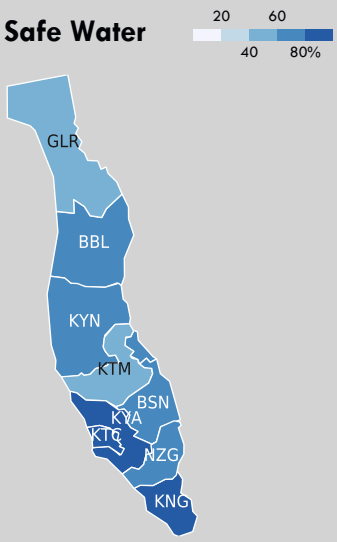
90% mgt

79 equity

KAYUNGA

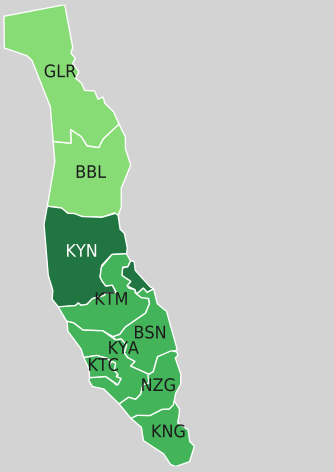
Kayunga has a total population of 389,924 with access rates varying from 51% in Kitimbwa subcounty to 95% in Kayunga, Kayunga TC subcounties. It has 1,028 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 281,951 people – 255,347 in rural areas. 142 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

Access to Safe Water



BBL	Bbaale	63 %
BSN	Busana	65 %
GLR	Galiraya	53 %
KNG	Kangulumira	84 %
KTC	Kayunga TC	95 %
KTM	Kitimbwa	51 %
KYA	Kayunga	95 %
KYN	Kayonza	64 %
NZG	Nazigo	80 %

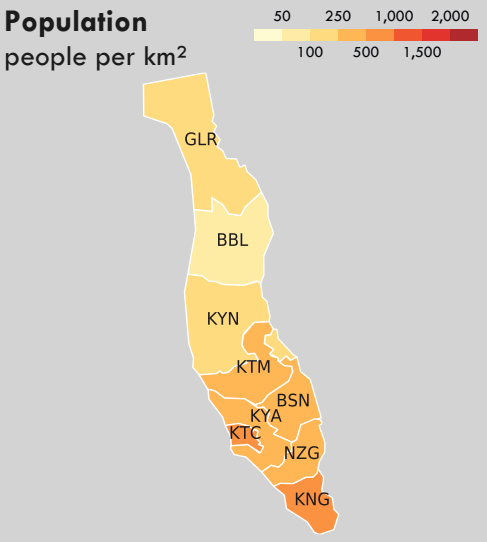
Source Functionality



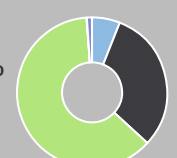
BBL	Bbaale	77 %
BSN	Busana	89 %
GLR	Galiraya	76 %
KNG	Kangulumira	88 %
KTC	Kayunga TC	87 %
KTM	Kitimbwa	88 %
KYA	Kayunga	83 %
KYN	Kayonza	92 %
NZG	Nazigo	85 %

Population

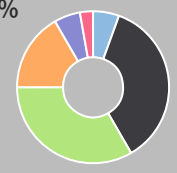
people per km²



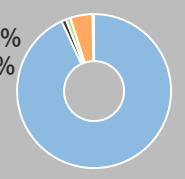
People Served by Technology



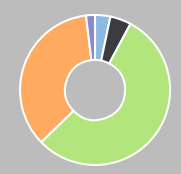
Reasons for Non-Functionality



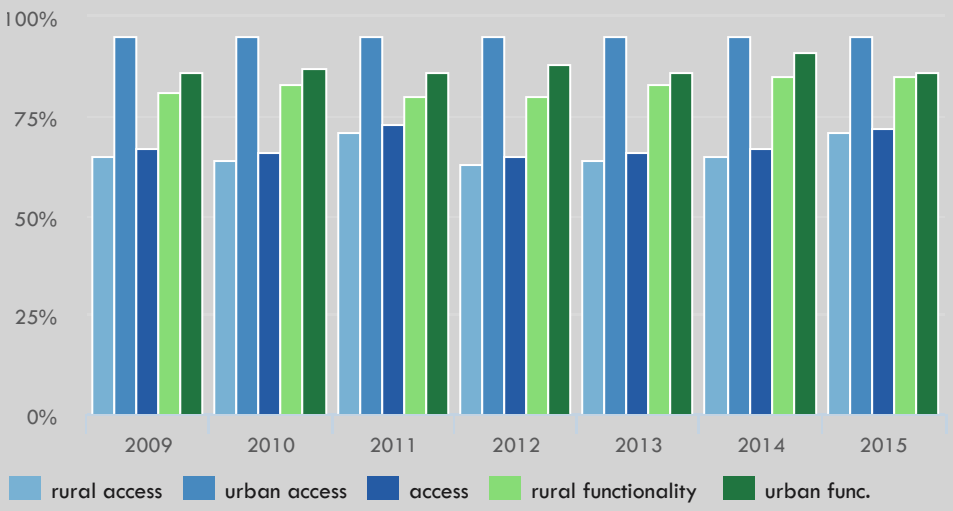
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



53% access to safe water
51% rural, 80% urban

83% rural functionality
81% urban func.

85% gender

75% mgt

407 equity

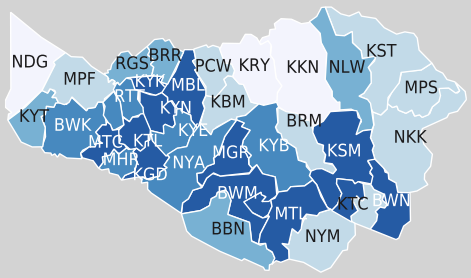
KIBAALE

Kibaale has a total population of 911,178 with access rates varying from 4% in Ndaiga subcounty to 95% in Bwanswa, Kasambya, Kagadi, Mabaale, Kibaale TC, Matale, Mugarama, Kyakabadiima, Muhorro TC, Kyenzige subcounties. It has 2,371 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 486,867 people people – 429,639 in rural areas. 415 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



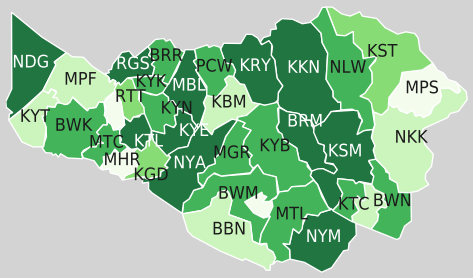
Access to Safe Water

20 60 40 80%



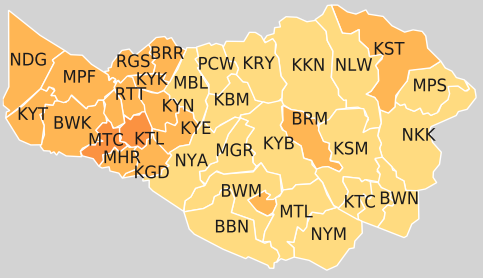
Source Functionality

60 80 70 90%



Population
people per km²

50 250 1,000 2,000 100 500 1,500



BBN	Bubango	53 %
BRM	Birembo	37 %
BRR	Burora	59 %
BWK	Bwikara	66 %
BWM	Bwamiramira	90 %
BWN	Bwanswa	95 %
KBM	Kabamba	30 %
KGD	Kagadi	95 %
KKN	Kakindo	11 %
KRY	Kiryanga	13 %
KSM	Kasambya	95 %
KST	Kasiita	21 %
KTC	Kakumiro TC	35 %
KTL	Kagadi TC	80 %
KTX	Kibaale TC	95 %
KYB	Kyebando	70 %
KYE	Kyanaisoke	69 %
KYK	Kyakabadiima	95 %
KYN	Kyenzige	95 %
KYT	Kyaterekera	55 %
MBL	Mabaale	95 %
MGR	Mugarama	95 %
MHR	Muhorro	67 %
MPF	Mpeefu	35 %
MPS	Mpasaana	21 %
MTC	Muhorro TC	95 %
MTL	Matale	95 %
NDG	Ndaiga	4 %
NKK	Nkooko	25 %
NLW	Nalweyo	55 %
NYA	Nyamarunda	63 %
NYM	Nyamarwa	38 %
PCW	Paacwa	21 %
RGS	Rugashari	47 %
RTT	Ruteete	74 %

BBN	Bubango	65 %
BRM	Birembo	96 %
BRR	Burora	82 %
BWK	Bwikara	80 %
BWM	Bwamiramira	89 %
BWN	Bwanswa	89 %
KBM	Kabamba	70 %
KGD	Kagadi	75 %
KKN	Kakindo	93 %
KRY	Kiryanga	100 %
KSM	Kasambya	93 %
KST	Kasiita	74 %
KTC	Kakumiro TC	64 %
KTL	Kagadi TC	91 %
KTX	Kibaale TC	51 %
KYB	Kyebando	80 %
KYE	Kyanaisoke	92 %
KYK	Kyakabadiima	84 %
KYN	Kyenzige	89 %
KYT	Kyaterekera	69 %
MBL	Mabaale	96 %
MGR	Mugarama	84 %
MHR	Muhorro	58 %
MPF	Mpeefu	67 %
MPS	Mpasaana	41 %
MTC	Muhorro TC	86 %
MTL	Matale	84 %
NDG	Ndaiga	100 %
NKK	Nkooko	63 %
NLW	Nalweyo	80 %
NYA	Nyamarunda	91 %
NYM	Nyamarwa	90 %
PCW	Paacwa	89 %
RGS	Rugashari	97 %
RTT	Ruteete	76 %

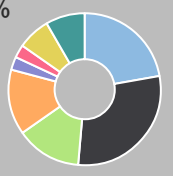
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **29.3%**
- Shallow Well **44.9%**
- Deep Borehole **24.9%**
- RWH Tank **0.3%**
- Public Tap **0.6%**



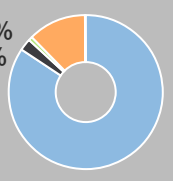
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **22.2%**
- Tech Breakdown **29.2%**
- Water Qlty **13.9%**
- WSC NF **13.9%**
- Leaking **2.8%**
- Alt nearby **2.8%**
- Vandalism **6.9%**
- Other **8.3%**



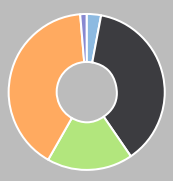
Type of Management

- Communal **84.3%**
- Private/Individual **2.5%**
- Private Operator **0.8%**
- Institutional **12.2%**
- Other **0.1%**



Source of Funding

- Private **3.0%**
- NGO **37.5%**
- Central Gov. **17.8%**
- Local Gov. **40.4%**
- Other **1.3%**



Please find the Kibaale District Level Trend Analysis on page 149.

73% access to safe water
80% rural, 49% urban

70% rural functionality
91% urban func.

83% gender

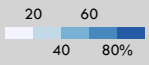
80% mgt

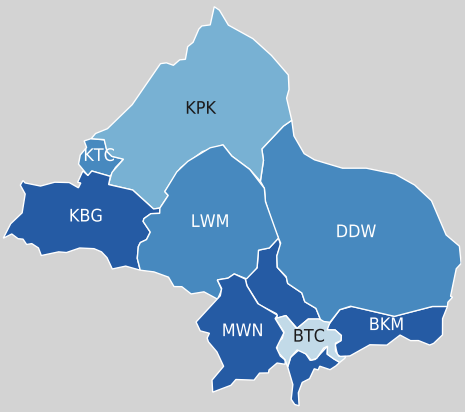
70 equity

KIBOGA

Kiboga has a total population of 159,394 with access rates varying from 21% in Bukomero TC subcounty to 95% in Kibiga, Bukomero subcounties. It has 593 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 115,946 people – 98,478 in rural areas. 155 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

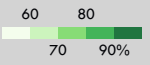
Access to Safe Water

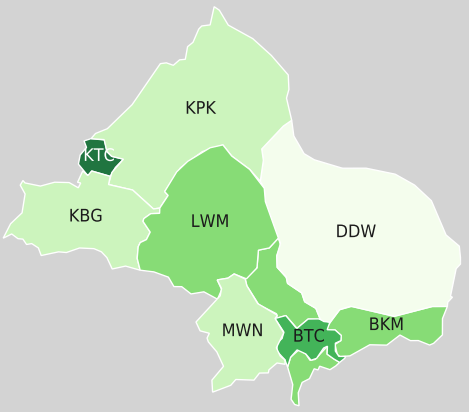




BKM	Bukomero	95 %
BTC	Bukomero TC	21 %
DDW	Ddwaniro	62 %
KBG	Kibiga	95 %
KPK	Kapeke	56 %
KTC	Kiboga TC	69 %
LWM	Lwamata	76 %
MWN	Muwanga	83 %

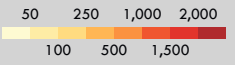
Source Functionality





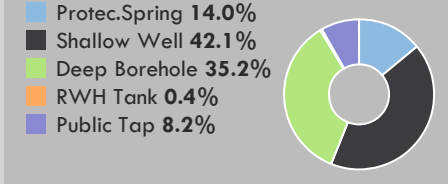
BKM	Bukomero	76 %
BTC	Bukomero TC	81 %
DDW	Ddwaniro	60 %
KBG	Kibiga	67 %
KPK	Kapeke	69 %
KTC	Kiboga TC	93 %
LWM	Lwamata	77 %
MWN	Muwanga	64 %

Population
people per km²

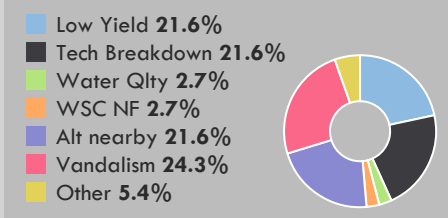




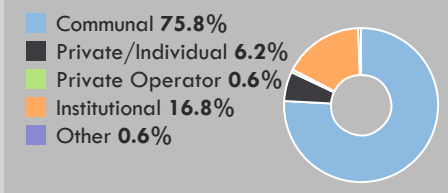
People Served by Technology



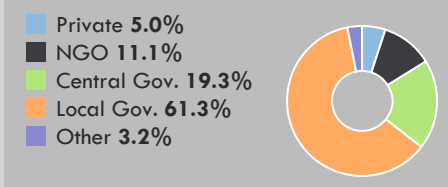
Reasons for Non-Functionality



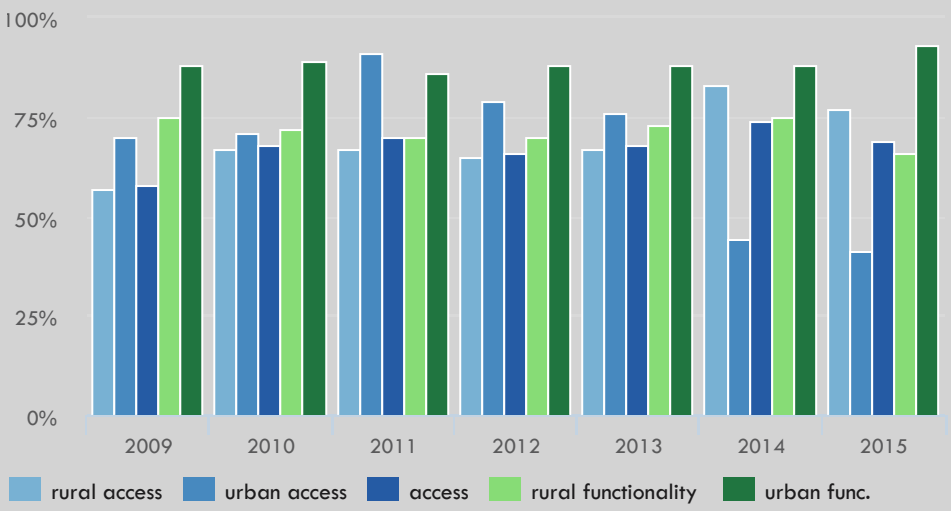
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



66% access to safe water
67% rural, 47% urban

90% rural functionality
91% urban func.

91% gender

94% mgt

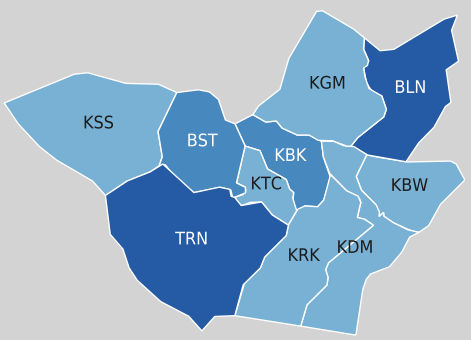
67 equity

KIBUKU

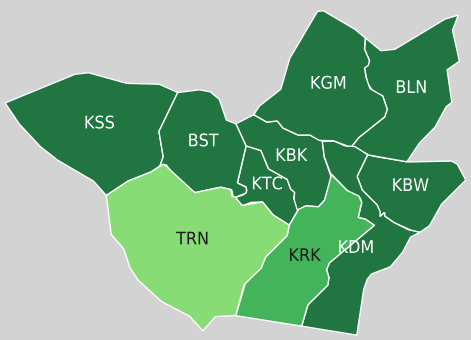
Kibuku has a total population of 224,267 with access rates varying from 47% in Kibuku TC subcounty to 95% in Tirinyi subcounty. It has 487 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 147,322 people – 142,898 in rural areas. 49 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



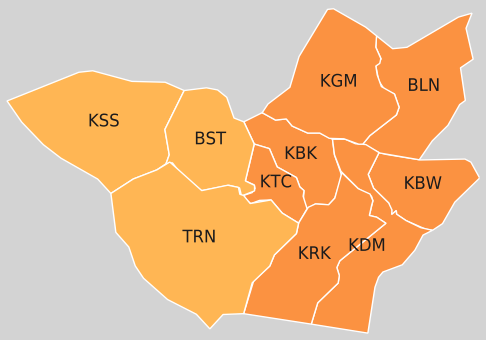
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



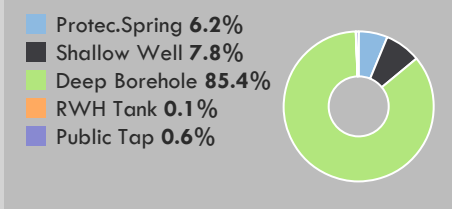
Population
people per km²



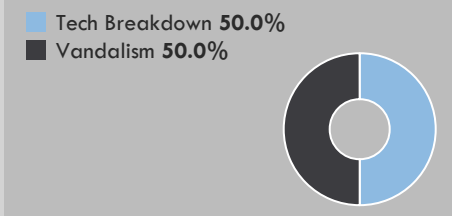
BLN	Bulangira	83 %
BST	Buseta	62 %
KBK	Kibuku	71 %
KBW	Kabweri	55 %
KDM	Kadama	55 %
KGM	Kagumu	59 %
KRK	Kirika	56 %
KSS	Kasasira	48 %
KTC	Kibuku TC	47 %
TRN	Tirinyi	95 %

BLN	Bulangira	98 %
BST	Buseta	92 %
KBK	Kibuku	91 %
KBW	Kabweri	91 %
KDM	Kadama	95 %
KGM	Kagumu	94 %
KRK	Kirika	88 %
KSS	Kasasira	92 %
KTC	Kibuku TC	91 %
TRN	Tirinyi	75 %

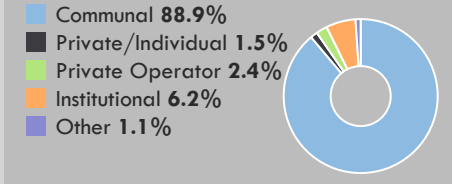
People Served by Technology



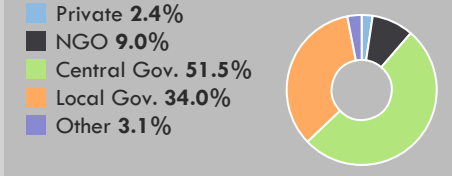
Reasons for Non-Functionality



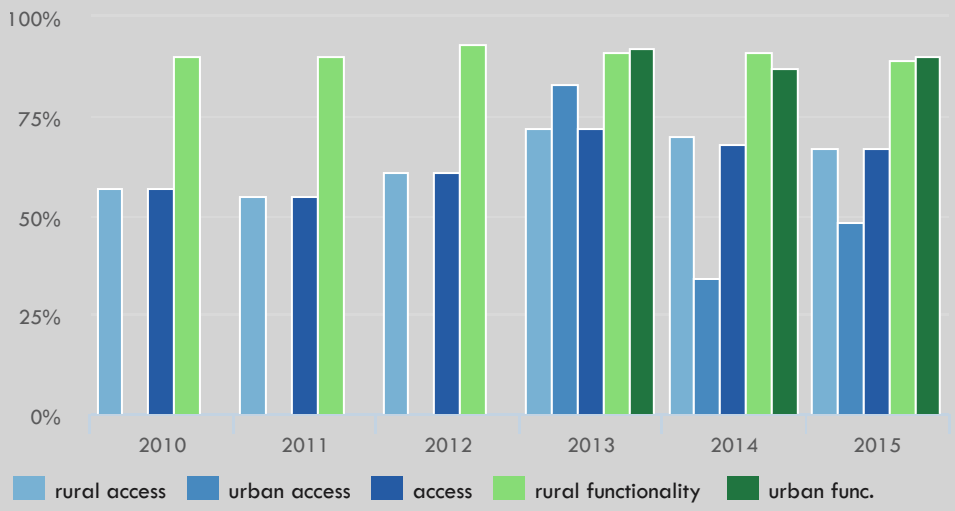
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



42% access to safe water
42% rural, 43% urban

86% rural functionality
96% urban func.

95% gender

77% mgt

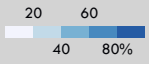
93 equity

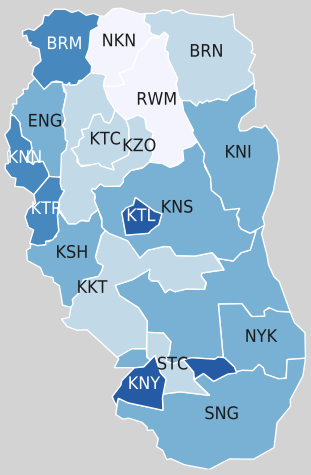
KIRUHURA

Kiruhura has a total population of 362,063 with access rates varying from 13% in Nkungu subcounty to 90% in Kanyaryeru subcounty. It has 1,873 domestic water points and 4 piped schemes which serve a total of 150,964 people – 138,119 in rural areas. 227 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 4 subcounty(s).



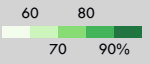
Access to Safe Water

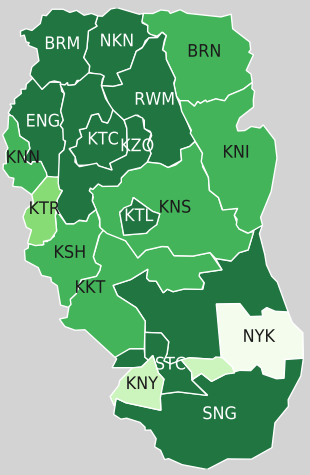




BRM	Buremba	72 %
BRN	Burunga	30 %
ENG	Engari	44 %
KKT	Kikaatsi	30 %
KNI	Kinoni	NWSC
KNN	Kanoni	80 %
KNS	Kenshunga	NWSC
KNY	Kanyaryeru	90 %
KSH	Kashongi	53 %
KTC	Kazo TC	NWSC
KTL	Kiruhura TC	NWSC
KTR	Kitura	63 %
KZO	Kazo	20 %
NKN	Nkungu	13 %
NYK	Nyakashashara	41 %
RWM	Rwemikoma	17 %
SNG	Sanga	50 %
STC	Sanga TC	31 %

Source Functionality

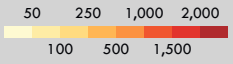


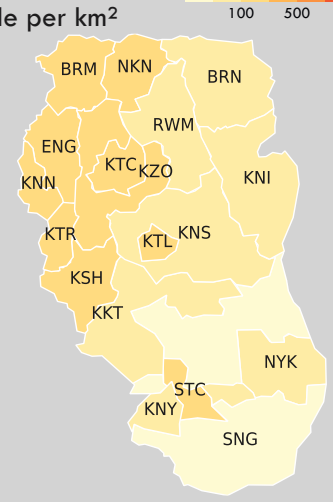


BRM	Buremba	92 %
BRN	Burunga	89 %
ENG	Engari	91 %
KKT	Kikaatsi	89 %
KNI	Kinoni	NWSC
KNN	Kanoni	90 %
KNS	Kenshunga	NWSC
KNY	Kanyaryeru	66 %
KSH	Kashongi	82 %
KTC	Kazo TC	NWSC
KTL	Kiruhura TC	NWSC
KTR	Kitura	80 %
KZO	Kazo	92 %
NKN	Nkungu	100 %
NYK	Nyakashashara	59 %
RWM	Rwemikoma	95 %
SNG	Sanga	91 %
STC	Sanga TC	92 %

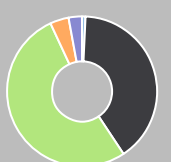
Population

people per km²

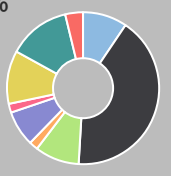




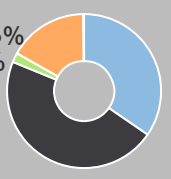
People Served by Technology



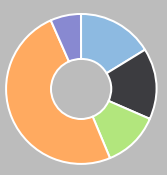
Reasons for Non-Functionality



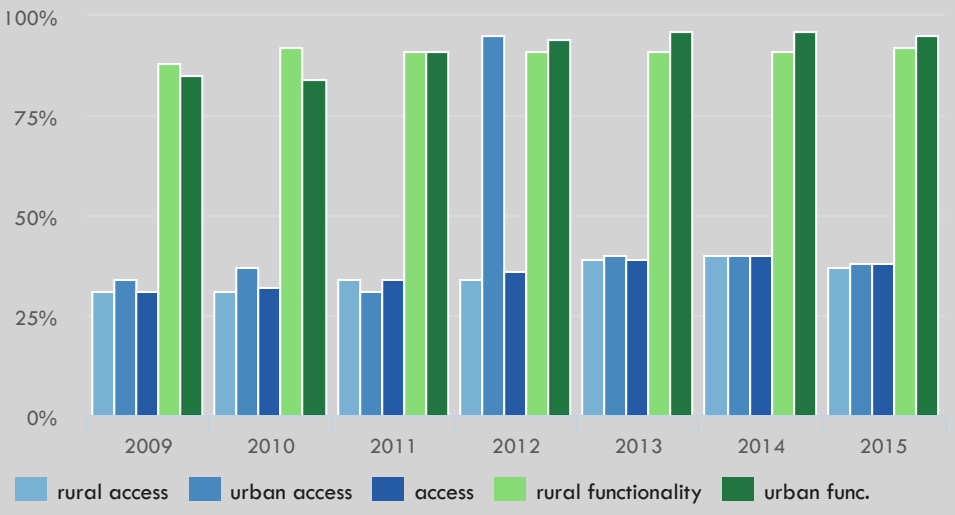
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



70% access to safe water
75% rural, 52% urban

83% rural functionality
81% urban func.

74% gender

87% mgt

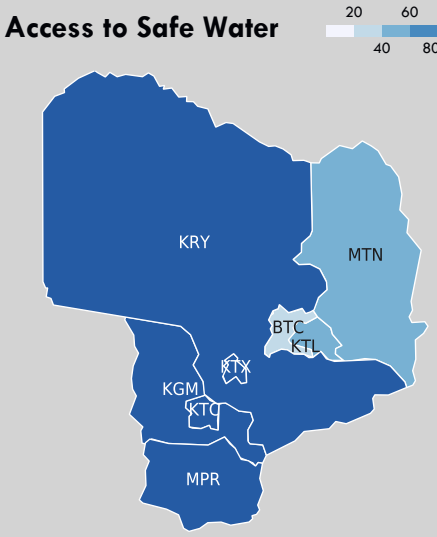
105 equity

KIRYANDONGO

Kiryandongo has a total population of 290,512 with access rates varying from 59% in Mutunda subcounty to 95% in Masindi Port, Kiryandongo TC subcounties. It has 689 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 203,732 people – 172,020 in rural areas. 116 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 3 subcounty(s).

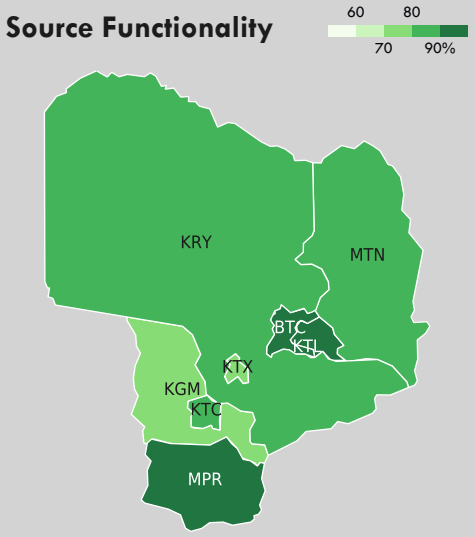


Access to Safe Water



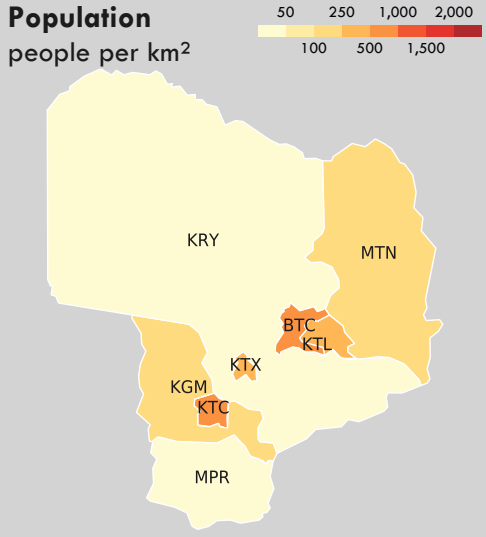
BTC	Bweyale TC	NWSC
KGM	Kigumba	89 %
KRY	Kiryandongo	82 %
KTC	Kigumba TC	NWSC
KTL	Kiryandongo Refugee	NWSC
KTX	Kiryandongo TC	95 %
MPR	Masindi Port	95 %
MTN	Mutunda	59 %

Source Functionality

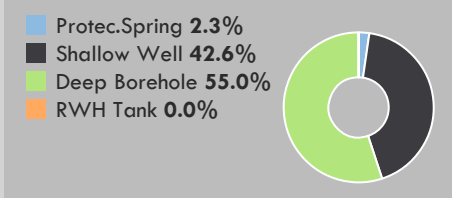


BTC	Bweyale TC	NWSC
KGM	Kigumba	73 %
KRY	Kiryandongo	86 %
KTC	Kigumba TC	NWSC
KTL	Kiryandongo Refugee	NWSC
KTX	Kiryandongo TC	74 %
MPR	Masindi Port	98 %
MTN	Mutunda	82 %

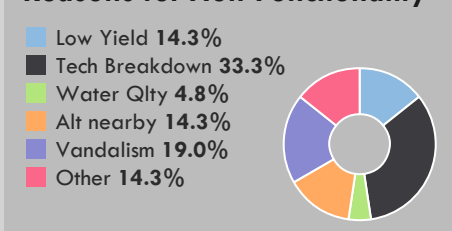
Population
people per km²



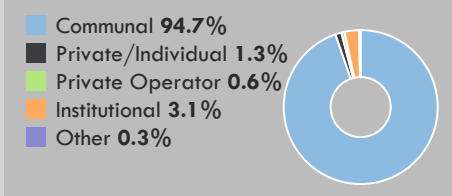
People Served by Technology



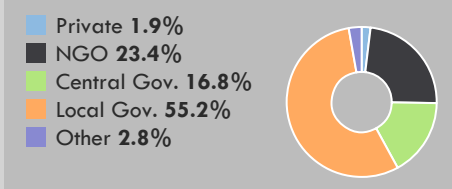
Reasons for Non-Functionality



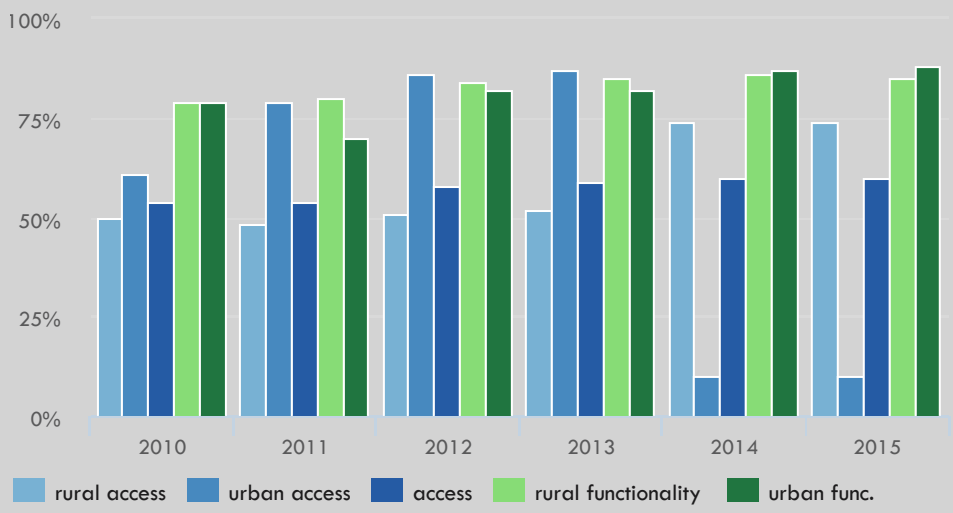
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



47% access to safe water
44% rural, 95% urban

89% rural functionality
100% urban func.

94% gender

80% mgt

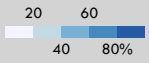
161 equity

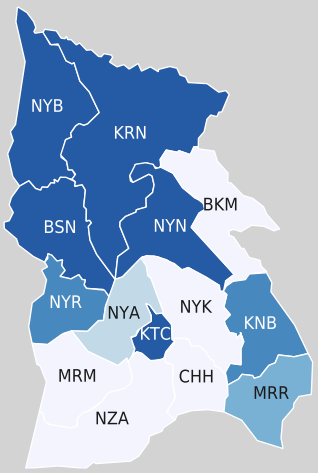
KISORO

Kisoro has a total population of 304,967 with access rates varying from 9% in Muramba subcounty to 95% in Busanza, Kirundo, Nyabwishenya subcounties. It has 1,186 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 143,378 people – 125,661 in rural areas. 127 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



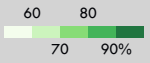
Access to Safe Water

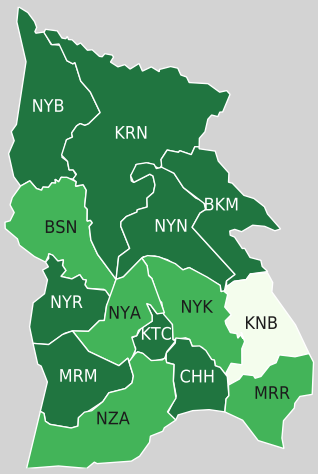




BKM	Bukimbiri	13 %
BSN	Busanza	95 %
CHH	Chahi	12 %
KNB	Kanaba	62 %
KRN	Kirundo	95 %
KTC	Kisoro TC	NWSC
MRM	Muramba	9 %
MRR	Murora	56 %
NYA	Nyakinama	29 %
NYB	Nyabwishenya	95 %
NYK	Nyakabande	10 %
NYN	Nyundo	92 %
NYR	Nyarubuye	79 %
NZA	Nyarusiza	11 %

Source Functionality

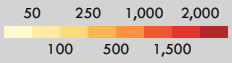


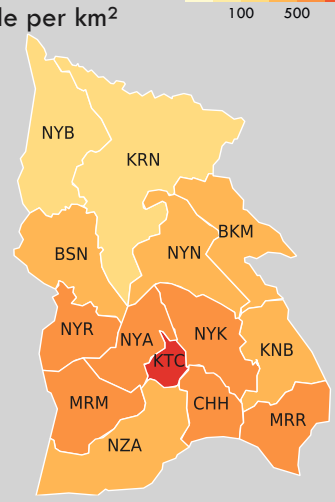


BKM	Bukimbiri	99 %
BSN	Busanza	87 %
CHH	Chahi	92 %
KNB	Kanaba	55 %
KRN	Kirundo	98 %
KTC	Kisoro TC	NWSC
MRM	Muramba	96 %
MRR	Murora	82 %
NYA	Nyakinama	87 %
NYB	Nyabwishenya	98 %
NYK	Nyakabande	85 %
NYN	Nyundo	91 %
NYR	Nyarubuye	94 %
NZA	Nyarusiza	80 %

Population

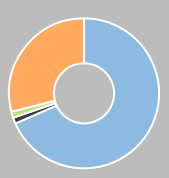
people per km²





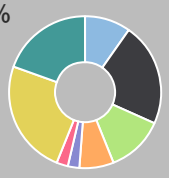
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **68.4%**
- Deep Borehole **1.3%**
- RWH Tank **1.3%**
- Public Tap **28.9%**

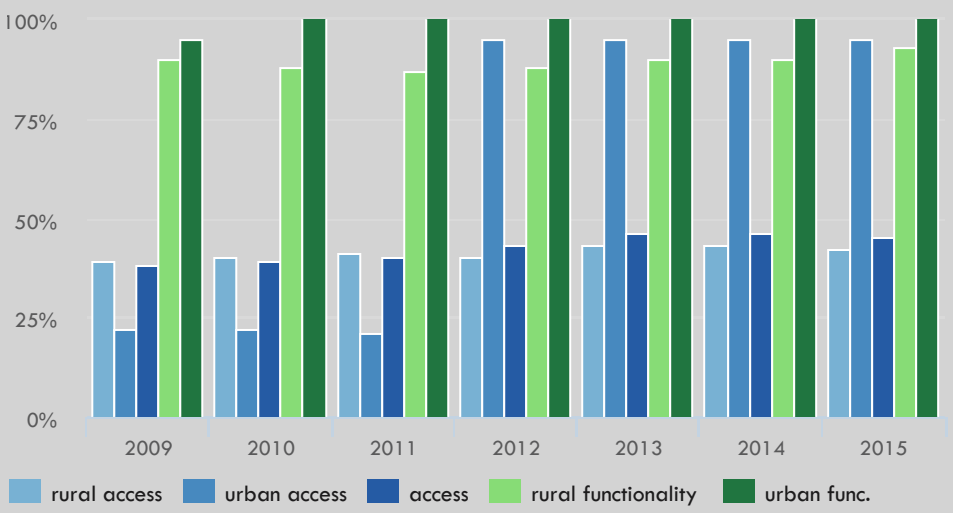


Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **9.8%**
- Tech Breakdown **22.0%**
- Water Qlty **12.2%**
- WSC NF **7.3%**
- Silted **2.4%**
- Leaking **2.4%**
- Alt nearby **24.4%**
- Vandalism **19.5%**

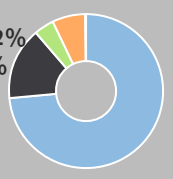


District Level Trend Analysis



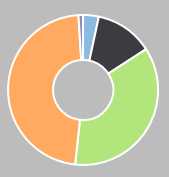
Type of Management

- Communal **73.5%**
- Private/Individual **15.2%**
- Private Operator **4.2%**
- Institutional **6.9%**
- Other **0.2%**



Source of Funding

- Private **3.4%**
- NGO **12.5%**
- Central Gov. **35.8%**
- Local Gov. **47.3%**
- Other **1.0%**



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

59% rural functionality
70% urban func.

94% gender

93% mgt

11 equity

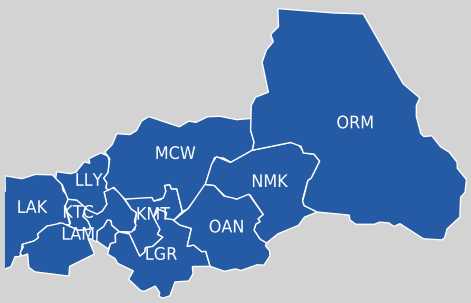
KITGUM

Kitgum has a total population of 213,560 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 1,335 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 202,882 people – 158,525 in rural areas. 533 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



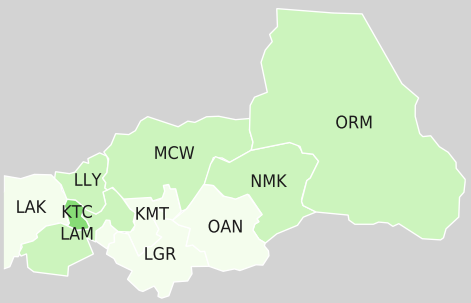
Access to Safe Water

20 60 40 80%



Source Functionality

60 80 70 90%



Population
people per km²

50 250 1,000 2,000 100 500 1,500

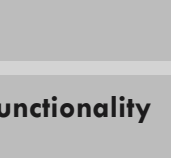


KMT	Kitgum Matidi	95 %
KTC	Kitgum TC	NWSC
LAK	Labongo Akwang	95 %
LAM	Labongo Amida	95 %
LGR	Lagoro	95 %
LLY	Labongo Layamo	95 %
MCW	Mucwini	95 %
NMK	Namokora	95 %
OAN	Omiya Anyima	95 %
ORM	Orom	95 %

KMT	Kitgum Matidi	50 %
KTC	Kitgum TC	NWSC
LAK	Labongo Akwang	55 %
LAM	Labongo Amida	64 %
LGR	Lagoro	53 %
LLY	Labongo Layamo	61 %
MCW	Mucwini	66 %
NMK	Namokora	68 %
OAN	Omiya Anyima	49 %
ORM	Orom	61 %

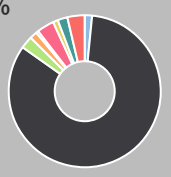
People Served by Technology

- Shallow Well **2.1%**
- Deep Borehole **96.9%**
- RWH Tank **0.5%**
- Public Tap **0.5%**



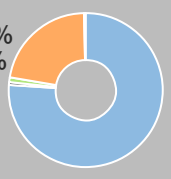
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **1.6%**
- Tech Breakdown **83.2%**
- Water Qlty **2.6%**
- WSC NF **1.6%**
- Silted **0.5%**
- Leaking **3.7%**
- Alt nearby **1.0%**
- Vandalism **2.1%**
- Other **3.7%**



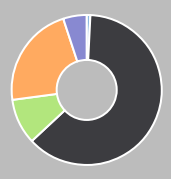
Type of Management

- Communal **76.1%**
- Private/Individual **0.6%**
- Private Operator **1.0%**
- Institutional **22.0%**
- Other **0.3%**

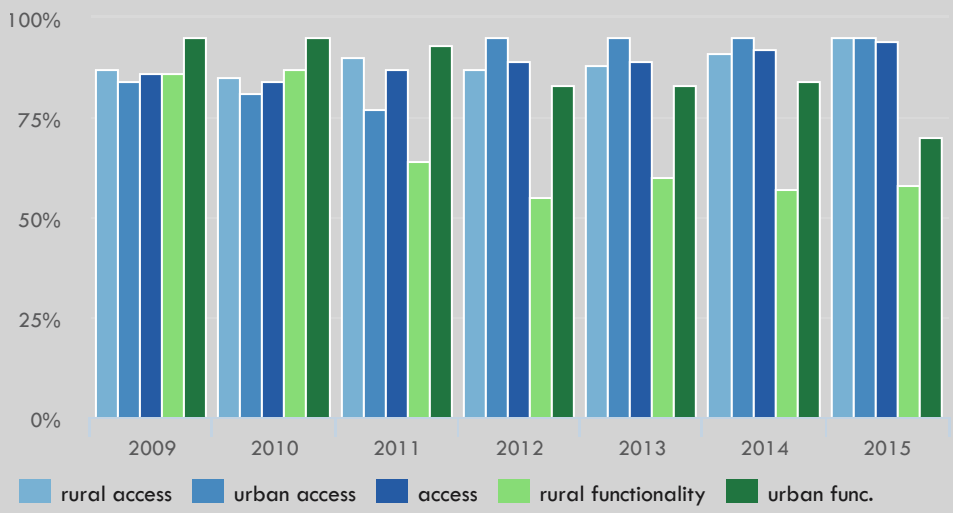


Source of Funding

- Private **0.8%**
- NGO **62.3%**
- Central Gov. **9.8%**
- Local Gov. **22.1%**
- Other **5.0%**



District Level Trend Analysis



73% access to safe water
78% rural, 51% urban

89% rural functionality
92% urban func.

72% gender

64% mgt

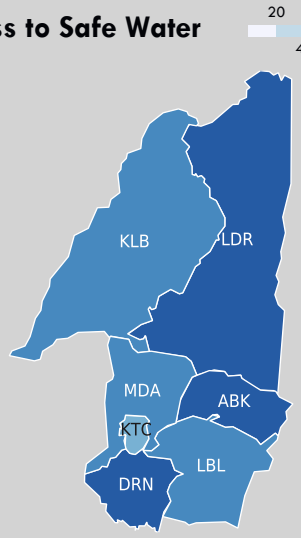
41 equity

KOBOKO

Koboko has a total population of 231,384 with access rates varying from 51% in Koboko TC subcounty to 95% in Ludara, Abuku, Dranya subcounties. It has 676 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 169,926 people – 148,572 in rural areas. 70 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

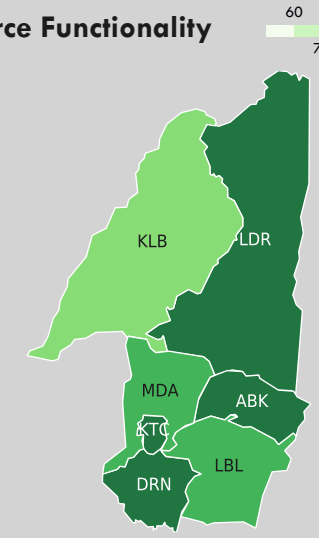


Access to Safe Water



ABK	Abuku	95 %
DRN	Dranya	95 %
KLB	Kuluba	64 %
KTC	Koboko TC	51 %
LBL	Lobule	70 %
LDR	Ludara	95 %
MDA	Midia	74 %

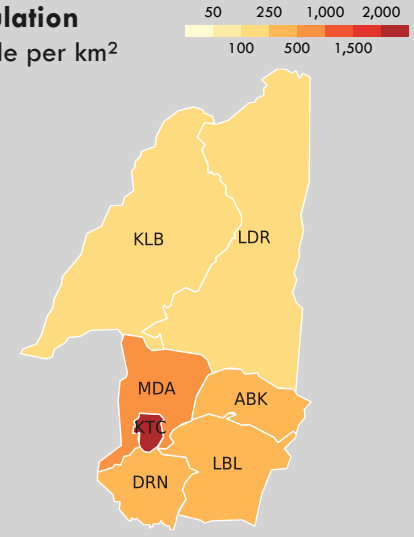
Source Functionality



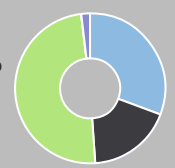
ABK	Abuku	98 %
DRN	Dranya	94 %
KLB	Kuluba	79 %
KTC	Koboko TC	92 %
LBL	Lobule	88 %
LDR	Ludara	93 %
MDA	Midia	89 %

Population

people per km²

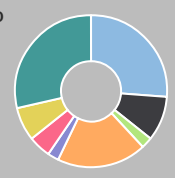


People Served by Technology



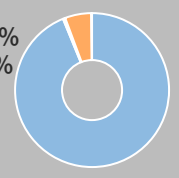
- Protec.Spring **30.7%**
- Shallow Well **18.2%**
- Deep Borehole **49.2%**
- RWH Tank **0.0%**
- Public Tap **1.9%**

Reasons for Non-Functionality



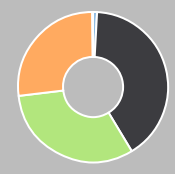
- Low Yield **26.2%**
- Tech Breakdown **9.5%**
- Water Qlty **2.4%**
- WSC NF **19.0%**
- Leaking **2.4%**
- Alt nearby **4.8%**
- Vandalism **7.1%**
- Other **28.6%**

Type of Management



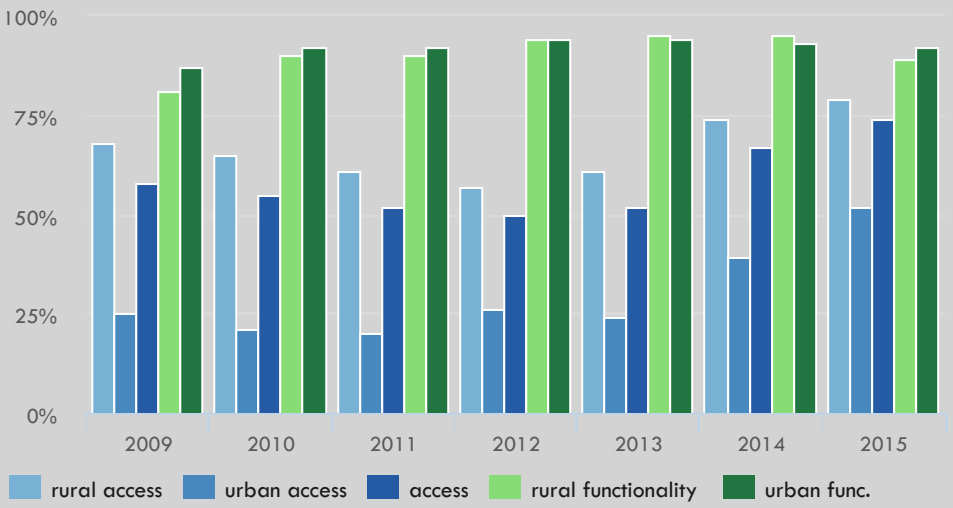
- Communal **93.8%**
- Private/Individual **0.3%**
- Private Operator **0.2%**
- Institutional **5.5%**
- Other **0.2%**

Source of Funding



- Private **0.9%**
- NGO **40.5%**
- Central Gov. **31.7%**
- Local Gov. **26.7%**
- Other **0.2%**

District Level Trend Analysis



74% access to safe water
73% rural, 95% urban

80% rural functionality
82% urban func.

96% gender

97% mgt

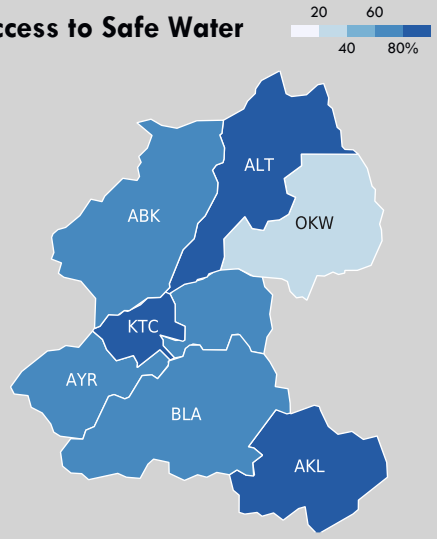
88 equity

KOLE

Kole has a total population of 263,164 with access rates varying from 35% in Okwerodot subcounty to 95% in Alito, Ayer TC (Kole TC) subcounties. It has 810 domestic water points which serve a total of 194,294 people – 185,165 in rural areas. 159 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

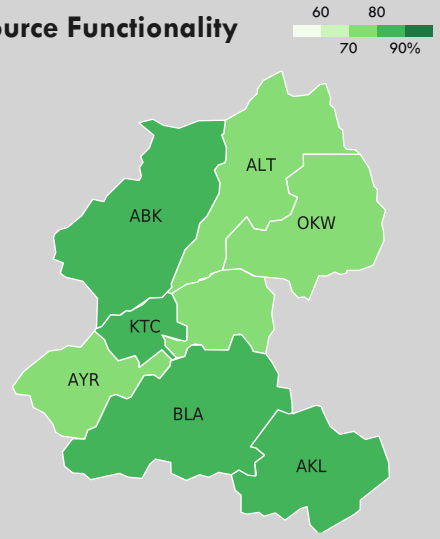


Access to Safe Water



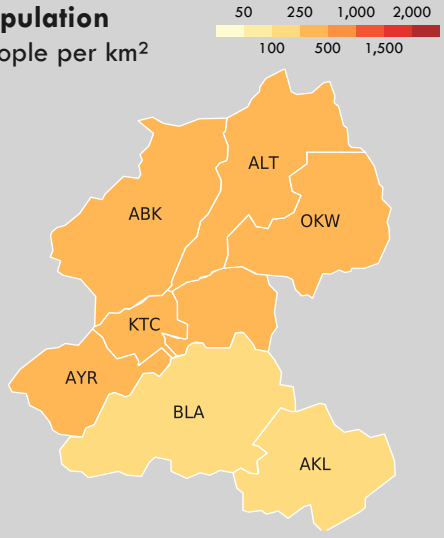
ABK	Aboke	76 %
AKL	Akalo	85 %
ALT	Alito	95 %
AYR	Ayer	76 %
BLA	Bala	70 %
KTC	Ayer TC (Kole TC)	95 %
OKW	Okwerodot	35 %

Source Functionality

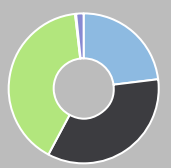


ABK	Aboke	87 %
AKL	Akalo	82 %
ALT	Alito	73 %
AYR	Ayer	73 %
BLA	Bala	88 %
KTC	Ayer TC (Kole TC)	82 %
OKW	Okwerodot	77 %

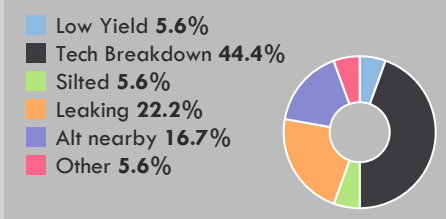
Population
people per km²



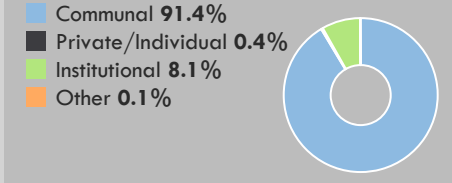
People Served by Technology



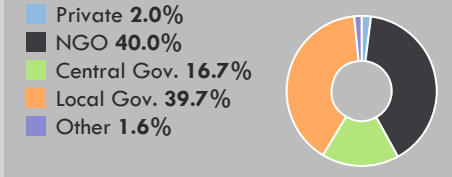
Reasons for Non-Functionality



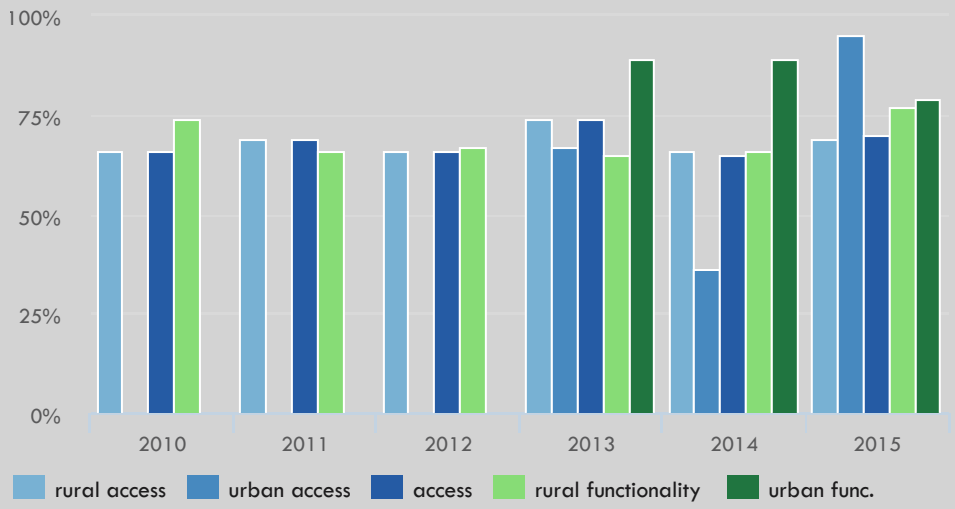
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



71% access to safe water
69% rural, 95% urban

68% rural functionality
76% urban func.

97% gender

94% mgt

79 equity

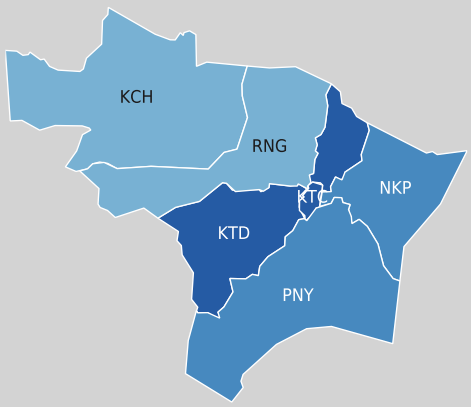
KOTIDO

Kotido has a total population of 194,704 with access rates varying from 57% in Kacheri, Rengen subcounties to 95% in Kotido TC subcounty. It has 524 domestic water points and 6 piped schemes which serve a total of 138,583 people – 124,119 in rural areas. 164 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

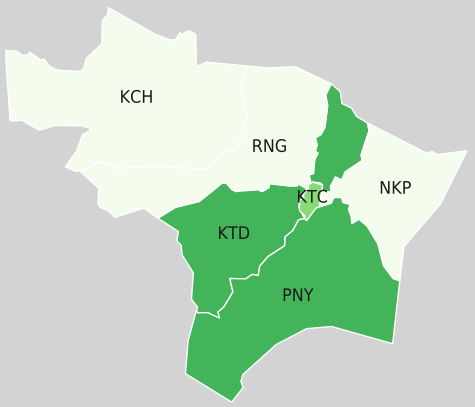
20 60 40 80%



KCH	Kacheri	57 %
KTC	Kotido TC	95 %
KTD	Kotido	83 %
NKP	Nakapelimoru	77 %
PNY	Panyangara	73 %
RNG	Rengen	57 %

Source Functionality

60 80 70 90%

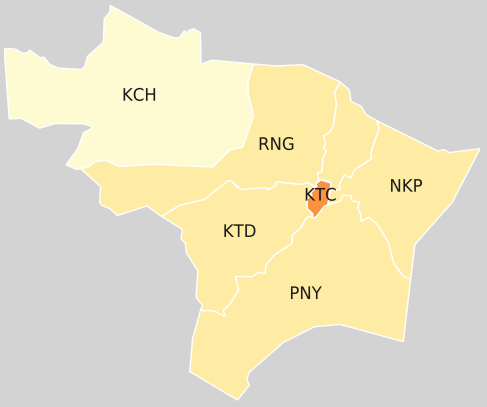


KCH	Kacheri	52 %
KTC	Kotido TC	76 %
KTD	Kotido	89 %
NKP	Nakapelimoru	33 %
PNY	Panyangara	83 %
RNG	Rengen	48 %

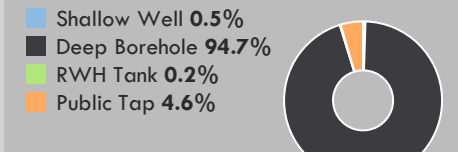
Population

people per km²

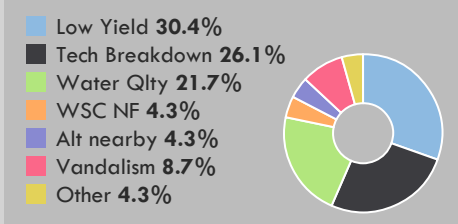
50 250 1,000 2,000 100 500 1,500



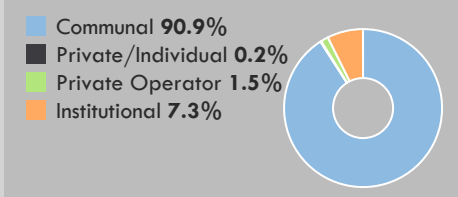
People Served by Technology



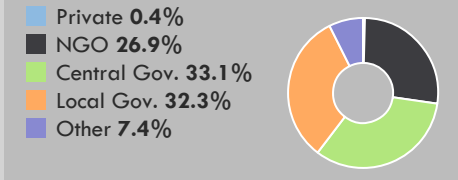
Reasons for Non-Functionality



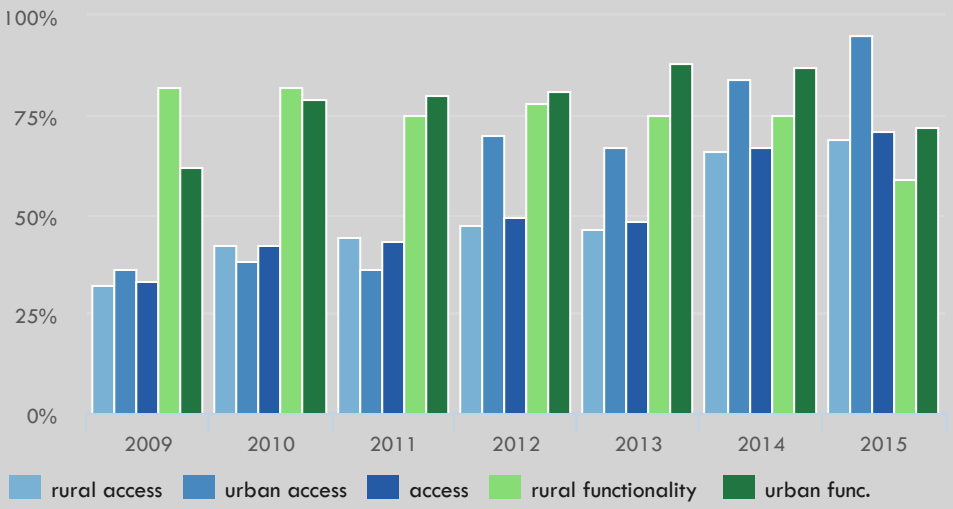
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



71% access to safe water
71% rural, 86% urban

86% rural functionality
96% urban func.

68% gender

96% mgt

49 equity

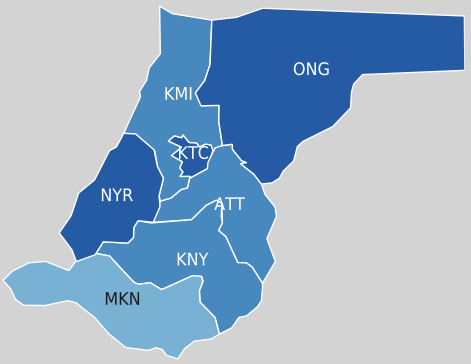
KUMI

Kumi has a total population of 284,908 with access rates varying from 55% in Mukongoro subcounty to 86% in Kumi TC, Nyero, Ongino subcounties. It has 771 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 203,318 people – 192,443 in rural areas. 106 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

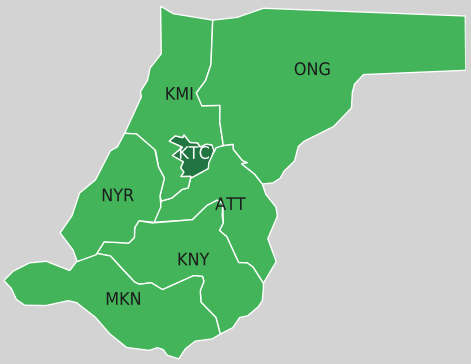
20 60
40 80%



ATT	Atutur	69 %
KMI	Kumi	61 %
KNY	Kanyum	72 %
KTC	Kumi TC	86 %
MKN	Mukongoro	55 %
NYR	Nyero	86 %
ONG	Ongino	86 %

Source Functionality

60 80
70 90%

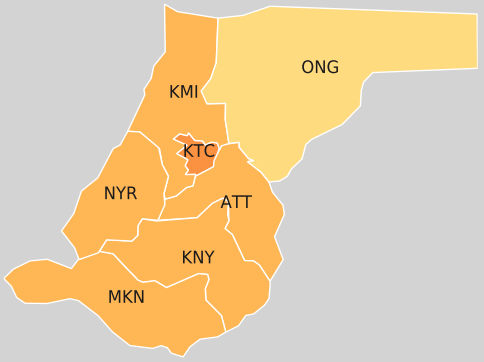


ATT	Atutur	87 %
KMI	Kumi	90 %
KNY	Kanyum	88 %
KTC	Kumi TC	96 %
MKN	Mukongoro	83 %
NYR	Nyero	83 %
ONG	Ongino	85 %

Population

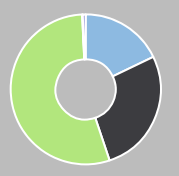
people per km²

50 250 1,000 2,000
100 500 1,500



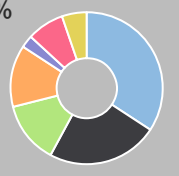
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **17.9%**
- Shallow Well **27.0%**
- Deep Borehole **54.4%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **0.6%**



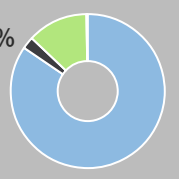
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **34.2%**
- Tech Breakdown **23.7%**
- Water Qlty **13.2%**
- WSC NF **13.2%**
- Alt nearby **2.6%**
- Vandalism **7.9%**
- Other **5.3%**



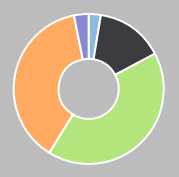
Type of Management

- Communal **84.5%**
- Private/Individual **2.5%**
- Institutional **12.7%**
- Other **0.3%**

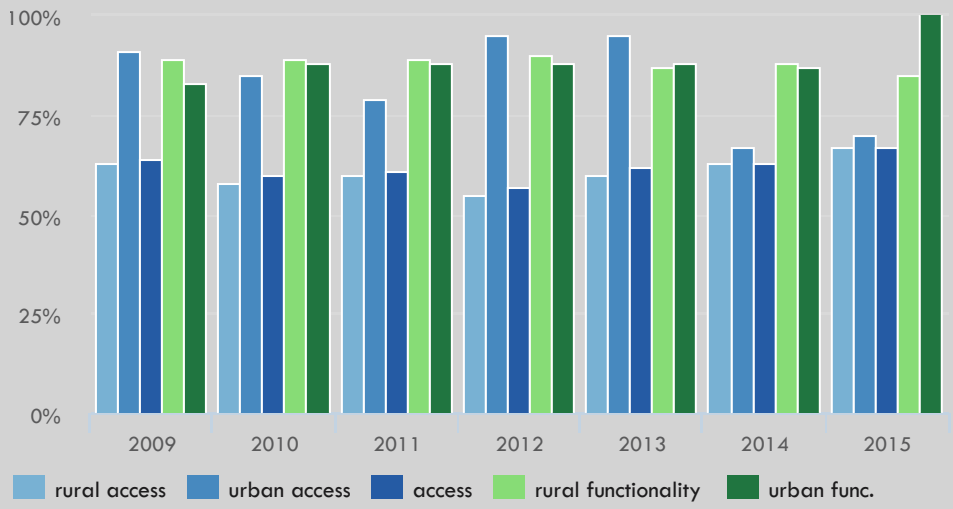


Source of Funding

- Private **2.6%**
- NGO **14.6%**
- Central Gov. **41.6%**
- Local Gov. **38.0%**
- Other **3.1%**



District Level Trend Analysis



83% access to safe water
83% rural, 93% urban

91% rural functionality
87% urban func.

92% gender

84% mgt

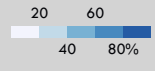
61 equity

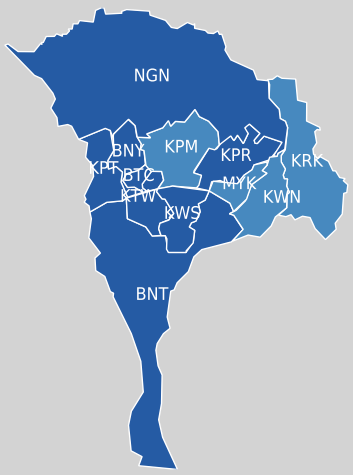
KWEEN

Kween has a total population of 103,502 with access rates varying from 60% in Kwanyiy subcounty to 95% in Binyiny, Benet, Kitawoi subcounties. It has 481 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 85,955 people – 82,352 in rural areas. 45 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



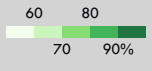
Access to Safe Water

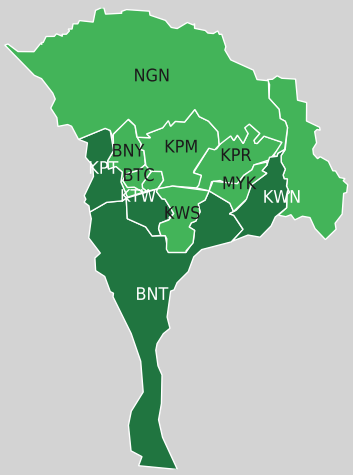




BNT	Benet	95 %
BNY	Binyiny	95 %
BTC	Binyiny TC	93 %
KPM	Kaptum	79 %
KPR	Kaproron	85 %
KPT	Kaptoyoy	83 %
KRK	Kiriki	63 %
KTW	Kitawoi	95 %
KWN	Kwanyiy	60 %
KWS	Kwosir	83 %
MYK	Moyok	64 %
NGN	Ngenge	NWSC

Source Functionality

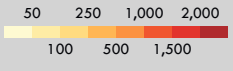


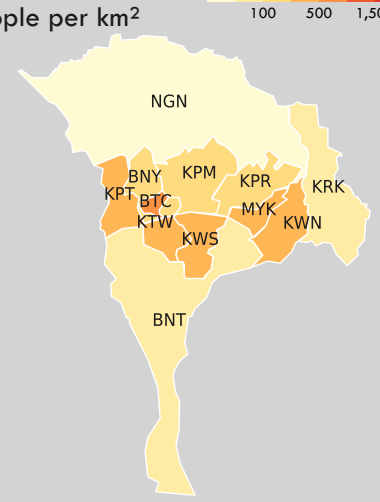


BNT	Benet	94 %
BNY	Binyiny	88 %
BTC	Binyiny TC	87 %
KPM	Kaptum	85 %
KPR	Kaproron	84 %
KPT	Kaptoyoy	93 %
KRK	Kiriki	90 %
KTW	Kitawoi	100 %
KWN	Kwanyiy	98 %
KWS	Kwosir	89 %
MYK	Moyok	86 %
NGN	Ngenge	NWSC

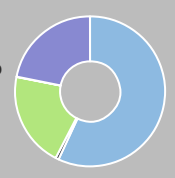
Population

people per km²



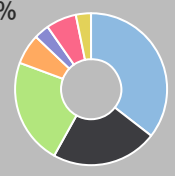


People Served by Technology



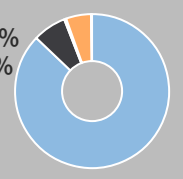
- Protec.Spring **56.9%**
- Shallow Well **0.7%**
- Deep Borehole **20.5%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **21.8%**

Reasons for Non-Functionality



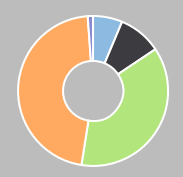
- Low Yield **35.5%**
- Tech Breakdown **22.6%**
- Water Qlty **22.6%**
- WSC NF **6.5%**
- Alt nearby **3.2%**
- Vandalism **6.5%**
- Other **3.2%**

Type of Management



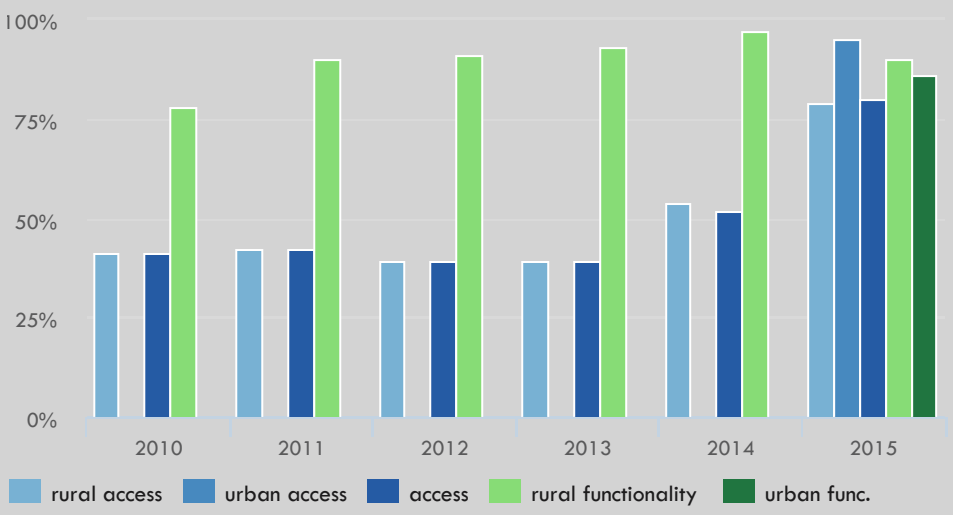
- Communal **87.1%**
- Private/Individual **7.0%**
- Private Operator **0.4%**
- Institutional **5.2%**
- Other **0.2%**

Source of Funding



- Private **6.3%**
- NGO **9.3%**
- Central Gov. **36.9%**
- Local Gov. **46.4%**
- Other **1.1%**

District Level Trend Analysis



54% access to safe water
54% rural, 56% urban

84% rural functionality
93% urban func.

83% gender

88% mgt

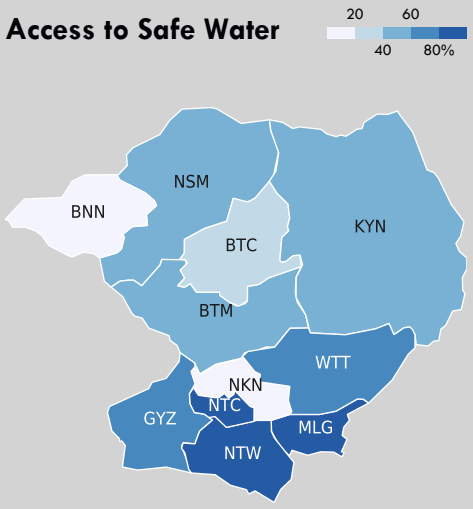
570 equity

KYANKWANZI

Kyankwanzi has a total population of 242,734 with access rates varying from 8% in Bananywa subcounty to 95% in Mulagi subcounty. It has 612 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 130,973 people – 115,566 in rural areas. 90 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

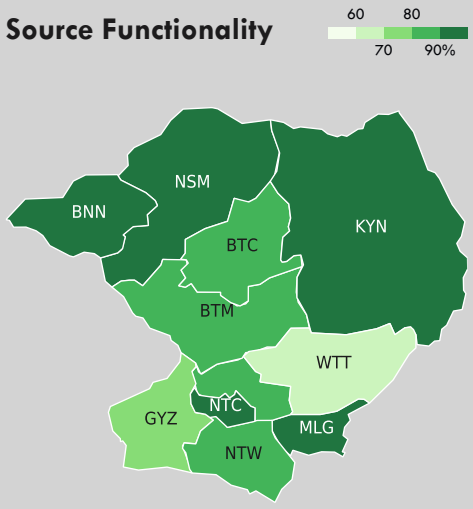


Access to Safe Water



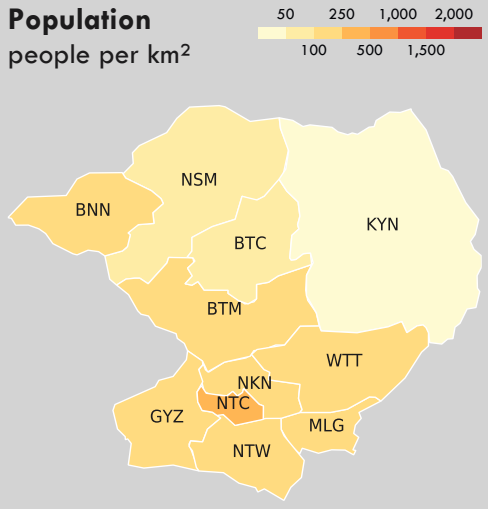
BNN	Bananywa	8 %
BTC	Butemba TC	32 %
BTM	Butemba-Byerima	48 %
GYZ	Gayaza	80 %
KYN	Kyankwanzi	57 %
MLG	Mulagi	95 %
NKN	Nkandwa	14 %
NSM	Nsambya	53 %
NTC	Ntwetwe TC	89 %
NTW	Ntwetwe	83 %
WTT	Wattuba	78 %

Source Functionality

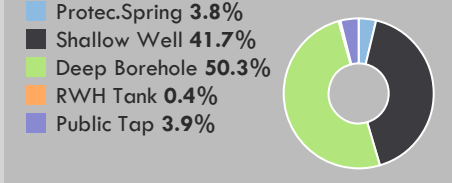


BNN	Bananywa	100 %
BTC	Butemba TC	81 %
BTM	Butemba-Byerima	82 %
GYZ	Gayaza	74 %
KYN	Kyankwanzi	98 %
MLG	Mulagi	93 %
NKN	Nkandwa	90 %
NSM	Nsambya	94 %
NTC	Ntwetwe TC	98 %
NTW	Ntwetwe	85 %
WTT	Wattuba	66 %

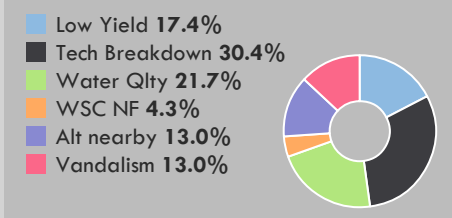
Population
people per km²



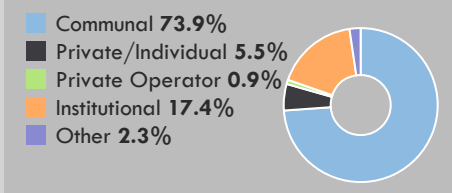
People Served by Technology



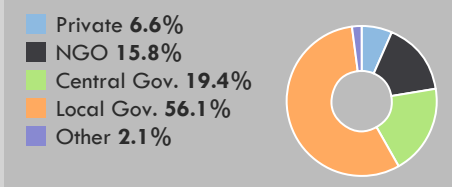
Reasons for Non-Functionality



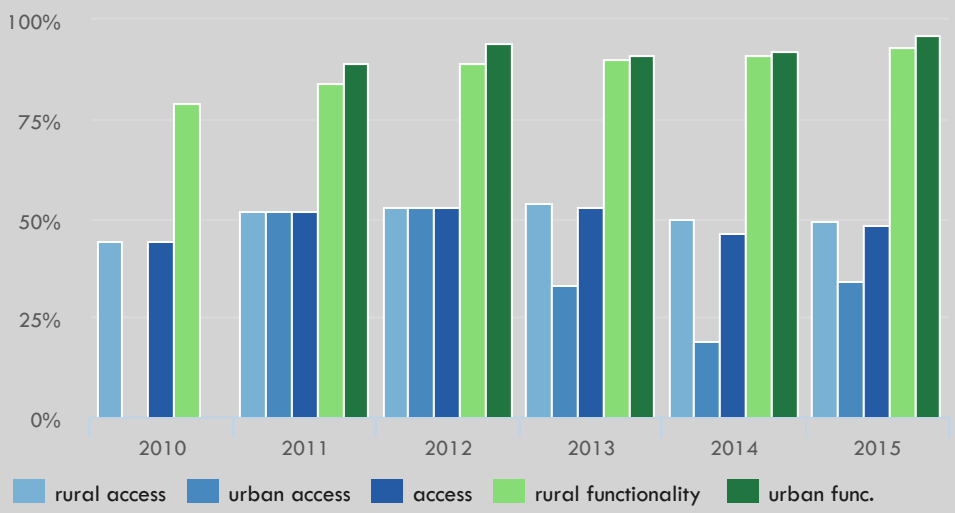
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



36% access to safe water
34% rural, 56% urban

74% rural functionality
62% urban func.

90% gender

81% mgt

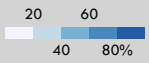
172 equity

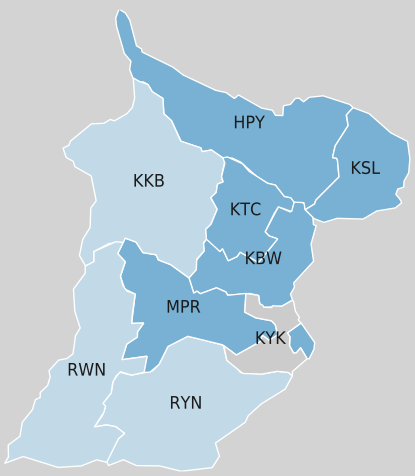
KYEGEGWA

Kyegegwa has a total population of 336,774 with access rates varying from 22% in Ruyonza, Rwentuha subcounties to 56% in Kyegegwa TC subcounty. It has 521 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 120,893 people – 108,139 in rural areas. 144 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



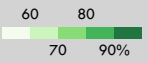
Access to Safe Water

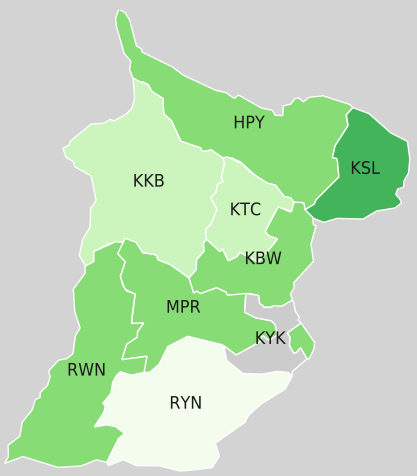




HPY	Hapuuyo	48 %
KBW	Kabweeza-Kyegegwa	43 %
KKB	Kakabara	37 %
KSL	Kasule	44 %
KTC	Kyegegwa TC	56 %
KYK	Kyaka	Unknown
MPR	Mpara	42 %
RWN	Rwentuha	22 %
RYN	Ruyonza	22 %

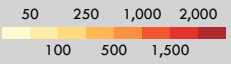
Source Functionality

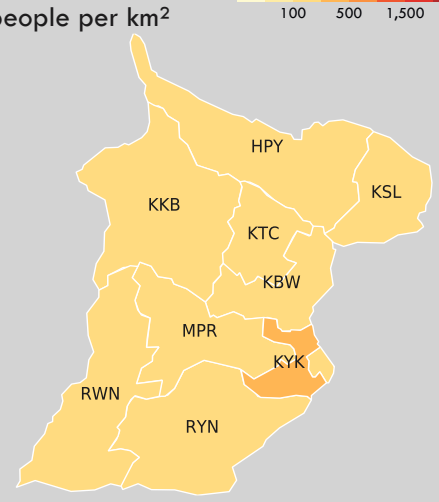




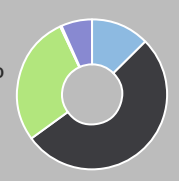
HPY	Hapuuyo	80 %
KBW	Kabweeza-Kyegegwa	75 %
KKB	Kakabara	65 %
KSL	Kasule	82 %
KTC	Kyegegwa TC	62 %
KYK	Kyaka	Unknown
MPR	Mpara	78 %
RWN	Rwentuha	76 %
RYN	Ruyonza	52 %

Population
people per km²

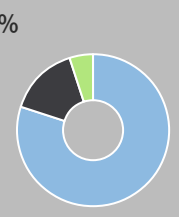




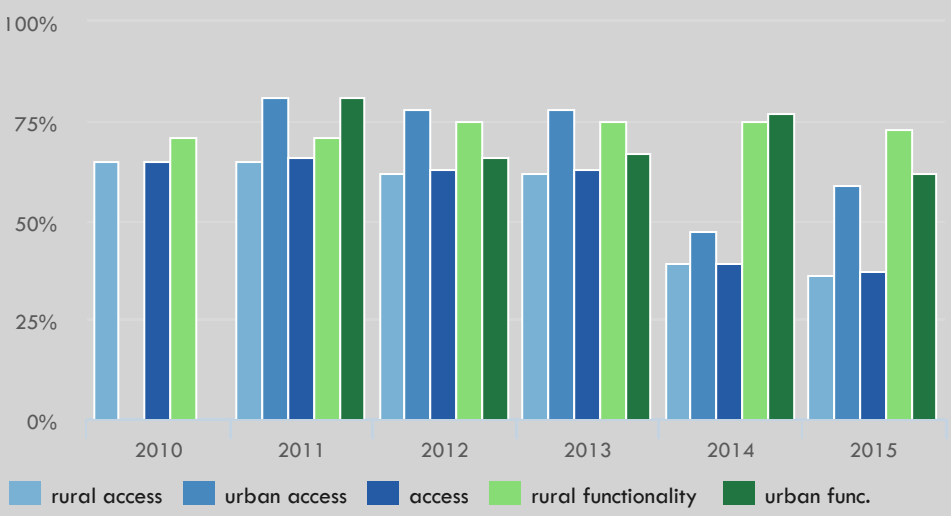
People Served by Technology



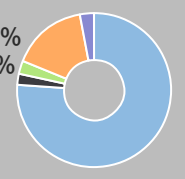
Reasons for Non-Functionality



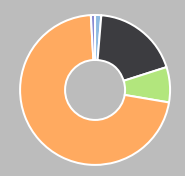
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



75% access to safe water
72% rural, 91% urban

77% rural functionality
80% urban func.

71% gender

81% mgt

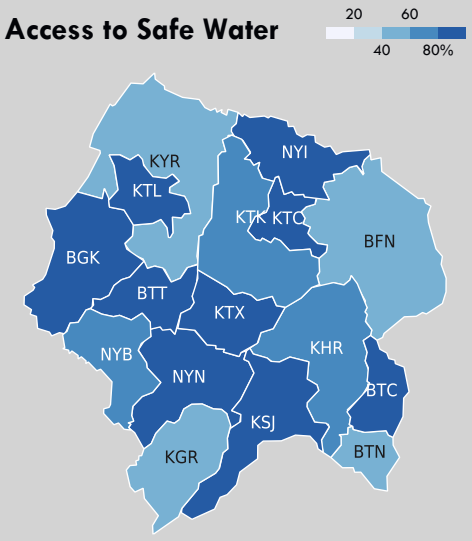
97 equity

KYENJOJO

Kyenjojo has a total population of 470,101 with access rates varying from 45% in Butunduzi subcounty to 95% in Butiiti, Kyenjojo TC, Nyankwanzi, Nyantungo, Kisojo, Butunduzi TC subcounties. It has 1,627 domestic water points and 5 piped schemes which serve a total of 354,111 people – 288,045 in rural areas. 367 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

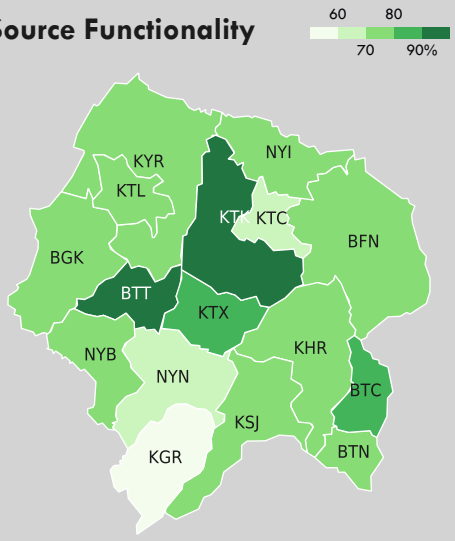


Access to Safe Water



BFN	Bufunjo	57 %
BGK	Bugaaki	83 %
BTC	Butunduzi TC	95 %
BTN	Butunduzi	45 %
BTT	Butiiti	95 %
KGR	Kigaraale	57 %
KHR	Kihuura	78 %
KSJ	Kisojo	95 %
KTC	Katooke TC	83 %
KTK	Katooke	68 %
KTL	Kyarusozi TC	88 %
KTX	Kyenjojo TC	95 %
KYR	Kyarusozi	59 %
NYB	Nyabuharwa	69 %
NYI	Nyankwanzi	95 %
NYN	Nyantungo	95 %

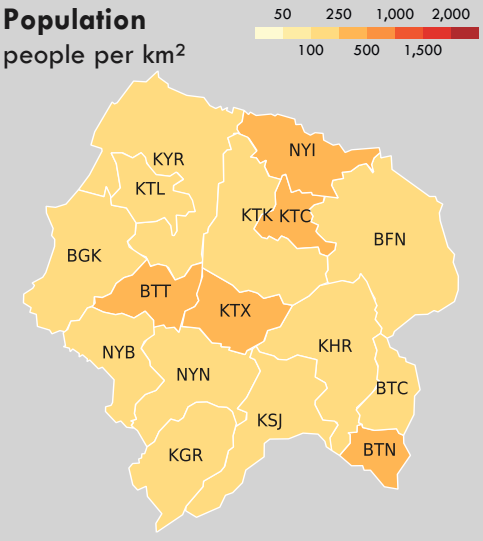
Source Functionality



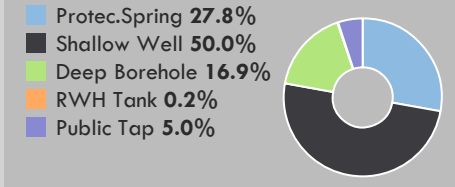
BFN	Bufunjo	75 %
BGK	Bugaaki	73 %
BTC	Butunduzi TC	89 %
BTN	Butunduzi	72 %
BTT	Butiiti	90 %
KGR	Kigaraale	52 %
KHR	Kihuura	75 %
KSJ	Kisojo	80 %
KTC	Katooke TC	65 %
KTK	Katooke	94 %
KTL	Kyarusozi TC	77 %
KTX	Kyenjojo TC	82 %
KYR	Kyarusozi	75 %
NYB	Nyabuharwa	77 %
NYI	Nyankwanzi	78 %
NYN	Nyantungo	65 %

Population

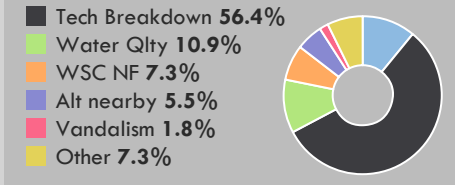
people per km²



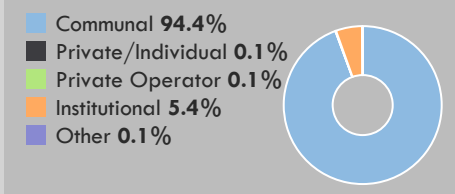
People Served by Technology



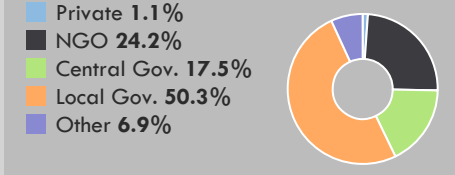
Reasons for Non-Functionality



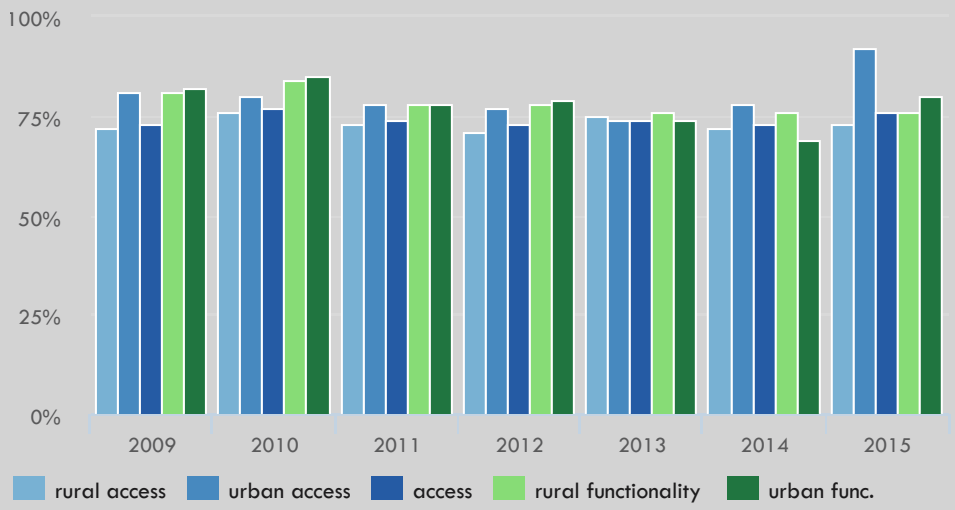
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

78% rural functionality
83% urban func.

93% gender

95% mgt

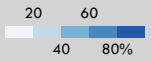
22 equity

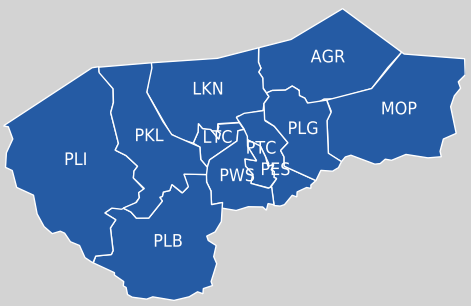
LAMWO

Lamwo has a total population of 138,747 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 904 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 131,810 people – 114,621 in rural areas. 198 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



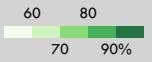
Access to Safe Water

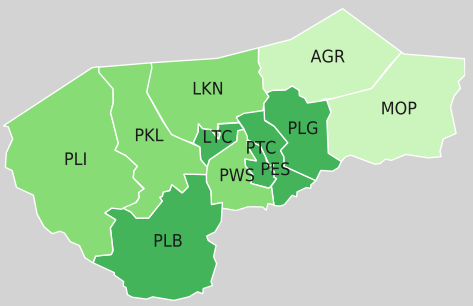




AGR	Agoro	95 %
LKN	Lokung	95 %
LTC	Lamwo TC	95 %
MOP	Madi Opei	95 %
PES	Padibe East	95 %
PKL	Palabek Kal	95 %
PLB	Palabek-Gem	95 %
PLG	Paloga	95 %
PLI	Palabek-Ogili	95 %
PTC	Padibe TC	95 %
PWS	Padibe West	95 %

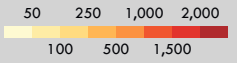
Source Functionality

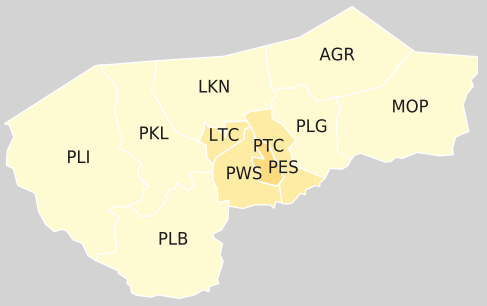




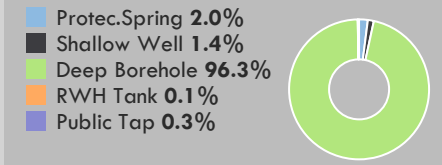
AGR	Agoro	62 %
LKN	Lokung	75 %
LTC	Lamwo TC	83 %
MOP	Madi Opei	64 %
PES	Padibe East	81 %
PKL	Palabek Kal	78 %
PLB	Palabek-Gem	88 %
PLG	Paloga	89 %
PLI	Palabek-Ogili	79 %
PTC	Padibe TC	82 %
PWS	Padibe West	79 %

Population
people per km²

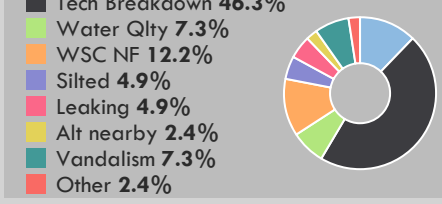




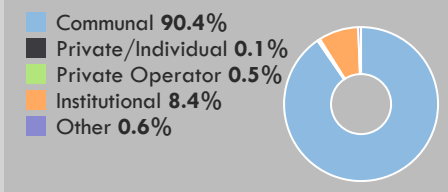
People Served by Technology



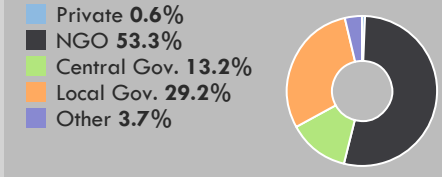
Reasons for Non-Functionality



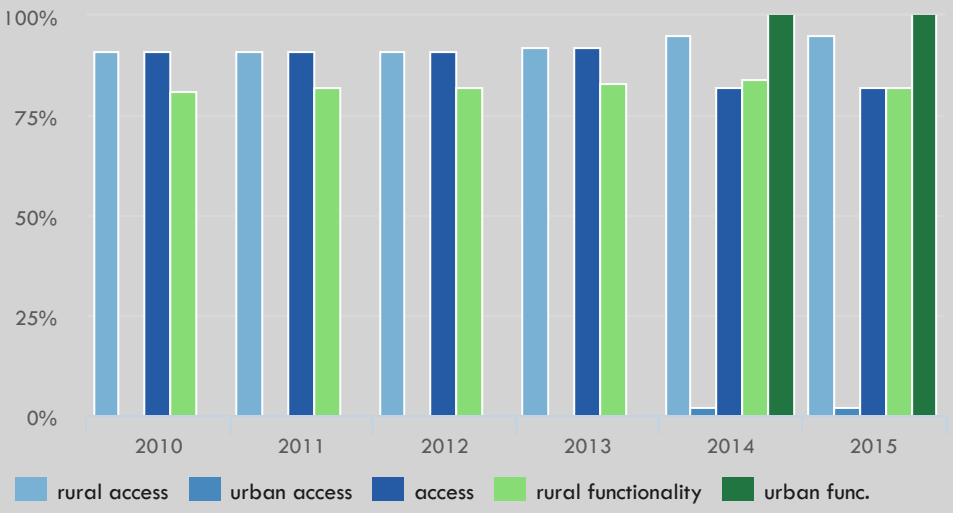
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



94% access to safe water
94% rural, 92% urban

76% rural functionality

86% gender

83% mgt

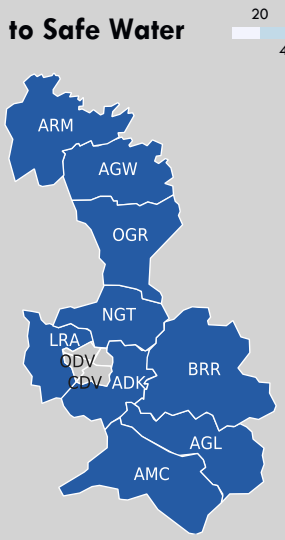
24 equity

LIRA

Lira has a total population of 443,652 with access rates varying from 89% in Ngetta subcounty to 95% in Adekokwok, Barr, Lira, Ogur, Agali, Agweng subcounties. It has 1,565 domestic water points and 4 piped schemes which serve a total of 415,264 people – 316,302 in rural areas. 375 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 77.6% of Lira M.c in Lira

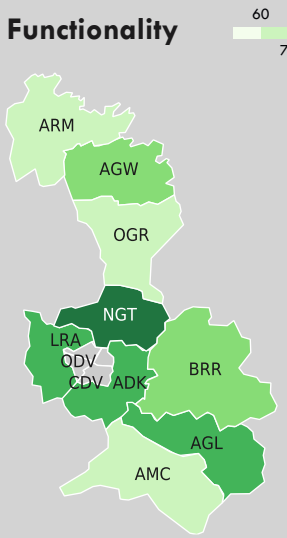


Access to Safe Water



ADK	Adekokwok	95 %
ADV	Adyel DIV	NWSC
AGL	Agali	95 %
AGW	Agweng	95 %
AMC	Amach	91 %
ARM	Aromo	NWSC
BRR	Barr	95 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
LRA	Lira	95 %
NGT	Ngetta	89 %
ODV	Ojwina DIV	NWSC
OGR	Ogur	95 %
RDV	Railway DIV	NWSC

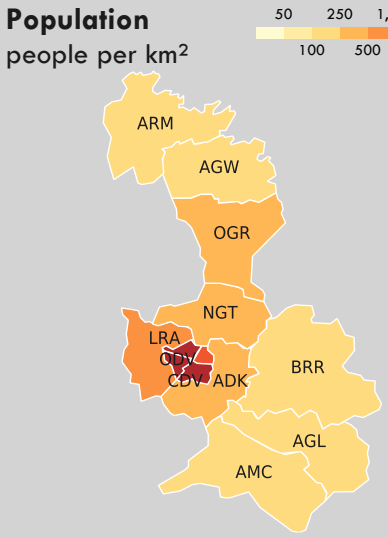
Source Functionality



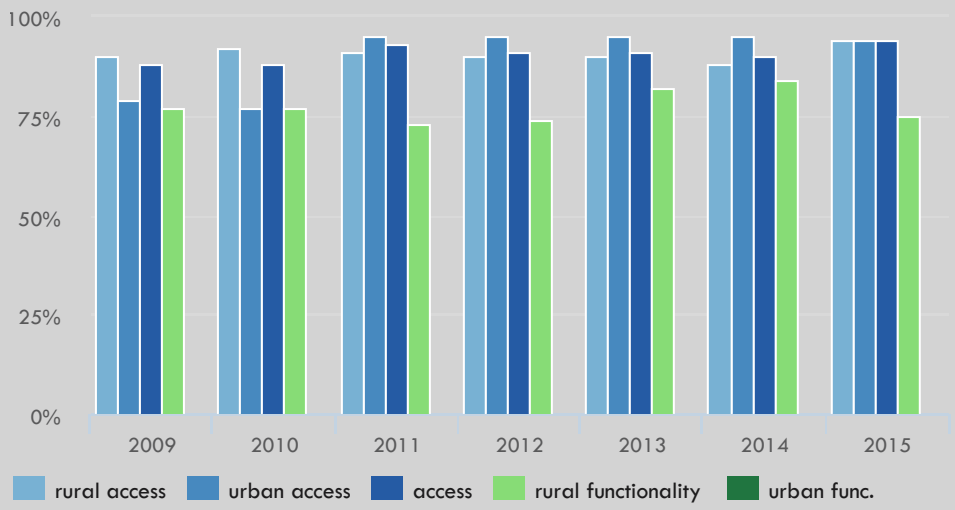
ADK	Adekokwok	83 %
ADV	Adyel DIV	NWSC
AGL	Agali	88 %
AGW	Agweng	78 %
AMC	Amach	65 %
ARM	Aromo	NWSC
BRR	Barr	71 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
LRA	Lira	81 %
NGT	Ngetta	91 %
ODV	Ojwina DIV	NWSC
OGR	Ogur	68 %
RDV	Railway DIV	NWSC

Population

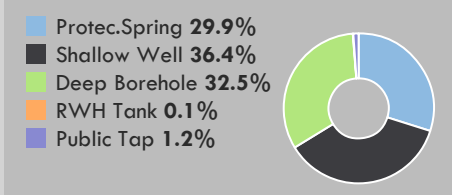
people per km²



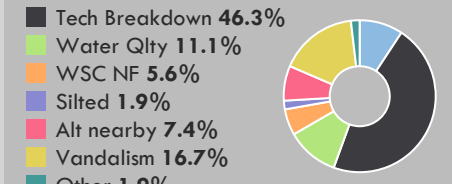
District Level Trend Analysis



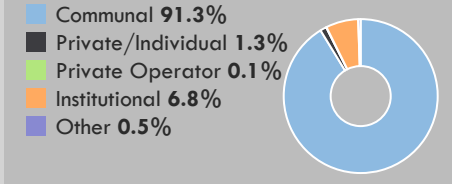
People Served by Technology



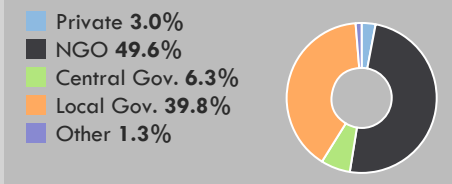
Reasons for Non-Functionality



Type of Management



Source of Funding



75% access to safe water
77% rural, 46% urban

97% rural functionality
94% urban func.

78% gender

80% mgt

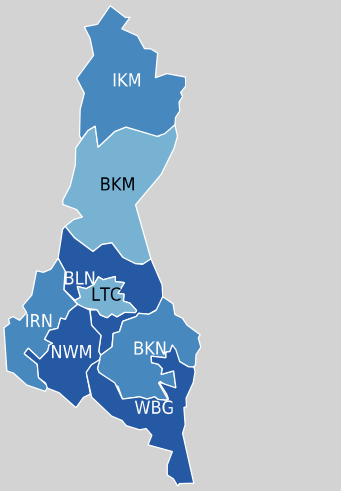
86 equity

LUUKA

Luuka has a total population of 256,384 with access rates varying from 46% in Luuka TC subcounty to 95% in Nawampiti, Bulongo subcounties. It has 726 domestic water points which serve a total of 192,757 people – 187,751 in rural areas. 20 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

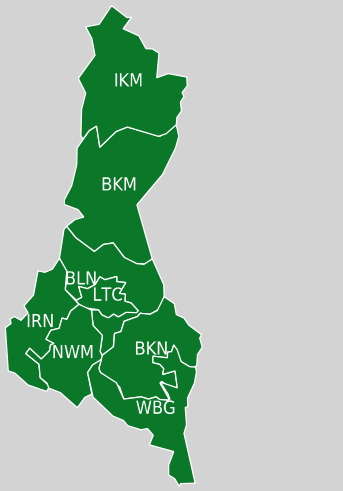


Access to Safe Water



BKM	Bukooma	54 %
BKN	Bukanga	71 %
BLN	Bulongo	95 %
IKM	Ikumbya	63 %
IRN	Irongo	80 %
LTC	Luuka TC	46 %
NWM	Nawampiti	95 %
WBG	Waibuga	92 %

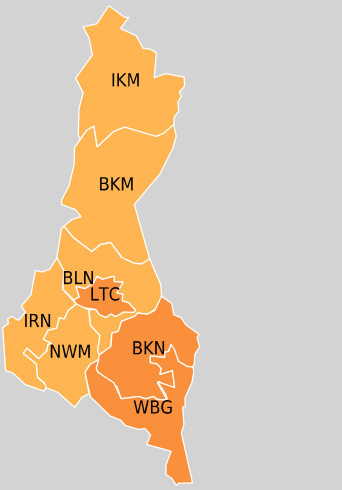
Source Functionality



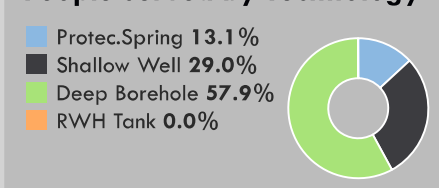
BKM	Bukooma	97 %
BKN	Bukanga	99 %
BLN	Bulongo	98 %
IKM	Ikumbya	96 %
IRN	Irongo	92 %
LTC	Luuka TC	94 %
NWM	Nawampiti	96 %
WBG	Waibuga	99 %

Population

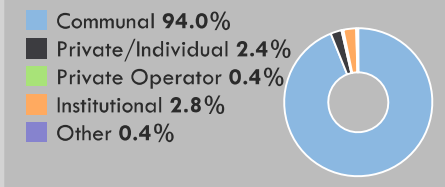
people per km²



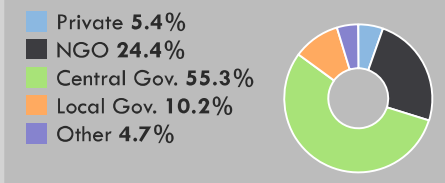
People Served by Technology



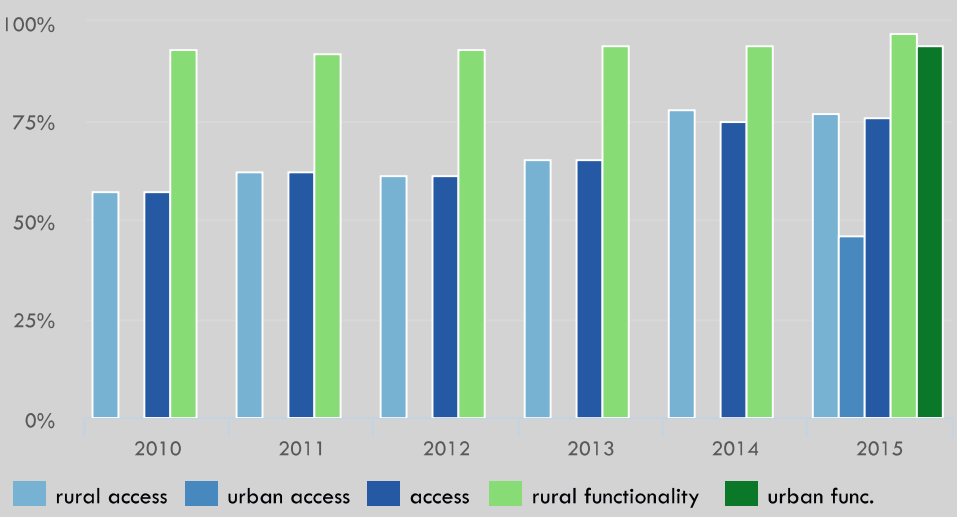
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



69% access to safe water
69% rural, 69% urban

84% rural functionality
96% urban func.

72% gender

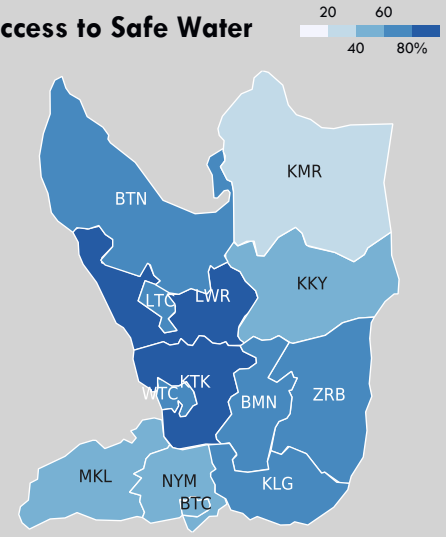
91% mgt

91 equity

LUWERO

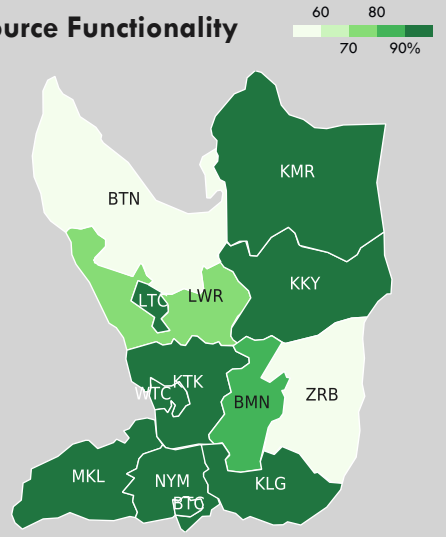
Luwero has a total population of 489,619 with access rates varying from 40% in Kamira subcounty to 95% in Katikamu, Luwero subcounties. It has 1,210 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 338,421 people – 267,976 in rural areas. 174 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 4 subcounty(s).

Access to Safe Water



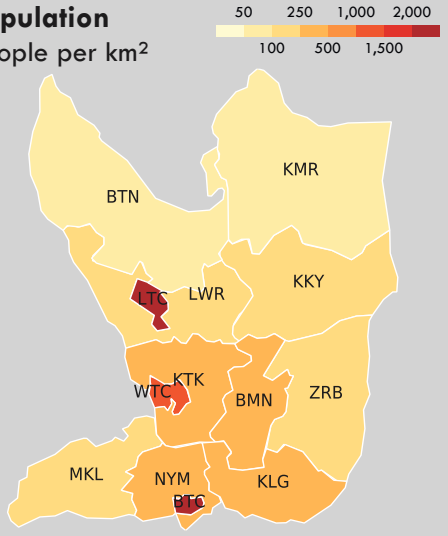
BMN	Bamunanika	79 %
BTC	Bombo TC	NWSC
BTN	Butuntumula	75 %
KKY	Kikyusa	53 %
KLG	Kalagala	77 %
KMR	Kamira	40 %
KTK	Katikamu	95 %
LTC	Luwero TC	NWSC
LWR	Luwero	95 %
MKL	Makulubita	47 %
NYM	Nyimbwa	60 %
WTC	Wobulenzi TC	NWSC
ZRB	Zirobwe	NWSC

Source Functionality



BMN	Bamunanika	88 %
BTC	Bombo TC	NWSC
BTN	Butuntumula	58 %
KKY	Kikyusa	92 %
KLG	Kalagala	96 %
KMR	Kamira	100 %
KTK	Katikamu	96 %
LTC	Luwero TC	NWSC
LWR	Luwero	76 %
MKL	Makulubita	97 %
NYM	Nyimbwa	91 %
WTC	Wobulenzi TC	NWSC
ZRB	Zirobwe	NWSC

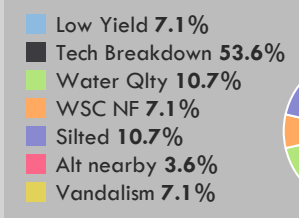
Population
people per km²



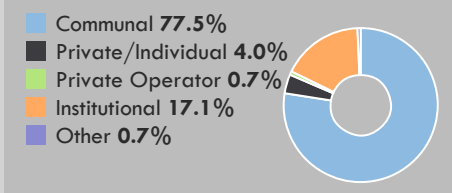
People Served by Technology



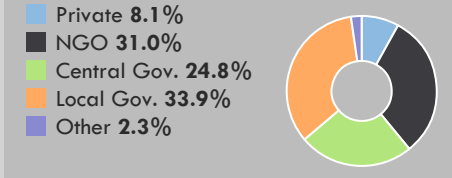
Reasons for Non-Functionality



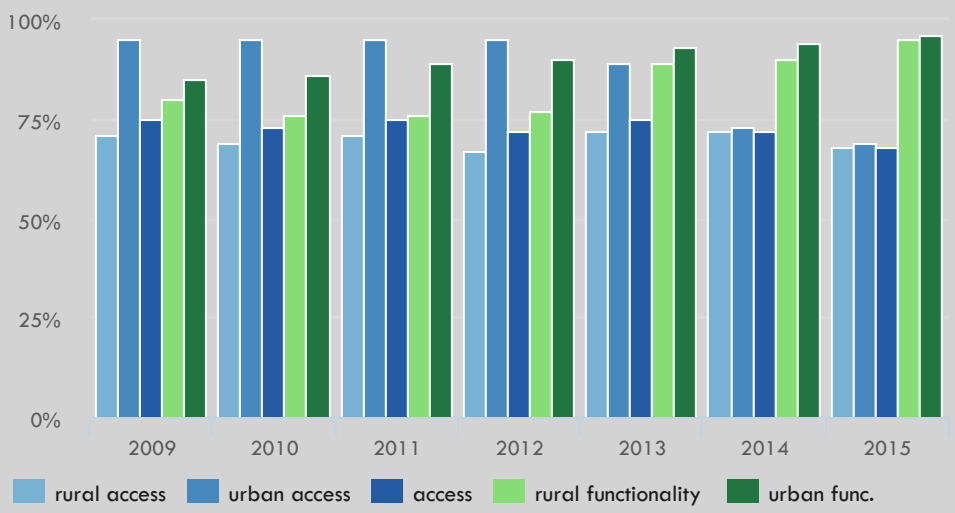
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



72% access to safe water
76% rural, 44% urban

79% rural functionality
77% urban func.

77% gender

90% mgt

53 equity

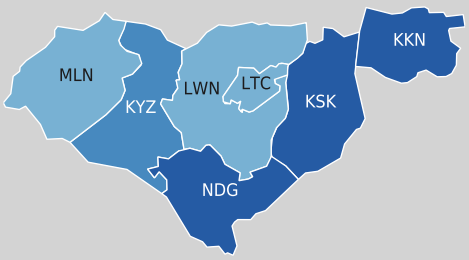
LWENGO

Lwengo has a total population of 283,711 with access rates varying from 40% in Lwengo TC subcounty to 95% in Kkingo, Kisekka subcounties. It has 1,432 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 204,439 people – 190,308 in rural areas. 304 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

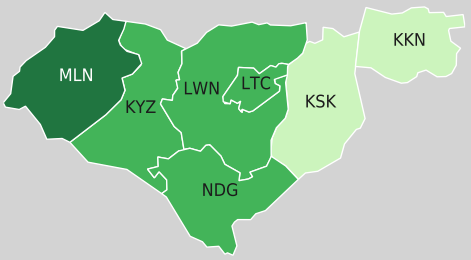
20 40 60 80%



KKN	Kkingo	95 %
KSK	Kisekka	95 %
KTC	Kyazanga TC	48 %
KYZ	Kyazanga	73 %
LTC	Lwengo TC	40 %
LWN	Lwengo	52 %
MLN	Malongo	50 %
NDG	Ndagwe	92 %

Source Functionality

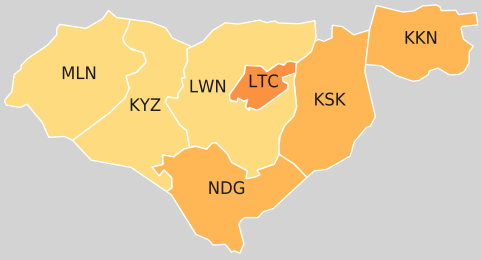
60 70 80 90%



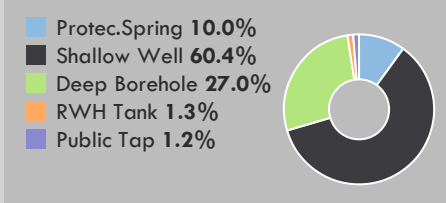
KKN	Kkingo	66 %
KSK	Kisekka	69 %
KTC	Kyazanga TC	73 %
KYZ	Kyazanga	90 %
LTC	Lwengo TC	86 %
LWN	Lwengo	84 %
MLN	Malongo	92 %
NDG	Ndagwe	82 %

Population
people per km²

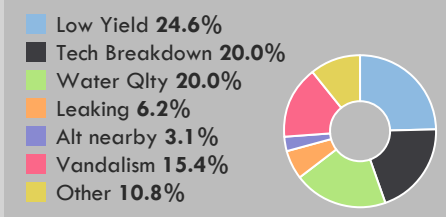
50 100 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000



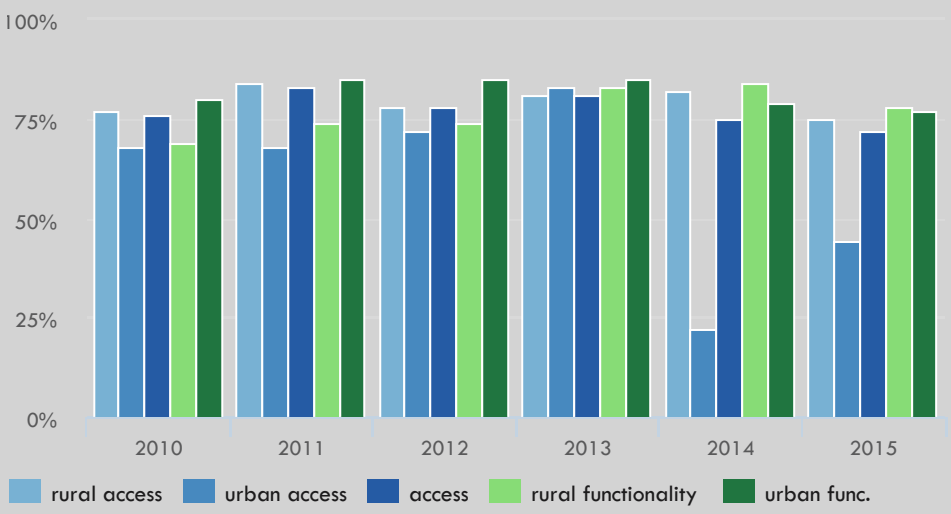
People Served by Technology



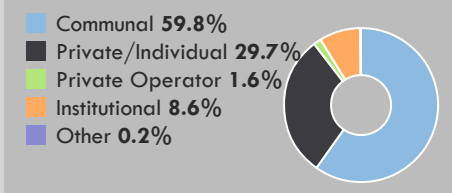
Reasons for Non-Functionality



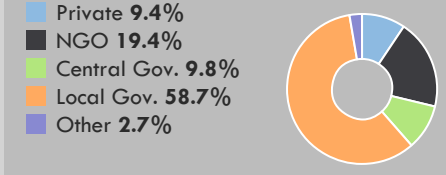
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



52% access to safe water
47% rural, 82% urban

93% rural functionality
100% urban func.

37% gender

91% mgt

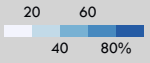
32 equity

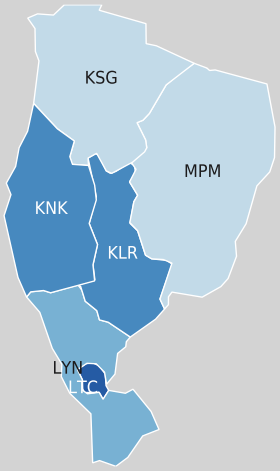
LYANTONDE

Lyantonde has a total population of 102,499 with access rates varying from 23% in Mpumudde subcounty to 67% in Kinuuka subcounty. It has 554 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 53,133 people – 41,013 in rural areas. 39 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



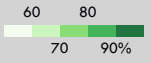
Access to Safe Water

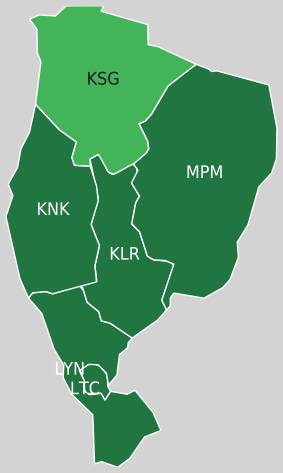




KLR	Kaliiro	64 %
KNK	Kinuuka	67 %
KSG	Kasagama	33 %
LTC	Lyantonde TC	NWSC
LYN	Lyantonde	59 %
MPM	Mpumudde	22 %

Source Functionality

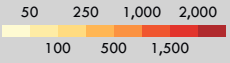


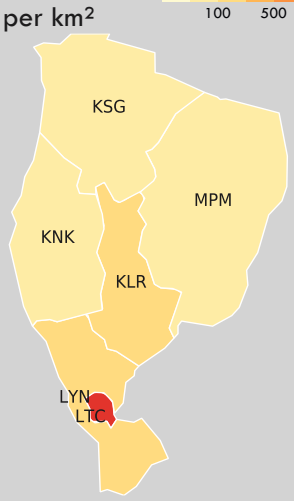


KLR	Kaliiro	92 %
KNK	Kinuuka	91 %
KSG	Kasagama	88 %
LTC	Lyantonde TC	NWSC
LYN	Lyantonde	93 %
MPM	Mpumudde	96 %

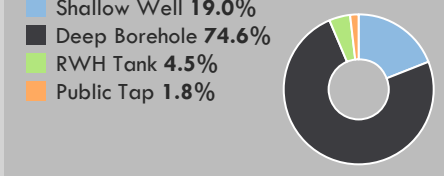
Population

people per km²

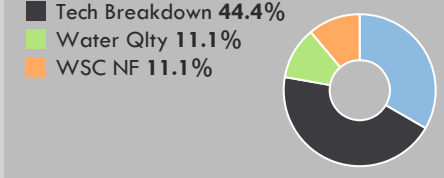




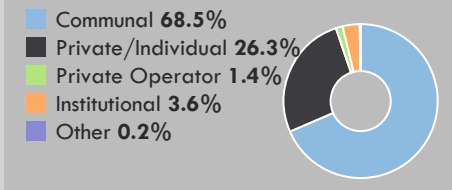
People Served by Technology



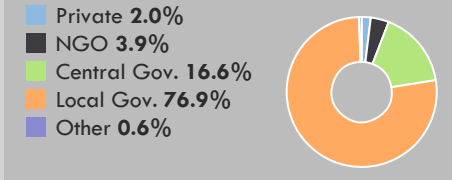
Reasons for Non-Functionality



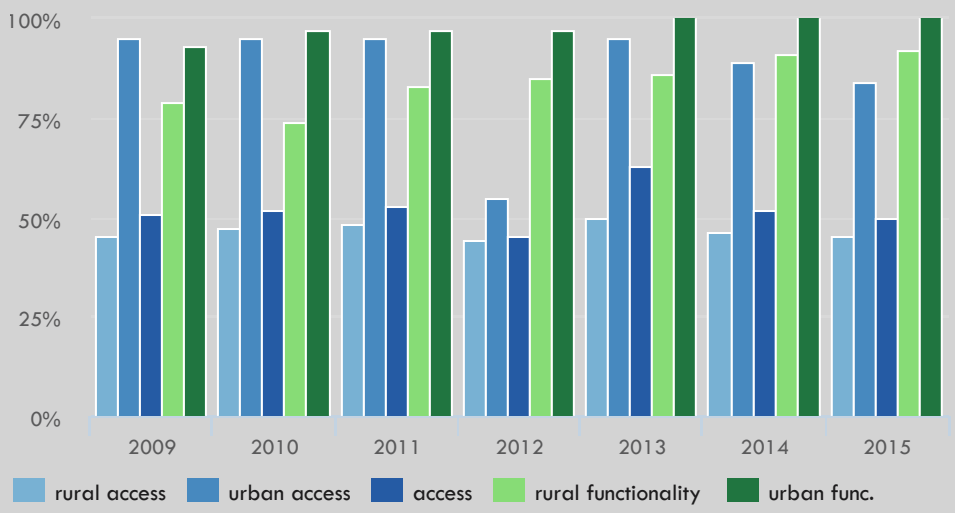
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



69% access to safe water
68% rural, 88% urban

95% rural functionality
96% urban func.

92% gender

88% mgt

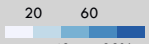
127 equity

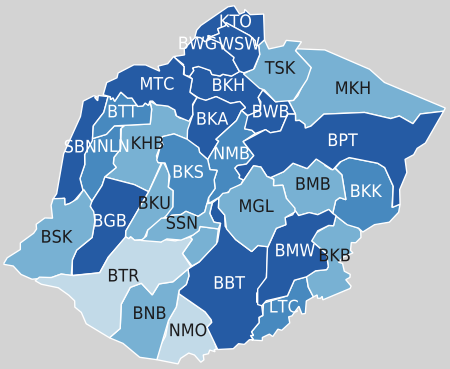
MANAFWA

Manafwa has a total population of 377,193 with access rates varying from 33% in Namboko subcounty to 95% in Sibanga, Kaato, Buwagogo, Buwabwala, Bumwoni, Bugobero, Bukhabusi, Manafwa TC, Bukhaweka, Weswa subcounties. It has 1,371 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 261,114 people people – 239,633 in rural areas. 64 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

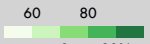


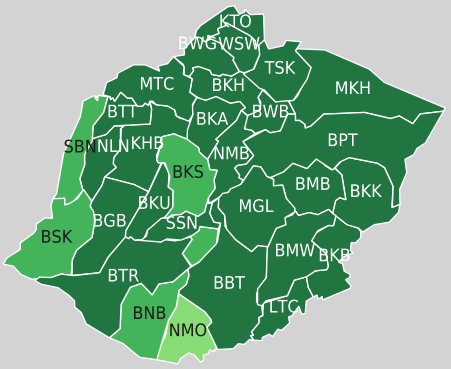
Access to Safe Water



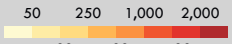


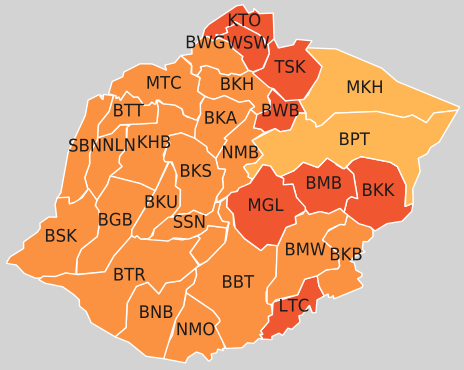
Source Functionality





Population
people per km²



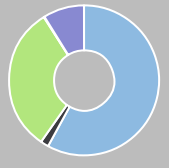


BBT	Bututu	81 %
BGB	Bugobero	95 %
BKA	Bukhaweka	95 %
BKB	Bukiabi	51 %
BKH	Bukhabusi	95 %
BKK	Bukokho	70 %
BKS	Bukusu	63 %
BKU	Bukhofu	50 %
BMB	Bumbo	48 %
BMW	Bumwoni	95 %
BNB	Bunabwana	44 %
BPT	Bupoto	88 %
BSK	Busukuya	56 %
BTR	Butiru	36 %
BTT	Butta	77 %
BWB	Buwabwala	95 %
BWG	Buwagogo	95 %
KHB	Khabutoola	58 %
KTO	Kaato	95 %
LTC	Lwakhakha TC	78 %
MGL	Magale	53 %
MKH	Mukhoto	58 %
MTC	Manafwa TC	95 %
NLN	Nalondo	73 %
NMB	Namabya	66 %
NMO	Namboko	33 %
SBN	Sibanga	95 %
SSN	Sisuni	59 %
TSK	Tsekululu	42 %
WSW	Weswa	95 %

BBT	Bututu	93 %
BGB	Bugobero	95 %
BKA	Bukhaweka	100 %
BKB	Bukiabi	100 %
BKH	Bukhabusi	94 %
BKK	Bukokho	92 %
BKS	Bukusu	87 %
BKU	Bukhofu	100 %
BMB	Bumbo	94 %
BMW	Bumwoni	97 %
BNB	Bunabwana	81 %
BPT	Bupoto	97 %
BSK	Busukuya	89 %
BTR	Butiru	94 %
BTT	Butta	100 %
BWB	Buwabwala	100 %
BWG	Buwagogo	98 %
KHB	Khabutoola	100 %
KTO	Kaato	100 %
LTC	Lwakhakha TC	100 %
MGL	Magale	95 %
MKH	Mukhoto	100 %
MTC	Manafwa TC	95 %
NLN	Nalondo	100 %
NMB	Namabya	94 %
NMO	Namboko	79 %
SBN	Sibanga	87 %
SSN	Sisuni	100 %
TSK	Tsekululu	100 %
WSW	Weswa	100 %

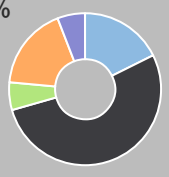
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **58.0%**
- Shallow Well **1.7%**
- Deep Borehole **31.3%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **8.9%**



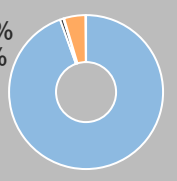
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **17.6%**
- Tech Breakdown **52.9%**
- Water Qlty **5.9%**
- Vandalism **17.6%**
- Other **5.9%**



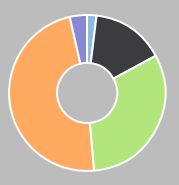
Type of Management

- Communal **94.5%**
- Private/Individual **0.7%**
- Private Operator **0.2%**
- Institutional **4.5%**
- Other **0.1%**



Source of Funding

- Private **1.9%**
- NGO **15.2%**
- Central Gov. **31.5%**
- Local Gov. **47.9%**
- Other **3.6%**



Please find the Manafwa District Level Trend Analysis on page 150.

91% access to safe water
91% rural, 95% urban

84% rural functionality
76% urban func.

97% gender

94% mgt

28 equity

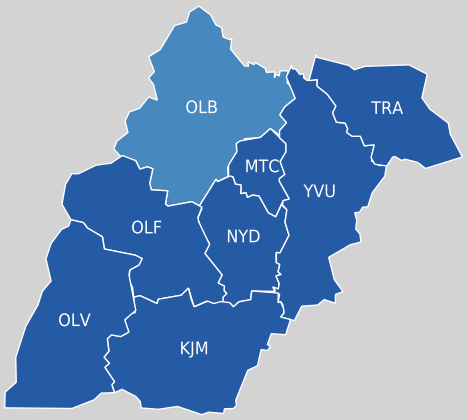
MARACHA

Maracha has a total population of 196,820 with access rates varying from 75% in Oleba subcounty to 95% in Kijomoro, Nyadri, Olufee, Tara, Yivu, Maracha TC subcounties. It has 923 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 178,710 people – 169,770 in rural areas. 155 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

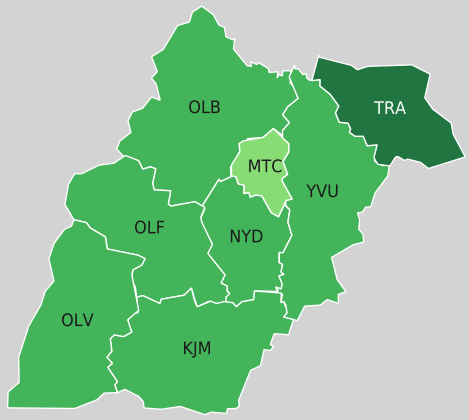
20 60 40 80%



KJM	Kijomoro	95 %
MTC	Maracha TC	95 %
NYD	Nyadri	95 %
OLB	Oleba	75 %
OLF	Olufee	95 %
OLV	Oluvu	90 %
TRA	Tara	95 %
YVU	Yivu	95 %

Source Functionality

60 80 70 90%

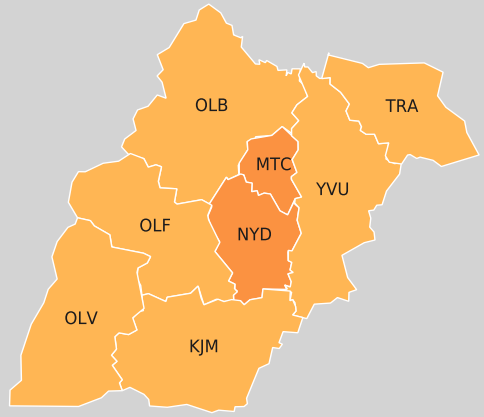


KJM	Kijomoro	85 %
MTC	Maracha TC	76 %
NYD	Nyadri	86 %
OLB	Oleba	86 %
OLF	Olufee	81 %
OLV	Oluvu	82 %
TRA	Tara	91 %
YVU	Yivu	80 %

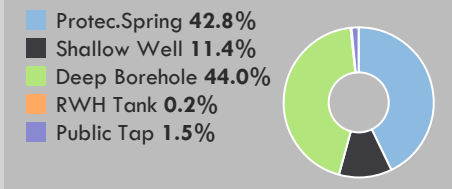
Population

people per km²

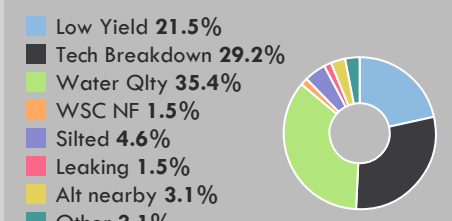
50 250 1,000 2,000 100 500 1,500



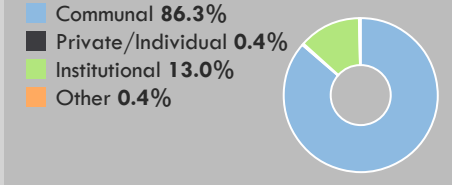
People Served by Technology



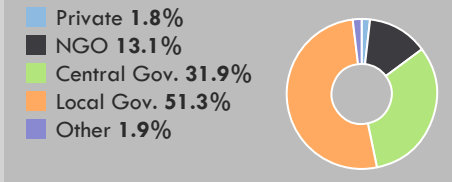
Reasons for Non-Functionality



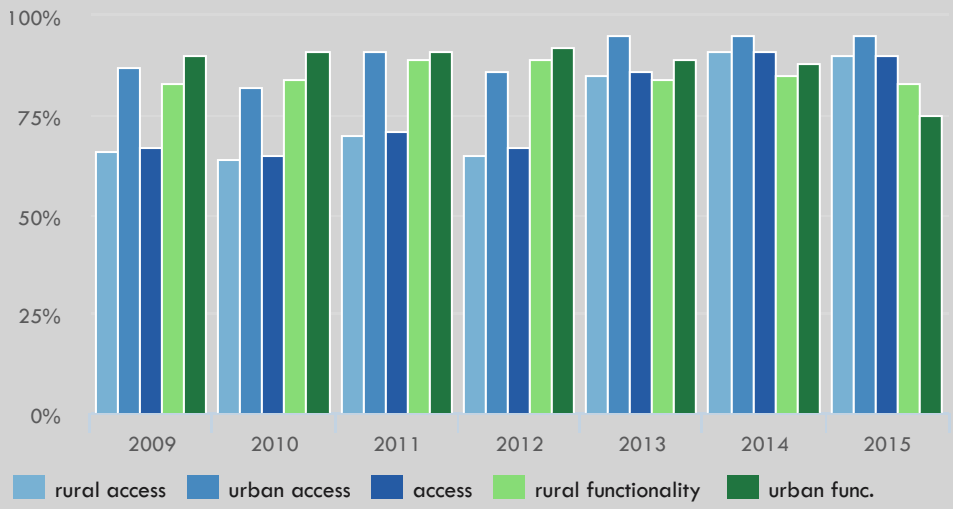
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



70% access to safe water
78% rural, 57% urban

78% rural functionality
100% urban func.

57% gender

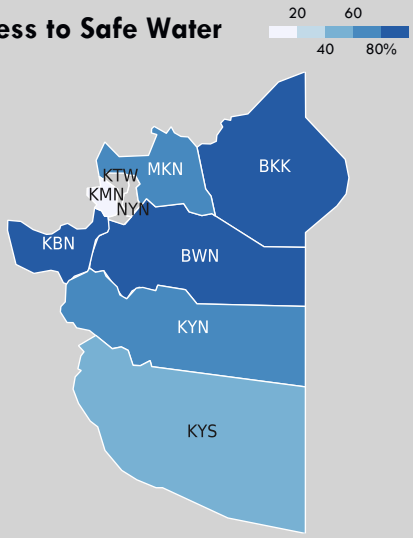
79% mgt

86 equity

MASAKA

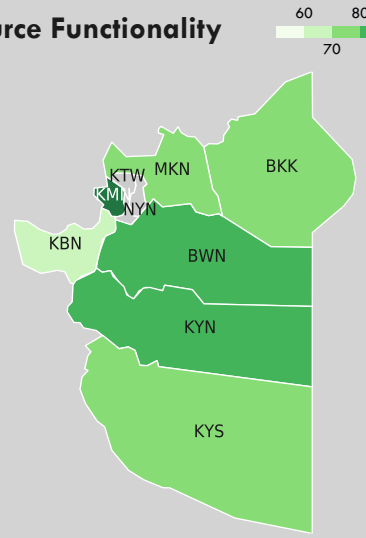
Masaka has a total population of 314,858 with access rates varying from 45% in Kyesiiga subcounty to 95% in Kabonera, Buwunga, Bukakata subcounties. It has 659 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 221,374 people – 158,880 in rural areas. 144 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 76.6% of Masaka M.c in Masaka

Access to Safe Water



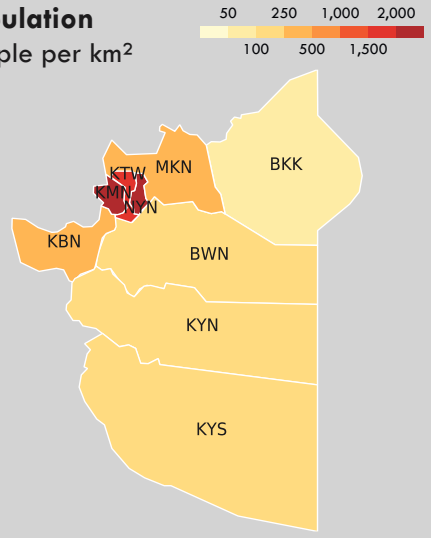
BKK	Bukakata	95 %
BWN	Buwunga	95 %
KBN	Kabonera	95 %
KMN	Kimaanya/Kyabakuza	NWSC
KTW	Katwe/Butego	NWSC
KYN	Kyannamukaaka	69 %
KYS	Kyesiiga	43 %
MKN	Mukungwe	65 %
NYN	Nyendo/Ssenyange	NWSC

Source Functionality

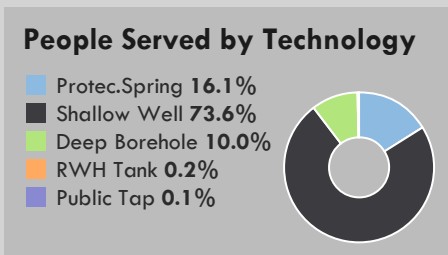


BKK	Bukakata	77 %
BWN	Buwunga	86 %
KBN	Kabonera	69 %
KMN	Kimaanya/Kyabakuza	NWSC
KTW	Katwe/Butego	NWSC
KYN	Kyannamukaaka	85 %
KYS	Kyesiiga	76 %
MKN	Mukungwe	72 %
NYN	Nyendo/Ssenyange	NWSC

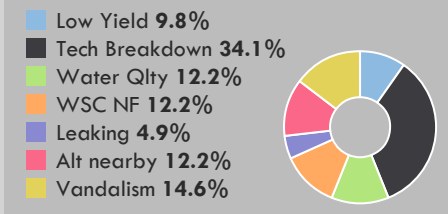
Population
people per km²



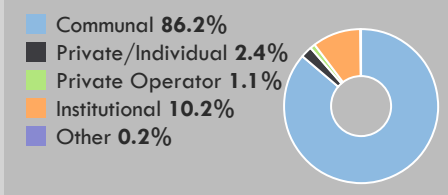
People Served by Technology



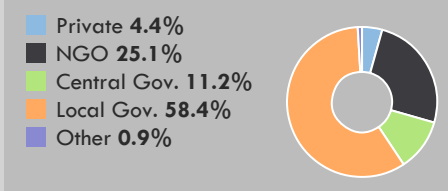
Reasons for Non-Functionality



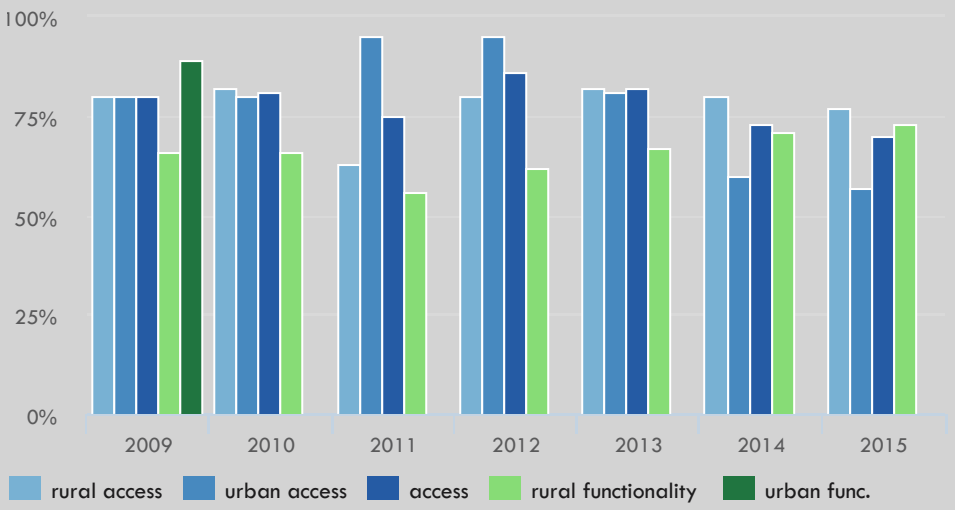
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



72% access to safe water
94% rural, 26% urban

88% rural functionality
92% urban func.

85% gender

85% mgt

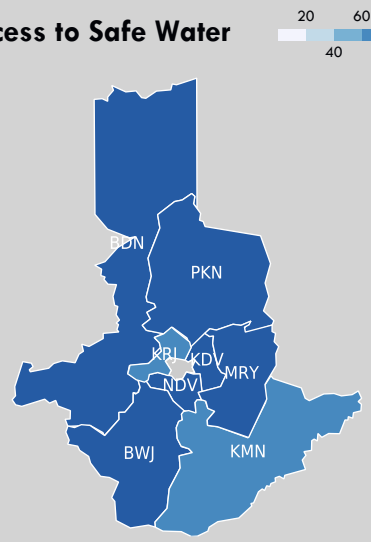
30 equity

MASINDI

Masindi has a total population of 316,269 with access rates varying from 74% in Kimengo subcounty to 95% in Budongo, Pakanyi, Miirya, Bwijanga subcounties. It has 1,337 domestic water points and 5 piped schemes which serve a total of 226,565 people – 200,305 in rural areas. 157 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 22.3% of Masindi M.c in Masindi

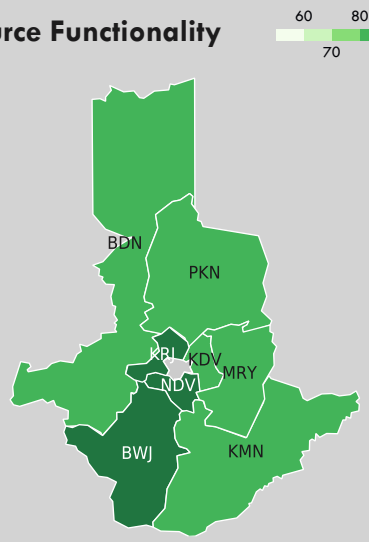


Access to Safe Water



BDN	Budongo	95 %
BWJ	Bwijanga	95 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
KDV	Kigulya DIV	NWSC
KMN	Kimengo	74 %
KRJ	Karujubu DIV	NWSC
MRY	Miirya	95 %
NDV	Nyangahya DIV	NWSC
PKN	Pakanyi	95 %

Source Functionality

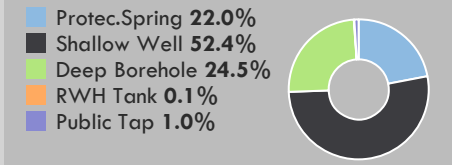


BDN	Budongo	89 %
BWJ	Bwijanga	92 %
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
KDV	Kigulya DIV	NWSC
KMN	Kimengo	88 %
KRJ	Karujubu DIV	NWSC
MRY	Miirya	81 %
NDV	Nyangahya DIV	NWSC
PKN	Pakanyi	86 %

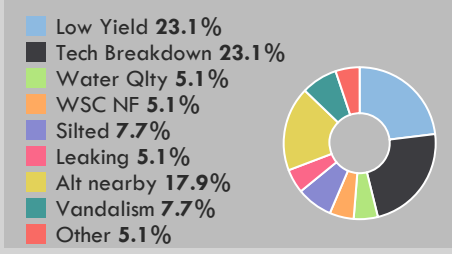
Population
people per km²



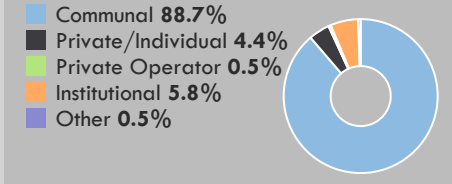
People Served by Technology



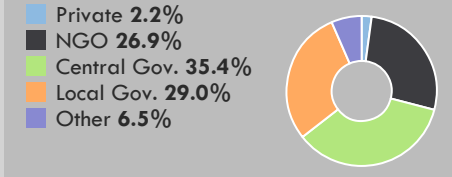
Reasons for Non-Functionality



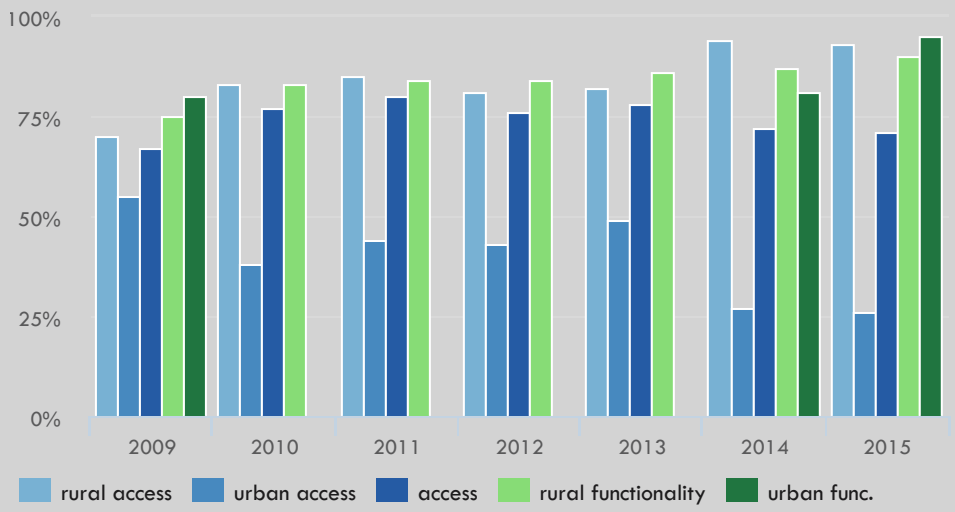
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



53% access to safe water
53% rural, 54% urban

88% rural functionality
78% urban func.

77% gender

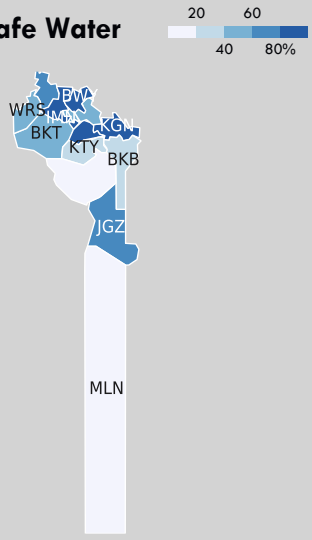
87% mgt

214 equity

MAYUGE

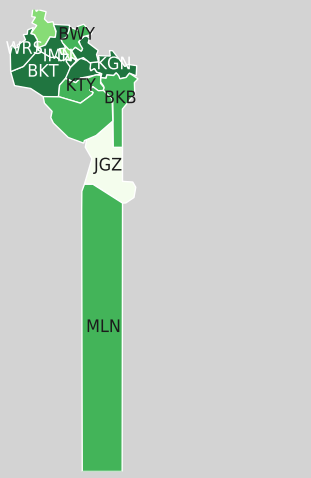
Mayuge has a total population of 522,685 with access rates varying from 20% in Malongo subcounty to 95% in Kigandalo, Busakira subcounties. It has 1,072 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 275,669 people – 265,569 in rural areas. 131 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

Access to Safe Water



BKB	Bukabooli	38 %
BKT	Bukatube	56 %
BSK	Busakira	95 %
BTM	Baitambogwe	80 %
BWY	Buwaaya	81 %
IMN	Imanyiro	81 %
JGZ	Jaguzi	71 %
KGN	Kigandalo	95 %
KTY	Kityerera	30 %
MLN	Malongo	20 %
MPN	Mpungwe	51 %
MTC	Mayuge TC	NWSC
WRS	Wairasa	41 %

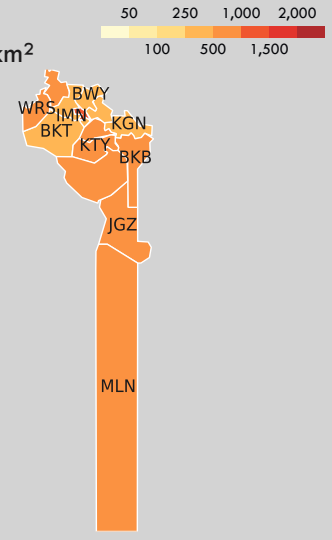
Source Functionality



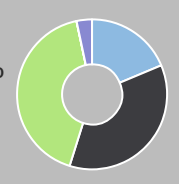
BKB	Bukabooli	85 %
BKT	Bukatube	90 %
BSK	Busakira	92 %
BTM	Baitambogwe	80 %
BWY	Buwaaya	88 %
IMN	Imanyiro	93 %
JGZ	Jaguzi	59 %
KGN	Kigandalo	92 %
KTY	Kityerera	85 %
MLN	Malongo	88 %
MPN	Mpungwe	93 %
MTC	Mayuge TC	NWSC
WRS	Wairasa	95 %

Population

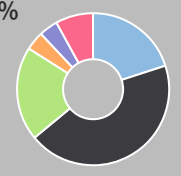
people per km²



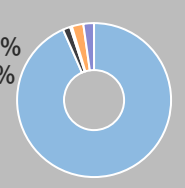
People Served by Technology



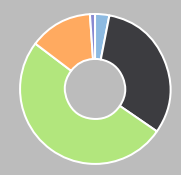
Reasons for Non-Functionality



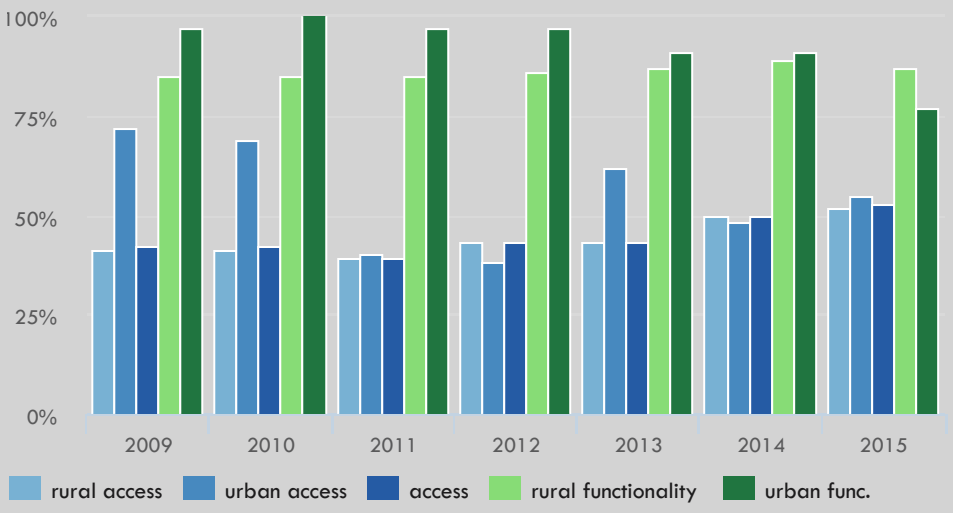
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



72% access to safe water
69% rural, 82% urban

86% rural functionality
92% urban func.

88% gender

90% mgt

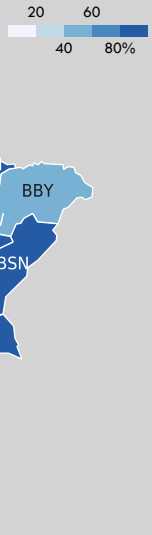
85 equity

MBALE

Mbale has a total population of 538,109 with access rates varying from 37% in Nakaloke TC subcounty to 95% in Wanale, Bufumbo, Budwale subcounties. It has 1,455 domestic water points and 6 piped schemes which serve a total of 387,402 people people – 276,392 in rural areas. 207 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 95% of Mbale M.c in Mbale

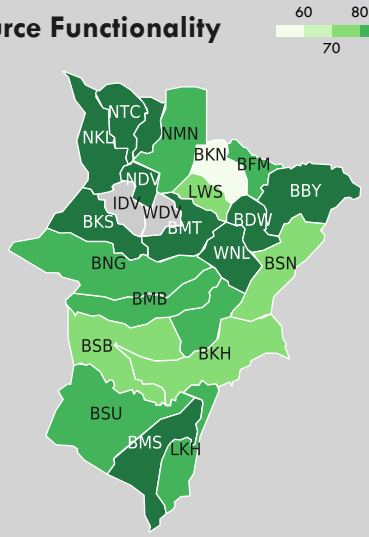


Access to Safe Water



BBY	Bubyangu	55 %
BDW	Budwale	95 %
BFM	Bufumbo	95 %
BKH	Bukhiende	81 %
BKN	Bukonde	56 %
BKS	Bukasakya	61 %
BMB	Bumbobi	66 %
BMS	Bumasikye	74 %
BMT	Bungokho Mutoto	70 %
BNG	Bungokho	63 %
BSB	Busoba	71 %
BSN	Busano	91 %
BSU	Busiu	62 %
IDV	Industrial DIV	NWSC
LKH	Lukhonge	59 %
LWS	Lwasso	68 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NKL	Nakaloke	54 %
NMN	Namanyonyi	55 %
NTC	Nakaloke TC	37 %
NYN	Nyondo	84 %
WDV	Wanale DIV	NWSC
WNL	Wanale	95 %

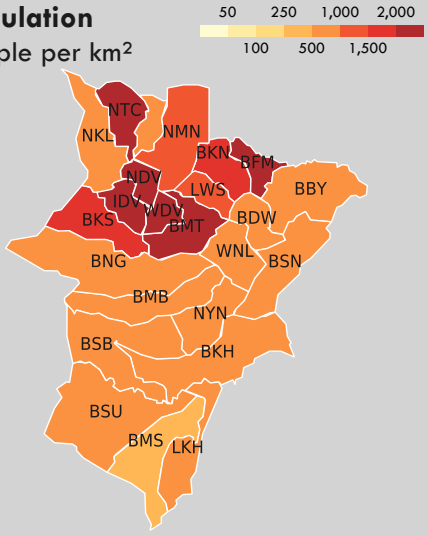
Source Functionality



BBY	Bubyangu	97 %
BDW	Budwale	98 %
BFM	Bufumbo	86 %
BKH	Bukhiende	75 %
BKN	Bukonde	47 %
BKS	Bukasakya	94 %
BMB	Bumbobi	88 %
BMS	Bumasikye	92 %
BMT	Bungokho Mutoto	96 %
BNG	Bungokho	88 %
BSB	Busoba	74 %
BSN	Busano	74 %
BSU	Busiu	85 %
IDV	Industrial DIV	NWSC
LKH	Lukhonge	81 %
LWS	Lwasso	75 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
NKL	Nakaloke	96 %
NMN	Namanyonyi	84 %
NTC	Nakaloke TC	92 %
NYN	Nyondo	90 %
WDV	Wanale DIV	NWSC
WNL	Wanale	97 %

Population

people per km²



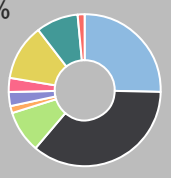
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **39.6%**
- Shallow Well **4.5%**
- Deep Borehole **31.5%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **24.3%**



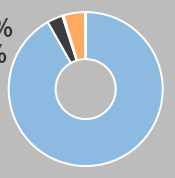
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **25.4%**
- Tech Breakdown **35.8%**
- Water Qlty **9.0%**
- WSC NF **1.5%**
- Silted **3.0%**
- Leaking **3.0%**
- Alt nearby **11.9%**
- Vandalism **9.0%**
- Other **1.5%**



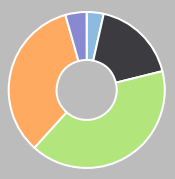
Type of Management

- Communal **91.8%**
- Private/Individual **3.3%**
- Private Operator **0.3%**
- Institutional **4.6%**
- Other **0.1%**



Source of Funding

- Private **3.5%**
- NGO **17.6%**
- Central Gov. **40.6%**
- Local Gov. **33.9%**
- Other **4.4%**



Please find the Mbale District Level Trend Analysis on page 150.

66% access to safe water
77% rural, 51% urban

94% rural functionality
94% urban func.

95% gender

92% mgt

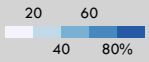
19 equity

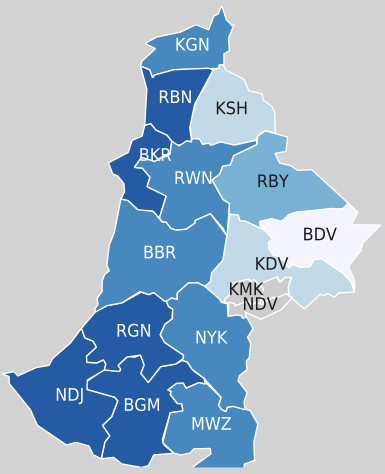
MBARARA

Mbarara has a total population of 504,177 with access rates varying from 18% in Biharwe subcounty to 95% in Bukiro, Bugamba, Ndeija, Rugando subcounties. It has 4,460 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 332,473 people – 227,203 in rural areas. 252 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 74.9% of Mbarara M.c in Mbarara



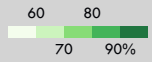
Access to Safe Water

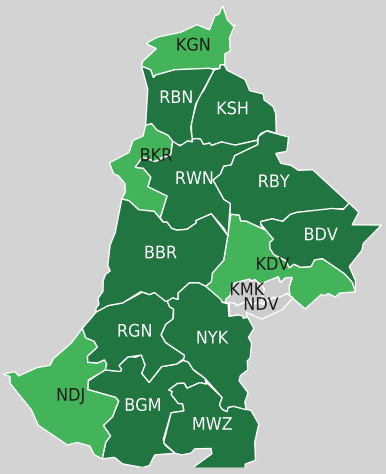




BBR	Bubaare	62 %
BDV	Biharwe	18 %
BGM	Bugamba	95 %
BKR	Bukiro	95 %
KDV	Kakiika DIV	30 %
KGN	Kagongi	78 %
KKB	Kakoba DIV	NWSC
KMK	Kamukuzi DIV	NWSC
KSH	Kashare	36 %
MWZ	Mwizi	70 %
NDJ	Ndeija	95 %
NDV	Nyamitanga DIV	NWSC
NYK	Nyakayojo	63 %
RBN	Rubindi	89 %
RBY	Rubaya	48 %
RGN	Rugando	95 %
RWN	Rwanyamahembe	65 %

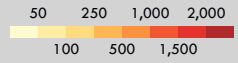
Source Functionality

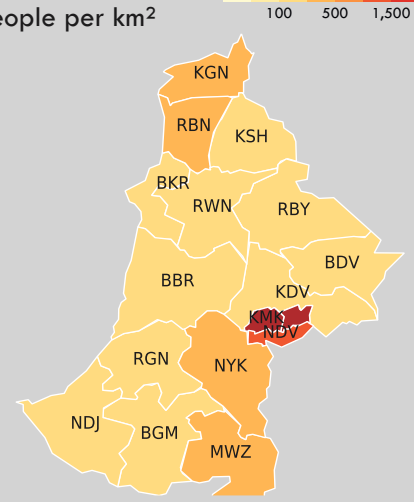




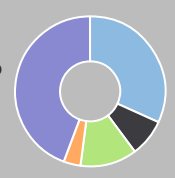
BBR	Bubaare	94 %
BDV	Biharwe	96 %
BGM	Bugamba	96 %
BKR	Bukiro	89 %
KDV	Kakiika DIV	85 %
KGN	Kagongi	83 %
KKB	Kakoba DIV	NWSC
KMK	Kamukuzi DIV	NWSC
KSH	Kashare	96 %
MWZ	Mwizi	99 %
NDJ	Ndeija	86 %
NDV	Nyamitanga DIV	NWSC
NYK	Nyakayojo	95 %
RBN	Rubindi	92 %
RBY	Rubaya	99 %
RGN	Rugando	91 %
RWN	Rwanyamahembe	97 %

Population
people per km²

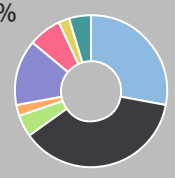




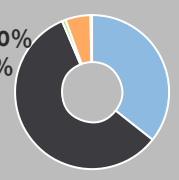
People Served by Technology



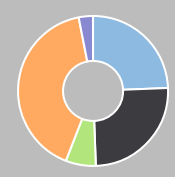
Reasons for Non-Functionality



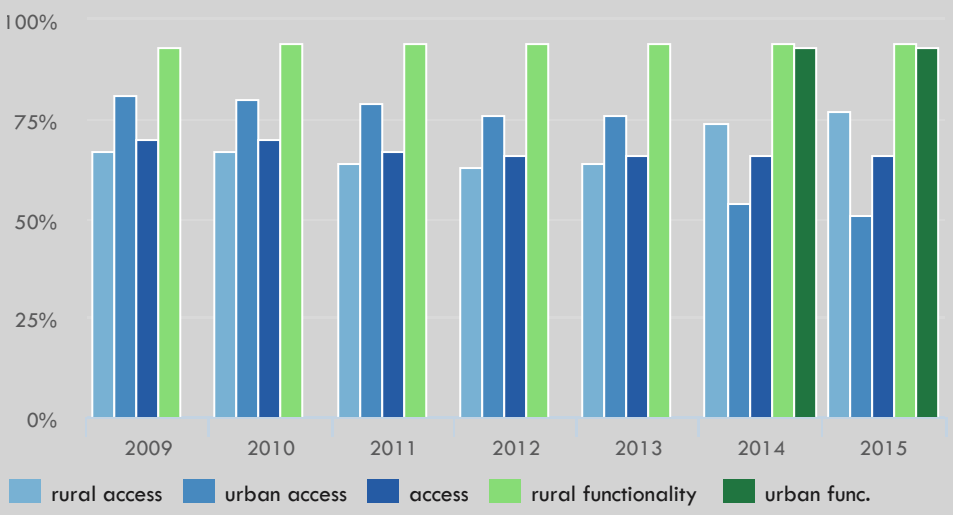
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



92% access to safe water
91% rural, 95% urban

92% rural functionality
95% urban func.

80% gender

93% mgt

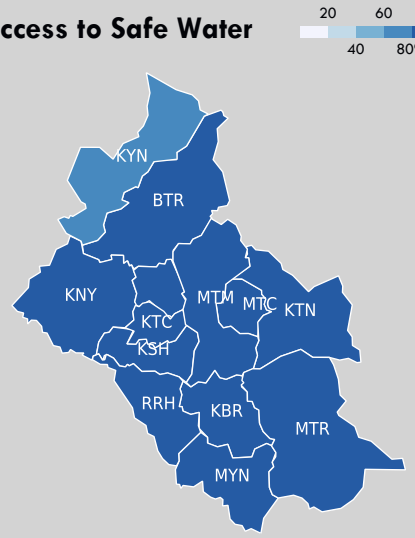
37 equity

MITOOMA

Mitooma has a total population of 191,706 with access rates varying from 64% in Kiyanga subcounty to 95% in Bitereko, Kabira, Kanyabwanga, Kashenshero, Mitooma, Mutara, Katenga, Mayanga, Rurehe subcounties. It has 1,411 domestic water points and 7 piped schemes which serve a total of 175,618 people – 164,363 in rural areas. 115 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 2 subcounty(s).

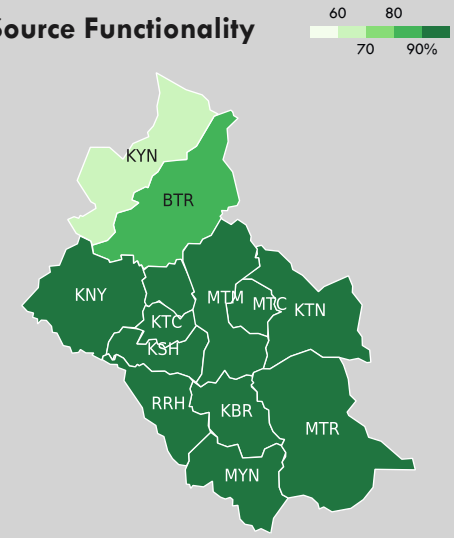


Access to Safe Water



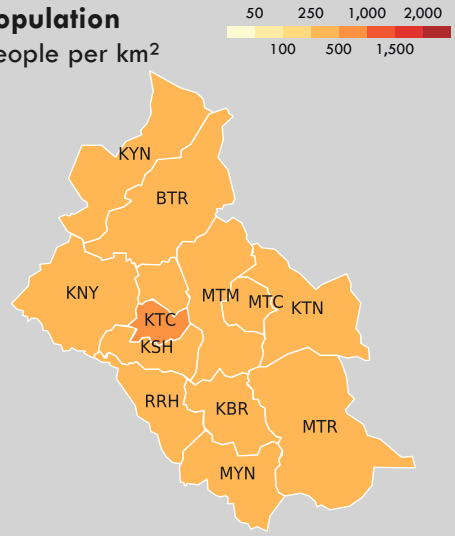
BTR	Bitereko	95 %
KBR	Kabira	95 %
KNY	Kanyabwanga	95 %
KSH	Kashenshero	95 %
KTC	Kashenshero TC	NWSC
KTN	Katenga	95 %
KYN	Kiyanga	64 %
MTC	Mitooma TC	NWSC
MTM	Mitooma	95 %
MTR	Mutara	95 %
MYN	Mayanga	95 %
RRH	Rurehe	95 %

Source Functionality

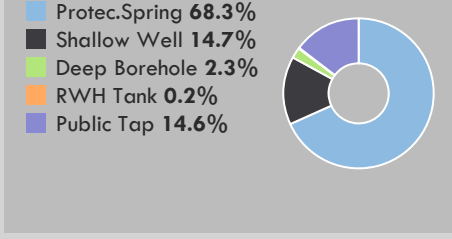


BTR	Bitereko	80 %
KBR	Kabira	95 %
KNY	Kanyabwanga	94 %
KSH	Kashenshero	98 %
KTC	Kashenshero TC	NWSC
KTN	Katenga	97 %
KYN	Kiyanga	63 %
MTC	Mitooma TC	NWSC
MTM	Mitooma	91 %
MTR	Mutara	93 %
MYN	Mayanga	94 %
RRH	Rurehe	99 %

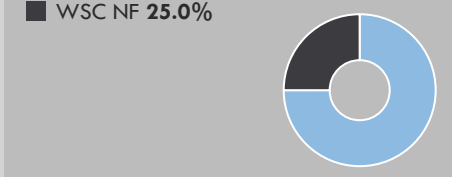
Population
people per km²



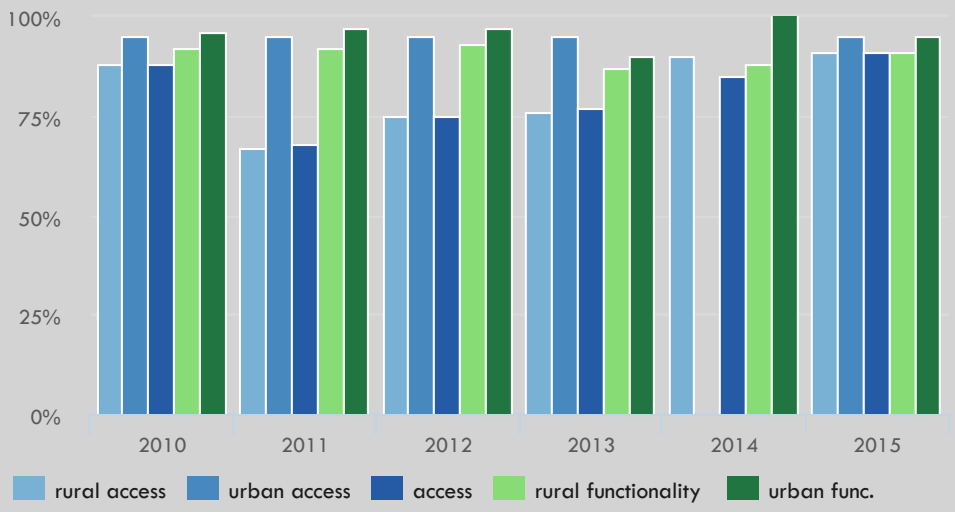
People Served by Technology



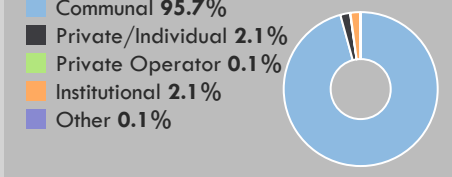
Reasons for Non-Functionality



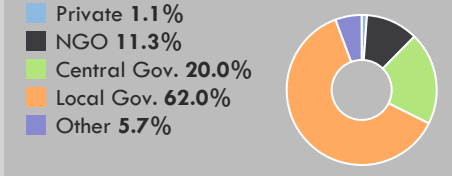
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



78% access to safe water
75% rural, 95% urban

73% rural functionality
94% urban func.

91% gender

79% mgt

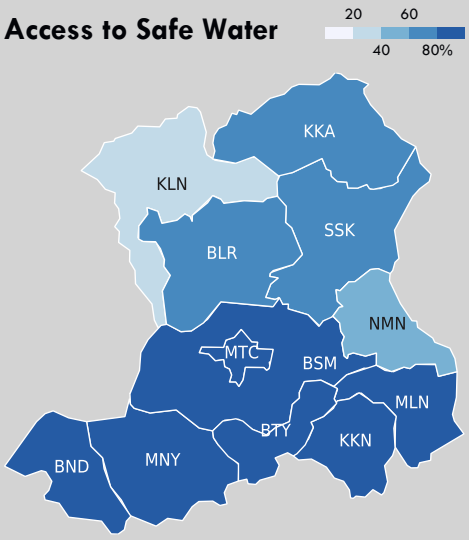
114 equity

MITYANA

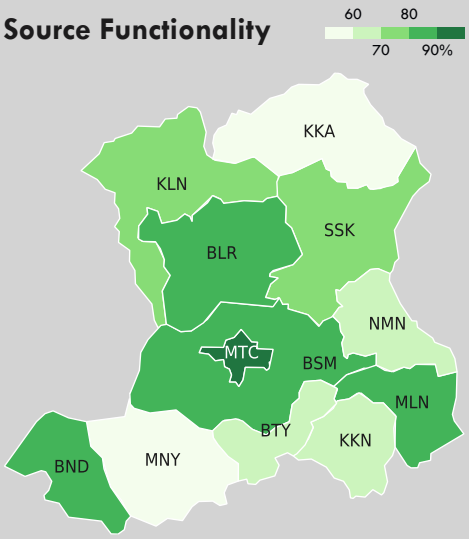
Mityana has a total population of 348,258 with access rates varying from 22% in Kalangaalo subcounty to 95% in Butayunja, Kakindu, Busimbi subcounties. It has 1,559 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 271,910 people – 223,969 in rural areas. 334 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).



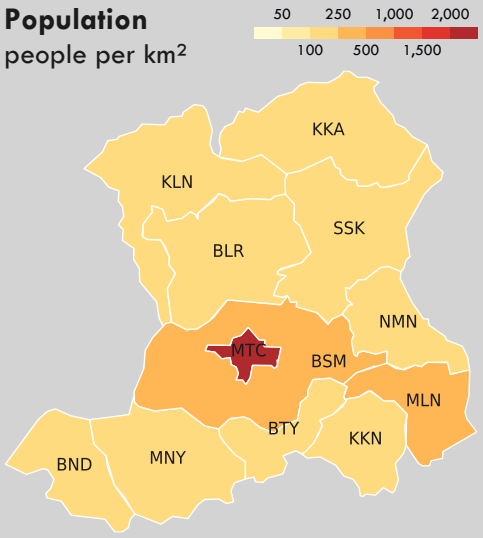
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



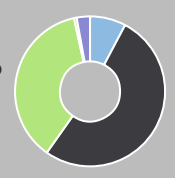
Population
people per km²



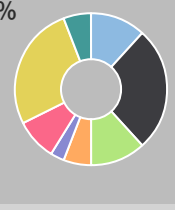
BLR	Bulera	72 %
BND	Banda	81 %
BSM	Busimbi	95 %
BTY	Butayunja	95 %
KKA	Kikandwa	79 %
KKN	Kakindu	95 %
KLN	Kalangaalo	22 %
MLN	Malangala	84 %
MNY	Maanyi	92 %
MTC	Mityana TC	NWSC
NMN	Namungo	57 %
SSK	Ssekanyonyi	69 %

BLR	Bulera	81 %
BND	Banda	86 %
BSM	Busimbi	88 %
BTY	Butayunja	64 %
KKA	Kikandwa	55 %
KKN	Kakindu	64 %
KLN	Kalangaalo	73 %
MLN	Malangala	81 %
MNY	Maanyi	49 %
MTC	Mityana TC	NWSC
NMN	Namungo	62 %
SSK	Ssekanyonyi	71 %

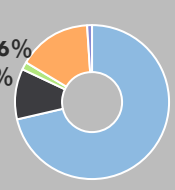
People Served by Technology



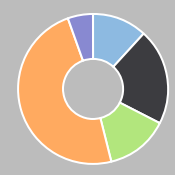
Reasons for Non-Functionality



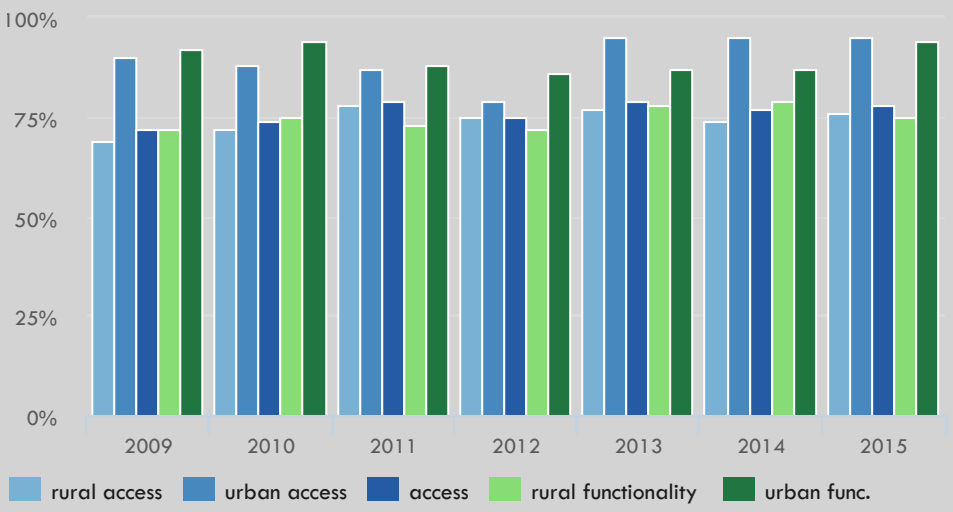
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



74% access to safe water
72% rural, 86% urban

78% rural functionality
75% urban func.

92% gender

60% mgt

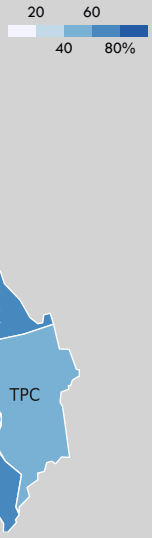
145 equity

MOROTO

Moroto has a total population of 111,923 with access rates varying from 42% in Tapac subcounty to 95% in Rupa, Northern DIV subcounties. It has 333 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 83,348 people – 69,626 in rural areas. 75 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water



KTK	Katikekile	72 %
NDN	Nadunget	70 %
NDV	Northern DIV	95 %
RPA	Rupa	95 %
SDV	Southern DIV	80 %
TPC	Tapac	42 %

Source Functionality



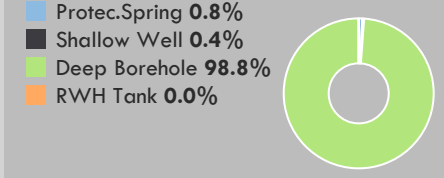
KTK	Katikekile	92 %
NDN	Nadunget	79 %
NDV	Northern DIV	80 %
RPA	Rupa	76 %
SDV	Southern DIV	69 %
TPC	Tapac	70 %

Population

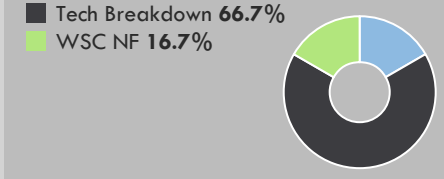
people per km²



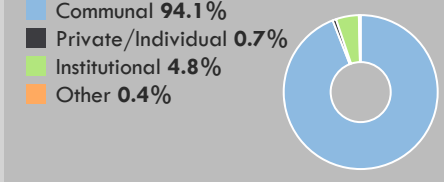
People Served by Technology



Reasons for Non-Functionality



Type of Management



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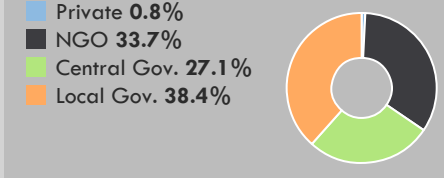
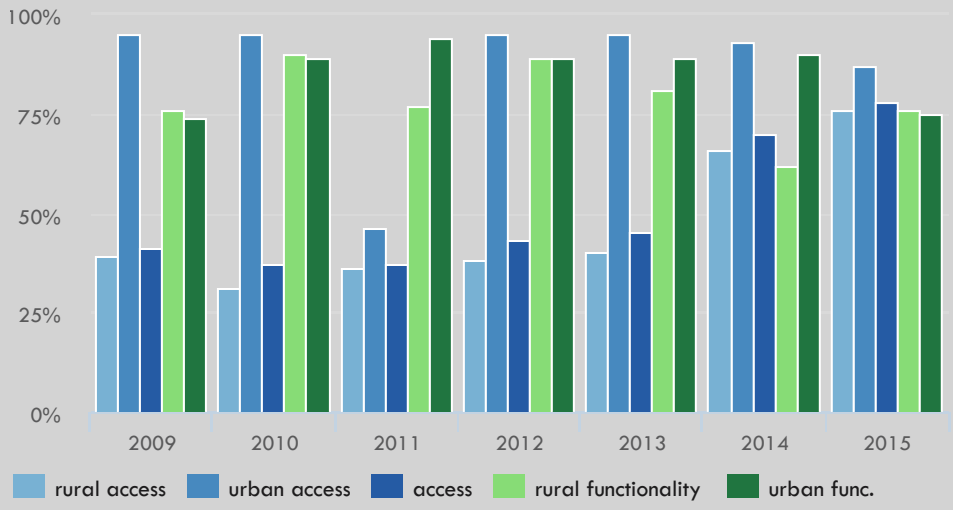


District Level Trend Analysis



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

81% rural functionality
71% urban func.

92% gender

95% mgt

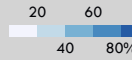
31 equity

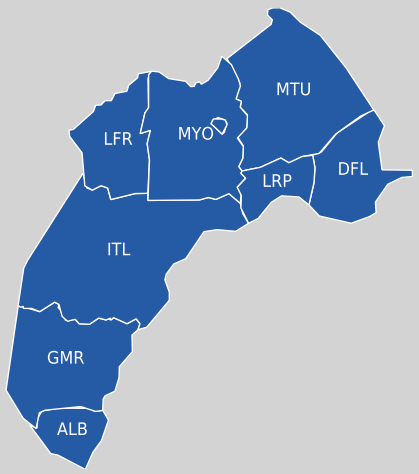
MOYO

Moyo has a total population of 126,313 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 871 domestic water points and 7 piped schemes which serve a total of 119,997 people – 110,827 in rural areas. 170 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



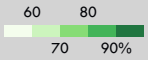
Access to Safe Water

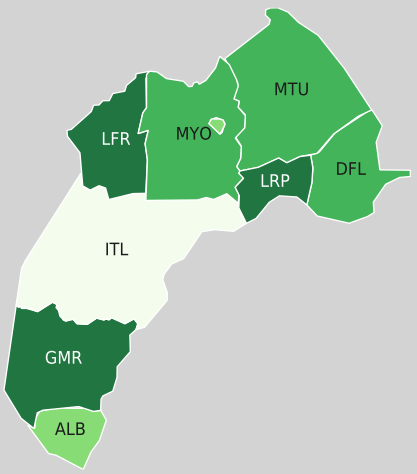




ALB	Aliba	95 %
DFL	Difule	95 %
GMR	Gimara	95 %
ITL	Itula	95 %
LFR	Lefori	95 %
LRP	Laropi	95 %
MTC	Moyo TC	95 %
MTU	Metu	95 %
MYO	Moyo	95 %

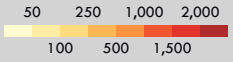
Source Functionality





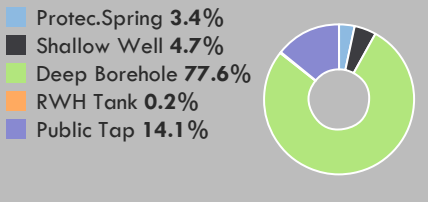
ALB	Aliba	78 %
DFL	Difule	82 %
GMR	Gimara	91 %
ITL	Itula	53 %
LFR	Lefori	93 %
LRP	Laropi	93 %
MTC	Moyo TC	71 %
MTU	Metu	82 %
MYO	Moyo	88 %

Population
people per km²

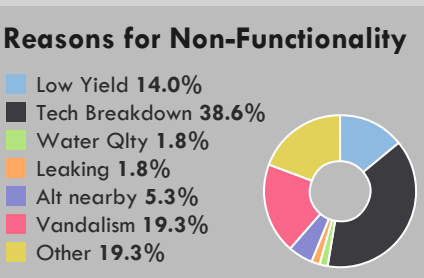




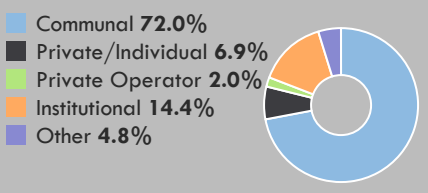
People Served by Technology



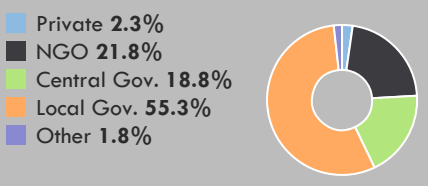
Reasons for Non-Functionality



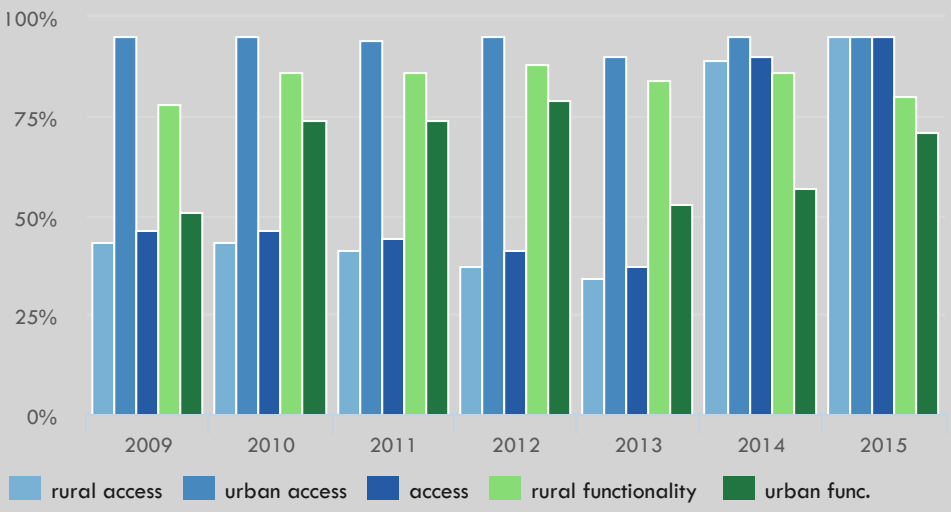
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



80% access to safe water
84% rural, 61% urban

71% rural functionality
79% urban func.

86% gender

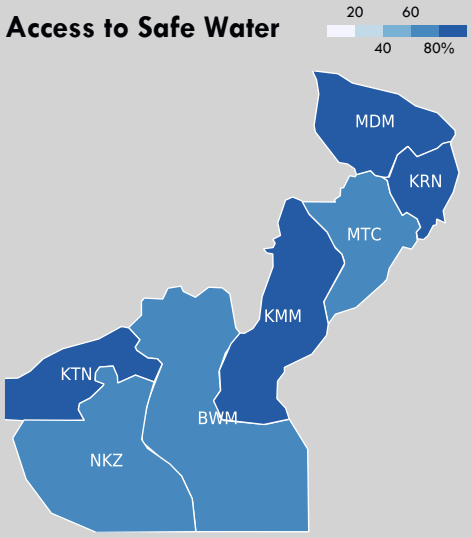
94% mgt

65 equity

MPIGI

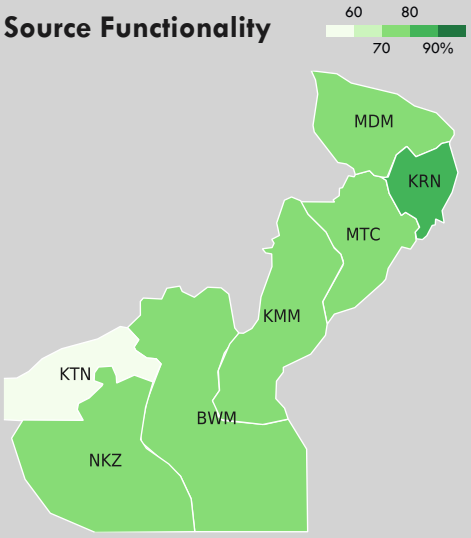
Mpigi has a total population of 268,712 with access rates varying from 61% in Mpigi TC subcounty to 95% in Muduuma, Kituntu, Kiringente, Kammengo subcounties. It has 1,040 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 214,595 people – 185,633 in rural areas. 294 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

Access to Safe Water



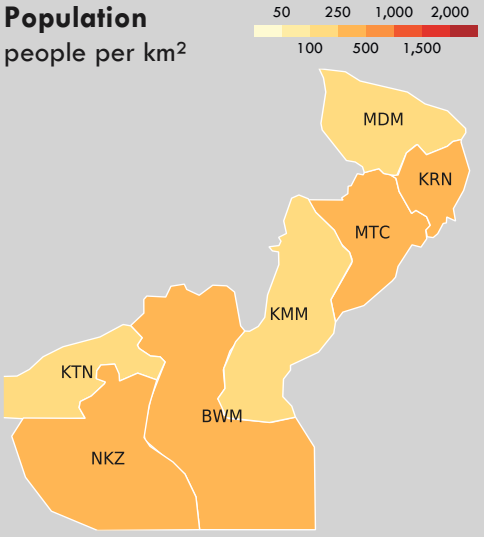
		NWSC
KMM	Kammengo	95 %
KRN	Kiringente	95 %
KTN	Kituntu	95 %
MDM	Muduuma	95 %
MTC	Mpigi TC	61 %
NKZ	Nkozi	75 %

Source Functionality

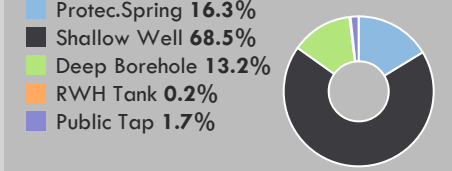


		NWSC
KMM	Kammengo	74 %
KRN	Kiringente	80 %
KTN	Kituntu	49 %
MDM	Muduuma	73 %
MTC	Mpigi TC	79 %
NKZ	Nkozi	71 %

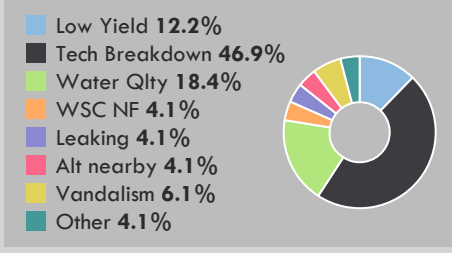
Population
people per km²



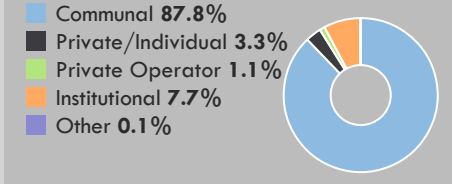
People Served by Technology



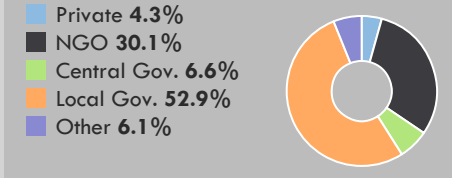
Reasons for Non-Functionality



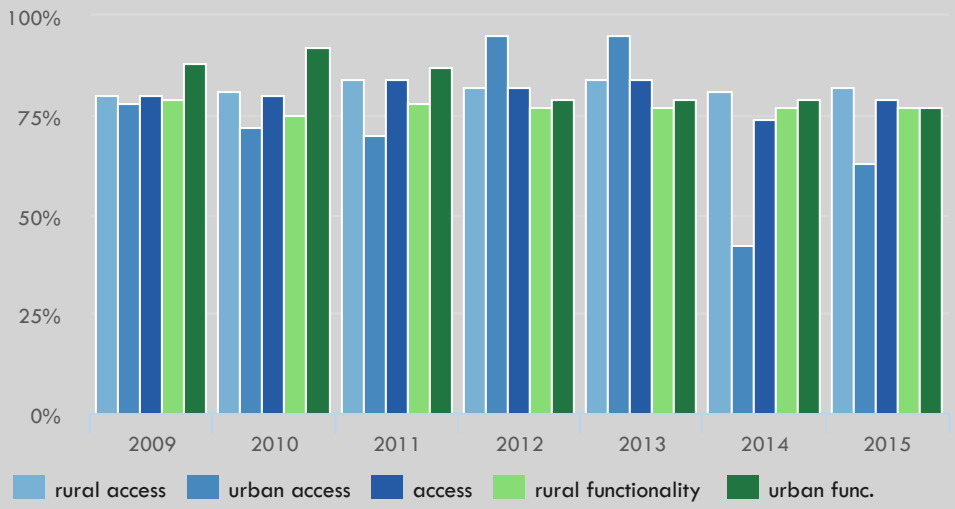
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



30% access to safe water
32% rural, 0% urban

86% rural functionality

67% gender

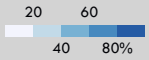
96% mgt

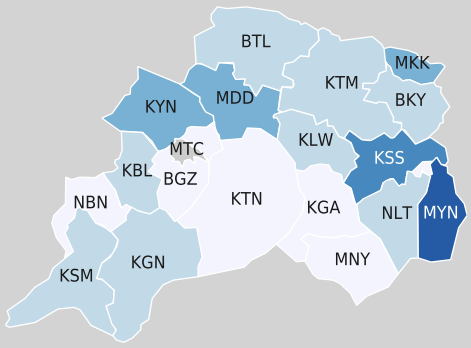
401 equity

MUBENDE

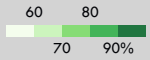
Mubende has a total population of 767,201 with access rates varying from 5% in Manyogaseka subcounty to 83% in Myanzi subcounty. It has 957 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 229,548 people. 131 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 3 subcounty(s).

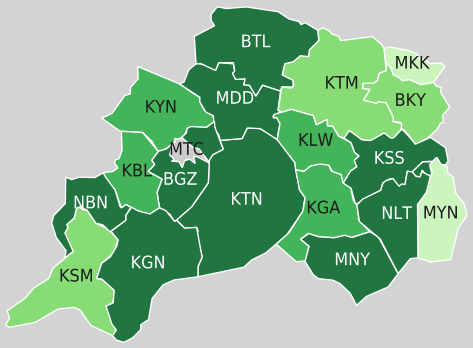
Access to Safe Water



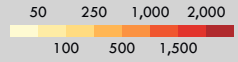


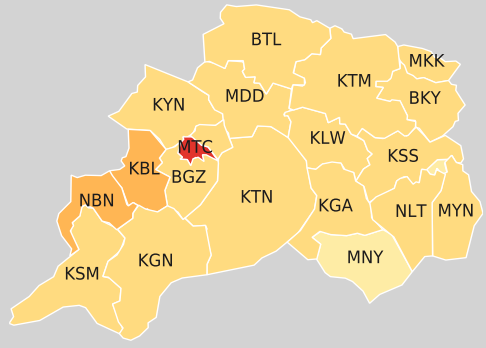
Source Functionality





Population
people per km²

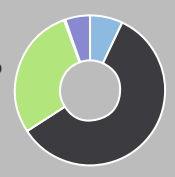




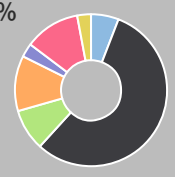
BGZ	Bagezza	17 %
BKY	Bukuya	39 %
BTL	Butoloogo	25 %
KBL	Kibalinga	31 %
KGA	Kiganda	NWSC
KGN	Kigando	23 %
KLW	Kalwana	23 %
KSM	Kasambya	27 %
KSS	Kassanda	63 %
KTM	Kitumbi	26 %
KTN	Kitenga	NWSC
KYN	Kiyuni	59 %
MDD	Madudu	46 %
MKK	Makokoto	55 %
MNY	Manyogaseka	5 %
MTC	Mubende TC	NWSC
MYN	Myanzi	83 %
NBN	Nabingoola	16 %
NLT	Nalutuntu	38 %

BGZ	Bagezza	100 %
BKY	Bukuya	75 %
BTL	Butoloogo	93 %
KBL	Kibalinga	86 %
KGA	Kiganda	NWSC
KGN	Kigando	100 %
KLW	Kalwana	85 %
KSM	Kasambya	74 %
KSS	Kassanda	92 %
KTM	Kitumbi	75 %
KTN	Kitenga	NWSC
KYN	Kiyuni	87 %
MDD	Madudu	97 %
MKK	Makokoto	60 %
MNY	Manyogaseka	100 %
MTC	Mubende TC	NWSC
MYN	Myanzi	67 %
NBN	Nabingoola	96 %
NLT	Nalutuntu	94 %

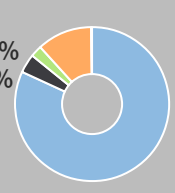
People Served by Technology



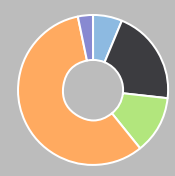
Reasons for Non-Functionality



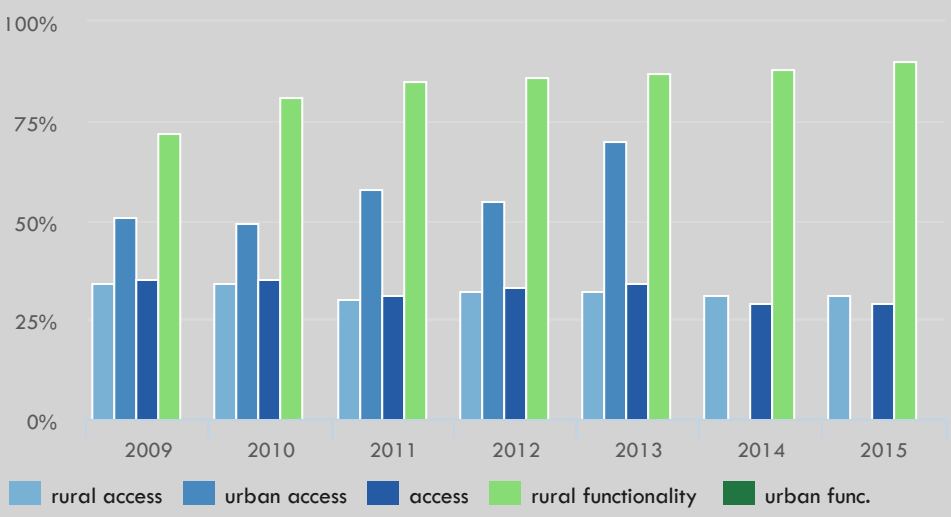
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



74% access to safe water
70% rural, 85% urban

86% rural functionality
93% urban func.

81% gender

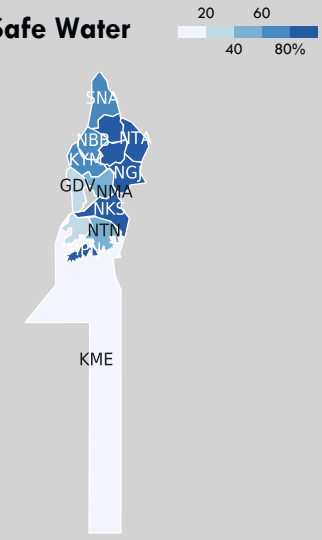
95% mgt

269 equity

MUKONO

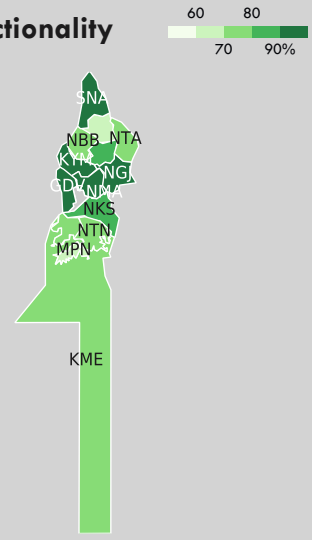
Mukono has a total population of 648,739 with access rates varying from 6% in Koome subcounty to 95% in Nakisunga, Ntunda, Kimenyedde subcounties. It has 1,658 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 481,819 people – 332,704 in rural areas. 221 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 92% of Mukono M.c in Mukono

Access to Safe Water



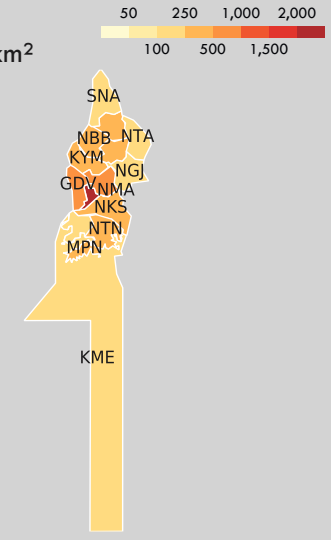
CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
GDV	Goma DIV	24 %
KME	Koome	6 %
KMN	Kimenyedde	95 %
KSW	Kasawo	89 %
KYM	Kyampisi	73 %
MPN	Mpunge	86 %
MPT	Mpatta	36 %
NBB	Nabbaale	69 %
NGJ	Nagojje	92 %
NKS	Nakisunga	95 %
NMA	Nama	41 %
NTA	Ntunda	95 %
NTN	Ntenjeru	50 %
SNA	Seeta-Namuganga	73 %

Source Functionality

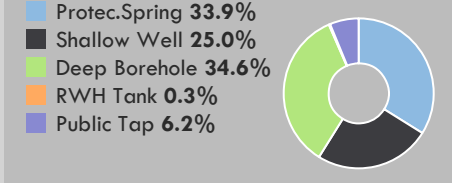


CDV	Central DIV	NWSC
GDV	Goma DIV	93 %
KME	Koome	78 %
KMN	Kimenyedde	88 %
KSW	Kasawo	69 %
KYM	Kyampisi	97 %
MPN	Mpunge	62 %
MPT	Mpatta	78 %
NBB	Nabbaale	77 %
NGJ	Nagojje	97 %
NKS	Nakisunga	89 %
NMA	Nama	100 %
NTA	Ntunda	75 %
NTN	Ntenjeru	78 %
SNA	Seeta-Namuganga	98 %

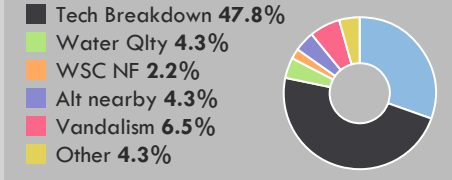
Population
people per km²



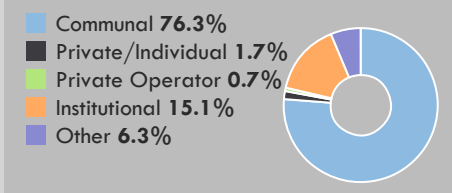
People Served by Technology



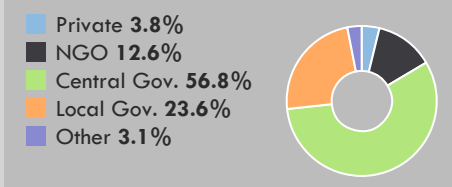
Reasons for Non-Functionality



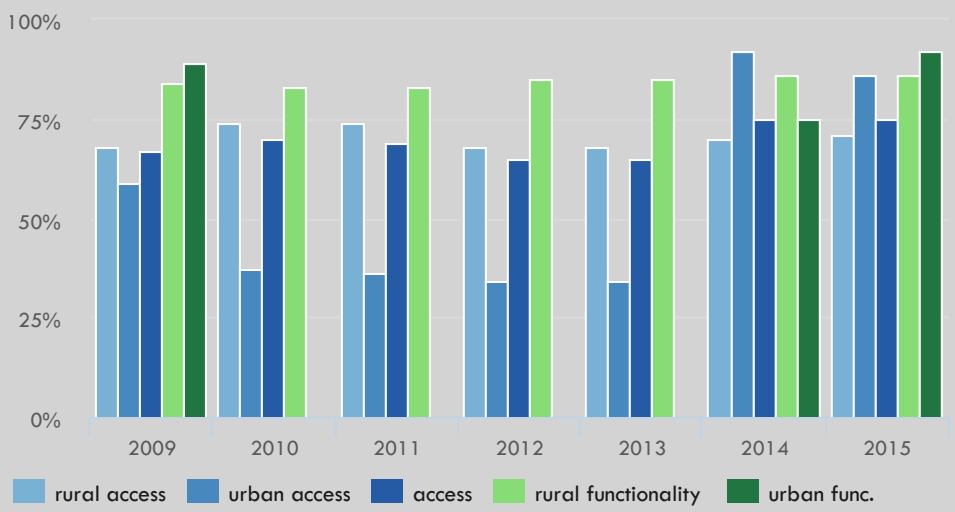
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



59% access to safe water
58% rural, 95% urban

73% rural functionality
67% urban func.

96% gender

95% mgt

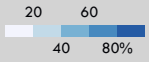
199 equity

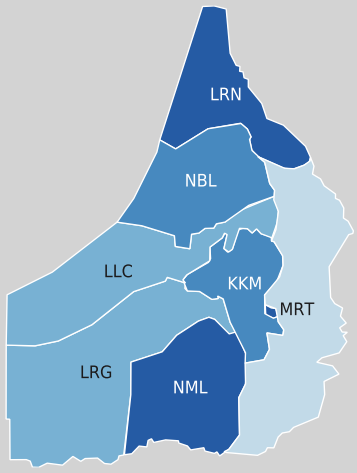
NAKAPIRIPIRIT

Nakapiripirit has a total population of 194,424 with access rates varying from 26% in Moruita subcounty to 95% in Nakapiripirit TC subcounty. It has 468 domestic water points and 9 piped schemes which serve a total of 114,514 people – 110,533 in rural areas. 128 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



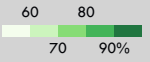
Access to Safe Water

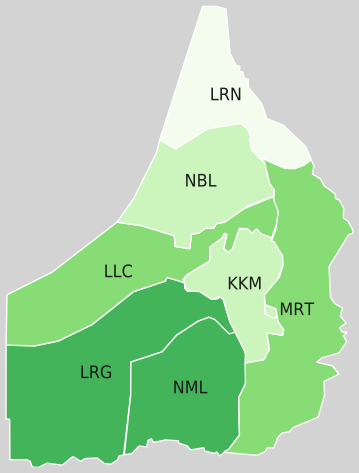




KKM	Kakomongole	61 %
LLC	Lolachat	44 %
LRG	Loregae	51 %
LRN	Lorengedwat	85 %
MRT	Moruita	26 %
NBL	Nabilatuk	77 %
NML	Namalu	80 %
NTC	Nakapiripirit TC	95 %

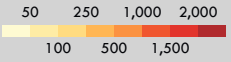
Source Functionality

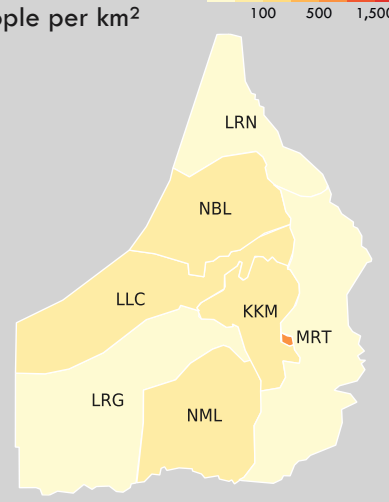




KKM	Kakomongole	64 %
LLC	Lolachat	73 %
LRG	Loregae	87 %
LRN	Lorengedwat	48 %
MRT	Moruita	79 %
NBL	Nabilatuk	64 %
NML	Namalu	87 %
NTC	Nakapiripirit TC	67 %

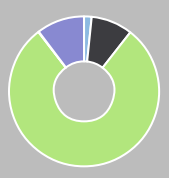
Population
people per km²





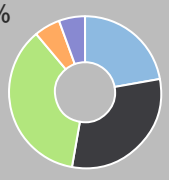
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **1.6%**
- Shallow Well **9.0%**
- Deep Borehole **79.0%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **10.3%**



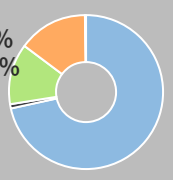
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **22.2%**
- Tech Breakdown **30.6%**
- Water Qlty **36.1%**
- WSC NF **5.6%**
- Other **5.6%**



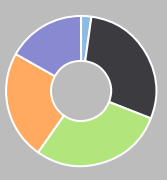
Type of Management

- Communal **71.6%**
- Private/Individual **0.9%**
- Private Operator **12.8%**
- Institutional **14.5%**
- Other **0.2%**

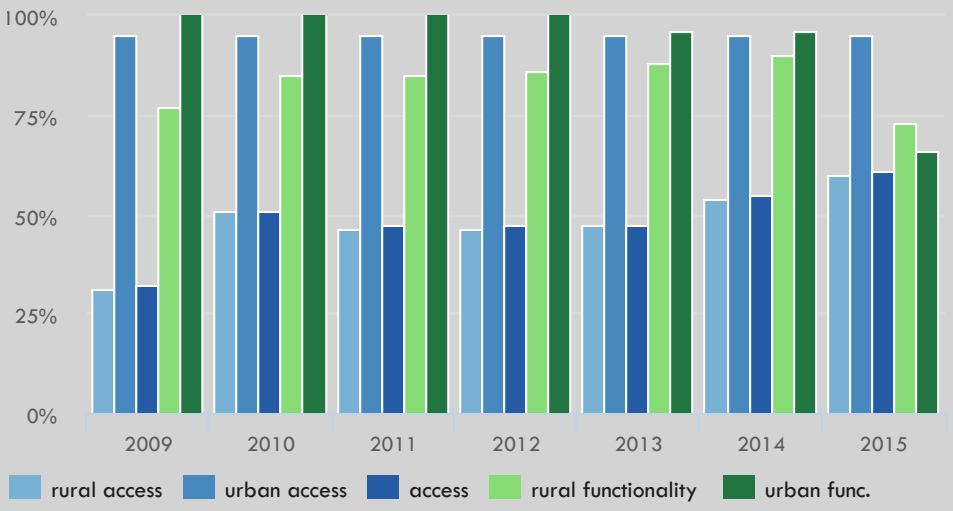


Source of Funding

- Private **2.2%**
- NGO **28.8%**
- Central Gov. **28.8%**
- Local Gov. **23.5%**
- Other **16.8%**



District Level Trend Analysis



85% access to safe water
84% rural, 87% urban

73% rural functionality
88% urban func.

84% gender

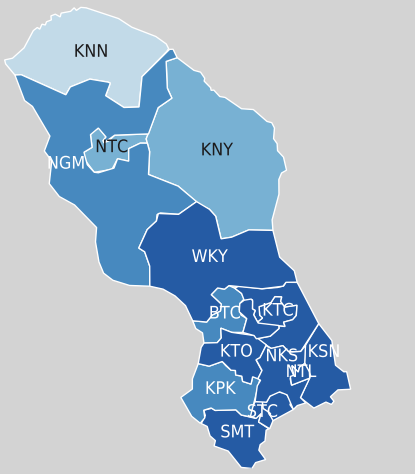
97% mgt

88 equity

NAKASEKE

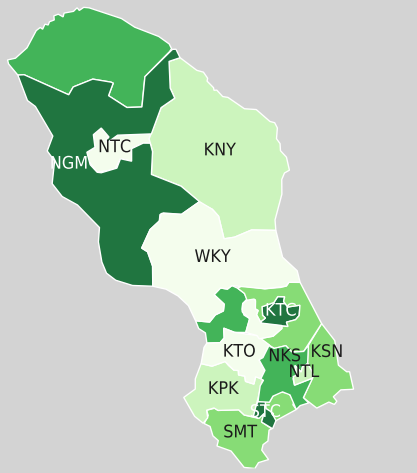
Nakaseke has a total population of 214,548 with access rates varying from 31% in Kinoni subcounty to 95% in Wakyato, Nakaseke, Kikamulo, Kasangombe, Kito, Semuto TC, Kiwoko TC subcounties. It has 973 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 181,493 people – 144,447 in rural areas. 217 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 3 subcounty(s).

Access to Safe Water



BTC	Butalangu TC	71 %
KKM	Kikamulo	95 %
KNN	Kinoni	31 %
KNY	Kinyogoga	57 %
KPK	Kapeeka	NWSC
KSN	Kasangombe	95 %
KTC	Kiwoko TC	95 %
KTO	Kito	95 %
NGM	Ngoma	61 %
NKS	Nakaseke	95 %
NTC	Ngoma TC	58 %
NTL	Nakaseke TC	NWSC
SMT	Semuto	NWSC
STC	Semuto TC	95 %
WKY	Wakyato	95 %

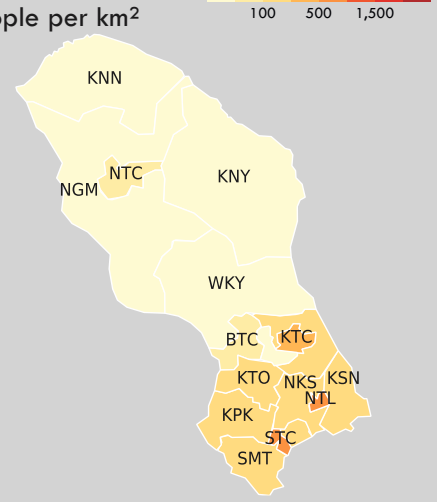
Source Functionality



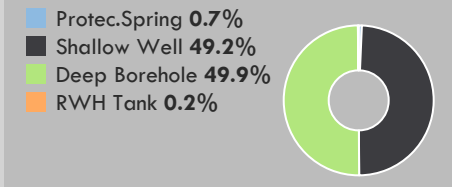
BTC	Butalangu TC	90 %
KKM	Kikamulo	71 %
KNN	Kinoni	90 %
KNY	Kinyogoga	67 %
KPK	Kapeeka	NWSC
KSN	Kasangombe	77 %
KTC	Kiwoko TC	92 %
KTO	Kito	50 %
NGM	Ngoma	96 %
NKS	Nakaseke	84 %
NTC	Ngoma TC	58 %
NTL	Nakaseke TC	NWSC
SMT	Semuto	NWSC
STC	Semuto TC	98 %
WKY	Wakyato	59 %

Population

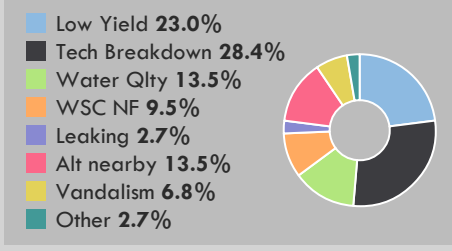
people per km²



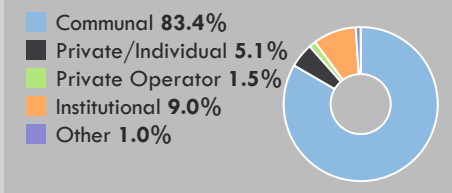
People Served by Technology



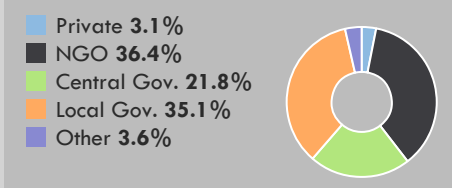
Reasons for Non-Functionality



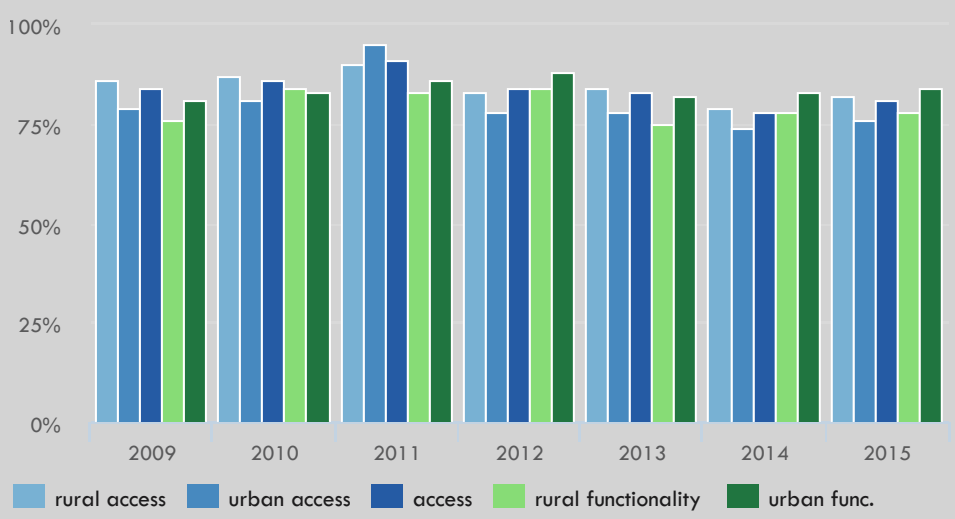
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



76% access to safe water
72% rural, 95% urban

68% rural functionality
75% urban func.

87% gender

88% mgt

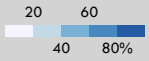
121 equity

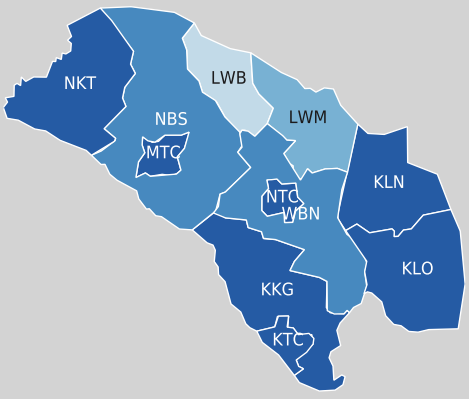
NAKASONGOLA

Nakasongola has a total population of 197,102 with access rates varying from 28% in Lwabiyata subcounty to 95% in Nakitoma, Nakasongola TC, Kalungi, Kalongo, Kakooge TC, Migeera TC subcounties. It has 1,074 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 148,830 people – 123,280 in rural areas. 304 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

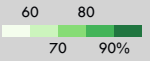


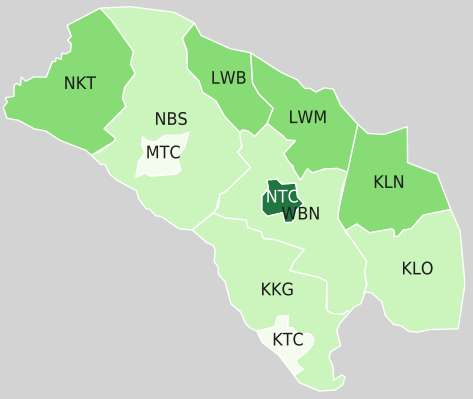
Access to Safe Water



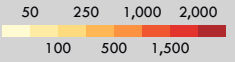


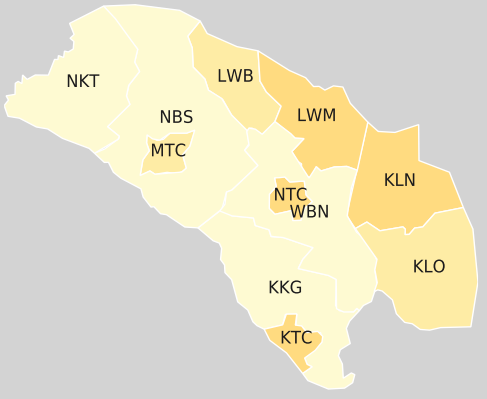
Source Functionality





Population
people per km²



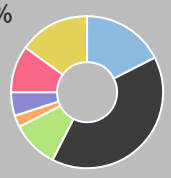


KKG	Kakooge	86 %
KLN	Kalungi	95 %
KLO	Kalongo	95 %
KTC	Kakooge TC	95 %
LWB	Lwabiyata	28 %
LWM	Lwampanga	46 %
MTC	Migeera TC	95 %
NBS	Nabisweera	79 %
NKT	Nakitoma	95 %
NTC	Nakasongola TC	95 %
WBN	Wabinyonyi	63 %

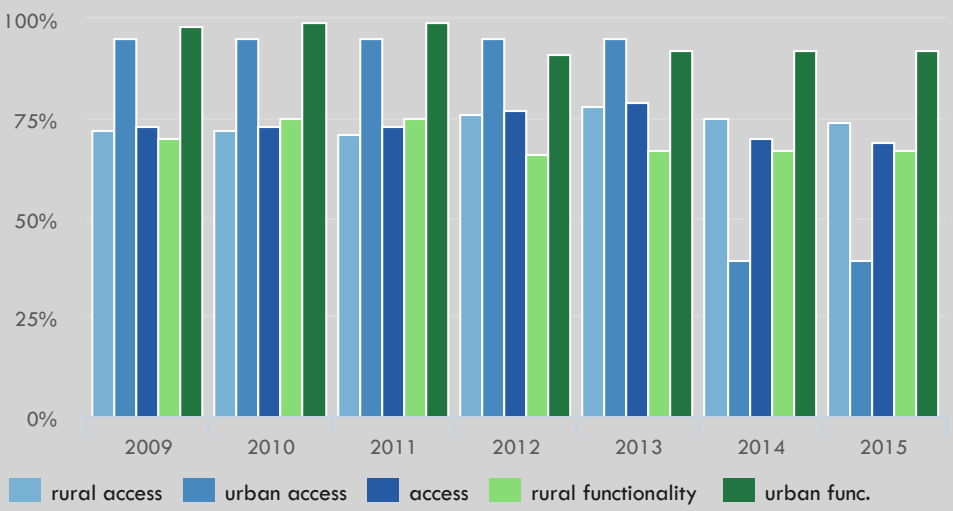
KKG	Kakooge	62 %
KLN	Kalungi	74 %
KLO	Kalongo	64 %
KTC	Kakooge TC	50 %
LWB	Lwabiyata	74 %
LWM	Lwampanga	73 %
MTC	Migeera TC	48 %
NBS	Nabisweera	69 %
NKT	Nakitoma	78 %
NTC	Nakasongola TC	91 %
WBN	Wabinyonyi	61 %

People Served by Technology

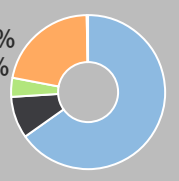
Reasons for Non-Functionality



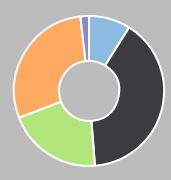
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



51% access to safe water
50% rural, 63% urban

78% rural functionality
63% urban func.

96% gender

89% mgt

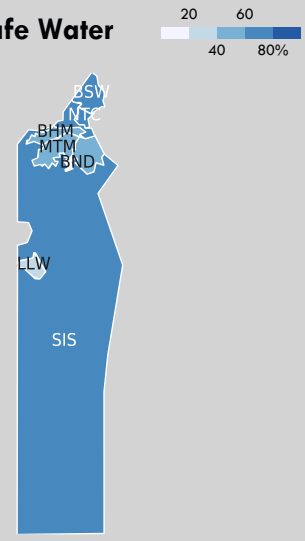
457 equity

NAMAYINGO

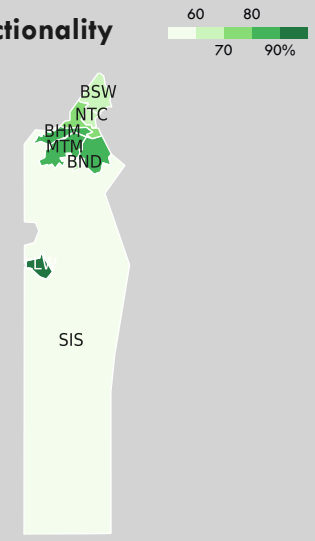
Namayingo has a total population of 245,566 with access rates varying from 10% in Bugana subcounty to 74% in Buswale subcounty. It has 550 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 125,212 people – 114,264 in rural areas. 127 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



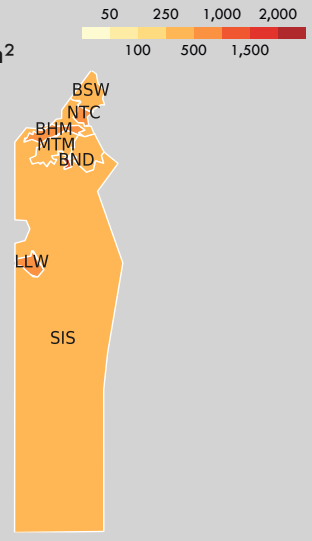
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality

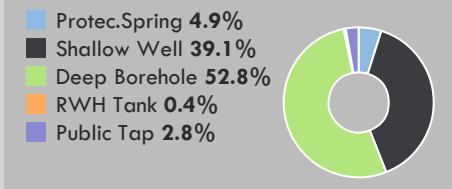


Population
people per km²

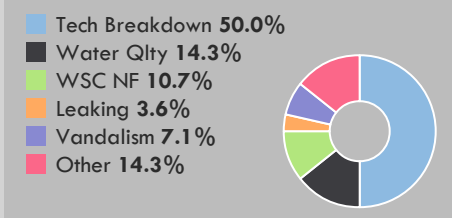


		Access to Safe Water	Source Functionality
BGN	Bugana	10 %	67 %
BHM	Buhemba	43 %	82 %
BND	Banda	42 %	85 %
BSW	Buswale	74 %	65 %
BYN	Buyinja	61 %	79 %
LLW	Lolwe	29 %	92 %
MTM	Mutumba	50 %	87 %
NTC	Namayingo TC	63 %	63 %
SIS	Sigulu Islands	64 %	59 %

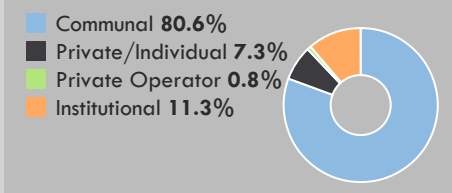
People Served by Technology



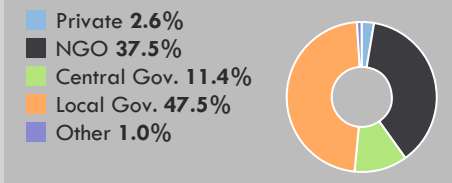
Reasons for Non-Functionality



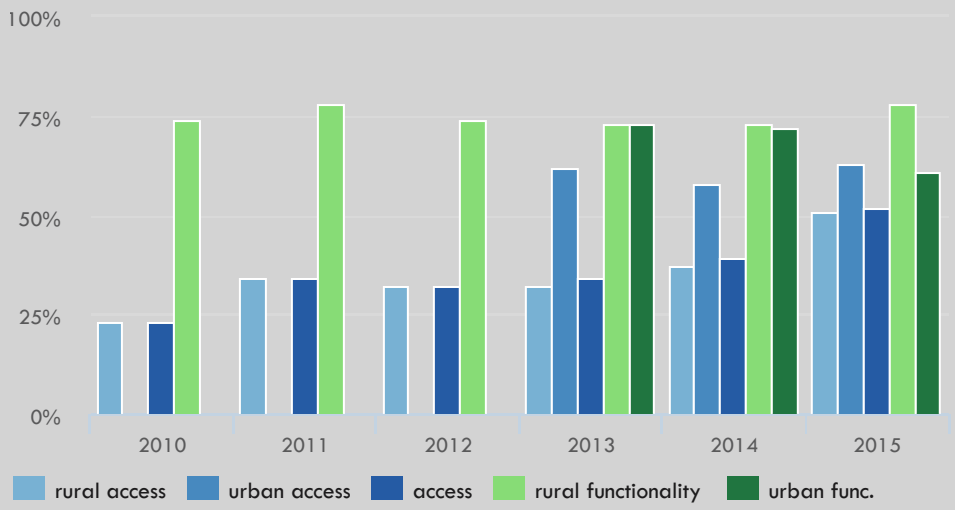
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



59% access to safe water
61% rural, 36% urban

87% rural functionality
93% urban func.

88% gender

98% mgt

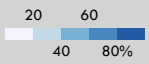
60 equity

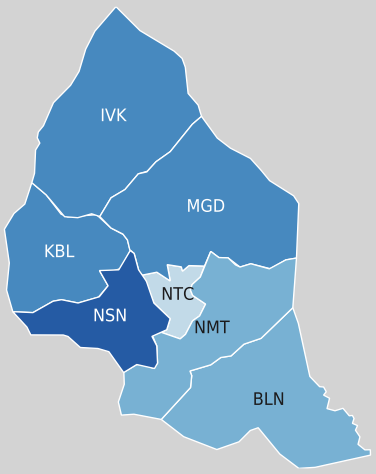
NAMUTUMBA

Namutumba has a total population of 277,677 with access rates varying from 36% in Namutumba TC subcounty to 88% in Nsinze subcounty. It has 583 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 164,344 people – 157,038 in rural areas. 74 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



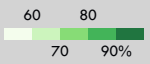
Access to Safe Water

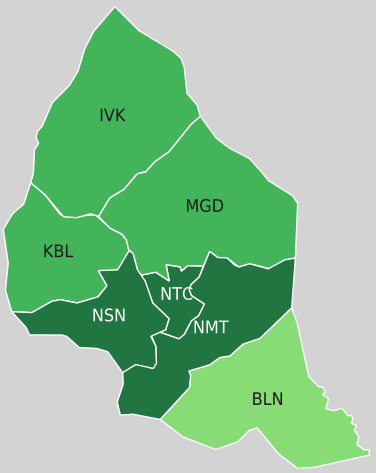




BLN	Bulange	47 %
IVK	Ivukula	60 %
KBL	Kibale	64 %
MGD	Magada	61 %
NMT	Namutumba	58 %
NSN	Nsinze	88 %
NTC	Namutumba TC	36 %

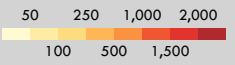
Source Functionality

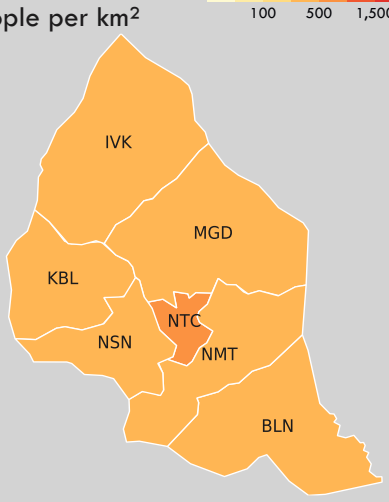




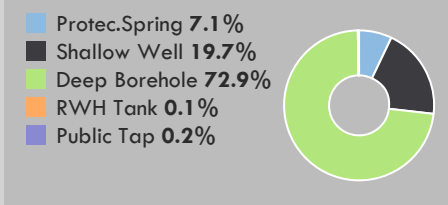
BLN	Bulange	78 %
IVK	Ivukula	88 %
KBL	Kibale	90 %
MGD	Magada	81 %
NMT	Namutumba	95 %
NSN	Nsinze	92 %
NTC	Namutumba TC	93 %

Population
people per km²

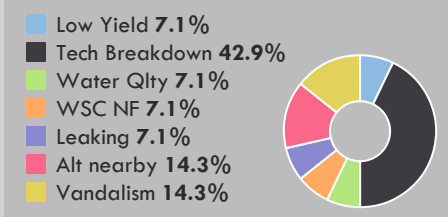




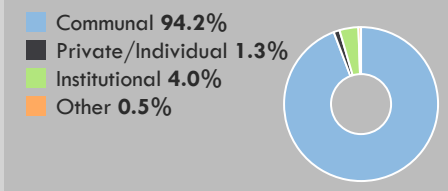
People Served by Technology



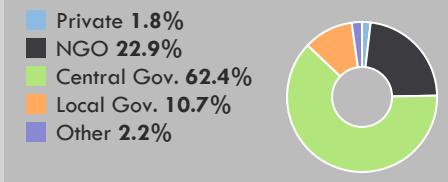
Reasons for Non-Functionality



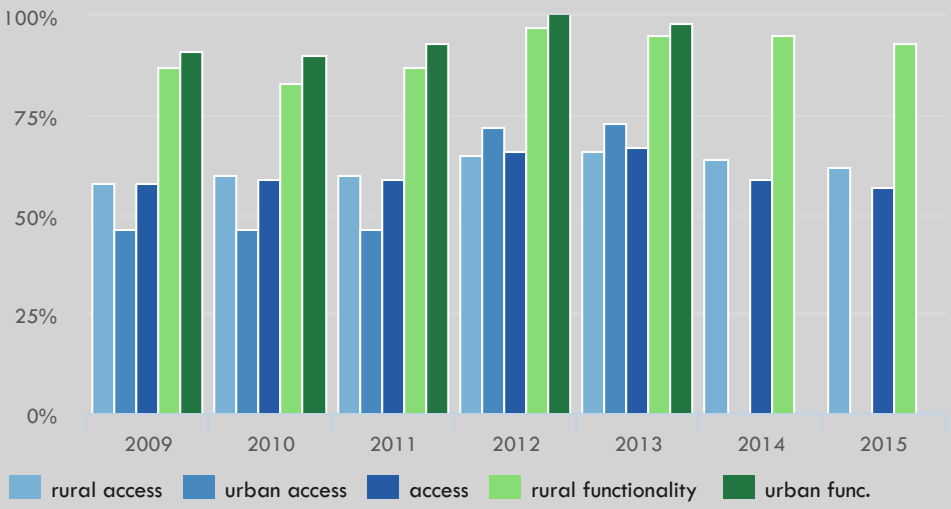
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



74% access to safe water
75% rural, 43% urban

59% rural functionality
89% urban func.

95% gender

76% mgt

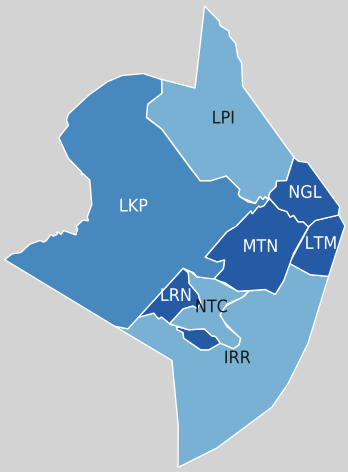
119 equity

NAPAK

Napak has a total population of 153,806 with access rates varying from 43% in Napak TC subcounty to 95% in Lotome, Ngoleriet, Lorengecora subcounties. It has 458 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 114,043 people – 111,638 in rural areas. 187 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

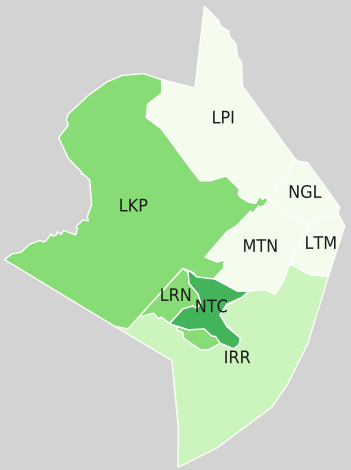


Access to Safe Water



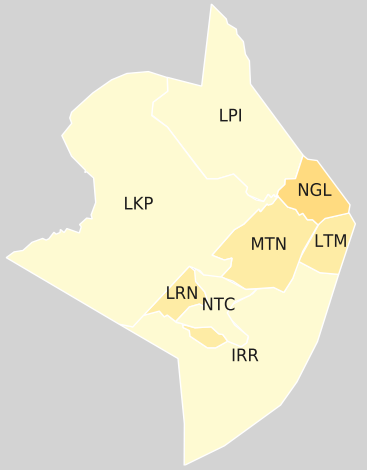
IRR	Iriiri	57 %
LKP	Lokopo	68 %
LPI	Lopeei	51 %
LRN	Lorengecora	95 %
LTM	Lotome	95 %
MTN	Matany	NWSC
NGL	Ngoleriet	95 %
NTC	Napak TC	43 %

Source Functionality

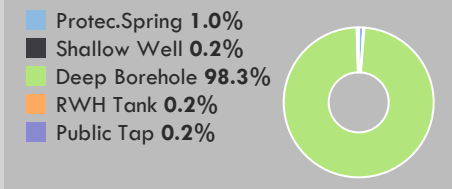


IRR	Iriiri	70 %
LKP	Lokopo	73 %
LPI	Lopeei	40 %
LRN	Lorengecora	72 %
LTM	Lotome	45 %
MTN	Matany	NWSC
NGL	Ngoleriet	50 %
NTC	Napak TC	89 %

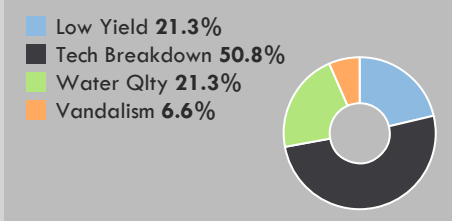
Population
people per km²



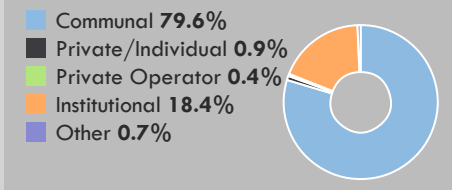
People Served by Technology



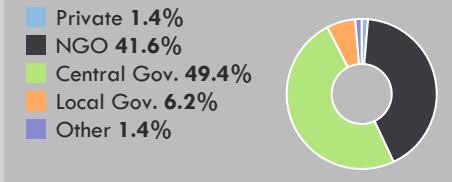
Reasons for Non-Functionality



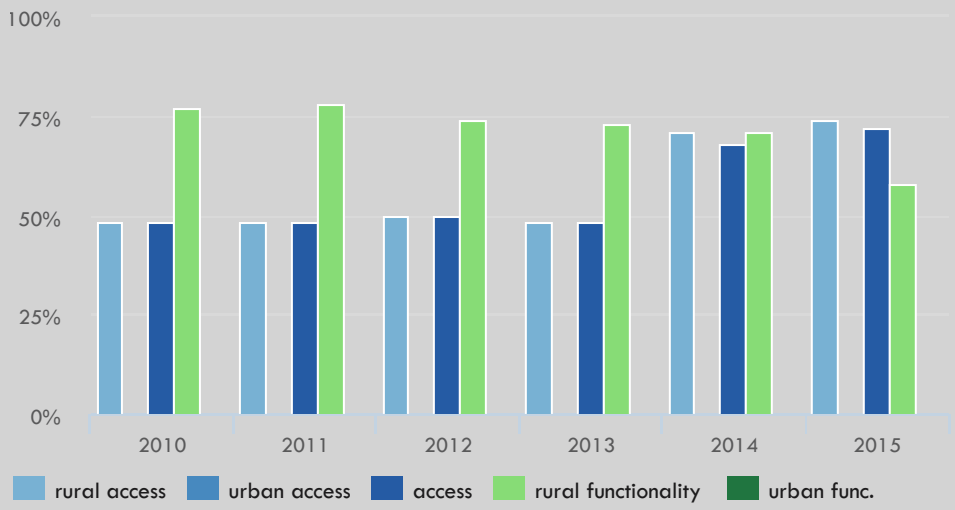
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



70% access to safe water
71% rural, 65% urban

75% rural functionality
86% urban func.

92% gender

91% mgt

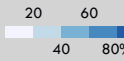
91 equity

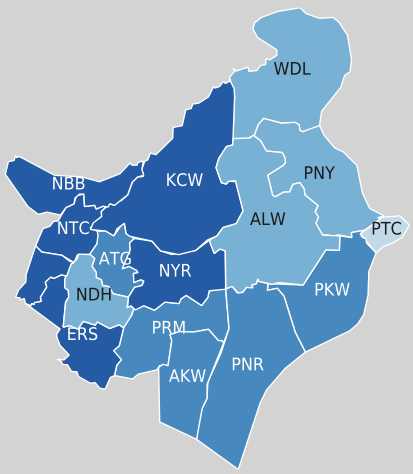
NEBBI

Nebbi has a total population of 418,474 with access rates varying from 21% in Pakwach TC subcounty to 95% in Nebbi, Nyaravur subcounties. It has 1,126 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 293,325 people – 252,851 in rural areas. 268 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

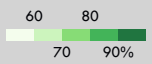


Access to Safe Water

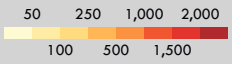




Source Functionality



Population
people per km²



AKW	Akworo	62 %
ALW	Alwi	51 %
ATG	Atego	64 %
ERS	Erussi	92 %
KCW	Kucwiny	85 %
NBB	Nebbi	95 %
NDH	Ndhew	52 %
NTC	Nebbi TC	NWSC
NYR	Nyaravur	95 %
PKW	Pakwach	68 %
PNR	Panyimur	76 %
PNY	Panyango	45 %
PRM	Parombo	73 %
PTC	Pakwach TC	21 %
WDL	Wadelai	46 %

AKW	Akworo	77 %
ALW	Alwi	56 %
ATG	Atego	81 %
ERS	Erussi	67 %
KCW	Kucwiny	86 %
NBB	Nebbi	69 %
NDH	Ndhew	84 %
NTC	Nebbi TC	NWSC
NYR	Nyaravur	81 %
PKW	Pakwach	82 %
PNR	Panyimur	77 %
PNY	Panyango	72 %
PRM	Parombo	81 %
PTC	Pakwach TC	73 %
WDL	Wadelai	60 %

People Served by Technology

Reasons for Non-Functionality

Type of Management

Source of Funding

District Level Trend Analysis

82% access to safe water
85% rural, 59% urban

89% rural functionality
90% urban func.

95% gender

97% mgt

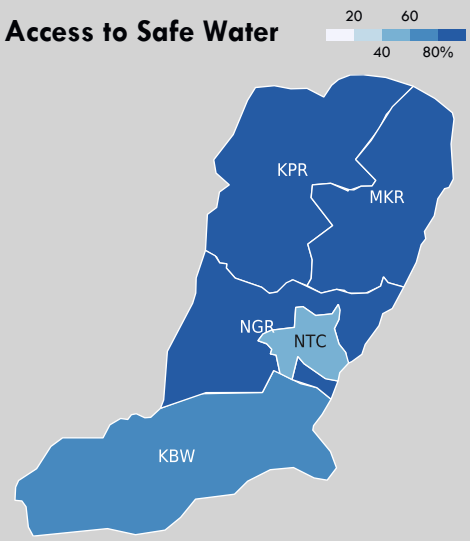
45 equity

NGORA

Ngora has a total population of 153,669 with access rates varying from 59% in Ngora TC subcounty to 95% in Kapir, Ngora subcounties. It has 455 domestic water points which serve a total of 126,739 people – 117,120 in rural areas. 48 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

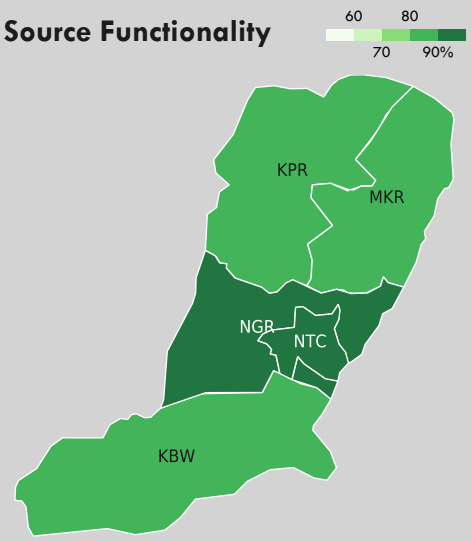


Access to Safe Water



KBW	Kobwin	70 %
KPR	Kapir	95 %
MKR	Mukura	83 %
NGR	Ngora	95 %
NTC	Ngora TC	59 %

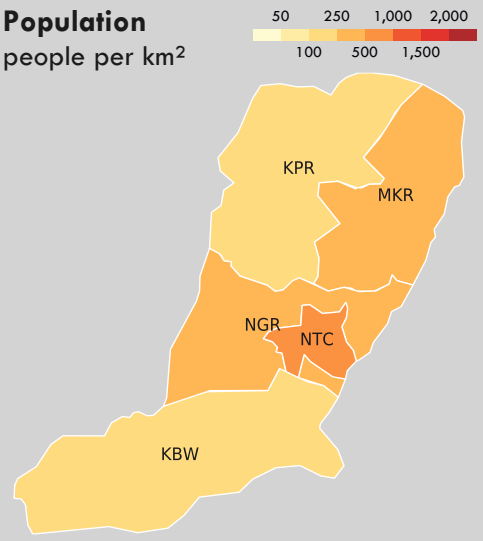
Source Functionality



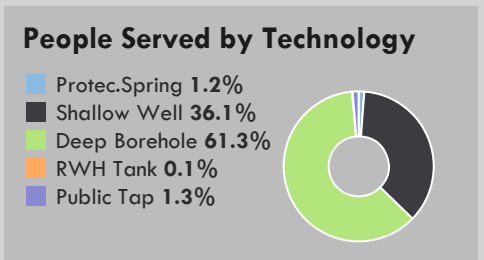
KBW	Kobwin	80 %
KPR	Kapir	88 %
MKR	Mukura	89 %
NGR	Ngora	99 %
NTC	Ngora TC	90 %

Population

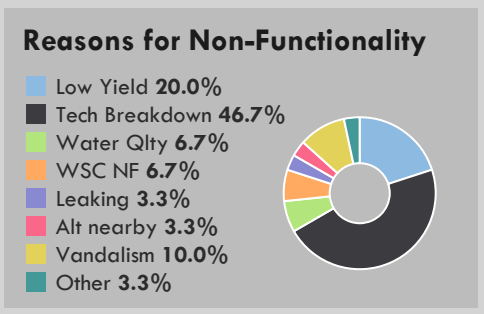
people per km²



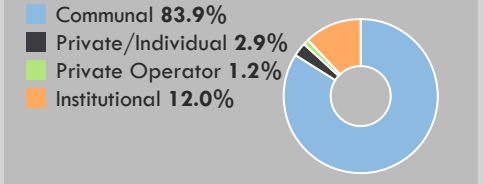
People Served by Technology



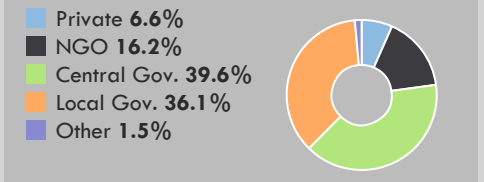
Reasons for Non-Functionality



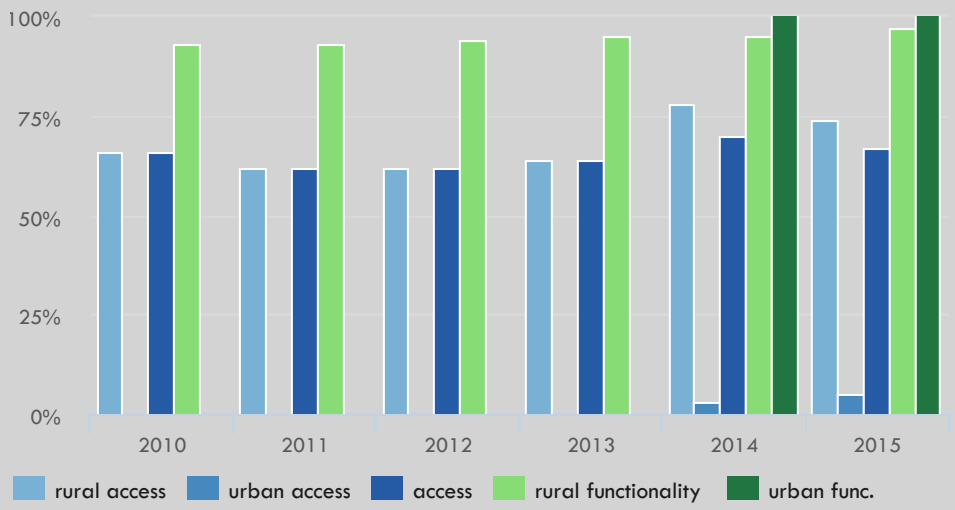
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



79% access to safe water
81% rural, 72% urban

68% rural functionality
81% urban func.

94% gender

41% mgt

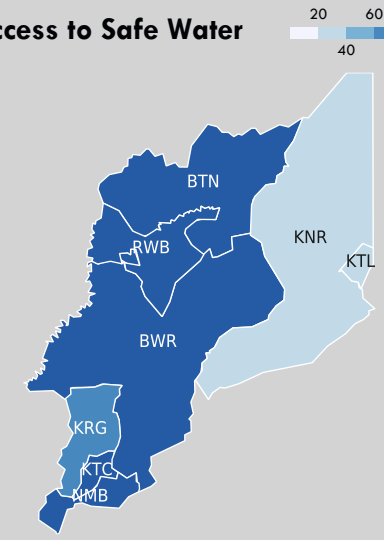
98 equity

NTOROKO

Ntoroko has a total population of 68,267 with access rates varying from 36% in Kanara TC subcounty to 95% in Rwebisengo, Butungama, Bweramule, Nombe, Rwebisengo TC subcounties. It has 372 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 53,600 people – 37,383 in rural areas. 104 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

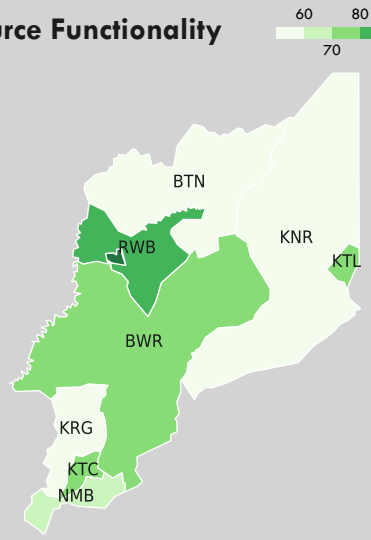


Access to Safe Water



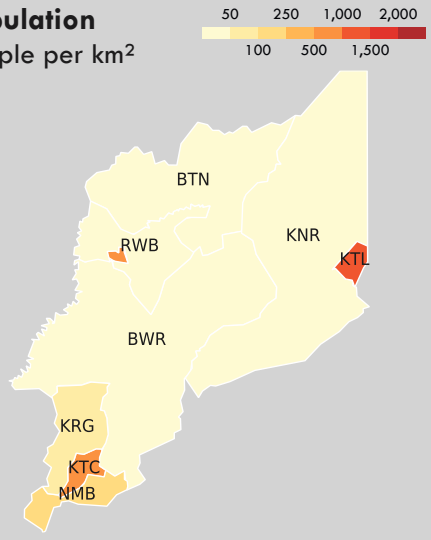
BTN	Butungama	95 %
BWR	Bweramule	95 %
KNR	Kanara	39 %
KRG	Karugutu	73 %
KTC	Karugutu TC	94 %
KTL	Kanara TC	36 %
NMB	Nombe	95 %
RTC	Rwebisengo TC	95 %
RWB	Rwebisengo	95 %

Source Functionality

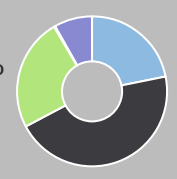


BTN	Butungama	54 %
BWR	Bweramule	73 %
KNR	Kanara	53 %
KRG	Karugutu	54 %
KTC	Karugutu TC	75 %
KTL	Kanara TC	73 %
NMB	Nombe	65 %
RTC	Rwebisengo TC	90 %
RWB	Rwebisengo	87 %

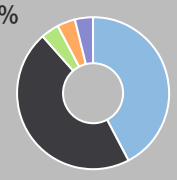
Population
people per km²



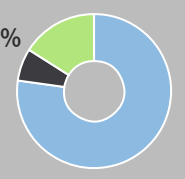
People Served by Technology



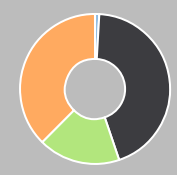
Reasons for Non-Functionality



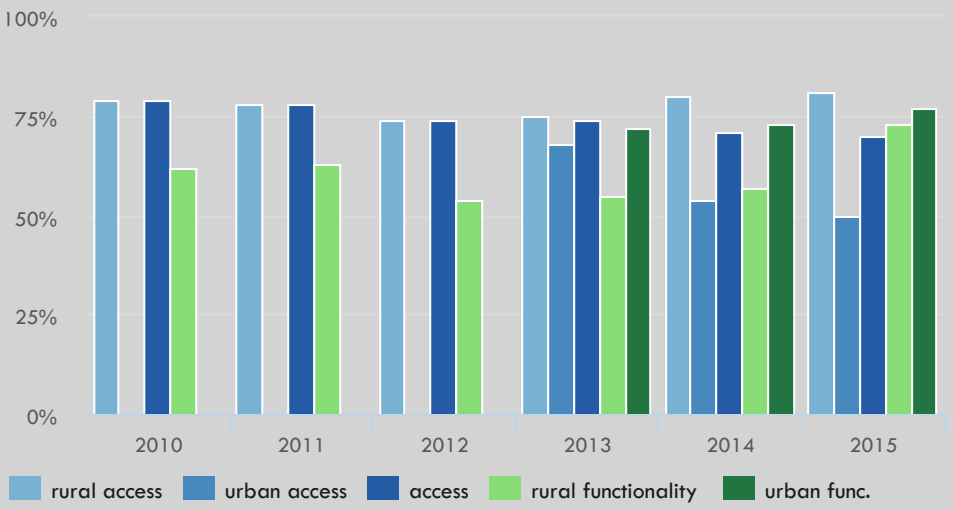
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



73% access to safe water
75% rural, 61% urban

82% rural functionality
87% urban func.

81% gender

76% mgt

101 equity

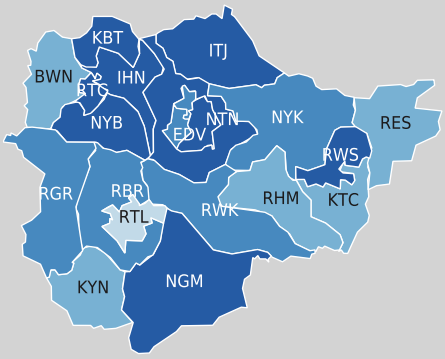
NTUNGAMO

Ntungamo has a total population of 518,263 with access rates varying from 52% in Rukoni East subcounty to 95% in Ihunga, Kibatsi, Nyabihoko, Itojo, Ntungamo, Ngoma, Eastern DIV, Rukoni West subcounties. It has 2,176 domestic water points and 18 piped schemes which serve a total of 379,648 people people – 342,256 in rural areas. 382 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 4 subcounty(s).



Access to Safe Water

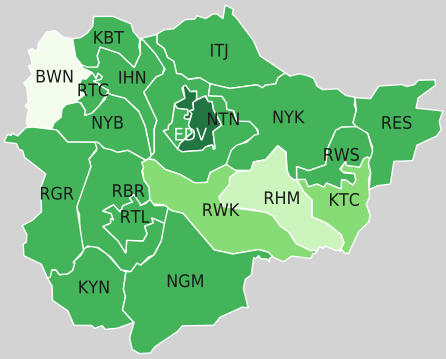
20 60 40 80%



BWN	Bwongyera	60 %
CDV	Central DIV	68 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	95 %
IHN	Ihunga	95 %
ITJ	Itojo	95 %
KBT	Kibatsi	95 %
KTC	Kitwe TC	53 %
KYN	Kayonza	NWSC
NGM	Ngoma	95 %
NTN	Ntungamo	95 %
NYB	Nyabihoko	95 %
NYK	Nyakyera	69 %
RBR	Rubaare	72 %
RES	Rukoni East	52 %
RGR	Rugarama	63 %
RHM	Ruhaama	NWSC
RTC	Rwashamaire TC	NWSC
RTL	Rubaare TC	NWSC
RWK	Rweikiniro	72 %
RWS	Rukoni West	95 %
WDV	Western DIV	73 %

Source Functionality

60 80 70 90%

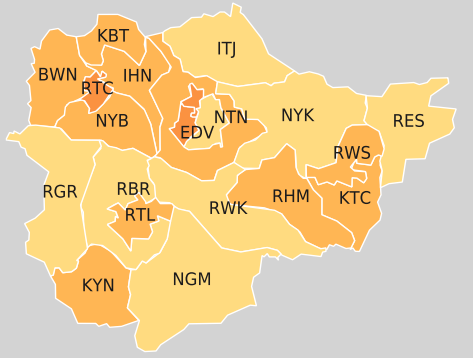


BWN	Bwongyera	57 %
CDV	Central DIV	88 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	96 %
IHN	Ihunga	85 %
ITJ	Itojo	88 %
KBT	Kibatsi	82 %
KTC	Kitwe TC	75 %
KYN	Kayonza	NWSC
NGM	Ngoma	81 %
NTN	Ntungamo	84 %
NYB	Nyabihoko	88 %
NYK	Nyakyera	89 %
RBR	Rubaare	85 %
RES	Rukoni East	88 %
RGR	Rugarama	85 %
RHM	Ruhaama	NWSC
RTC	Rwashamaire TC	NWSC
RTL	Rubaare TC	NWSC
RWK	Rweikiniro	71 %
RWS	Rukoni West	85 %
WDV	Western DIV	95 %

Population

people per km²

50 250 1,000 2,000 100 500 1,500



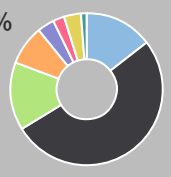
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **34.9%**
- Shallow Well **31.0%**
- Deep Borehole **17.8%**
- RWH Tank **0.2%**
- Public Tap **16.1%**



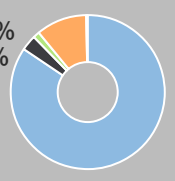
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **14.5%**
- Tech Breakdown **51.8%**
- Water Qlty **14.5%**
- WSC NF **8.4%**
- Leaking **3.6%**
- Alt nearby **2.4%**
- Vandalism **3.6%**
- Other **1.2%**



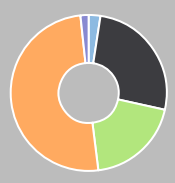
Type of Management

- Communal **84.4%**
- Private/Individual **3.3%**
- Private Operator **1.4%**
- Institutional **10.6%**
- Other **0.3%**

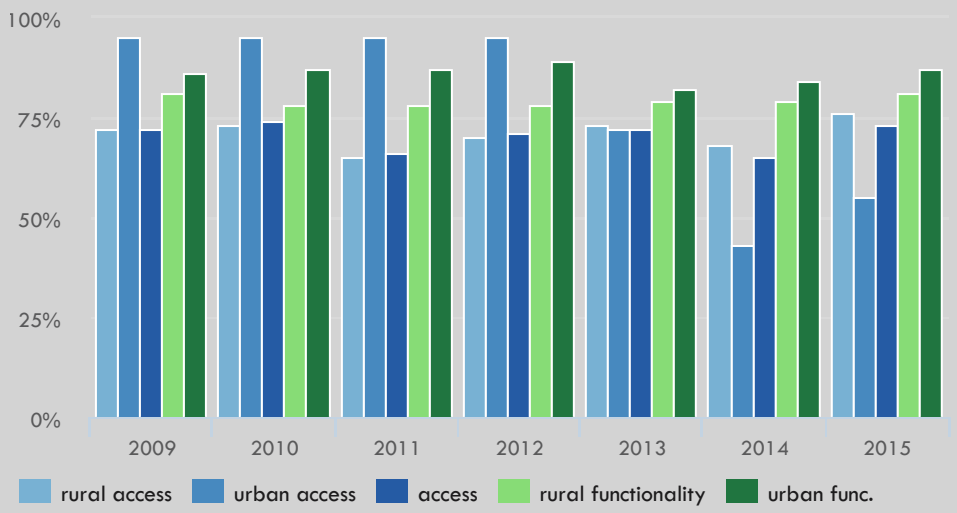


Source of Funding

- Private **2.4%**
- NGO **26.0%**
- Central Gov. **19.6%**
- Local Gov. **50.3%**
- Other **1.7%**



District Level Trend Analysis



83% access to safe water
82% rural, 95% urban

75% rural functionality
71% urban func.

71% gender

95% mgt

546 equity

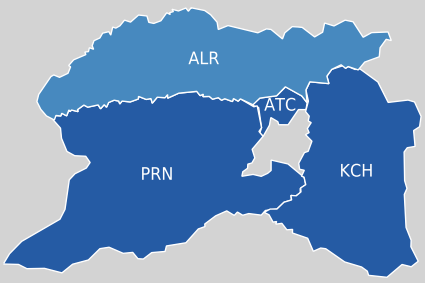
NWOYA

Nwoya has a total population of 147,863 with access rates varying from 67% in Alero subcounty to 95% in Purongo, Anaka TC subcounties. It has 534 domestic water points which serve a total of 123,119 people – 106,896 in rural areas. 137 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

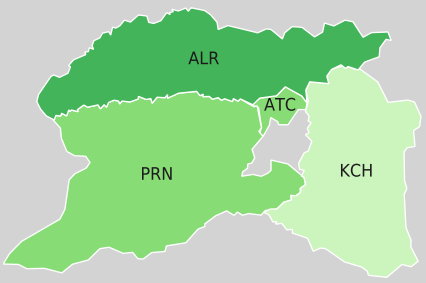
20 40 60 80%



ALR	Alero	67 %
ATC	Anaka TC	95 %
KCH	Koch-Goma	89 %
PRN	Purongo	95 %

Source Functionality

60 70 80 90%



ALR	Alero	82 %
ATC	Anaka TC	71 %
KCH	Koch-Goma	69 %
PRN	Purongo	76 %

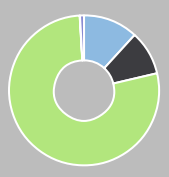
Population
people per km²

50 100 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000



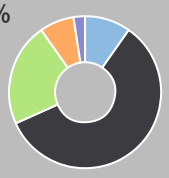
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **11.8%**
- Shallow Well **9.6%**
- Deep Borehole **77.7%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **0.9%**



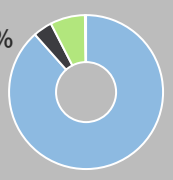
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **9.8%**
- Tech Breakdown **58.5%**
- Water Qlty **22.0%**
- WSC NF **7.3%**
- Alt nearby **2.4%**



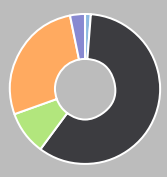
Type of Management

- Communal **88.4%**
- Private/Individual **4.0%**
- Institutional **7.3%**
- Other **0.2%**

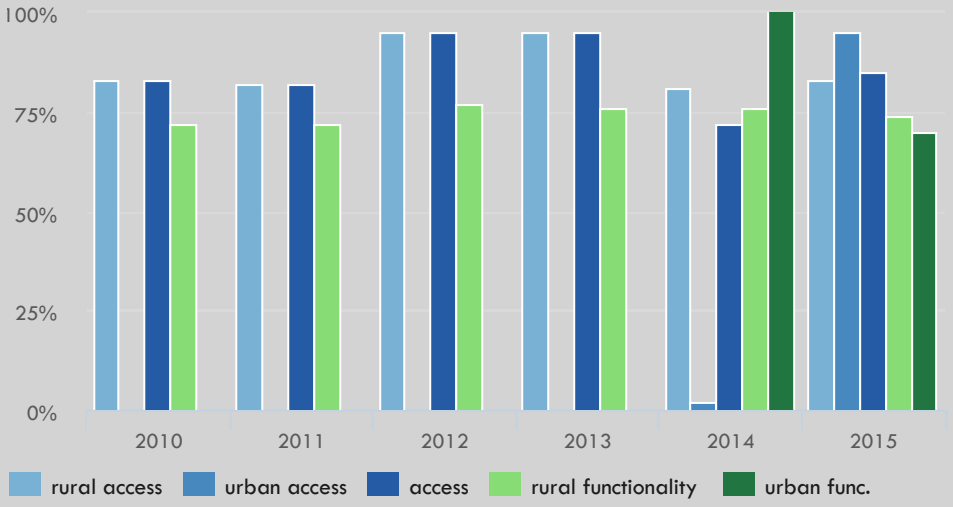


Source of Funding

- Private **1.2%**
- NGO **58.9%**
- Central Gov. **9.4%**
- Local Gov. **27.2%**
- Other **3.2%**



District Level Trend Analysis



93% access to safe water
93% rural, 95% urban

83% rural functionality
81% urban func.

98% gender

93% mgt

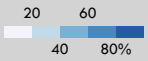
40 equity

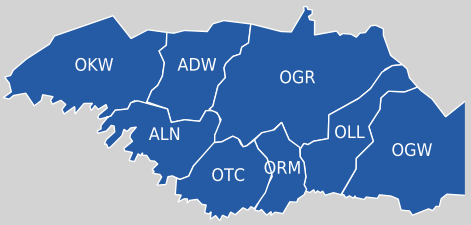
OTUKE

Otuke has a total population of 118,760 with access rates varying from 80% in Ogwette subcounty to 95% in Adwari, Olilim, Orum, Ogur, Alango, Otuke TC subcounties. It has 468 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 110,148 people – 103,506 in rural areas. 82 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

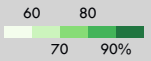


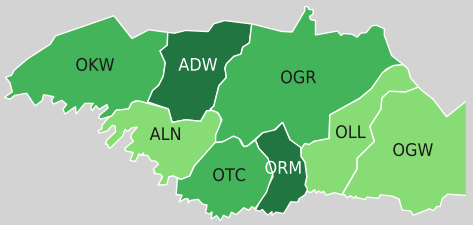
Access to Safe Water



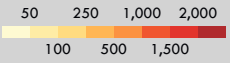


Source Functionality





Population
people per km²

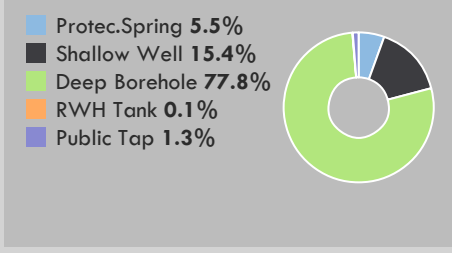




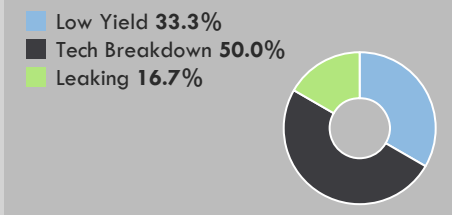
ADW	Adwari	95 %
ALN	Alango	95 %
OGR	Ogur	95 %
OGW	Ogwette	80 %
OKW	Okwang	94 %
OLL	Olilim	95 %
ORM	Orum	95 %
OTC	Otuke TC	95 %

ADW	Adwari	93 %
ALN	Alango	73 %
OGR	Ogur	86 %
OGW	Ogwette	76 %
OKW	Okwang	81 %
OLL	Olilim	80 %
ORM	Orum	95 %
OTC	Otuke TC	81 %

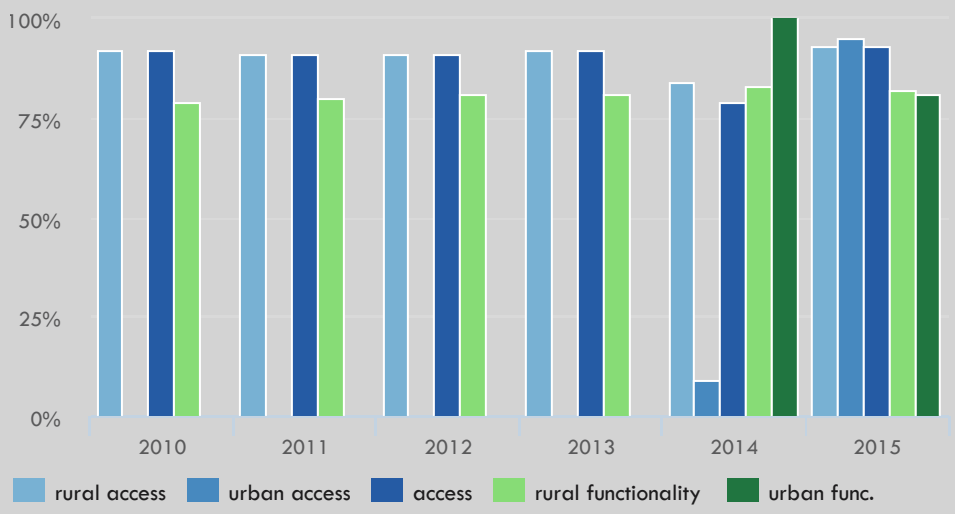
People Served by Technology



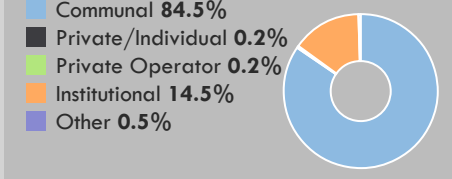
Reasons for Non-Functionality



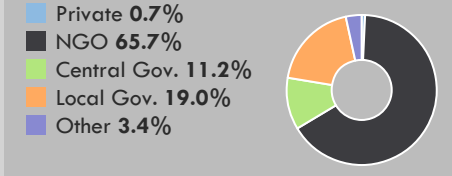
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



71% access to safe water
72% rural, 44% urban

90% rural functionality
91% urban func.

95% gender

95% mgt

90 equity

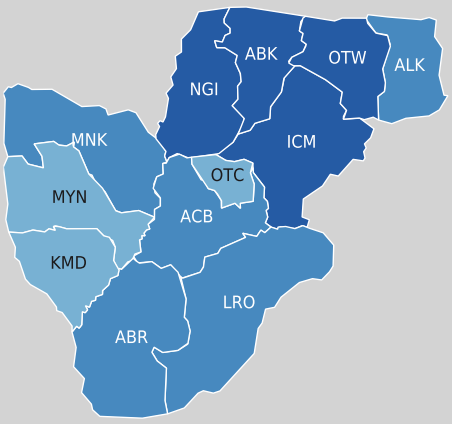
OYAM

Oyam has a total population of 421,394 with access rates varying from 44% in Oyam TC subcounty to 95% in Abok subcounty. It has 1,132 domestic water points and 9 piped schemes which serve a total of 300,076 people – 294,408 in rural areas. 117 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



Access to Safe Water

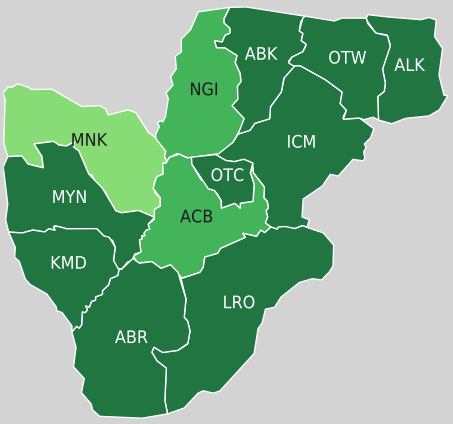
20 60 40 80%



ABK	Abok	95 %
ABR	Aber	68 %
ACB	Acaba	63 %
ALK	Aleka	71 %
ICM	Iceme	86 %
KMD	Kamdini	46 %
LRO	Loro	78 %
MNK	Minakulu	67 %
MYN	Myene	50 %
NGI	Ngai	92 %
OTC	Oyam TC	44 %
OTW	Otwal	85 %

Source Functionality

60 80 70 90%

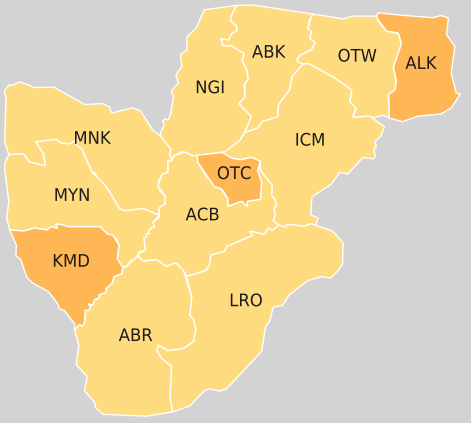


ABK	Abok	91 %
ABR	Aber	92 %
ACB	Acaba	83 %
ALK	Aleka	96 %
ICM	Iceme	91 %
KMD	Kamdini	95 %
LRO	Loro	92 %
MNK	Minakulu	74 %
MYN	Myene	93 %
NGI	Ngai	81 %
OTC	Oyam TC	91 %
OTW	Otwal	100 %

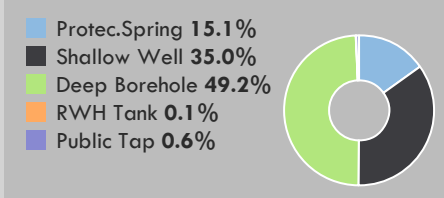
Population

people per km²

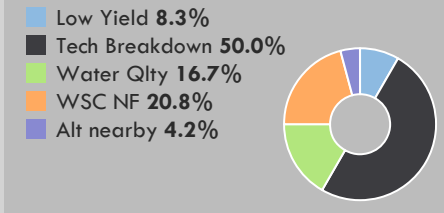
50 250 1,000 2,000 100 500 1,500



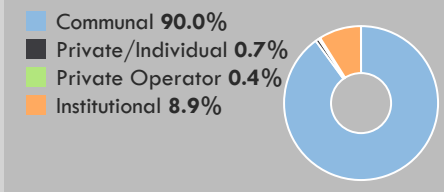
People Served by Technology



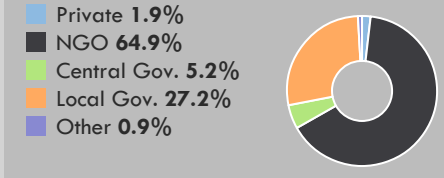
Reasons for Non-Functionality



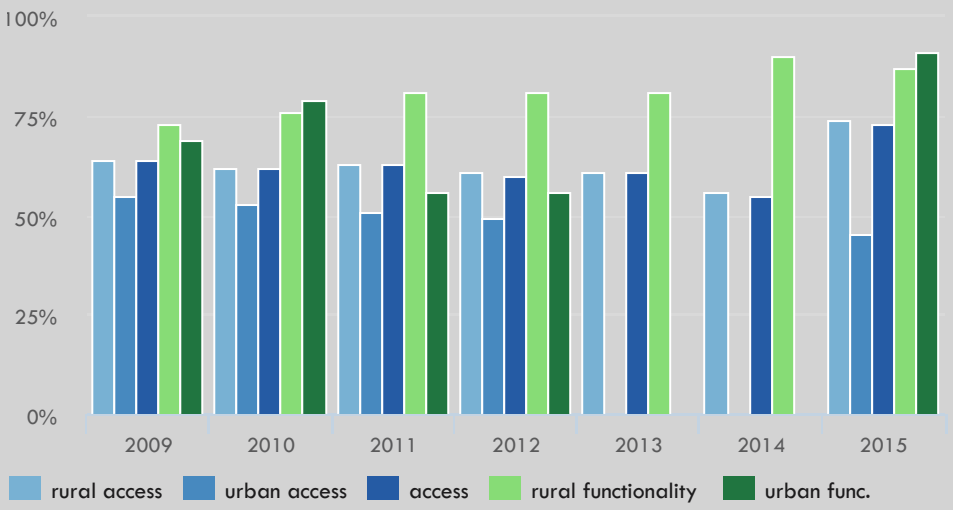
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



95% access to safe water
95% rural, 95% urban

80% rural functionality
80% urban func.

96% gender

88% mgt

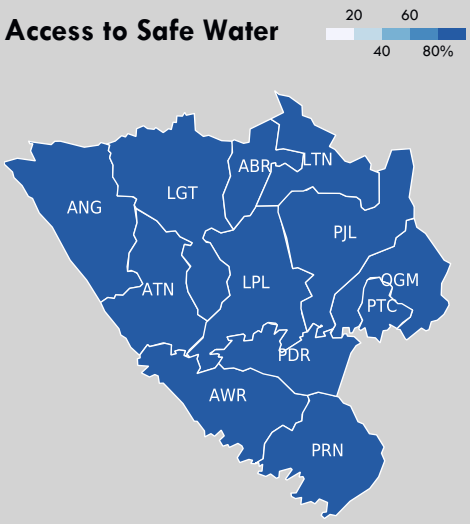
30 equity

PADER

Pader has a total population of 194,690 with access rates across all subcounties being 95 %. It has 1,151 domestic water points and 28 piped schemes which serve a total of 184,956 people – 170,781 in rural areas. 234 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

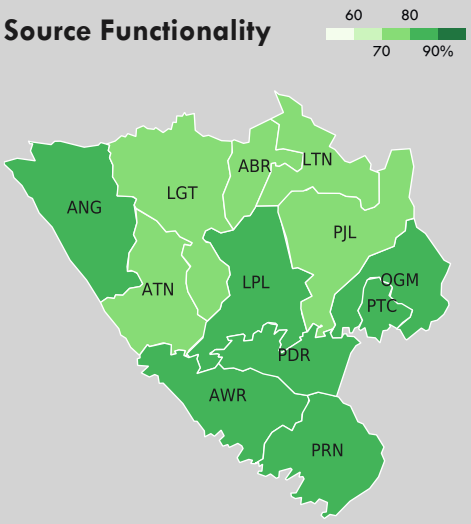


Access to Safe Water



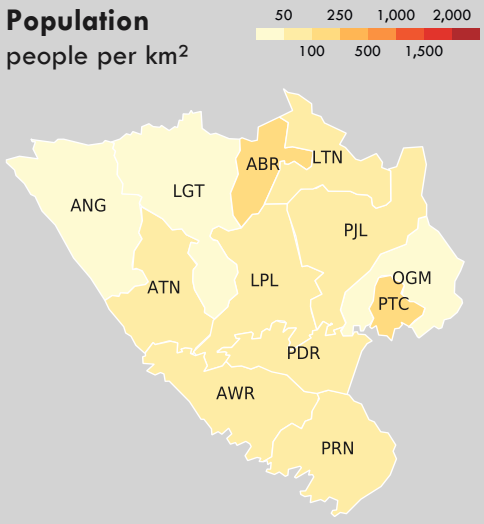
ABR	Acholi Bur	95 %
ANG	Angangura	95 %
ATN	Atanga	95 %
AWR	Awere	95 %
LGT	Laguti	95 %
LPL	Lapul	95 %
LTN	Latanya	95 %
OGM	Ogom	95 %
PDR	Pader	95 %
PJL	Pajule	95 %
PRN	Puranga	95 %
PTC	Pader TC	NWSC

Source Functionality

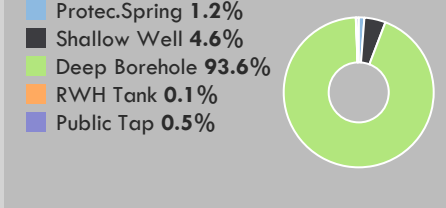


ABR	Acholi Bur	77 %
ANG	Angangura	85 %
ATN	Atanga	71 %
AWR	Awere	85 %
LGT	Laguti	74 %
LPL	Lapul	87 %
LTN	Latanya	78 %
OGM	Ogom	83 %
PDR	Pader	84 %
PJL	Pajule	73 %
PRN	Puranga	84 %
PTC	Pader TC	NWSC

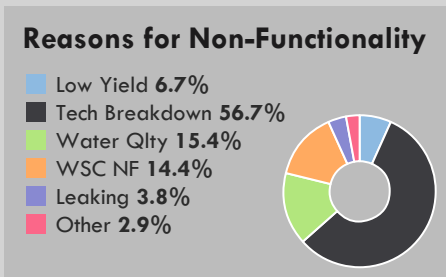
Population
people per km²



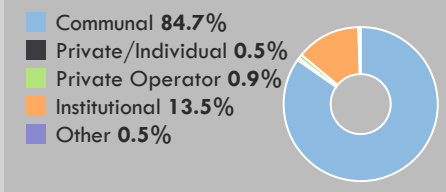
People Served by Technology



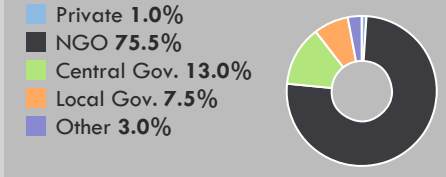
Reasons for Non-Functionality



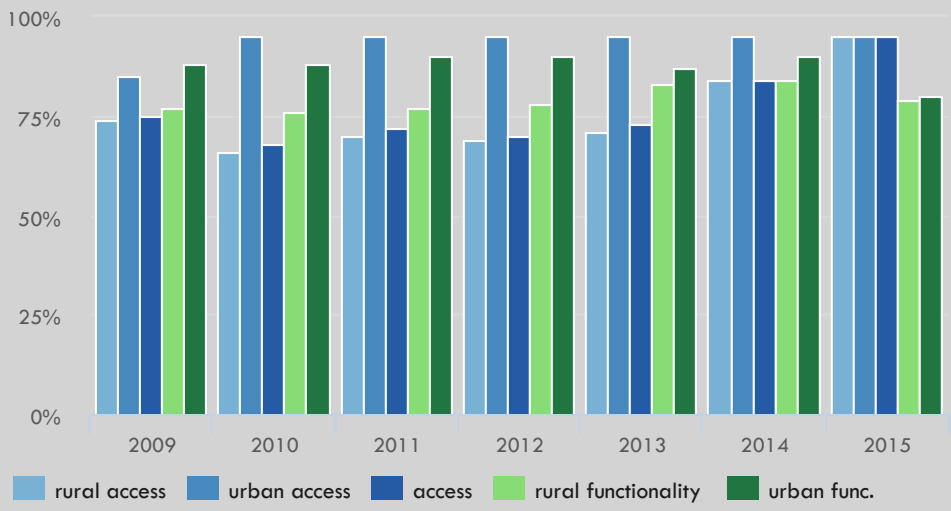
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



66% access to safe water
66% rural, 61% urban

94% rural functionality
88% urban func.

87% gender

83% mgt

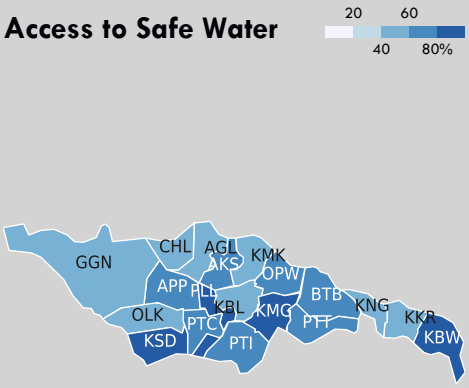
94 equity

PALLISA

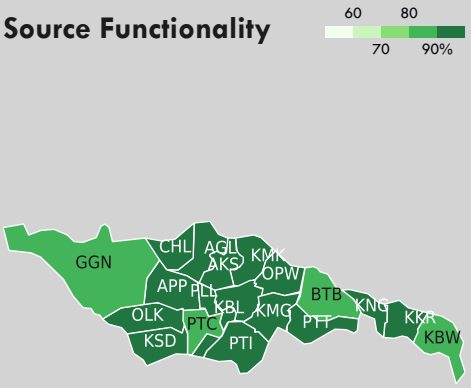
Pallisa has a total population of 423,189 with access rates varying from 42% in Gogonyo, Chelekura subcounties to 90% in Kamuge subcounty. It has 1,057 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 277,314 people – 255,408 in rural areas. 66 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



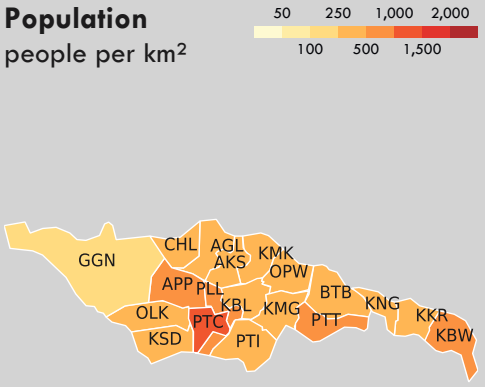
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality

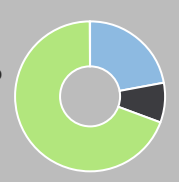


Population
people per km²

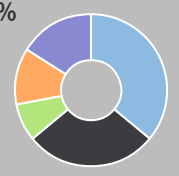


AGL	Agule	52 %	AGL	Agule	97 %
AKS	Akisim	69 %	AKS	Akisim	92 %
APP	Apopong	66 %	APP	Apopong	97 %
BTB	Butebo	70 %	BTB	Butebo	87 %
CHL	Chelekura	42 %	CHL	Chelekura	95 %
GGN	Gogonyo	42 %	GGN	Gogonyo	85 %
KBL	Kibale	45 %	KBL	Kibale	94 %
KBW	Kabwangasi	82 %	KBW	Kabwangasi	87 %
KKR	Kakoro	58 %	KKR	Kakoro	100 %
KMG	Kamuge	90 %	KMG	Kamuge	98 %
KMK	Kameke	58 %	KMK	Kameke	100 %
KNG	Kanginima	56 %	KNG	Kanginima	92 %
KSD	Kasodo	82 %	KSD	Kasodo	100 %
OLK	Olok	57 %	OLK	Olok	97 %
OPW	Opwateta	63 %	OPW	Opwateta	98 %
PLL	Pallisa	80 %	PLL	Pallisa	100 %
PTC	Pallisa TC	61 %	PTC	Pallisa TC	88 %
PTI	Puti-Puti	76 %	PTI	Puti-Puti	97 %
PTT	Petete	78 %	PTT	Petete	94 %

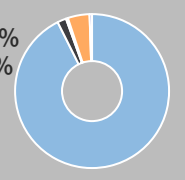
People Served by Technology



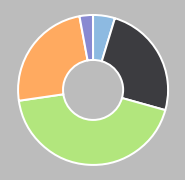
Reasons for Non-Functionality



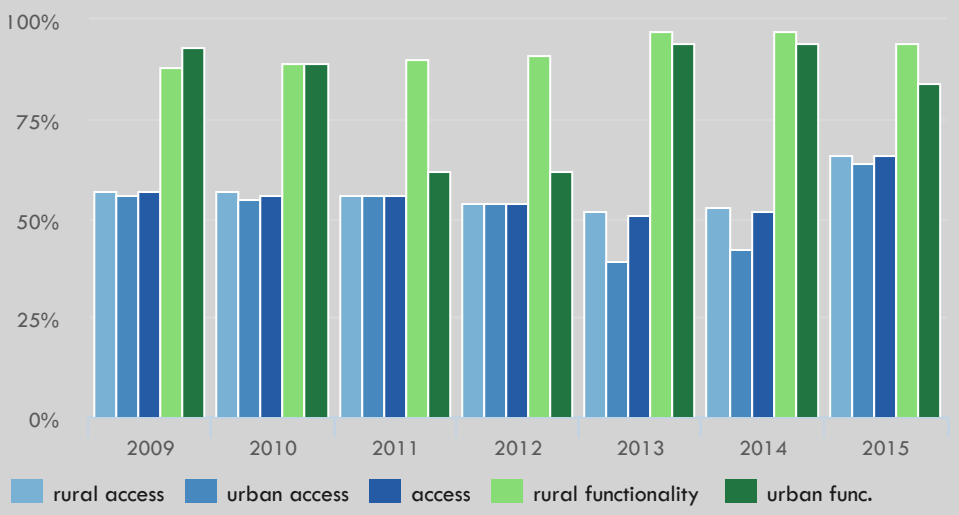
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



46% access to safe water
45% rural, 55% urban

78% rural functionality
42% urban func.

70% gender

80% mgt

69 equity

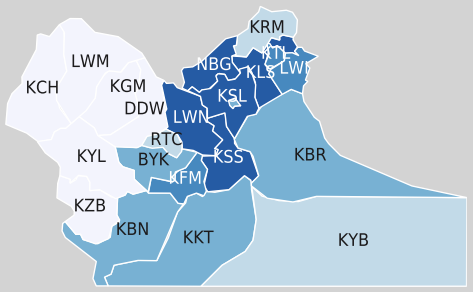
RAKAI

Rakai has a total population of 547,915 with access rates varying from 6% in Kagamba subcounty to 95% in Kasaali subcounty. It has 1,986 domestic water points and 6 piped schemes which serve a total of 250,428 people people – 230,736 in rural areas. 449 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years. NWSC serves atleast 5 subcounty(s).



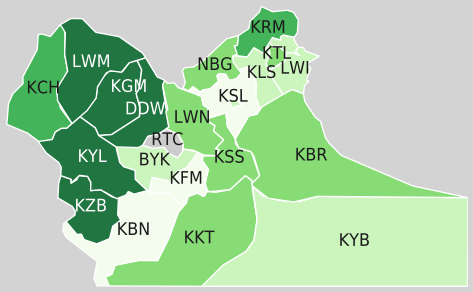
Access to Safe Water

20 60 40 80%



Source Functionality

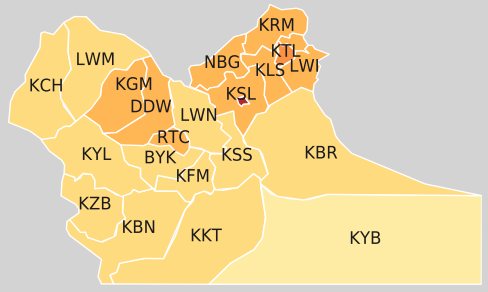
60 80 70 90%



Population

people per km²

50 250 1,000 2,000 100 500 1,500



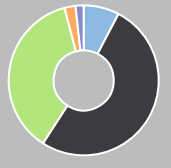
BYK	Byakabanda	51 %
DDW	Ddwaniro	15 %
KBN	Kibanda	48 %
KBR	Kabira	48 %
KCH	Kacheera	19 %
KFM	Kifamba	66 %
KGM	Kagamba	6 %
KKT	Kakuuto	NWSC
KLS	Kalisizo	85 %
KRM	Kirumba	34 %
KSL	Kasaali	95 %
KSS	Kasasa	NWSC
KTC	Kyotera TC	NWSC
KTL	Kalisizo TC	NWSC
KYB	Kyebe	30 %
KYL	Kyalulangira	14 %
KZB	Kiziba	11 %
LWI	Lwankoni	64 %
LWM	Lwamagwa	18 %
LWN	Lwanda	89 %
NBG	Nabigasa	NWSC
RTC	Rakai TC	38 %

BYK	Byakabanda	69 %
DDW	Ddwaniro	94 %
KBN	Kibanda	50 %
KBR	Kabira	70 %
KCH	Kacheera	83 %
KFM	Kifamba	59 %
KGM	Kagamba	97 %
KKT	Kakuuto	NWSC
KLS	Kalisizo	67 %
KRM	Kirumba	86 %
KSL	Kasaali	50 %
KSS	Kasasa	NWSC
KTC	Kyotera TC	NWSC
KTL	Kalisizo TC	NWSC
KYB	Kyebe	67 %
KYL	Kyalulangira	98 %
KZB	Kiziba	99 %
LWI	Lwankoni	66 %
LWM	Lwamagwa	93 %
LWN	Lwanda	76 %
NBG	Nabigasa	NWSC
RTC	Rakai TC	Unknown

Please find the Rakai District Level Trend Analysis on page 150.

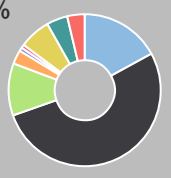
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **7.7%**
- Shallow Well **51.5%**
- Deep Borehole **36.7%**
- RWH Tank **2.4%**
- Public Tap **1.7%**



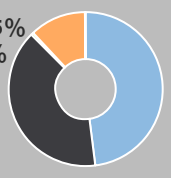
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **17.0%**
- Tech Breakdown **52.6%**
- Water Qlty **11.1%**
- WSC NF **3.0%**
- Silted **0.7%**
- Leaking **0.7%**
- Alt nearby **6.7%**
- Vandalism **4.4%**
- Other **3.7%**



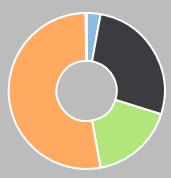
Type of Management

- Communal **48.0%**
- Private/Individual **39.5%**
- Private Operator **0.5%**
- Institutional **11.8%**
- Other **0.2%**



Source of Funding

- Private **2.9%**
- NGO **27.0%**
- Central Gov. **17.3%**
- Local Gov. **52.6%**
- Other **0.2%**



64% access to safe water
68% rural, 37% urban

95% rural functionality
96% urban func.

92% gender

89% mgt

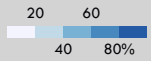
51 equity

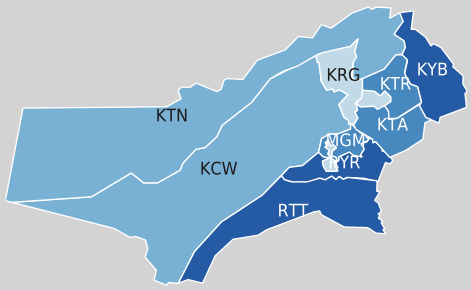
RUBIRIZI

Rubirizi has a total population of 136,494 with access rates varying from 32% in Kirugu subcounty to 95% in Rutoto, Kyabakara subcounties. It has 706 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 86,860 people – 80,174 in rural areas. 34 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 3 subcounty(s).



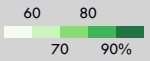
Access to Safe Water

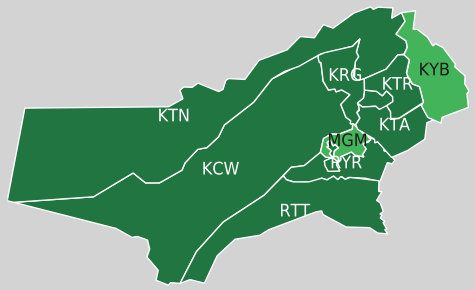




KCW	Kicwamba	NWSC
KRG	Kirugu	32 %
KTA	Katanda	65 %
KTC	Katerera TC	35 %
KTN	Katunguru	47 %
KTR	Katerera	65 %
KYB	Kyabakara	95 %
MGM	Magambo	62 %
RTC	Rubirizi TC	NWSC
RTT	Rutoto	95 %
RYR	Ryeru	NWSC

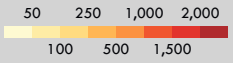
Source Functionality

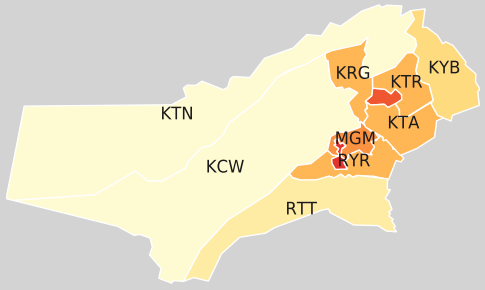




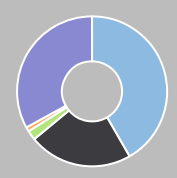
KCW	Kicwamba	NWSC
KRG	Kirugu	100 %
KTA	Katanda	91 %
KTC	Katerera TC	96 %
KTN	Katunguru	100 %
KTR	Katerera	98 %
KYB	Kyabakara	88 %
MGM	Magambo	88 %
RTC	Rubirizi TC	NWSC
RTT	Rutoto	99 %
RYR	Ryeru	NWSC

Population
people per km²





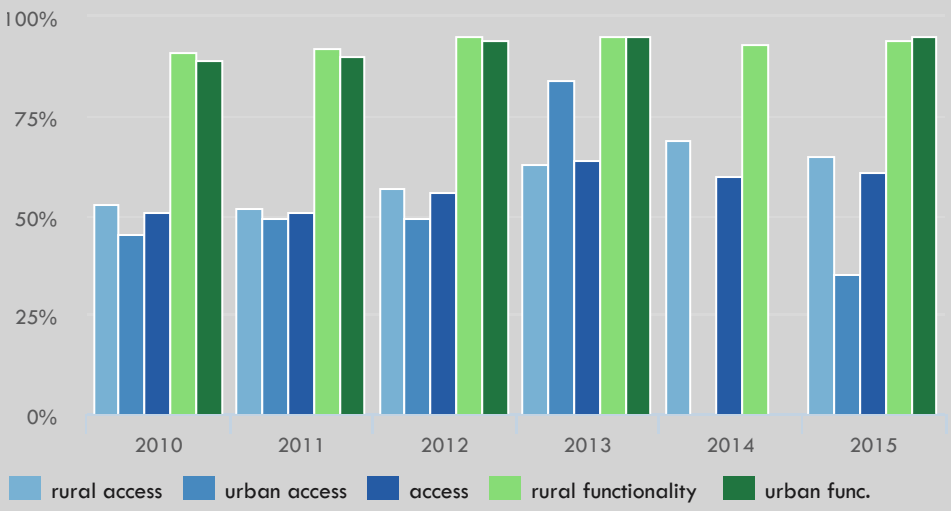
People Served by Technology



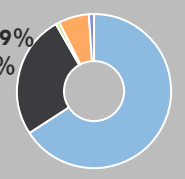
Reasons for Non-Functionality



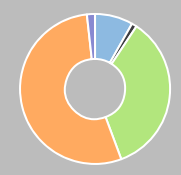
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



84% access to safe water
90% rural, 34% urban

86% rural functionality
92% urban func.

90% gender

89% mgt

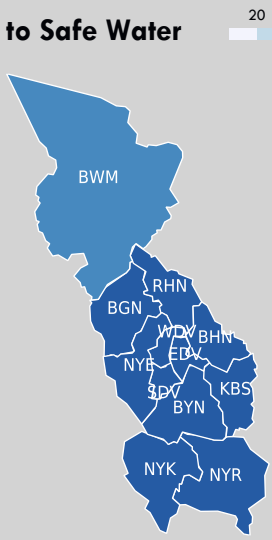
26 equity

RUKUNGIRI

Rukungiri has a total population of 331,978 with access rates varying from 65% in Bwambara subcounty to 95% in Nyakishenyi, Bugangari, Buhunga, Ruhinda subcounties. It has 2,288 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 277,990 people – 265,070 in rural areas. 295 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 19.6% of Rukungiri M.c in Rukungiri

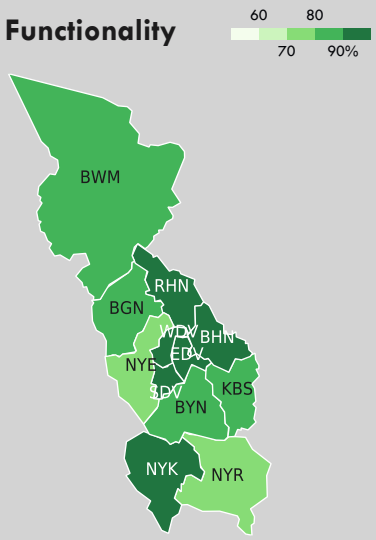


Access to Safe Water



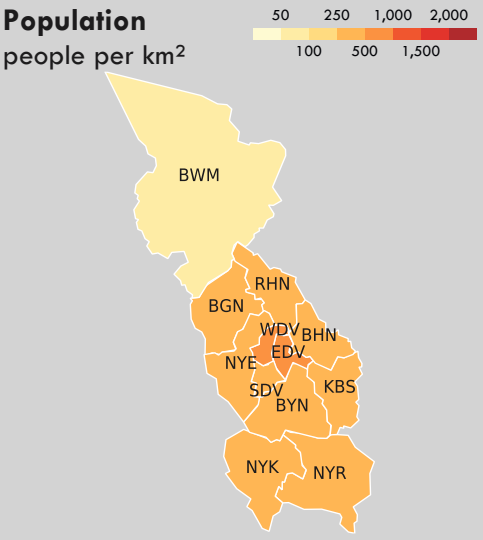
BGN	Bugangari	95 %
BHN	Buhunga	95 %
BWM	Bwambara	65 %
BYN	Buyanja	NWSC
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
KBS	Kebisoni	NWSC
NYE	Nyakagyeme	NWSC
NYK	Nyakishenyi	95 %
NYR	Nyarushanje	85 %
RHN	Ruhinda	95 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

Source Functionality

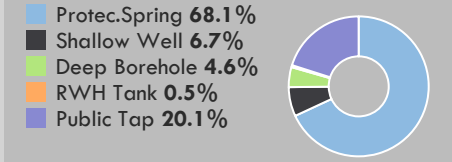


BGN	Bugangari	83 %
BHN	Buhunga	96 %
BWM	Bwambara	81 %
BYN	Buyanja	NWSC
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
KBS	Kebisoni	NWSC
NYE	Nyakagyeme	NWSC
NYK	Nyakishenyi	97 %
NYR	Nyarushanje	78 %
RHN	Ruhinda	91 %
SDV	Southern DIV	NWSC
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

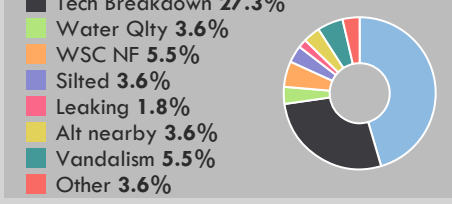
Population
people per km²



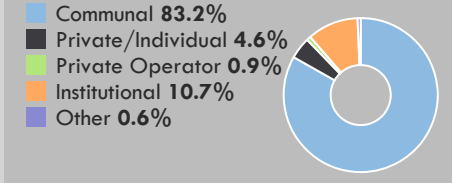
People Served by Technology



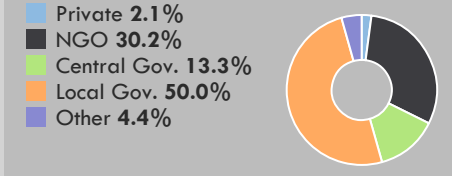
Reasons for Non-Functionality



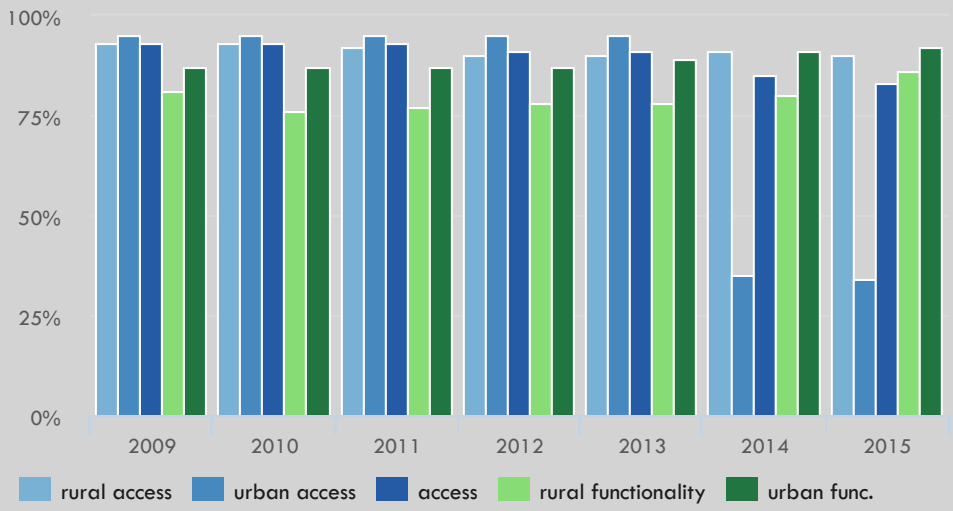
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



84% access to safe water
84% rural, 95% urban

93% rural functionality
93% urban func.

97% gender

99% mgt

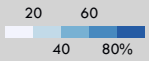
40 equity

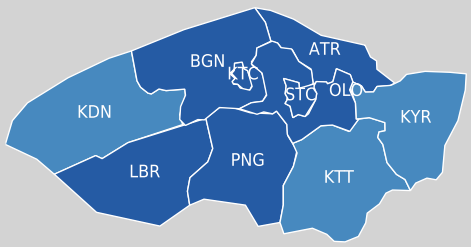
SERERE

Serere has a total population of 315,031 with access rates varying from 71% in Kadungulu subcounty to 95% in Pingire, Olio, Atiira, Kasilo TC, Serere TC subcounties. It has 963 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 265,596 people – 254,504 in rural areas. 66 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

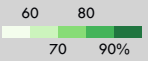


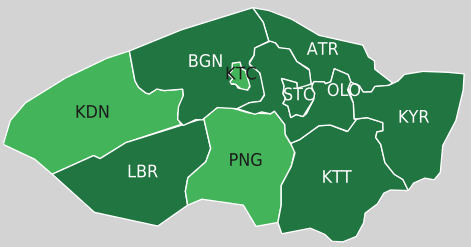
Access to Safe Water



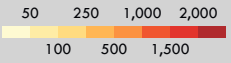


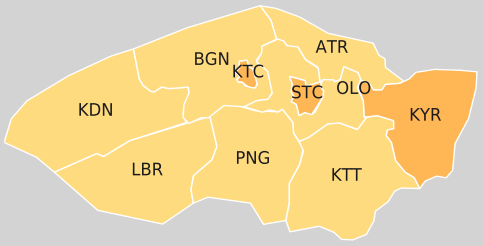
Source Functionality





Population
people per km²

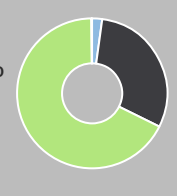




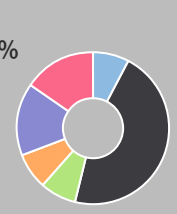
ATR	Atiira	95 %
BGN	Bugondo	93 %
KDN	Kadungulu	71 %
KTC	Kasilo TC	95 %
KTT	Kateta	79 %
KYR	Kyere	72 %
LBR	Labori	85 %
OLO	Olio	95 %
PNG	Pingire	95 %
STC	Serere TC	95 %

ATR	Atiira	94 %
BGN	Bugondo	92 %
KDN	Kadungulu	90 %
KTC	Kasilo TC	84 %
KTT	Kateta	99 %
KYR	Kyere	93 %
LBR	Labori	97 %
OLO	Olio	99 %
PNG	Pingire	83 %
STC	Serere TC	96 %

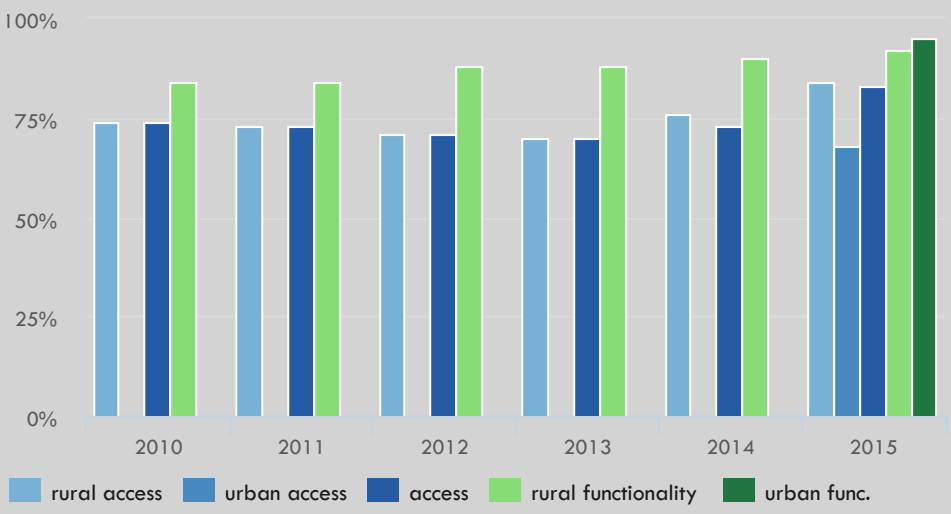
People Served by Technology



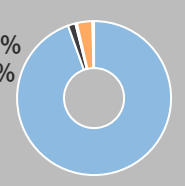
Reasons for Non-Functionality



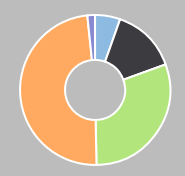
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



89% access to safe water
88% rural, 91% urban

88% rural functionality
85% urban func.

97% gender

97% mgt

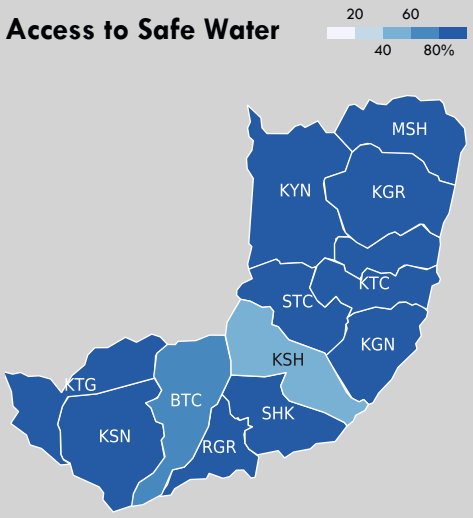
49 equity

SHEEMA

Sheema has a total population of 219,670 with access rates varying from 55% in Kashozi Div subcounty to 95% in Rugarama, Kagango Div, Kyangyenyi, Kasaana, Sheema TC subcounties. It has 1,318 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 195,535 people – 150,284 in rural areas. 170 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 4 subcounty(s).

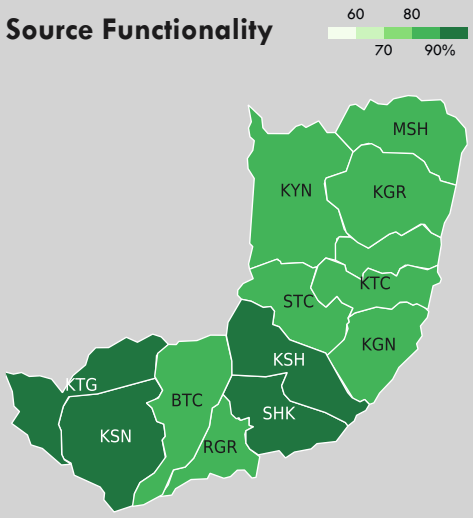


Access to Safe Water



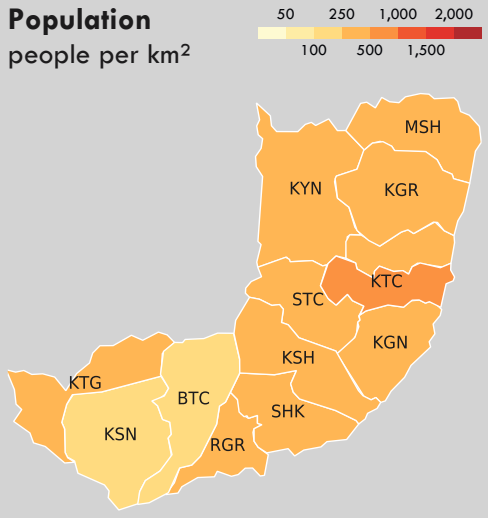
BTC	Bugongi TC	NWSC
KGN	Kagango Div	95 %
KGR	Kigarama	84 %
KSH	Kashozi Div	55 %
KSN	Kasaana	95 %
KTC	Kabwohe-Itendero Div	NWSC
KTG	Kitagata	NWSC
KYN	Kyangyenyi	95 %
MSH	Masheruka	NWSC
RGR	Rugarama	95 %
SHK	Shuuku	89 %
STC	Sheema TC	95 %

Source Functionality

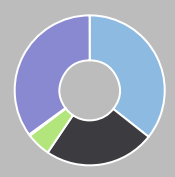


BTC	Bugongi TC	NWSC
KGN	Kagango Div	81 %
KGR	Kigarama	83 %
KSH	Kashozi Div	93 %
KSN	Kasaana	91 %
KTC	Kabwohe-Itendero Div	NWSC
KTG	Kitagata	NWSC
KYN	Kyangyenyi	83 %
MSH	Masheruka	NWSC
RGR	Rugarama	90 %
SHK	Shuuku	96 %
STC	Sheema TC	84 %

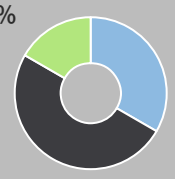
Population
people per km²



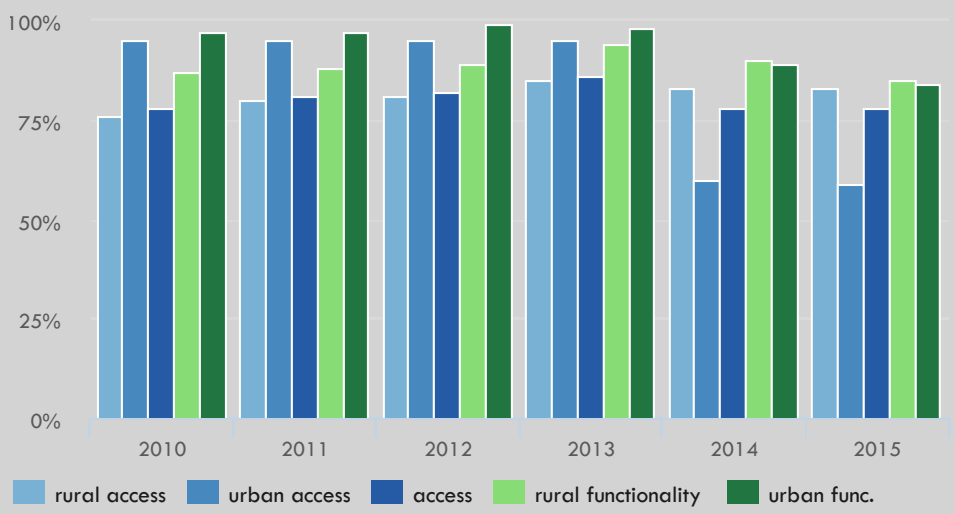
People Served by Technology



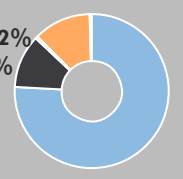
Reasons for Non-Functionality



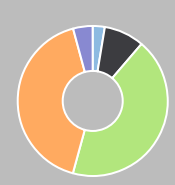
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



74% access to safe water
77% rural, 57% urban

91% rural functionality
90% urban func.

88% gender

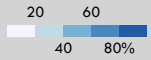
80% mgt

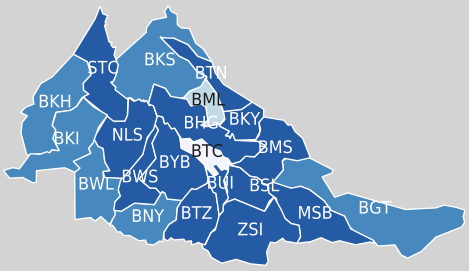
68 equity

SIRONKO

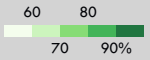
Sironko has a total population of 262,951 with access rates varying from 30% in Bumalimba subcounty to 95% in Bumasifwa, Buhugu, Busulani, Butandiga, Buteza, Buyobo, Sironko TC, Buwasa, Masaba, Bukyambi subcounties. It has 1,125 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 194,243 people people – 171,498 in rural areas. 97 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

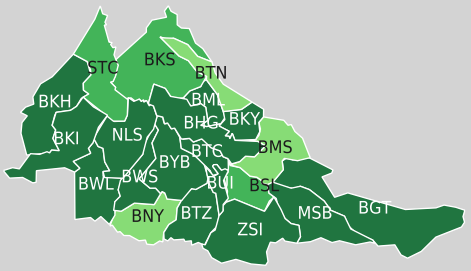
Access to Safe Water



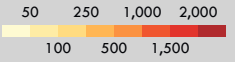


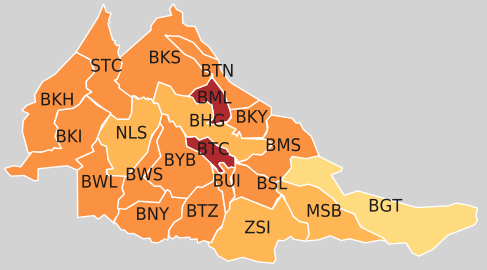
Source Functionality





Population
people per km²



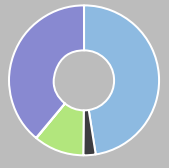


BGT	Bugitimwa	65 %
BHG	Buhugu	95 %
BKH	Bukhulo	63 %
BKI	Bukiyi	63 %
BKS	Bukiise	61 %
BKY	Bukyabo	89 %
BML	Bumalimba	37 %
BMS	Bumasifwa	95 %
BNY	Bunyafa	75 %
BSL	Busulani	95 %
BTC	Budadiri TC	NWSC
BTN	Butandiga	95 %
BTZ	Buteza	95 %
BUI	Bukyambi	95 %
BWL	Buwalasi	75 %
BWS	Buwasa	95 %
BYB	Buyobo	95 %
MSB	Masaba	95 %
NLS	Nalusala	90 %
STC	Sironko TC	95 %
ZSI	Zesui	84 %

BGT	Bugitimwa	100 %
BHG	Buhugu	96 %
BKH	Bukhulo	92 %
BKI	Bukiyi	98 %
BKS	Bukiise	88 %
BKY	Bukyabo	95 %
BML	Bumalimba	100 %
BMS	Bumasifwa	73 %
BNY	Bunyafa	78 %
BSL	Busulani	86 %
BTC	Budadiri TC	NWSC
BTN	Butandiga	72 %
BTZ	Buteza	97 %
BUI	Bukyambi	97 %
BWL	Buwalasi	100 %
BWS	Buwasa	94 %
BYB	Buyobo	94 %
MSB	Masaba	90 %
NLS	Nalusala	95 %
STC	Sironko TC	84 %
ZSI	Zesui	92 %

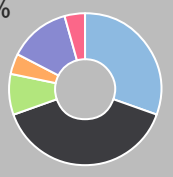
People Served by Technology

- Protec.Spring **47.5%**
- Shallow Well **2.7%**
- Deep Borehole **10.8%**
- RWH Tank **0.1%**
- Public Tap **38.9%**



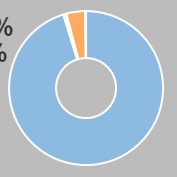
Reasons for Non-Functionality

- Low Yield **30.4%**
- Tech Breakdown **39.1%**
- Water Qlty **8.7%**
- WSC NF **4.3%**
- Alt nearby **13.0%**
- Vandalism **4.3%**



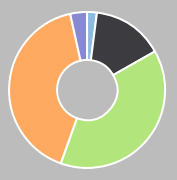
Type of Management

- Communal **95.2%**
- Private/Individual **0.5%**
- Private Operator **0.2%**
- Institutional **3.9%**
- Other **0.2%**

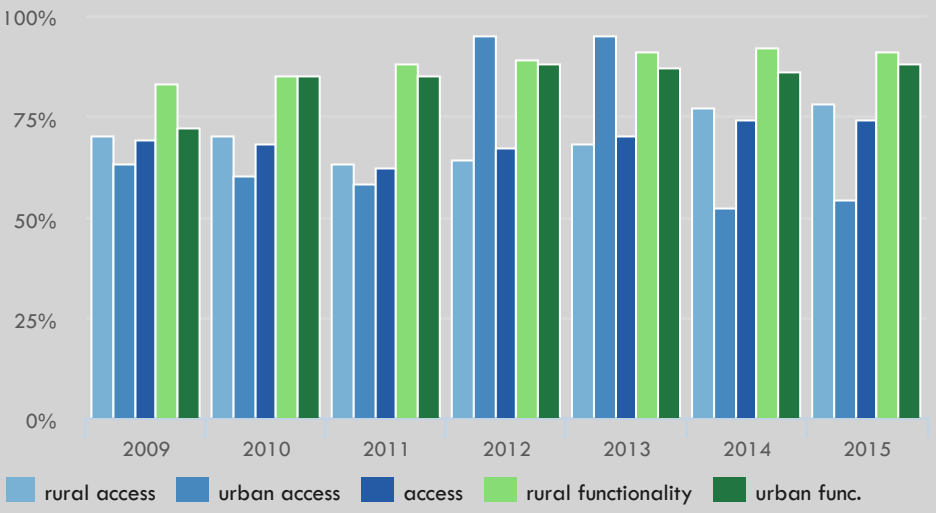


Source of Funding

- Private **2.0%**
- NGO **14.8%**
- Central Gov. **38.7%**
- Local Gov. **41.0%**
- Other **3.5%**



District Level Trend Analysis



80% access to safe water
91% rural, 26% urban

88% rural functionality

90% gender

88% mgt

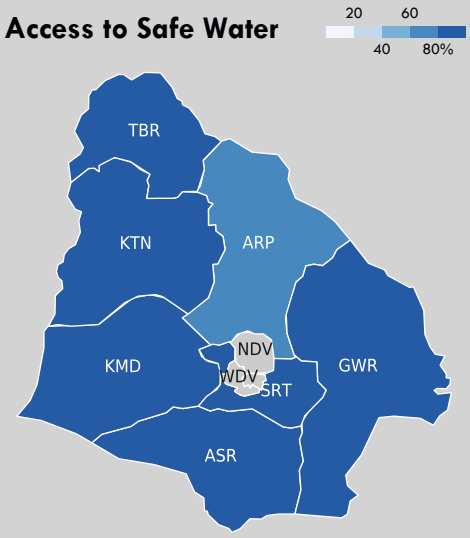
38 equity

SOROTI

Soroti has a total population of 326,971 with access rates varying from 80% in Arapai subcounty to 95% in Tubur, Soroti, Katine, Kamuda, Asuret subcounties. It has 1,013 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 261,823 people – 247,850 in rural areas. 118 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 28.3% of Soroti M.c in Soroti

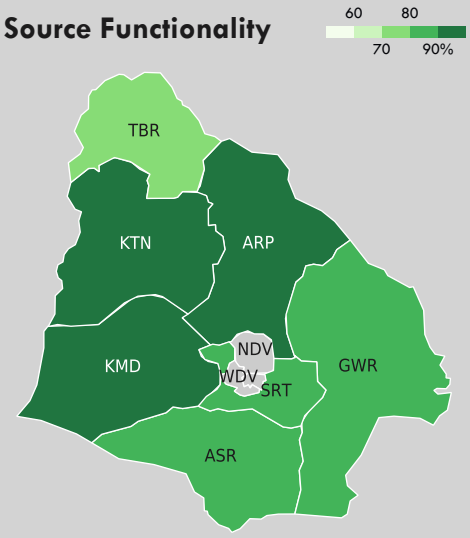


Access to Safe Water



ARP	Arapai	80 %
ASR	Asuret	95 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
GWR	Gweri	87 %
KMD	Kamuda	95 %
KTN	Katine	95 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
SRT	Soroti	95 %
TBR	Tubur	95 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

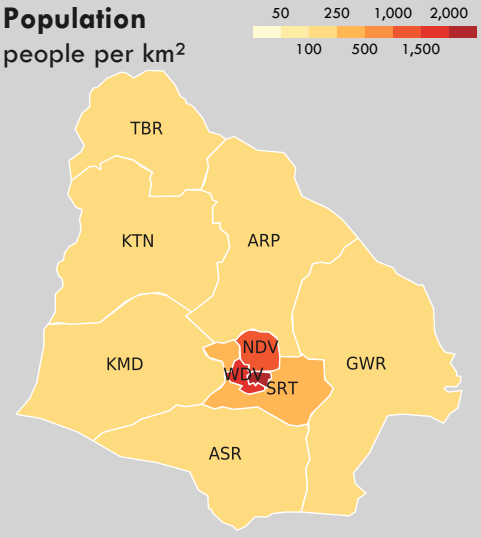
Source Functionality



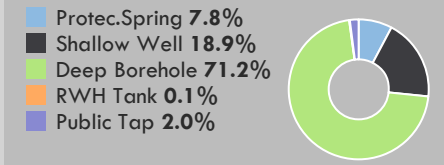
ARP	Arapai	93 %
ASR	Asuret	85 %
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
GWR	Gweri	90 %
KMD	Kamuda	93 %
KTN	Katine	97 %
NDV	Northern DIV	NWSC
SRT	Soroti	81 %
TBR	Tubur	78 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

Population

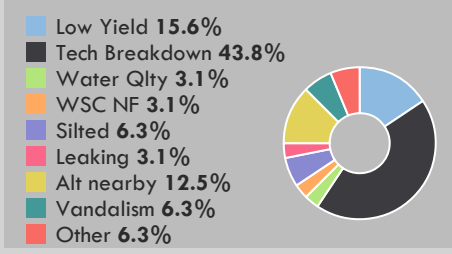
people per km²



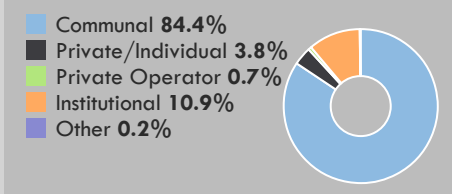
People Served by Technology



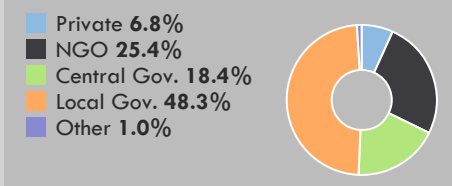
Reasons for Non-Functionality



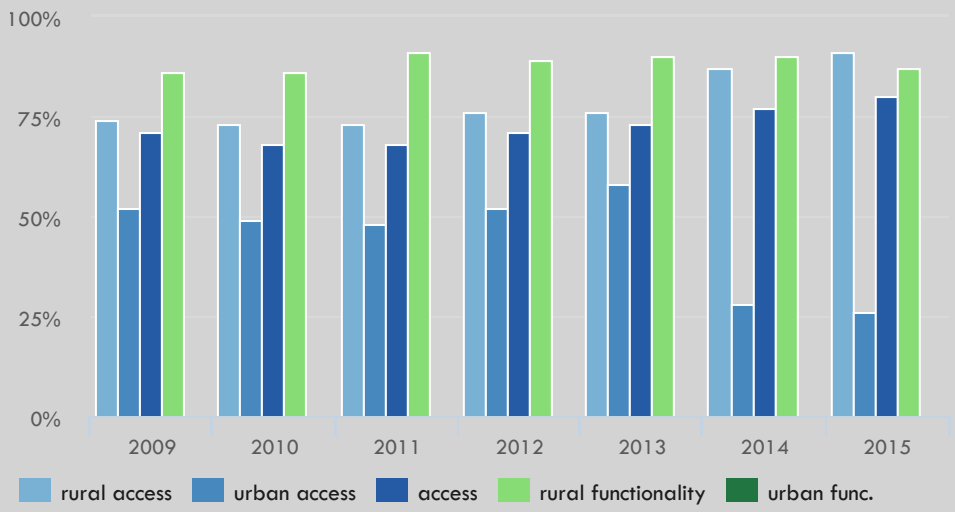
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



38% access to safe water
37% rural, 44% urban

86% rural functionality
95% urban func.

74% gender

74% mgt

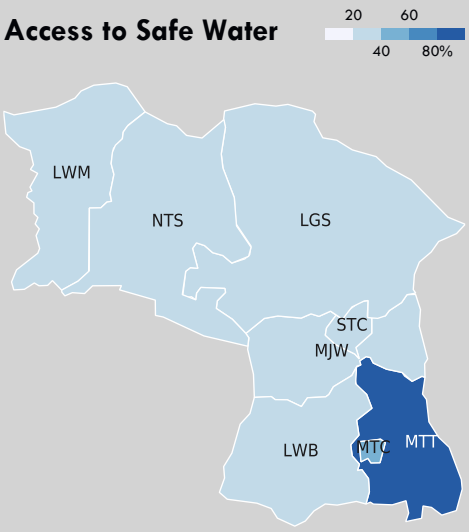
65 equity

SSEMBABULE

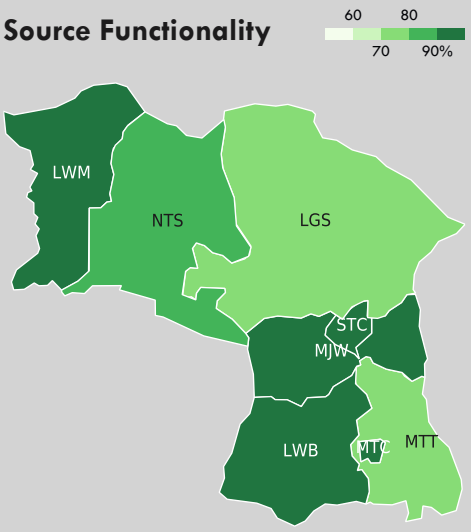
Ssembabule has a total population of 273,060 with access rates varying from 22% in Lwemiyaga, Lugusulu subcounties to 84% in Mateete subcounty. It has 979 domestic water points and 3 piped schemes which serve a total of 103,207 people – 95,104 in rural areas. 122 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.



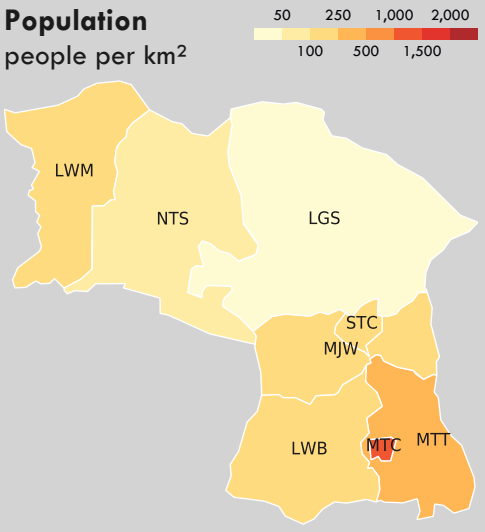
Access to Safe Water



Source Functionality



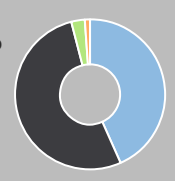
Population
people per km²



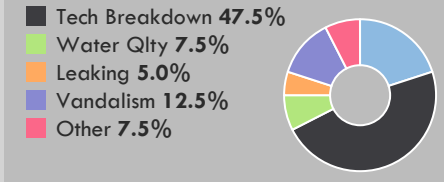
LGS	Lugusulu	22 %
LWB	Lwebitakuli	25 %
LWM	Lwemiyaga	22 %
MJW	Mijwala	24 %
MTC	Mateete TC	48 %
MTT	Mateete	84 %
NTS	Ntusi	27 %
STC	Sembabule TC	39 %

LGS	Lugusulu	73 %
LWB	Lwebitakuli	93 %
LWM	Lwemiyaga	94 %
MJW	Mijwala	96 %
MTC	Mateete TC	95 %
MTT	Mateete	78 %
NTS	Ntusi	85 %
STC	Sembabule TC	95 %

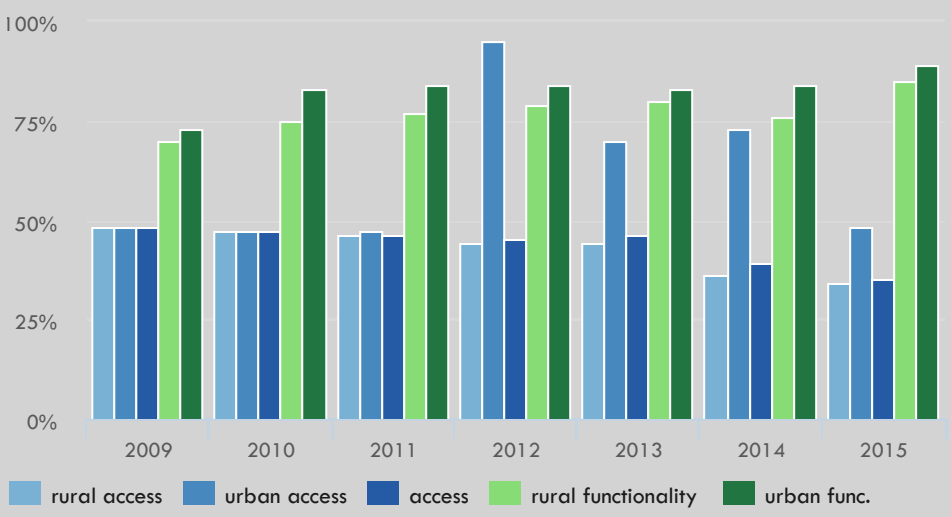
People Served by Technology



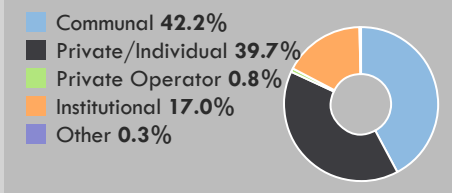
Reasons for Non-Functionality



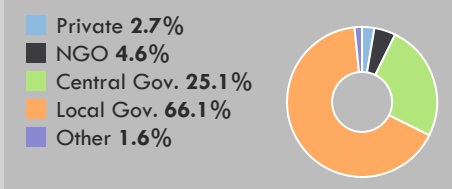
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



60% access to safe water
59% rural, 65% urban

86% rural functionality
100% urban func.

86% gender

83% mgt

96 equity

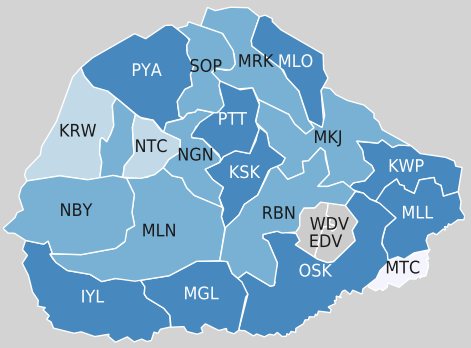
TORORO

Tororo has a total population of 566,656 with access rates varying from 38% in Nagongera TC subcounty to 79% in Iyolwa subcounty. It has 1,123 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 340,781 people people – 290,101 in rural areas. 152 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years. NWSC serves 95% of Tororo M.c



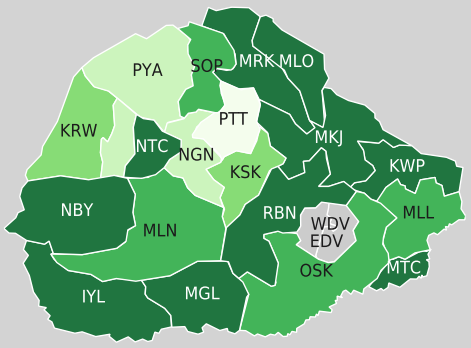
Access to Safe Water

20 60 40 80%



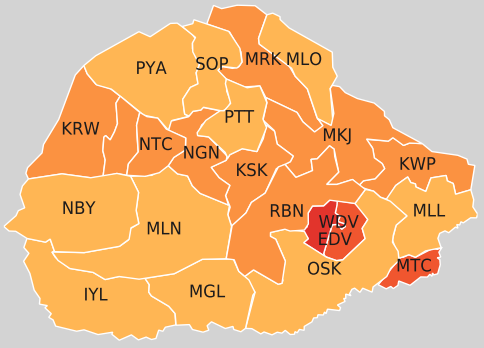
Source Functionality

60 80 70 90%



Population
people per km²

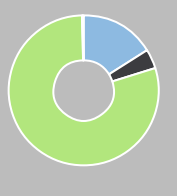
50 250 1,000 2,000 100 500 1,500



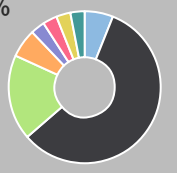
EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
IYL	Iyolwa	79 %
KRW	Kirewa	39 %
KSK	Kisoko	69 %
KWP	Kwapa	74 %
MGL	Magola	76 %
MKJ	Mukuju	58 %
MLL	Mella	NWSC
MLN	Mulanda	50 %
MLO	Molo	70 %
MRK	Merikit	43 %
MTC	Malaba TC	NWSC
NBY	Nabuyoga	53 %
NGN	Nagongera	42 %
NTC	Nagongera TC	38 %
OSK	Osukuru	64 %
PTT	Petta	63 %
PYA	Paya	77 %
RBN	Rubongi	59 %
SOP	Sop-Sop	49 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

EDV	Eastern DIV	NWSC
IYL	Iyolwa	98 %
KRW	Kirewa	74 %
KSK	Kisoko	79 %
KWP	Kwapa	97 %
MGL	Magola	94 %
MKJ	Mukuju	95 %
MLL	Mella	NWSC
MLN	Mulanda	80 %
MLO	Molo	91 %
MRK	Merikit	91 %
MTC	Malaba TC	NWSC
NBY	Nabuyoga	95 %
NGN	Nagongera	64 %
NTC	Nagongera TC	100 %
OSK	Osukuru	88 %
PTT	Petta	56 %
PYA	Paya	67 %
RBN	Rubongi	100 %
SOP	Sop-Sop	80 %
WDV	Western DIV	NWSC

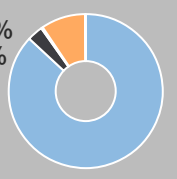
People Served by Technology



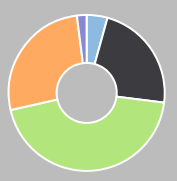
Reasons for Non-Functionality



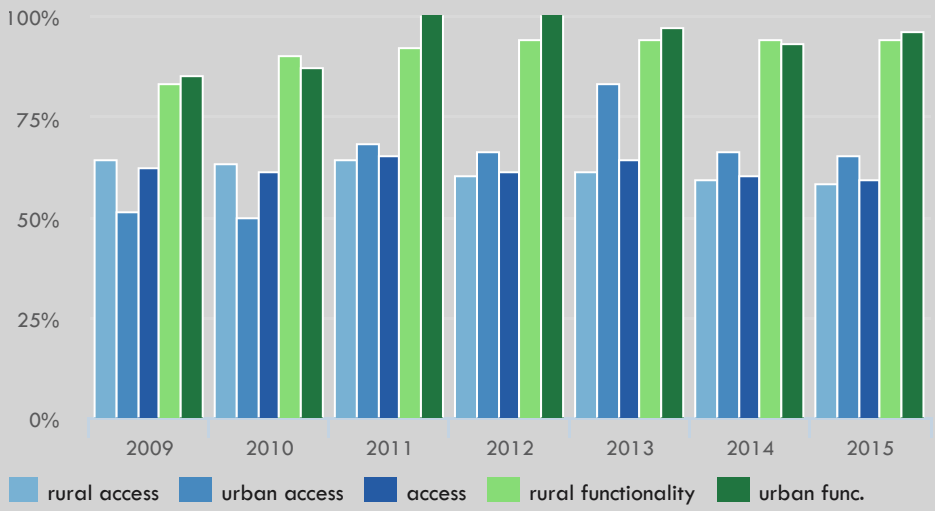
Type of Management



Source of Funding



District Level Trend Analysis



42% access to safe water
42% rural, 43% urban

83% rural functionality
75% urban func.

67% gender

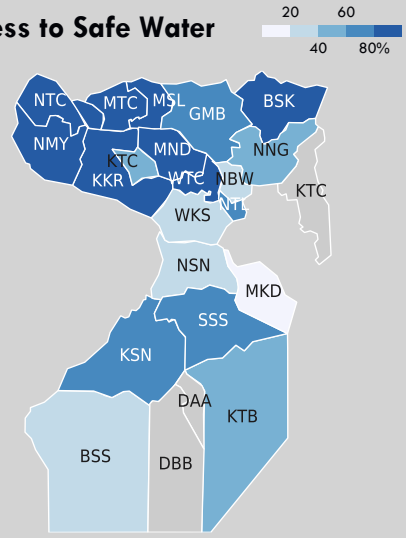
91% mgt

268 equity

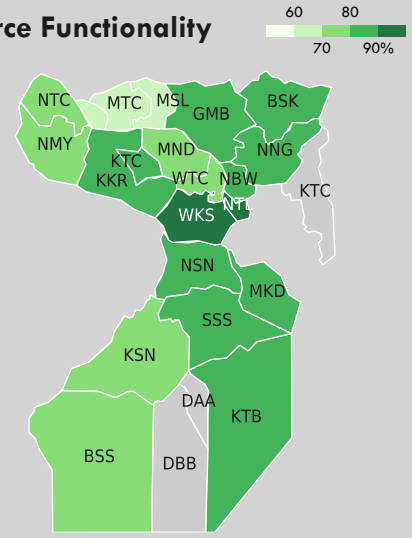
WAKISO

Wakiso has a total population of 2,379,649 with access rates varying from 22% in Bussi subcounty to 95% in Kakiri, Masulita, Namayumba, Busukuma, Mende, Namayumba TC, Masulita TC subcounties. It has 4,188 domestic water points and 4 piped schemes which serve a total of 1,001,545 people people – 674,120 in rural areas. 746 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves 91.8% of Entebbe M.c in Wakiso

Access to Safe Water

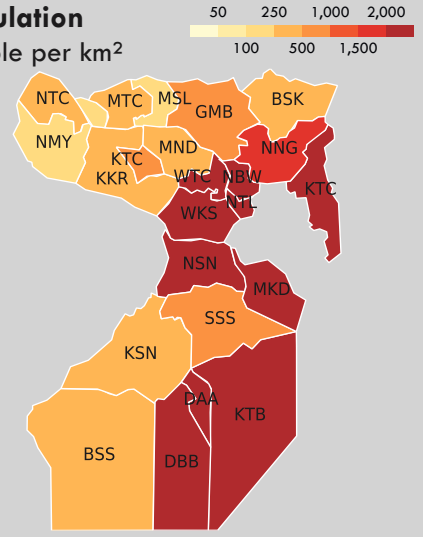


Source Functionality



Population

people per km²

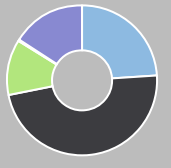


BSK	Busukuma	95 %
BSS	Bussi	22 %
DAA	Div A	NWSC
DBB	Div B	NWSC
GMB	Gombe	72 %
KKR	Kakiri	95 %
KSN	Kasanje	71 %
KTB	Katabi	NWSC
KTC	Kira TC	NWSC
KTC	Kakiri TC	NWSC
MKD	Makidye-Ssabagabo	NWSC
MND	Mende	95 %
MSL	Masulita	95 %
MTC	Masulita TC	95 %
NBW	Nabweru	29 %
NMY	Namayumba	95 %
NNG	Nangabo	44 %
NSN	Nsangi	30 %
NTC	Namayumba TC	95 %
NTL	Nansana TC	NWSC
SSS	Ssisa	NWSC
WKS	Wakiso	30 %
WTC	Wakiso TC	NWSC

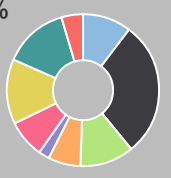
BSK	Busukuma	81 %
BSS	Bussi	79 %
DAA	Div A	NWSC
DBB	Div B	NWSC
GMB	Gombe	87 %
KKR	Kakiri	85 %
KSN	Kasanje	73 %
KTB	Katabi	NWSC
KTC	Kira TC	NWSC
KTC	Kakiri TC	NWSC
MKD	Makidye-Ssabagabo	NWSC
MND	Mende	71 %
MSL	Masulita	63 %
MTC	Masulita TC	64 %
NBW	Nabweru	87 %
NMY	Namayumba	72 %
NNG	Nangabo	87 %
NSN	Nsangi	83 %
NTC	Namayumba TC	79 %
NTL	Nansana TC	NWSC
SSS	Ssisa	NWSC
WKS	Wakiso	91 %
WTC	Wakiso TC	NWSC

Please find the Wakiso District Level Trend Analysis on page 150.

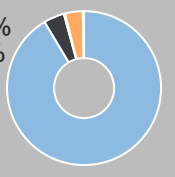
People Served by Technology



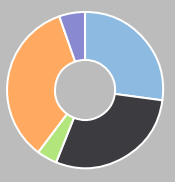
Reasons for Non-Functionality



Type of Management



Source of Funding



46% access to safe water
45% rural, 63% urban

80% rural functionality
92% urban func.

88% gender

96% mgt

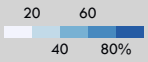
108 equity

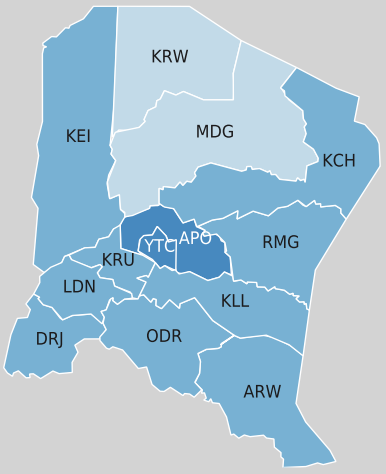
YUMBE

Yumbe has a total population of 560,025 with access rates varying from 30% in Kerwa subcounty to 63% in Yumbe TC subcounty. It has 888 domestic water points and 1 piped schemes which serve a total of 259,105 people – 233,173 in rural areas. 174 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned.

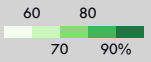


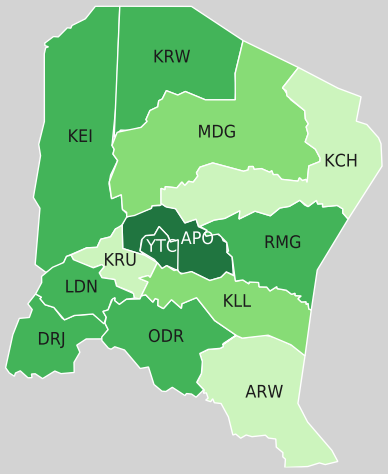
Access to Safe Water





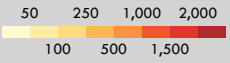
Source Functionality

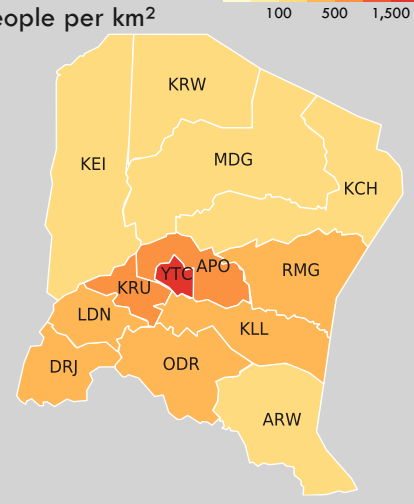




Population

people per km²

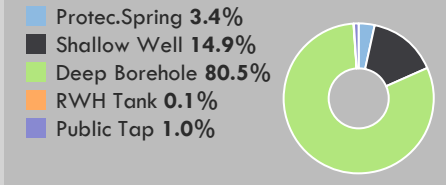




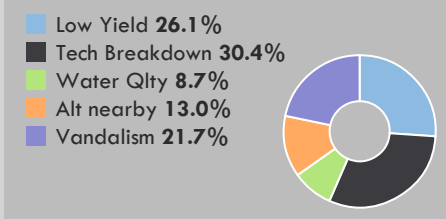
APO	Apo	61 %
ARW	Ariwa	45 %
DRJ	Drajini	47 %
KCH	Kochi	55 %
KEI	Kei	43 %
KLL	Kululu	44 %
KRU	Kuru	40 %
KRW	Kerwa	30 %
LDN	Lodonga	48 %
MDG	Midigo	31 %
ODR	Odravu	46 %
RMG	Romogi	48 %
YTC	Yumbe TC	63 %

APO	Apo	93 %
ARW	Ariwa	64 %
DRJ	Drajini	84 %
KCH	Kochi	64 %
KEI	Kei	83 %
KLL	Kululu	72 %
KRU	Kuru	69 %
KRW	Kerwa	88 %
LDN	Lodonga	86 %
MDG	Midigo	75 %
ODR	Odravu	87 %
RMG	Romogi	84 %
YTC	Yumbe TC	92 %

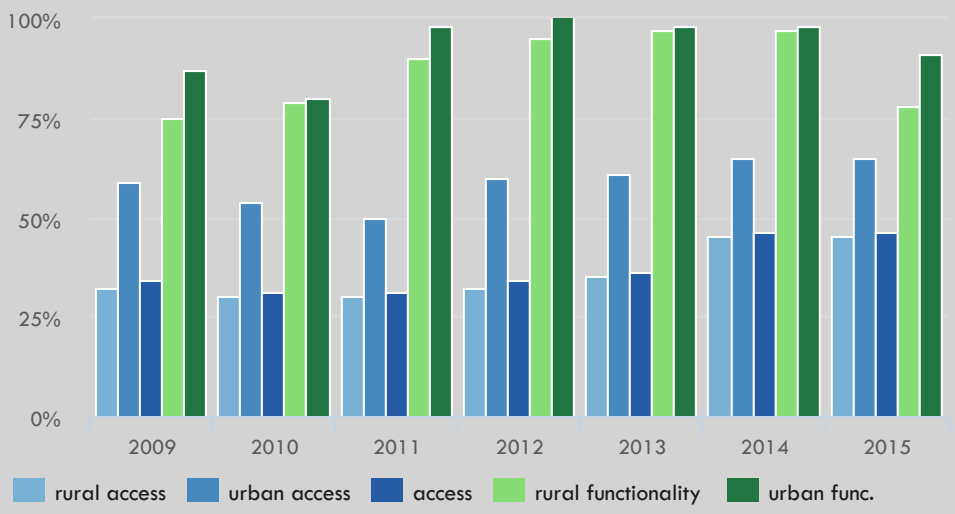
People Served by Technology



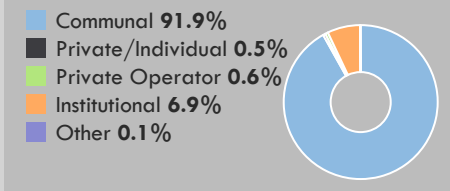
Reasons for Non-Functionality



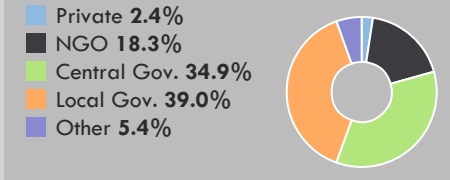
District Level Trend Analysis



Type of Management



Source of Funding



86% access to safe water
89% rural, 76% urban

85% rural functionality
82% urban func.

87% gender

51% mgt

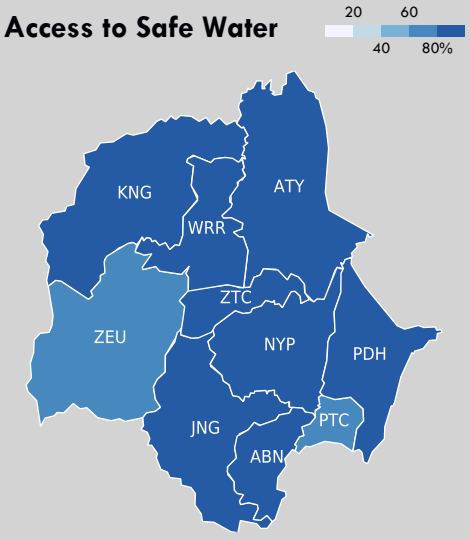
38 equity

ZOMBO

Zombo has a total population of 260,108 with access rates varying from 75% in Zeu subcounty to 95% in Kango, Nyapea, Paidha, Abanga, Warr subcounties. It has 1,277 domestic water points and 2 piped schemes which serve a total of 224,284 people – 186,713 in rural areas. 198 water points have been non-functional for over 5 years and are considered abandoned. NWSC serves atleast 1 subcounty(s).

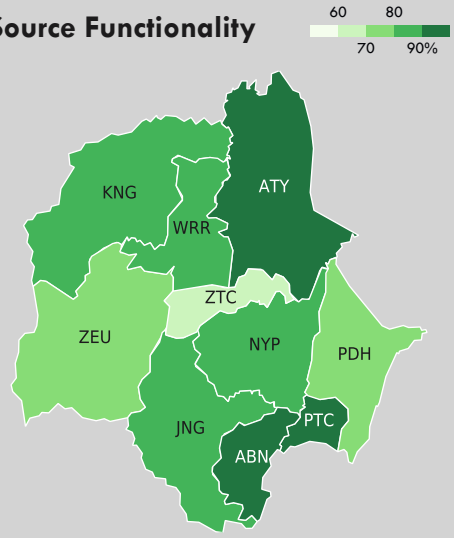


Access to Safe Water



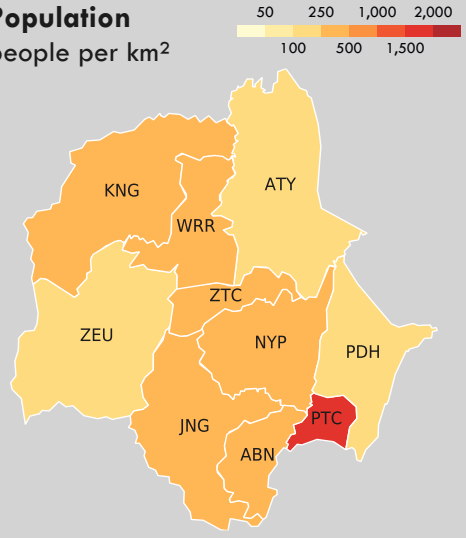
ABN	Abanga	95 %
ATY	Atyak	88 %
JNG	Jangokoro	83 %
KNG	Kango	95 %
NYP	Nyapea	95 %
PDH	Paidha	95 %
PTC	Paidha TC	NWSC
WRR	Warr	95 %
ZEU	Zeu	75 %
ZTC	Zombo TC	94 %

Source Functionality



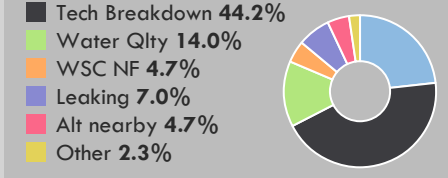
ABN	Abanga	90 %
ATY	Atyak	90 %
JNG	Jangokoro	83 %
KNG	Kango	86 %
NYP	Nyapea	89 %
PDH	Paidha	72 %
PTC	Paidha TC	NWSC
WRR	Warr	89 %
ZEU	Zeu	77 %
ZTC	Zombo TC	67 %

Population
people per km²

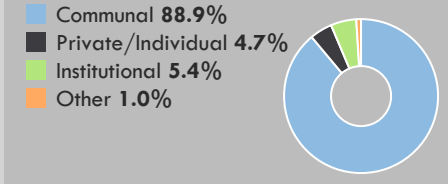


People Served by Technology

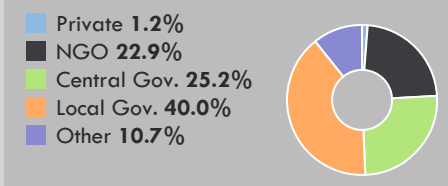
Reasons for Non-Functionality



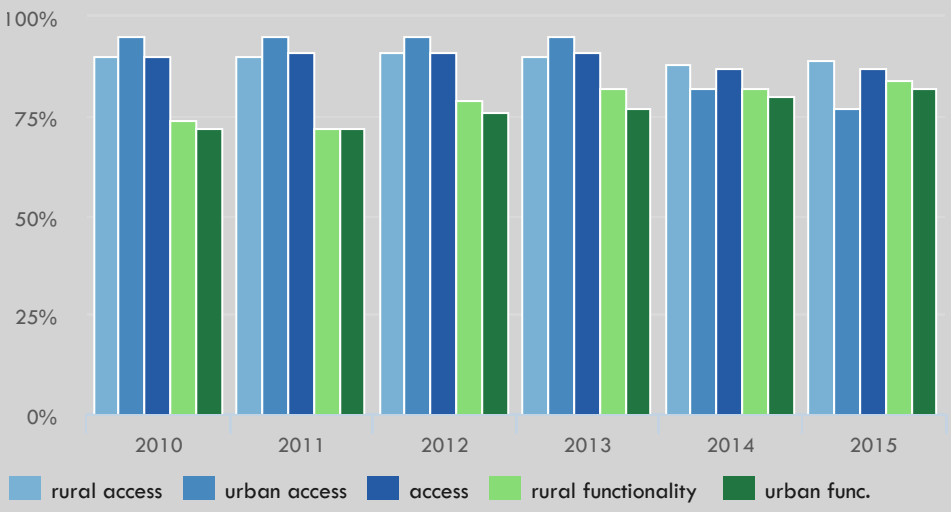
Type of Management



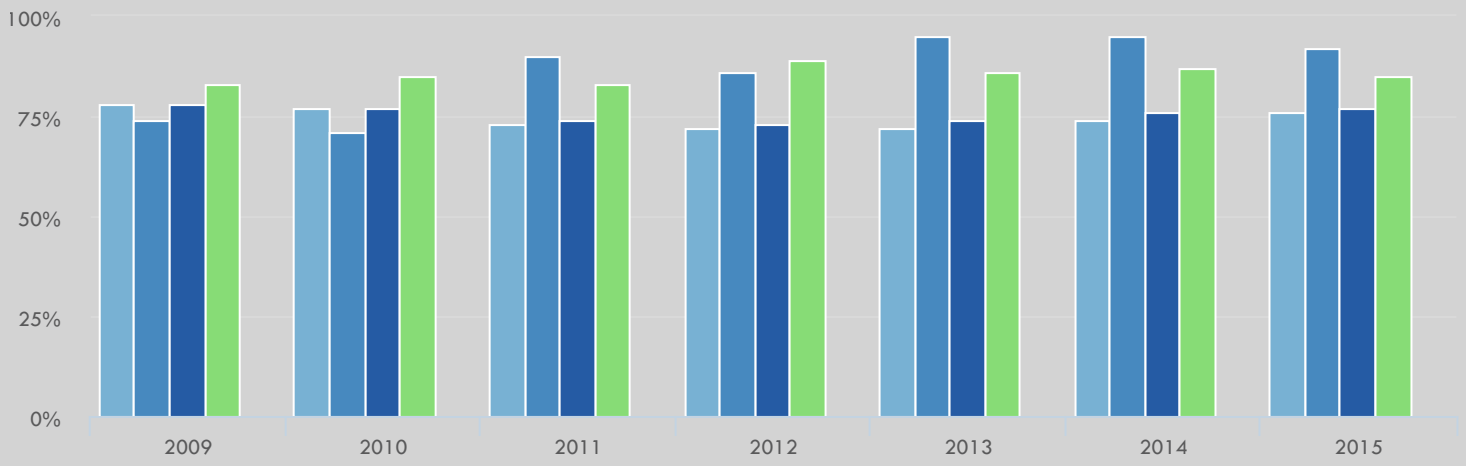
Source of Funding



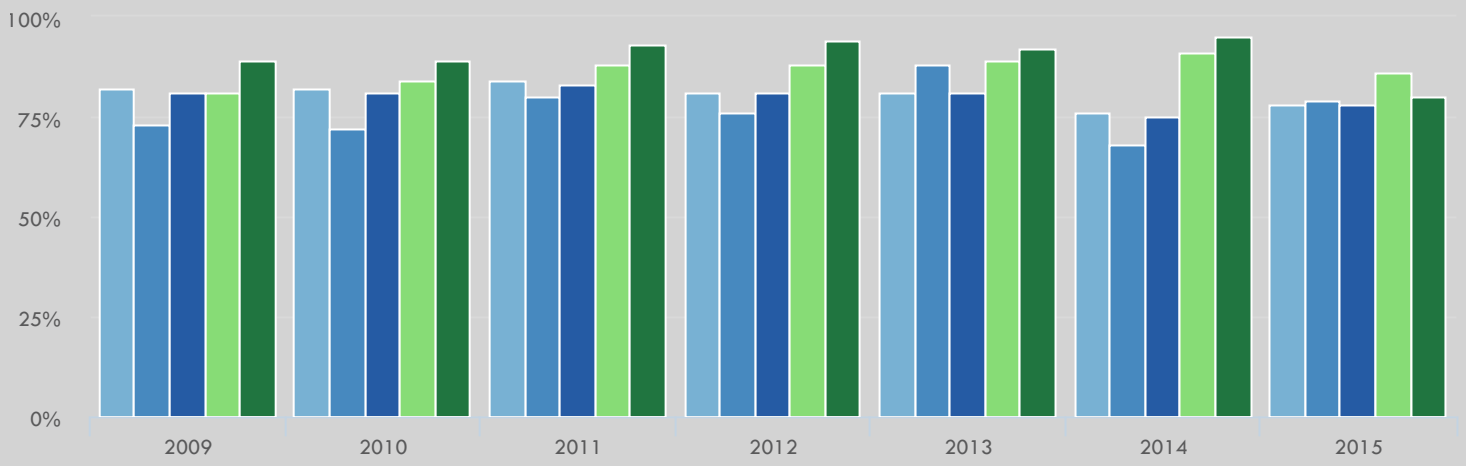
District Level Trend Analysis



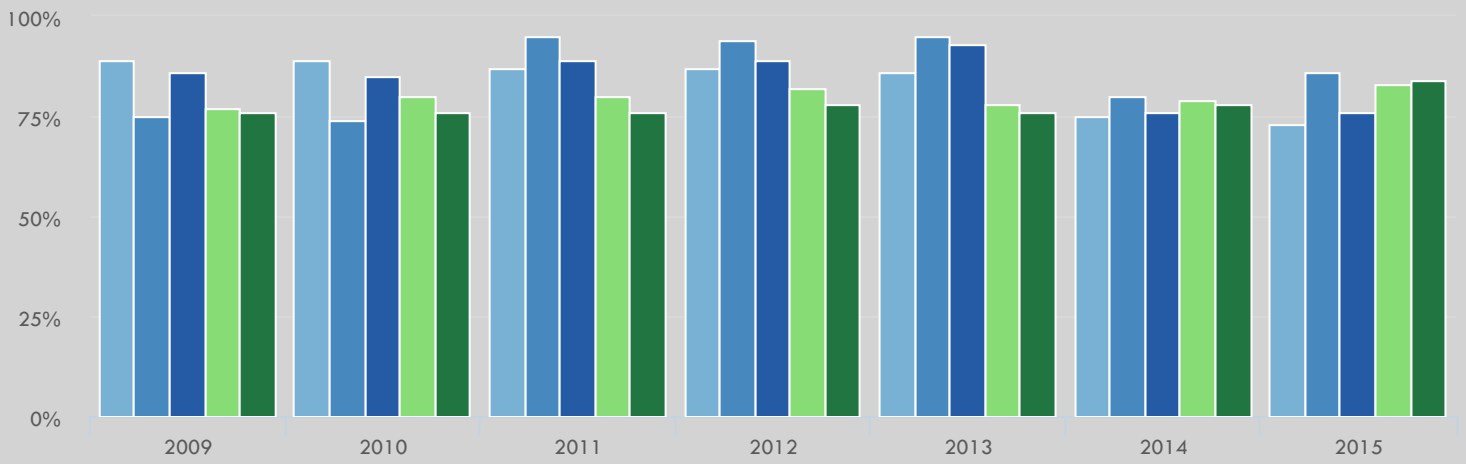
Arua District Level Trend Analysis



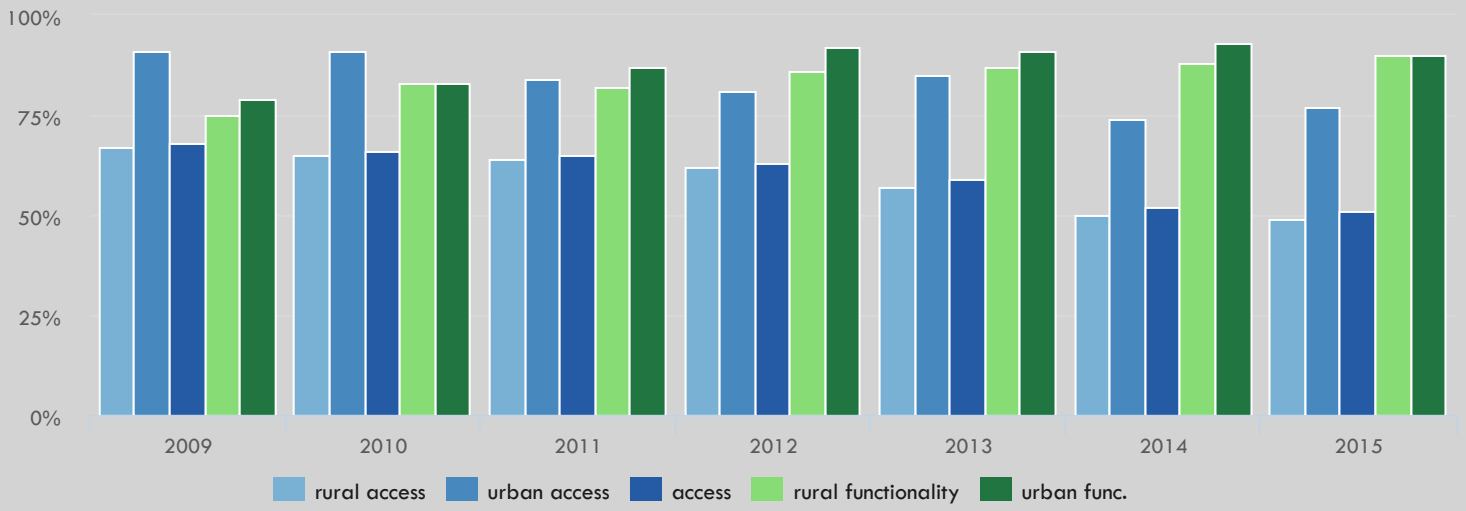
Kabale District Level Trend Analysis



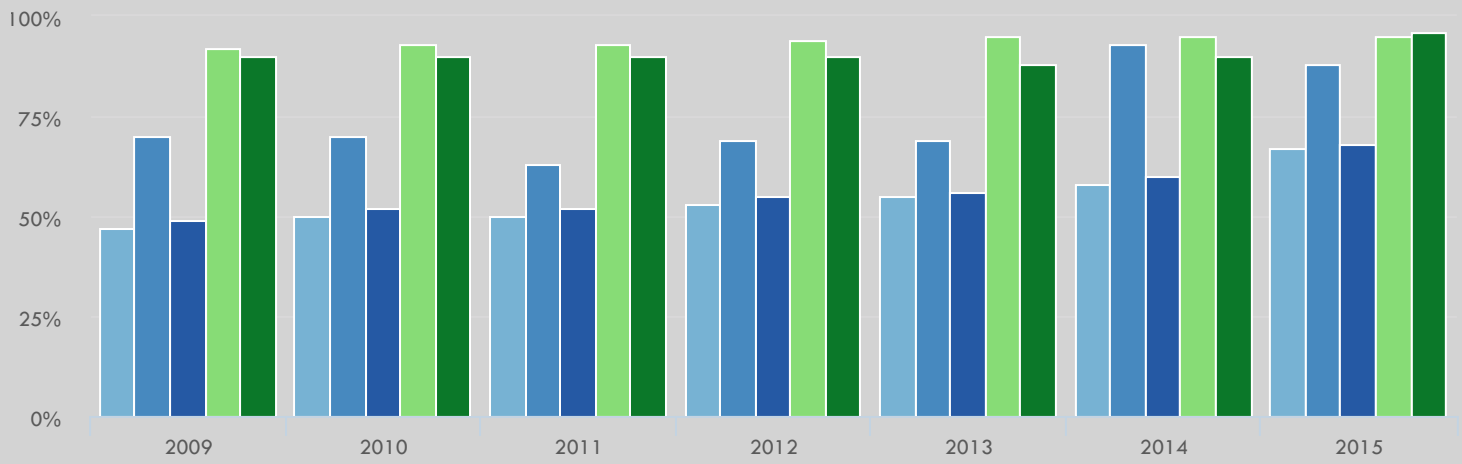
Kabarole District Level Trend Analysis



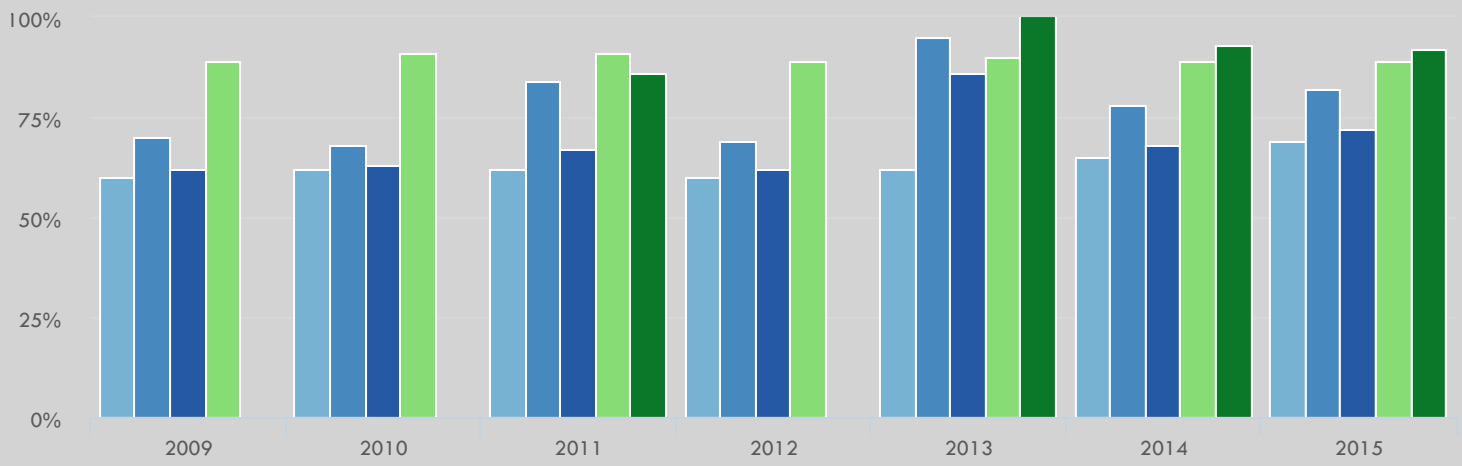
Kibaale District Level Trend Analysis



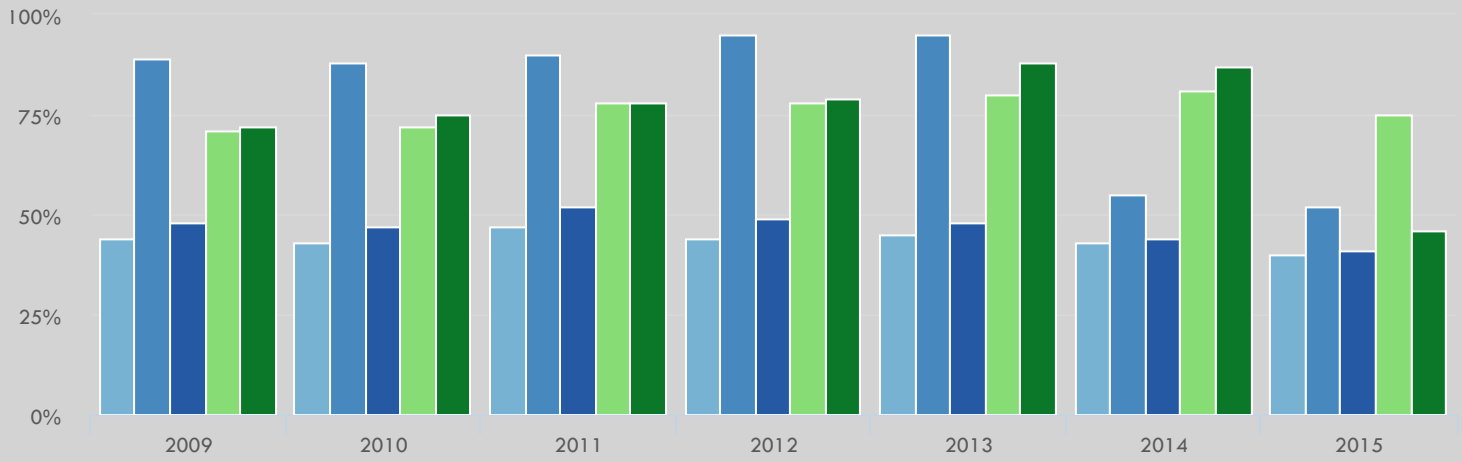
Manafwa District Level Trend Analysis



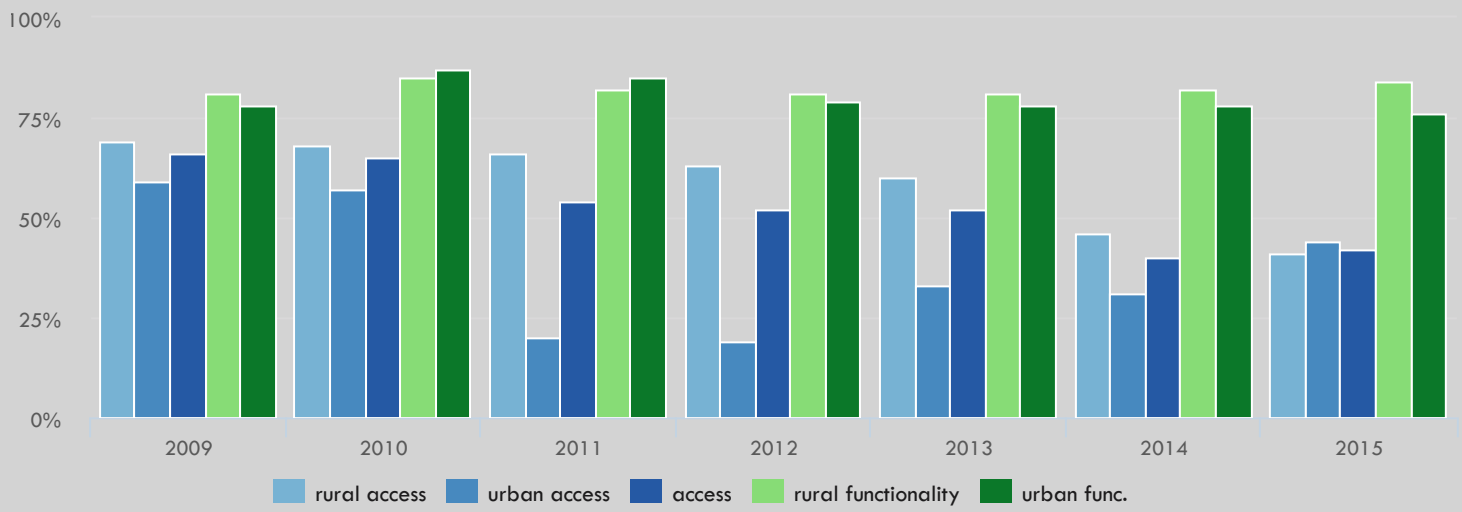
Mbale District Level Trend Analysis



Rakai District Level Trend Analysis

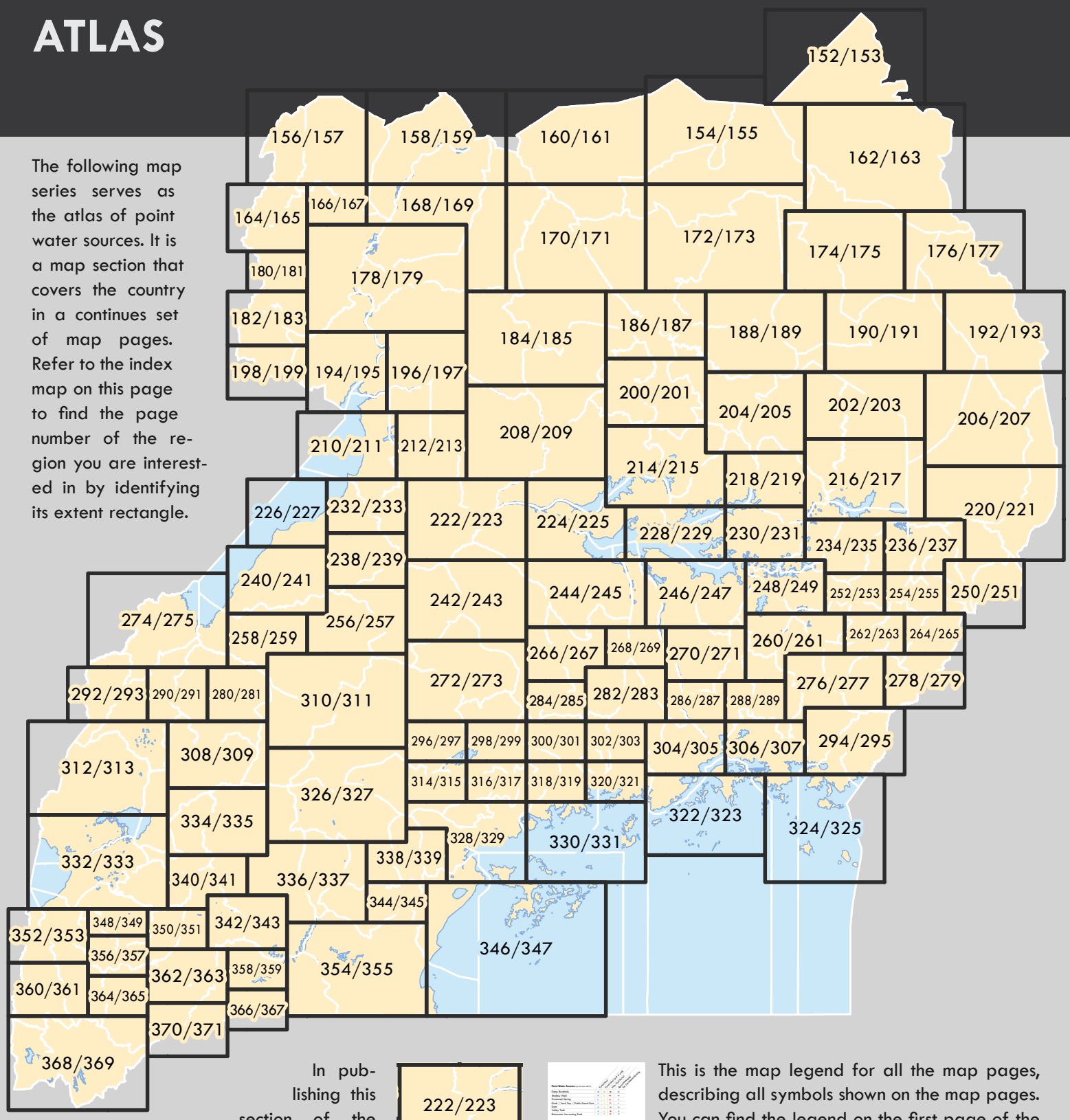


Wakiso District Level Trend Analysis



ATLAS

The following map series serves as the atlas of point water sources. It is a map section that covers the country in a continues set of map pages. Refer to the index map on this page to find the page number of the region you are interested in by identifying its extent rectangle.



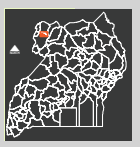
In publishing this section of the atlas, the full map of Uganda with the point water sources plotted on it has been divided into pairs of pages to form the map series that follow. The map above enables the reader to identify these pairs of pages over the map of Uganda districts.

In the above map, there are several boxes drawn over the map of the districts of Uganda. Each box has got a pair of numbers e.g. 170/171. These pairs of numbers represent the page numbers. The first number is for the page on the left while the second number is for the page on the right.

Throughout the following atlas pages, on each pair of pages there is a scale bar, district names and locator map which apply to that particular pair of pages only.



This is the map legend for all the map pages, describing all symbols shown on the map pages. You can find the legend on the first page of the map book, on page 152.

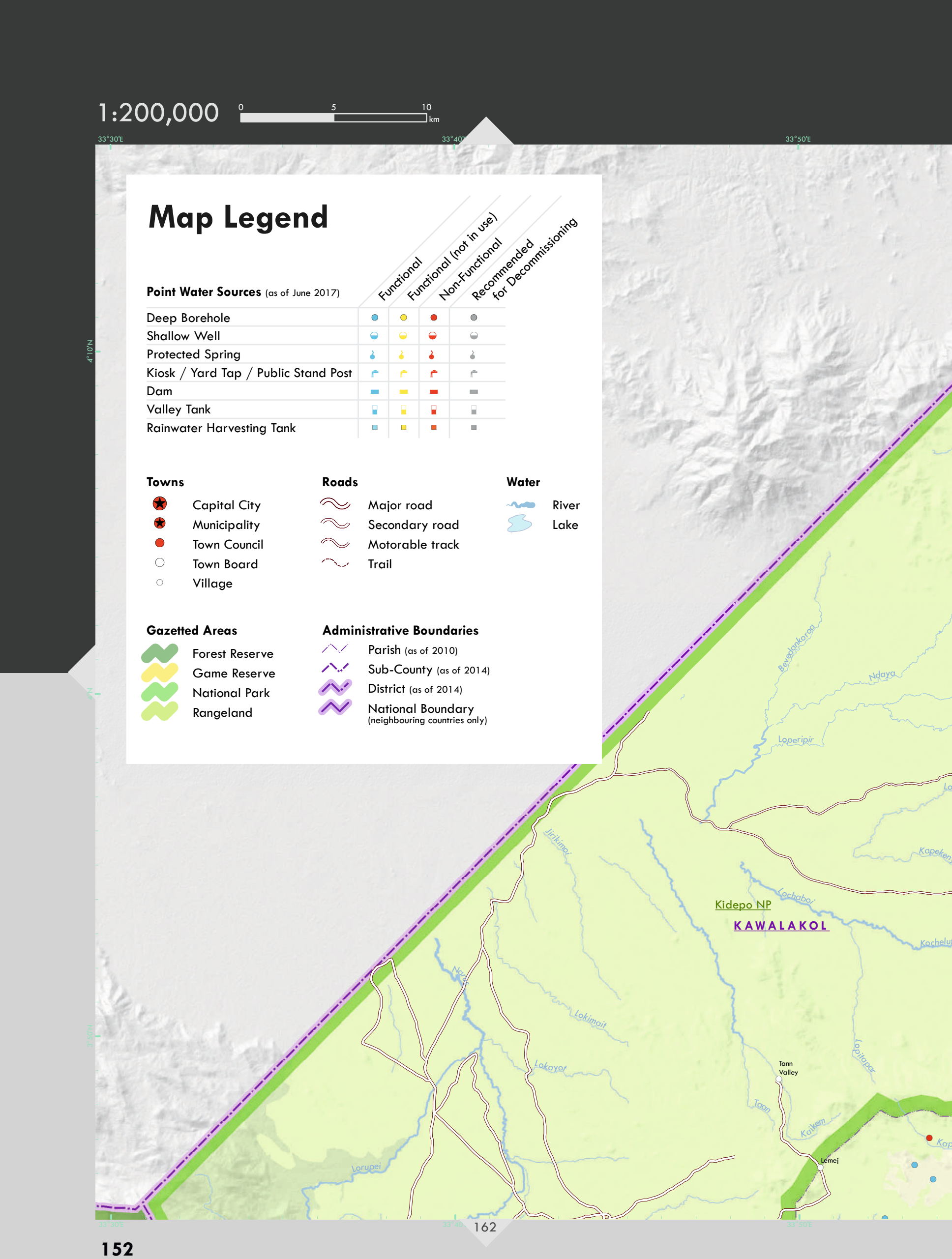


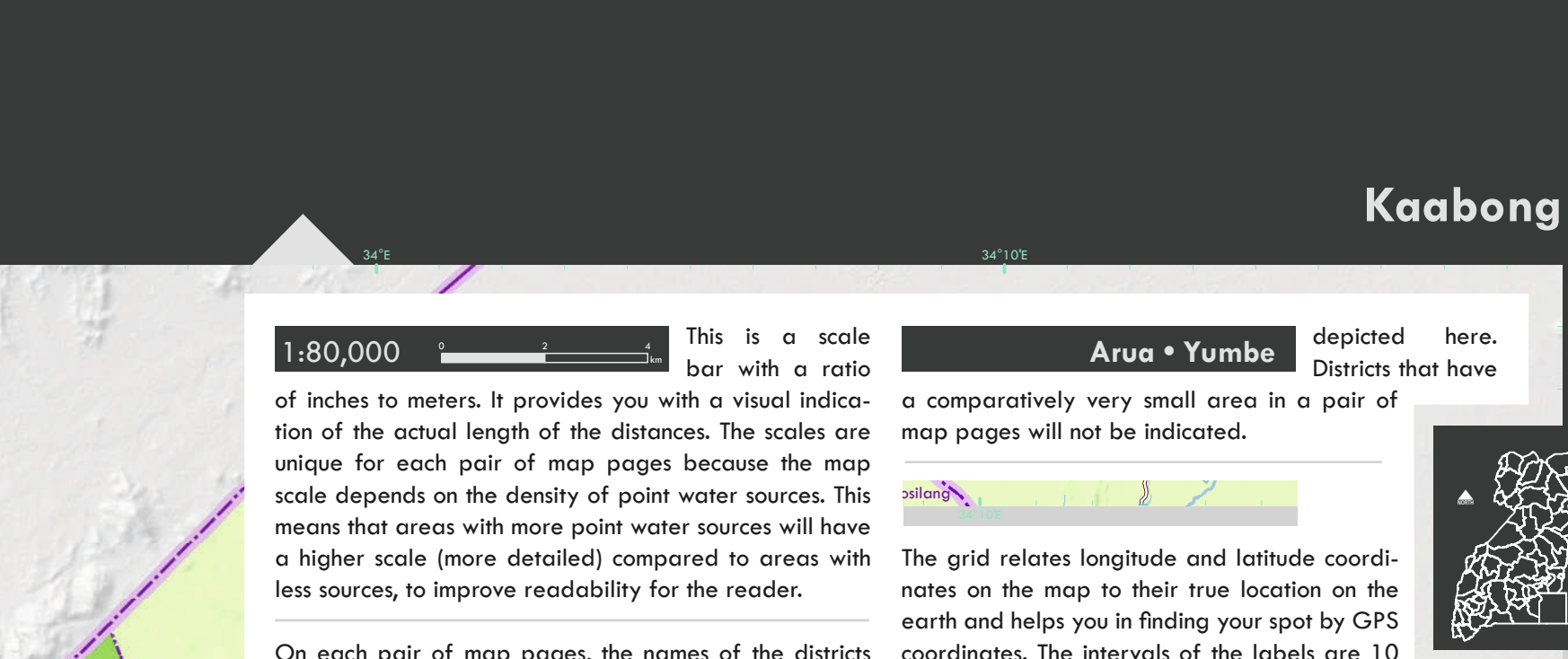
The locator map is a supplementary reference map that shows through a **red box** the position of the map you are viewing on the general map of Uganda.



The little triangles on the map edges of each page indicate the page number of the adjacent area. In this way, you are able to know which page to refer to if you would like to see the adjacent area.

continue on the next page...


1:200,000
0
5
10
km
33°30'E
33°40'E
33°50'E
4°10'N
Map Legend
Point Water Sources (as of June 2017)
Functional
Functional (not in use)
Non-Functional
Recommended for Decommissioning
Deep Borehole
Shallow Well
Protected Spring
Kiosk / Yard Tap / Public Stand Post
Dam
Valley Tank
Rainwater Harvesting Tank
Towns
Capital City
Municipality
Town Council
Town Board
Village
Roads
Major road
Secondary road
Motorable track
Trail
Water
River
Lake
Gazetted Areas
Forest Reserve
Game Reserve
National Park
Rangeland
Administrative Boundaries
Parish (as of 2010)
Sub-County (as of 2014)
District (as of 2014)
National Boundary
(neighbouring countries only)
Bevedankoroa
Ndaya
Loperipir
Jirikimoi
Kapekeny
Lochaboi
Kidepo NP
KAWALAKOL
Kochelu
Lokimait
Lokayot
Lopitapar
Tann Valley
Taan
Kaikem
Lemej
Lorupei
162



1:80,000 0 2 4 km

This is a scale bar with a ratio of inches to meters. It provides you with a visual indication of the actual length of the distances. The scales are unique for each pair of map pages because the map scale depends on the density of point water sources. This means that areas with more point water sources will have a higher scale (more detailed) compared to areas with less sources, to improve readability for the reader.

On each pair of map pages, the names of the districts that are on the map are shown at the top right side, as

Arua • Yumbe

depicted here. Districts that have a comparatively very small area in a pair of map pages will not be indicated.

The grid relates longitude and latitude coordinates on the map to their true location on the earth and helps you in finding your spot by GPS coordinates. The intervals of the labels are 10 minutes.

What is the scope of sources shown?

- All point water sources shown are sources of which the coordinates are known. Therefore, sources from the database without coordinates are not shown.
- Any source that has been deleted from the database for any reason is not shown on this map even if it had valid coordinates.
- All point water sources depicted are individual sources and therefore not a clustering of several sources.

Why do some sources plot outside Uganda or in water bodies?

- Marginal errors caused by the GPS receivers; in general, GPS receivers are not 100% accurate, therefore coordinates collected may plot in a nearby water body.
- Human errors in recording the GPS coordinates and at the stage of data entry.
- Sub-county boundaries cover both land and water. In order to detect wrong coordinates given, the database has been built to validate coordinates against the sub-county boundary. However this does not mean that this method is 100% accurate because sub-county boundaries include the water bodies. Therefore this check cannot eliminate water source coordinates that are within the sub-county boundary but plot in the water-covered areas of the sub-county. In addition to this, sub-county boundaries used are not 100% accurate.

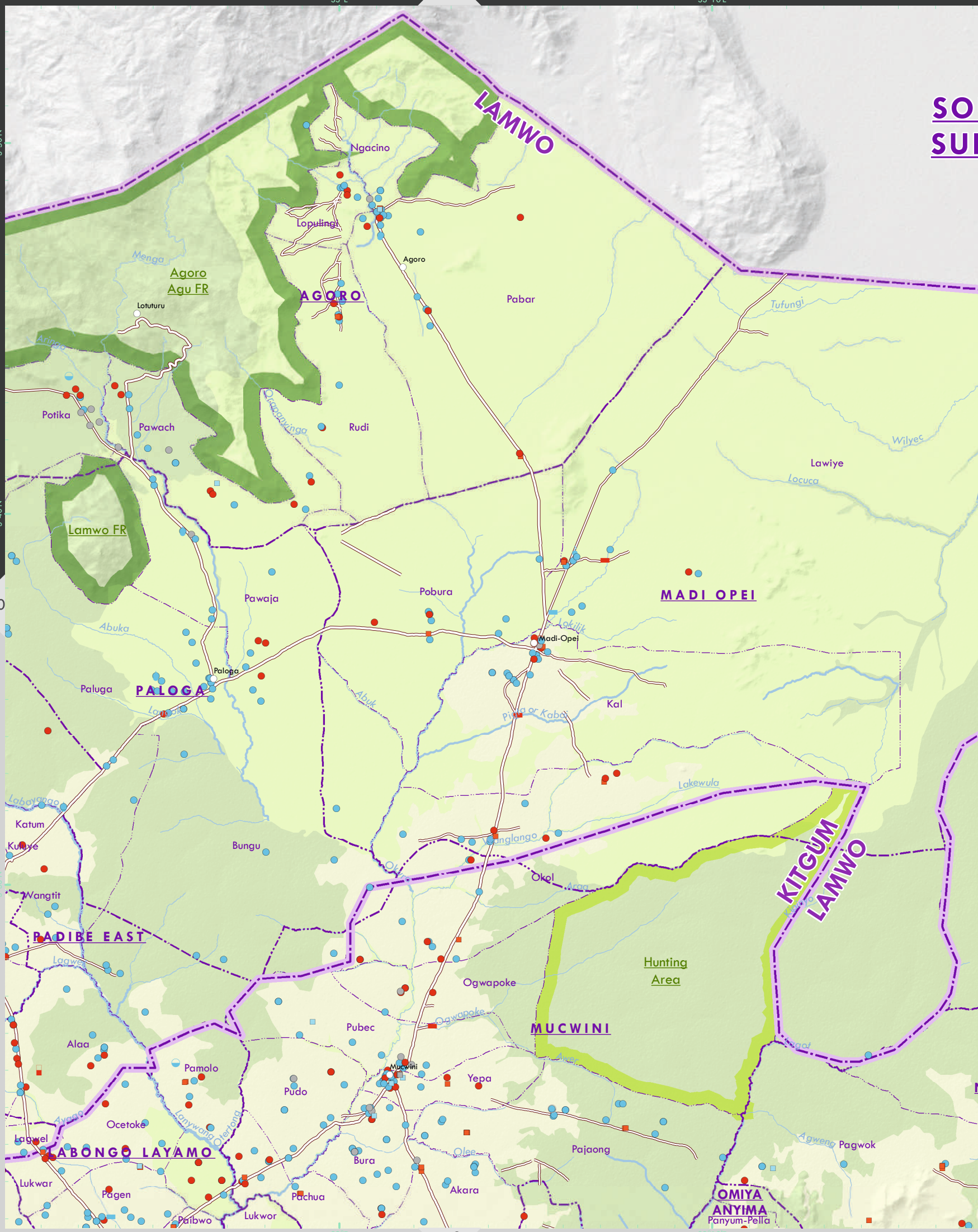
How do the water source coordinates impact the indicator computations?

- The water source coordinates do not have any impact on the computation of indicators. This is irrespective of whether the coordinate was given or not and whether the given coordinates are correct or wrong. This is because the database does not compute indicators basing on the coordinates of the sources but by the administrative location given for a water source (see Explanatory Notes pages 14-18).

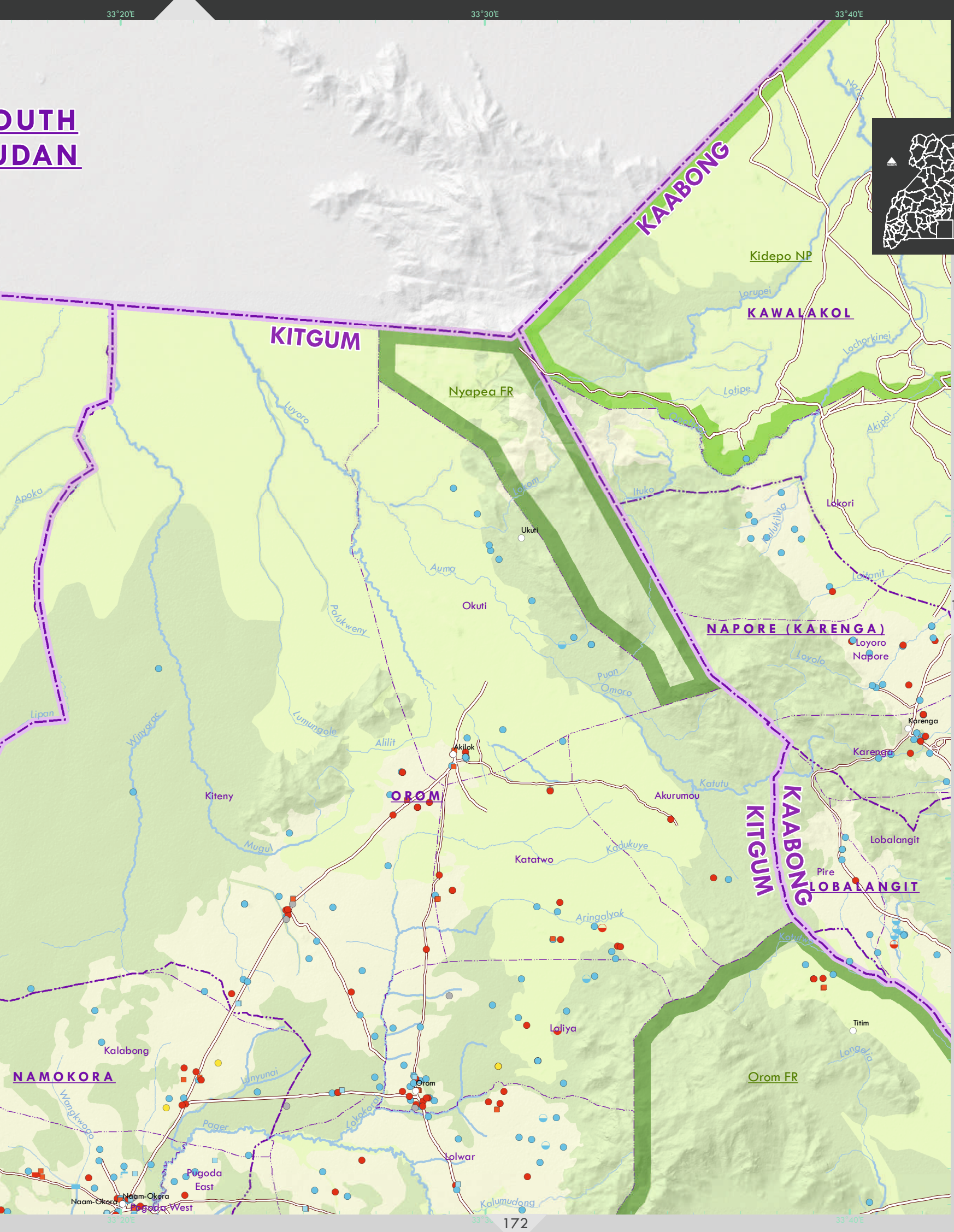
Are water source coordinates corrected or updated?

- The Ministry of Water and Environment in collaboration with with the District Water Offices under the District Local Governments is constantly rectifying any wrong coordinates discovered, through regular data updates.

1:210,000 0 5 10 km



160 172


33°20'E
33°30'E
33°40'E
DUTH
UDAN
KAABONG
KITGUM
KAWALAKOL
NAPORE (KARENGA)
NAMOKORA
OROM
LOBALANGIT
Kidepo NP
Nyapea FR
Orom FR
Lorupei
Lochorkinei
Lotipe
Akipol
Ituko
Lokori
Loyoro
Napore
Karenga
Lobalangit
Pire
Titim
Ukuri
Okuti
Akilok
Akurumou
Katatwo
Loliya
Lolwar
Kiteny
Kalabong
Orom
Pugoda East
Pugoda West
Naam-Okora
Luyoro
Apoka
Auma
Palukweny
Lumumgole
Alilit
Mugul
Lipan
Winyarac
Puan
Omoro
Katutu
Kadukuye
Aringalyok
Lokakora
Pager
Lunyunai
Wangkwogo
Longelia
Kalumudong
Kolukiyng
Lokanit
3°40'N
3°30'N

1:190,000 0 4.5 9 km

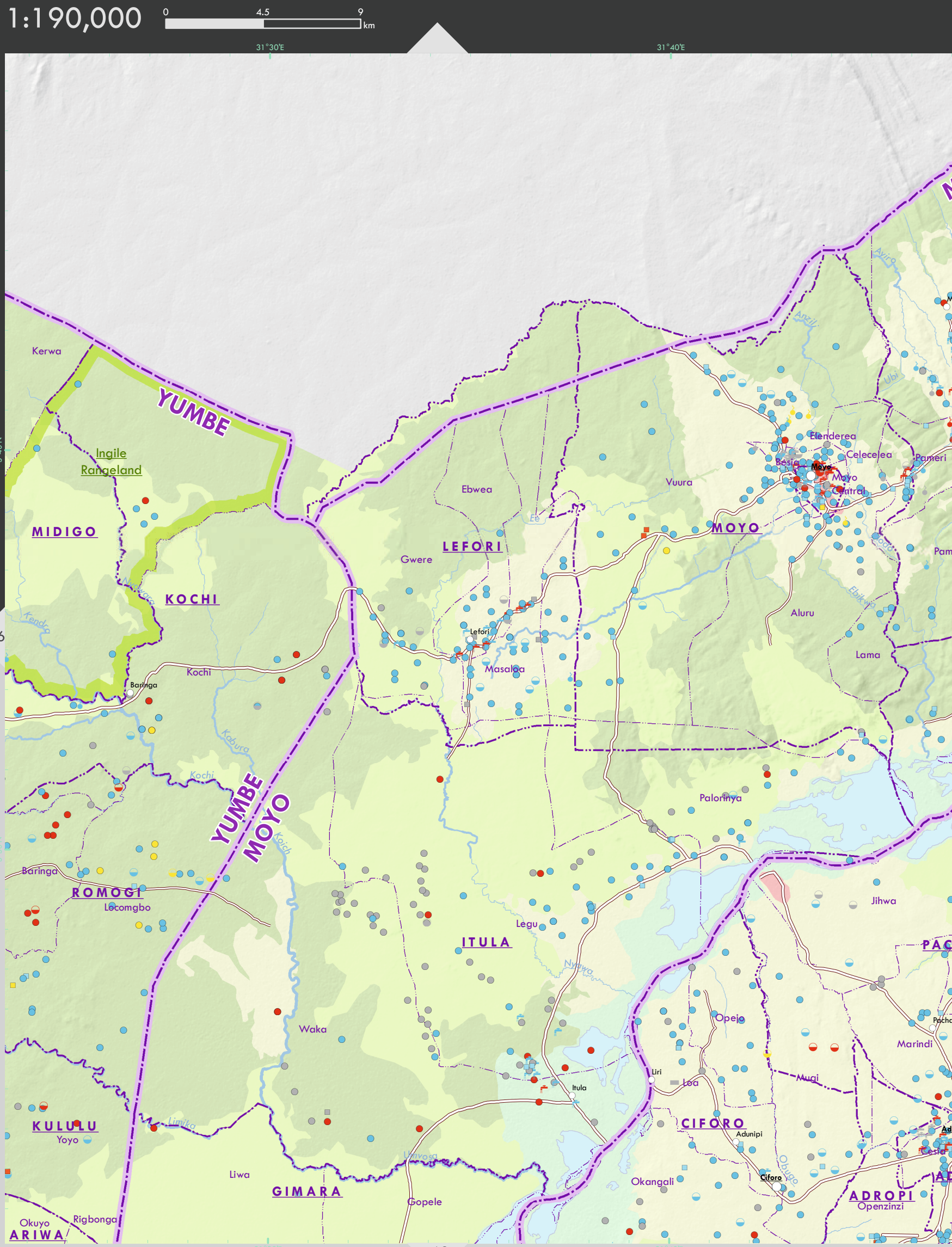




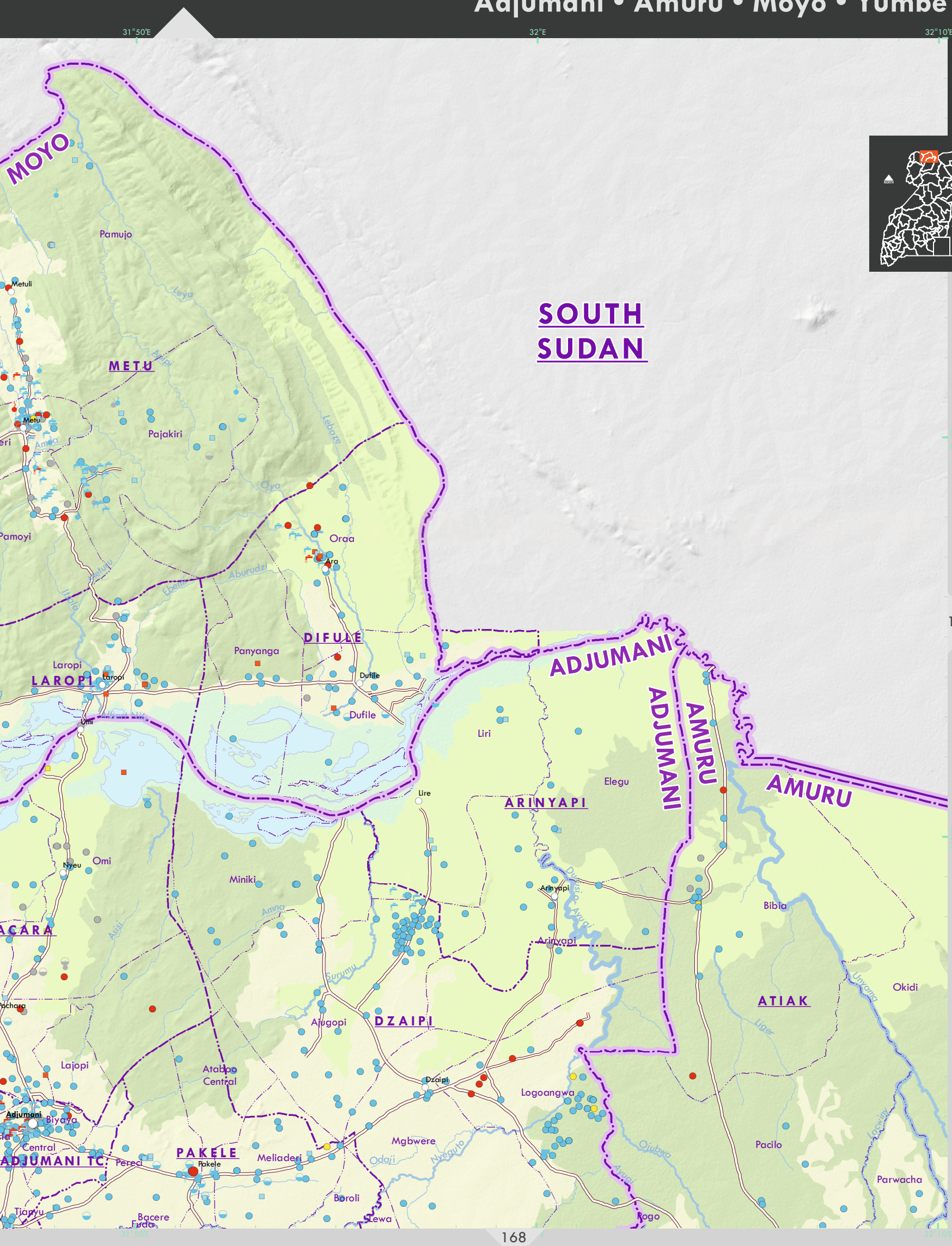
158

164

1:190,000


0
4.5
9
km
31°30'E
31°40'E
3°40'N
3°30'N
YUMBE
Kerwa
Ingile Rangeland
MIDIGO
KOCHI
Kochi
Baringa
Kabura
Kochi
Koich
YUMBE
MOYO
Baringa
ROMOGI
Locomgbo
KULULU
Yoyo
Limika
Okuyo
Rigbonga
ARIWA
Liwa
GIMARA
Gopele
Waka
Umvosa
Ebwea
Gwere
LEFORI
Lefori
Masaloa
Ee
Vuura
MOYO
Elenderea
Celecelea
Besia
Moyo
Moyo Central
Pameri
Aluru
Lama
Ebikwia
Palorinya
Legu
ITULA
Nyawa
Itula
Liri
Loa
Opejo
Mugi
Jihwa
Marindi
CIFORO
Adunipi
Ciforo
Obugo
Okangali
ADROPI
Openzinzi
Cesia
Ayiro
Anzil
Ubi
Pam
156
168

Adjumani • Amuru • Moyo • Yumbe



Uganda Water Supply Atlas | produced by DWD, Ministry of Water & Environment, 2017

159

1:190,000 0 4.5 9 km

32°10'E 32°20'E 32°30'E

3°40'N

3°30'N

SOUTH SUDAN

LAMWO

Paracele

Manyaju

Onyiji

Padwat

PALABEK-OGILI

AMURU

Bibia

Abwori

Unyama

Achwa

LAMWO

AMURU

Okidi

ATIAK

Anyalanga

Awodi

Pacilo

Apyeta

Lugwar

Abere

Pagona

Paludar

Awic

Lewiny

Ayago

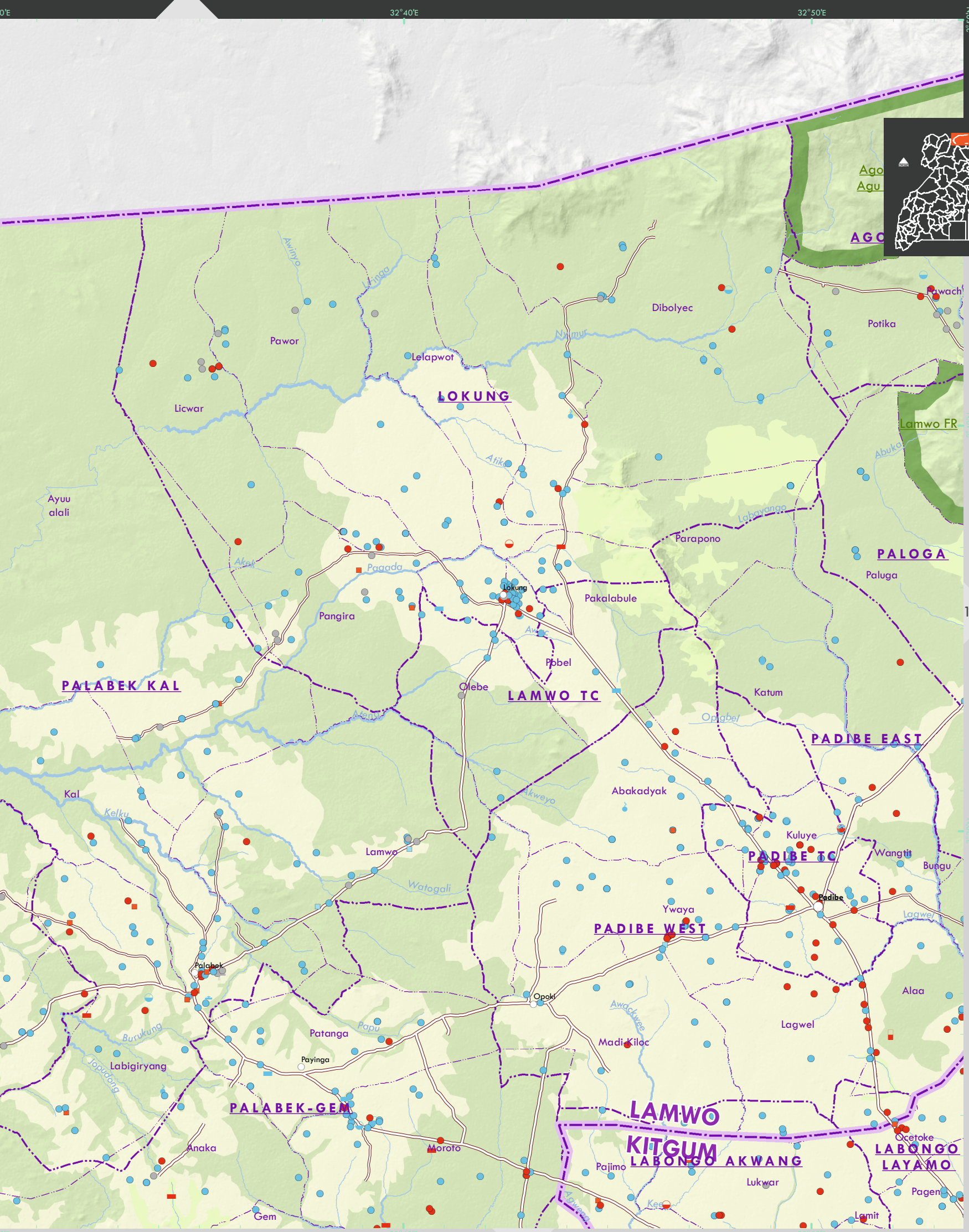
Parwacha

158

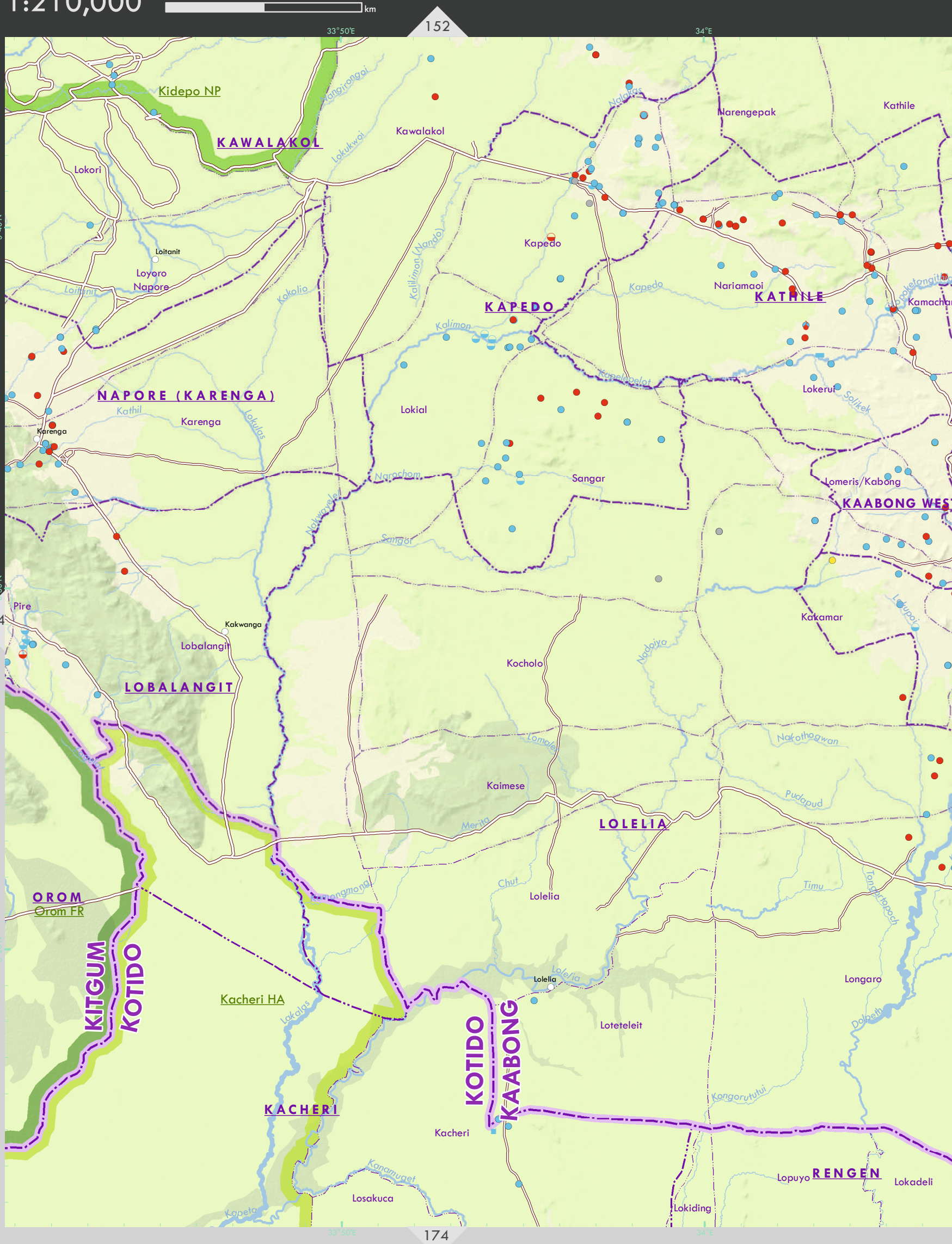
170

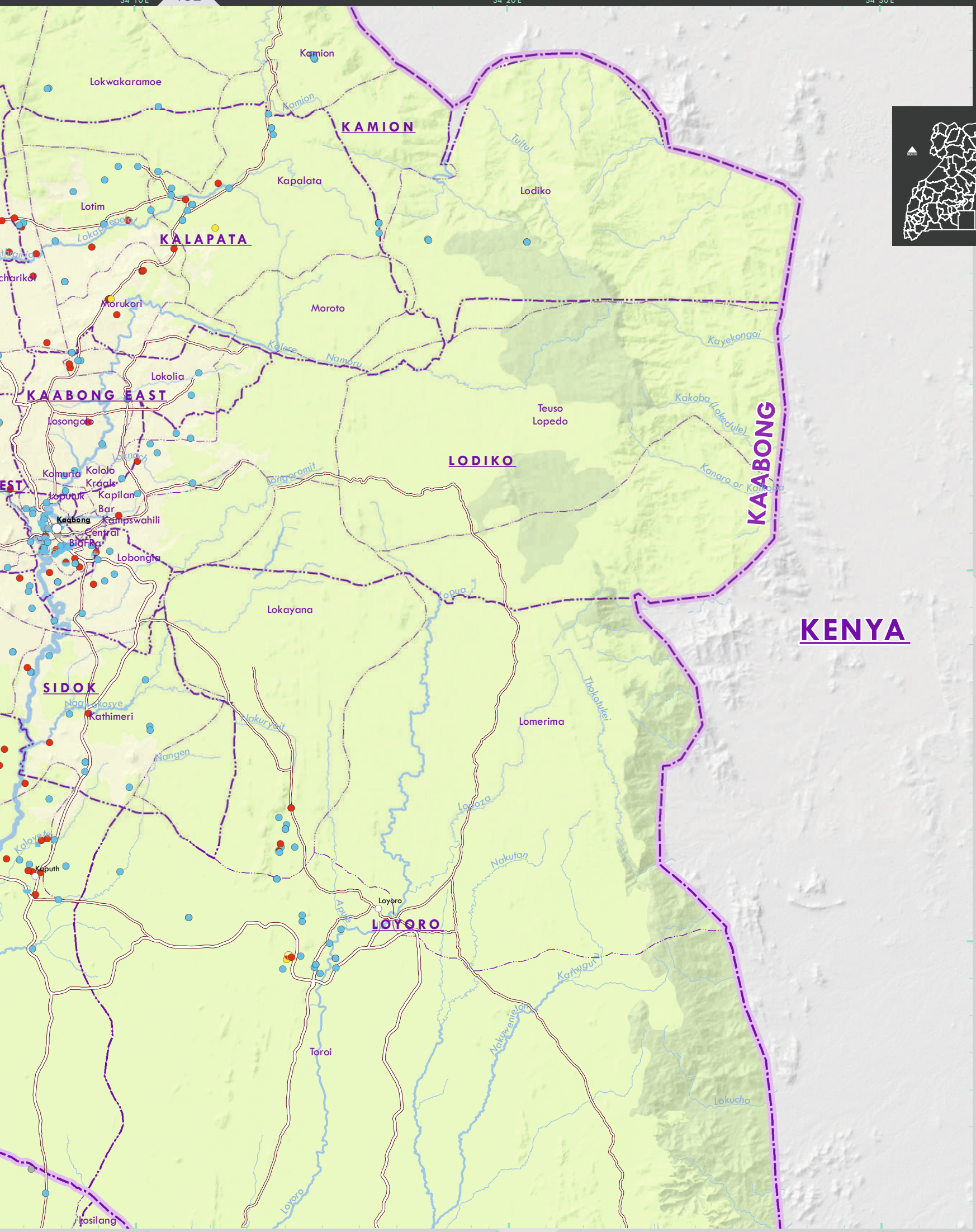
160

Amuru • Kitgum • Lamwo



1:210,000 0 5 10 km




34°10'E
34°20'E
34°30'E
3°30'N
3°20'N
Kamion
Lokwakaramoe
KAMION
Kapalata
Lotim
KALAPATA
Lodiko
Tuftul
Morukori
Moroto
Kayekongai
Kakoba (Kofedule)
Lokolia
KAABONG EAST
Losongole
Teuso
Lopedo
KAABONG
LODIKO
Komuria
Kololo
Kraals
Lopuuk
Kapilan
Bar
Kampswahili
Kaabong
Central
Biafra
Lobongia
Kanaro or Kakoba
Lokayana
KENYA
SIDOK
Kathimeri
Lomerima
Thokolukei
Nangen
Lokuryeit
Kaloyesi
Kaputh
Loyoro
LOYORO
Nakutan
Toroi
Kathugur
Nakwenieton
Lokucho
Losilang

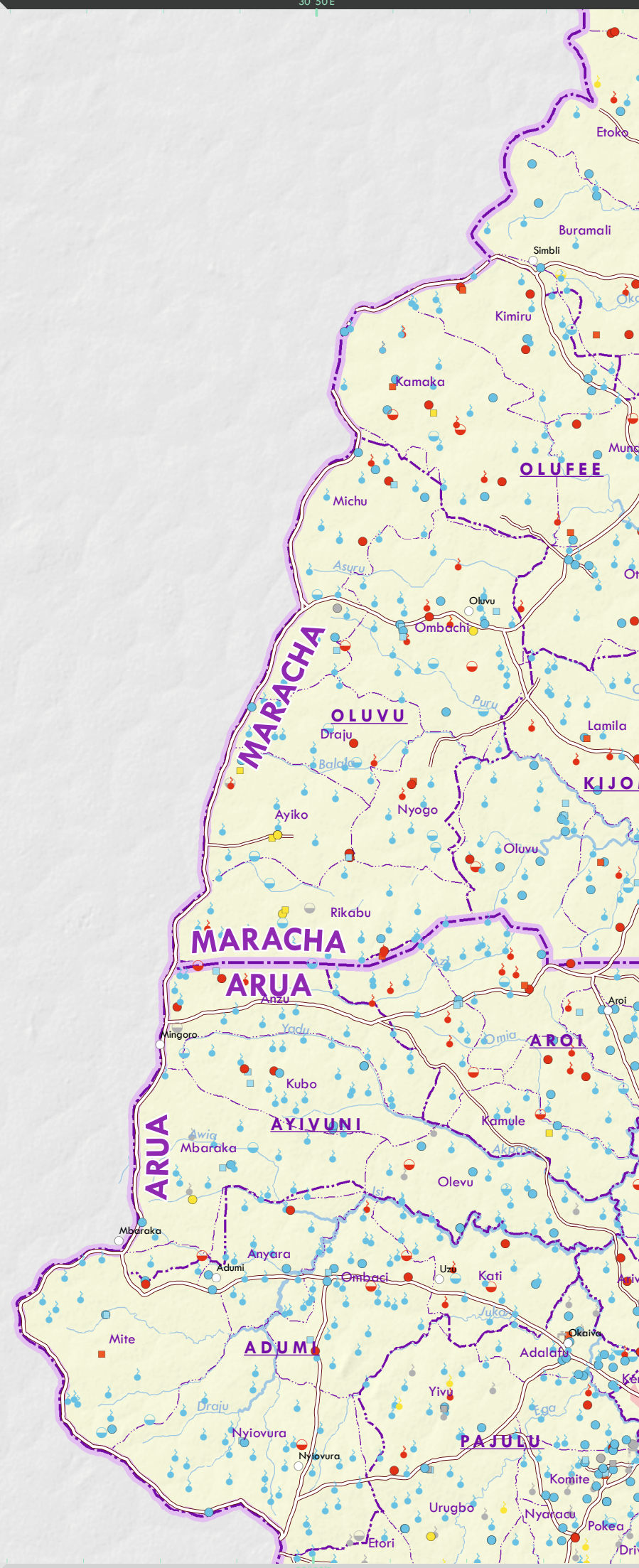
1:130,000 0 3 6 km

156

30°40'E

30°50'E

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO



3°10'N

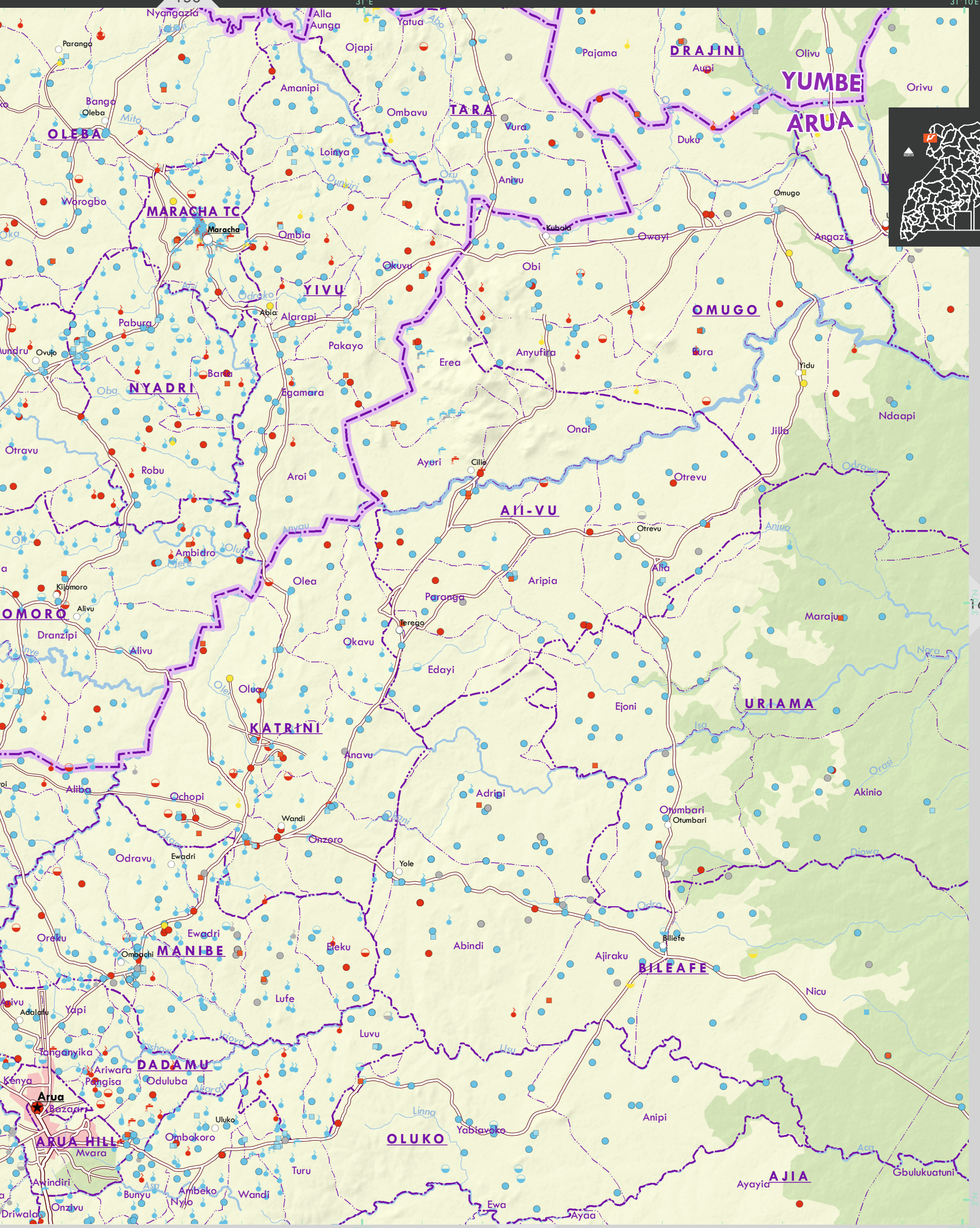
3°N

30°40'E

180

30°50'E

Arua • Maracha



1:80,000

0 2 4 km

31°10'E

156

3°20'N

Olivu

DRAJINI

Aupi

ARUA

Duku

Orivu

Okavu

Lui

Nyoko

ODRAV

Udupi

Ombokoro

Lugbari

Omugo

Owayi

Angazi

Utumbari

Otumbari

Mvefrei

Bura

Azapi

Lugbari

164

Yidu

OMUGO

Jilla

UDUPI

Myepi

Ndaapi

Otrevu

AII-VU

Alia

Anjua

URIAMA

Maraju

Kalubi

Ejoni

Nora

Akinio

3°10'N

31°10'E

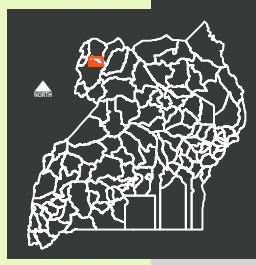
178

Arua • Yumbe

156

31°20'E

3°20'N



Yoyo

Laga

Pacha

Oluba

Odra

Erezeli

Lwu

Okuyo

ARIWA

YUMBE

ARUA

Liwa

Ibizi

Rigbonga

Akpokoa

Muronga

Ariwa

168

Anyau

Imvepi

Roga

Orej

3°10'N

Yelula

RIGBO

Katiku

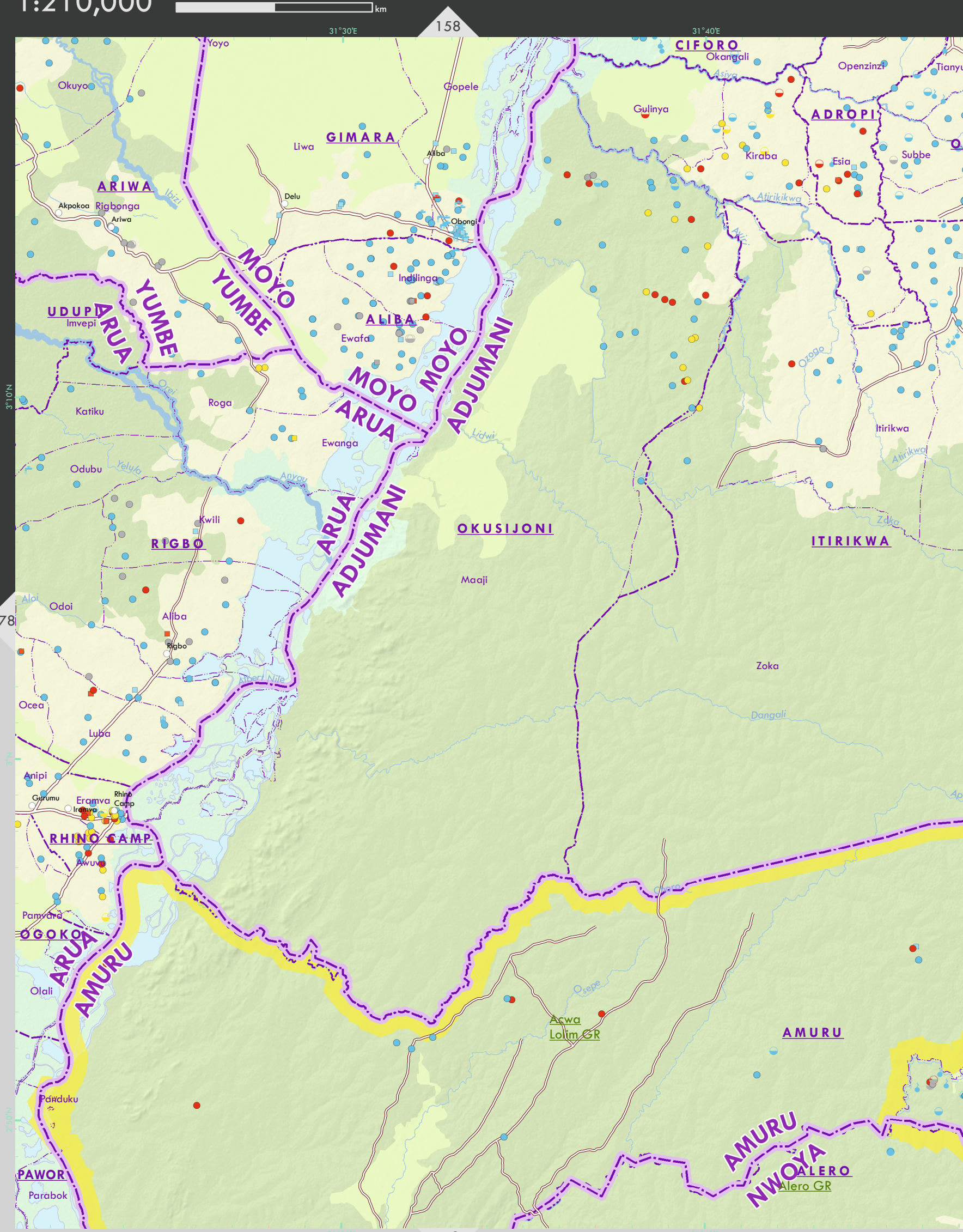
Odubu

Kwili

178

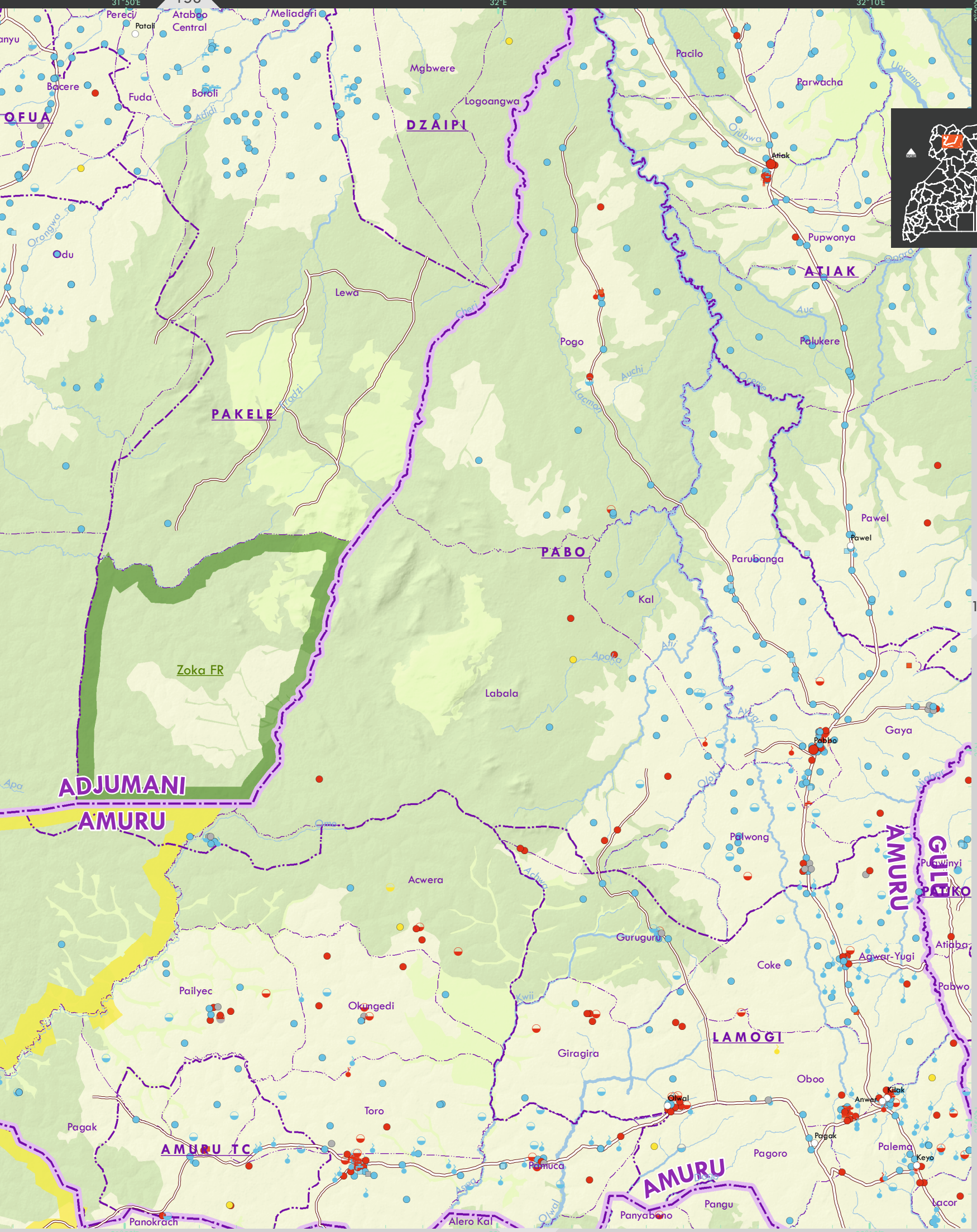
31°20'E

1:210,000 0 5 10 km



Adjumani • Amuru • Arua • Moyo

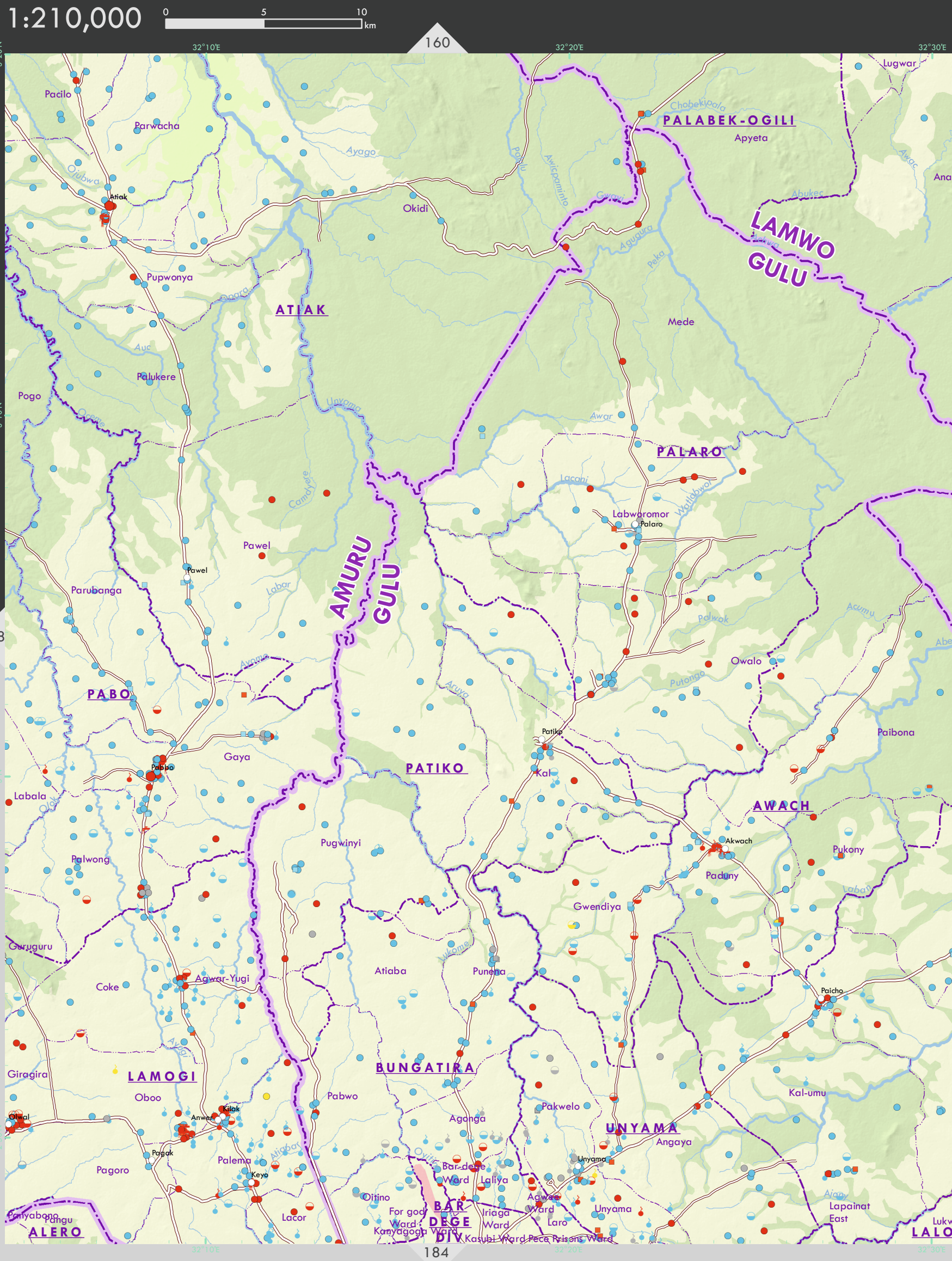
158



178

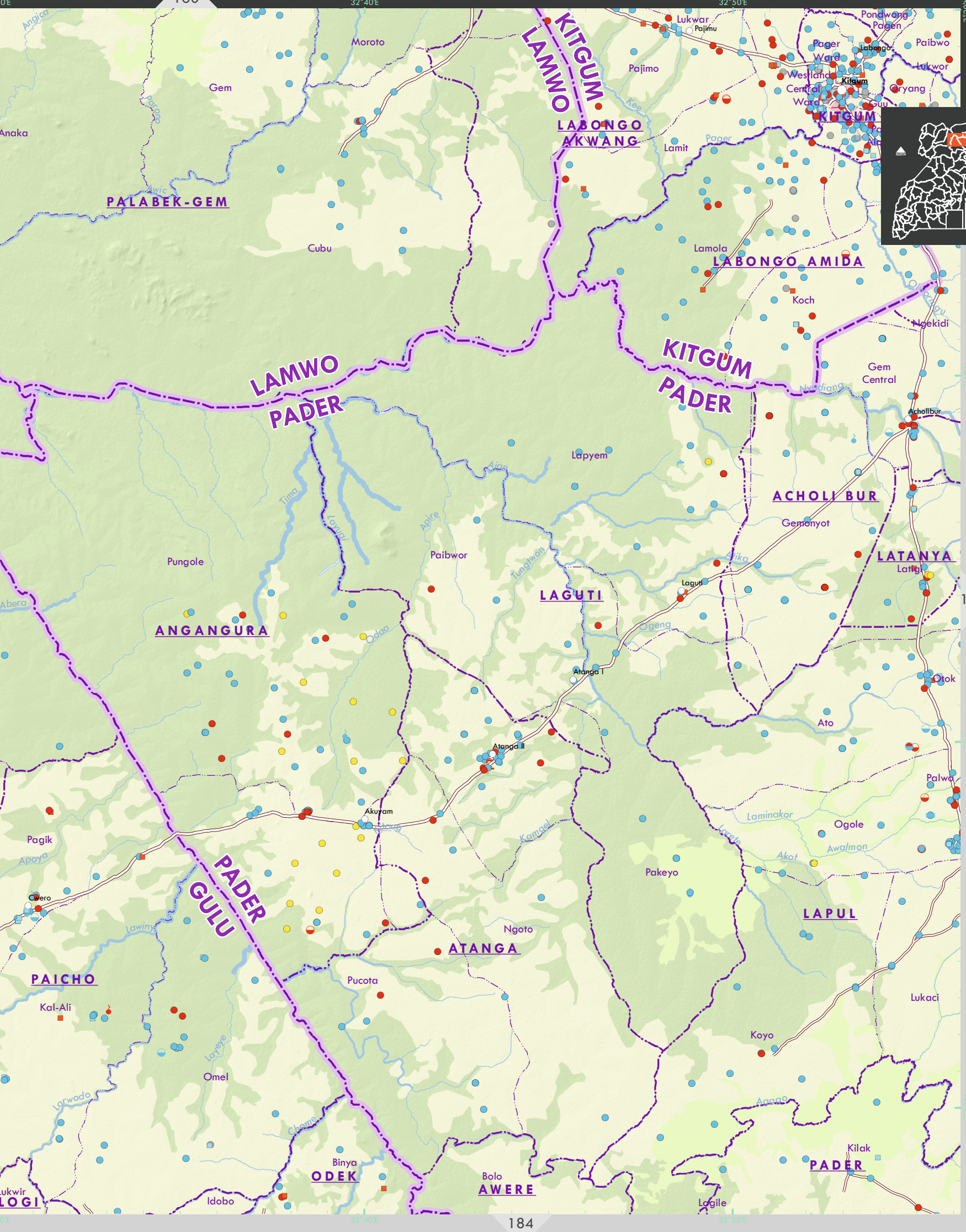
170

1:210,000



0
5
10
km
160
32°10'E
32°20'E
32°30'E
3°20'N
3°10'N
3°N
2°50'N
Pacilo
Parwacha
Atiak
Ojubwa
Ayago
Okidi
Pupwonya
Opara
ATIAK
Auc
Palukere
Pogo
Oceme
Unyama
Camdyere
Pawel
Labar
Parubanga
AMURU
GULU
PABO
Ayoma
Gaya
Pabbo
Labala
Olok
Palwong
Guruguru
Coke
Agwar-Yugi
Giragira
LAMOGI
Oboo
Olwal
Anwer
Kilak
Pagak
Palema
Keyo
Pagoro
Panyabono
Pangu
ALERO
Lacor
Pabwo
Atiaba
Pugwinyi
PATIKO
Aruya
Lukome
Punena
BUNGATIRA
Agonga
Oyitir
Bar-dege Ward
Laliya
Oitino
For god Ward
Kanyagoga Ward
BAR DEGE DIV
Iriaga Ward
Kasubi Ward
Pece Prisons Ward
Agwee Ward
Laro
Unyama
Pakwelo
UNYAMA
Angaya
Kal-umu
Lapainat East
Ajony
Lukw
LALO
Chobekipala
PALABEK-OGILI
Apyeta
Awac
Abukec
Ana
Lugwar
Gwavi
Agugura
Peka
LAMWO
GULU
Mede
Awar
PALARO
Lacani
Watlabwor
Labworomor
Palaro
Palwok
Acumu
Owalo
Putongo
Paibona
Patiko
Kal
AWACH
Akwach
Pukony
Paduny
Laban
Gwendiya
Paicho
168
184

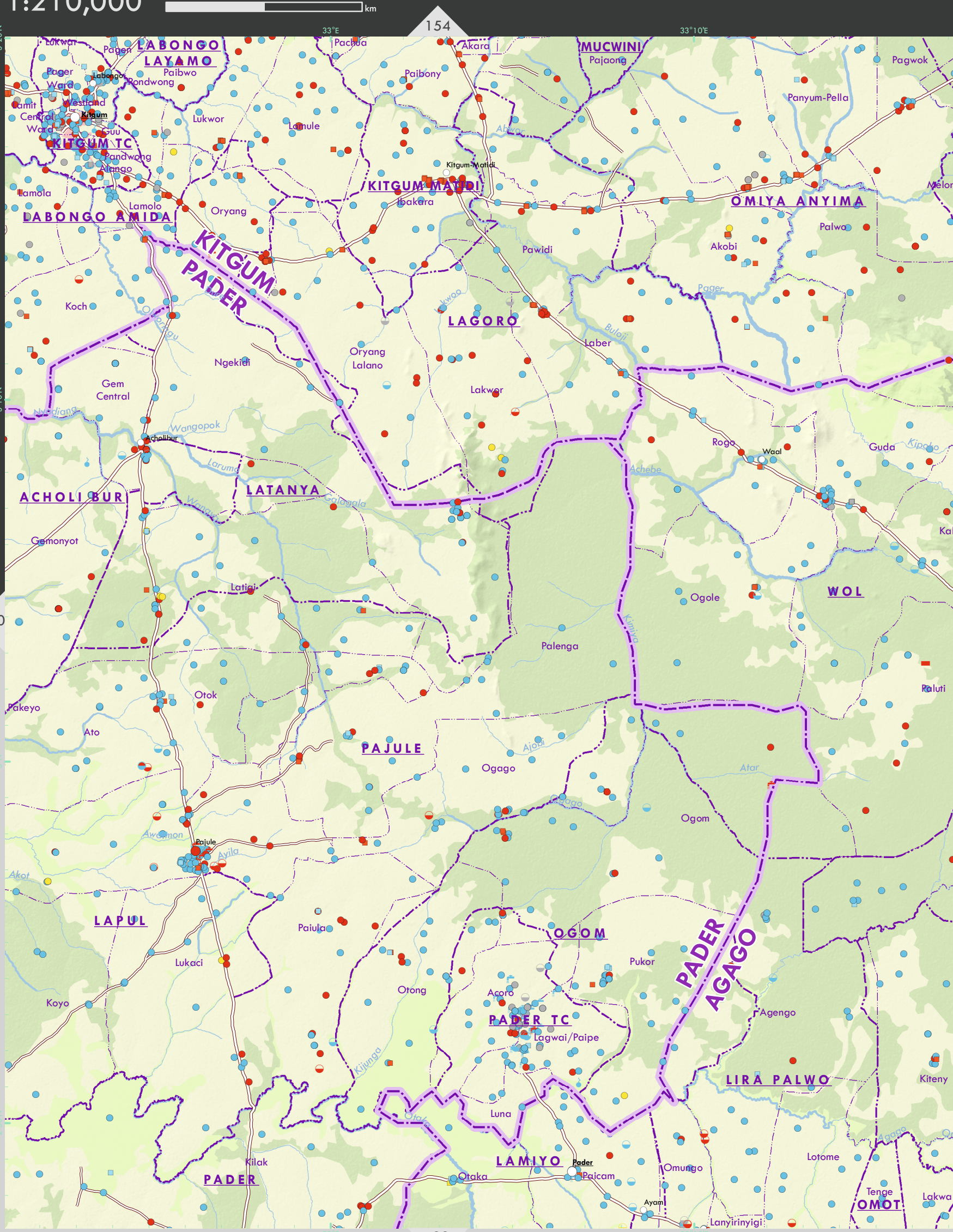
160


32°40'E
32°50'E
3°20'N
3°10'N
2°50'N
Moroto
Gem
Anaka
Cubu
Pajimo
Lukwar
Pajimu
Pongwong
Pagen
Pager
Ward
Westland
Central
Ward
Kitgum
Labongo
Paibwo
Lukwor
Oryang
Lamit
Lamola
Koch
Ngekidi
Gem
Central
Acholibur
Lapyem
Gemonyot
Paibwor
Pungole
Abera
Laguti
Atanga I
Atanga II
Akuyam
Ato
Otok
Palwo
Ogole
Pakeyo
Ngoto
Pucota
Kal-Ali
Omel
Pagik
Apaya
Cwero
Lukaci
Koyo
Kilak
Lagile
Bolo
Binya
Idobo
Lukwir
Latanya
Latig
Oryang
Ogeng
Odaa
Kamdel
Laminakor
Awalmon
Akot
Aggao
Nyadiang
Tungtwon
Lawinya
Layeye
Larwodo
Chome
Tima
Apire
Ajika
Kee
Pager
Awic
Parono
LAMWO
KITGUM
LABONGO AKWANG
PALABEK-GEM
LAMWO
PADER
KITGUM
PADER
LABONGO AMIDA
ACHOLI BUR
LATANYA
LAGUTI
ANGANGURA
PADER
GULU
ATANGA
LAPUL
PAICHO
ODEK
AWERE
PADER

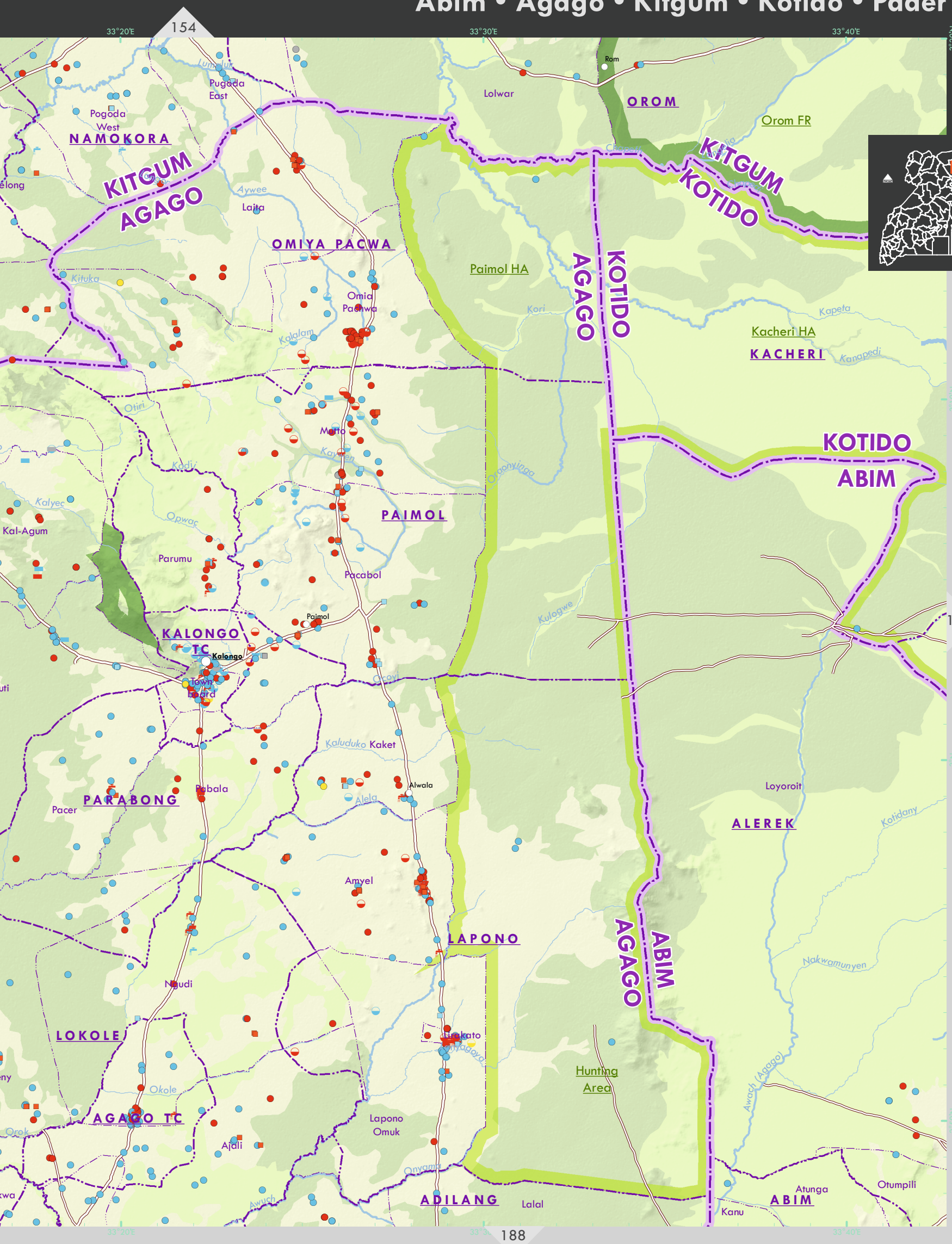
172

184

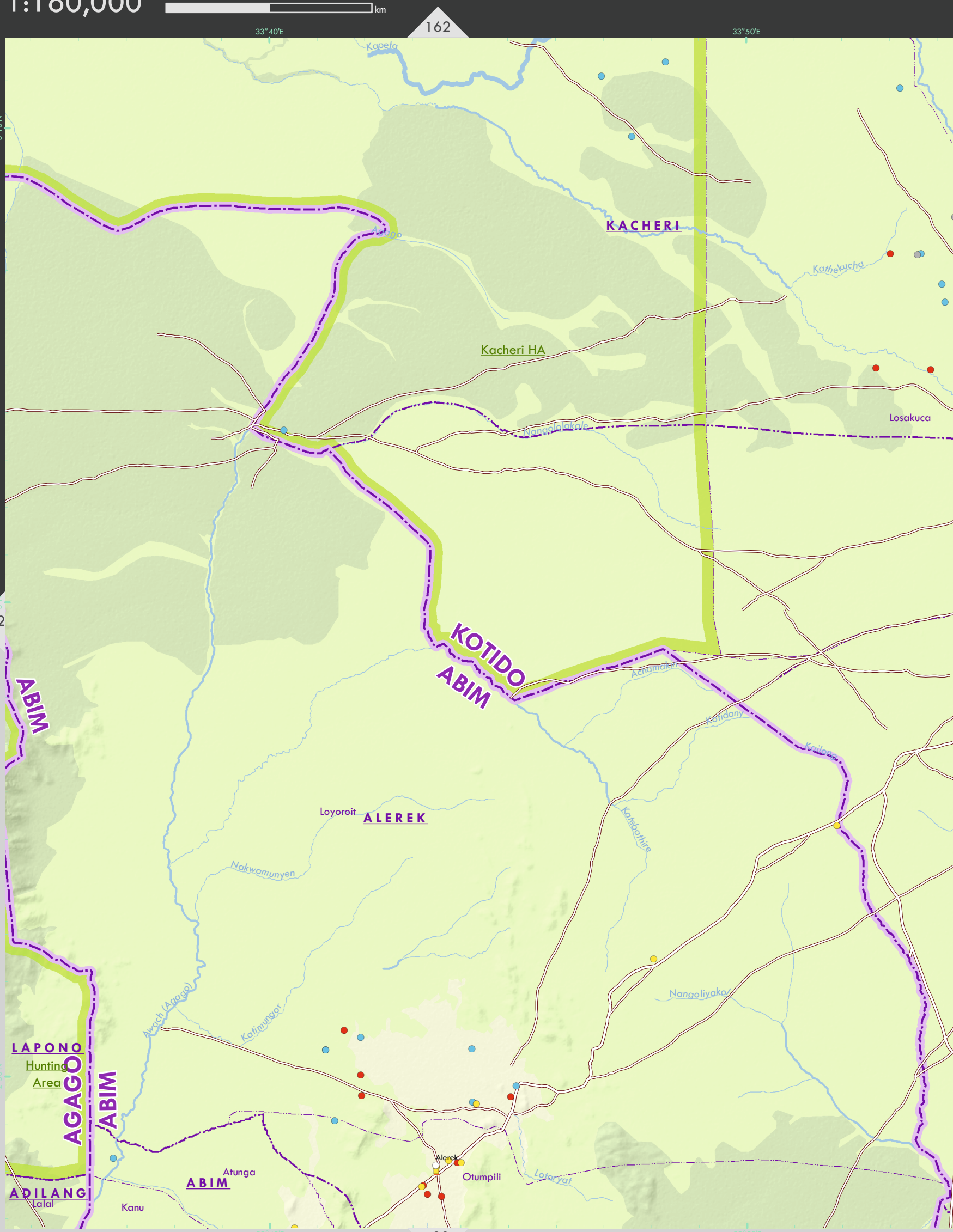
1:210,000 0 5 10 km



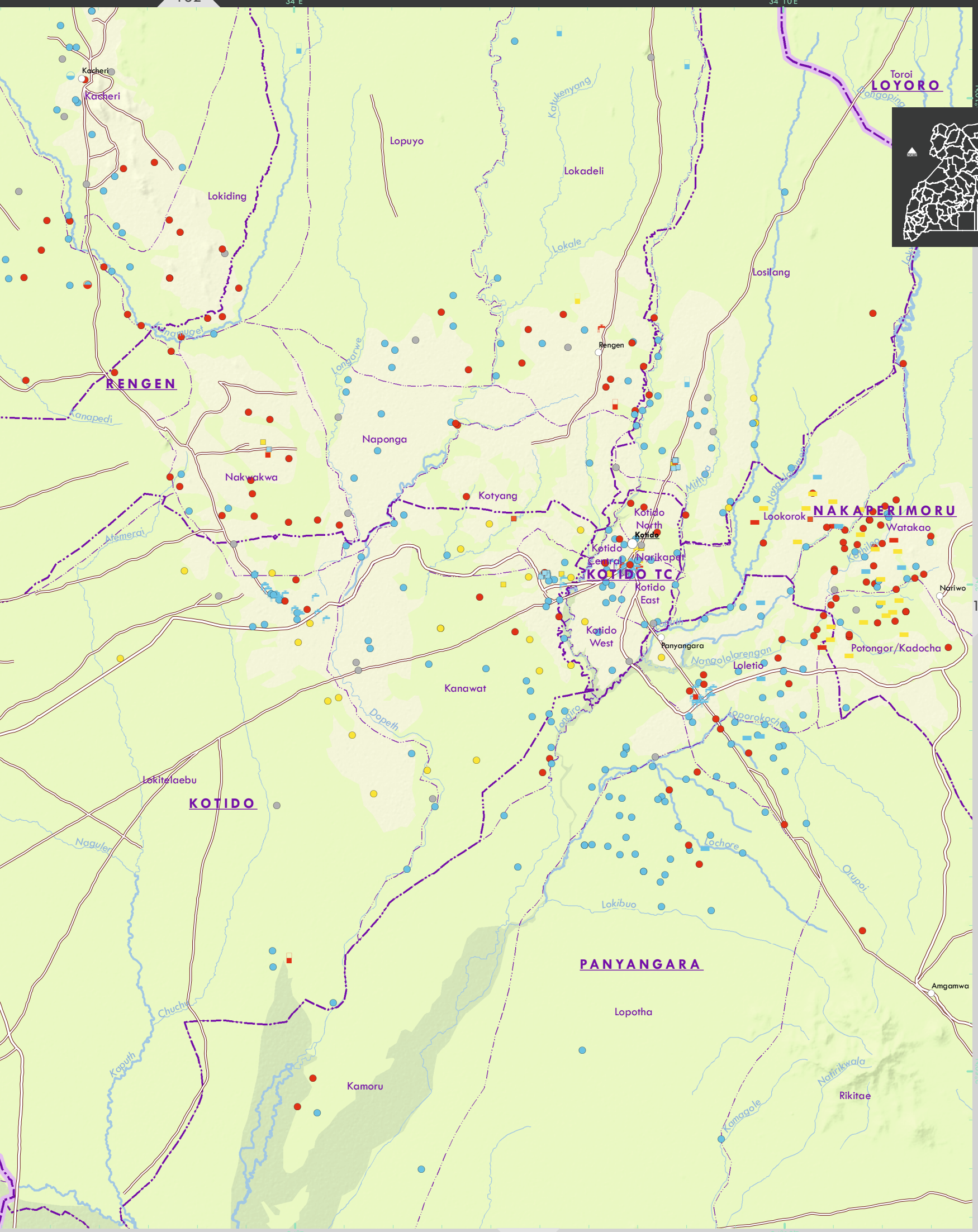
Abim • Agago • Kitgum • Kotido • Pader



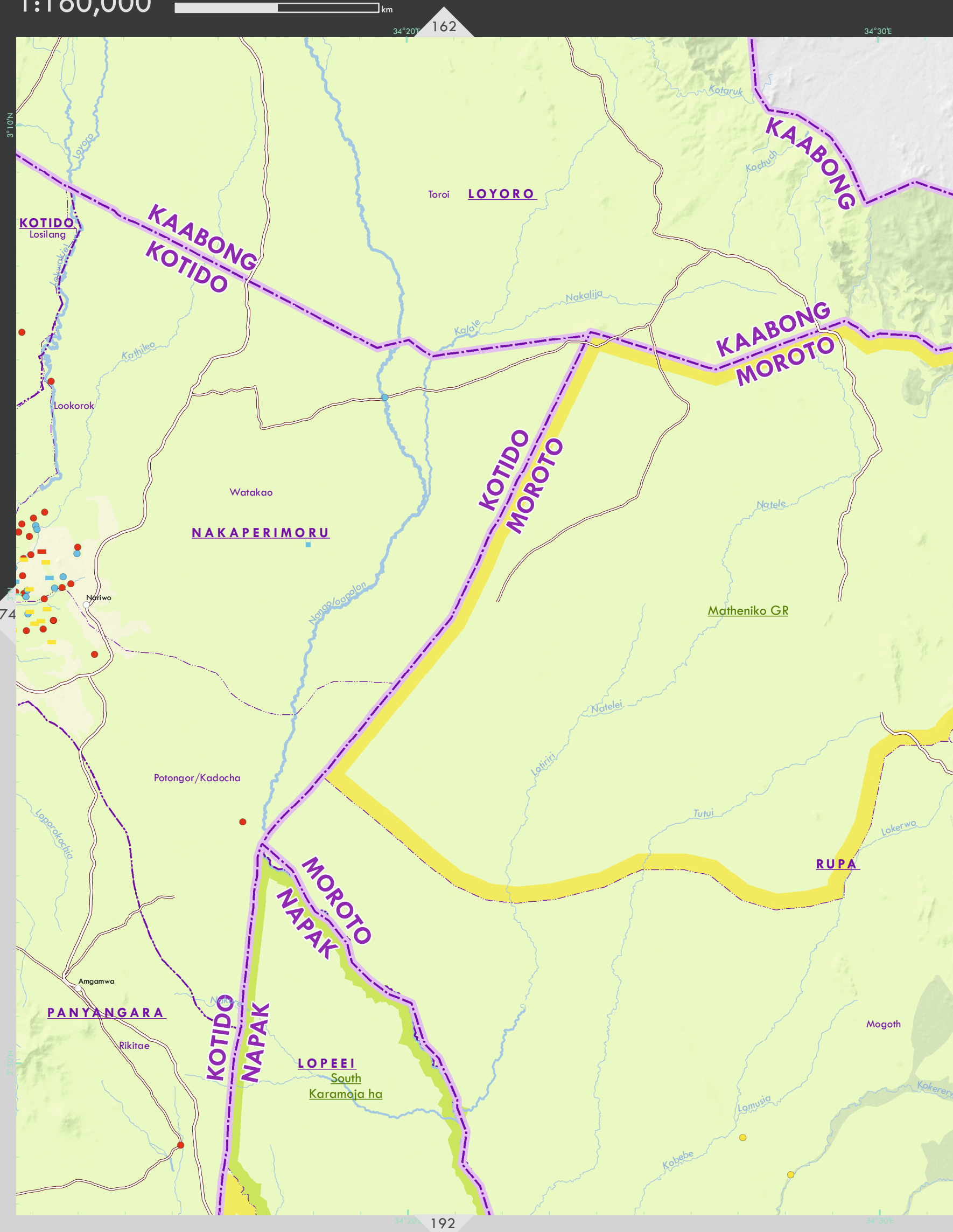
1:160,000 0 4 8 km



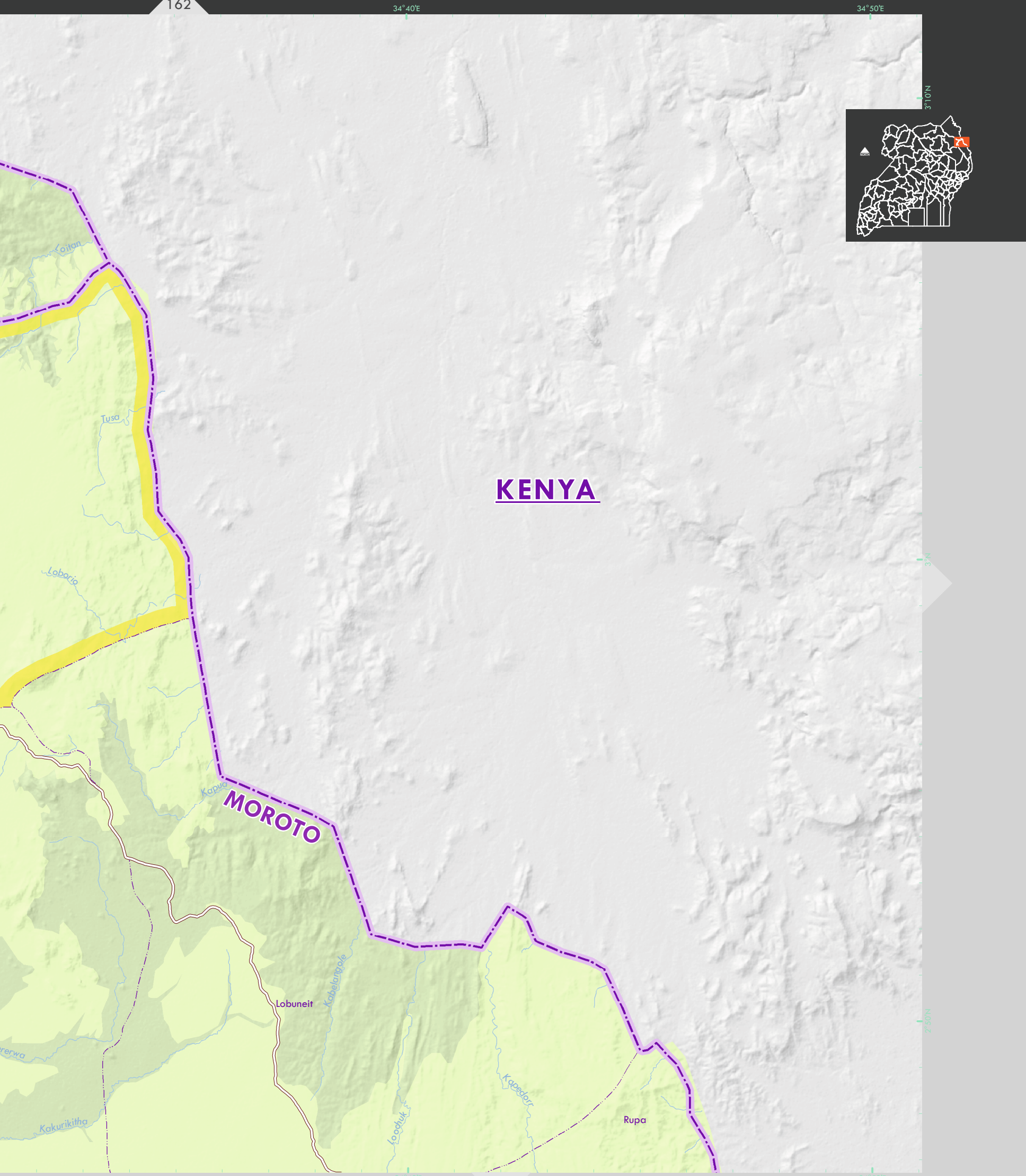
Abim • Kotido


162
34°E
34°10'E
Kacheri
Kacheri
Lopuyo
Lokiding
Katukenyang
Lokadeli
Lokale
Toroi
LOYORO
Losilang
Rengen
RENGEN
Kanapedi
Longarwe
Naponga
Nakwakwa
Kotyang
Atemerai
Kotido North
Kotido
Kotido Central
Narikapet
KOTIDO TC
Kotido East
Kotido West
Lookorok
NAKAPERIMORU
Watakao
Nariwo
176
Panyangara
Nangololarengan
Loletio
Potongor/Kadocha
Kanawat
Dopeth
Longiro
Loporokocha
Lokitelaebu
KOTIDO
Naguler
Lochore
Orupoi
Lokibuo
PANYANGARA
Amgamwa
Lopotha
Chuchu
Kaputh
Kamoru
Natirikwala
Rikitae
Kamagole
190

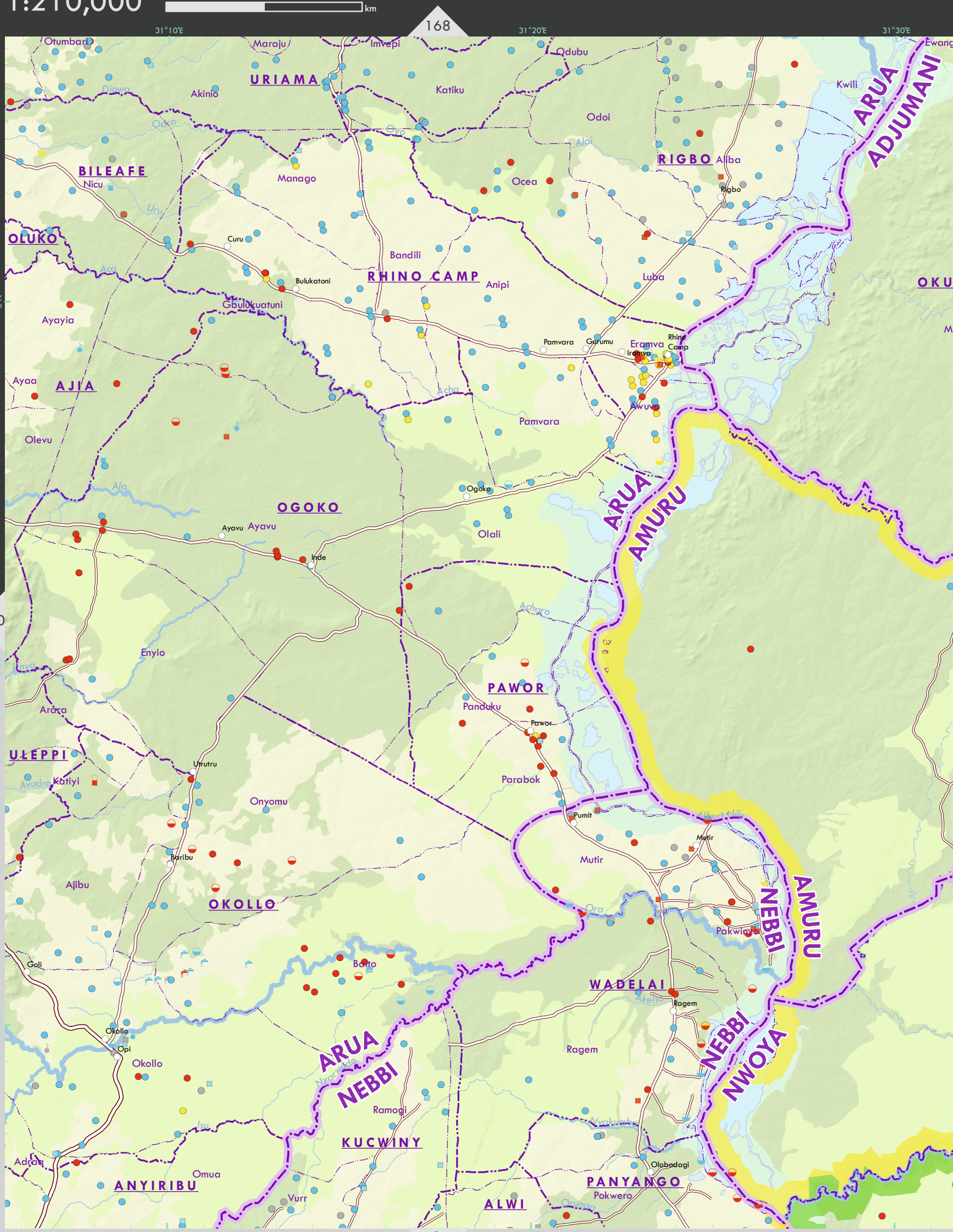
1:160,000 0 4 8 km



Kaabong • Kotido • Moroto • Napak

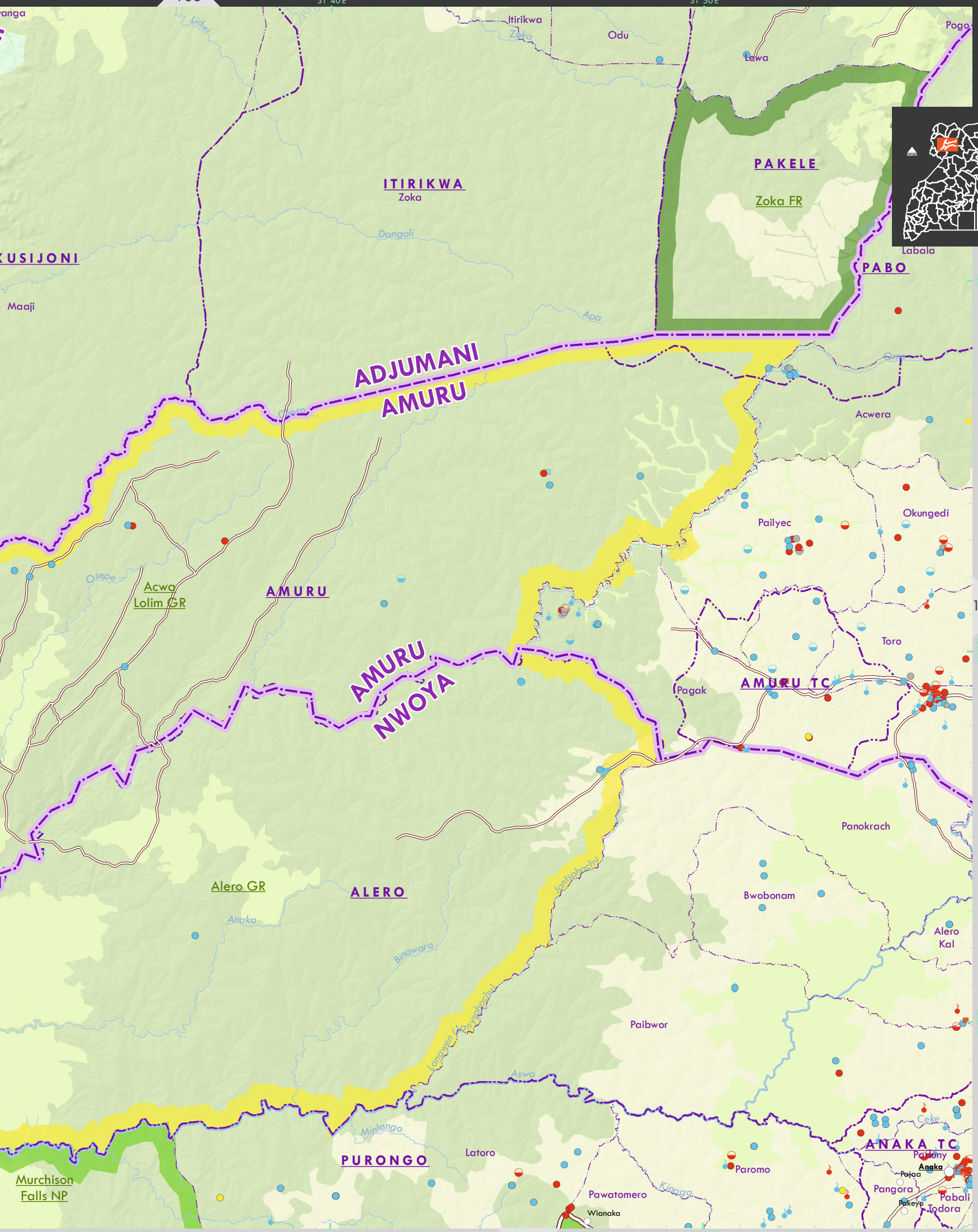


1:210,000 0 5 10 km



178

Adjumani • Amuru • Arua • Nebbi • Nwoya



1:80,000

0 2 4 km

164

30°50'E

Urugbo

PAJULU

Nyaracu

Etori

Pokea

Ajono

Onzivu

OLUKO

Ambeko

Driwala

Eruba

Eruba

Ajono

Oje

Kuluva

Kuluva

Tilevu

Ala

Anzuu

Ringili

Lakiri

Vurra

Ezuku

VURRA

Ulupi

Nyio

Okab

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Odro

ARUA

Ichorva

Ayavu

2°50'N

Opika

Opia

Chiaba

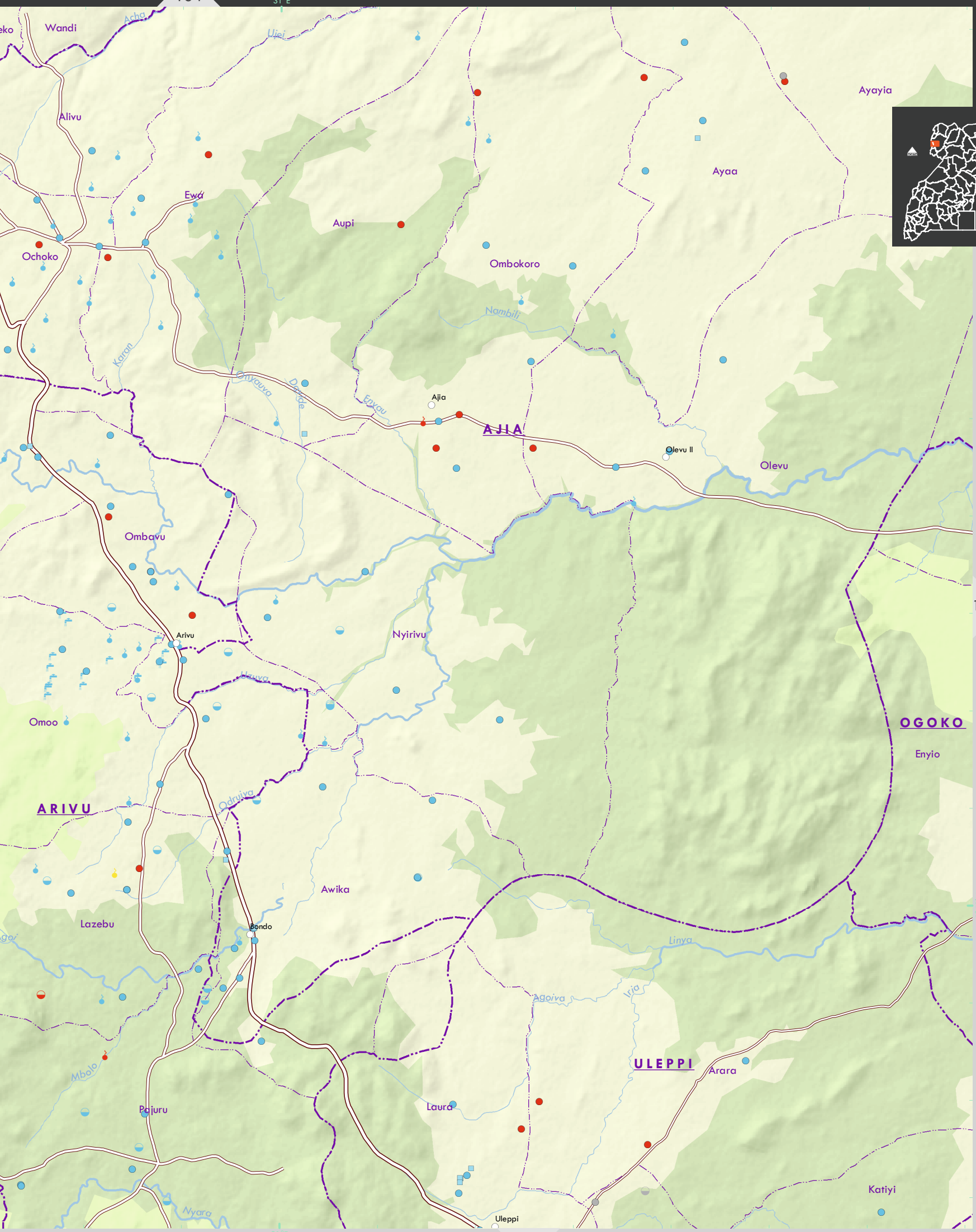
LOGIRI

Ozoo

30°50'E

182

Arua


164
31°E
Wandi
Acha
Ujei
Alivu
Ayayia
Ayaa
Ewa
Aupi
Ochoko
Ombokoro
Nambili
Karan
Onyauva
Dowde
Enyau
Ajia
AJIA
Olevu II
Olevu
Ombavu
178
Arivu
Nyirivu
Uzuva
Omoo
OGOKO
Enyio
ARIVU
Odruiva
Awika
Lazebu
Bondo
Linya
Agoiva
Iria
ULEPPI
Arara
Mbolo
Pajuru
Laura
Katiyi
Nyara
Uleppi
182

1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

180

30°50'E

2°40'N

2°30'N

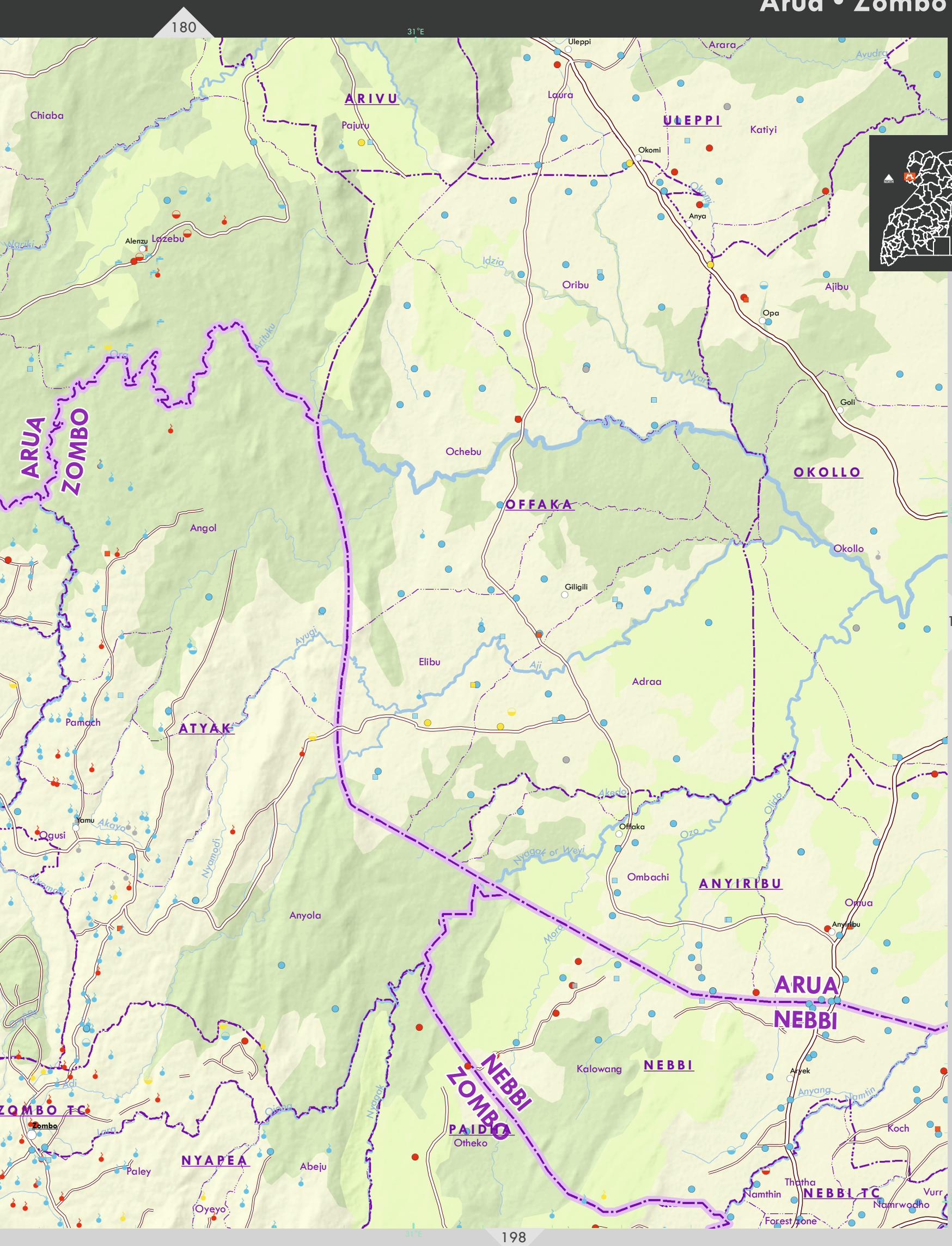
198



198

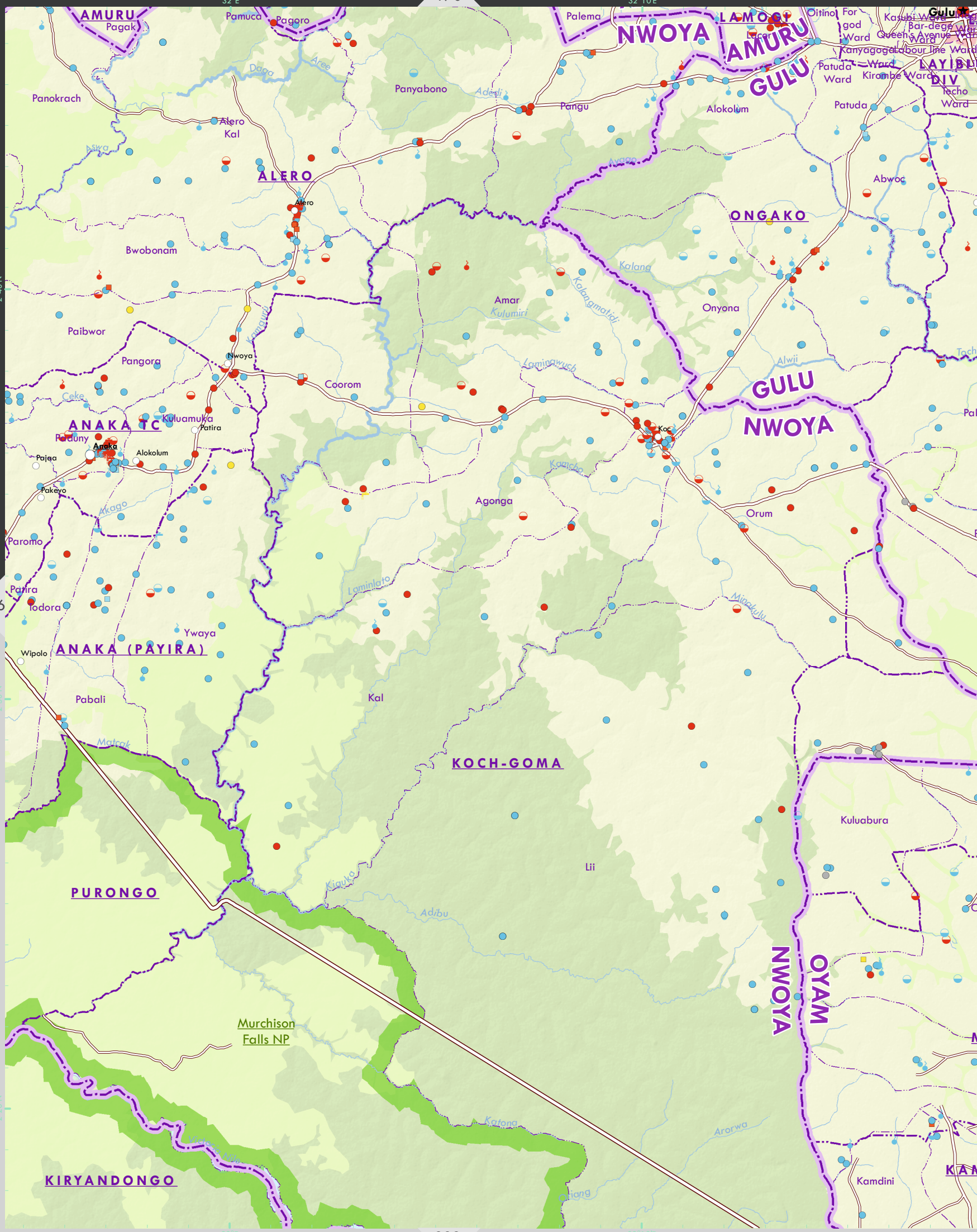
30°50'E

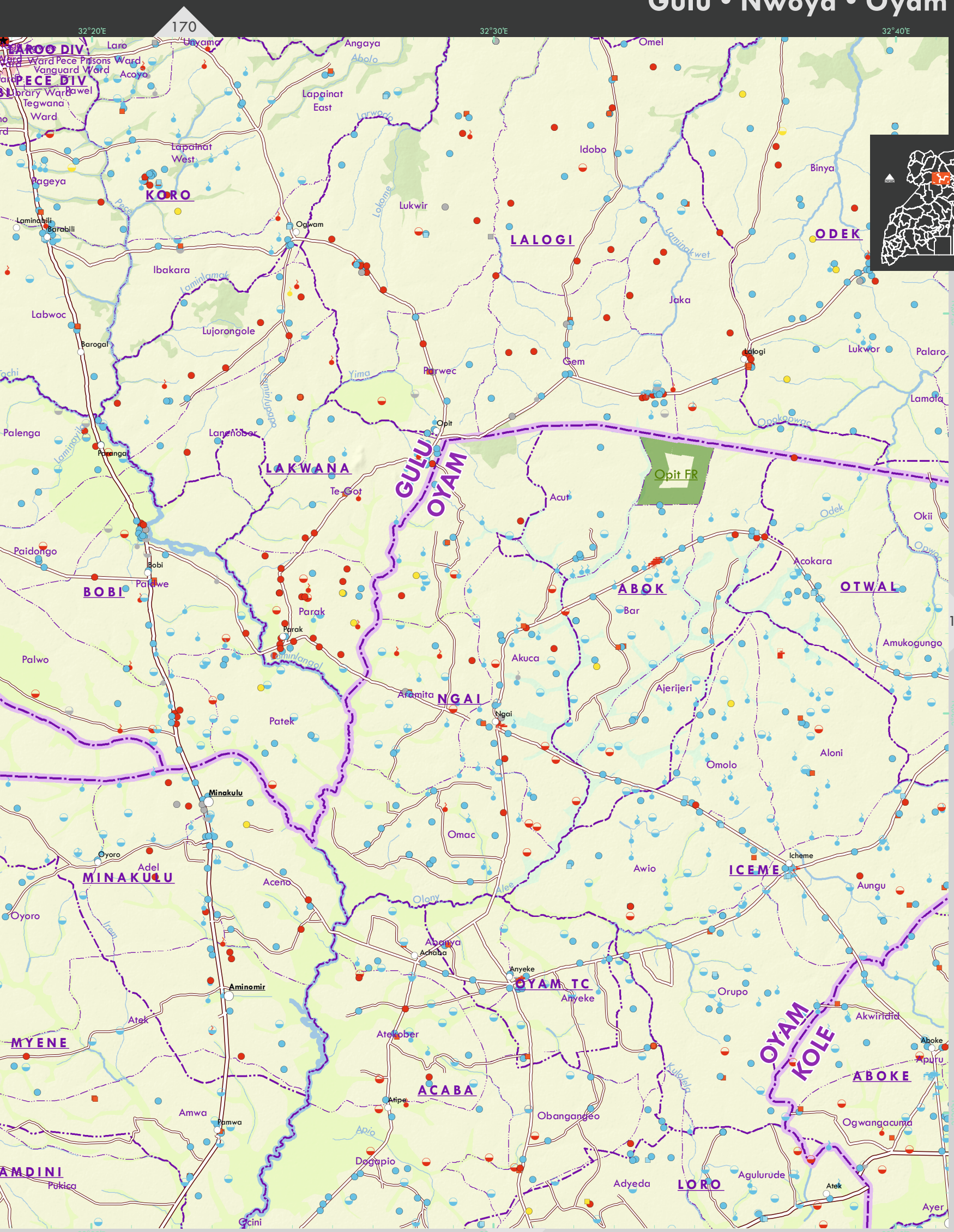
Arua • Zombo



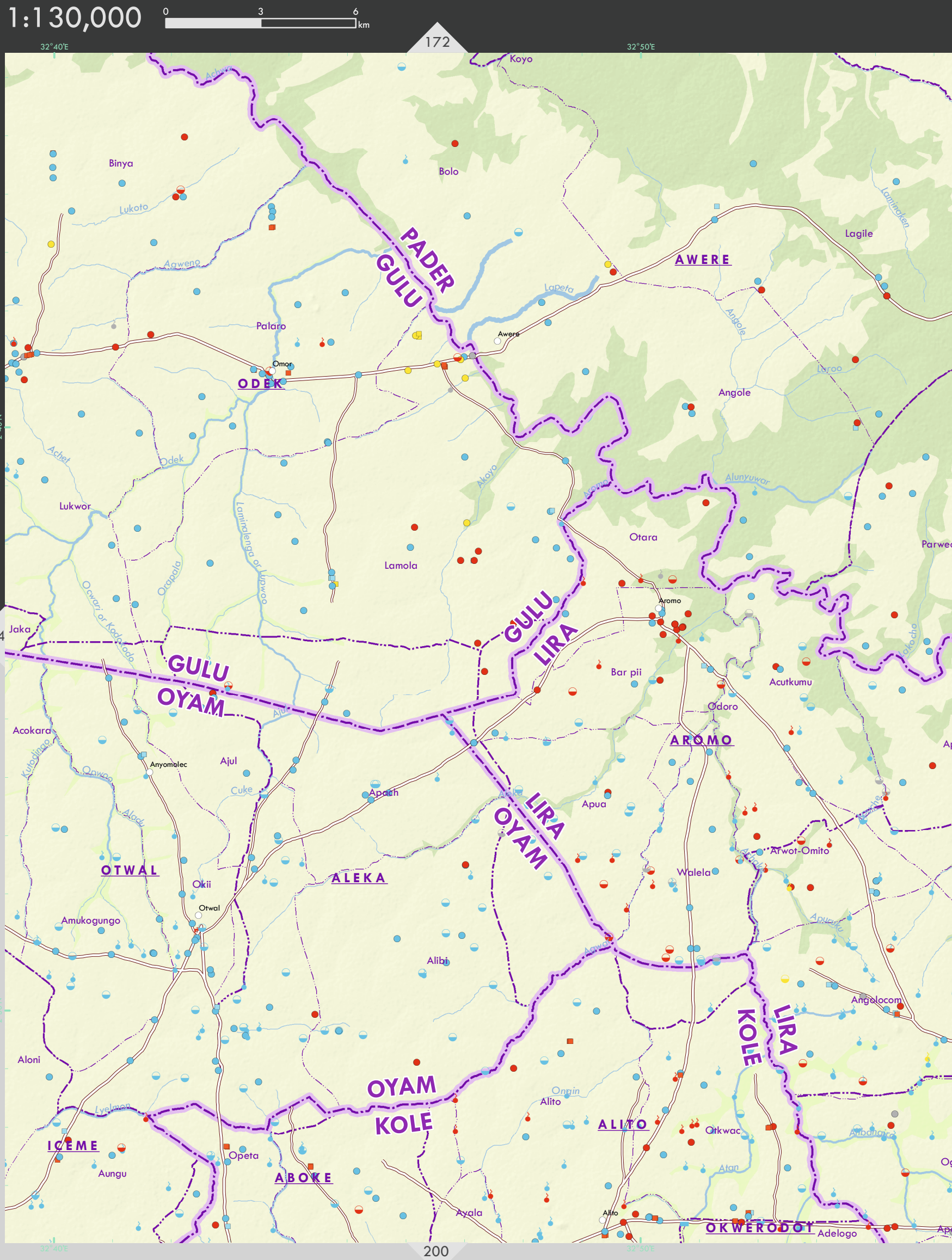
180
31°E
Uleppi
Arara
Avudra
Laura
ARIVU
Chiaba
Pajuru
ULEPPI
Katiyi
Okomi
Okomi
Anya
Alenzu
Lazebu
Nariki
Idzia
Oribu
Ajibu
Opa
Arituku
Ora
Nyara
Goli
ARUA
ZOMBO
Ochebu
OKOLLO
OFFAKA
Angol
Okollo
Giligili
178
Ayugi
Elibu
Aji
Adraa
Pamach
ATYAK
Akedo
Olido
Yamu
Akayo
Ogusi
Offaka
Ozo
Nyamodi
Nyagak or Weyi
Ombachi
ANYIRIBU
Omua
Anyola
Anyiribu
Mora
ARUA
NEBBI
Kalowang
NEBBI
Aryek
NEBBI
ZOMBO
Anyang
Namtin
ZOMBO TC
Zombo
Adi
Ojana
Nyagak
PAIDHA
Otheko
Koch
Paley
NYAPEA
Abeju
Thatha
Namthin
NEBBI TC
Vurr
Namrwodho
Oyeyo
Forest zone
198

1:190,000 0 4.5 9 km




170
186
208
32°20'E
32°30'E
32°40'E
2°40'N
2°30'N
2°20'N
Laro
Unyama
Angaya
Omel
Pece Prisons Ward
Vanguard Ward
Acoyo
Library Ward
Tegwana Ward
Lapainat East
Lapainat West
Pageya
KORO
Laminabili
Barabili
Ogwam
Lukwir
LALOGI
Idobo
Binya
ODEK
Ibakara
Jaka
Labwoc
Barogal
Lujorongole
Lalogi
Lukwor
Palaro
Gem
Parwec
Lamola
Palenga
Parangat
Lanenobor
Opit
Opit FR
LAKWANA
GULU
OYAM
Te-Got
Acut
Okii
Paidongo
Bobi
Paidwe
BOBI
Parak
ABOK
Bar
OTWAL
Acokara
Amukogungo
Palwo
Akuca
Ajerijeri
Aromita
NGAI
Ngai
Patek
Aloni
Omolo
Minakulu
Omac
Oyoro
Adel
MINAKULU
Aceno
Awio
ICEME
Icheme
Aungu
Olony
Abonya
Achaba
Anyeke
OYAM TC
Orupo
Akwirida
Aboke
Apuru
ABOKE
OYAM
KOLE
Aminomir
Atek
MYENE
Atepober
ACABA
Atipe
Amwa
Pamwa
Obangangeo
Ogwangacuma
Dogapio
AMDINI
Pukica
Adyeda
LORO
Agulurude
Ayer
Ocini

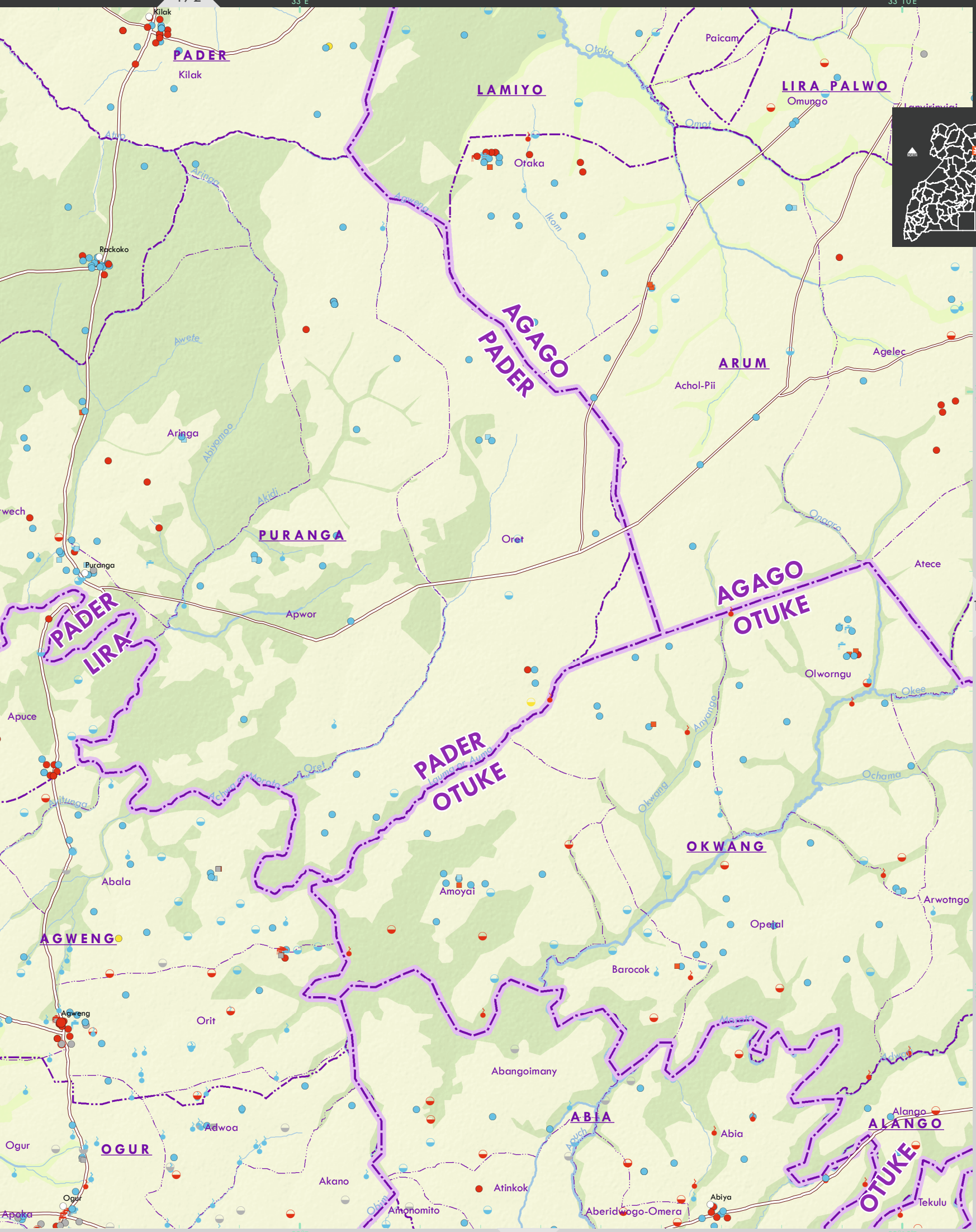
1:130,000



0
3
6
km
172
32°40'E
32°50'E
2°40'N
184
200
Koyo
Binya
Bolo
Lukoto
Aaweno
PADER
GULU
Lagile
AWERE
Lapeta
Palaro
Awere
Omor
ODEK
Angole
Laroo
Achet
Odek
Akoyo
Alunyuwar
Lukwor
Laminalenga or Lupwoo
Otara
Lamola
Orapala
Ocwari or Kodokodo
Aromo
Jaka
GULU
LIRA
Bar pii
Acutkumu
GULU
OYAM
Odoro
Acokara
AROMO
Anyomolec
Ajul
Kutodingo
Opwoo
Cuke
Apach
Apua
LIRA
OYAM
Arwot-Omito
OTWAL
Okii
ALEKA
Walela
Otwal
Amukogungo
Alibi
Angolocom
LIRA
KOLE
Aloni
OYAM
KOLE
Ongin
Alito
ALITO
Otkwac
Lyelmon
ICEME
Opeta
Aungu
ABOKE
Atan
Ayala
Alito
OKWERODOT
Adelogo

Agago • Gulu • Kole • Lira • Otuke • Oyam • Pader

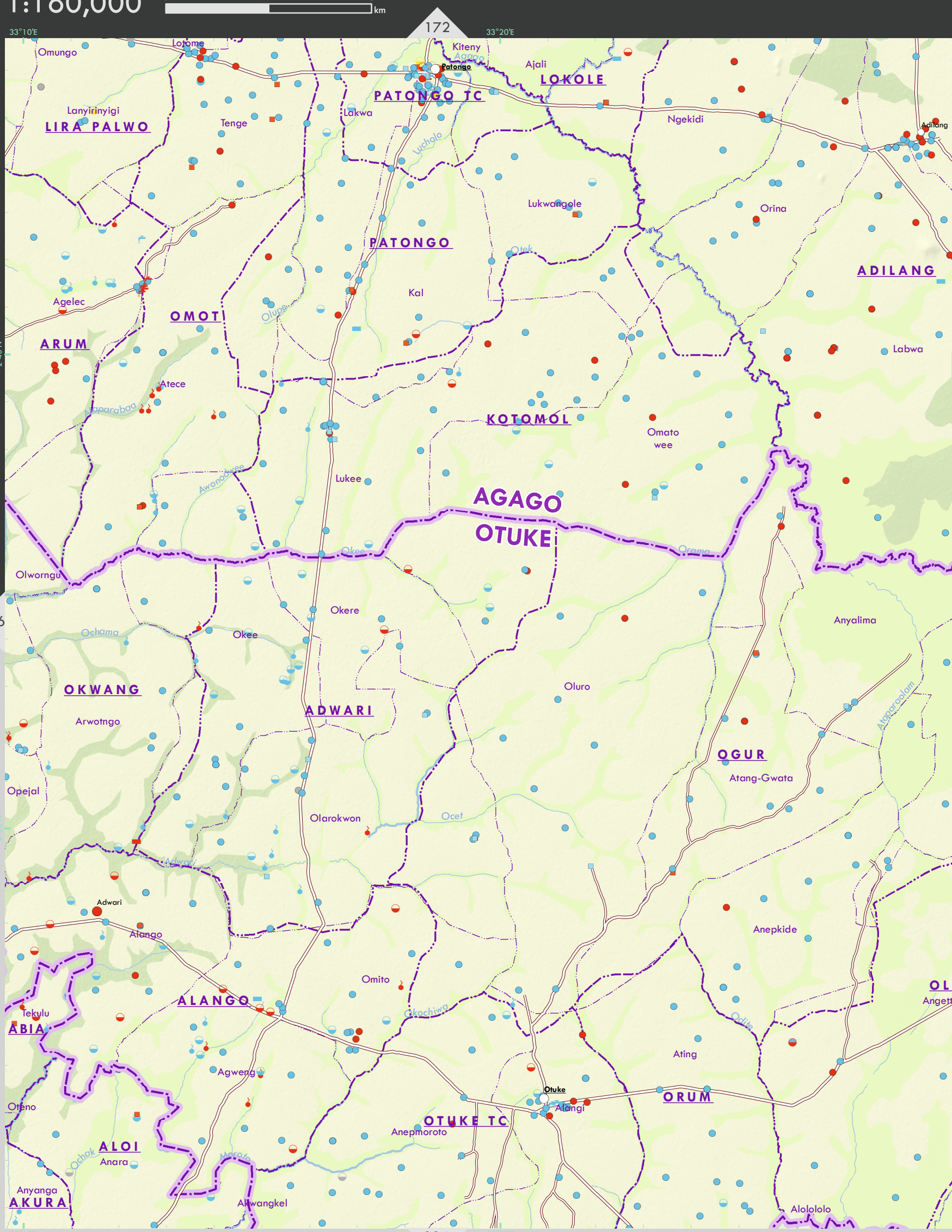
172



188

200

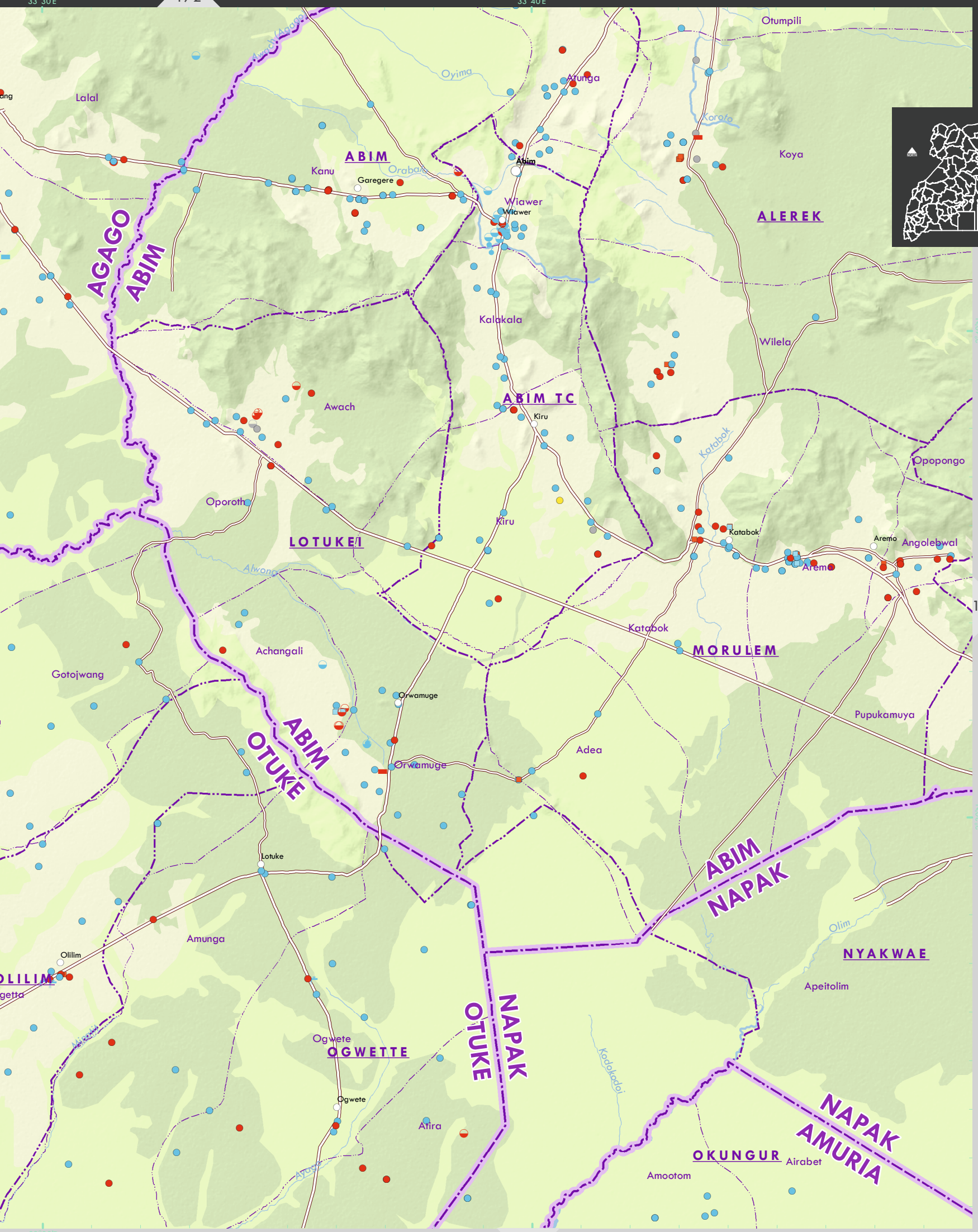
1:160,000 0 4 8 km



188

Abim • Agago • Napak • Otuke

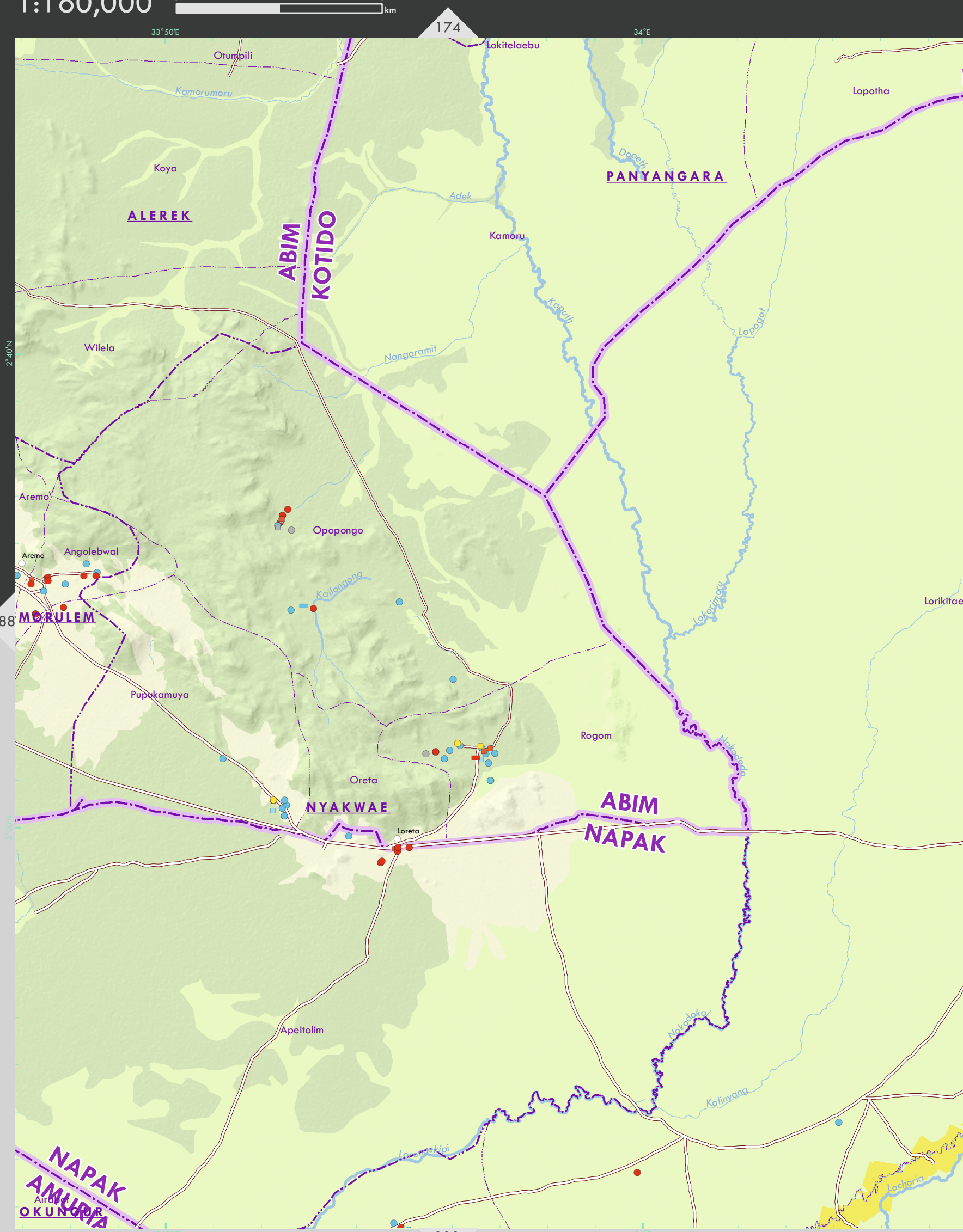
172

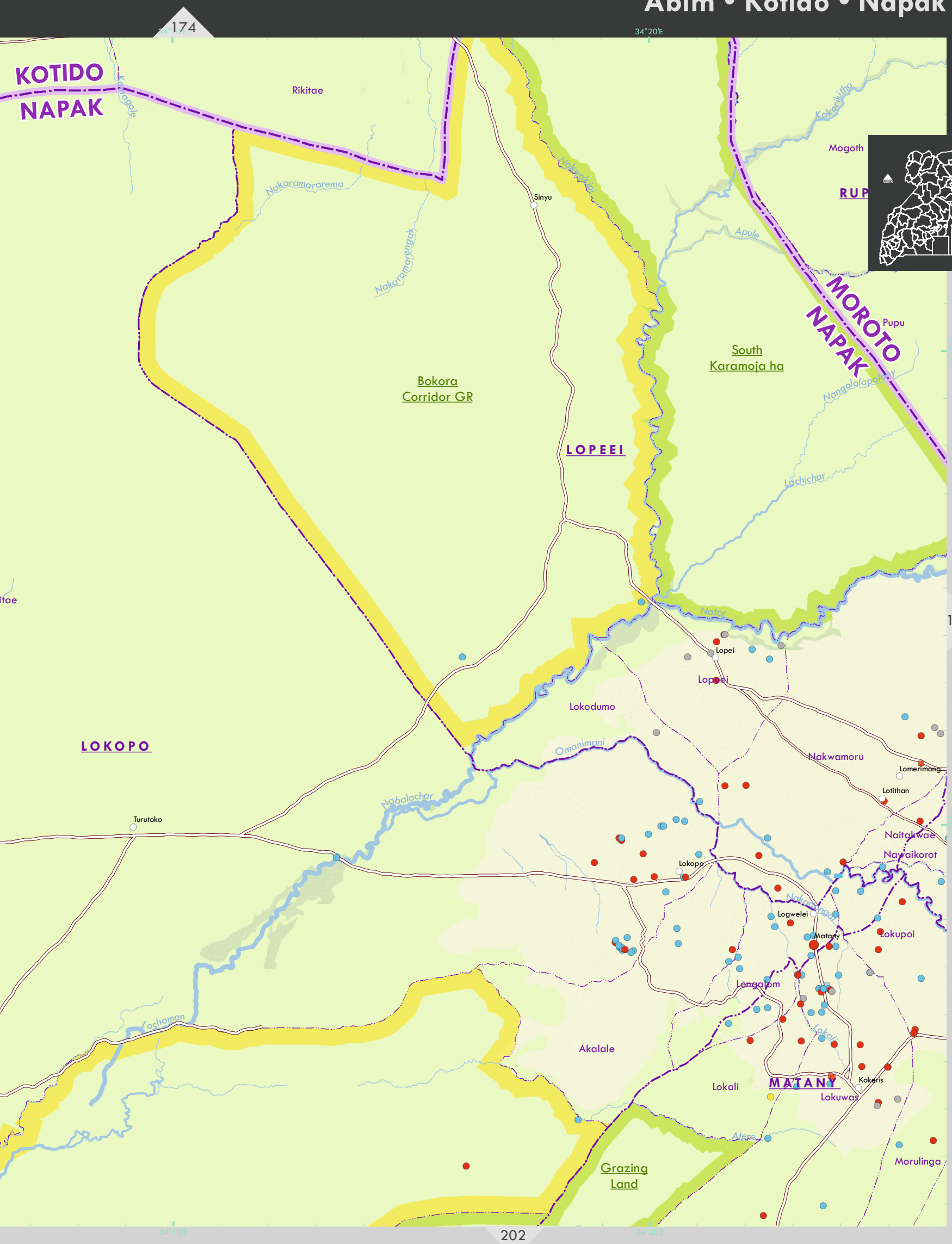


190

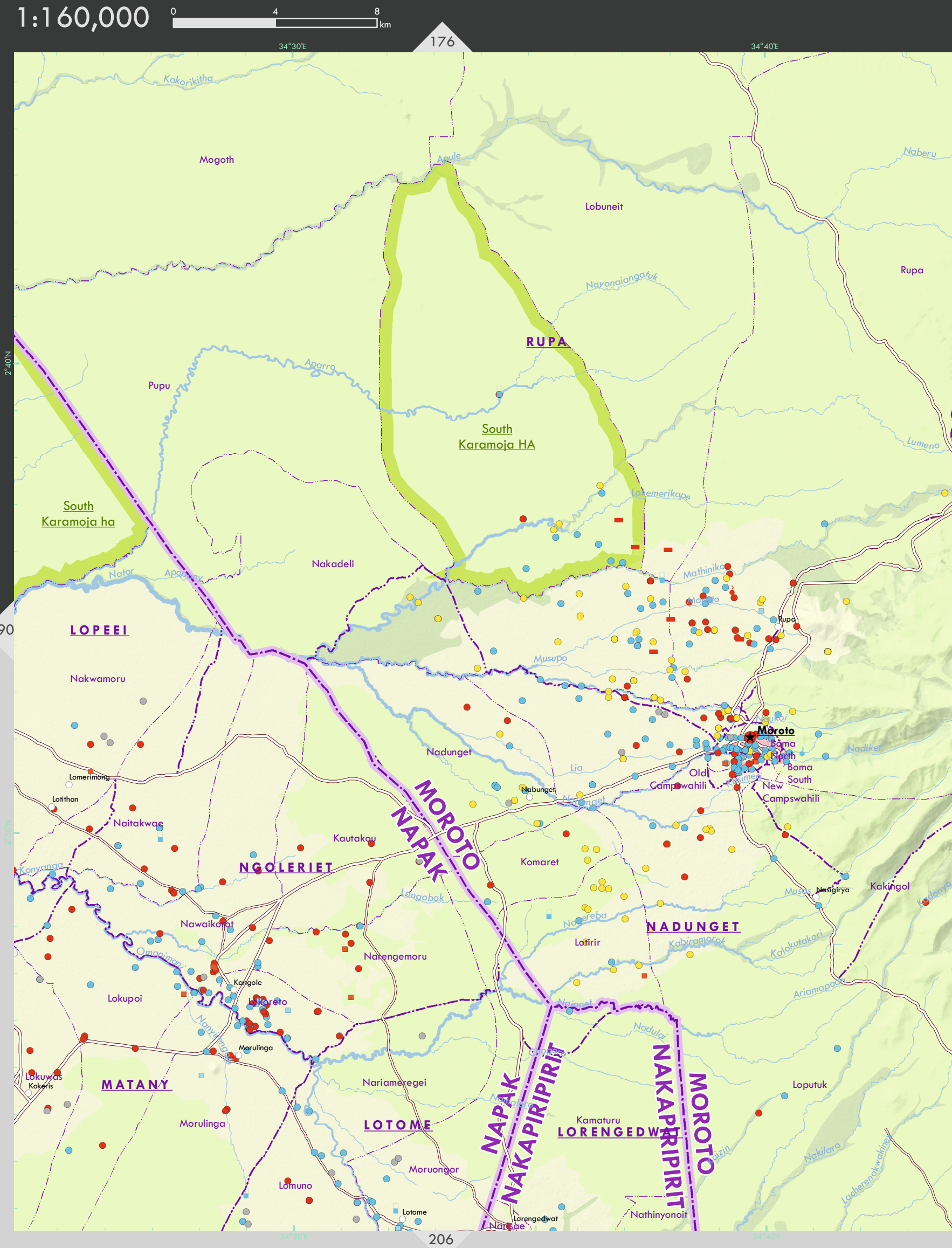
204

1:160,000 0 4 8 km




174
34°20'E
KOTIDO
NAPAK
Rikitae
Karoggole
Nakaramararema
Nakaramarengak
Sinyu
Nakayakiai
Kakorikuiha
Mogoth
RUP
Apule
MOROTO
NAPAK
Pupu
South
Karamoja ha
Bokora
Corridor GR
LOPEEI
Nangolo/apelaiy
Lachichar
2°40'N
Nator
192
Lopei
Lopei
Lokodumo
LOKOPO
Omanimani
Nakwamoru
Lomerimong
Lotithan
Nabalachar
Turutoko
Naitakwae
Nawaikorot
Lokopo
Nakaimaoi
Logwelei
Matany
Lokupoi
Langalom
Kochoman
Akalale
Lokali
Lokali
MATANY
Kokeris
Lokuwas
Atera
Morulinga
Grazing
Land
2°30'N
34°10'E
34°20'E
202

1:160,000

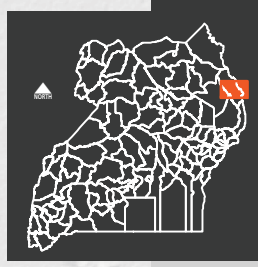


0
4
8
km
176
34°30'E
34°40'E
2°40'N
2°30'N
190
206
Kakorikitha
Mogoth
Apule
Lobuneit
Naberu
Rupa
Nayonaiangatuk
RUPA
Pupu
Aparro
South
Karamoja HA
Lumeno
Lokemerikape
South
Karamoja ha
Nakadeli
Nator
Apogony
Mathinikoi
Moroto
Rupa
LOPEEI
Musupo
Nakwamoru
Moroto
Boma
North
Boma
South
Nadiket
Nadunget
Lia
Old
Campswahili
New
Campswahili
Lomerimong
Lotithan
Nabunget
Naitakwae
Kautakou
MOROTO
NAPAK
Komaret
NGOLERIET
Konyanga
Longobok
Musus
Nasigirya
Kakingol
Nawaikorot
Nagereba
NADUNGET
Lotirir
Kabiramorok
Kalokutakori
Narengemoru
Omaniman
Kangole
Lokoreto
Lokupoi
Ariamapoda
Nanyinengo
Nadulai
Morulinga
Lokuwas
Kokeris
MATANY
Nariameregei
Loputuk
Morulinga
LOTOME
NAPAK
NAKAPIRIPIRIT
Kamaturu
LORENGEDWAT
MOROTO
NAKAPIRIPIRIT
Moruongor
Nakilaro
Lacherenakwakinet
Lomuno
Lotome
Lorengedwat
Nansae
Nathinyonoit

176

34°50'E

35°E



KENYA

Nakiloro

Nakabat

Didinga

Angaro

Kokilopit

Loolimo

KATIKEKILE

Lia

MOROTO

Lokwakipi

Natumukale

Kongorok

TAPAC

Tapac

Kachakachou

Loyaraboth

Katikekile

2°40'N

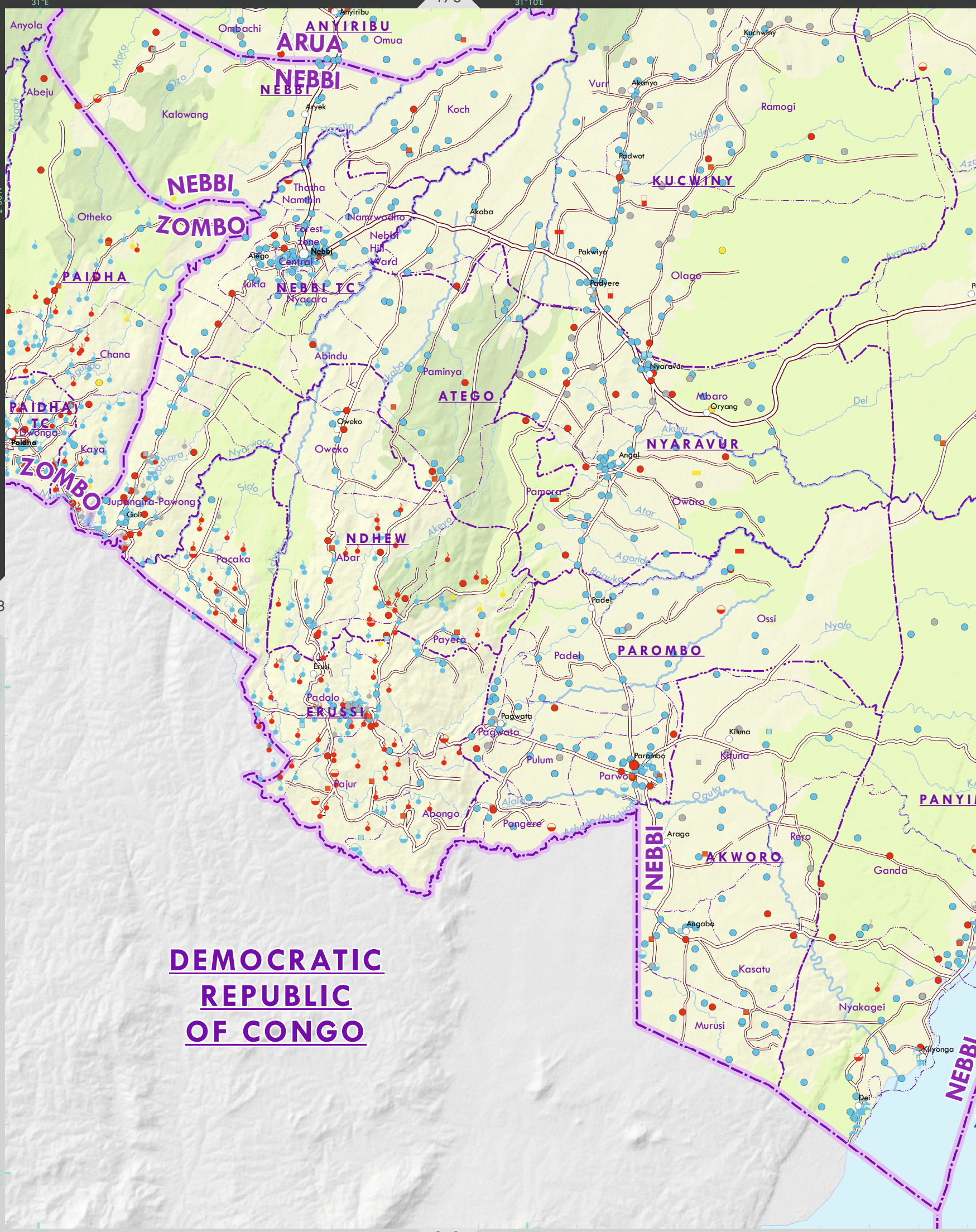
2°30'N

34°50'E

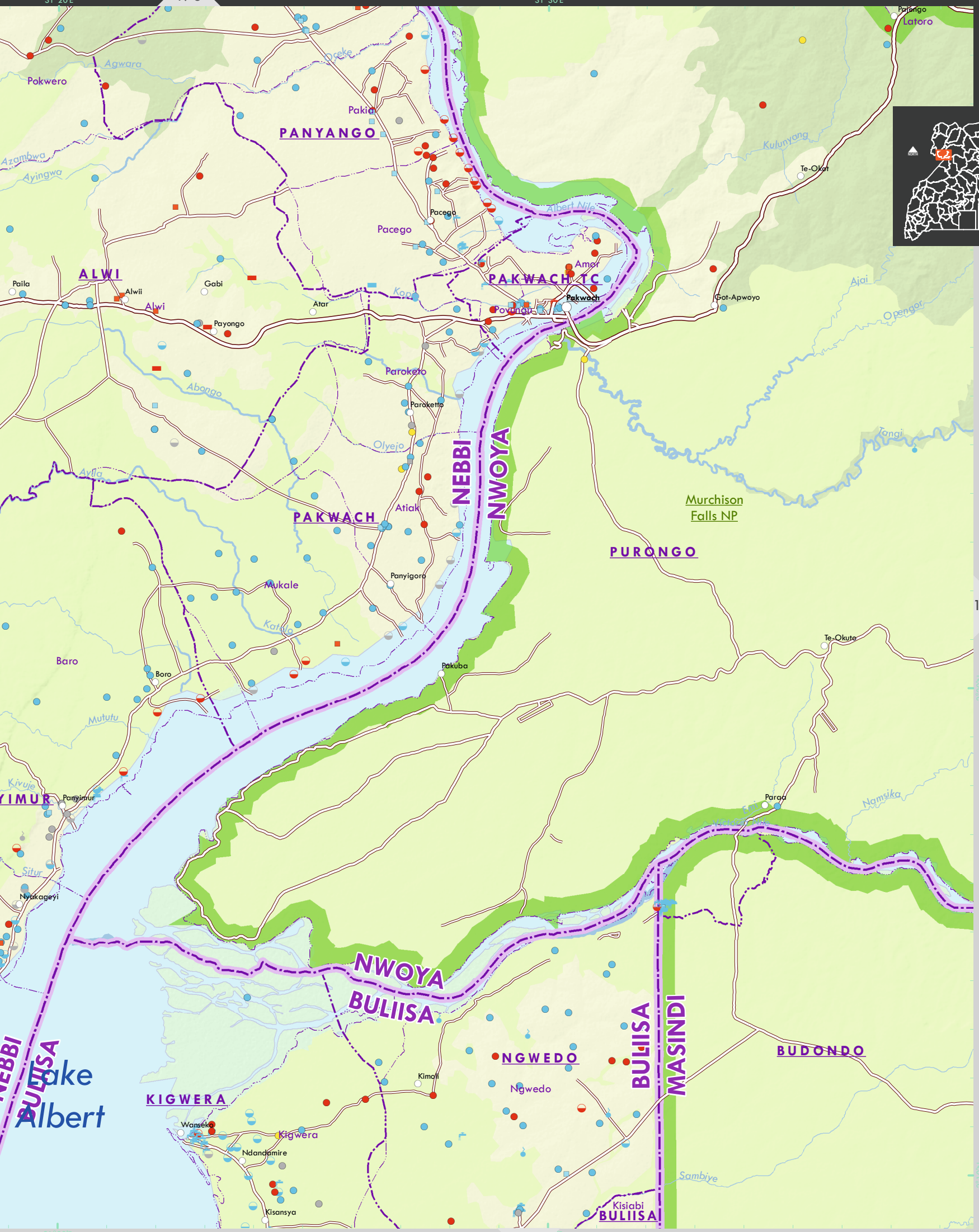
35°E

206

1:160,000 0 4 8 km



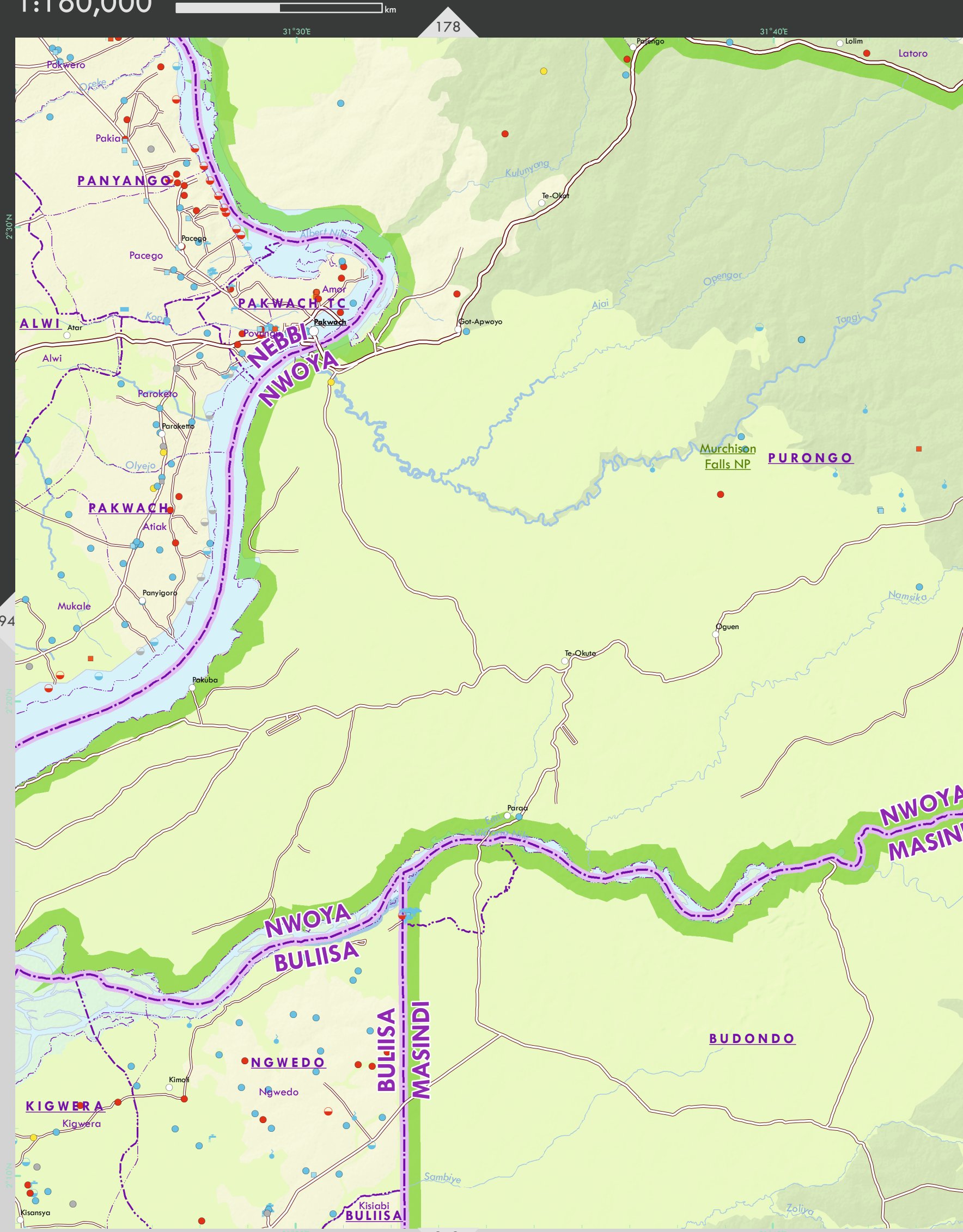
178


31°20'E
31°30'E
Pokwero
Agwara
Ogeke
Pakia
PANYANGO
Azambwa
Ayingwa
Pacego
Albert Nile
Amar
PAKWACH TC
Pakwach
Kulunyang
Te-Okot
Latoro
Parango
ALWI
Paila
Alwii
Gabi
Alwi
Atar
Payongo
Kopo
Pouyngo
Got-Apwoyo
Ajai
Opengor
Parokero
Paroketto
Abongo
Olyejo
Ayila
Tangi
Murchison
Falls NP
PAKWACH
Atiak
NEBBI
NWOYA
PURONGO
Panyigoro
Mukale
Katula
Baro
Boro
Pakuba
Te-Okuto
Mututu
Kivuje
Panyimur
Paraa
Namsika
Situr
Nyakageyi
NWOYA
BULIISA
MASINDI
BUDONDO
NGWEDO
Ngwedo
Kimoli
Lake
Albert
KIGWERA
Wanseko
Kigwera
Ndandamire
Kisansya
Sambiye
Kisiabi
BULIISA

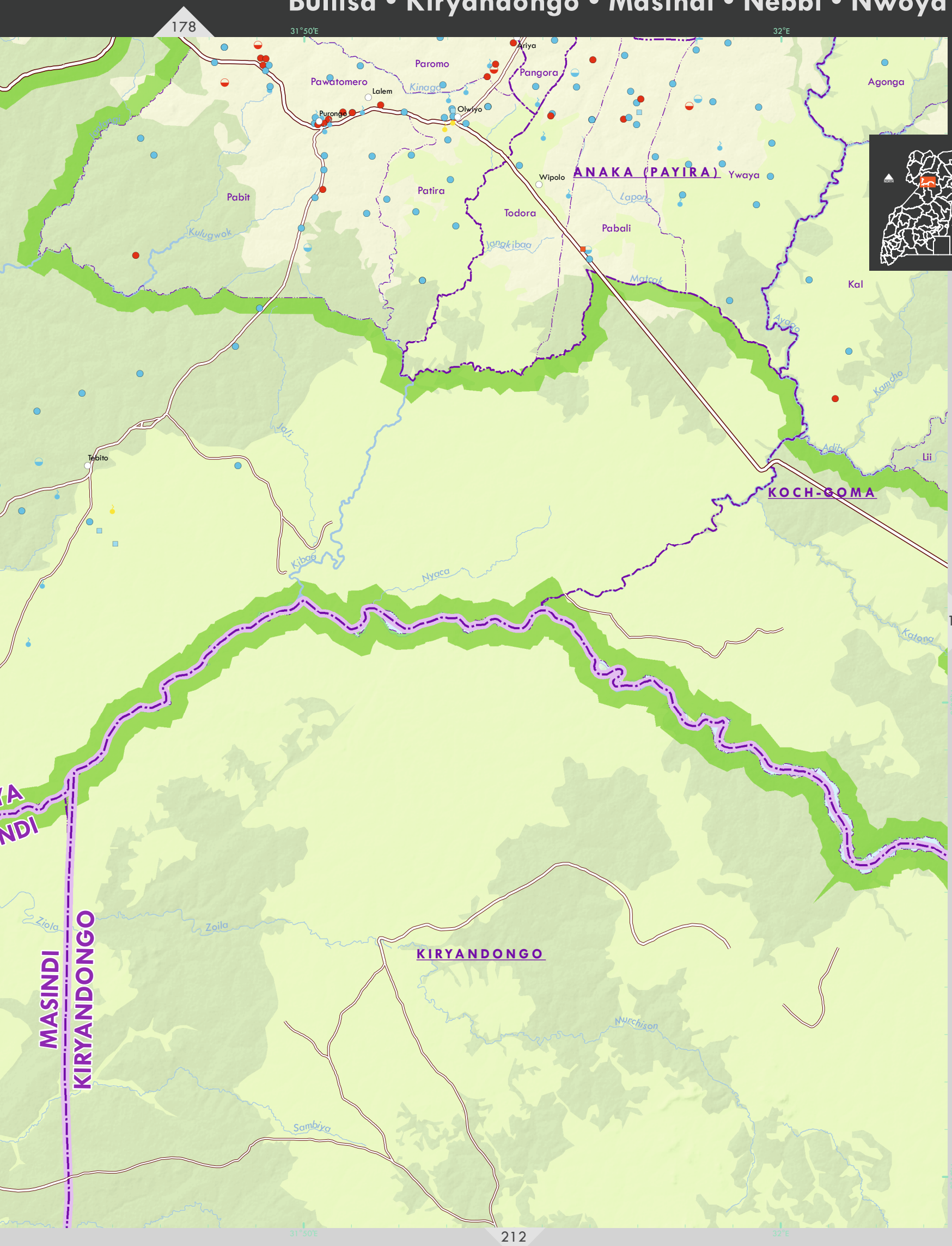
196

210

1:160,000 0 4 8 km



Buliisa • Kiryandongo • Masindi • Nebbi • Nwoya



1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

182

2°30'N

30°50'E

ZOMBO

Lendu

Papoga

ZOMBO TC

Abira

Aloda

Abanga

Jopakubi

ZEU

Jupamatho

Mavura

Abaji

Ayaka

JANGOKORO

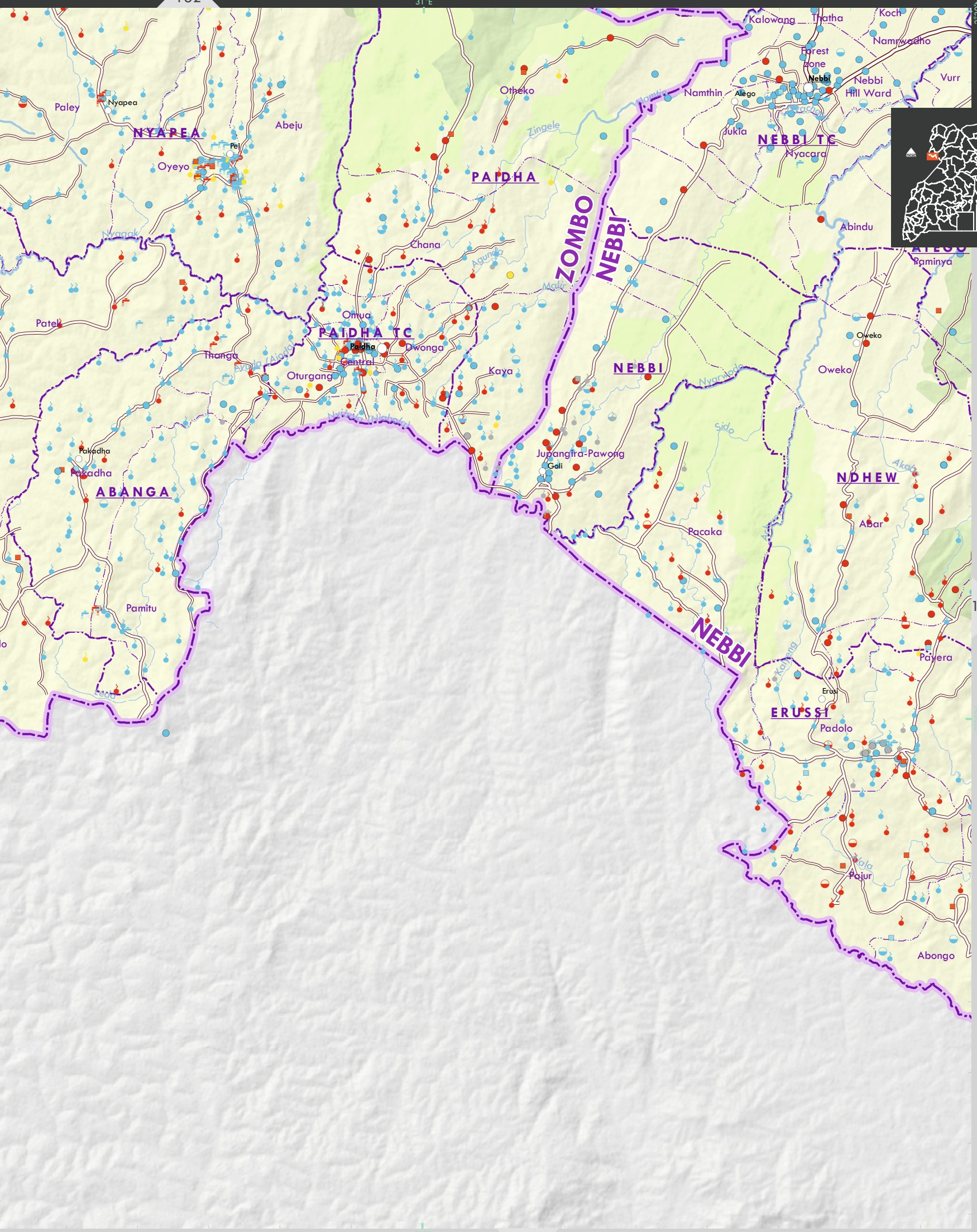
Jupadindo

DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC
OF CONGO

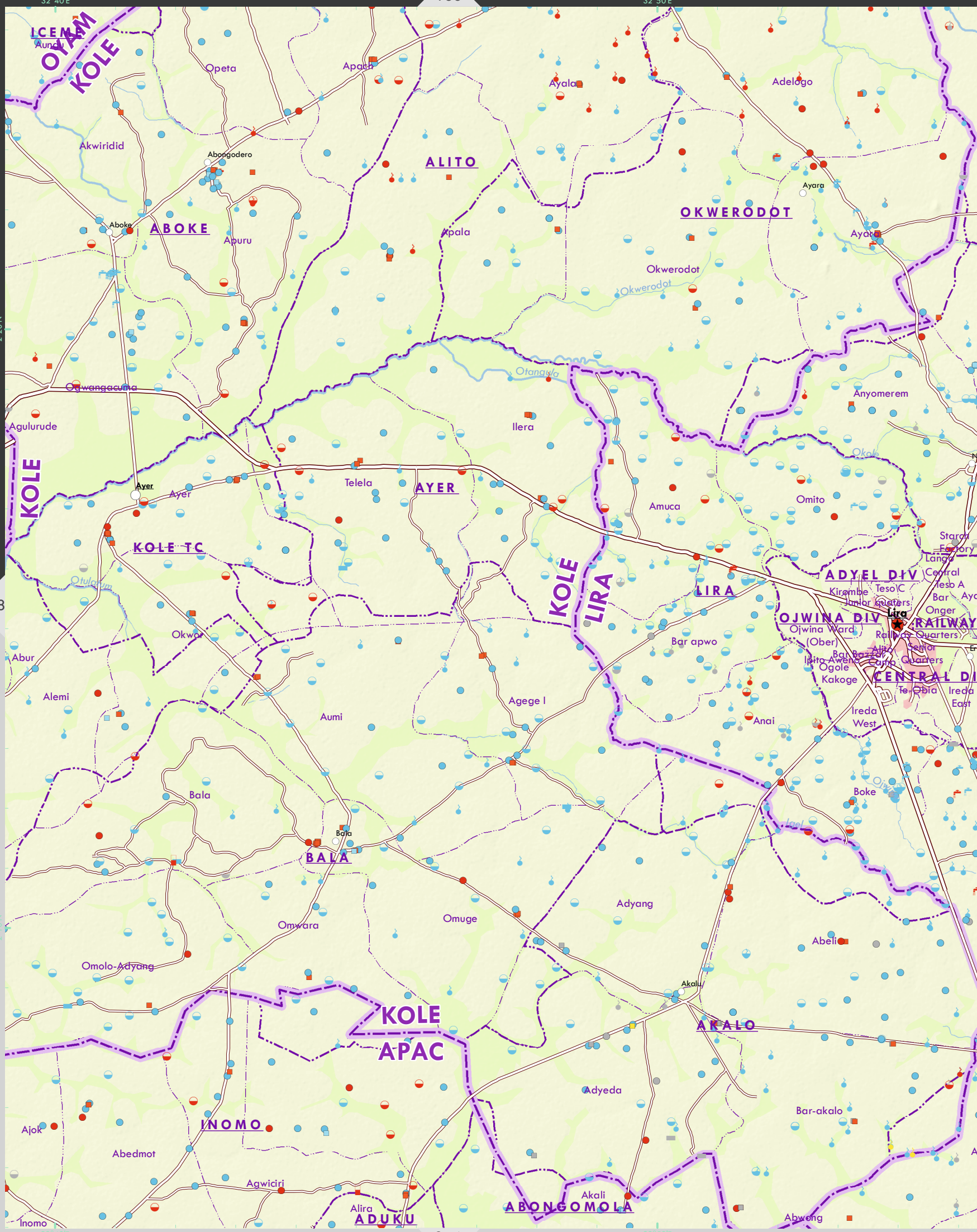
2°20'N

30°50'E

Nebbi • Zombo

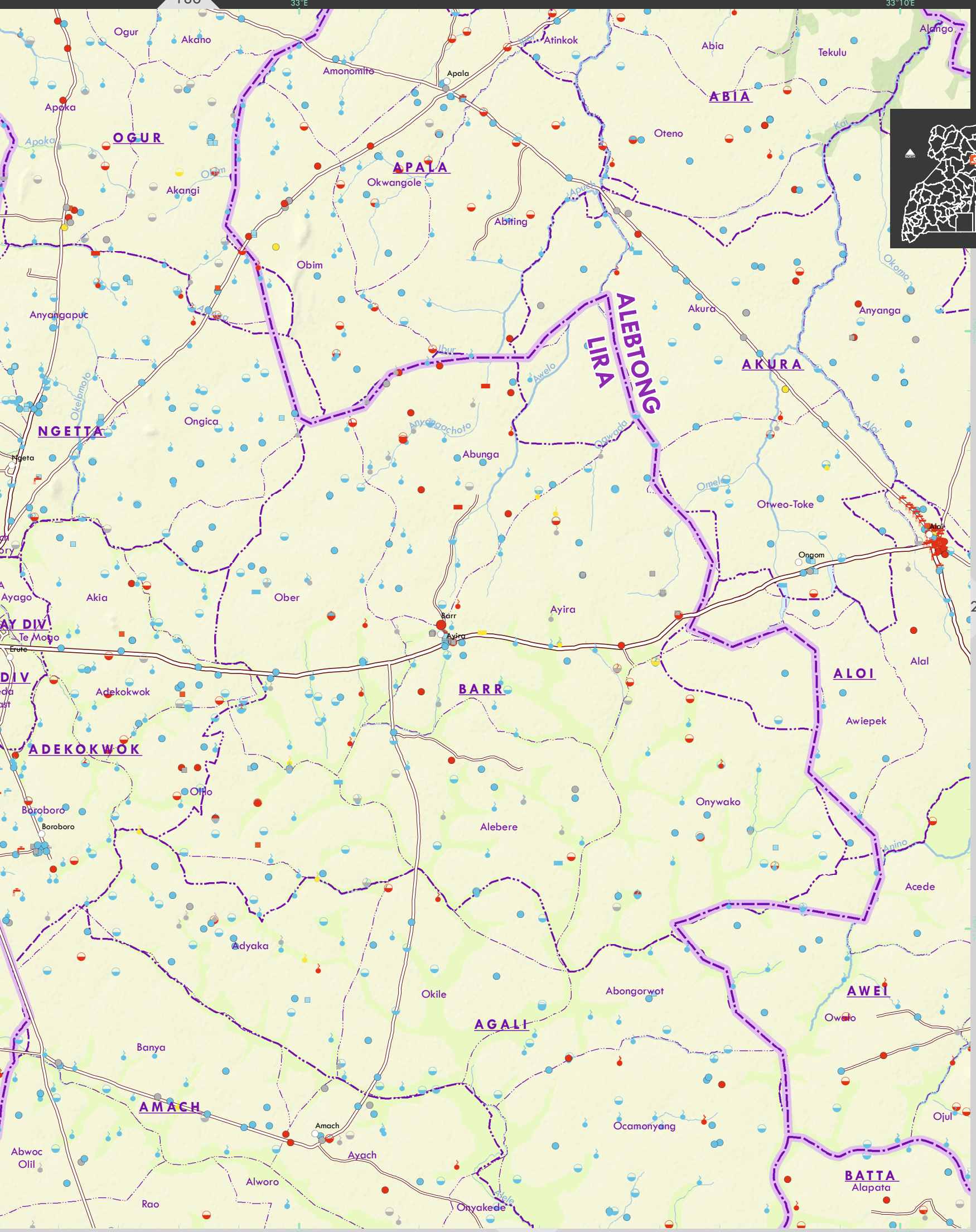

182
31°E
2°30'N
Kalowang
Thatha
Koch
Namrwodho
Forest zone
Nebbi
Nebbi Hill Ward
Vurr
Namthin
Alego
Jukia
NEBBI TC
Nyacara
Otheko
Paley
Nyapea
NYAPEA
Abeju
Pei
Oyeyo
PAIDHA
Zingele
Nyagak
Chana
Agunda
Malir
ZOMBO
NEBBI
Abindu
Paminya
Patek
Omua
PAIDHA TC
Paidha
Dwonga
Central
Thanga
Oturgang
Kaya
NEBBI
Oweko
Oweko
Nyarwodo
Sido
Pakadha
Pakadha
ABANGA
Jupangira-Pawong
Goli
NDHEW
Abar
Pacaka
Pamitu
194
NEBBI
Payera
Erusi
ERUSSI
Padolo
Pajur
Abongo

1:130,000

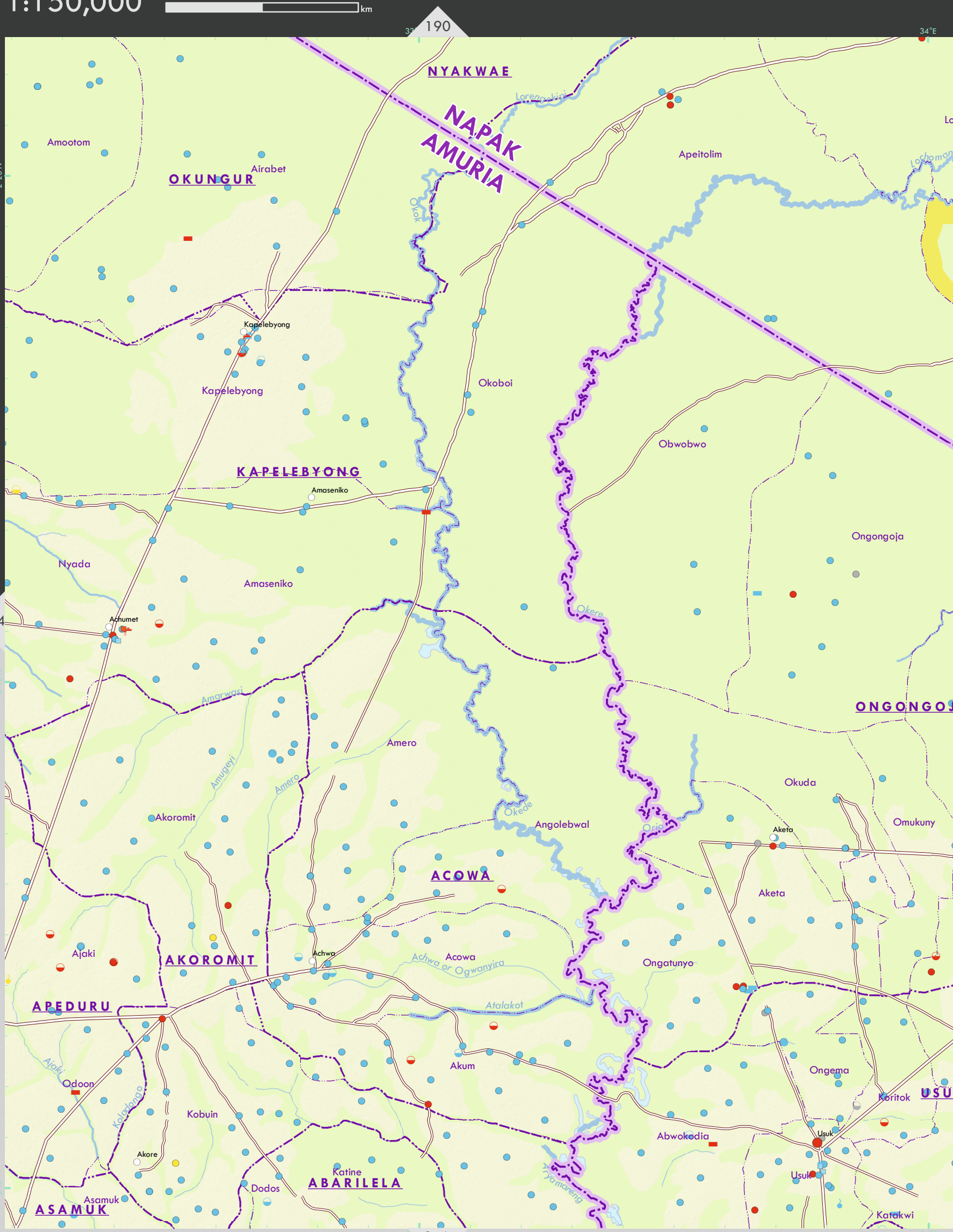


208

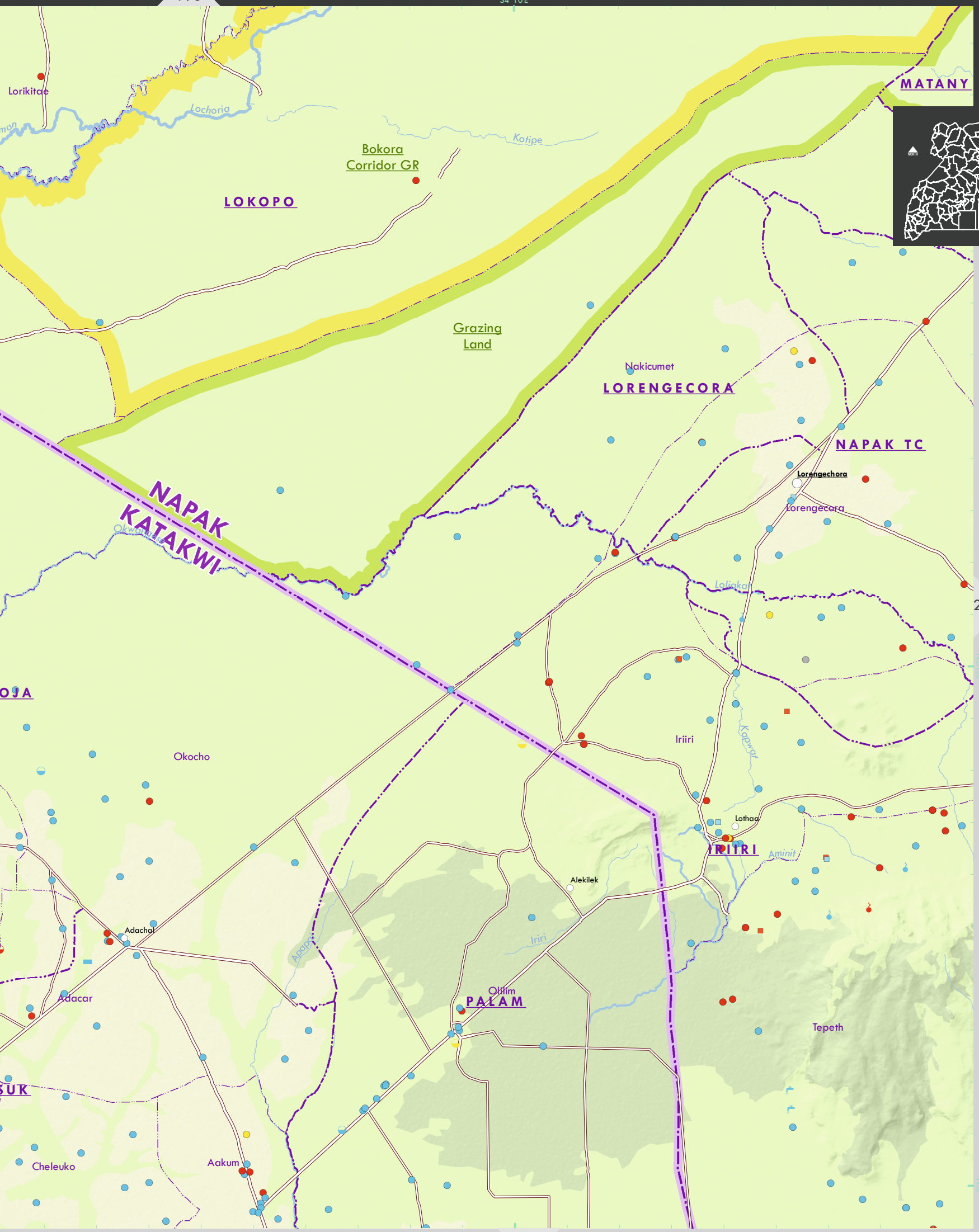
200


33°E
33°10'E
Ogur
Akano
Amonomito
Apala
Atinkok
Abia
Tekulu
Alango
Apoka
OGUR
APALA
Okwangole
ABIA
Oteno
Akangi
Abiting
Obim
Anyangapuc
ALEBTONG
LIRA
Akura
Anyanga
AKURA
NGETA
Ongica
Abunga
Otweo-Toke
Aloi
Ngeta
Ayago
Akia
Ober
Barr
Ayira
Ongom
Te Mogo
Erute
ALOI
Alal
BARR
Adekokwok
Awiepek
ADEKOKWOK
Olilo
Boroboro
Onywako
Alebere
Acede
Adyaka
Okile
Abongorwot
AWEI
Owalo
AGALI
Banya
Ojul
AMACH
Amach
Ocamonyang
Abwoc
Olil
Ayach
Alworo
BATTA
Alapata
Rao
Onyakede

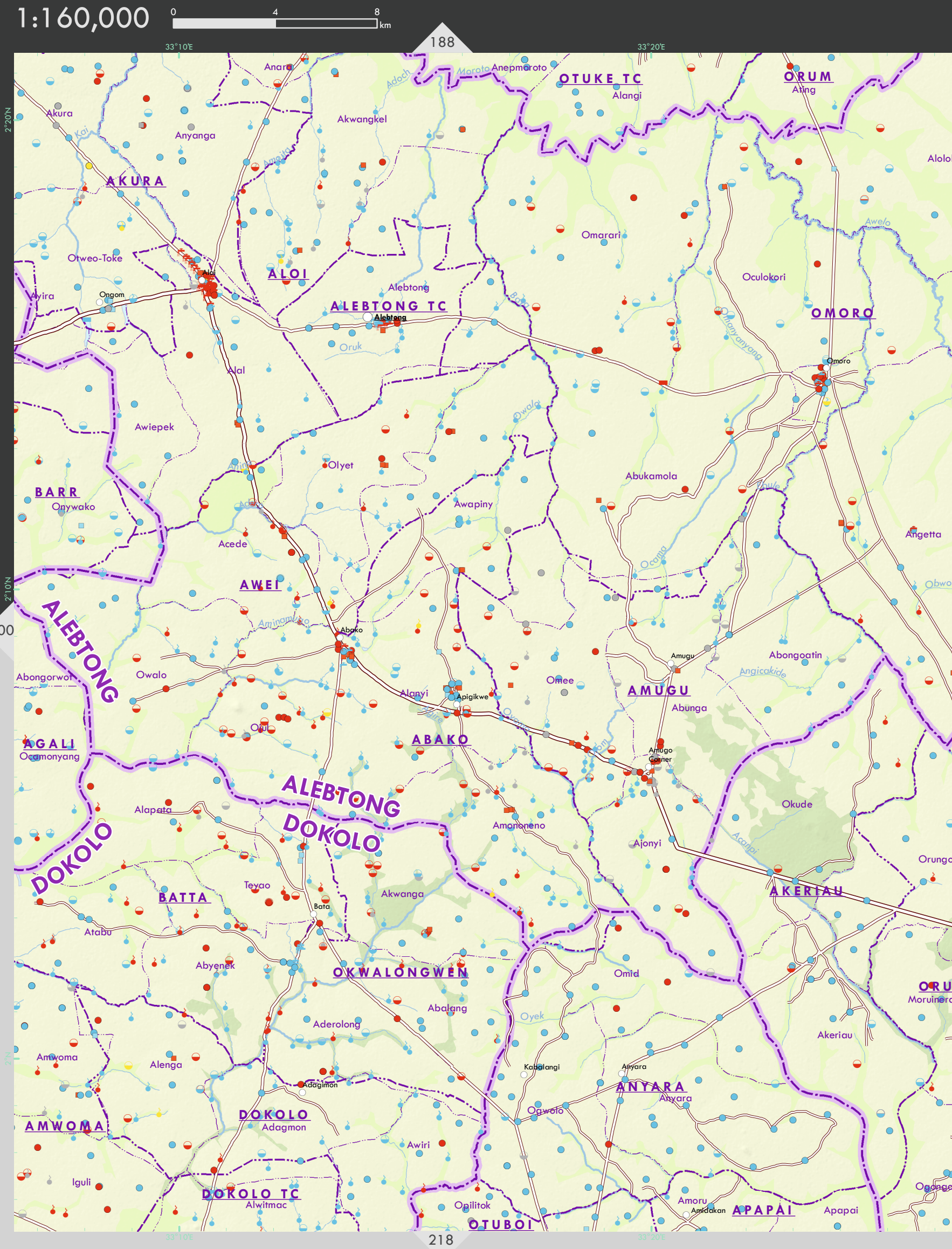
1:150,000 0 3.5 7 km



34°10'E

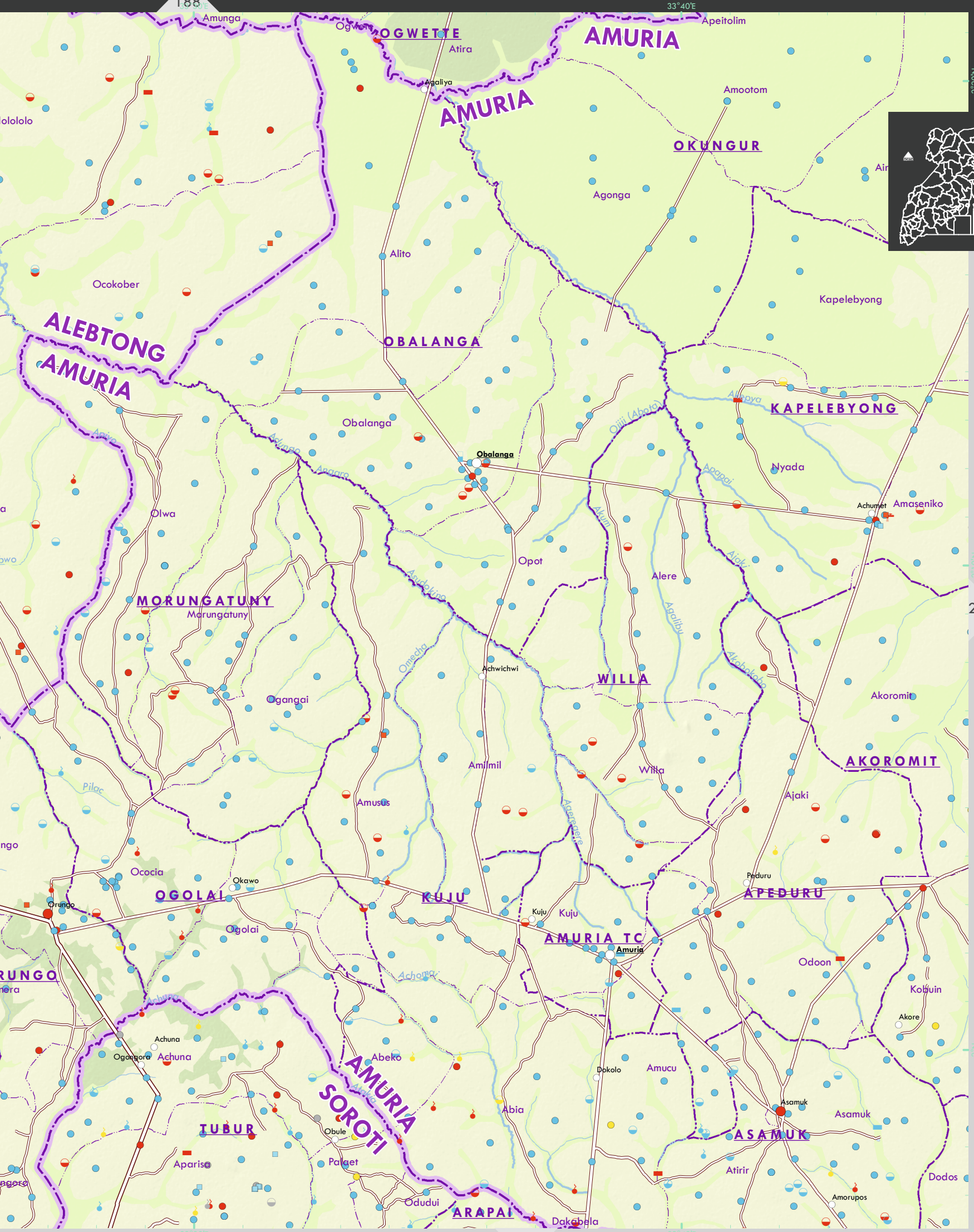

Lorikitae
Lochoria
Kotipe
Bokora
Corridor GR
LOKOPO
MATANY
Grazing
Land
Nakicumet
LORENGECORA
NAPAK TC
Lorengechora
Lorengecora
NAPAK
KATAKWI
Okwamonit
Loliskat
Okocho
Iriiri
Kapwat
Lothaa
IRIIRI
Aminit
Alekilek
Adachal
Apapit
Iriri
Adacar
Ollim
PALAM
Tepeth
Cheleuko
Aakum

1:160,000



0
4
8
km
188
33°10'E
33°20'E
2°20'N
2°10'N
200
218
Anara
Anepmoroto
OTUKE TC
Alangi
ORUM
Ating
Akura
Anyanga
Akwangkel
AKURA
Omarari
Otweo-Toke
Aloi
ALOI
Alebtong
ALEBTONG TC
Alebtong
Oculokori
OMORO
Ayira
Ongom
Omoro
Alal
Awiepek
Olyet
Abukamola
BARR
Onywako
Awapiny
Angetta
Acede
AWEI
ALEBTONG
Abako
Abongoatin
Abongorwot
Owalo
Omee
AMUGU
Abunga
Alanyi
Apigikwe
Oiul
ABAKO
AGALI
Ocamonyang
Amugo Corner
ALEBTONG
DOKOLO
Alapata
Okude
Amononeno
Ajonyi
DOKOLO
Teyao
Bata
Akwanga
AKERIAU
BATTA
Atabu
Abyenek
OKWALONGWEN
Omid
Abalang
Aderolong
Akeriau
Amwoma
Alenga
Kabalangi
Anyara
ANYARA
Adagimon
Ogwolo
DOKOLO
Adagmon
AMWOMA
Awiri
Iguli
DOKOLO TC
Alwitmac
Opilitok
Amoru
Amidakan
APAPAI
Apapai
OTUBOI

Alebtong • Amuria • Dokolo • Kaberamaido • Soroti



1:190,000 0 4.5 9 km

192

34°20'E 34°30'E 34°40'E

2°20'N

Grazing Land

Lokuwas

Lokiporangatome

Kotipe

LOKOPO

MATANY

Lokupoi

Morulinga

Lomuno

LOTOME

Moruongor

Lorengedwat

Kamaturu

Ariamokoi

Nakicumet

Narithal

Mosite

Apeikenyit

Nawonyepye

Narisae

NAPAK TC

Apedur

LORENGEDWAT

Nangole

Beletur

Amuda

Lorengecora

Kolipe

2°10'N

Kalokengel

Among

Iriiri

IRIIRI

Acegeretolim

Trikwari

NAPAK NAKAPIRIPIRIT

NABILATUK

Kosike

Nakaruwok

Nabilatuk

Tepeth

Dual

Lokaala

Komolimwa

Natopojo

Kalokwameri

Nakobekobe

Lorukumo

LOLACHAT

Nakuri

Sakale

Nabolith

Lokipwar

KAKOMONGO

Grazing Area

Akuyam

Kokumongole

Natirae

Kadetakeju

Ukutat

Loregae

LOREGAE

Okwapon

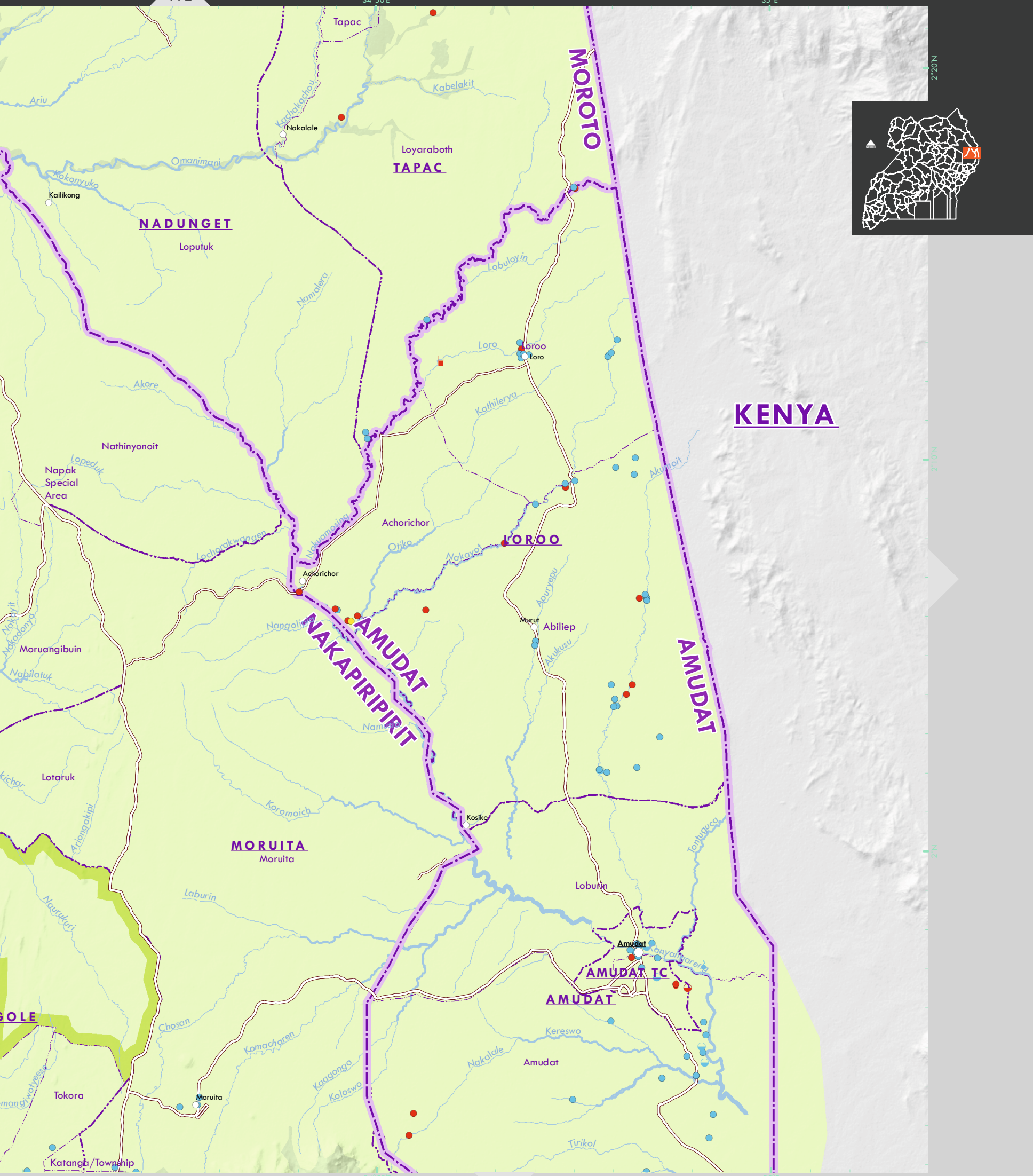
Napiananya

34°20'E 34°30'E 34°40'E

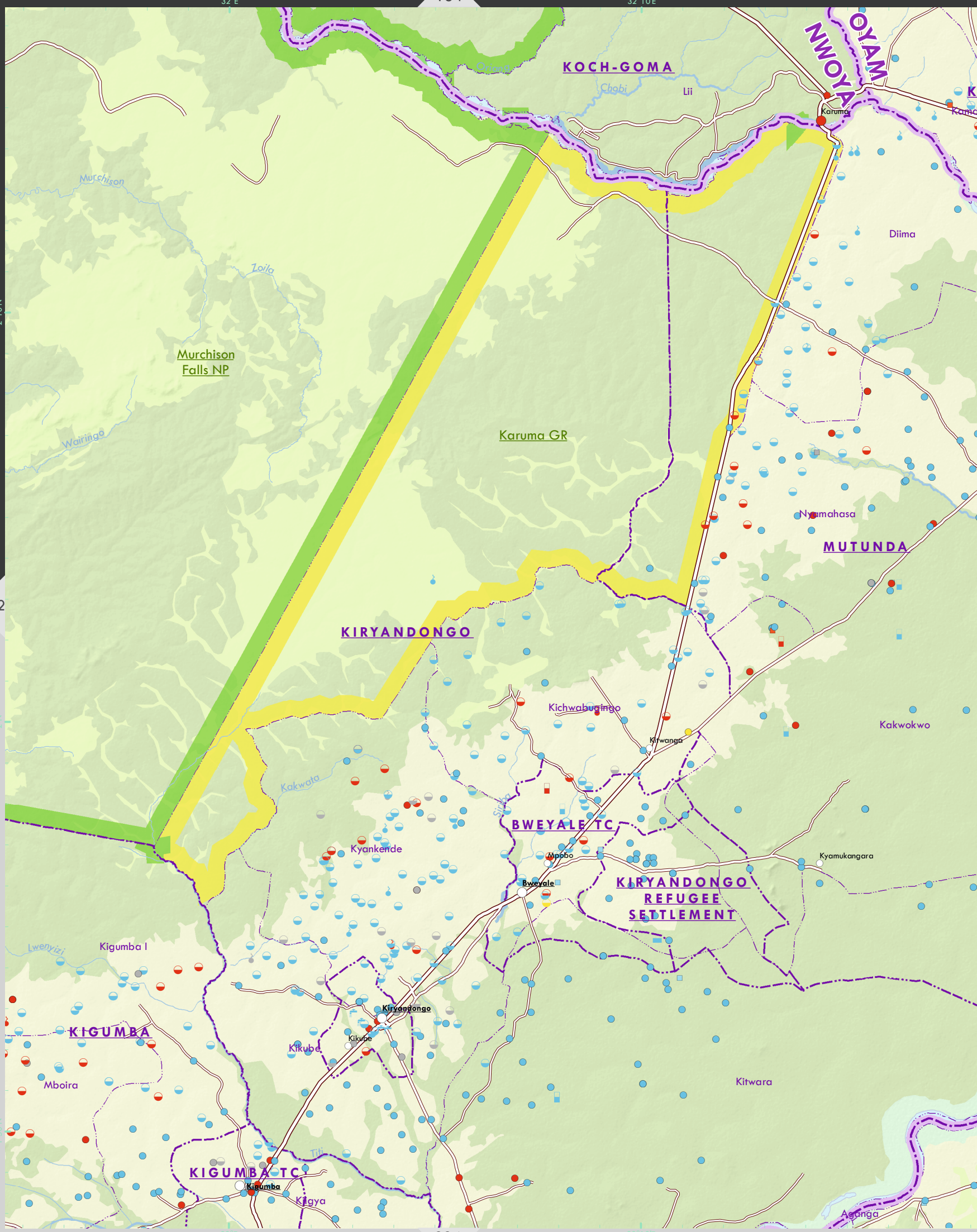
202 220

206

Amudat • Moroto • Nakapiripirit • Napak



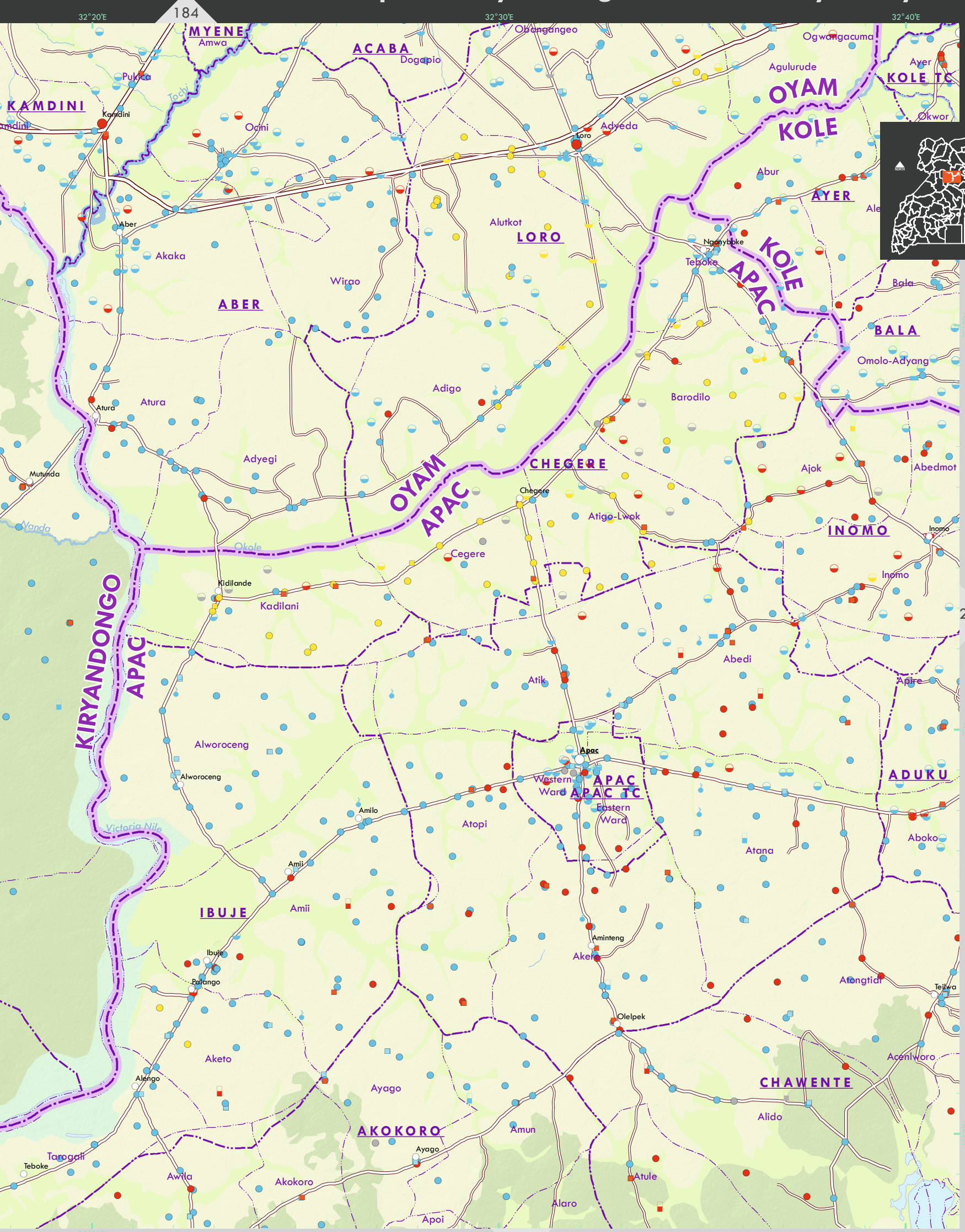
1:190,000



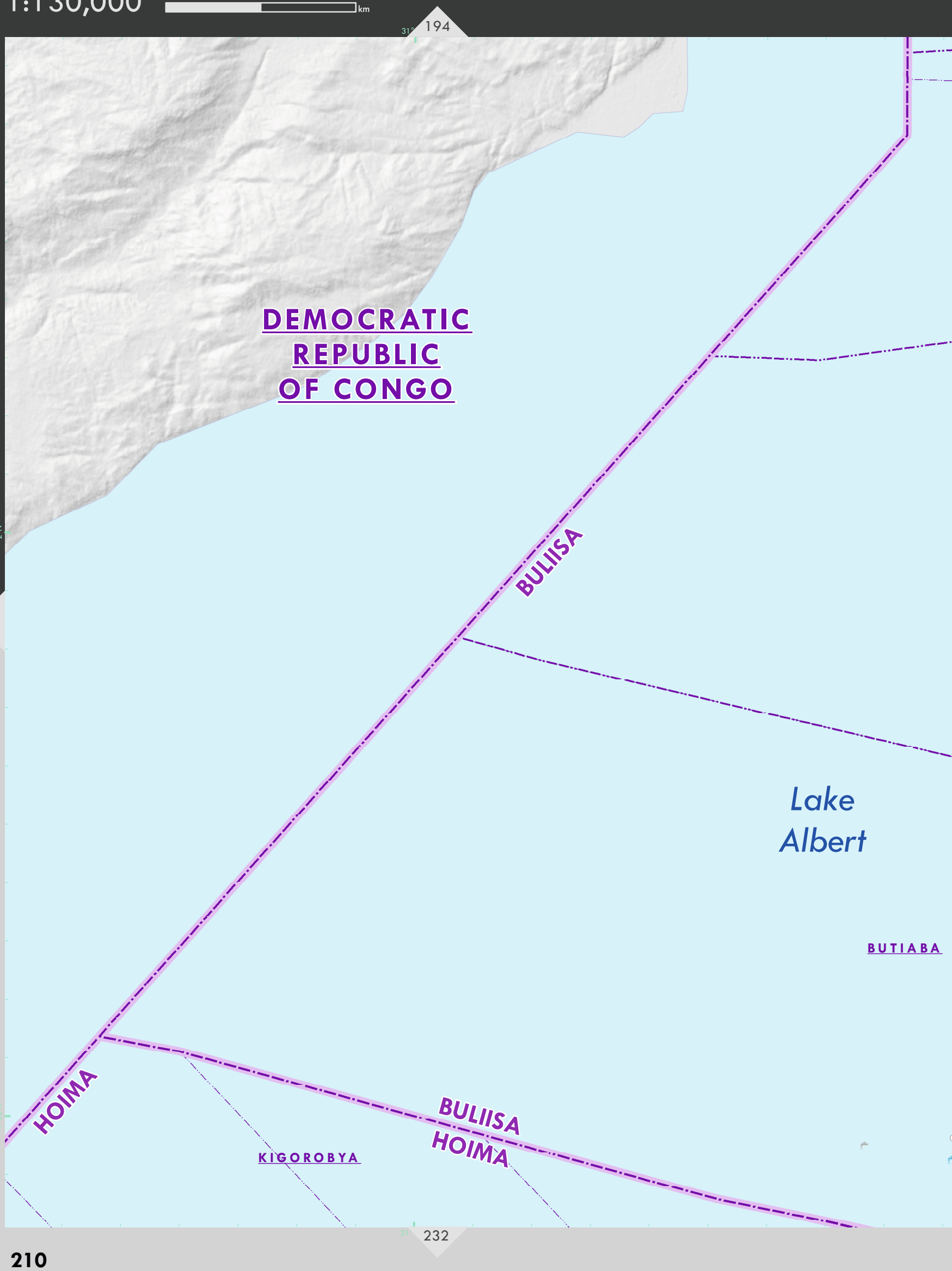
212

208

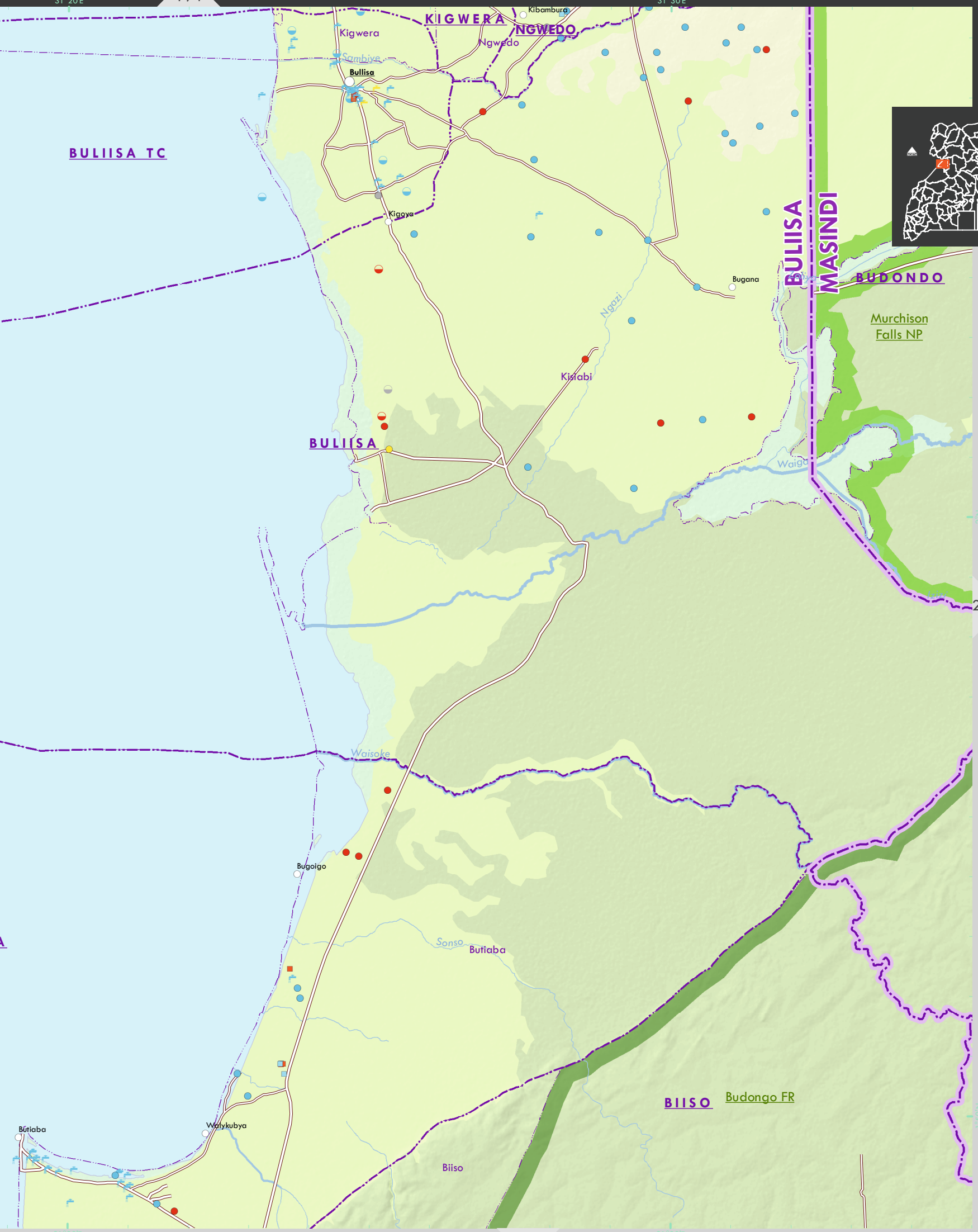
Apac • Kiryandongo • Kole • Nwoya • Oyam



1:130,000 0 3 6 km



194


31°20'E
31°30'E
KIGWERA
NGWEDO
Kibambura
Kigwera
Ngwedo
Sambiye
Bullisa
BULIISA TC
Kigoya
BULIISA
MASINDI
BUDONDO
Bugana
Ngazi
Murchison Falls NP
Kisiabi
Waigo
Waisoke
Bugoigo
Sonso
Butiaba
BIISO
Budongo FR
Biiso
Butiaba
Walykubya
1°30'N

232

212

1:130,000 0 3 6 km

196

31°30'E

31°40'E

Ngwedo

Bugana

Wairingo

Wairingo

BULIISA

BUDONDO

2°N

210

Kisiabi

BULIISA

MASINDI

Karuma GR

Waniede

BUTIABA

Butiaba

Budongo FR

Waisoke

Bokwe

BIISO

1°50'N

Labongo

Weiga

31°30'E

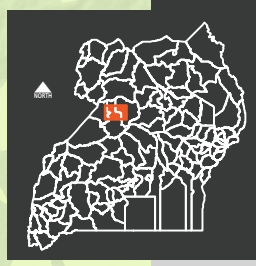
222

31°40'E

196

31°50'E

32°E



Murchison
Falls NP

KIRYANDONGO

KIRYANDONGO
MASINDI

Sambiye

Somoli

Wabisisi

Nyamiringa

Kyankende

Tili

PAKANYI

Tantala

Kigumba I

Lwenyizi

Kikube

KIGUMBA

Kyakamese

Mboira

Kyatiri

KIGUMBA TC

Kigumba

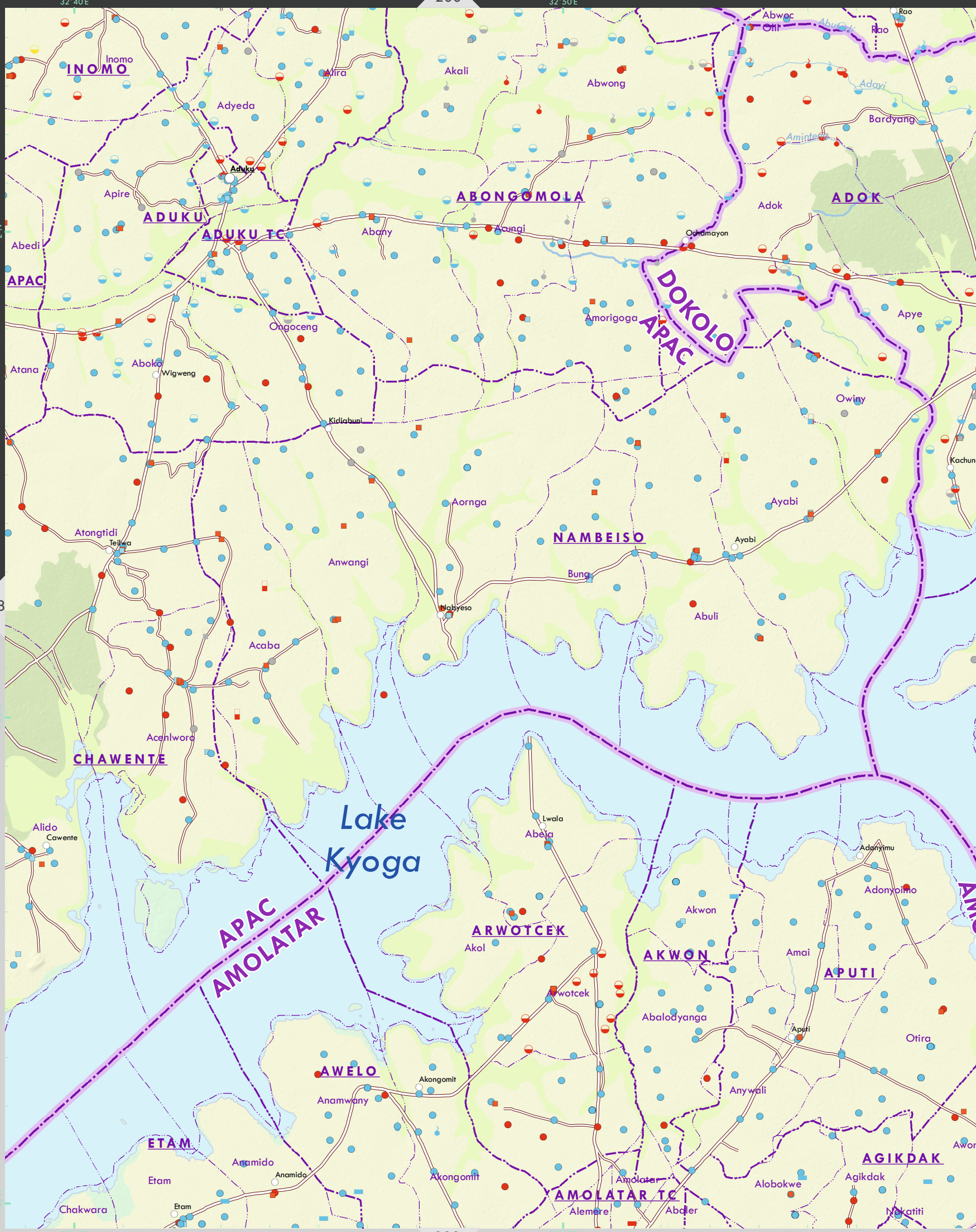
Kiigya

Nyama

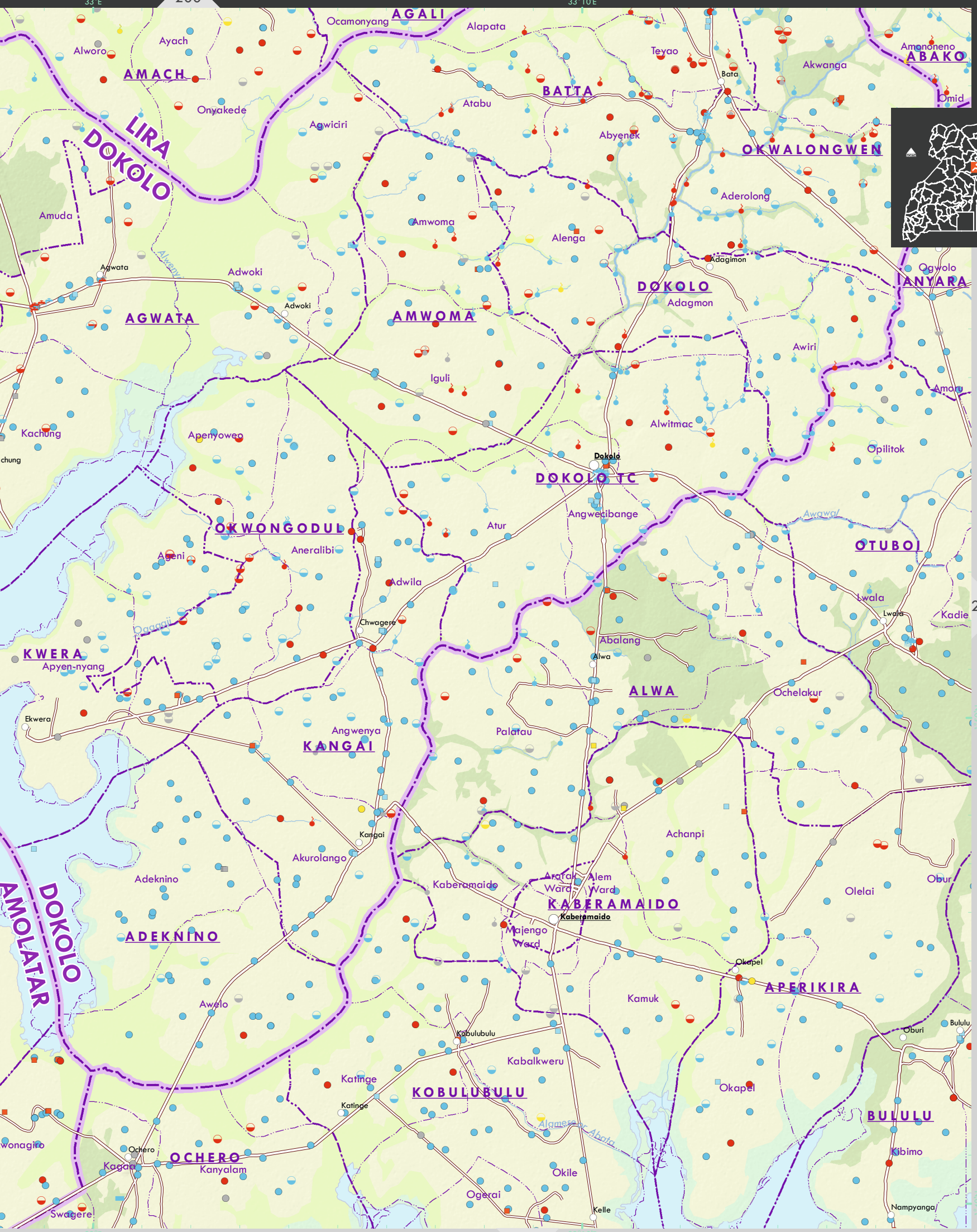
208

222

1:160,000 0 4 8 km



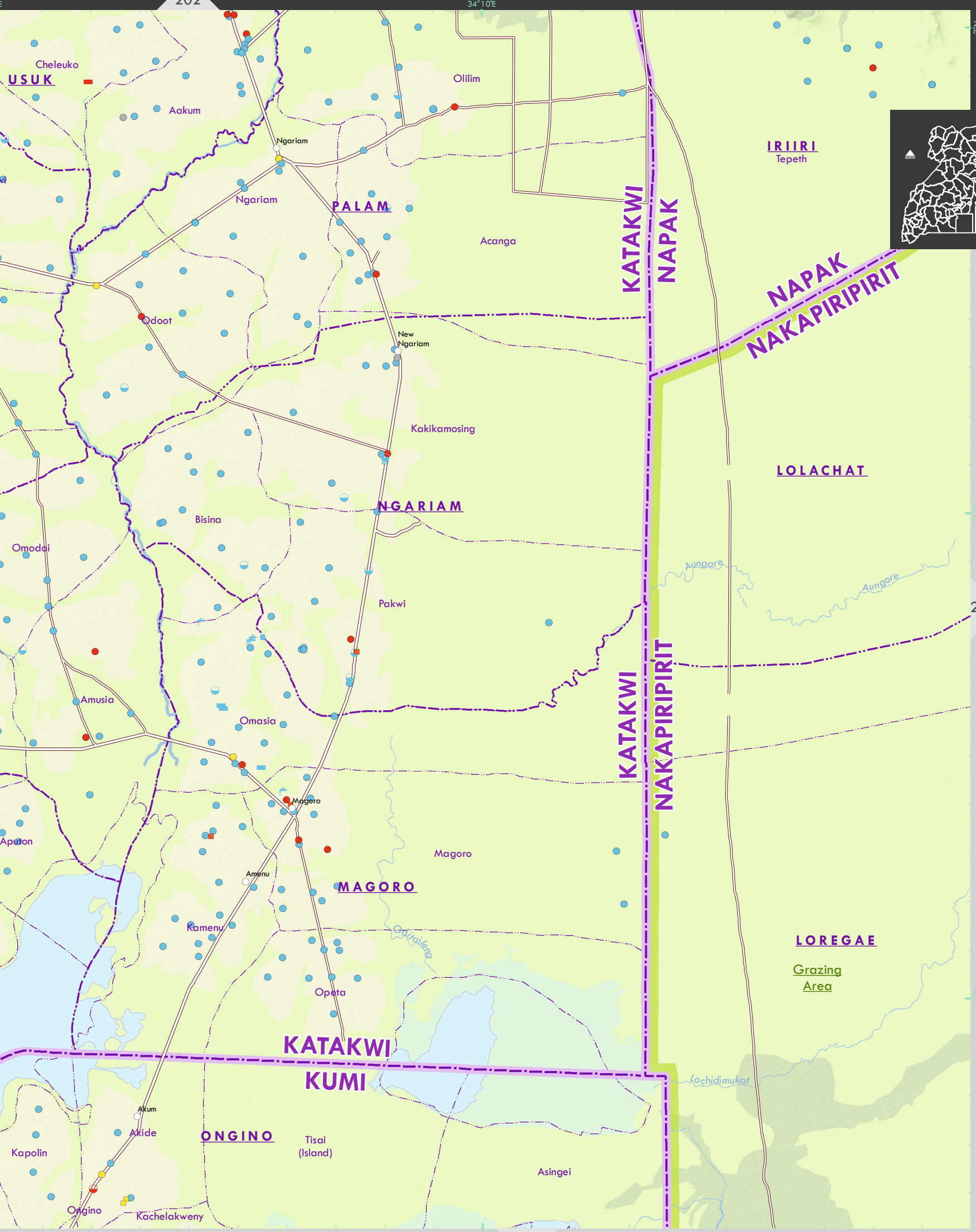
Amolatar • Apac • Dokolo • Kaberamaido



1:160,000 0 4 8 km



Amuria • Katakwi • Kumi • Nakapiripirit • Ngora • Soroti



1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km



204

33°30'E

33°40'E

Aparisa
TUBUR
Palaet
Aulem
Olwelai
Odudui
Abia
Amucu
Atirir
ASAMUK
AMURIA
SOROTI
Dakabela
Wera
WERA
Angole
Dakabela
KATINE
Ojom
ARAPAI
Oduenga
Aloet
Ochuloi
Awaliwah
Ochuloi
Soroti Station
Arapai
Gweri
Aminit
Kamuda
Komolo
GWERI
Dokolo
Akwangakera
Madera Ward
NORTHERN DIV
Camp Swahili Ward
Kichinjaji Ward
Nakatunya Ward
Soroti
Pioneer Ward
Central Ward
Kengere Ward
Aloet
Senior Quarters
WESTERN DIV
Akiisim Ward
Moruapesur Ward
Agora
Pamba Ward
Odeke-Majengo
SOROTI
Amen
Ouyo
Lalle
Omirya
Odike
Aukot
Ochokican
Omodoi
ASURET
Agulul
Otatai
Otatai

216

230

1:190,000 0 4.5 9 km

206

34°20'E 34°30'E 34°40'E

1°50'N 1°40'N 1°30'N

LOLACHAT

LOREGAE

BUNAMBUTYE

KWEEN BULAMBULI

NGENGE

KAPTUM

BINYINY

KAPTANYA

KAPTERET

KAPTOYOY

KITAWOI

KWOSIR

KAPRORON

MOYOK

KWANYI

BENET

BWIKHONGE

TEGERES

KAPSINDA

NABONGO

Natirae

Loregae

Napenenya

Naplananya

Okwapon

Lachidimukat

Kamoe

Lokatapan

Namalu

Kokuwaum

Loperot/Lokatapan

Kaiku

Kanapo

Okudud

Grazing Area

Kaeganyait

Chepsikunya

Tabuk

Kapkwot

Sundet

Kukumai

Buluguya

Bumufuni

Ngenge

Atari

Ngoyo

Tabagonyi

Kaptoyoy

Kapkwoi

Tumboboy

Ngangata

Tuban

Kono

Binyin

Kaptum

Kamwam

Kaproroni

Cheminy

Nyimei

Bwikonge

Cheptui

Kabat

Cheptuya

Sanzara

Nabongo

Kirwoko

Barsawa

Kapchorwa

Kokwomurya

Kawowo

Kapkoch

Kapterer

Chemosong

Chema

Kutung

Kapchesombe

Kwoti

Kapenguria

Kaseko

Piswa

Kitawoi

Kwosir

Tuikat

Mt. Elgon NP

Moyok

Kapkw

Kere

Cheboram

Emurbor

Ngenge

Tabuk

Kelim

Kirikiroi Gres

Aliba

Nakiriam

T

1°30'N

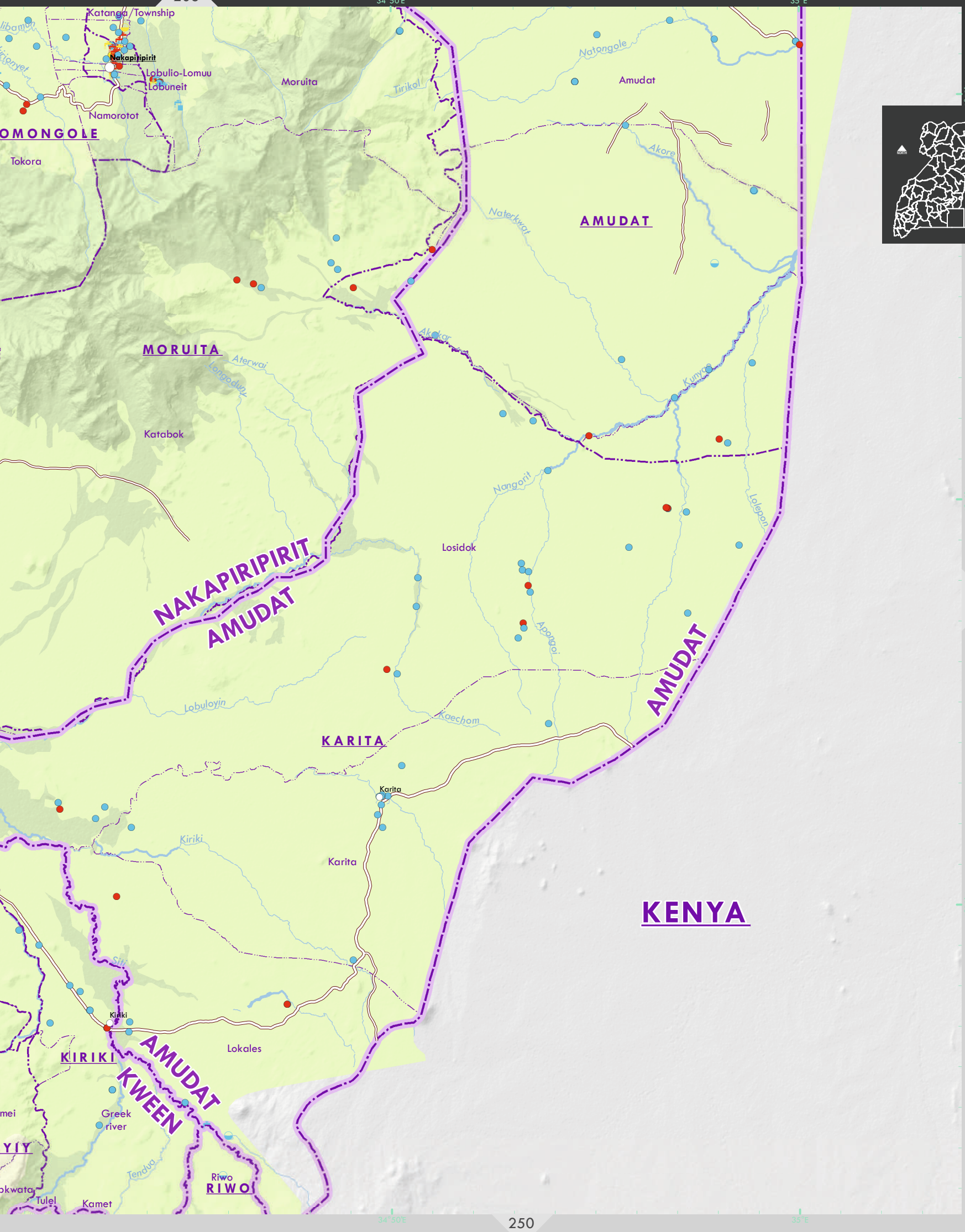
250

216

220

Amudat • Bulambuli • Kween • Nakapiripirit

206



250

1:160,000 0 4 8 km

212

31°40'E

31°50'E

Mboira

Kyatiri

Kyakamese

Kyatiri

PAKANYI

Labongo

Pakanyi

Budongo FR

BUDONDO

Kaduku F

Isimba

Kihuba

Kyema

Kiguulya

KARUJUBU DIV

Masindi

KIGULYA DIV

Kisita

Western

Civic Centre

Mirya

CENTRAL DIV

Karujubu

Kiryanga

Kibwona

Kabango

Southern

MIIRYA

1°40'N

Ihungu

KIRYAND

MASIN

Kinyara

Kiryanga

Kikwanana

Kikobwa

NYANGAHYA DIV

Katagurukwa

Bigando

Rukondwa

Bikonzi

232

Soba

Kahembe

Kiizi

BWIJANGA

KIMENGO

1°30'N

Kitamba

Kijunjubwa

Kijunjubwa

Wagawaga

Kanaga

Iwamba

Ntooma

Rukonge

Bulyamusenyu

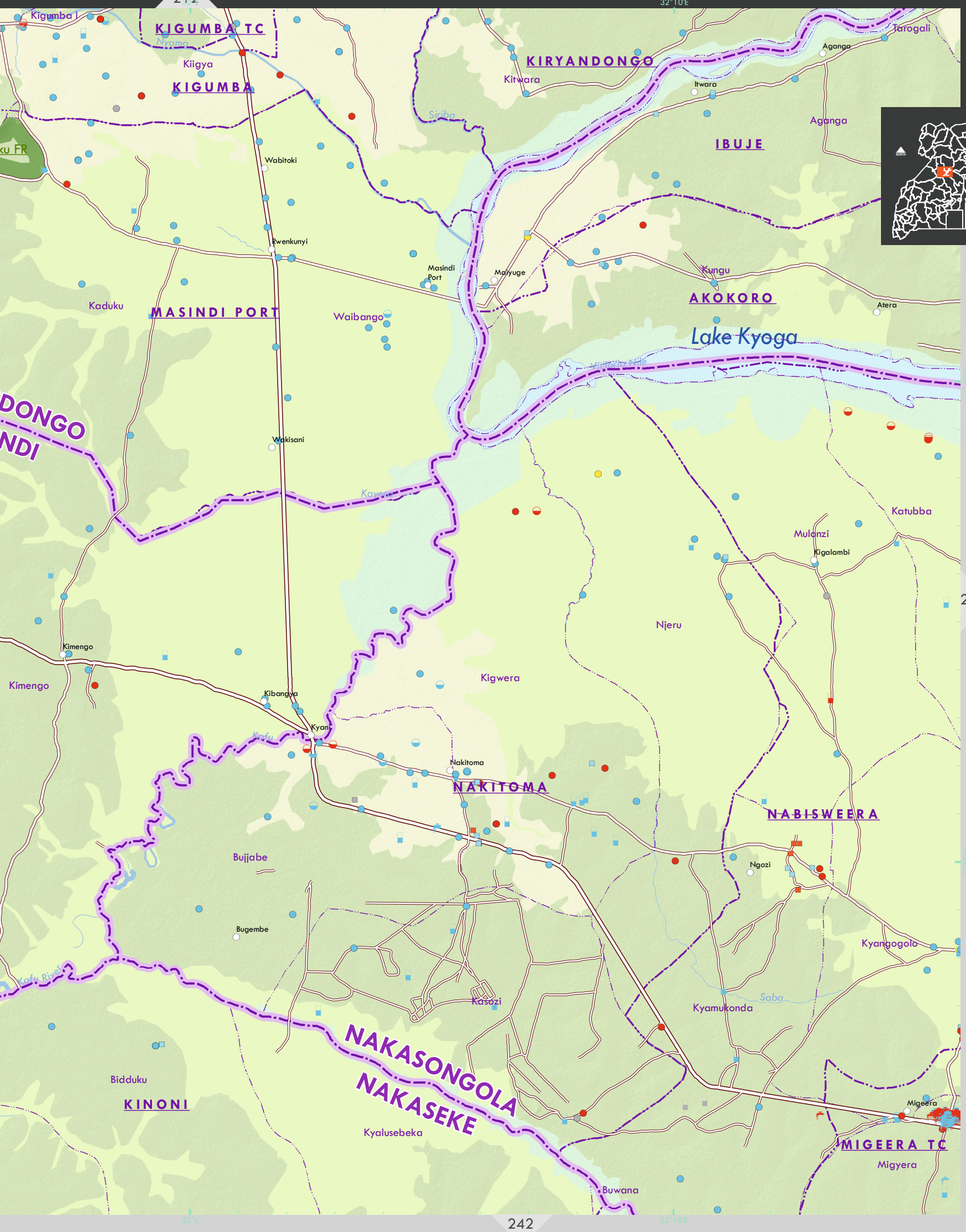
Kisozi

31°40'E

31°50'E

242

Apac • Kiryandongo • Masindi • Nakaseke • Nakasongola



1:160,000 0 4 8 km

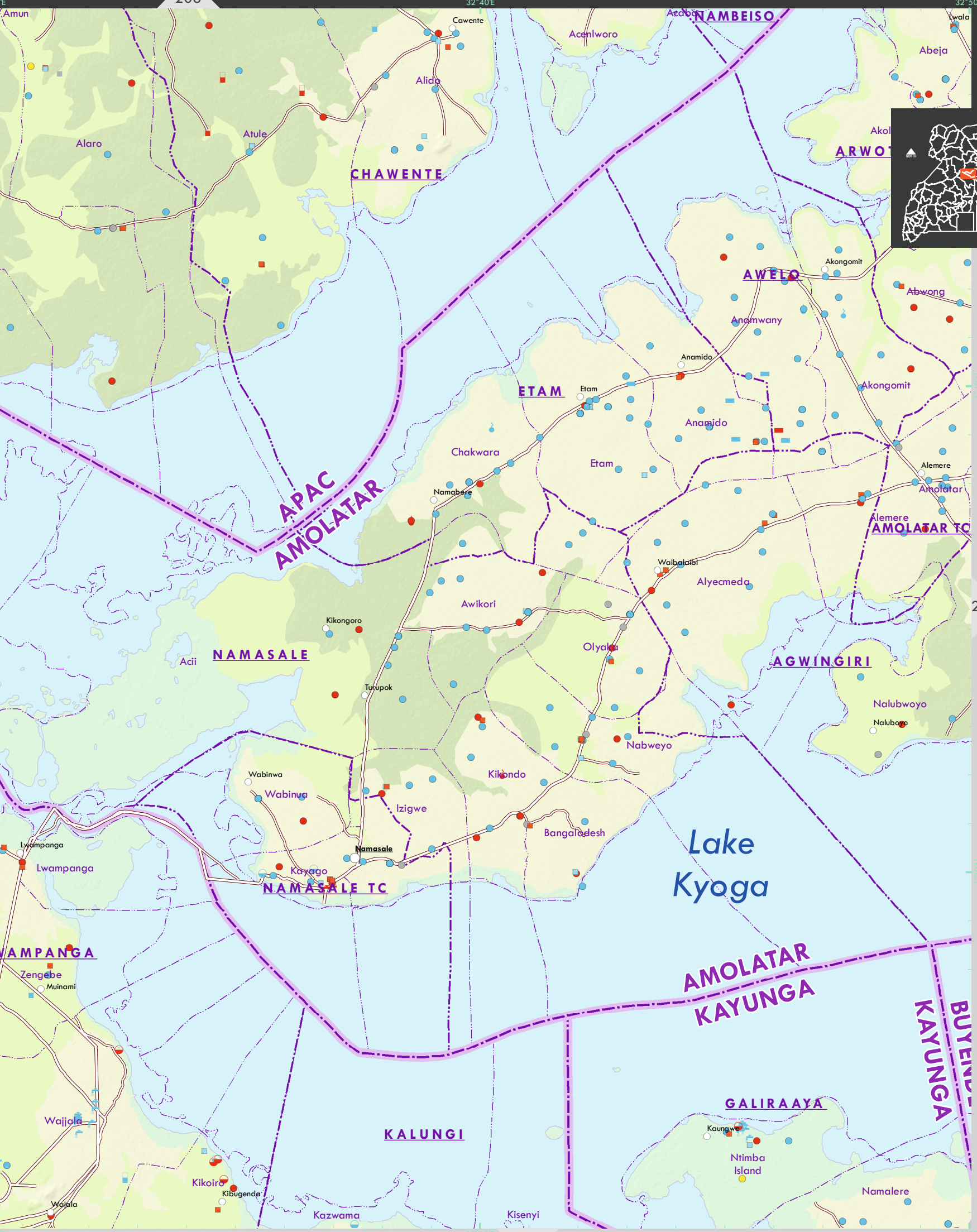
208

32°30'E

Kitwara
Aganga
Tarogali
Awila
Awila
Ayago
IBUJE
Aganga
Maruzi
Hill FR
Akokoro
Apoi
AKOKORO
Akokoro
Kungu
Atera
Ayeolyec
Victoria Nile
Kwibale
1°40'N
Katubba
Otuboi
Sudds
Mulonzi
Kigalambi
Kikuta
Kansira
AMOLATAR
NAKASONGOLA
Njeru
LWABIYATA
Kisaalizi
Kimale
Namukago
Nalukonge
Ngozi
NABISWEERA
Kyangogolo
Namikka
Kiwembi
Nabiswera
LWA
Kyamukonda
Walabunga
Kimaga
Kalengedde
Lwanama
Migeera
MIGEERA TC
Migyera
Kyamuyingo
WABINYONYI
Kageeri
1°30'N
32°30'E

244

Amolatar • Apac • Nakasongola



1:130,000 0 3 6 km

30°50'E 31°E

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

1°40'N

HOIMA

KABWOYA

Kabanda

Kaiso

Hahwa

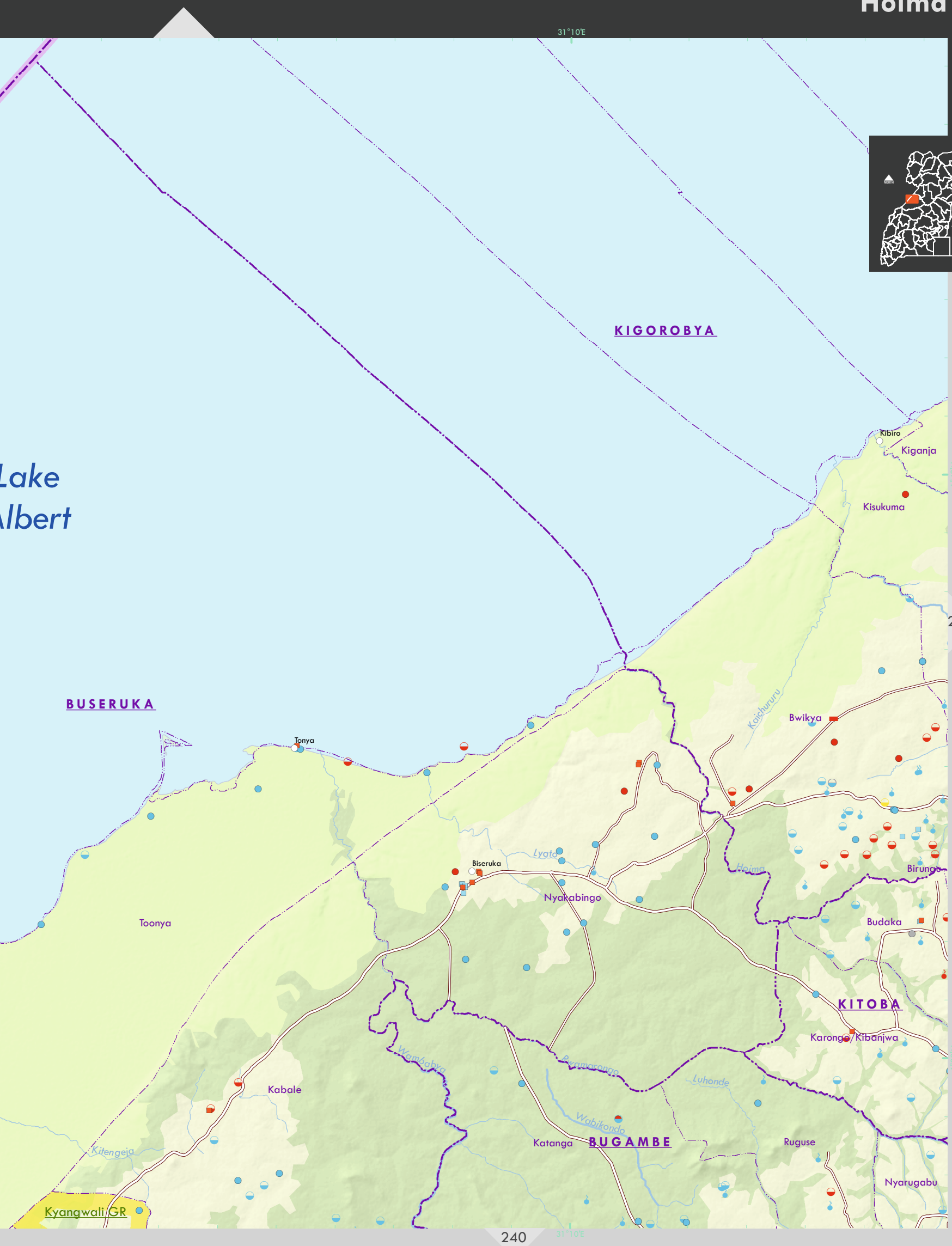
Nkondo

Kaseeta

1°30'N

30°50'E 240 31°E

Hoima



31°10'E
KIGOROBYA
Lake
Albert
BUSERUKA
Tonya
Toonya
Biseruka
Lyato
Nyakabingo
Kibiro
Kiganja
Kisukuma
Kaichururu
Bwikya
Hoima
Birungu
Budaka
KITOBA
Karongo/Kibanjwa
Wambabya
Rwamarongo
Luhonde
Wabikondo
Kabale
Kitengeja
Katanga
BUGAMBE
Ruguse
Nyarugabu
Kyangwali GR
232
240

1:130,000 0 3 6 km

214

32°50'E

33°E

1°40'N

1°30'N

ARWOTCEK
Abwong
Abalodwanga
APUTI
Anywali
AKWON
AWELO
Anamwany
Akongomit
Anamido
Alobokwe
AGIKDAK
Agikdak
Awonagiro
Ochero
AMOLATAR TC
Amolatar
Amolatar
Alemere
Alemere
Abaler
Odiak
Muntu
Alyecmeda
Nakatiti
KABERAMAIDO
AMOLATAR
Swagere
Muntu
Nalubwoyo
MUNTU
AGWINGIRI
Naluboyo
NAMASALE
AMOLATAR
KAYUNGA
AMOLATAR
BUYENDE
BUYENDE
KAYUNGA
Bukungu
Kibale
Bukungu
KIDERA
Ntimba
Island
GALIRAAYA
Butayunja
Buyanja
Ntaala
Kasiira
Namalere
Kisuga
Miseru
Galiraaya
Galiraaya
Irima
Kidera

246

224

228

Amolatar • Buyende • Kaberamaido • Serere

214



246

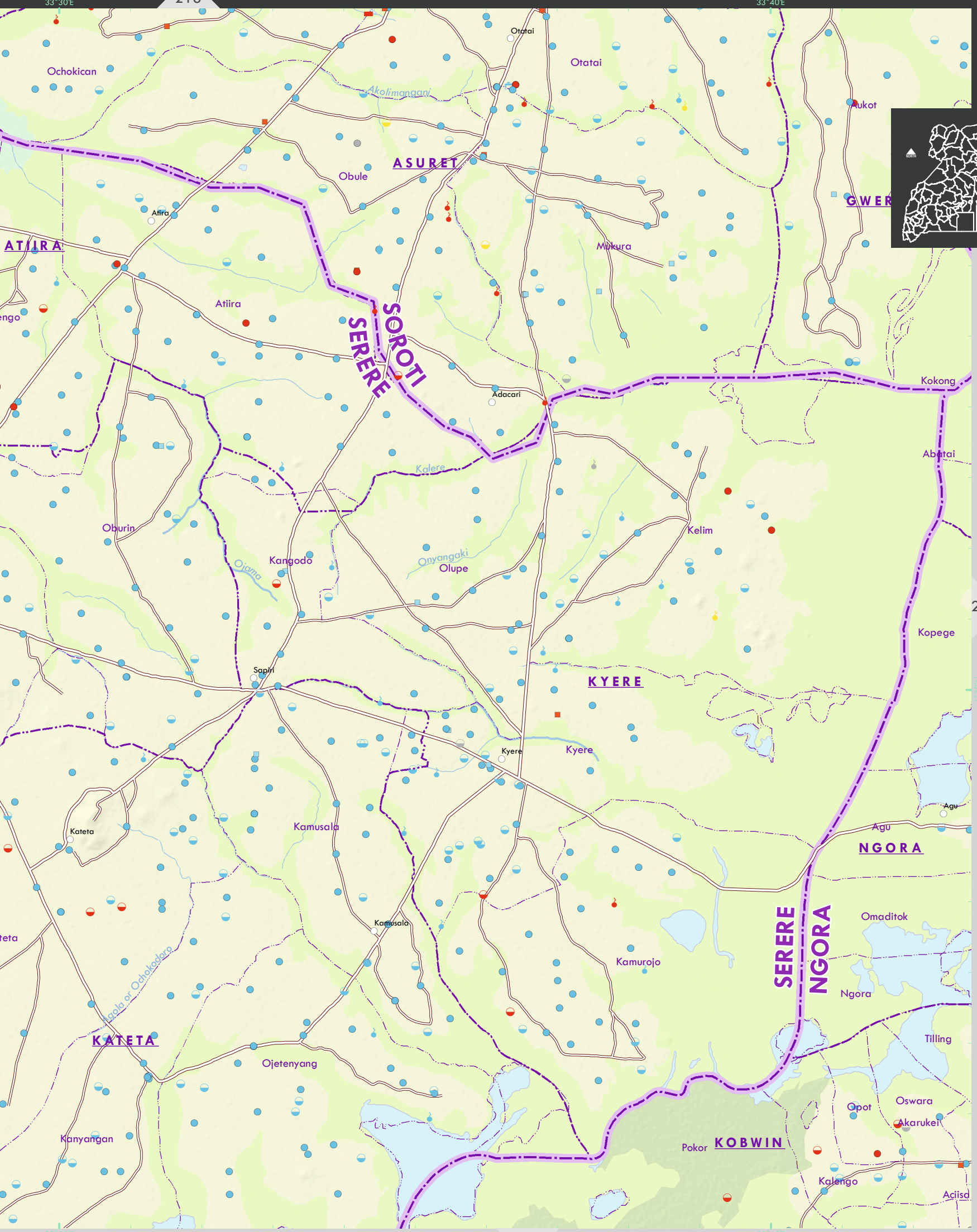
1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km



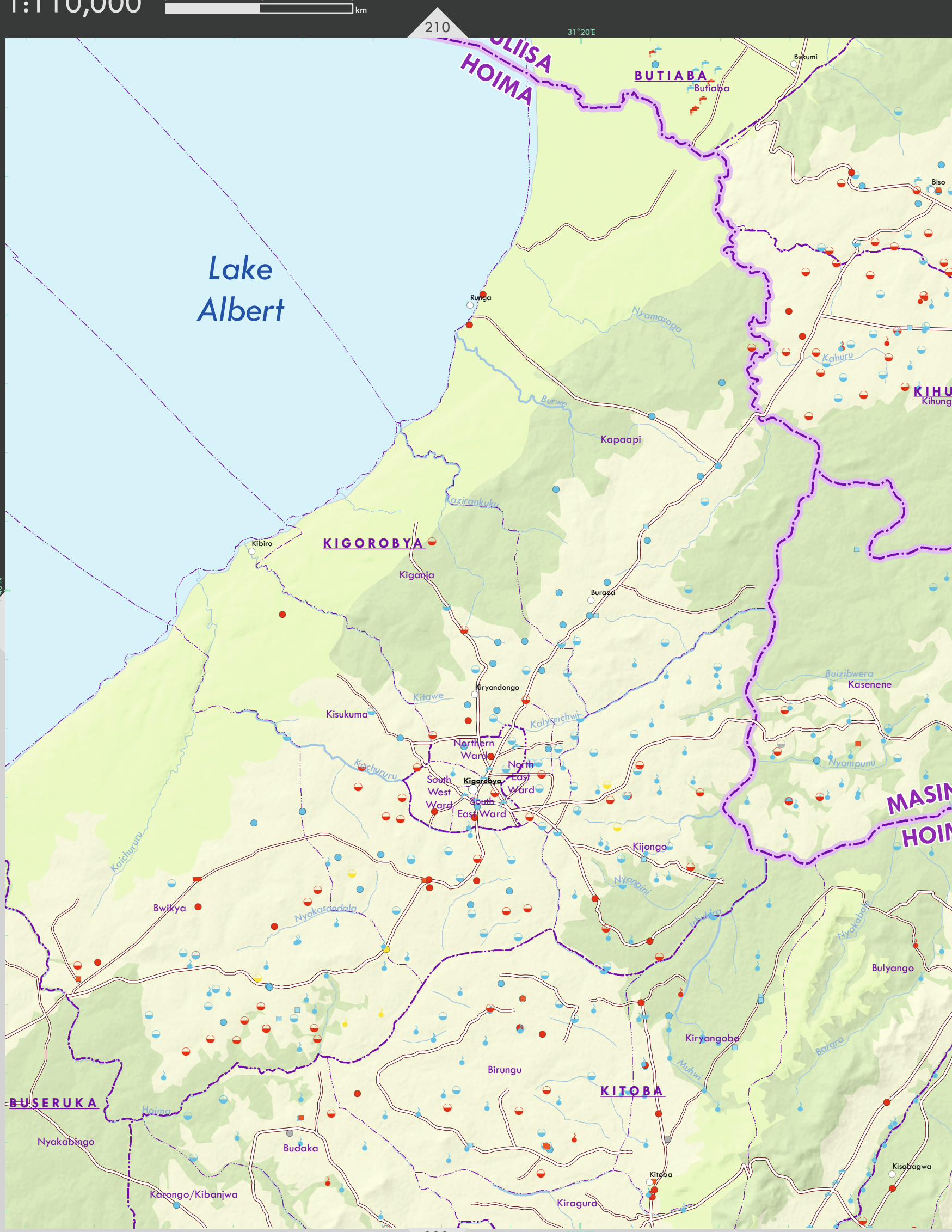
248

228

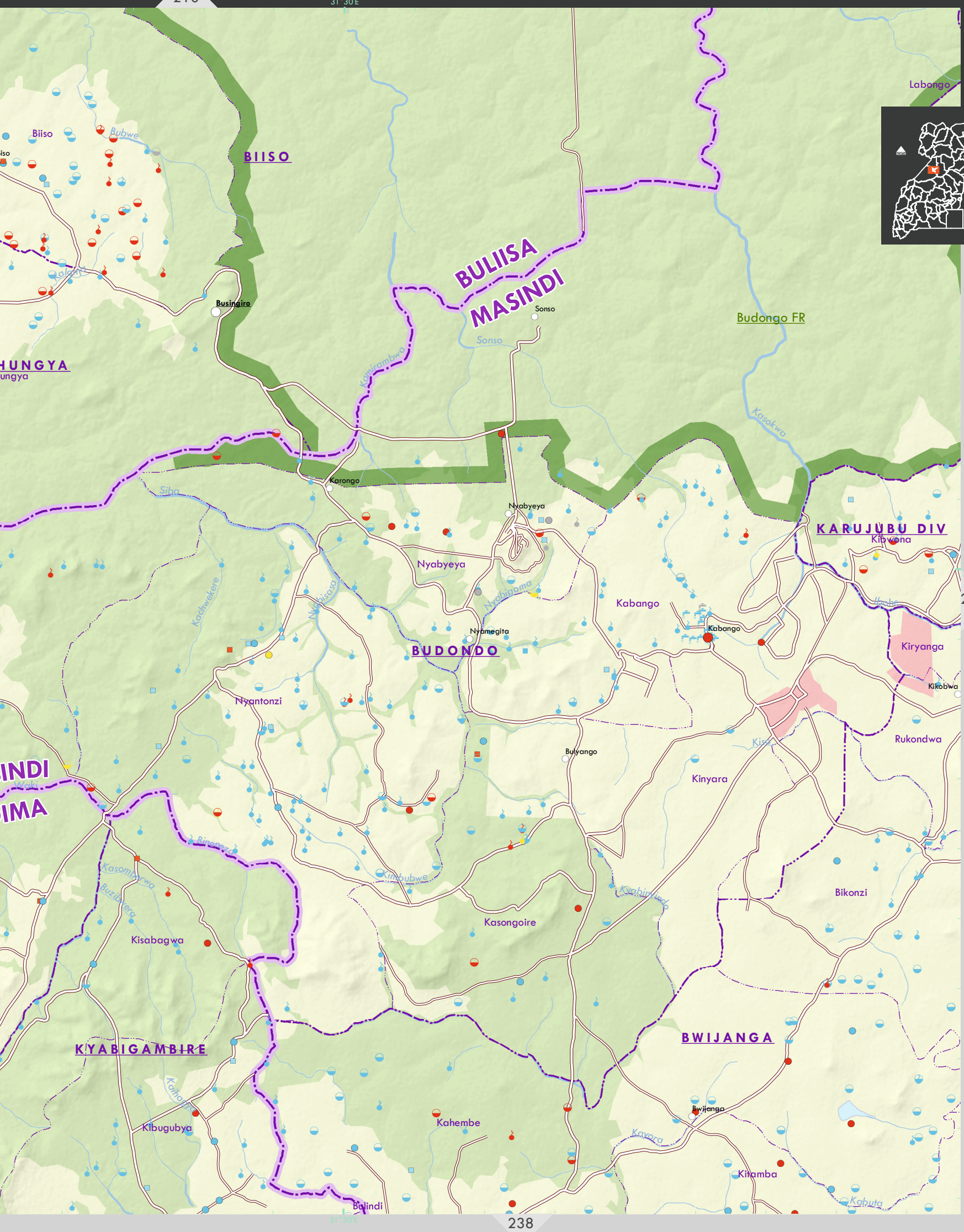
230


33°30'E
33°40'E
Otatai
Ochokican
Akolimangani
Otatai
Lukot
ASURET
Obule
Atira
ATIIRA
Mukura
Atiira
SOROTI
SERERE
Adacari
Kokong
Kalere
Aboitai
Oburin
Kangodo
Onyangaki
Olupe
Kelim
Ojama
Kopege
Sapiri
KYERE
Kyere
Kyere
Agu
Agu
NGORA
Kateta
Kamusala
Kamusala
Omaditok
SERERE
NGORA
Kamurojo
Ngora
Tilling
Ogola or Ochokadara
KATETA
Ojetenyang
Oswara
Opot
Akaruket
Kanyangan
Pokor
KOBWIN
Kalengo
Aciisd
33°30'E
33°40'E

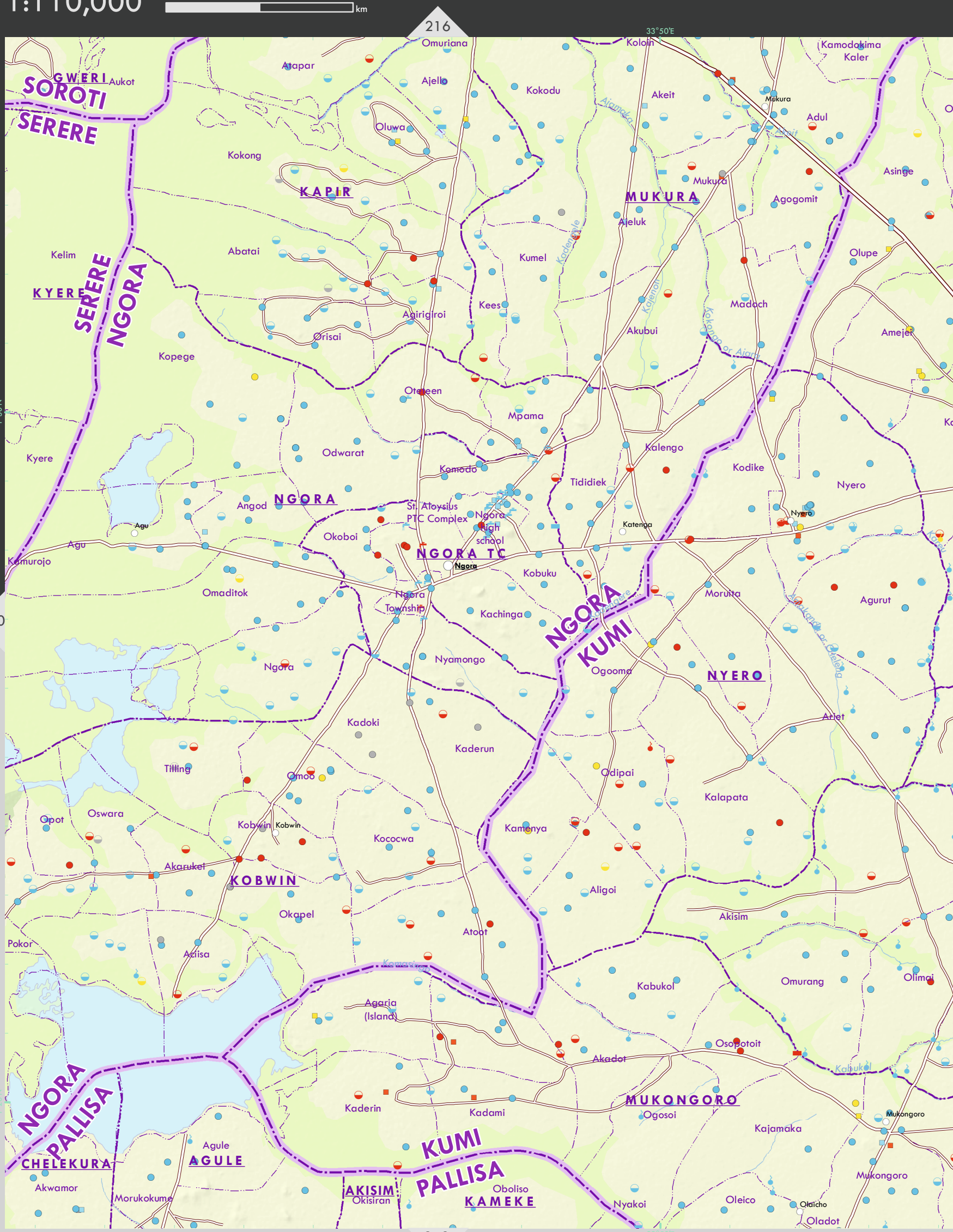
1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km



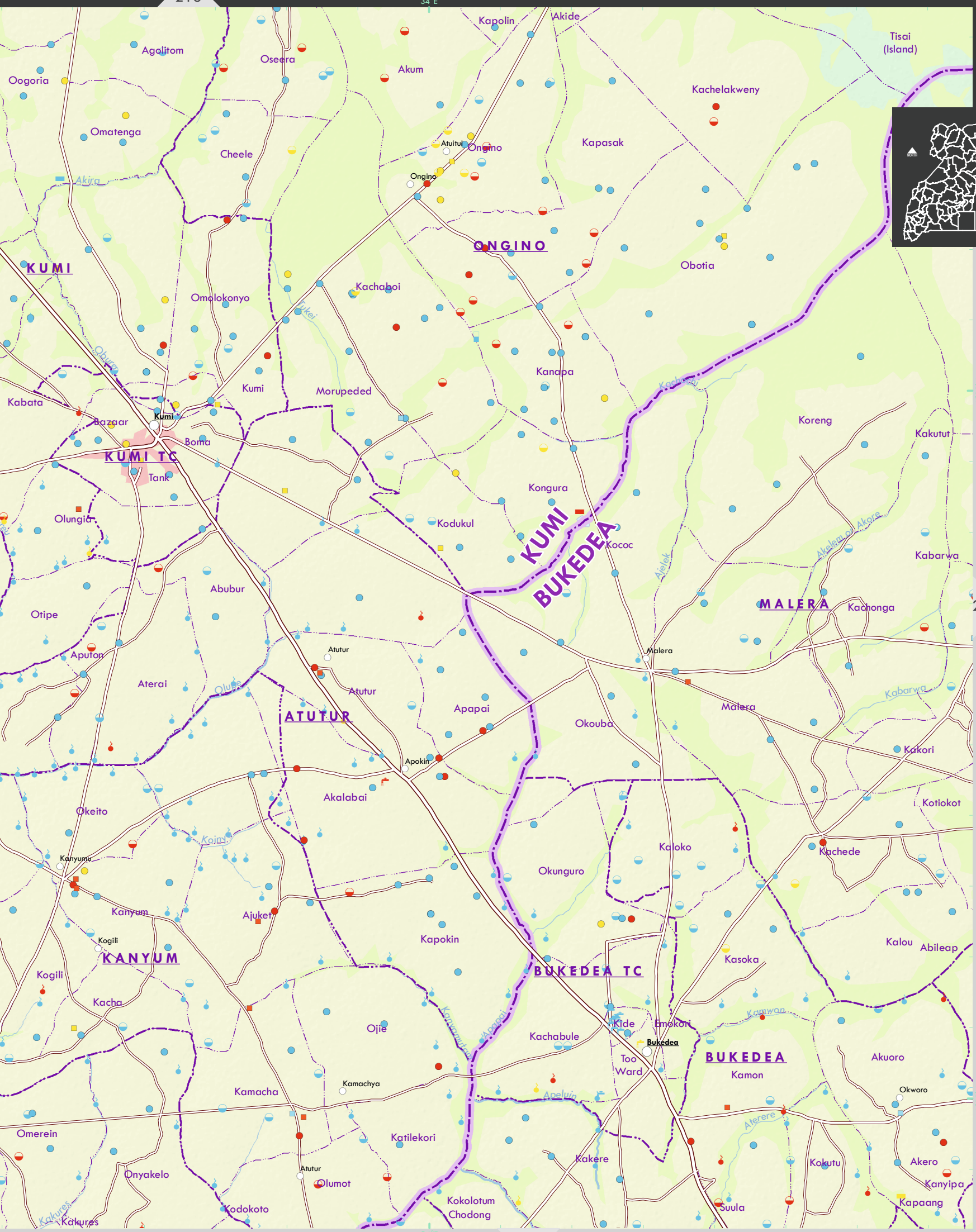
Buliisa • Hoima • Masindi



1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

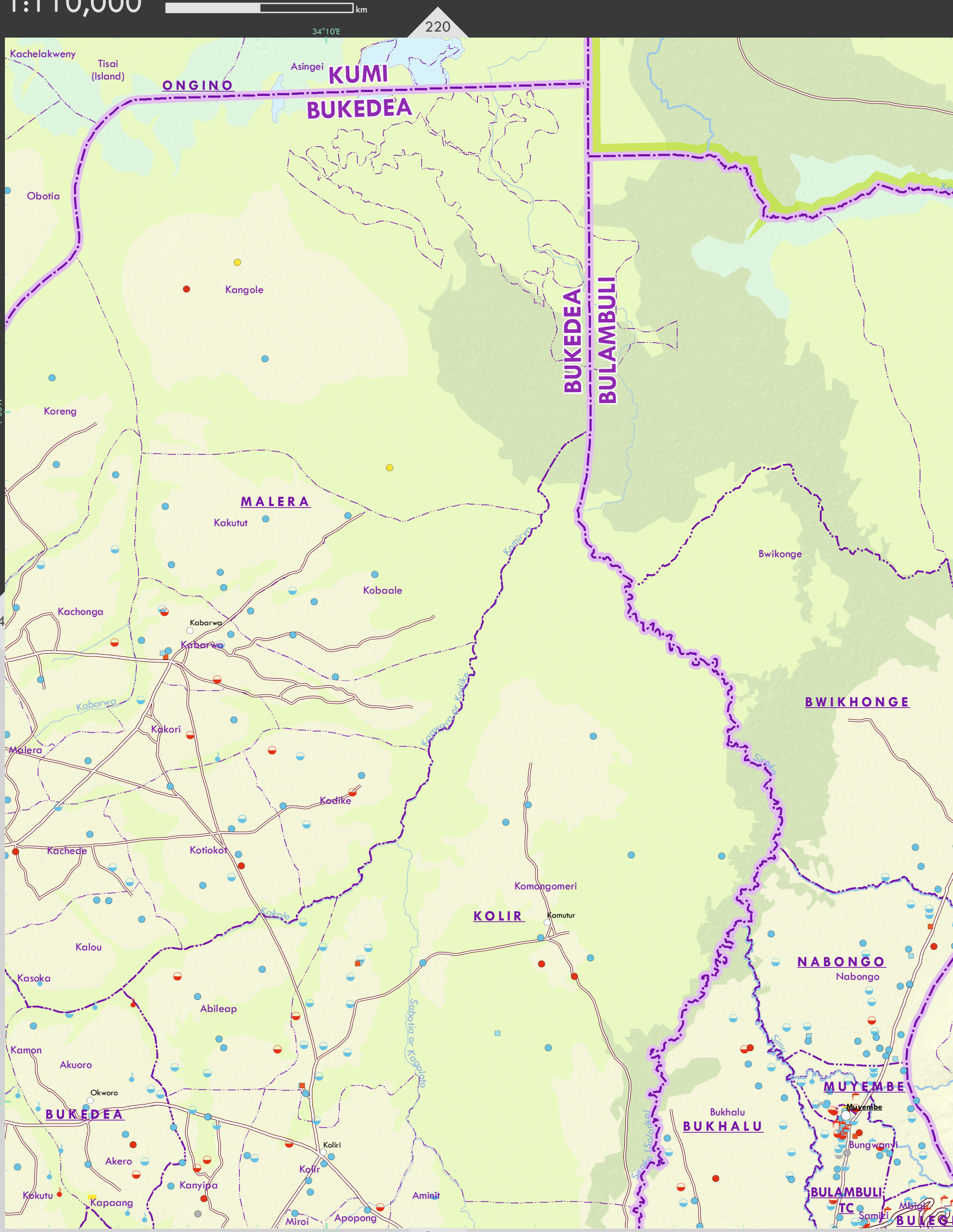


216

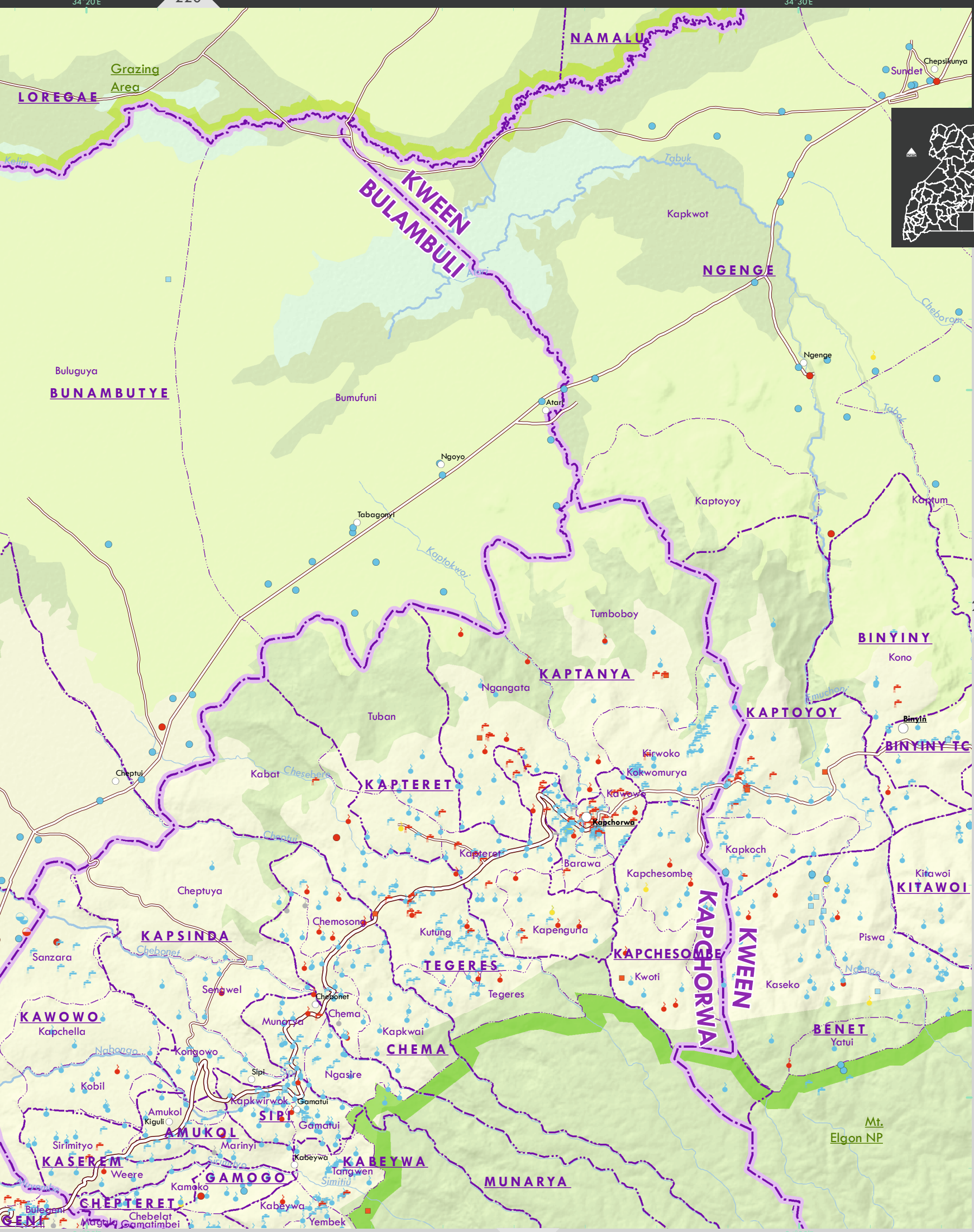

34°E
Kapolin
Akide
Tisai (Island)
Agolitom
Oseera
Akum
Oogoria
Kachelakweny
Omatenga
Cheele
Atuitui
Ongino
Kapasak
Akira
Ongino
ONGINO
KUMI
Obotia
Kachaboi
Omolokonyo
Okei
Kanapa
Kumi
Morupeded
Kabata
Bazaar
Kumi
Boma
KUMI TC
Tank
Koreng
Kakutut
Kongura
Olungia
Kodukul
KUMI
BUKEDEA
Kococ
Kabarwa
Abubur
MALERA
Kachonga
Otipe
Aputon
Atutur
Aterai
Atutur
ATUTUR
Apapai
Malera
Okouba
Apokin
Kakori
Akalabai
Okeito
Kotiokot
Kaloko
Kachede
Kanyumu
Okunguro
Kanyum
Ajuket
Kapokin
Kogili
KANYUM
Kasoka
Kalou
Abileap
Kogili
BUKEDEA TC
Kacha
Ojie
Kide
Emakori
Kachabule
Too Ward
Bukedea
BUKEDEA
Akuoro
Kamon
Kamachya
Okworo
Kamacha
Omerein
Katilekori
Kakere
Kokutu
Akero
Kanyipa
Onyakelo
Olumot
Atutur
Kokolotum
Chodong
Suula
Kapaang
Kodokoto
Kakures
Kakures
34°E

252

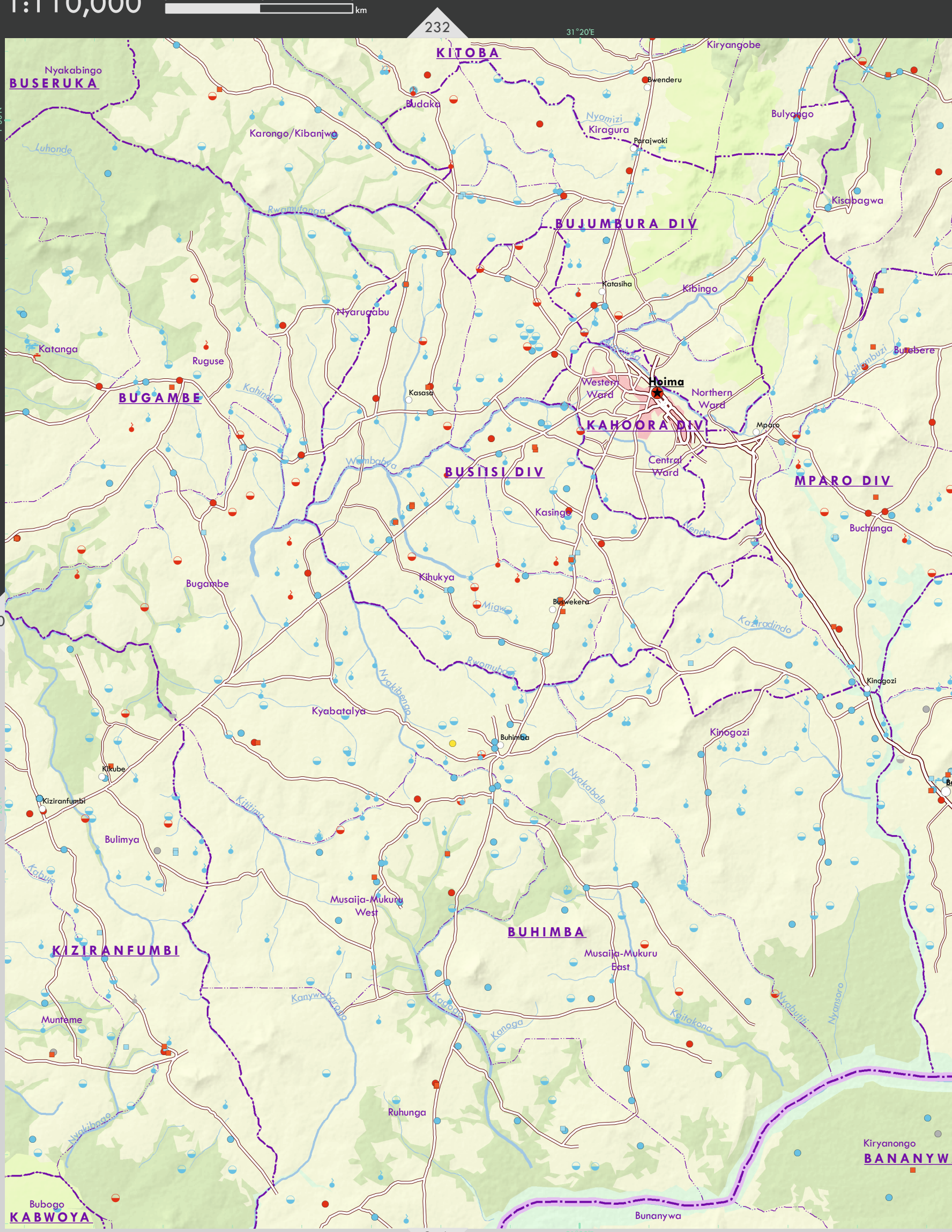
1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km



Bukedea • Bulambuli • Kapchorwa • Kween

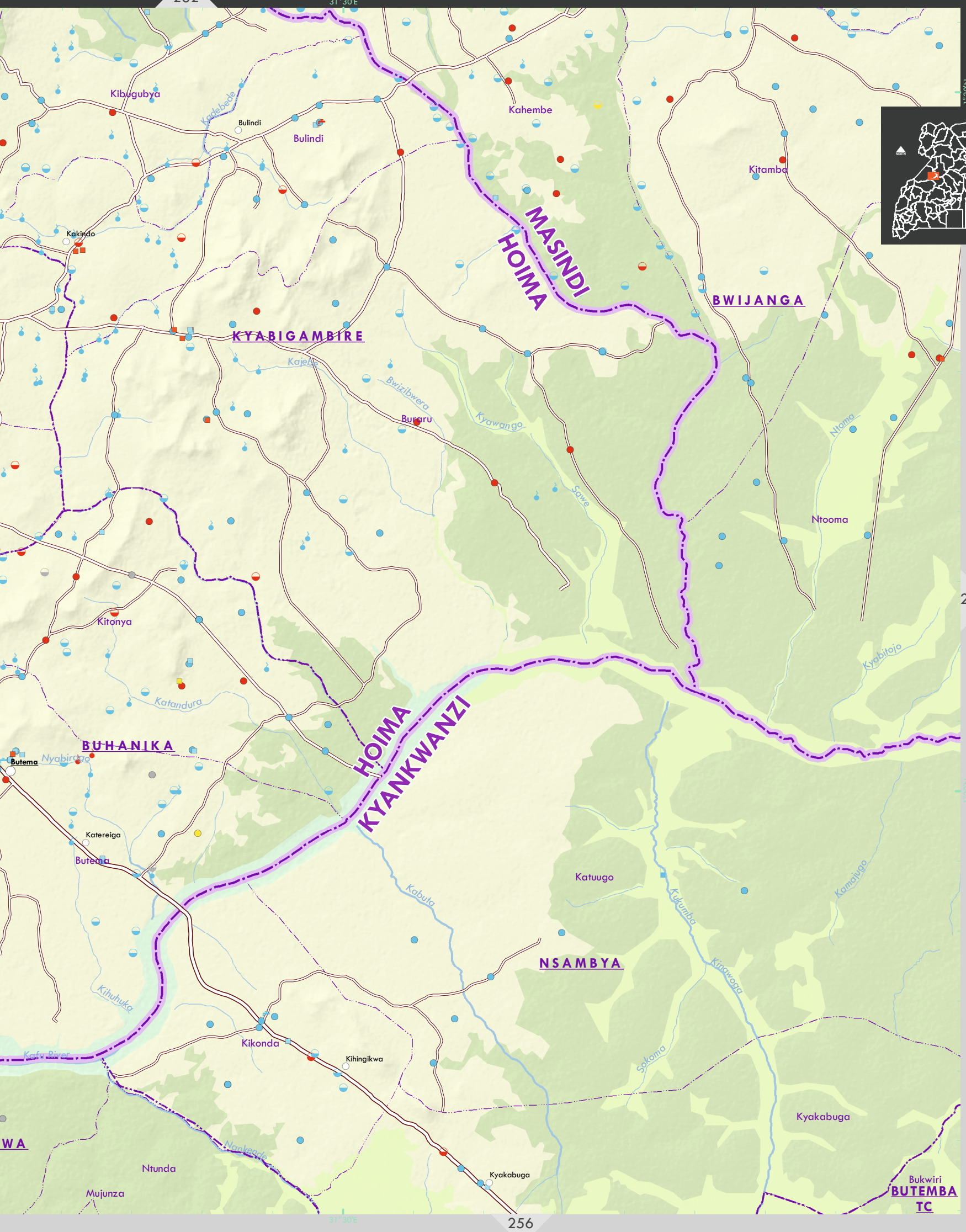


1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

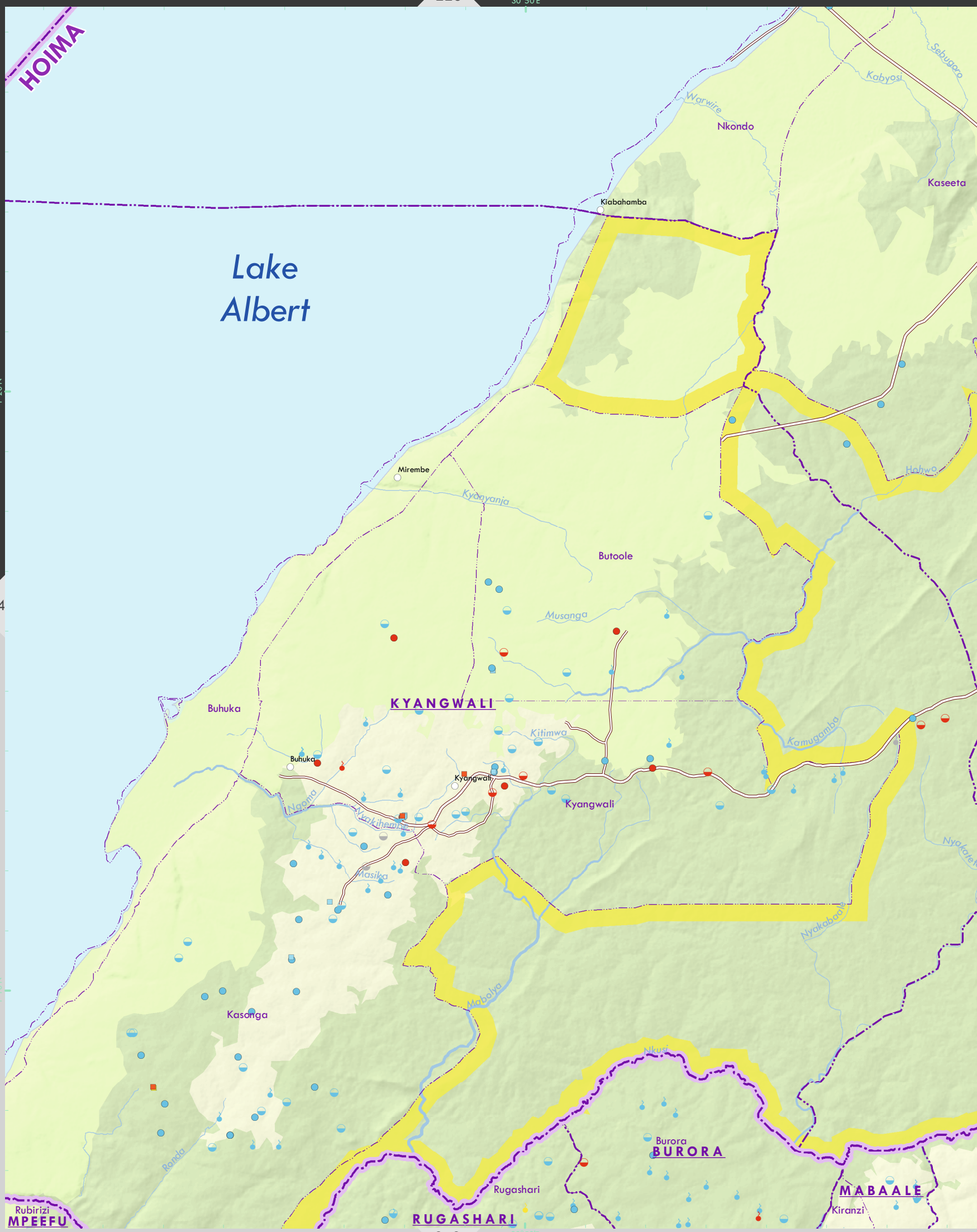


238

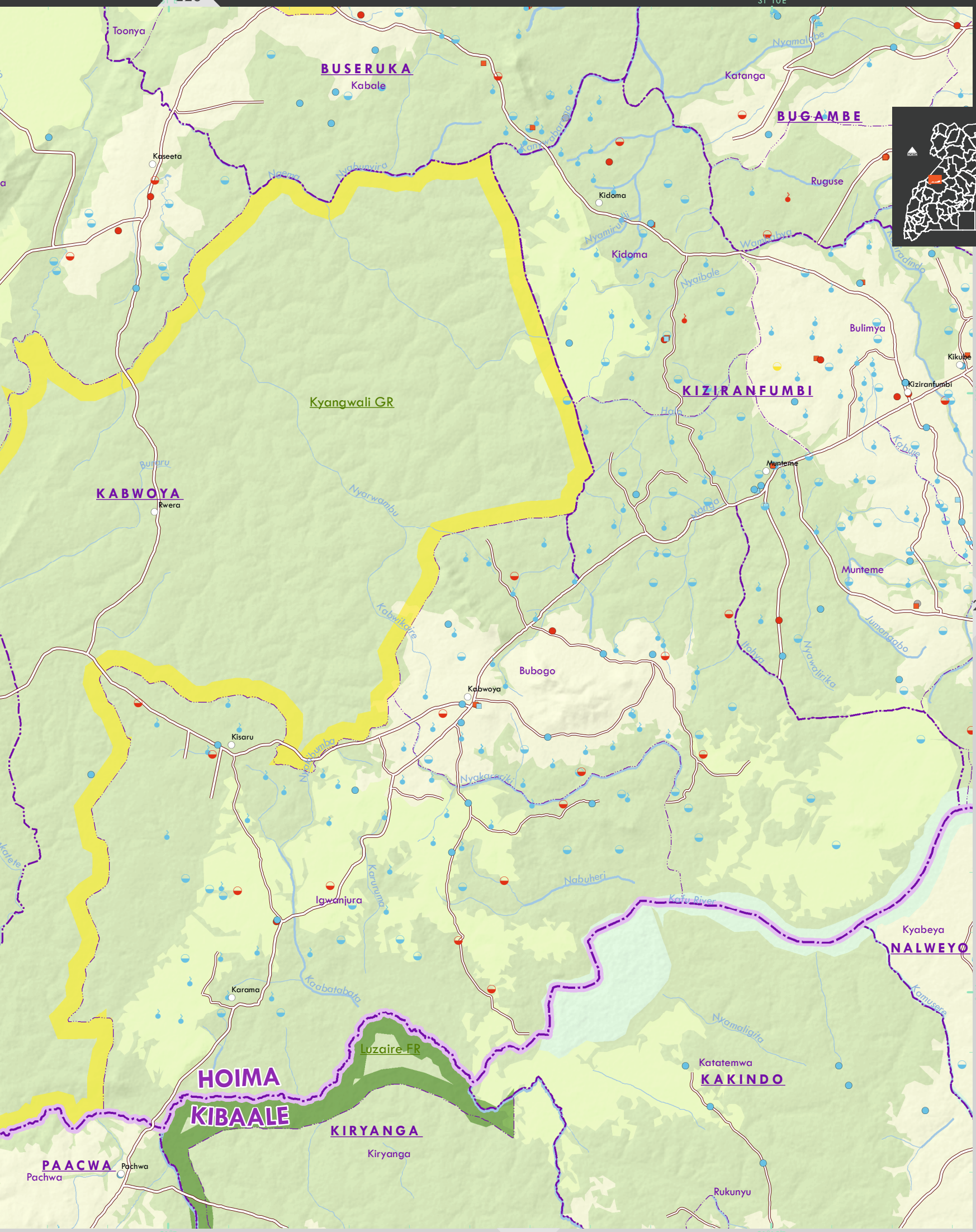
Hoima • Kyankwanzi • Masindi



1:130,000 0 3 6 km

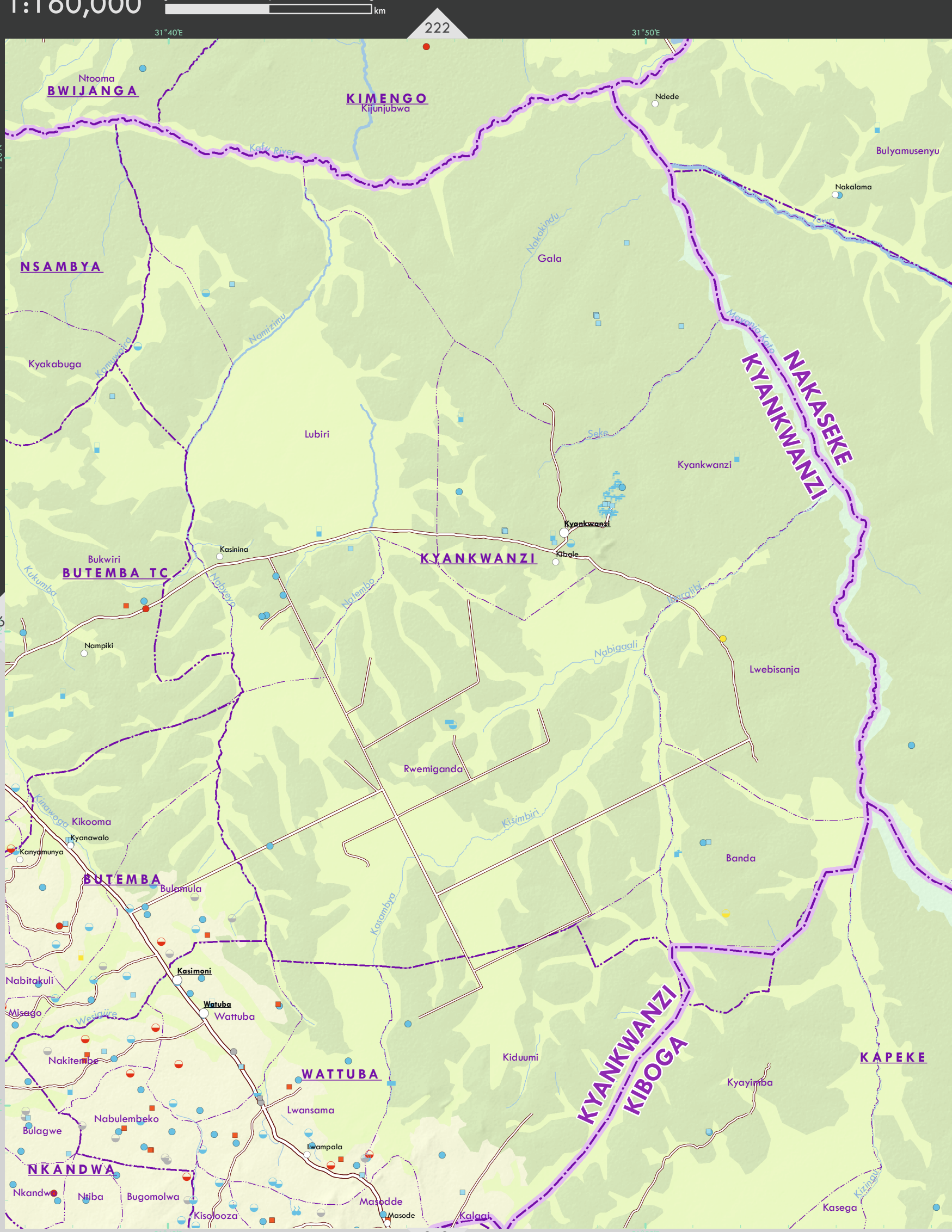


226

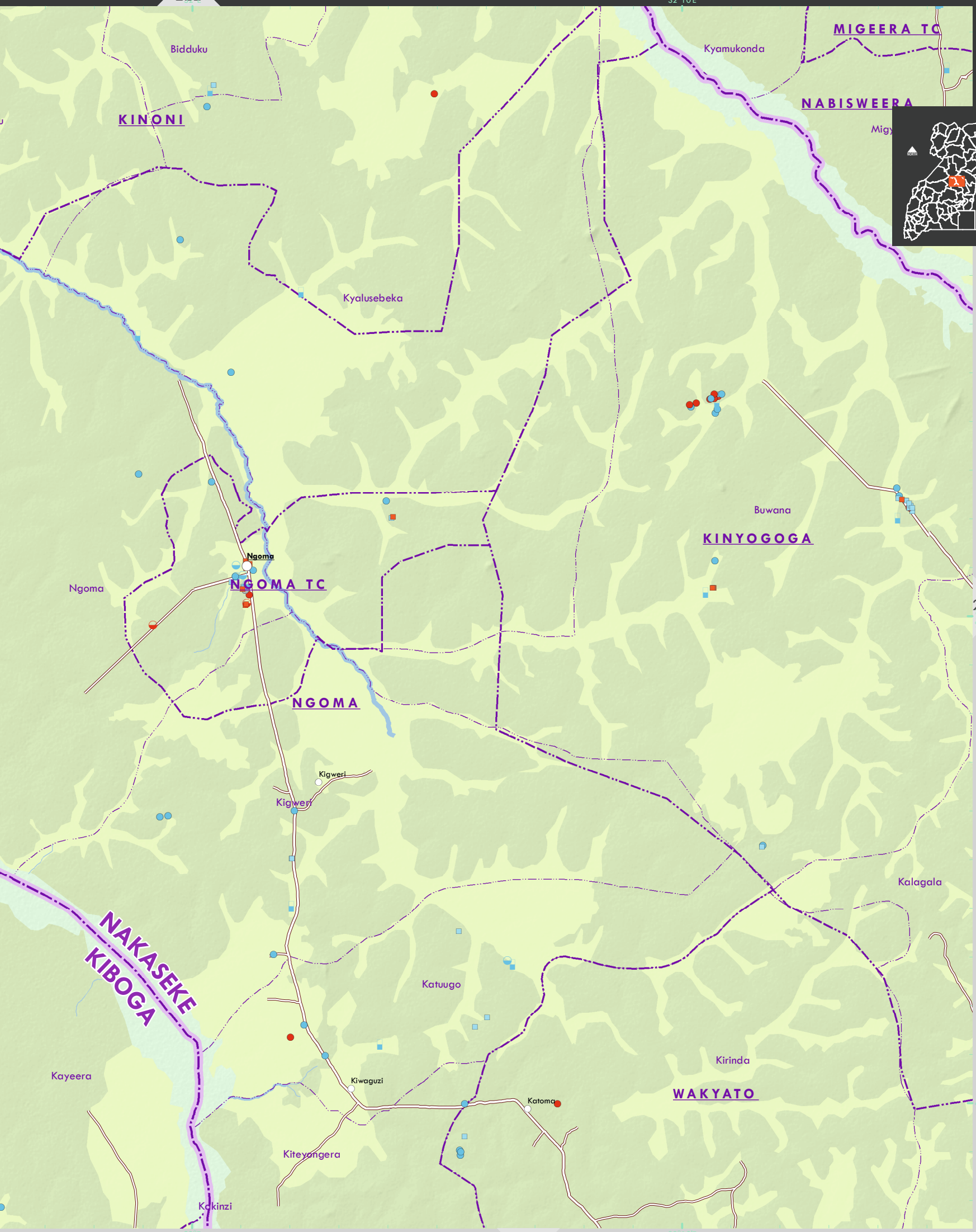

31°10'E
Toonya
BUSERUKA
Kabale
Katanga
BUGAMBE
Kaseeta
Nyabwayira
Kidoma
Ruguse
Kidoma
Nyaibale
Bulimya
Kikube
KIZIRANFUMBI
Kiziranfumbi
Kyangwali GR
Munteme
KABWOYA
Rwera
Nyarwambu
Munteme
Bubogo
Kabwoya
Kisaru
Nyakasenzi
Nabuheri
Karu River
Iwanjura
Karuruma
Kyabeya
NALWEYO
Karama
Kaabatabata
Nyamaligita
Luzaire FR
Katatemwa
KAKINDO
HOIMA
KIBAALE
KIRYANGA
Kiryanga
PAACWA
Pachwa
Pachwa
Rukunyu
31°E
31°10'E

258

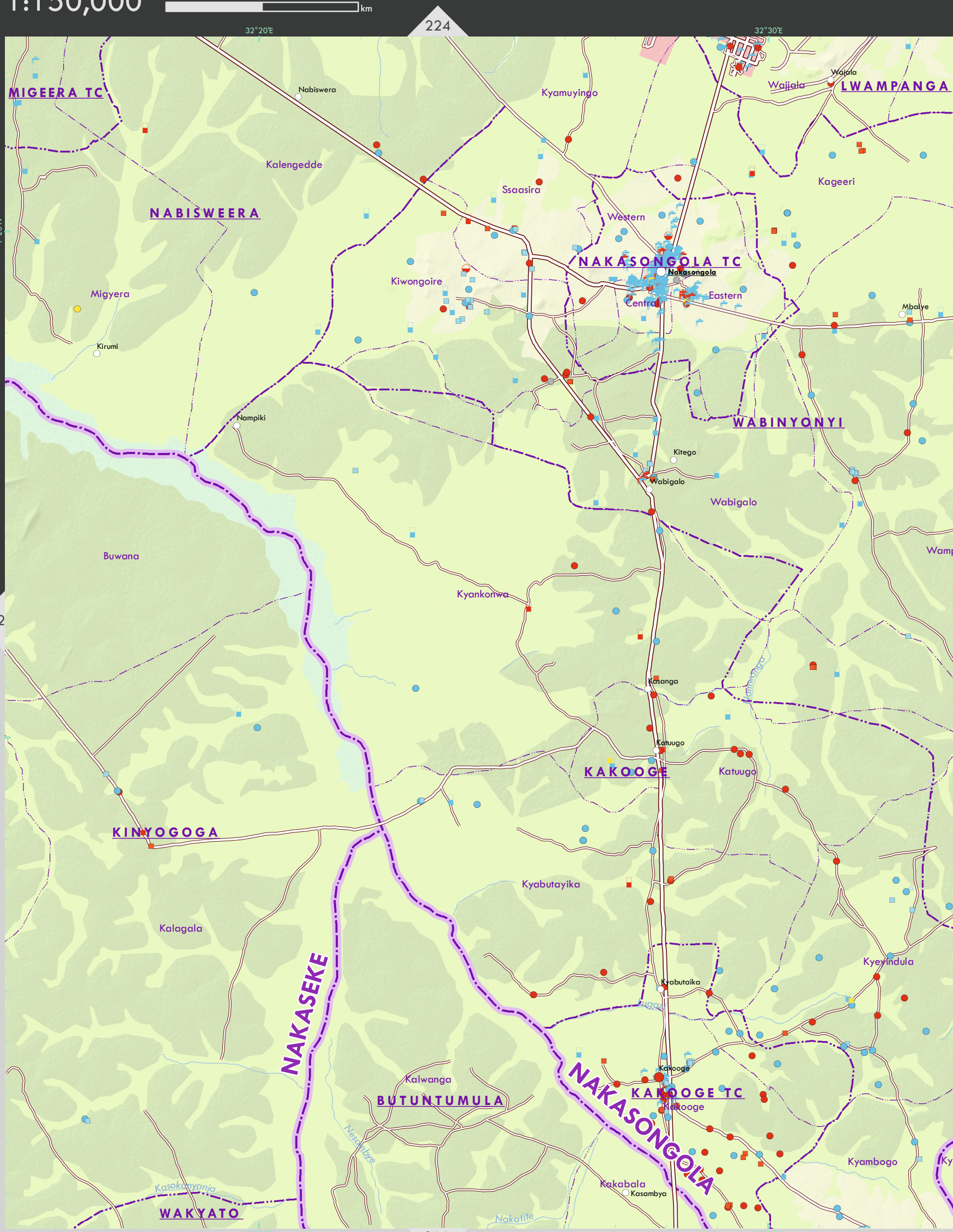
1:160,000 0 4 8 km



Kiboga • Kyankwanzi • Masindi • Nakaseke



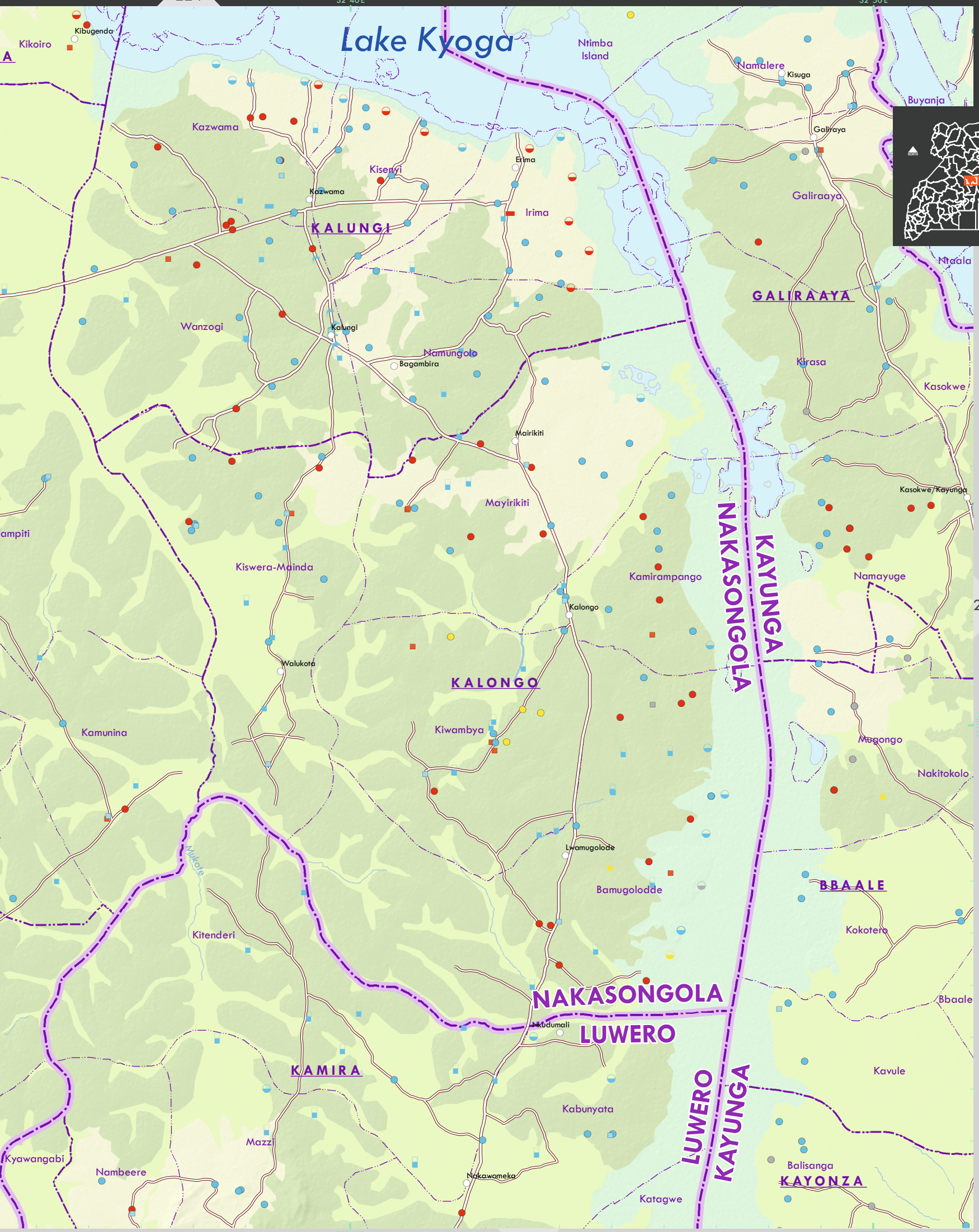
1:150,000 0 3.5 7 km



244

Kayunga • Luwero • Nakaseke • Nakasongola

224



1:130,000 0 3 6 km




33°10'E
33°20'E
LABORI
SERERE
BUYENDE
Lake
Kyoga
Pingire
BUYENDE
Iyingo
Nko
Ikanda
Kakoge
Iramerya
Iyingo
BUYENDE
Bumagoli
KAGULU
Kagulu
Wesunire
Namusita
Ikona
Irundu
Irundu
Kagulu
Mango
Kabukye
BUYENDE TC
Buyende
Buyende
Nsomba
Bukamba
Bukutula
BUYENDE
KALIRO
Kitukiro
Namawa
Lukataime
Bugaya
Nakabira
Bugaya
BUGAYA
Gumpi
NAWAIKOKE
Nsamule
Nawaikoke
Buluya
Kawaga
Namukunyu
Namusikizi
Butaswa
Ntaigirwa
IKUMBYA
Wandago
Nansololo
Gwase
Ngandho
Nawaka
NABWIGULU
Nabwigulu
Nabitumba

1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

230

33°30'E

Kateta
Odapakol

Ojetenyang

Kanyangaan

RINGIRE
Pingire

KATETA

SERERE
BUYENDE

SERERE
PALLISA

PALLISA
BUYENDE

1°20'N

GOGONYO

Gogonyo

Nkoone

KAGULU

246

PALLISA
KALIRO

BUYENDE
KALIRO

Irundu
Irundu

Nawampiti
Nawampiti

Mpologoma

Nangala

Bukutula

NAWAIKOKE

Kisinda
Kisinda

1°0'1

Lwamba

Bukamba

GADUMIRE

Lubuulo

Panyolo

Namawa

Gadumire

Nsamule

Bupyana

Nawaikoke

Nawaikoke

Budemero

Buyuge

Bokonde

Namwiwa
Namwiwa

260

33°30'E

248

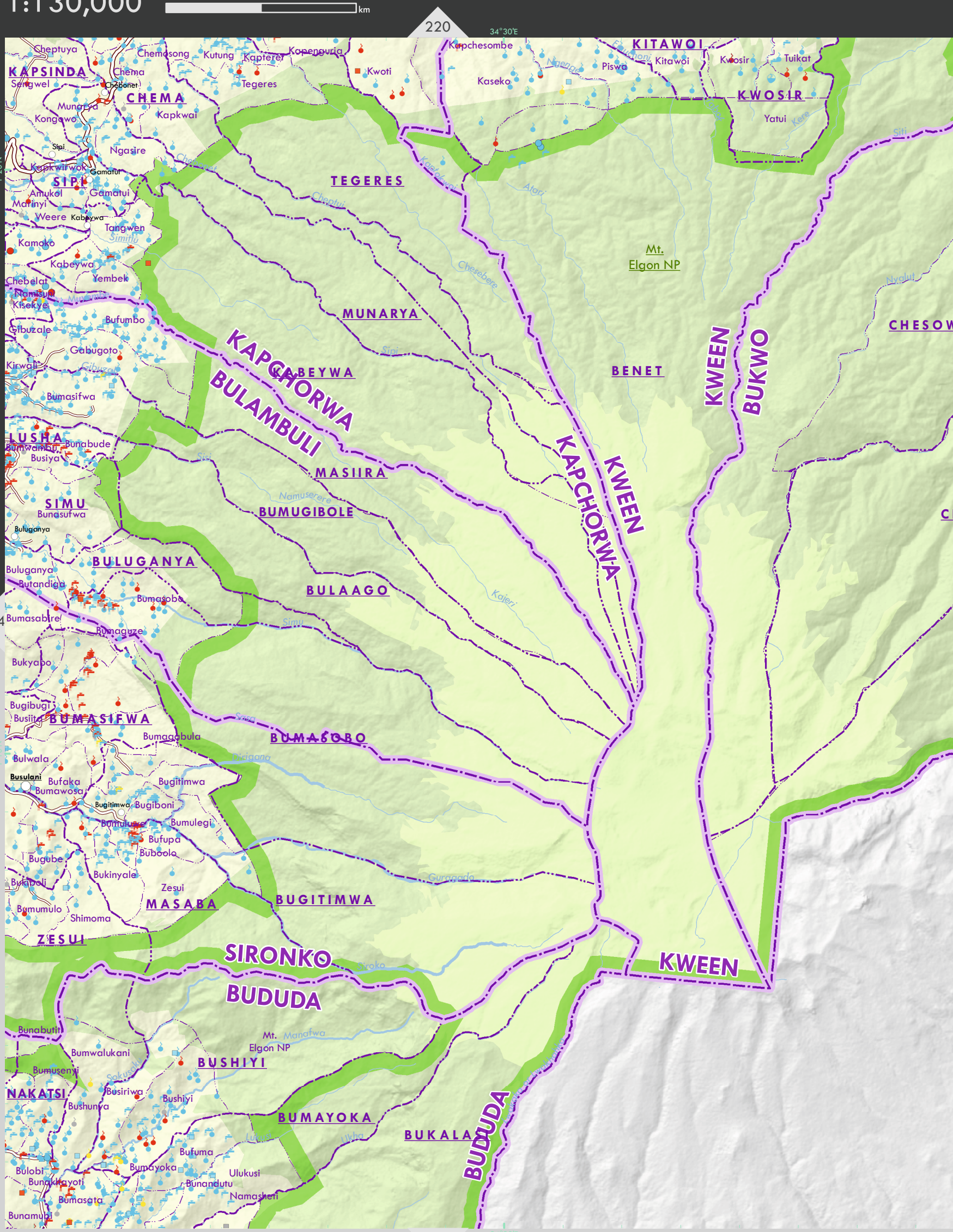
230


33°40'E
Kalengo
Oswara
Akarukei
Kococwa
NYERO
Aligoi
Okapel
Aciisa
Atoot
NGORA
KUMI
Kabukol
Agaria
(Island)
Kachaboi
Kodike
KOBWIN
MUKONGORO
Pokor
Kaderin
Kadami
Agule
KUMI
PALLISA
NGORA
PALLISA
Ogosoi
Akwamor
Oboliso
Okunguro
CHELEKURA
Chelekura
AGULE
Agule
Okisiran
Morukokume
KAMEKE
Nyakoi
Ajepet
AKISIM
Kameke
Akisim
Kachango
Gogonyo
Odusai
Kameke
Kapala
Kapuwai
Adal
Opadoi
Obwanai
Kapala
Opwateta
Kachango
APOPONG
Kaukura
Kasubi
Kenyolias
Omukulai
Apopongi
Kaboloi
Kibale
Kibale
KIBALE
Koburia
PALLISA
Opogono
Kaukula
Kadote
Kalapata
Olok
Akadot
Hospital
KAMUGE
OLOK
Kaucho
Apapa
Odwarat
PALLISA TC
Kamuge
Ngariye
Pallisa
Supa
Kamuge
Boliso I
Kasodo
Kagwese
Kibwiza
Najeniti
Puti-puti
KASODO
Kagoli
Kasodo
PUTI-PUTI
Limoto
PALLISA
KIBUKU
Mpongi
IWA
PALLISA
KASASIRA
Kapyani
Nankodo
Kasasira
Buseta
Ngbuli
BUSETA
KAGUMU
Kasasira
Bumiza
33°40'E

252

260

1:130,000 0 3 6 km



250

Bududa • Bukwo • Bulambuli • Kapchorwa • Kween • Sironko



1:80,000

0 2 4 km

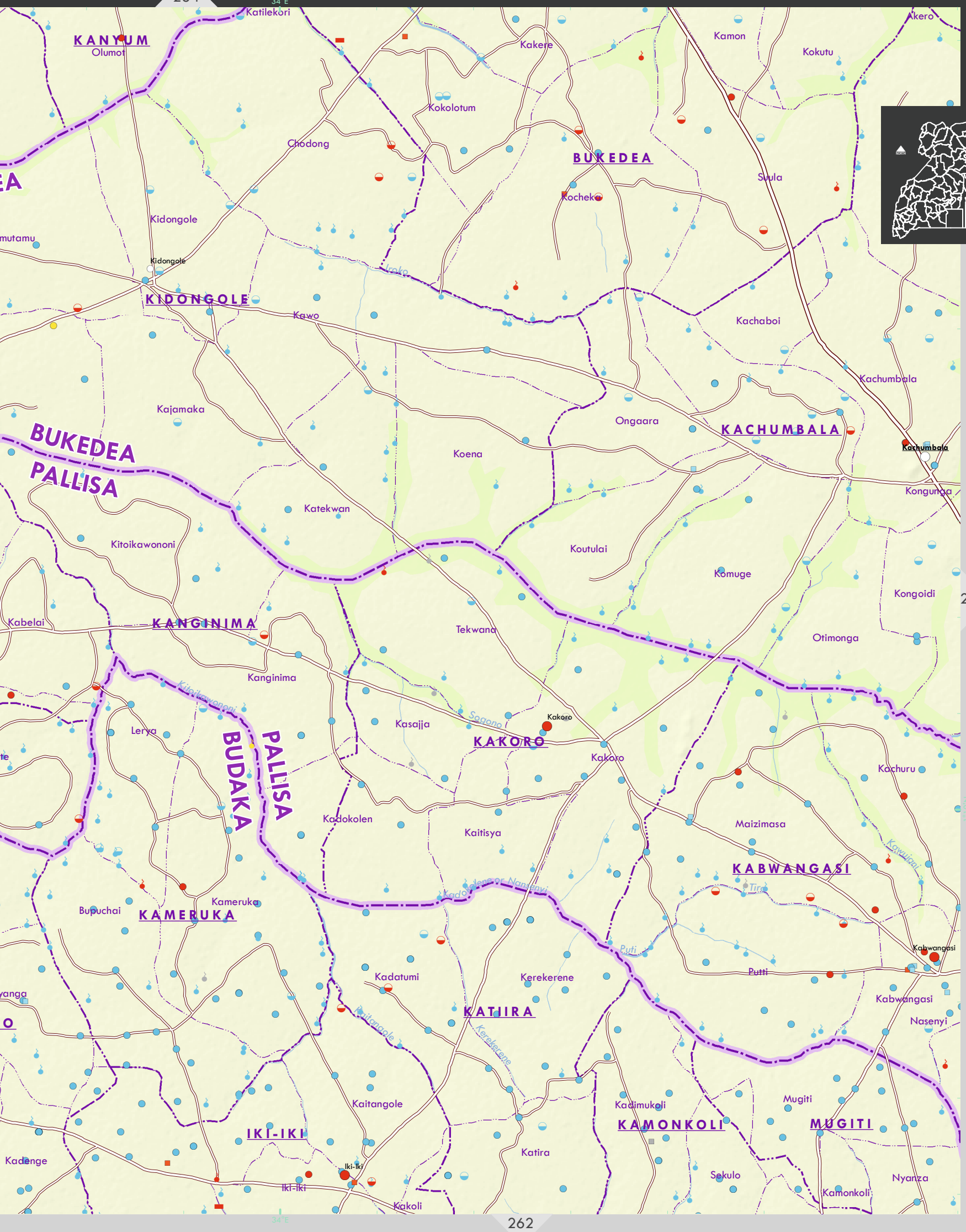
234

33°50'E

Ogosoi
Oboliso
Nyakoi
Oleico
Mukongoro
Omerem
Onyakelo
Kodokoto
Oladot
MUKONGORO
Kakures
KUMI
BUKEDEA
KAMEKE
Amusia
Kapuwai
Kameke
Kanyum
Kanyamuta
Kalwin
OPWATETA
Opwateta
Kadesok
Kanyum
Kalupo
Nyamutunga
Omukulai
Amusala
KIBALE
BUTEBO
Kasiebai
Boliso II
Kagoli
Opogono
Butebo
Butebo
Kakuda
KAMUGE
Kalapata
Kapunyasi
Nabuyi
Kamuge
Patete
Petete
PETETE
Kachocha
Kamuge
Kachabali
PALLISA
KIBUKU
Boliso I
Sidanyi
Kodiri
BUDAKA
KIBUKU
Puti-puti
Goli-goli
Kabalakumi
Pulaka
PUTI-PUTI
Kotinyang
Bulangira
KACHOMO
Mpongi
KAGUMU
Bulangira
BULANGIRA
Kaderuna
Nabuli
Kachomo
Nankokoli
Kakutu
Kagumu
Kagumu
Lyama
Kiryolo
KADERUNA
Kaderuna

262

252


34°E
Katilekori
KANYUM
Olumot
Kakere
Kamon
Kokutu
Akero
Kokolotum
Chodong
BUKEDEA
Kocheka
Siula
Kidongole
Kidongole
KIDONGOLE
Kawo
Kachaboi
Kachumbala
Kajamaka
Ongaara
KACHUMBALA
Kachumbala
BUKEDEA
PALLISA
Koena
Katekwan
Kongunga
Kitoikawononi
Koutulai
Komuge
Kongoidi
Kabelai
KANGINIMA
Tekwana
Otimonga
Kanginima
Kasajja
Kakoro
KAKORO
Kakoro
Kachuru
Lerya
PALLISA
BUDAKA
Kadokolen
Kaitisya
Maizimasa
KABWANGASI
Bupuchai
KAMERUKA
Kameruka
Kabwangasi
Kadatumi
Kerekerene
Putti
Kabwangasi
Nasenyi
KATIIRA
Kaitangole
Kaitangole
Mugiti
Kadimukoli
KAMONKOLI
MUGITI
IKI-IKI
Katira
Kadenge
Iki-iki
Iki-iki
Sekulo
Nyanza
Kamonkoli
Kakoli
34°E

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

34°10'E 236

Kokutu Akero Kolir Kapia or Okula Aragaiti Bukhalu

Kanyipa Apopong

Suula KOLIR

Kapaang Miroi Aminit

Okum

Industrial Ward

Kongatuny

SIRONKO TC

Kachumbala Bukhulo Central Ward Sironko

Kavo Kachumbala Aligoi Kotia Kalasa Nalugu

KACHUMBALA Sironko

Kongunga Mpogo Southern Ward

BUKHULO Mpogo

Okwapiti Walanga

Kongoidi Nalugai Kapuyan Nabudisiru

Kongunga Bundege

Otimonga BUKEDEA PALLISA Kabwalin SIRONKO BUKEDEA

Kwarikwar Bukiyi Buyaya

BUKIYI Dahami Bukigalabo Nampanga

Amus Bubeza

Kachuru Nampanga Masalire

Maizimasa Namagumba Nagudi

Nakaloke Namunsi BUWALASI

KABWANGASI Kabwangasi Putti Kabwangasi Nakaloke Bummudu

NAKALOKE TC Namunsi

PALLISA MBALE NAKALOKE Aisa MBALE SIRONKO

NAMANYONYI Busamaga

Mugiti Nasenyi Namabasa Nkoma Bumuluya Kama

BUDAKA PALLISA MUGIT BUKONDE BUFUMBO

Kamonkoli Nyanza Nkoma Ward Nkoma Ward Nabweya Bulweta

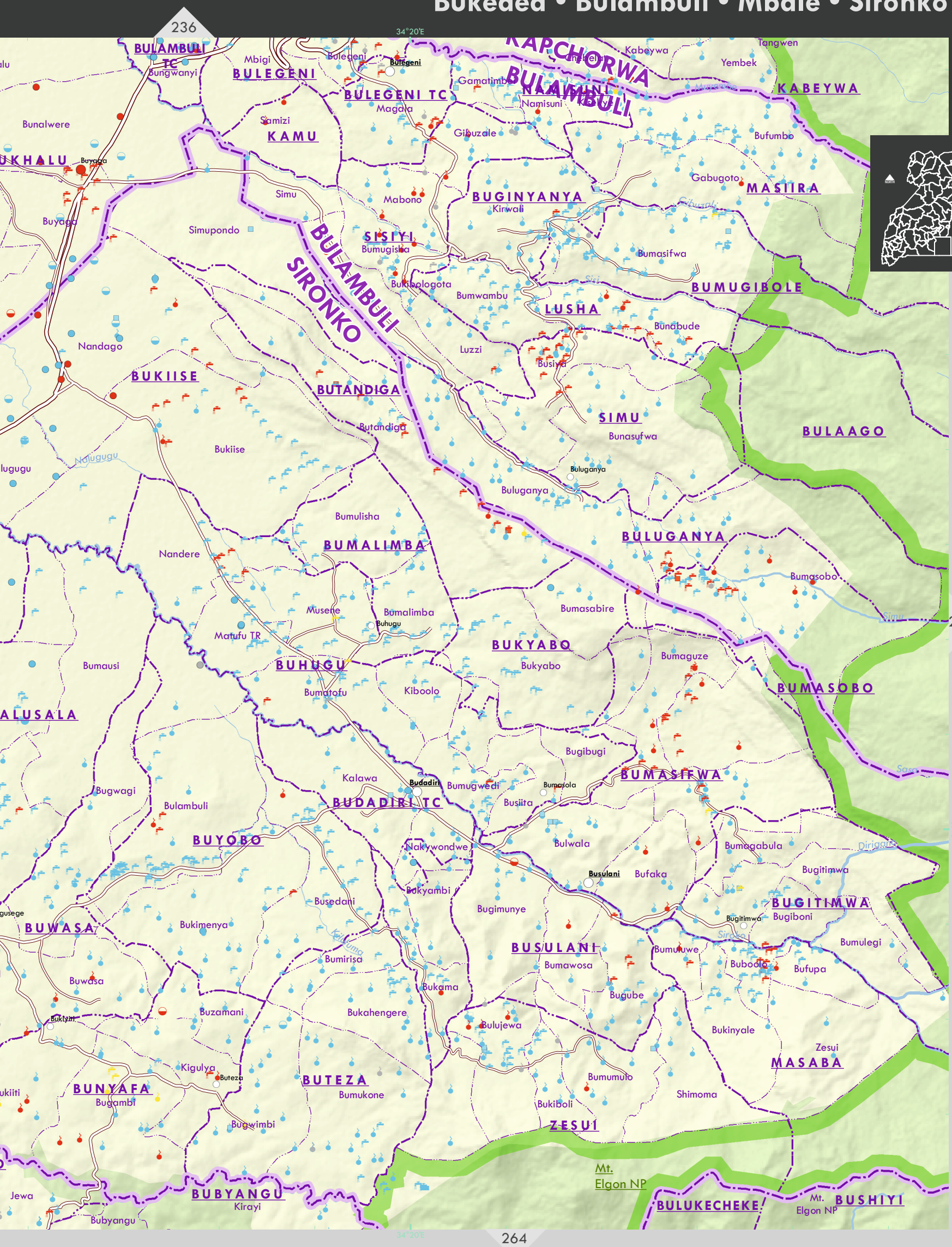
NORTHERN DIV Namakwekwe Ward Lwasso

34°10'E 264

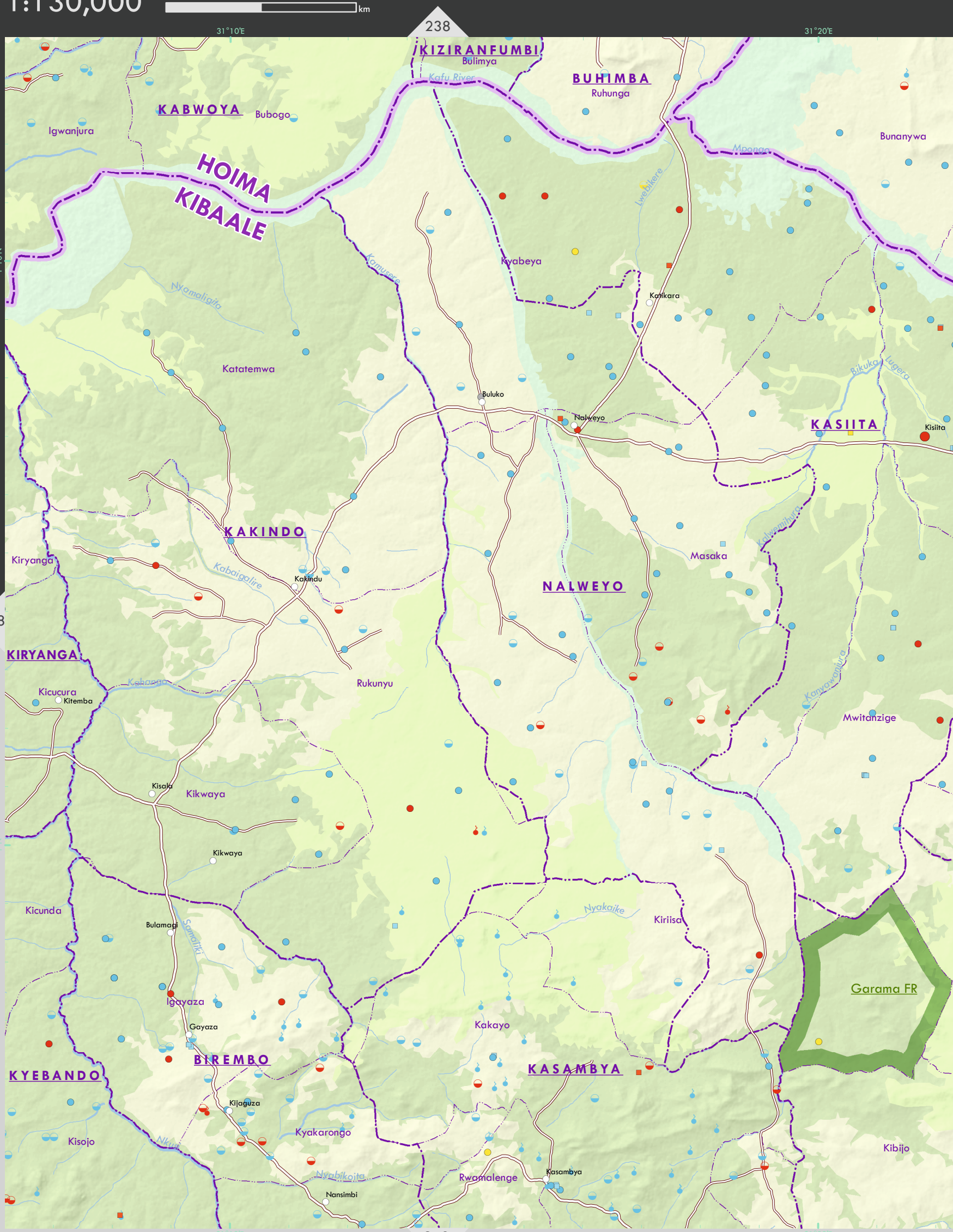
252

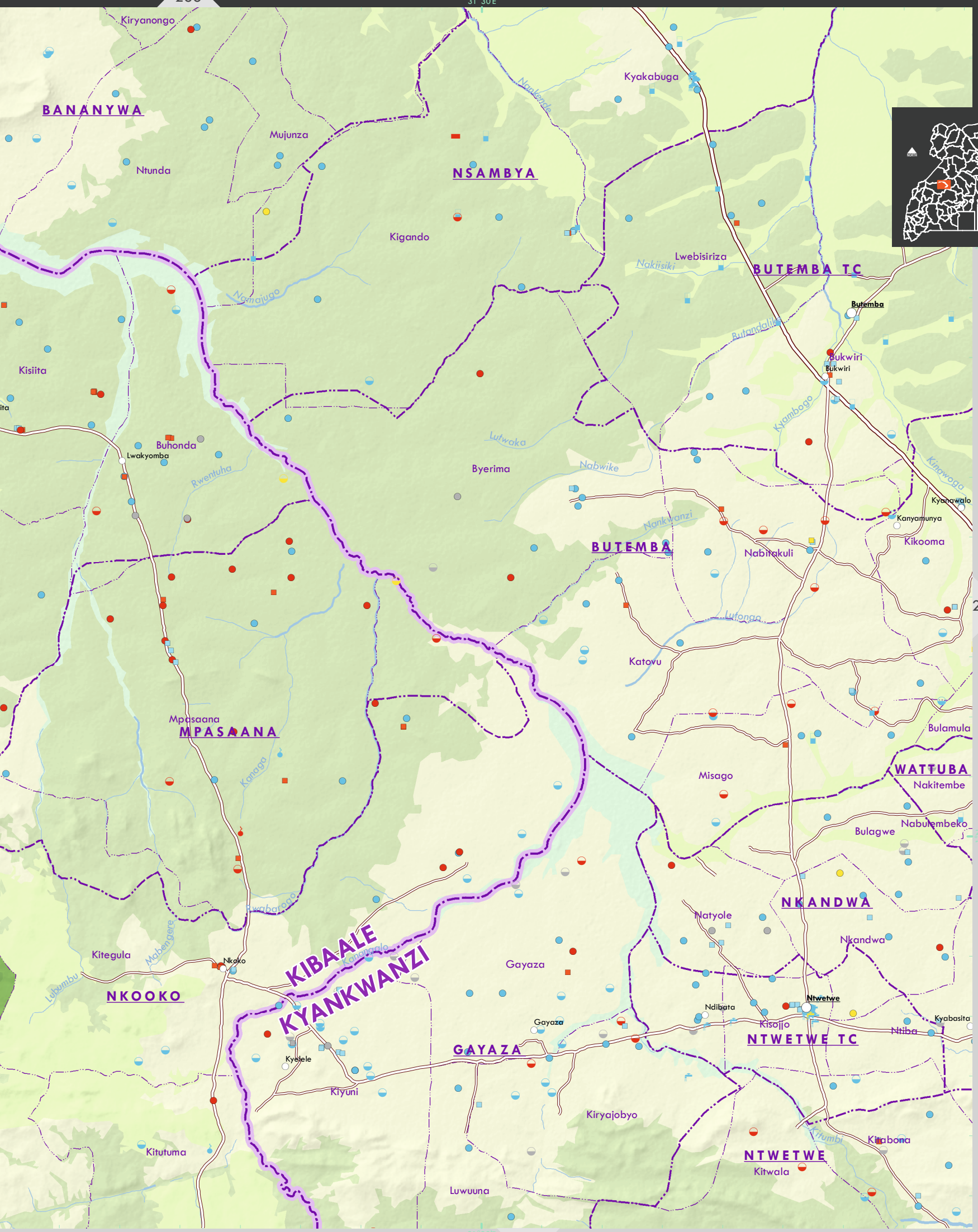
254

Bukedea • Bulambuli • Mbale • Sironko

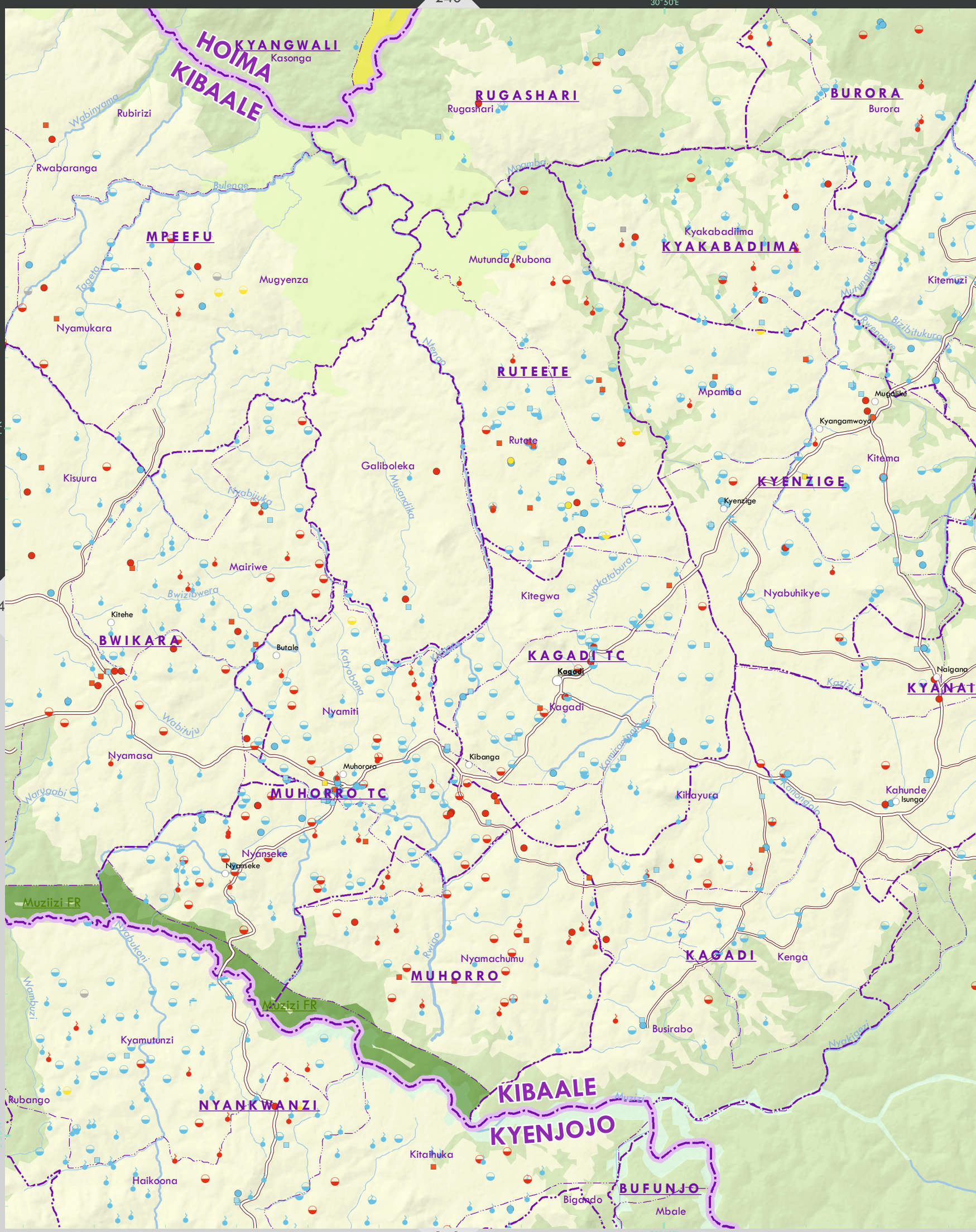


1:130,000 0 3 6 km




31°30'E
Kiryanongo
BANANYWA
Mujunza
Ntunda
NSAMBYA
Kigando
Kyakabuga
Nauleenda
Lwebisiriza
Nakiisiki
BUTEMBA TC
Butemba
Bukwiri
Bukwiri
Butandalili
Kyamboga
Kinawoga
Kyanawalo
Kanyamunya
Kikooma
Nabirakuli
Nankwanzi
BUTEMBA
Nabwike
Lutwaka
Byerima
Lufonga
Katovu
Kisiita
Buhonda
Lwakyomba
Rwentuha
Mpasaana
MPASAANA
Kanaga
Misago
WATTUBA
Nakitembe
Nabulembeko
Bulagwe
Bulamula
NKANDWA
Natyole
Nkandwa
Ntwetwe
Ndibata
Kisojjo
NTWETWE TC
Ntiba
Kyabasita
Rwabaroga
Mabengere
Kanaganyole
Kitegula
Nkoko
KIBAALE
KYANKWANZI
Gayaza
NKOOKO
GAYAZA
Kyelele
Kiyuni
Kiryajobyo
Kitutuma
Luwuuna
Kitumbi
Kitabona
NTWETWE
Kitwala
31°30'E

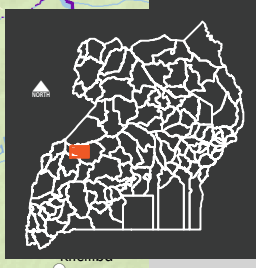
1:110,000



0
2.5
5
km
240
30°50'E
HOIMA
KIBAALE
KYANGWALI
Kasonga
RUGASHARI
Rugashari
BURORA
Burora
Rubirizi
Wabinyama
Rwabaranga
Bulenge
Mpamba
MPEEFU
Mugyenza
Tageta
Nyamukara
Mutunda/Rubona
Kyakabadiima
KYAKABADIIMA
Kitemuzi
Mutunguru
Rwengeye
Bizibitukura
Ntengo
RUTEETE
Mpamba
Mugalike
Kyangamwoya
Rutete
Galiboleka
Musandika
Kisuura
Nyabijuka
Kitema
KYENZIGE
Kyenzige
Mairiwe
Bwizibwera
Kitegwa
Nyakatabura
Nyabuhikye
274
Kitehe
BWIKARA
Butale
Katyobona
KAGADI TC
Kagadi
Kagadi
Naigana
KYANAI
Kazizi
Nyamiti
Wabituju
Nyamasa
Muhorora
Kibanga
Kamirantonko
Kihayura
Kanongolo
Kahunde
Isunga
Warugabi
MUHORRO TC
Nyanseke
Nyanseke
Muziizi FR
Nyabukoni
Rwigo
Nyamachumu
MUHORRO
KAGADI
Kenga
Wambuzi
Muzizi FR
Busirabo
Kyamutunzi
Nyakigezi
Rubango
NYANKWANZI
KIBAALE
KYENJOJO
Muzizi
Kitaihuka
Haikoona
BUFUNJO
Bigando
Mbale
310

Kibaale

240



256

310

1:130,000 0 3 6 km

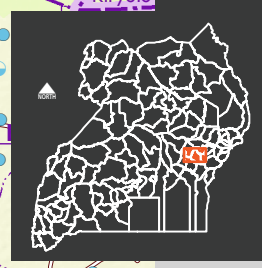
248



270

276

Butaleja • Iganga • Kaliro • Kibuku • Namutumba



1:80,000

0 2 4 km

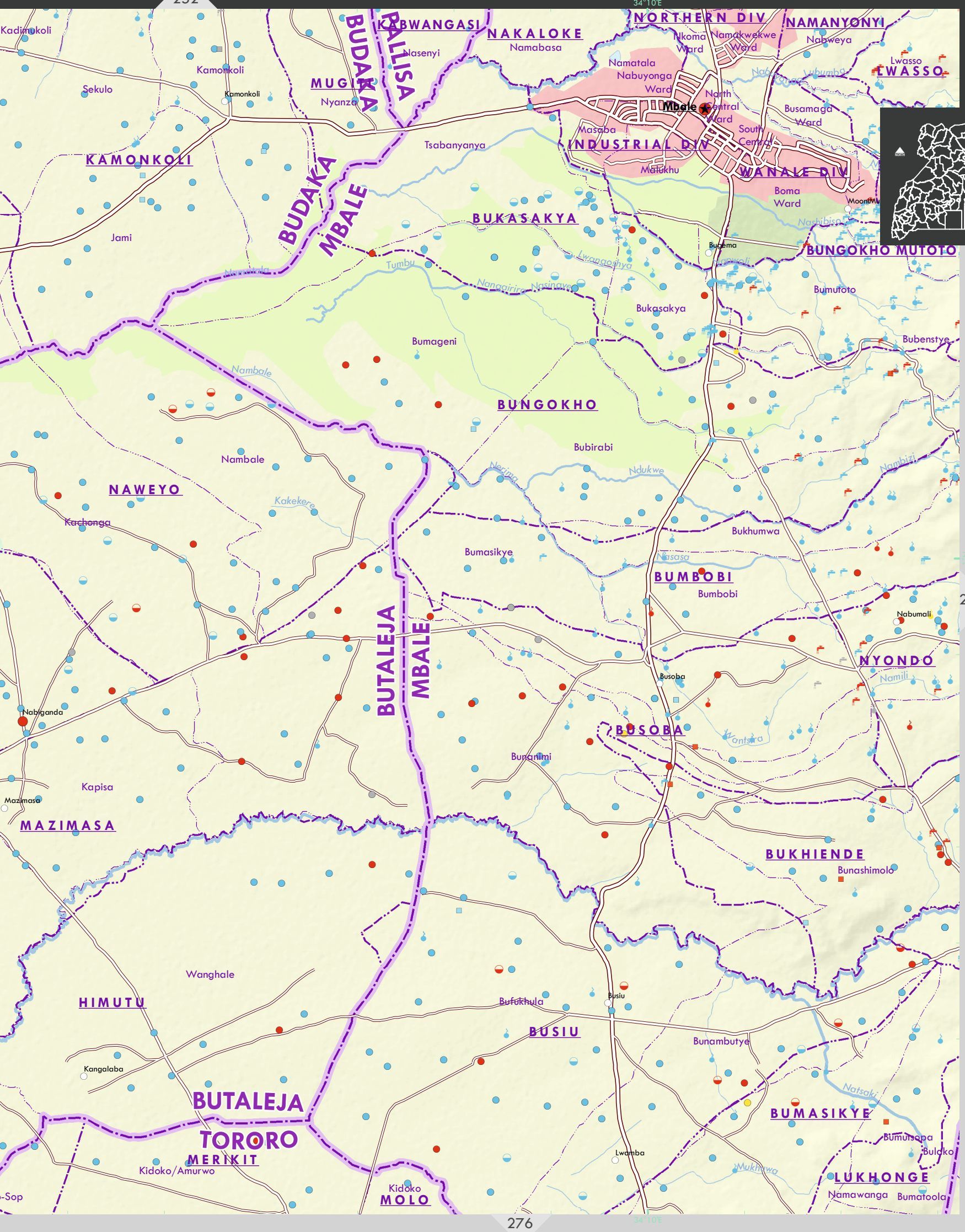
252

34°E

Kakutu
KACHOMO
Kadenge
Petete
Kabuna
Kaitangole
Katira
Iki-iki
IKI-IKI
KATIIRA
Kakoli
BULANGIRA
Kaderuna
Kiryolo
KADERUNA
Kakule
KAKULE
Namusita
Kabuna
Kabweri
Namatale
Lupada
Kenkebu
KABWERI
KIBUKU
BUDAKA
Naboa
NABOA
Macholi
Molokochomo
Budaka
BUDAKA TC
Nabweya
Kadama
Kaiti
Chali
BUDAKA
Sapiri
1°N
260
Namengo
Nansanga
NANSANGA
Nabiganda
Tademeri
KACHONGA
Nampologoma
LYAMA
Lyama
BUDAKA
BUTALEJA
Doho
Butaleja
BUTALEJA TC
Bunghagi
Namulo
BUTALEJA
Nakwasi
Bingo
NAWANJOFU
Busibira
Mulagi
Butesa
276
34°E

Budaka • Butaleja • Mbale

252



264

276

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

254

34°20'E

262

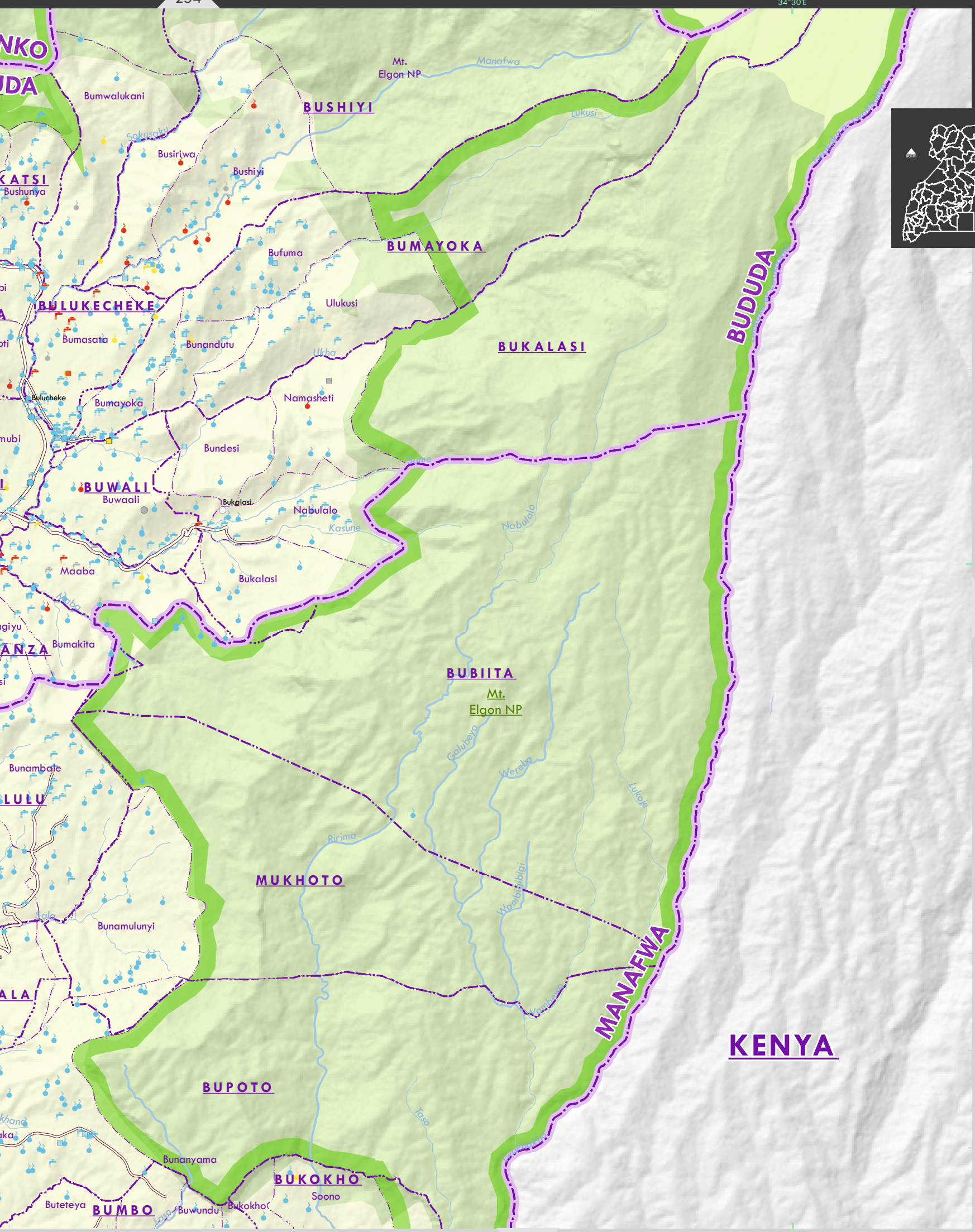
1°N

278

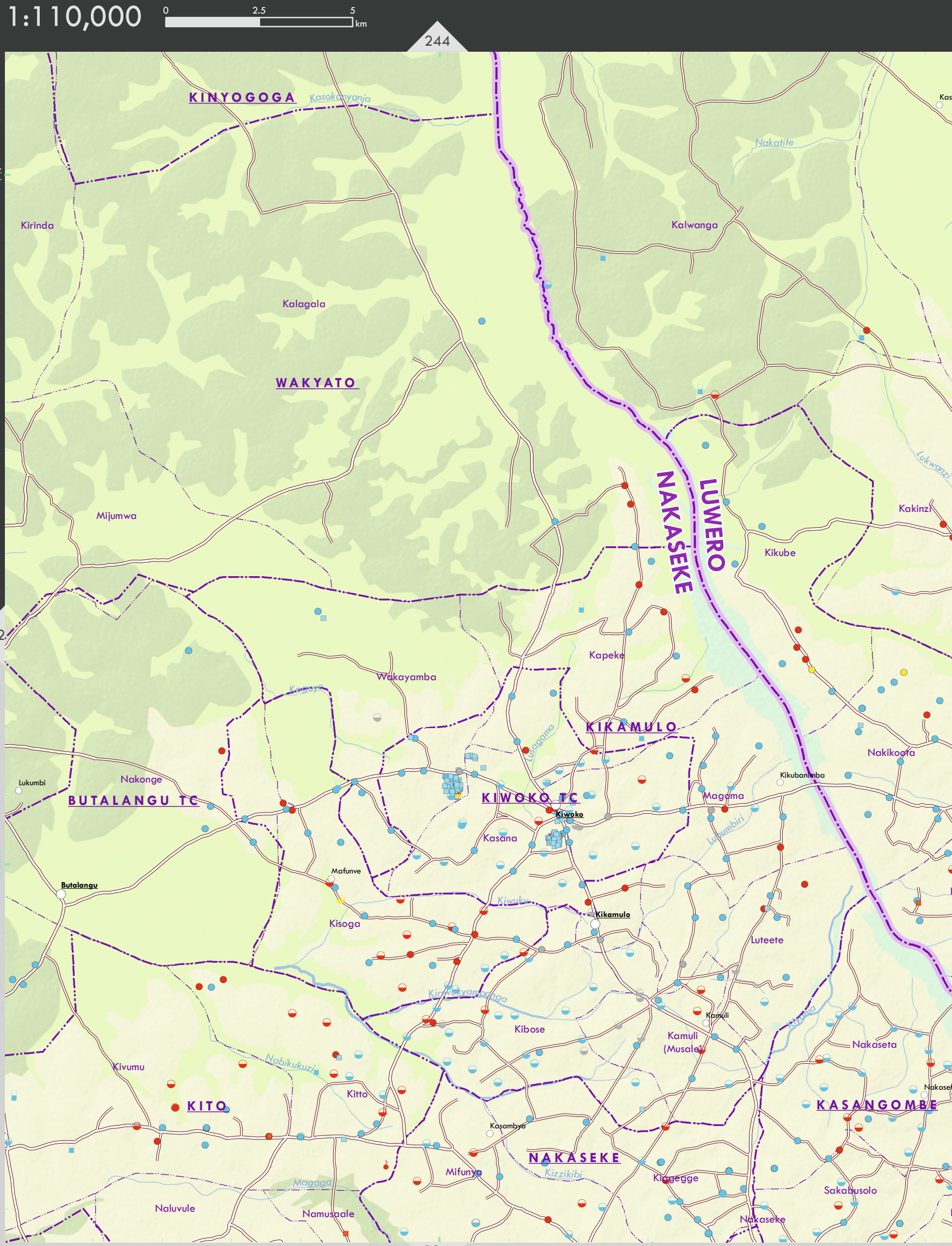
34°20'E

Nabweya
Bufumbo
Bulweta
Bumuluya
BUFUMBO
BUKONDE
Jewa
Kirayi
Bubyangu
Lwasso
LWASSO
Sambye
BUBYANGU
Busamaga Ward
Bona Ward
Mooni Ward
Nabuyonga
Budwale
Bumboi
Bumadanda
Bunabutiti
ZESUI
SIRONKO
BUDUDA
Bumusenyi
NAKAPIRIPIRIT
BUSHIKA
BUDWALE
BUNGOKHO MUTOTO
Mooni
Bufutsa
Bumushisho
Bulobi
Namatsyo
Bumutoto
Sisiwaki
MBALE
BUDUDA
Bukibino
NABWEYA
Bunakhayoti
WANALE
Bubenstye
Bushiribo
Bumageni
Nduksie
Nambizi
BUSANO
BUDUDA
BUSHIRIBO
BUNGOKHO
Busai
Bubirabi
Busano
Bufukhula
Bunamuba
Busano
Bukibokolo
Bududa
Bumakuma
BUKIGAI
Bukhumwa
BUMBOBI
Nabwayoti
Nabisalo
BUDUDA TC
Bushinyekwa
Bumbobi
BUMASHETI
Nabujalama
Bumatanda
Bukigai
Bunambutye
Buirimbi
Bumasikye
Nabumali
Nyondo
NYONDO
Nekoshe
KAATO
Bukimanai
MANAFWA
BUDUDA
Buwangani
BUKIBOKOLO
Lisi
Buweswa
Bunamukye
Namili
Burukuru
WESWA
Buwagogo
Bunanimi
Nanawe
BUWAGOGO
Butoto
Nambale
Bukeewa
Khula
BUKHIENDE
TSEKULU
Bumumali
Namutembi
Bubulo
Bubulo
Bumashimolo
MANAFWA TC
BUKHABUSI
Bubwaya
Narungurwe
Bukhabusi
Buwabwala
LUKHONGE
Bumutsopa
Nambola
Butta
BUTTA
Busambatsa
BUWABWALA
BUSIU
Bukhaweka
Bunangabo
BUKHAWEKA
MBALE
MANAFWA
Bulako
BUMASIKYE
BANGA
KHABUTOOLA
Namat
Buwasunguyi
Bukhofu
NALONDO
NAMABYA
Tsakha
Bugobero
Buyaka
Nambora
BUKUSU
Bumafoola
Bunyinza
Bugobero
Bunefule
Sambaka
Namawanga
Busimaolya

Bududa • Manafwa • Mbale

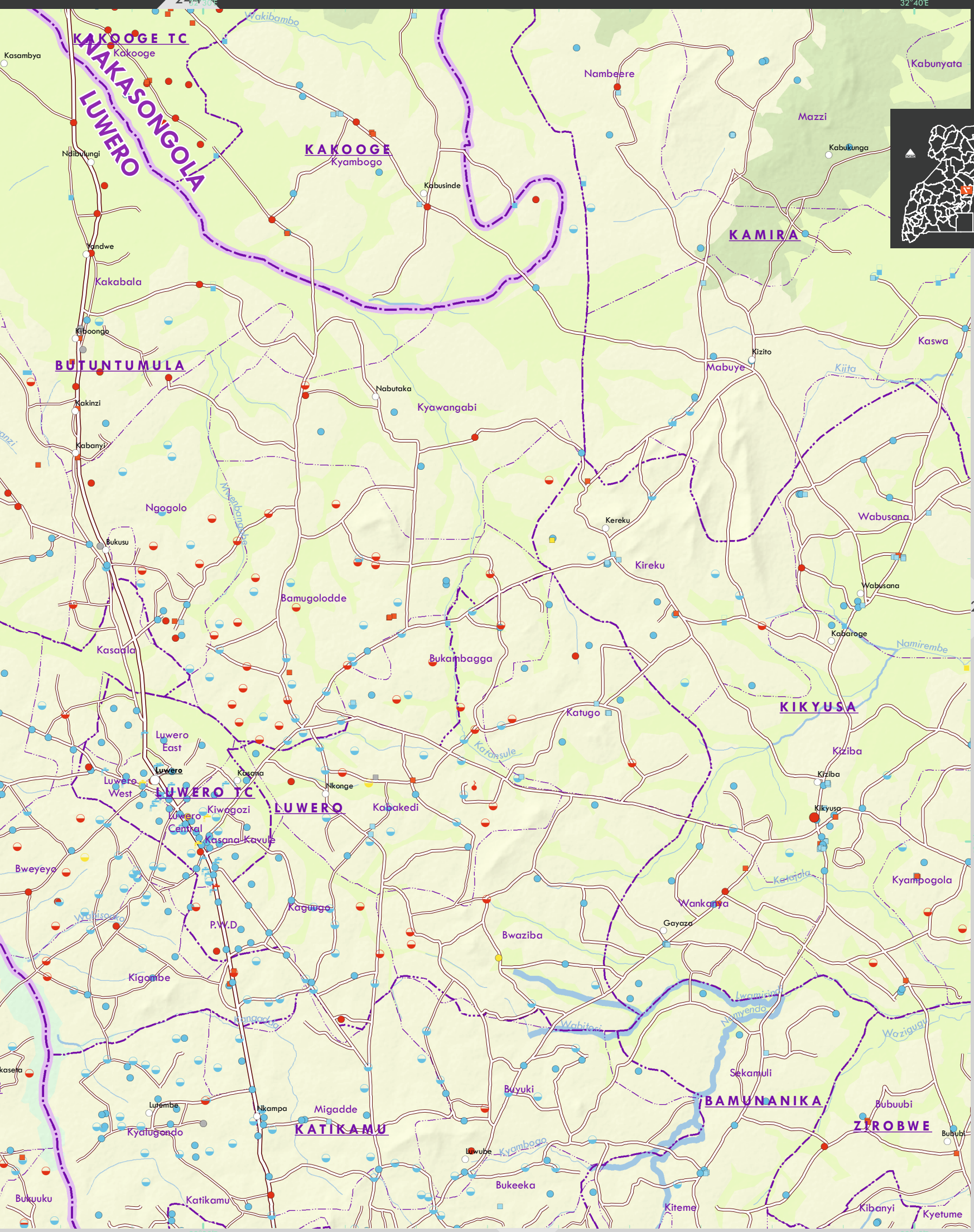


1:110,000



0
2.5
5
km
244
272
284
KINYOGOGA
Kasokonyanja
Nakatite
Kirinda
Kalwanga
Kalagala
WAKYATO
Mijumwa
NAKASEKE
LUWERO
Lukwanzi
Kakinzi
Kikube
Kapeke
Wakayamba
Kagoyo
KIKAMULO
Lusagama
Nakikoota
Kikubanimba
Lukumbi
Nakonge
BUTALANGU TC
KIWOKO TC
Kiwoko
Magoma
Kasana
Lubumbiri
Mafunve
Butalangu
Kiwuku
Kikamulo
Kisoga
Luteete
Kirevukyamponga
Kamuli
Kibose
Kamuli
(Musale)
Kiyunja
Nakaseta
Kivumu
Nabikukuzi
Kitto
KITO
KASANGOMBE
Kasambya
NAKASEKE
Mifunya
Kizzikibi
Kiggegge
Sakabusolo
Magaga
Naluvule
Namusaale
Nakaseke

244


32°30'E
32°40'E
Wakibambo
KAKOOGE TC
Kakooge
Kasambya
NAKASONGOLA
LUWERO
Nambeere
Kabunyata
Mazzi
Kabukunga
Ndibulungi
KAKOOGE
Kyambogo
Kabusinde
KAMIRA
Yandwe
Kakabala
Kiboongo
BUTUNTUMULA
Kizito
Mabuye
Kaswa
Kijita
Nabutaka
Kyawangabi
Kakinzi
Kabanyi
Ngogolo
Wabusana
Kereku
Bukusu
Kireku
Bamugolodde
Kasaala
Bukambagga
Katugo
KIKYUSA
Karamsule
Luwero East
Luwero
Luwero West
Kasana
Nkonge
Kiziba
LUWERO TC
Kiwogozi
LUWERO
Kabakedi
Luwero Central
Kasana Kavule
Kikyusa
Bweyeya
Kyampogola
Kaguugo
Wankanya
P.W.D
Gayaza
Bwaziba
Kigombe
Sekamuli
Buyuki
BAMUNANIKA
Bubuubi
Lutembe
Nkampa
Migadde
KATIKAMU
ZIROBWE
Kyatugondo
Luwube
Kyambogo
Bukeeka
Bukuuku
Katikamu
Kiteme
Kibanyi
Kyetume
Bububi
Namirembe
Kabaroge
Kelenda
Wabitaka
Nyamyendo
Wozigugu
Lwamirindi
Kasana

268

284

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

244

32°40'E

1°N

Kitenderi

Nakawomeka

Kabunyata

Kiso

Mazzi

Mabuye

KAMIRA

Katagwe

Nakyesanja

Kaswa

LUWERO

KAYUNGA

266

Wabusana

Wabusana

Namirembe

KIKYUSA

Kakukulu

Kiziba

Kibengo

KAYUNGA

MUKONO

LUWERO

MUKONO

Namanoga

SEETA-NAMUGANGA

Kyampogola

Masinga

Nakigoza

Bubuubi

ZIROBWE

0°30'N

32°40'E

282


32°50'E
244
Kisaikye
Namasagali
Namasagali
Kasozi
KAMULI
KAYUNGA
Kibundade
Balisanga
Kazinga
Kyebuya
Kanywero
NAMASAGALI
Kidukulu
Kitwe
Bwiiza
Malugulya
KAYONZA
Kidongola
Lake
Kyoga
Nakyesa
Nakyesa
270
Kafumba
Bugeywa
Kayonza
Namizo
Namaliiri
Namusaala
Kamusabi
BUSANA
KITIMBWA
Wabuyinja
Nkokonjeru
Wakyoko
Kitatya
Kyerima
Nakivubo
Namulaba
Nabuganyi
0°30'N
32°50'E
282

1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km



Kamuli • Kayunga • Luuka

246

33°20'E

Namusikizi
Gwase
BUYENDE KAMULI
BUGAYA
Ngandho
Wandago
BUYENDE LUUKA
Walukuta
Ntaigirwa
LUUKA ALIRO
Buluya
Nansololo
Nawaka
Ikumbya
Ikumbya
IKUMBYA
Ndalike
Kyeeya
Isingo
Inuula
Bunafu
Nawansaso
Nawansaso
NAMWENDWA
Namwendwa
Kidiki
Bulogo
Bulogo
Namwendwa
Nawansega
Nabyoto
Nabyoto
Namukoge
Namulanda
Kyendabawala

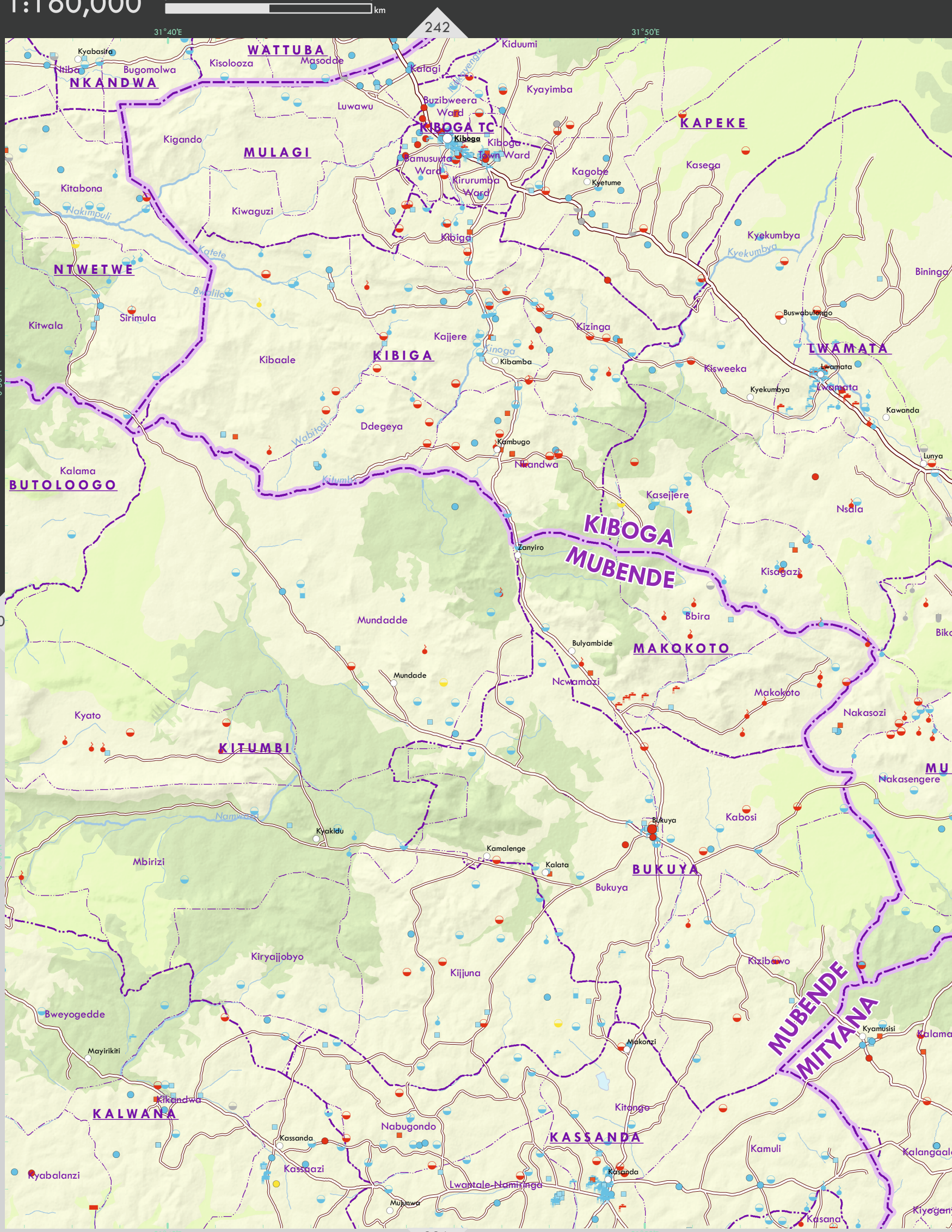
260

Nawango
Namaganda
Makoka
Kitayunjwa
Musita
BUKOOMA
Bukooma
Namansenda
Bugongo
Bulopa
Nagamuli
KAMULI LUUKA
IGANGA LUUKA
NAWANDALA
Nawandala
Mpakitonyi
Bulopa
BULOPA
Bukyangwa
Naigobya
Naigobia
Nawangaiza
Nakibungulya
Buyunze
Bugulumbya
Bukutu
Nakabugu
Nakabungu
BUGULUMBYA
Namalemba
Nawanende
BULONGO
Ituba
Kalyowa
Bugonyoka
Kiyunga
Bukendi
Busandha
IRONGO
Bulongo
LUUKA TC
Wankole
Bulongo
WANKOLE
Nakabale
Kyanvuma
Naluko
Lulyambuzi
Budhabangula
Buwologoma
Irongo
Nakiswiga
Namukubembe
Kibinga
NAWAMPITI
BUKANGA

286

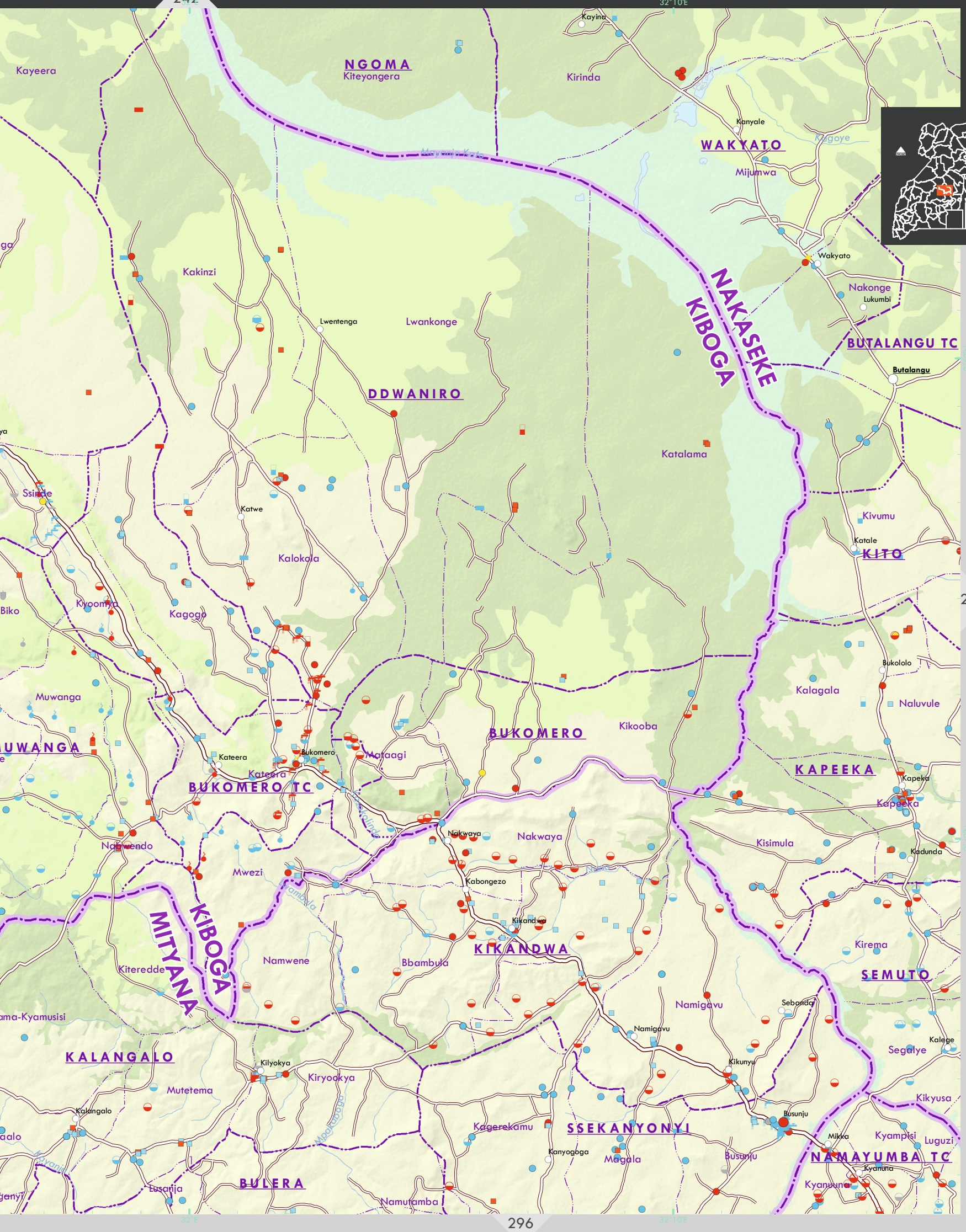
33°20'E

1:160,000 0 4 8 km



310

Kiboga • Kyankwanzi • Mityana • Mubende • Nakaseke



1:190,000 0 4.5 9 km

30°E 30°10'E 30°20'E

1°10'N

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Bohuma

Makondo

Rwebisengo

RWEBISENGO

Rwebisengo

Bweramule

BWERAMULE

Bweramule

Kasaiga

Rwamabale

BUNDIBUGYO

BUBUKWANGA

KASITU

Nyabiasi

Burondo

Sempaya

Sempaya

Kasitu

KARUGUTU

Itojo

Itojo

Itojo

Karugutu

Nyamugo

Wasa or Dorwa

KA

1°N

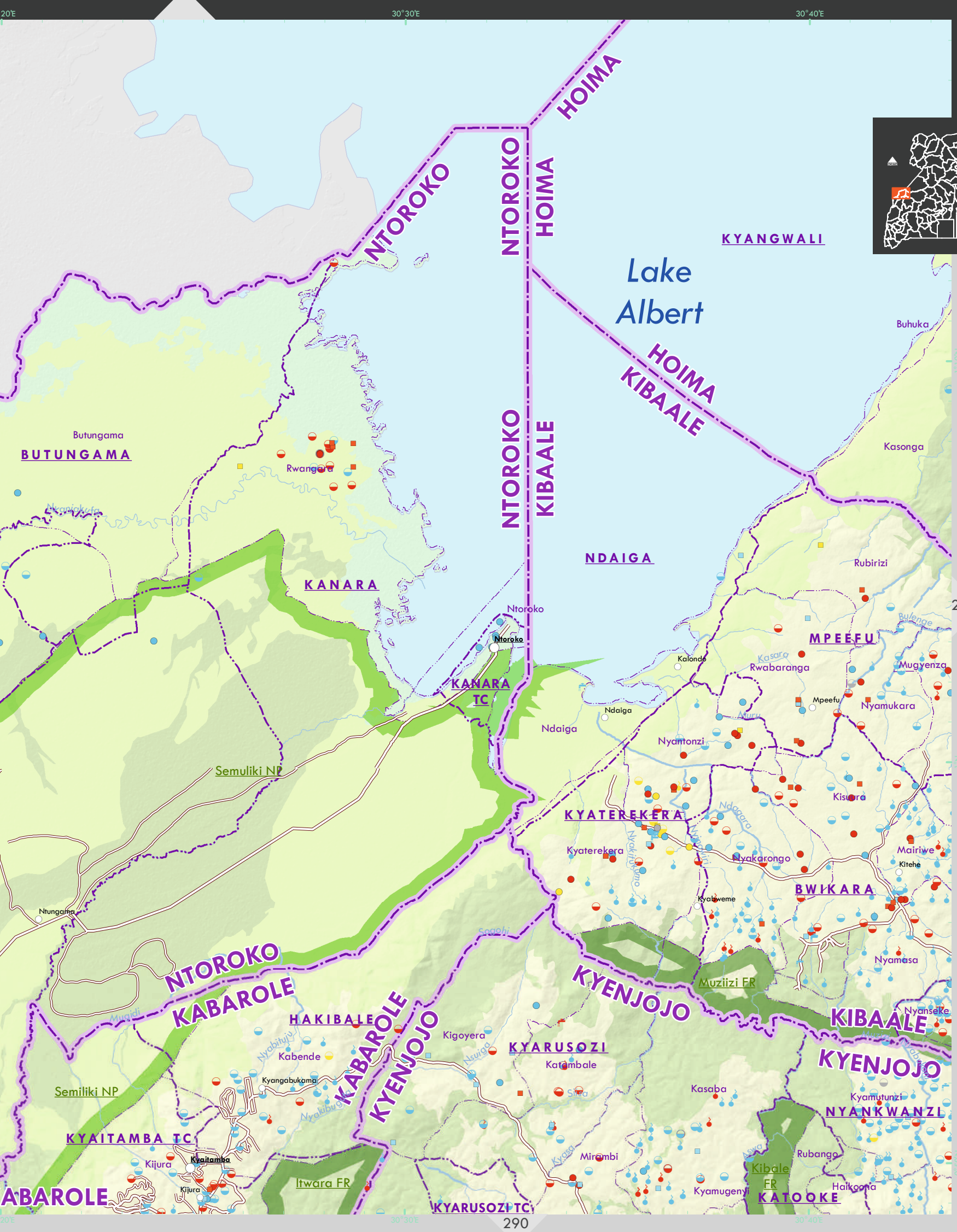
0°50'N

30°E 30°10'E

290

274

Bundibugyo • Kabarole • Kibaale • Kyenjojo • Ntoroko



1:130,000 0 3 6 km



276

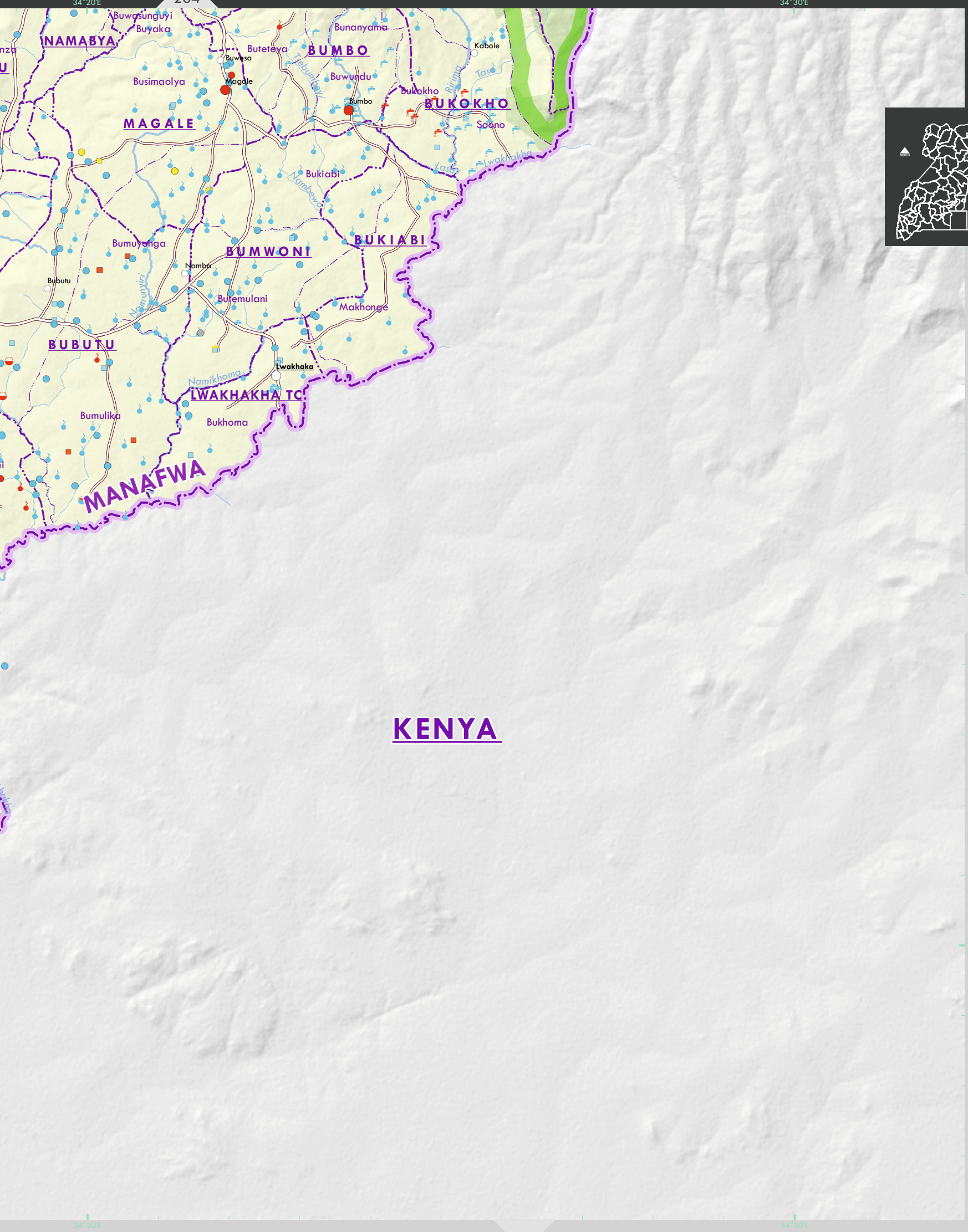
Bugiri • Busia • Butaleja • Iganga • Namutumba • Tororo



1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km



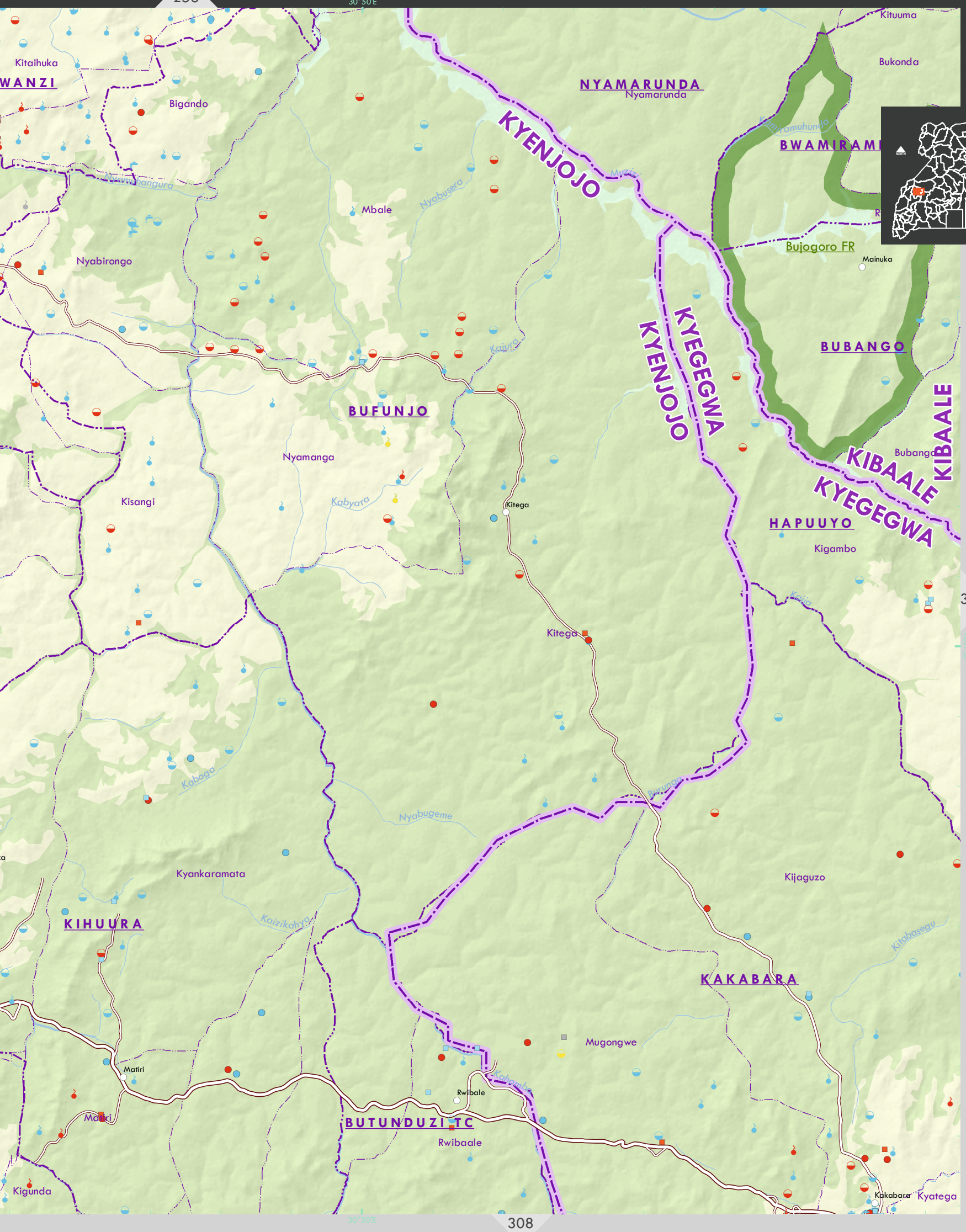
278


264
34°20'E
34°30'E
NAMABYA
Buwasunguyi
Buyaka
Buteteya
Buwesa
Magale
Busimaolya
MAGALE
BUMBO
Bunanyama
Buwundu
Bumbo
Kabole
Bukokho
BUKOKHO
Soono
Bukiabi
BUKIABI
Bumuyonga
BUMWONI
Namba
Bubutu
Butemulani
Makhonge
BUBUTU
Lwakhaka
LWAKHAKHA TC
Bumulika
Bukhoma
MANAFWA
KENYA

1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km



Kyegegwa • Kyenjojo



1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

268

32°40'E

Kabakedi
Gayaza
Kibengo
Kagugugo
Wankanya
KIKYUSA
Kiziba
Kyampogola
Bwaziba
LUWERO
Lwamigogo
Namyenda
Wabitosi
Wazigugu
Sekamuli
Migadde
Buyuki
Tongo
Bubuubi
Bubuubi
Lowuke
Kyamboga
Nakigoza
Kasiribiti
Nayasandeku
Bukeeka
KATIKAMU
Kyetume
Wobulenzi East
Namyenda
Nayasandeku
Tweyanze
Kiteme
Kibanyi
ZIROBWE
Nabijabaja
BAMUNANIKA
Bubenqwa
Kakakala
Kikoma
Bamunanika
Zirobwe
Kyampisi (Bamunanika)
Nambi
Bukimu
284
Mpologoma
Musaale-Busula
Namawanqya
Timba
LUWERO
MUKONO
Kiwegi
Kabanga
Natyaba
Kalule
Kabulanaka
Ngalonkalu
Kibirizi
Lunyolya
Kayindu
Gaira
Namunyaga
Nakaseta
Vvumba
Kalagala
Buvuma
NYIMBWA
Kakiyu
KALAGALA
Busika
Nakatonya
Ddegeya
Kalanamu
Busoke
Mpokawere Special Area
Bajjo
Busiika
Kaiwa
BOMBO TC
Lomate
Bombo Central
NABBAA
Kamira
Makukuba
LUWERO
WAKISO
Wamirongo
Nasiriye
Kiwenda
BUSUKUMA
Kiwenda
Ntonto
Gguluddere
KYAMPISI
Lugo
Kabumba
Kyabakadde
Kwaba
WAKISO
MUKONO
Buwambo
GOMBE
Kikoko
302
32°40'E
282

268


32°50'E
Seeta
Kyerima
Kiratya
KITIMBWA
Nkokonjeru
Nabuganyi
Nakivubo
Namirembe
Namulaba
Kyerima
Namanoga
Kyanya
Bukujju
Buyabe
Namukuma
BUSANA
Busaale
Kanjuki
Kiteredde
Mpongo
Kiwangula-Wampongo
Busana
Namuganga
SEETA-NAMUGANGA
Namuganga
KAYUNGA
Ntenjeru
Ntenjeru Ward
Bubaljwe
Lusenke
Gimbi
Kitale
KAYUNGA TC
Namagabi Ward
Kayunga
Central Ward
Kituula
MUKONO
KAYUNGA
Nakaseeta
Bukoloto
Bukoloto Ward
Ntoke
Kasawo
Kitovu
Bukolooto
Nsoteka
Nazigo
Kayini
Kabimbiri
Kabimbiri
Namayuba
Namaliira
NAZIGO
KASAWO
Kasana
Namaliiri
Kimanya
Nateta
Kakukuulu
Kyabazala
Kyabazaala
Kakakala
Kikwanya
KANGULUMIRA
Kigogola
Kigogola
NTUNDA
Bamusuuta
Ntunda
Kangulumira
Bukasa
KIMENYEDDE
Nakanyonyi
Nakifuma
Namaliga
Kateete
Kawongo
Nanga
Kiwafu
Wantuluntu
Kalagala
WAKISI
32°50'E

286

302

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

266

32°20'E

Kalagala

KITO

Mifunya

Kiggegge

NAKASEKE

Naluvule

Namusale

Namusale

NAKASEKE

Kyamutakasa

KAPEEKA

Kapeka

Bulwadda

Magaga

Kapeeka

Wakasanke

0°40'N

Migingye

Kadunda

Bubuto

SEMUTO TC

Nambeya

272

NAKASEKE

LUWERO

Kiyanfe

Kikandwa

Semuto

Kirema

Semuto

Wabikokoma

Mawale

Kagembe

Kanyanda

SEMUTO

Kalege

Segalye

Kikyusa

Kangave

NAKASEKE

Kyampisi

Bbale-Mukwenda

Kisega

NAMAYUMBA TC

Kanzize

MASULITA TC

Luguzi

Kyanuuna

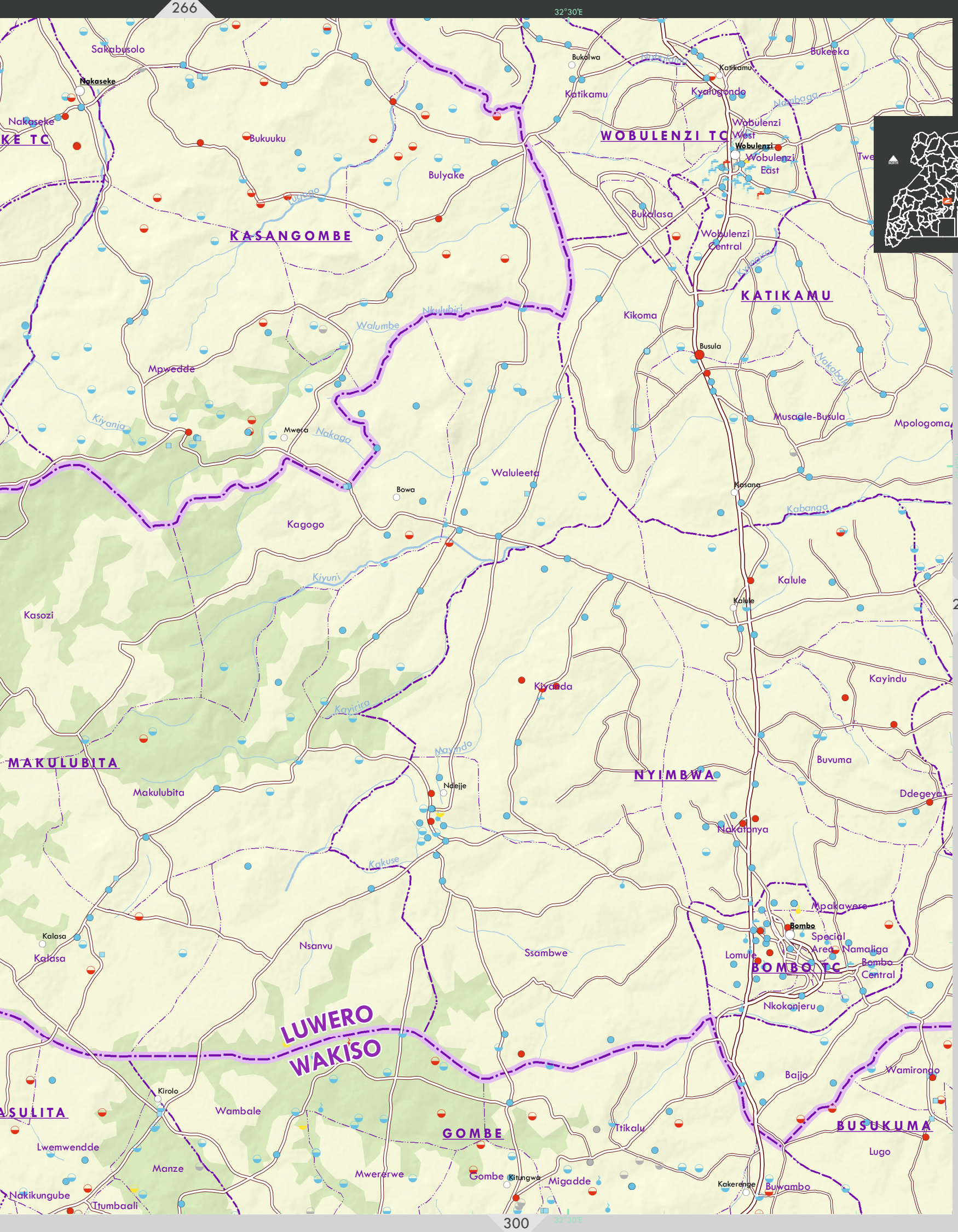
Lugunguddo

Kabale

Kyengeza

300

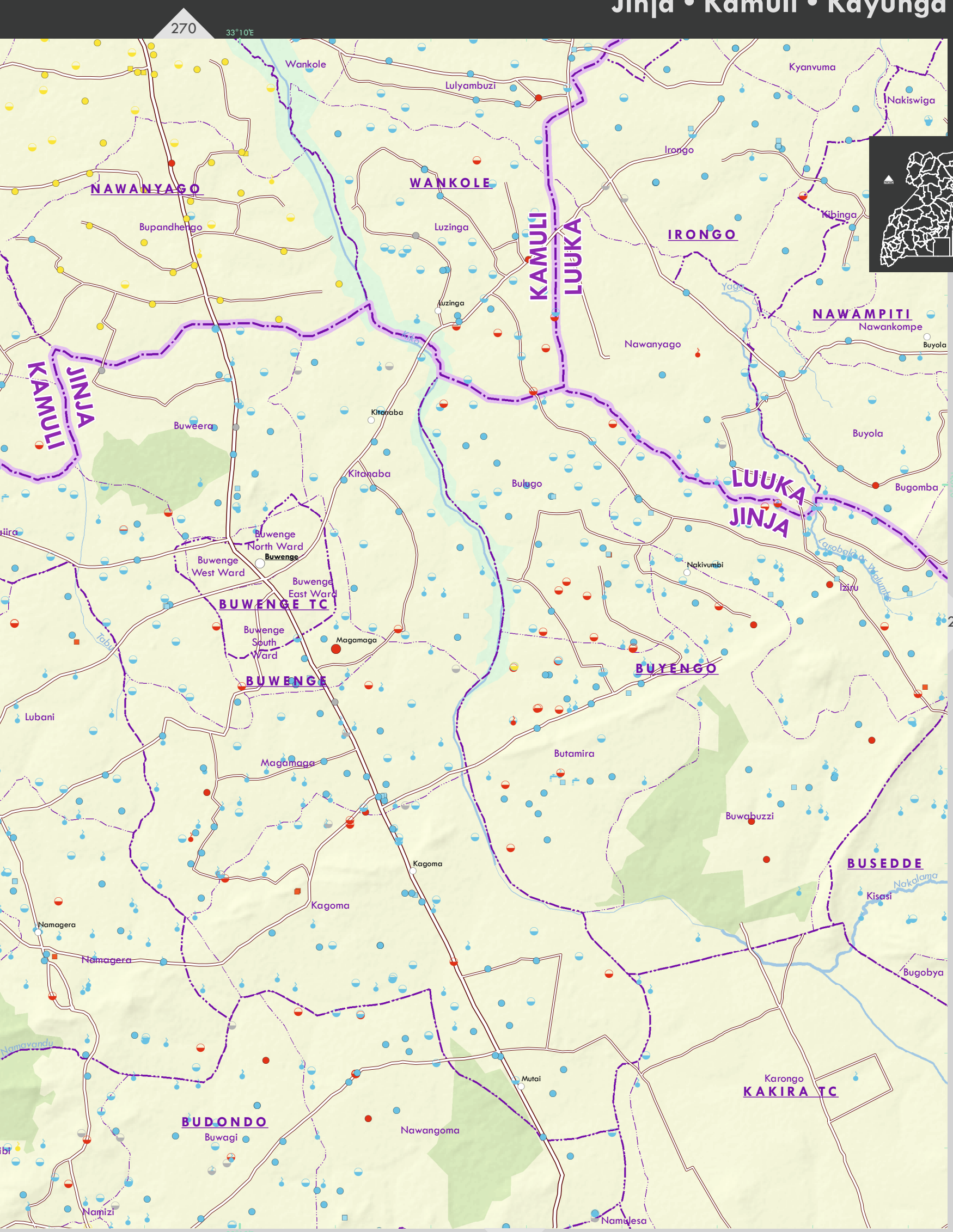
32°20'E


266
32°30'E
Sakabusolo
Nakaseke
Nakaseke
KE TC
Bukuuku
Bulyake
KASANGOMBE
Bukolwa
Katikamu
Katikamu
Kyalugondo
Bukeeka
Nambaga
WOBULENZI TC
Wobulenzi West
Wobulenzi
Wobulenzi East
Bukalasa
Wobulenzi Central
KATIKAMU
Kikoma
Busula
Nakabale
Musaale-Busula
Mpologoma
Mpwedde
Kiyanja
Mwera
Nakaga
Walumbe
Nkulubiri
Waluleeta
Bowa
Kagogo
Kasana
Kabanga
Kalule
Kalule
Kiyuni
Kasozi
Kiyanda
Kayindu
Kayirira
Mayindo
MAKULUBITA
Makulubita
Ndejje
NYIMBWA
Buvuma
Ddegeya
Nakatonya
Kakuse
Mpakawero
Bombo
Special Area
Namaliga
Bombo Central
Lomule
BOMBO TC
Nkokonjeru
Kalasa
Kalasa
Nsanvu
Ssambwe
LUWERO
WAKISO
Bajjo
Wamirongo
Kirolo
Wambale
ASULITA
GOMBE
Ttikalu
BUSUKUMA
Lugo
Lwemwendde
Manze
Mwererwe
Gombe
Kitungwa
Migadde
Kakerenge
Buwambo
Nakikungube
Ttumbaali
300
32°30'E
282

1:80,000



0
2
4
km
270
33°E
0°40'N
282
304
Namaganda
Nakabugu
Nawantumbi
Busana
Lusenke
Bubajjwe
BUSANA
Katikanyonyi
Kisozi
Lwanyama
Kiwangula-Wampongo
Namirembe
Bukamba
KISOZI
Magogo
Nakaseeta
KAYUNGA
KAMULI
Kirindi
Nsotoka
KAYUNGA
Kakira
Nakandulo
Nsemera
Nazigo
NAZIGO
Budima
Nazigo
Nsiima
Kimanya
Nateta
Nakakulwe
Lubanyi
BUTAGAYA
Kakubampanga
Nakatundu
Kigayaza
Wansimba
JINJA
KAYUNGA
Kikwanya
Kangulumira
Kangulumira
KANGULUMIRA
Ntunda
Nawampanda
NTUNDA
Seeta-Nyiize
KAYUNGA
BUIKWE
Kibibi
Kawomya
JINJA
Kateete
Kalagala
WAKISI
Nyize
Nakalanga


270
33°10'E
Wankole
Lulyambuzi
Kyanvuma
Nakiswiga
Irongo
NAWANYAGO
WANKOLE
Bupandhengo
Luzinga
KAMULI
LUUKA
IRONGO
Kibinga
Luzinga
Yaga
NAWAMPITI
Nawankompe
Buyola
Nawanyago
JINJA
KAMULI
Kitanaba
Buweera
Kitanaba
Buyola
Bulugo
LUUKA
JINJA
Bugomba
Buwenge
North Ward
Buwenge
Buwenge
West Ward
Buwenge
Buwenge
East Ward
Nakivumbi
Iziru
BUWENGE TC
Buwenge
South
Ward
Magamaga
BUYENGO
BUWENGE
Lubani
Magamaga
Butamira
Buwabuzzi
Kagoma
BUSEDDE
Nakalama
Kisasi
Kagoma
Namagera
Namagera
Bugobya
Mutai
Karongo
KAKIRA TC
BUDONDO
Buwagi
Nawangoma
Namizi
Namulesa
33°10'E
304
288

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

33°20'E

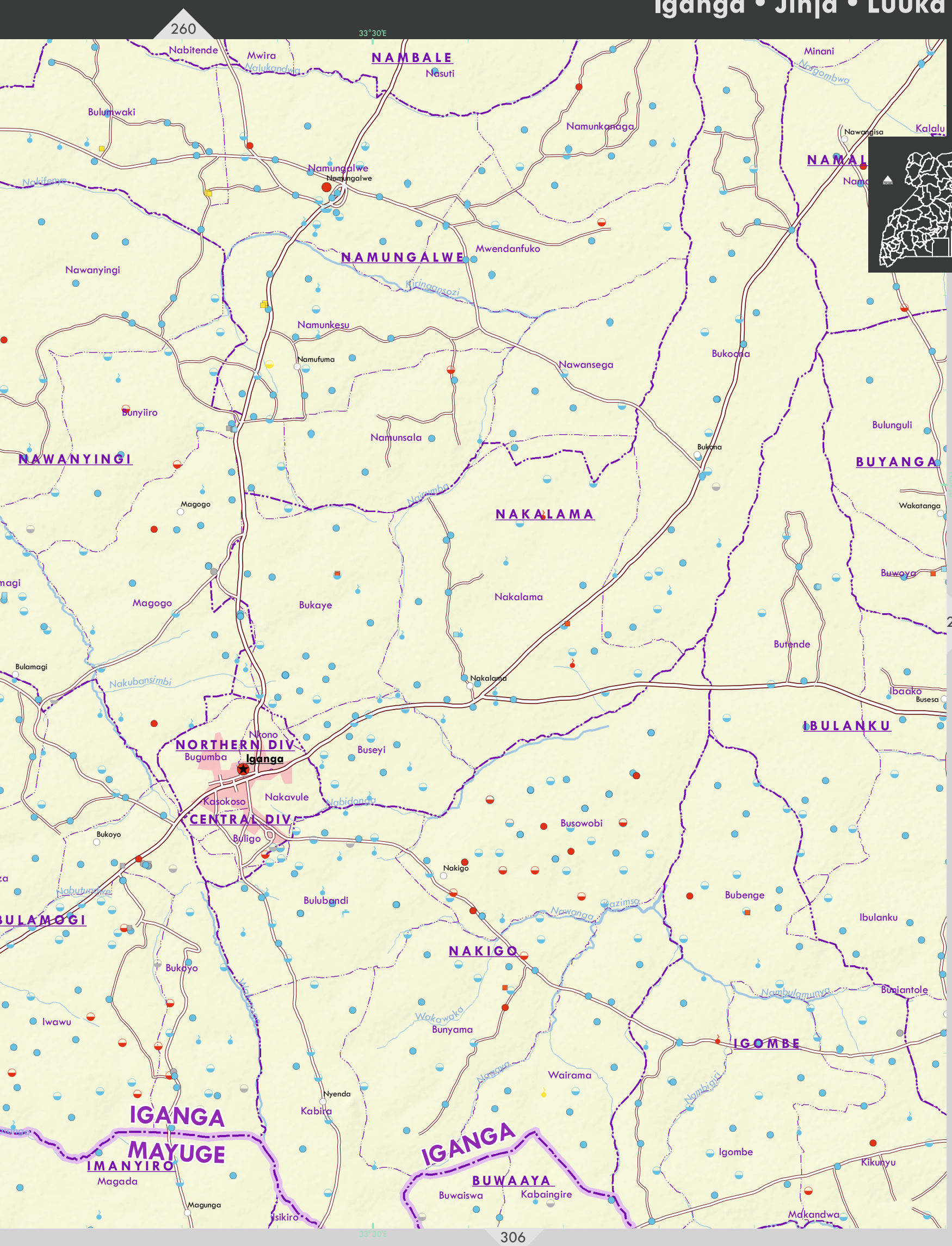
260

0°40'N

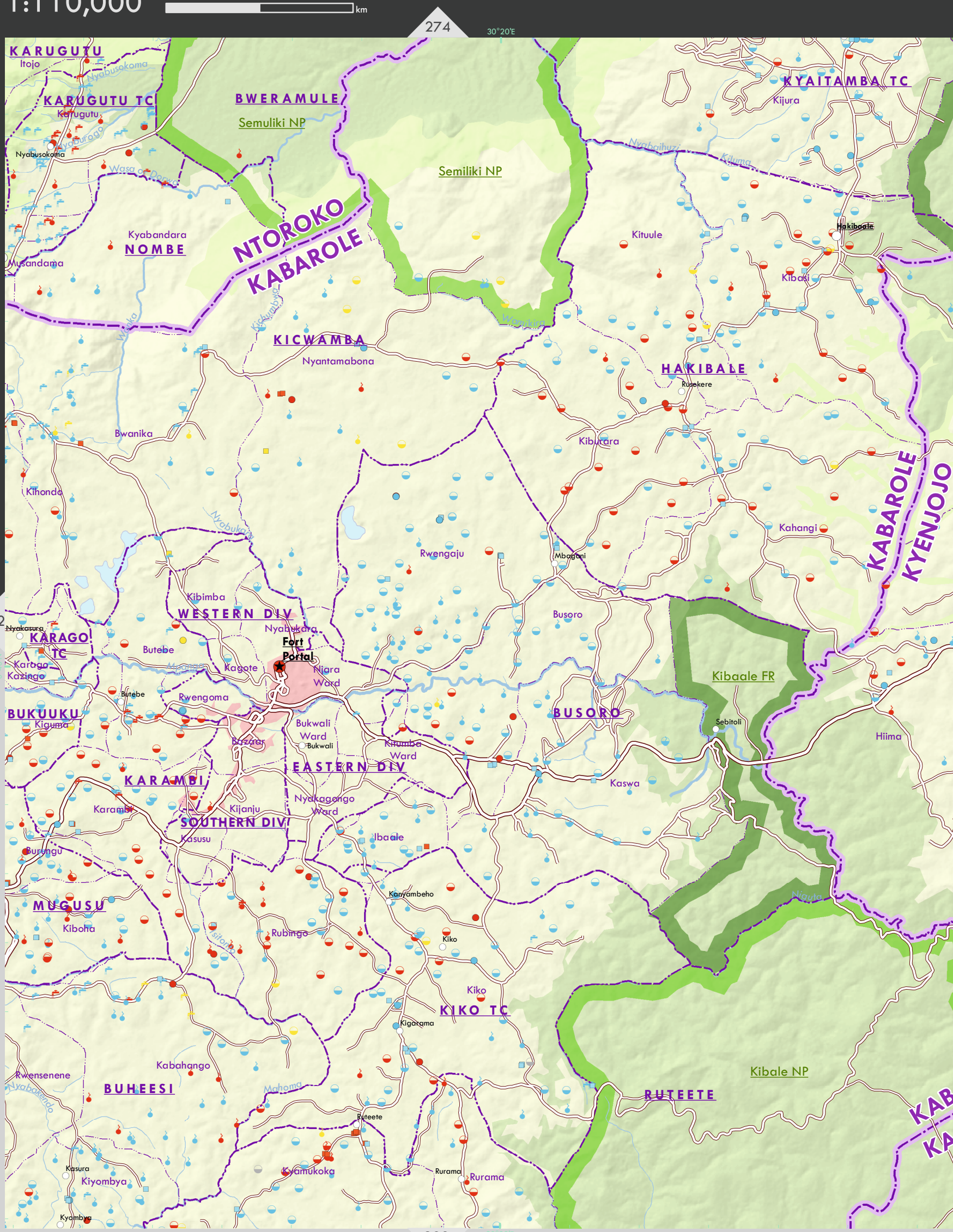
286

306

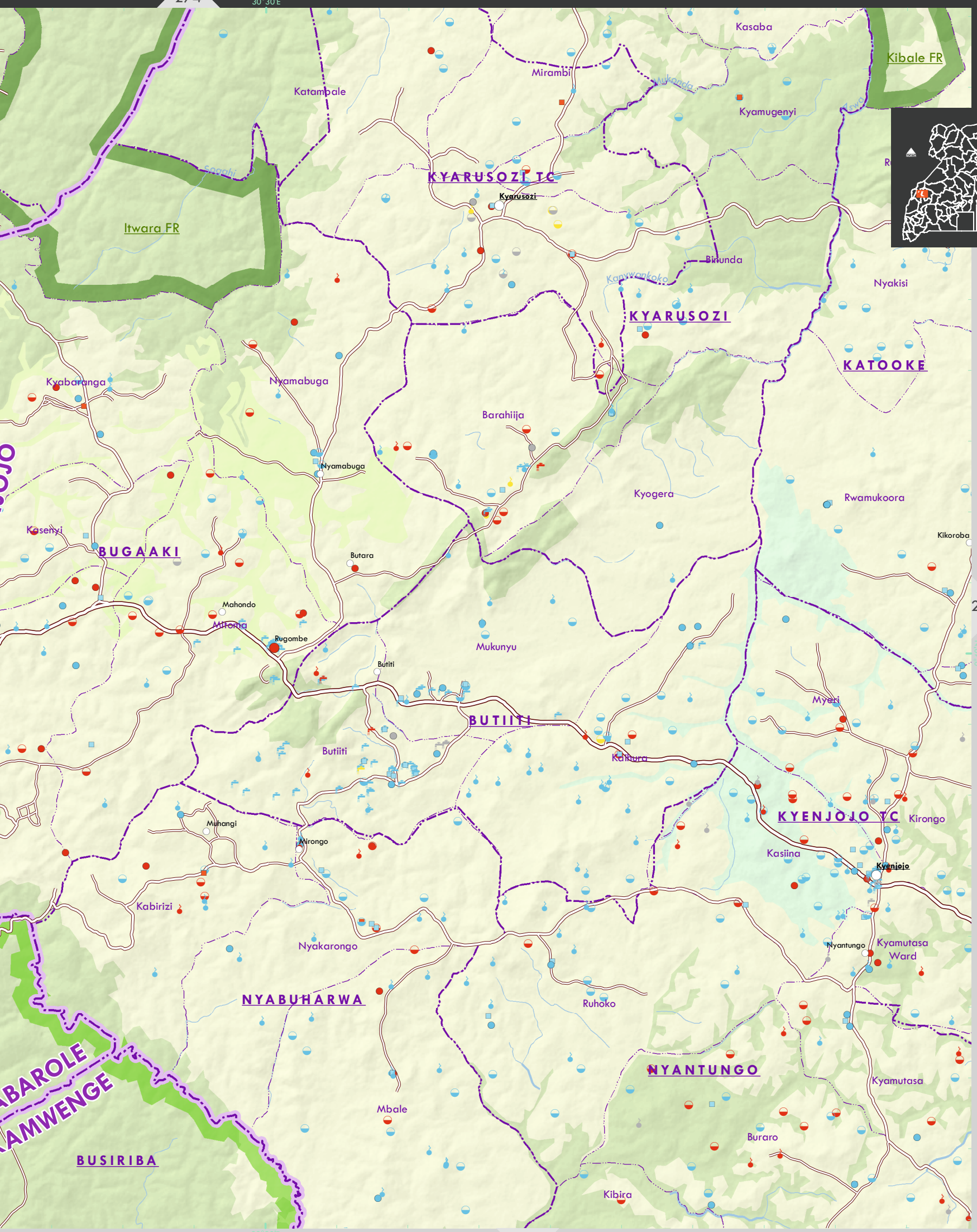
IRONGO
Kyanvuma
Budhabangula
Bukendi
Naluko
NABITENDE
Bulongo
BULONGO
Nakiswiga
Buwologoma
Kibinga
Kantenga
Namukubembe
Bukanga
Nabubya
BUKANGA
Nawankompe
Nawampiti
NAWAMPITI
Buyola
Kiloba
Budondo
Lwaki
Buyola
Busedamu
Bugomba
Busiiro
Busiro
LUUKA
IGANGA
LUUKA
JINJA
Iziru
Bulamag
BUYENGO
WAIBUGA
Nabitambala
Butimbwa
Buwabuzzi
Bwanalira
Bugaya
Kisasi
Itakaibolu
LUUKA
MAYUGE
Bulowoza
BUSEDDE
Geyero
Namasiga
Bugobya
Wambo
Bute
Butte
JINJA
MAYUGE
Bulanga
BAITAMBOGWE
Karongo
KAKIRA TC
Nalinaibi
Lugolole
Mulingkire
Mulingirire
Katonte
Wabulungu
Kakira
Bataambogwe


260
33°30'E
Nabitende
Mwira
NAMBALE
Nasuti
Minani
Nalukandwa
Norgombwa
Bulumwaki
Namunkanaga
Nawangisa
Kalalu
Namungalwe
Namungalwe
Nakifenya
NAMUNGALWE
Mwendanfuko
Nawanyingi
Kiringansozi
Namunkesu
Namufuma
Bukooma
Nawansega
Bunyiiro
Namunsala
Bulunguli
NAWANYINGI
Bukona
BUYANGA
Nalumba
Magogo
NAKALAMA
Wakatanga
Buwoya
Magogo
Bukaye
Nakalama
Butende
Bulamagi
Nakubansimbi
Nakalama
Ibaako
Busesa
IBULANKU
Nkono
NORTHERN DIV
Bugumba
Iganga
Buseyi
Kasokoso
Nakavule
Nabidanga
CENTRAL DIV
Busowobi
Bukoyo
Buligo
Nakigo
Nabutumbwa
Bulubandi
Bubenge
Nawanga
Mazimsa
BULAMOGI
Ibulanku
NAKIGO
Bukoyo
Bunjantole
Nambulamunya
Iwawu
Wakawaka
Bunyama
IGOMBE
Wairama
Nansava
Nambigiri
Nyenda
Kabira
IGANGA
MAYUGE
IMANYIRO
IGANGA
Igombe
Kikunyu
BUWAAYA
Magada
Buwaiswa
Kabaingire
Magunga
Isikiro
Makandwa
33°30'E
306
276

1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km



Kabarole • Kyenjojo



1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

274

30°E

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Semuliki NP

BUBUKWANGA

Bubukwanga

Bubukwanga

Bundinyama

Humya

KISUBA

Mataisa

Hakitara

Busoru

Kisuba

Bumaddu

Kanyansimbi

BUNDIBUGYO TC

Bundibugyo

Bimara

Bundibugyo Central

Hamutiti

Kaghema

Bugombwa

BUSARU

Bumate

Harugali

Bundikuyali

Sabi

Bundingoma

NYAHUKA TC

Nyahuka

Busaru

Kirindi

Busaru

Bundikatungu

BUBANDI

Lamia

Sindila Bubandi GFS

Njule

MIRAMBI

Mirambi

HARU

Kasulenge

BUNDIBUGYO

Busunga

Mutunda

Bundimbuga

Nyamatakwe

Kaga

Butama

Ngiti

Bunyangule

Ndugutu

NDUGUTU

Kakuka

SINDILA

Kakuka

Rwenzori Mountain FR

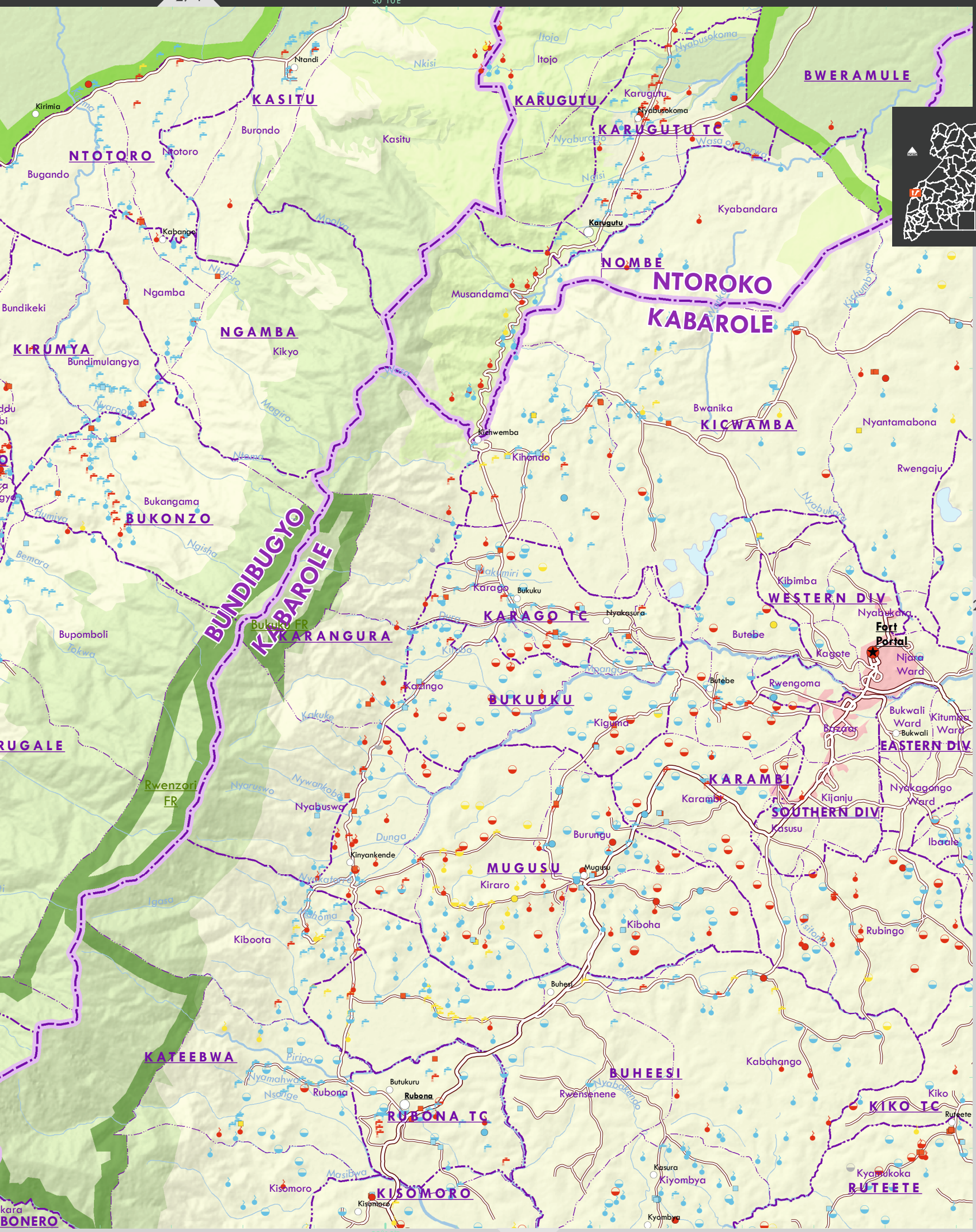
Sindila

KABO

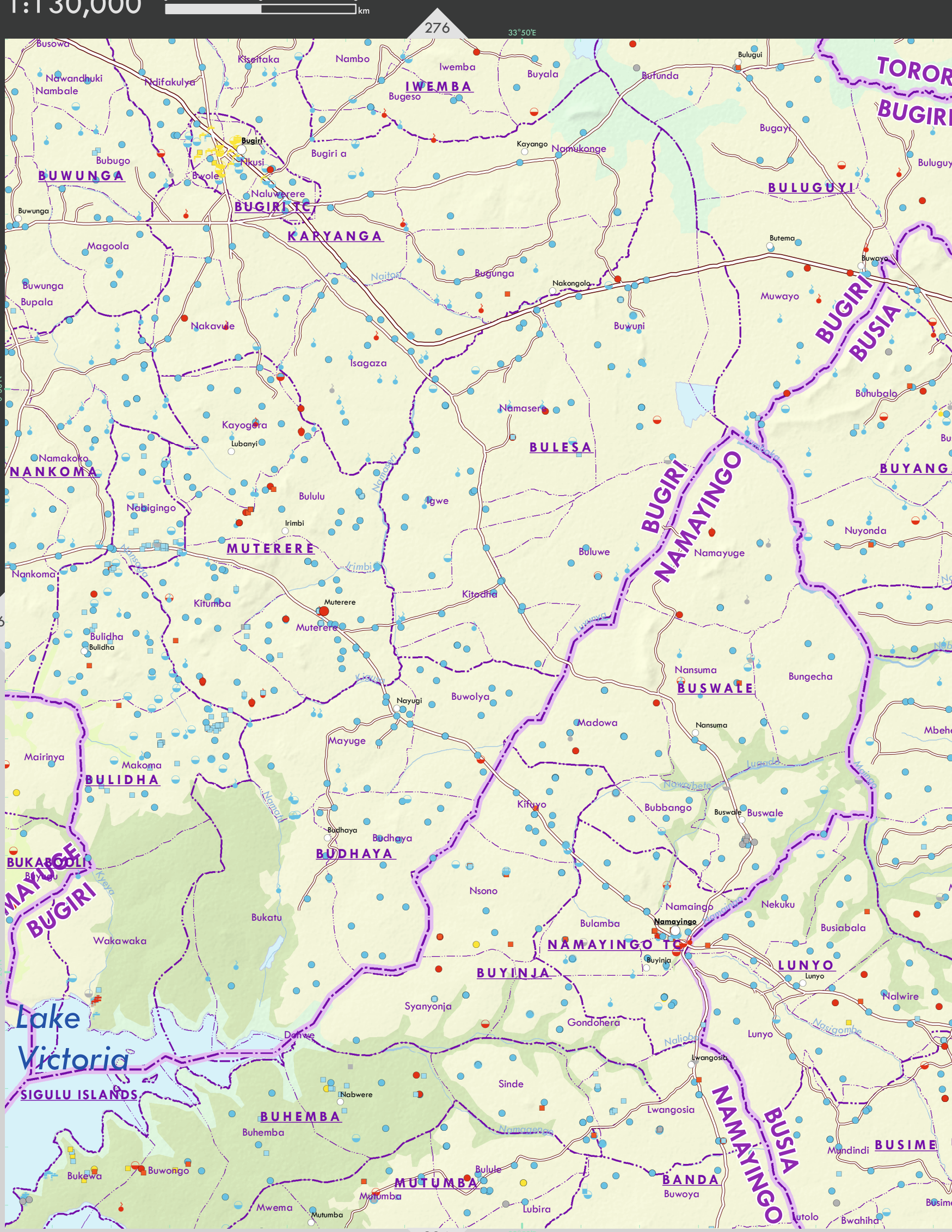
0°40N

312

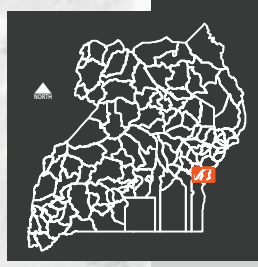
30°E


30°10'E
Ntandi
Kirimia
KASITU
Burondo
Kasitu
NTOTORO
Ntotoro
Bugando
Kabango
Ngamba
Bundikeki
NGAMBA
Kikyo
KIRUMYA
Bundimulangya
Bukangama
BUKONZO
Itojo
KARUGUTU
Karugutu
Nyabusokoma
KARUGUTU TC
BWERAMULE
Kyabandara
NOMBE
NTOROKO
KABAROLE
Musandama
Kichwemba
Kihondo
Bwanika
KICWAMBA
Nyantamabona
Rwengaju
Kibimba
WESTERN DIV
Nyabukara
Fort Portal
Butebe
Kagote
Njara Ward
Rwengoma
Bukwali Ward
Kitumba Ward
EASTERN DIV
KARAMBI
Karambi
Kijanju
Nyakagongo Ward
SOUTHERN DIV
Kasusu
Ibaale
Rubingo
Kiboha
Kabahango
BUHEESI
Rwensenene
KIKO TC
Kiko
Ruteete
KYAMUKOKA
RUTEETE
Kasura
Kiyombya
Kyambya
Kisomoro
KISOMORO
Rubona
RUBONA TC
Butukuru
KATEEBWA
Kiboota
Buheesi
MUGUSU
Kiraro
Mugusu
Kinyankende
Nyabuswa
Rwenzori FR
Bukuku FR
KARANGURA
Karago
Bukuku
KARAGO TC
BUKUUKU
Kazingo
Kiguma
Bupomboli
BUNDIBUGYO
KABAROLE
RUGALE
BONERO
Nkisi
Nyaburogo
Wasa or Dorwa
Maaiya
Ntojara
Magiro
Nyaroma
Ntoma
Humiya
Ngisha
Bemara
Tokwa
Kakuke
Nywankoba
Nyaruswo
Dunga
Igasa
Piripa
Nyamahwa
Nsongye
Masibwa
Nyabukengo
Kibimba
Kiyombya
30°10'E

1:130,000 0 3 6 km



Bugiri • Busia • Namayingo



IYOLWA
Poyem
TORORO
MAGOLA
Magola
Malaba
OSUKURU
Kayoro
Osukuru
34°10'E
BUSIA
Chawo
Amonikakinei
Buteba
Okame
BUSITEMA
Habuleke
Busitema
BUTEBA
Ajukete
Kayoro
Bubango
Abochet
Tiira
SIKUDA
Bulumbi
BULUMBI
Sikuda
Buhumi
Busibembe
Buhobe
Bumulimba
Bulumbi
Buchicha
Mawero
Sole
Namachi
North
North east
Busia
South west
Central
South east
Buwembe
Buwumba
DABANI
Dabani
Nangwe
Mawanga
Kubo
MASAFU
Buhatuba
Masafu
Busikho
Buyengo
Masinya
Hailila
Butote
Masaba
MASABA
MASINYA
Bumunji
Liwai
Butangasi
Buhasaba
Busoyi
Masaba
Bulwenge
BUHEHE
Jinja
Lumino
Nalwire
Buhehe
Lumino
Nagabira
LUMINO
Hasyule
Rukaka
Dadira
Majanji
MAJANJI
KENYA
0°30'N
0°20'N
34°E
34°10'E

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

272

31°40'E

Kikandwa

Kyabalanzi

KALWANA

Kassaazi

Lwantale-Namiring

Katabagole

Kigalama

Namabale

KASSANDA

0°30'N

Namabaale

Nsozinga

Kayunga

Kabakazi

Kiganda

Kalonga

Kawungera

Kasambya

KIGANDA

Bijume

310

Kawungera

Kyasampawu

Kyakatebe

Kamusenene

Kinoni

Manyogaseka

MANYOGASEKA

Lutunku

0°20'N

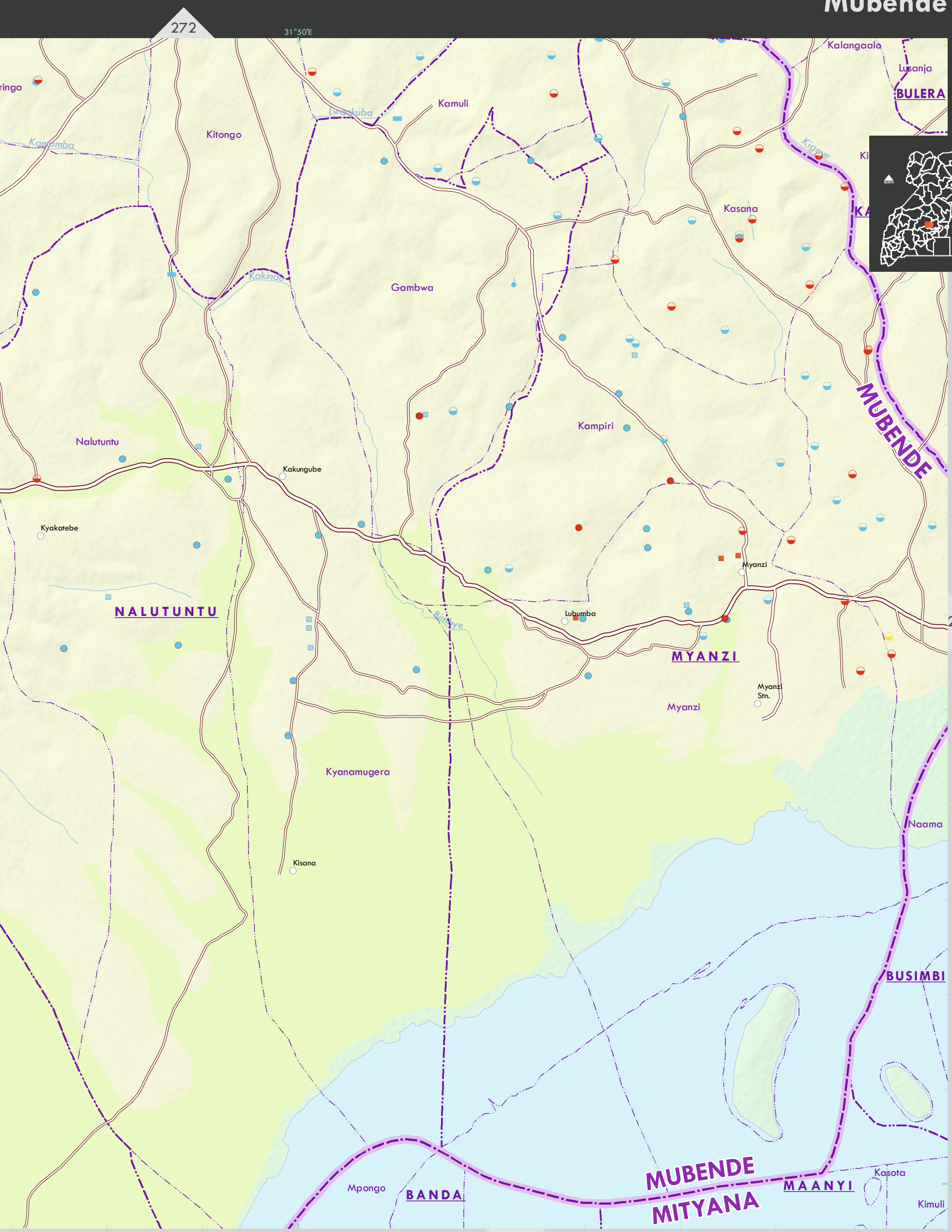
Kigezi

MADDU

31°40'E

314

Mubende


272
31°50'E
Kalangaalo
Lusanja
BULERA
Kamuli
Lwankuba
Kitongo
Kamamba
Kigoye
Kasana
Kakindu
Gambwa
Kampiri
MUBENDE
Nalutuntu
Kakungube
Kyakatebe
Myanzi
NALUTUNTU
Lubumba
Bimbye
298
MYANZI
Myanzi Stn.
Myanzi
Kyanamugera
Naama
Kisana
BUSIMBI
MUBENDE
MITYANA
Mpongo
BANDA
MAANYI
Kasota
Kimuli
314

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

272

Kibaale

Nabajegele

Lusanja

Namutamba

Kasana

Bulera

Namutamba

0°30'N

Bulera

BULERA

KALANGALO

Kiyoganyi

Kibuto

Miseebe

MITYANA

MUBENDE

Kigalama

MYANZI

296

Naama

Naama

North Ward

Myanzi

East Ward

MITYANA TC

Mityana

Katakala

Central Ward

South Ward

BUSIMBI

West Ward

Namukozi

Kajonde

Busubizi

Busuubizi

Nakibanga

Kabuwambo

Nakibanga

Walugogo

Kasota

MAANYI

Nfumbye

Namutunku

Kimuli

Kitongo

316

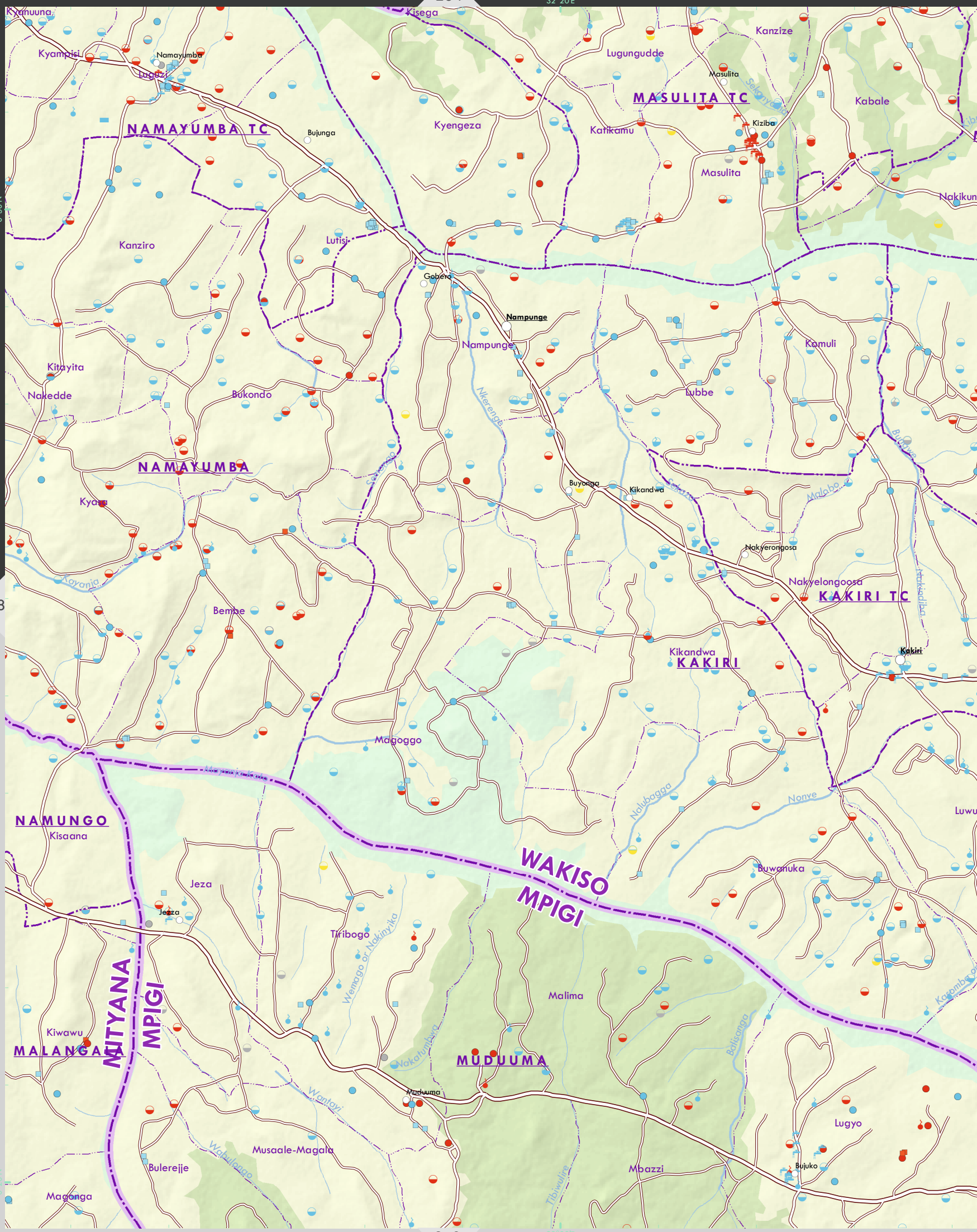
272

32°10'E

Kagerekamu
Magala
Busunju
Nwelirona or Kyawankima
Kyanuuna
Kyampisi
NAMAYUMBA TC
Kafuloga
Sekanyonyi
Sekanyonyi
SSEKANYONYI
Kitayita
Kanziro
WAKISO
MITYANA
Kibanyi
Bulyankuyege
Nabutaka
NAMAYUMBA
Nakedde
Nakaseta
Kirowooka
Kakira
Mpiriggwa
Kayanja
Kitalya
Namungo
NAMUNGO
Kyasa
300
Bembe
Kisana
Kisaana
Jeza
Ttamu
Kabule
Nakatumbwa
Tamu
Ttanda
Nakaseta
Kyawoya
Natubude
Nalugoma
Zigoti
Kiwawu
Nabattu
MALANGALA
Nakaziba
BUTAYUNJA
Kanyanya
Bulerejje
Vvumbe
KAKINDU
Kitebere
Nsambya
Mwera
Magonga
Ngandwe
0°20'N
32°10'E
316

1:80,000

0 2 4 km



300

284


32°30'E
Lwemwendde
Wambale
Manze
Mwererwe
Najjera
Ttikalu
Migadde
Lugo
Ttumbaali
MASULITA
Gombe
Namakonkome
Kavule
Buwambo
Kyanywamus
Gombe
Kiryamuli
GOMBE
Kabale
Ssanga
Katadde
Bulondo
Bakka
Mende
Matugga
Kabumba
Kasse
Matuga
MENDE
NANGABO
Wattuba
Banda
Kaliiti
Namusera
Nangabo
Kakiri
Kikubampanga
Kasengejje
Nakyesanja
Kawanda
Kawanda
Kiteezi
Namusera Ward
Kisimbiri
WAKISO TC
NABWERU
Kavumba
Wakiso
Kisimbiri Ward
Kayunga
Ssala/Kkona Ward
Nabuvule
Mpunga Ward
Maganjo
Wamala
Kakoge
Ssentema
Kayunga/Gombe Ward
Kanyanya
Kawempe II
Kawempe I
Sentema
Kazo Ward
Kawempe
Nansana
Nansana
Kazo
Nabweru
KAWEMPE DIV
Lukwanga
Bukasa
NANSANA TC
Nabweru
WAKISO
Bukasa
Kyebando
Bwaise I
Bwaise II
Makerere III
Bwaise III
Makerere I
Makerere II
Makerere
Kasubi University (Makerere)
Nakabugo
Lubanve
Buloba
Lubia
LUBAGA DIV
Ssumbwe
Nakulabye
Bakesa
Kaguube
Kalerere
Buloba
32°30'E

318

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

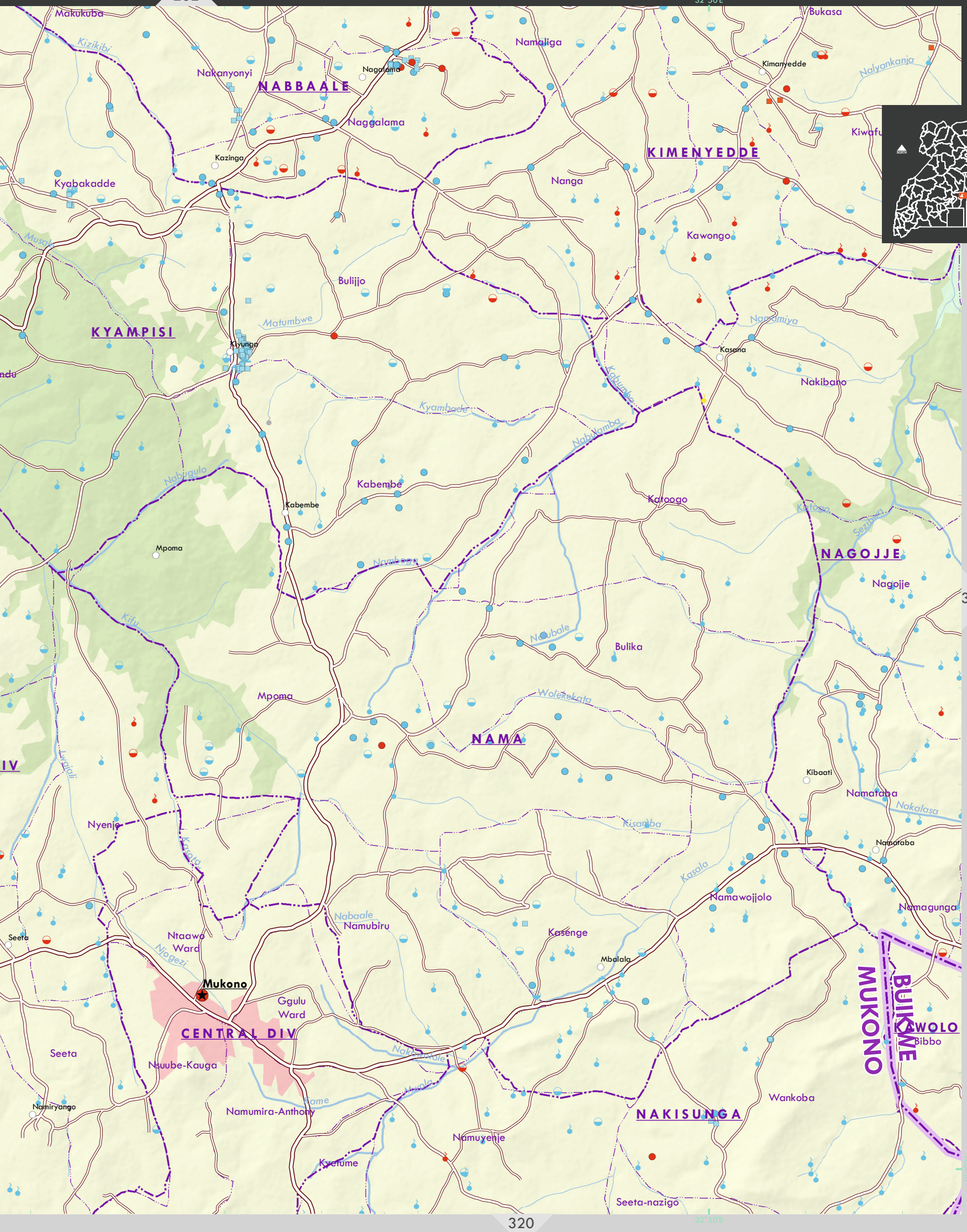
282

32°40'E

0°30'N

Kabumba
Namulonge
Kiwenda
Gguluddene
Lugo
Katabaana
Luzibwe
Kabumba
Busukuma
BUSUKUMA
Kikoka
Ntonto
Kairira
GOMBE
Buwambo
Magigye
Kabubbu
Nakasajja
Katadde
Gayaza
Ddunda
Gayaza
Wattuba
NANGABO
Kimwanyi
Nangabo
Kasangati
Bukerere
Bwamu
300
Nakyesanja
Masooli
Wampeewo
Kiteezi
WAKISO
KAMPALA
MUKONO
WAKISO
Kira
Kira
GOMA DIV
KIRA TC
Namugongo
Sonde
Misindye
Mpererwe
Maganjo
NABWERU
Kawempe II
Komamboga
Kyanja
Nakalere
Kyaliwajjala
Kyaliwajala
Kazo Ward
Kawempe I
Kawempe
Kanyanya
Kazo Nabweru
KAWEMPE DIV
Kikaya
Kiwatule
Bukoto II
Bweyogerere
Bwaise I
Kyebando
NAKAWA DIV
Upper estate
Bwaise II
Bukoto I
Nabisunsa I.T.E.K
Nantabulirwa
Bwaise III
Makerere III
Mulago III
Kamwokya II
Ntinda
U.P.K
Kyambogo
Mulago II
Kamwokya I
Makerere II
Naguru II
Kyambogo
Kireka
Makerere I
Makerere
Banda
Mulago I
Wandegeya
Kasubi
Kololo
LUBAGA DIV
Kololo III
Kololo II
Naguru I
Nakawa Institutions
Kirinya
Lubia
University
Makerere
Nakasero I
Kololo I
Nakawa
Mbuya I
Kagugube
Nakulabye
Bukesa
Nakasero II
Nakasero III
Kololo IV
Mbuya II
Mutungo
Butabika
320
32°40'E

302


282
32°50'E
Makukuba
Kizikibi
Nakanyonyi
NABBAALE
Nagalama
Naggalama
Namaliga
Bukasa
Kimanyedde
Nalyankanja
Kiwafu
KIMENYEDDE
Kazinga
Kyabakadde
Nanga
Kawongo
Musala
Bulijjo
Matumbwe
KYAMPISI
Kiyunga
Namamiya
Kasana
Nakibano
Kabumba
Kyambade
Nabulamba
Nabugulo
Kabembe
Kabembe
Katoogo
Katogo
Sezibwa
Mpoma
Namboga
NAGOJJE
Nagojje
304
Kifu
Nabubale
Bulika
Mpoma
Wolekekata
NAMA
Kibaati
Namataba
Nakalasa
Nyenje
Kisamba
Namataba
Kasala
Namawojjolo
Namagunga
Nabaale
Namubiru
Kasenge
Seeta
Ntaawo Ward
Njogezi
Mbalala
Mukono
Ggulu Ward
CENTRAL DIV
MUKONO
BUIKWE
KAWOLO
Bibbo
Seeta
Nsuube-Kauga
Nakisuolole
Namiryango
Kame
Mwola
Namumira-Anthony
NAKISUNGA
Wankoba
Namuyenje
Kyetume
Seeta-nazigo
320
32°50'E

1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

286

302

33°E

0°30'N

0°20'N

Bukasa
Wantuluntu
Kangulumira
Seeta-Nyiize
Kawomya
Nalyankanja
KIMENYEDDE
Kiwafu
NTUNDA
Kateete
KANGULUMIRA
Bukuku
Kalagala
Kawongo
Kyajja
Kiwala
Namanyama
WAKISI
Nakibano
Katoogo
Nagojje
NAGOJJE
Nagojje
Bulika
Wagala
Nsakya
Buwoola
NAJJEMBE
Najembe
Kibaati
Namataba
Namaraba
Namagunga
Kabowa
Sagazi
Namawojjolo
LUGAZI TC
Kawotto
Lugazi Central
Nakazadde
Lugazi
Namenga
Bulyantete
Kinoni
Namagunga
BUIKWE MUKONO
Kikaula
Kawuka
Butimindi
Buikwe
Kabanga
Kiteza
Buikwe
BUIKWE TC
Lweru
Wankoba
KAWOLO
Bbobo
Busabaga
Luwayo
Malongwe
Namatovu
Seeta-nazigo
NAKISUNGA
Koba
Kitazi
Malongwe
BUIKWE
Kigenda
Katente
Katente
Ssugu
Ddungi
Kiyoola
Mulajje
Ndolwa
NGOGWE
Kalagala

322

304

286

33°10'E

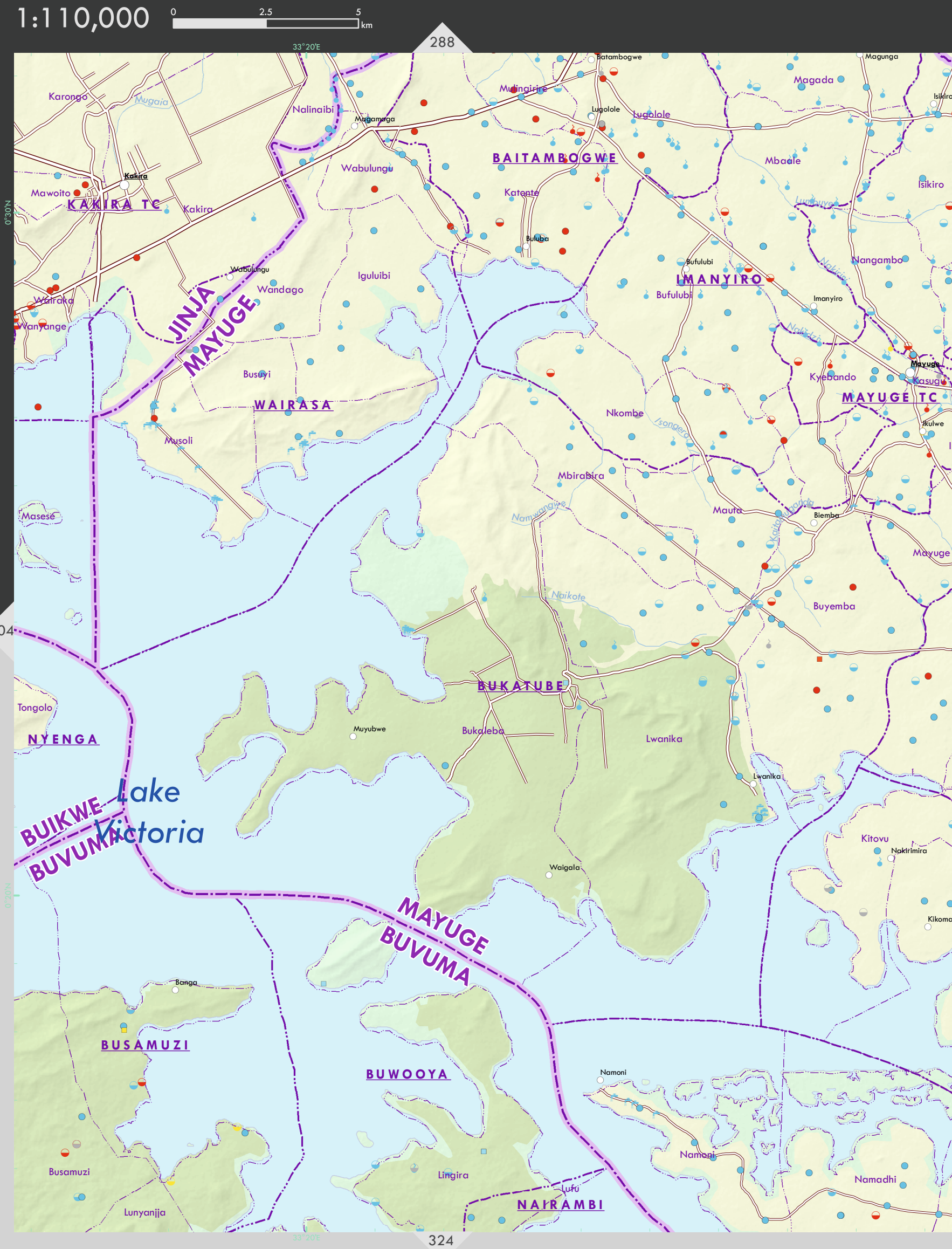


322

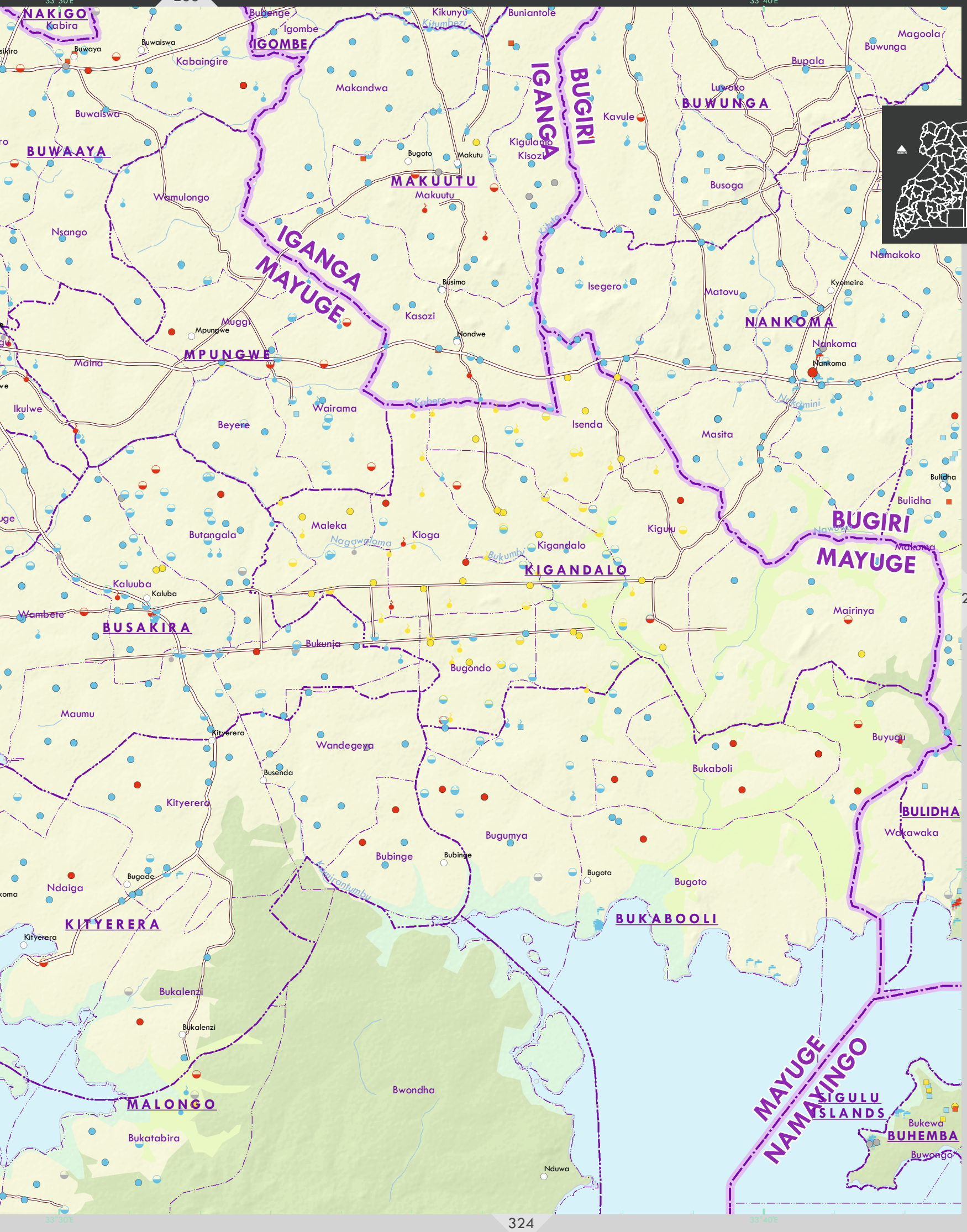
306

305

1:110,000



0
2.5
5
km
288
33°20'E
0°30'N
304
324
Karongo
Mugaia
Nalinaibi
Magamaga
Mulingirire
Batambogwe
Lugolole
Magada
Magunga
Isikiro
BAITAMBOGWE
Mbaale
Wabulungu
Katente
Mawoito
Kakira
KAKIRA TC
Kakira
Buluba
Bufulubi
IMANYIRO
Nangambo
Wabulungu
Wandago
Iguluibi
Wairaka
Wanyange
JINJA
MAYUGE
Imanyiro
Busuyi
WAIRASA
Kyebando
Mayuge
Kasugu
MAYUGE TC
Nkombe
Ikulwe
Musoli
Mbirabira
Mauta
Biemba
Masese
Mayuge
Buyemba
BUKATUBE
Tongolo
NYENGA
Muyubwe
Bukaleba
Lwanika
Lwanika
Lake Victoria
BUIKWE
BUVUMA
Kitovu
Nakirimira
Waigala
MAYUGE
BUVUMA
Banga
BUSAMUZI
BUWOOYA
Namoni
Namoni
Busamuzi
Lingira
Lufu
NAIRAMBI
Namadhi
Lunyanjja


33°30'E
33°40'E
NAKIGO
Kabira
Buwaya
Buwaiswa
Bubenge
Igombe
IGOMBE
Kabaingire
Kikunyu
Kyumbezi
Buniantole
IGANGA
BUGIRI
Magoola
Buwunga
Bupala
Luwoko
BUWUNGA
Kavule
Makandwa
Buwaiswa
BUWAAYA
Bugoto
Makutu
Kigulamo
Kisozi
MAKUUTU
Makuutu
Busoga
Wamulongo
Nsango
IGANGA
MAYUGE
Busimo
Isegero
Namakoko
Kyemeire
Matovu
Kasozi
Muggi
Mpungwe
Nondwe
NANKOMA
Nankoma
MPUNGWE
Maina
Ikulwe
Wairama
Kabere
Beyere
Isenda
Masita
Bulidha
Maleka
Butangala
Kioga
Nagawaloma
Kigandalo
Kiguu
BUGIRI
MAYUGE
Bukumbi
KIGANDALO
Kaluuba
Kaluba
Wambete
BUSAKIRA
Bukunja
Bugondo
Mairinya
Maumu
Kityerera
Wandegeya
Busenda
Buyuqu
Bukaboli
Kityerera
BULIDHA
Wakawaka
Bugumya
Bubinge
Bubinge
Bugade
Bugota
Bugoto
Ndaiga
KITYERERA
BUKABOOLI
Kityerera
Bukalenzi
Bukalenzi
Bwondha
MAYUGE
NAMAYINGO
SIGULU ISLANDS
Bukewa
BUHEMBA
Buwongo
MALONGO
Bukatabira
Nduwa
294
324

1:130,000 0 3 6 km

290

RUTEETE

NYABUHARWA

Mbale

NYANTUNGO

Kibira

0°30'N

Kibale NP

Kigaraare

Kasera

KIGARAALE

BUSIRIBA

Nyaibanda

Nkingo

Nyaibanda

Bigodi

Busiriba

Bigodi

Kinoni

Iribata

Kanyantembe

Kyakarafa

312

KYENJOJO

KAMWENGE

0°20'N

Kiyagara

Kahunge

Rwenkuba

Rwebikwato

KAHUNGE

Bisozi

Bisozi

NKOMA

Kyakanyemera

Kiziba

Mpanga

Mabaale

BIHANGA

KAMWENGE

Kyabandara

Businge

Bihanga

Kakinga

Kitanzi Ward

KAMWENGE TC

Kamwenge

Kamwenge

Kabingo

Nyamashegwa

KABAMBIRO

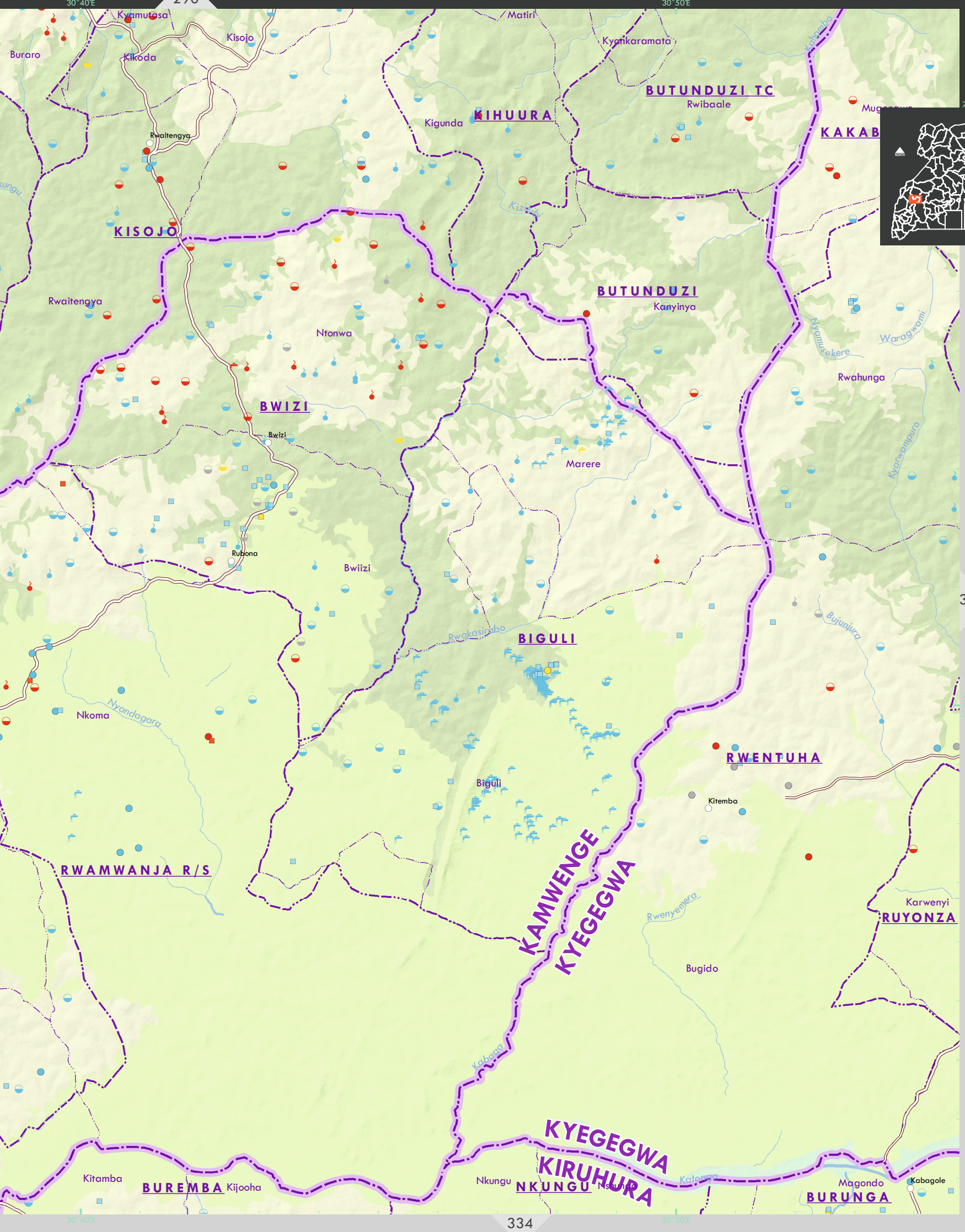
Ganyenda

334

308

Kamwenge • Kyegegwa • Kyenjojo

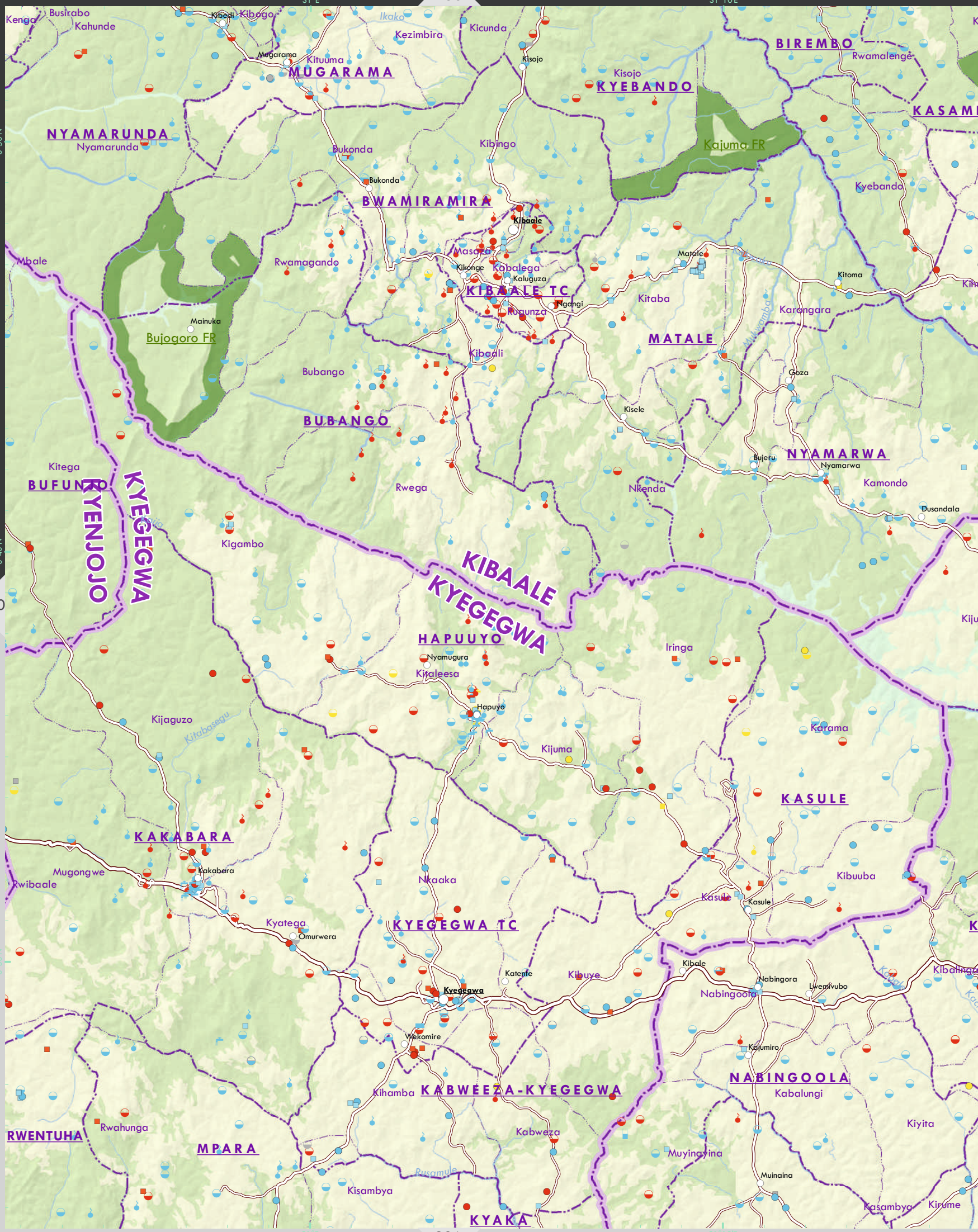
290



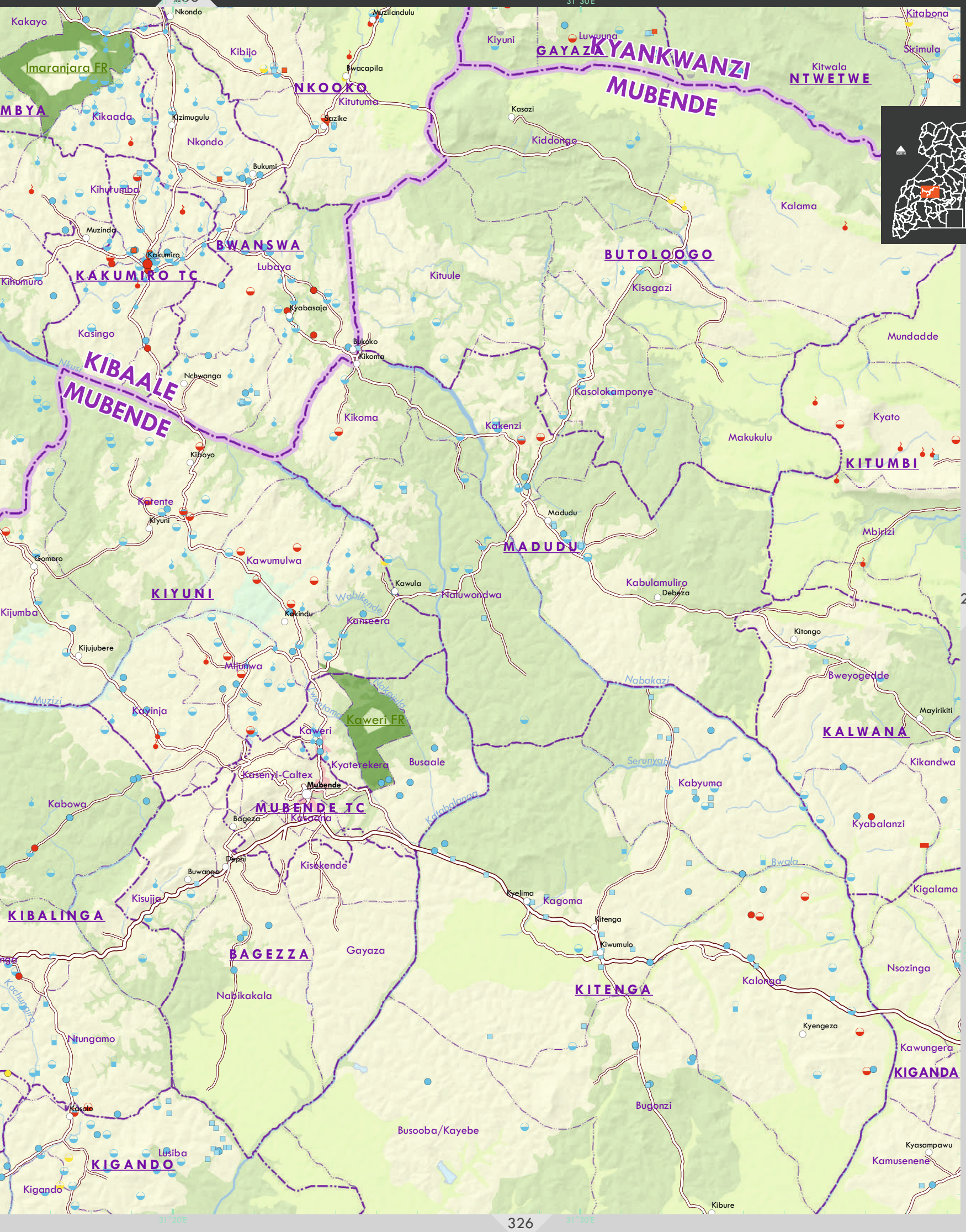
334

1:190,000

0 4.5 9 km



Kibaale • Kyegegwa • Mubende

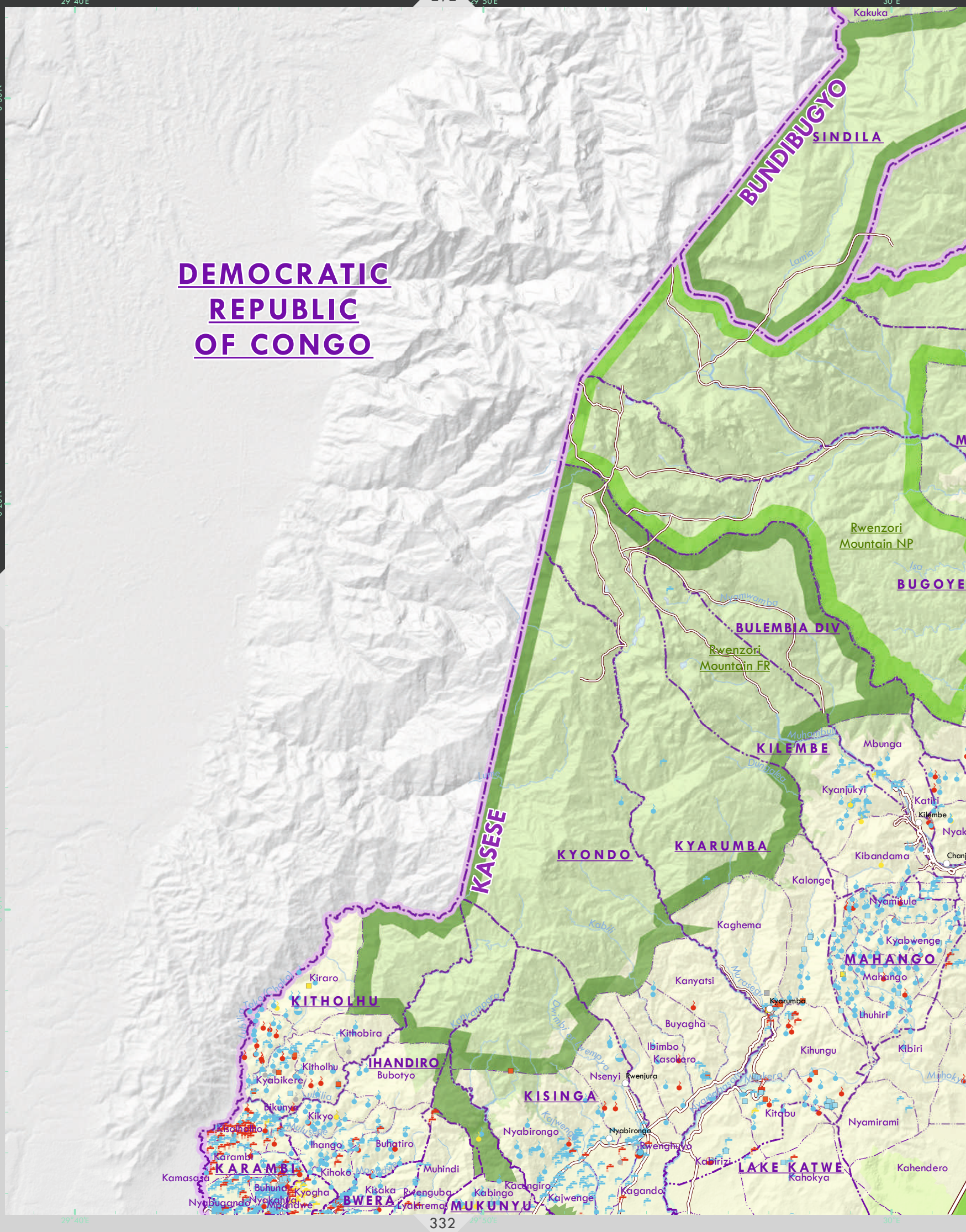


1:190,000 0 4.5 9 km

292

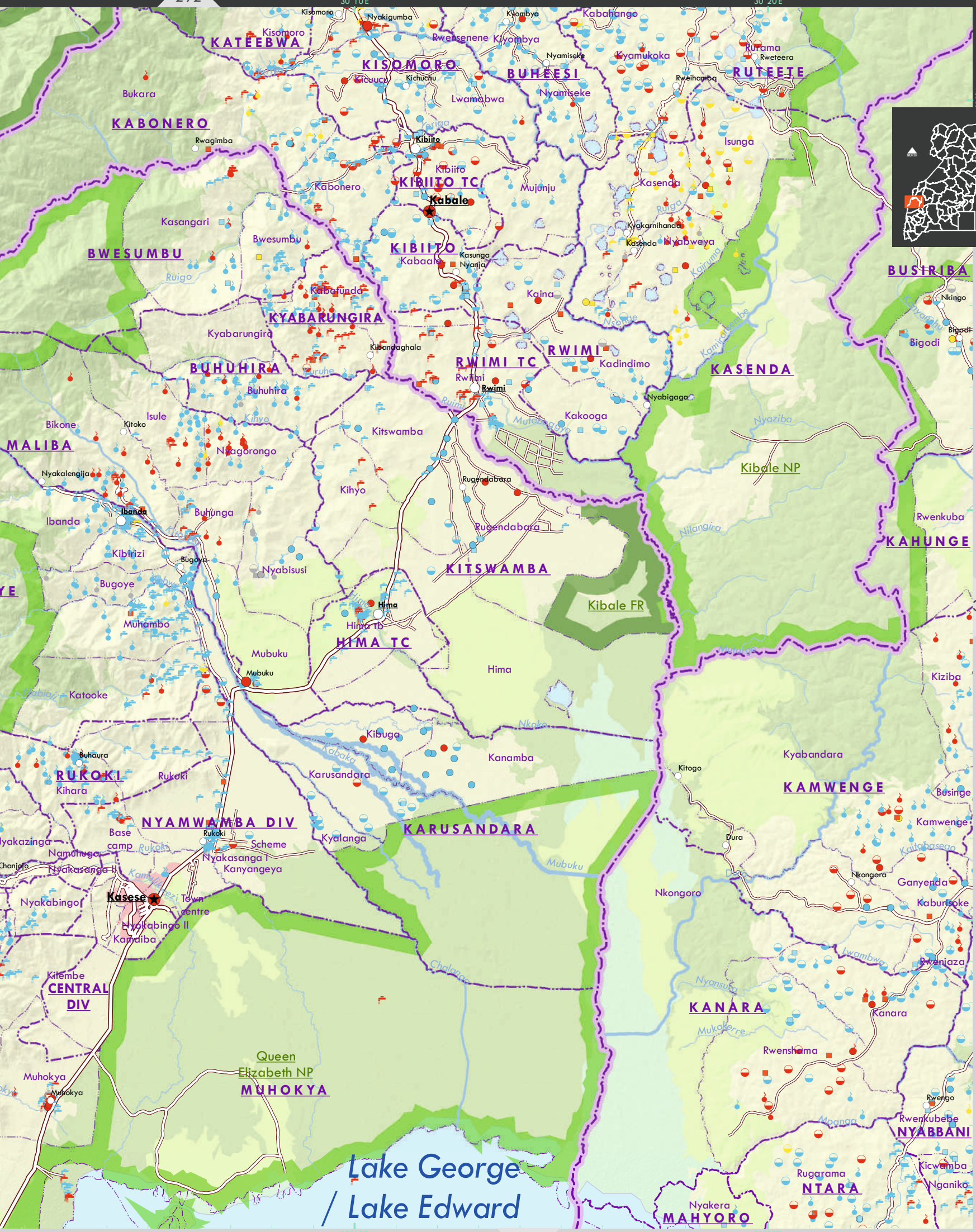
29°40'E 29°50'E 30°E

0°30'N 0°20'N 0°10'N



332

Bundibugyo • Kabarole • Kamwenge • Kasese



1:80,000

0 2 4 km

296

31°40'E

Manyogaseka

MANYOGASEKA

Lutunku

Kigezi

GOMBA

MUBENDE

Muggya

MADDU

Maddu

Byekululu

326

Bulwadda

KABULASOKE

Ntalagi

Degeya

Matongo

0°10'N

Kisozi

Kifampa

Kalwanga

Kalwanga-Kakubansiri

31°40'E

328

296


31°50'E
Nalutuntu
NALUTUNTU
MUBENDE
MITYANA
Mpongo
Kyandalo
MAANYI
Kasota
Maawa
BANDA
Mamba
Mamba
Banda
Banda
Kabaswina
KYEGONZA
MITYANA
GOMBA
Nakyanja
Mpunge
Kisoga
Saali
Bulwada
Koome
Nsambwe
Kanoni
Nsambwe
Bukandula
Bukandula
Kanoni
KANONI TC
Kyegonza
Kabulasoke
Butiti
Wanjeyo
Mawuki
Lugaaga
Namabeya
Malele
Kasozi
Lwezo
NGANDO
Wabiba
31°50'E

316

328

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

298

Nakibanga

BUSIMBI

Kabuwambo

Butayunja

Misigi

BUTAYUNJA

Kitongo

Kande

Namutunku

MAANYI

Ntumbye

Kimuli

Maanyi

MITYANA

GOMBA

Kasota

Nkoma

Banda

Namatebe

Kakomo

Mpenja

MPENJA

Ngomanene

Kiriri

Kisoga

Ttaba-Binzi

Kanoni

Nsambwe

Kirungu

Jumbi FR

Nsambwe

KYEGONZA

Ggolola

Bukundugulu

KANONI TC

Ngeribalya

Ndodo

Nakijju

Wanjeyo

Kyerima

BULO

Malele

Butawuka

Nakatooke

Jjalamba

Kasozi

Bulo

Bulo

Ndese

Lubugumu

328

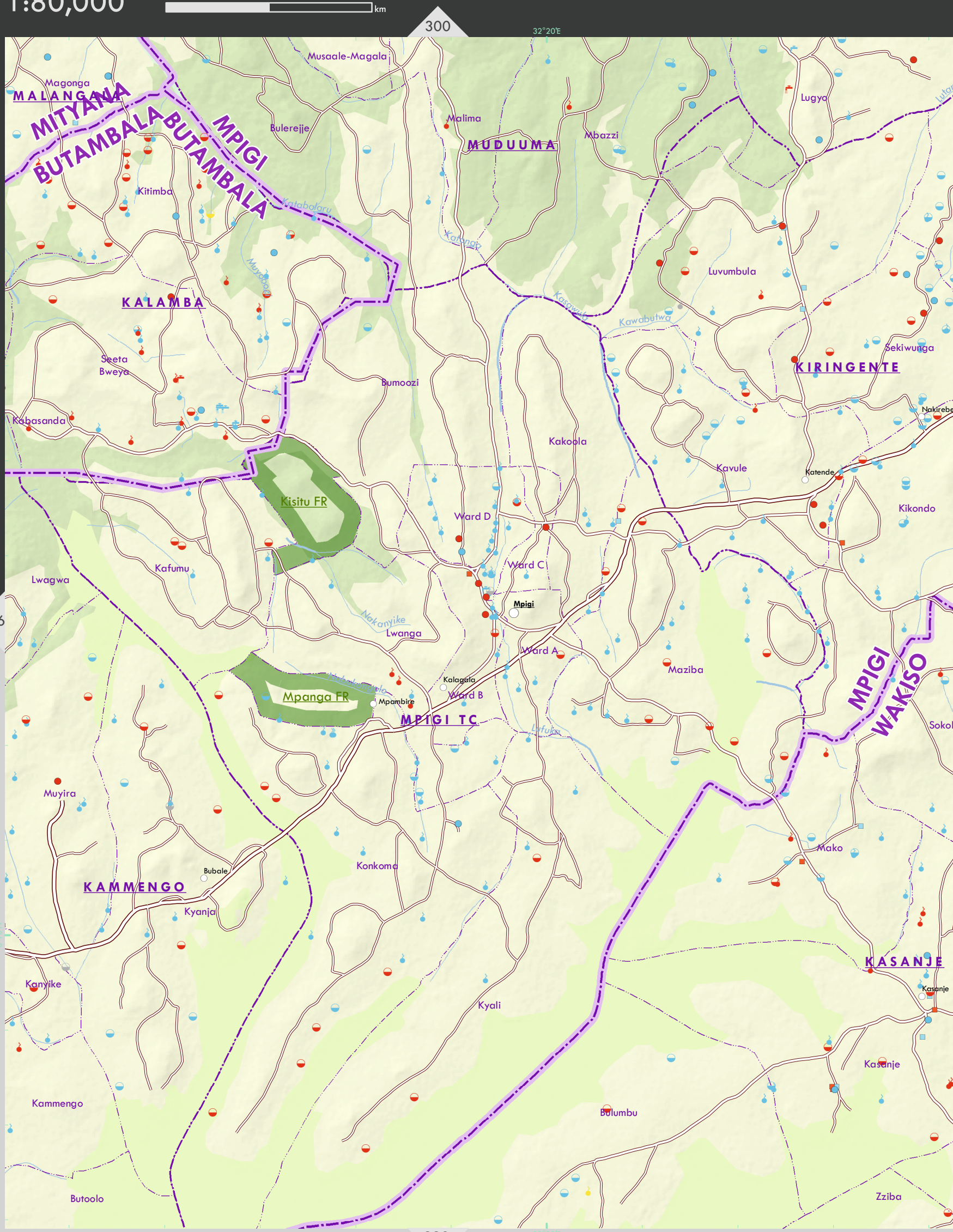
314

316


32°10'E
Kitebere
Mwera
Vvumbe
Kakindu
Magonga
MALANGALA
MITYANA
BUT
Nsambya
Kanyanya
Mwera
KAKINDU
Ngugulo/Ggombe
Nsozibbirye
Buligi
Mpogo
Kabasanda
Seeta
Bweya
Kabasanda
KALAMBA
Kamutebi
Maseruka
Mitwetwe
Kibibi
MPIGI TC
Katumu
BUTAMBALA
MPIGI
Kibibi
Lwagwa
Kanzira
Katabira
KIBIBI
Kilokola
Nakasi FR
Nabugulu
Mabanda
Muyira
Kanyike
Gombe
Kayenje
Gombe
Kayenje
Gwatiro
KAMMENGO
GOMBE TC
Kibugga
Walugogo
Kyanja
Sesa FR
BUDDE
Gangu FR
Kanyike
Kalungalu
Kammengo
Ntolomwe
Lugala
BUTAMBALA
Kammengo
Nabitete
Buyijja
BUWAMA
Bbongole
Budde
Budde
Butoolo
32°10'E

1:80,000

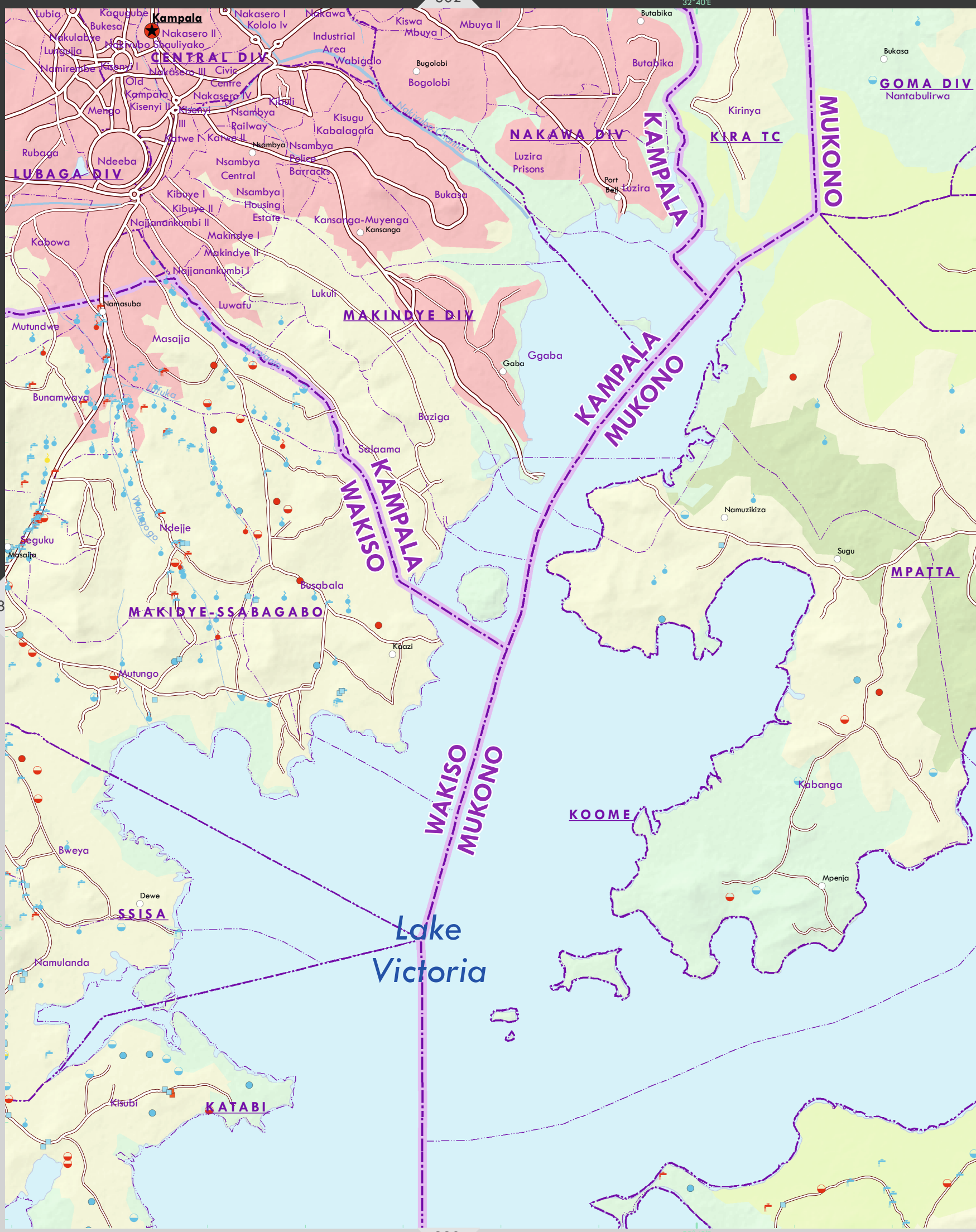
0 2 4 km




32°30'E
Bulenga
Nakabugo
Lubia
Kimangube
Nakulabye
Old Kampala
Bukesa
Namirembe
Mengo
Lungujja
Busega
Buloba
WAKISO
Ssumbwe
Mayanja Kato
Katerandunt
Natete
LUBAGA D
Rubaga
Kyengera
KAMPALA
WAKISO
Katereke
Kololo
Nsangi
Nabbingo
Kitemu
Kasenge
Najjanankumbi
Namasuba
Masaka
Mpiringisa
Nsangi
NSANGI
Nakati
Budo
Mutundwe
Buddo
Maya
Bunamwaya
MAKIDYE-SSABAGABO
Kisozi/kitemu
Kikajo
Nanziga
Seguku
Masaka
Nsaggu
Nkungulutale
Ndejje
Jandira
Nankonge
Mutungo
Bulwanyi
Nakawuka
Nakawuka
Kitende
SSISA
Bweya
Sisa
Kisama
Kisumu
Ssisa
Nakisika
Namulanda
Namulanda
Jjungo
Ngongolo
Wamala
Kisubi
KATABI
Kisubi
Ssazi
Lake
Victoria
Kitala
Kabale
32°30'E

1:80,000

0 2 4 km



318

320


32°50'E
Namumira-Anthony
Lufunve
Namutukuta
Namuyenje
Seta
Bibbo
Wankoba
Kyetume
Nsuube-Kauga
Seeta-nazigo
NAKISUNGA
Namaiba
Nakisunga
Kyabalogo
Kaira
Katente
Kasala
Ssaayi
Mwola
Kiyoola
Natonka
Mpatta
Bugigi
Mpumu
Ntanzi
Ntanzi
Lubumba
Lugunga
Ntenjeru
NTENJERU
Bugoye
Terere
Kyere
Kibanga Port
Kitambwa
Nsanja
Bunakijja
Katosi
Mengo
Mpunge
MPUNGE
MUKONO
Lugoba
0°10'N

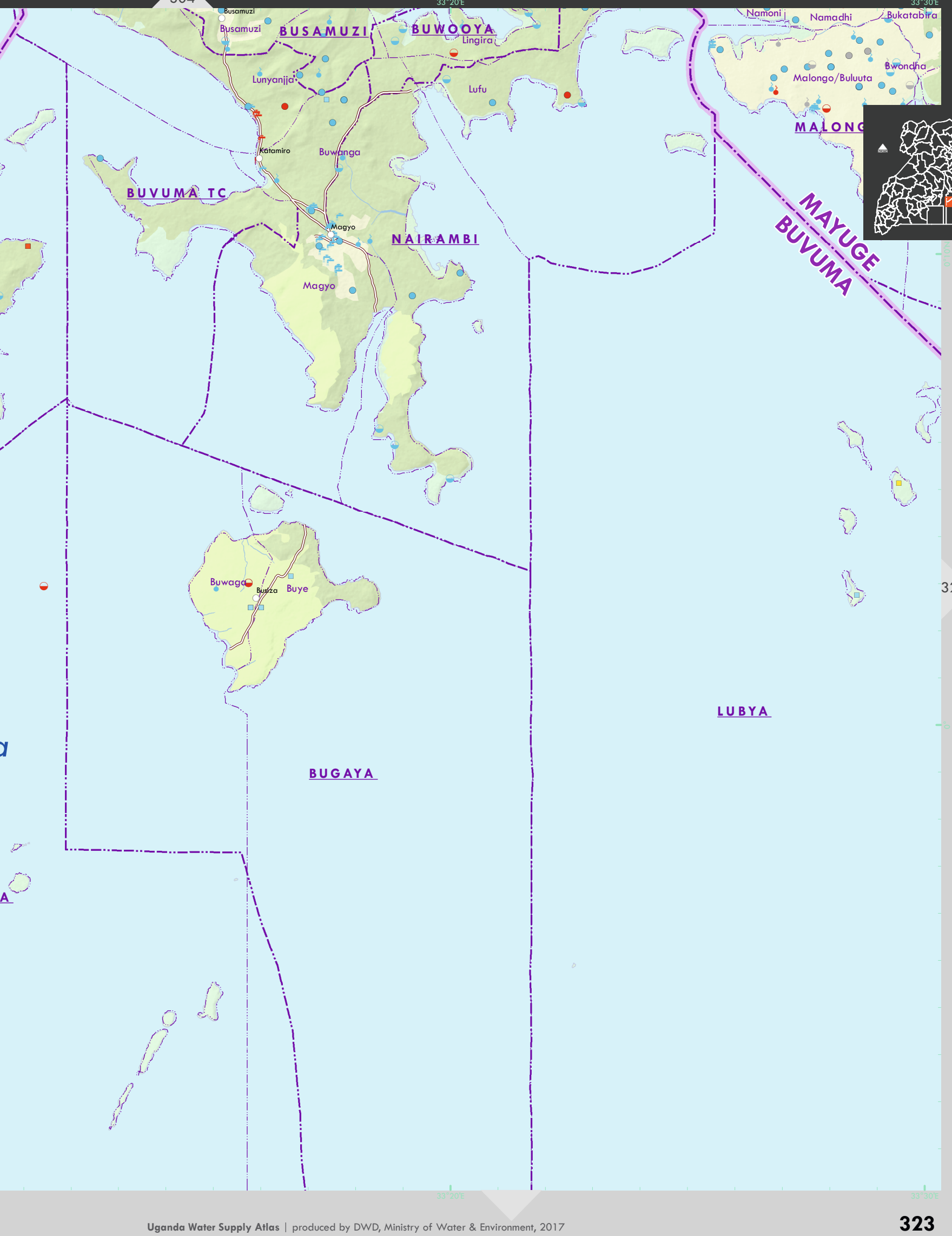
1:160,000 0 4 8 km

304

33°10'E

Mulajje
Katente
Nkokonjeru
Bukasa
Nkokonjeru
Ndalwa
Ssugu
Ngogwe
Namulesa
Ddungi
Mawotto
Tukulu
Kiyindi
NAKISUNGA
Kiyoola
Nsonga
Kikwayi
Lubongo
NGOGWE
Bubiro
Terere
Kibanga Port
Kimera
Wangege
Kiringo
Namukuma
Butakola
MUKONO BUIKWE
Namukuma
Lugala
Kkoba
Bunakiija
Muvo
SSI BUKUNJA
Maigwe
Zitwe
Nansagazi
Lugoba
Zzitwe
Lugala
BUIKWE BUVUMA
NAJJA
Busagazi
Bweema
BWEEMA
0°10'N
330
Dembe
Lwajje
Lake Victoria
MUKONO BUVUMA
LWAJJE
LYABAANA
KOOME

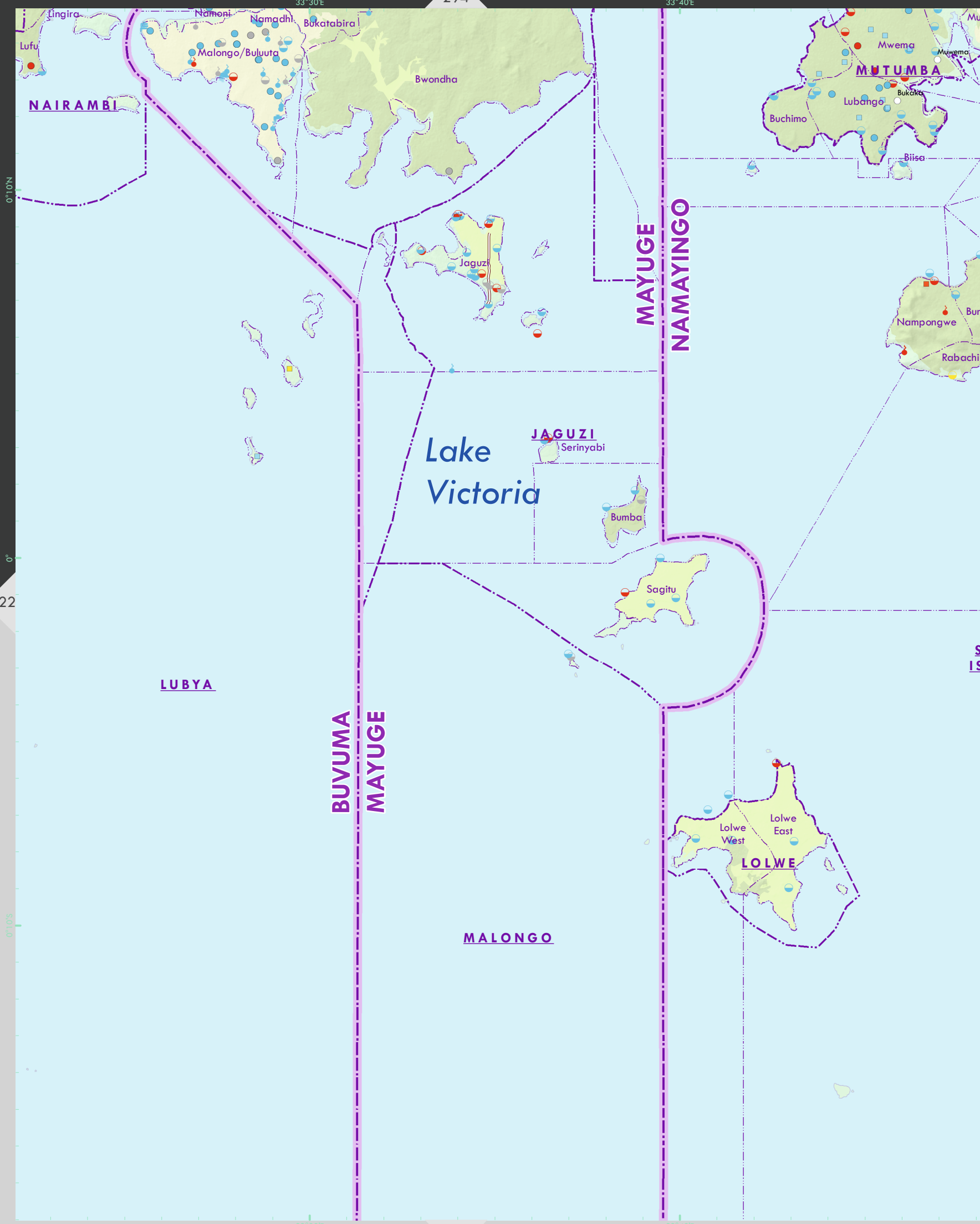
322


33°20'E
33°30'E
Busamuzi
Busamuzi
BUSAMUZI
BUWOOYA
Lingira
Lunyanjja
Lufu
Namoni
Namadhi
Bukatabira
Bwondha
Malongo/Buluuta
MALONG
Katamiro
Buwanga
BUVUMA TC
Magyo
NAIRAMBI
Magyo
MAYUGE
BUVUMA
Buwaga
Busza
Buye
LUBYA
BUGAYA
A
0°10'N

1:210,000 0 5 10 km

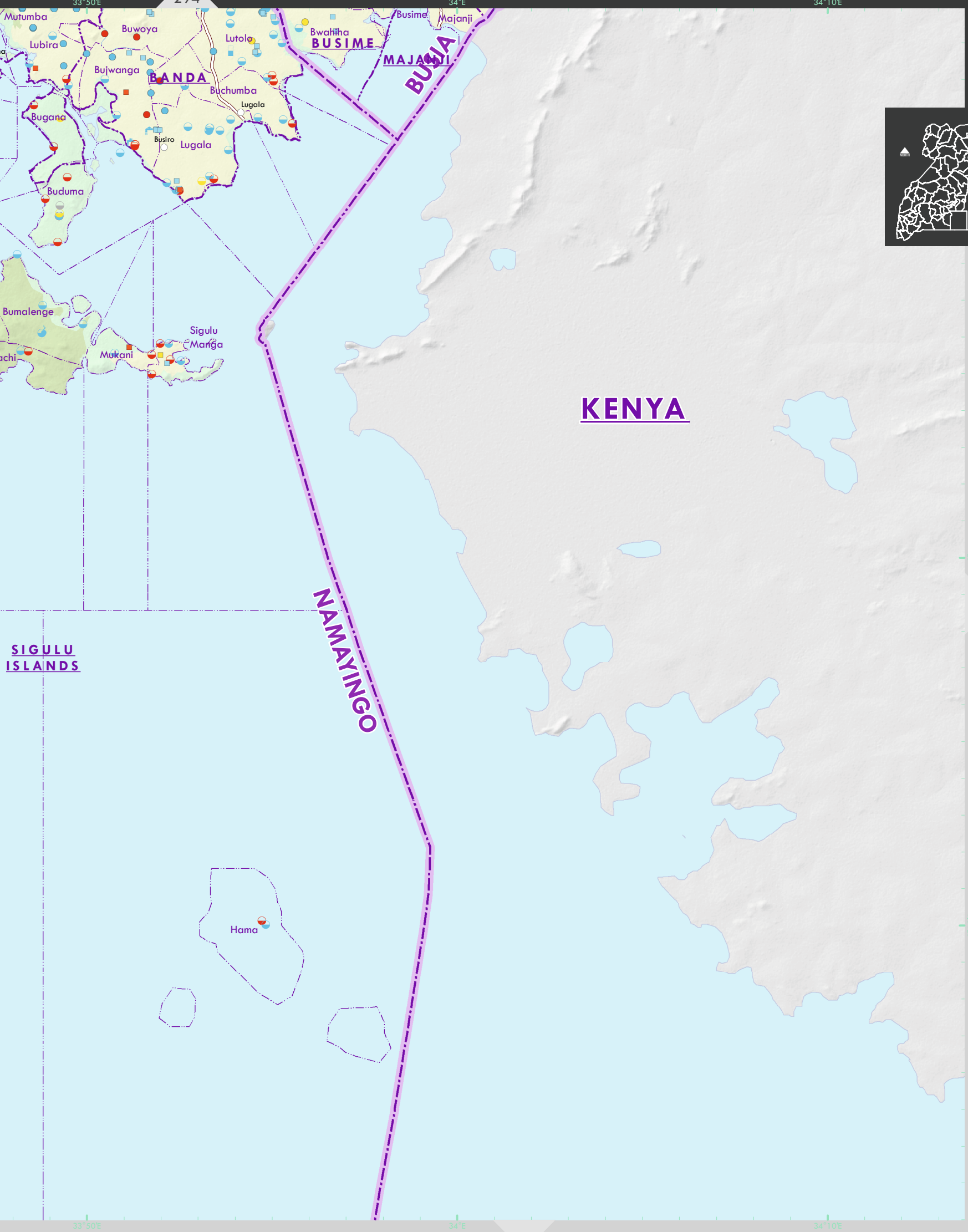
294

322

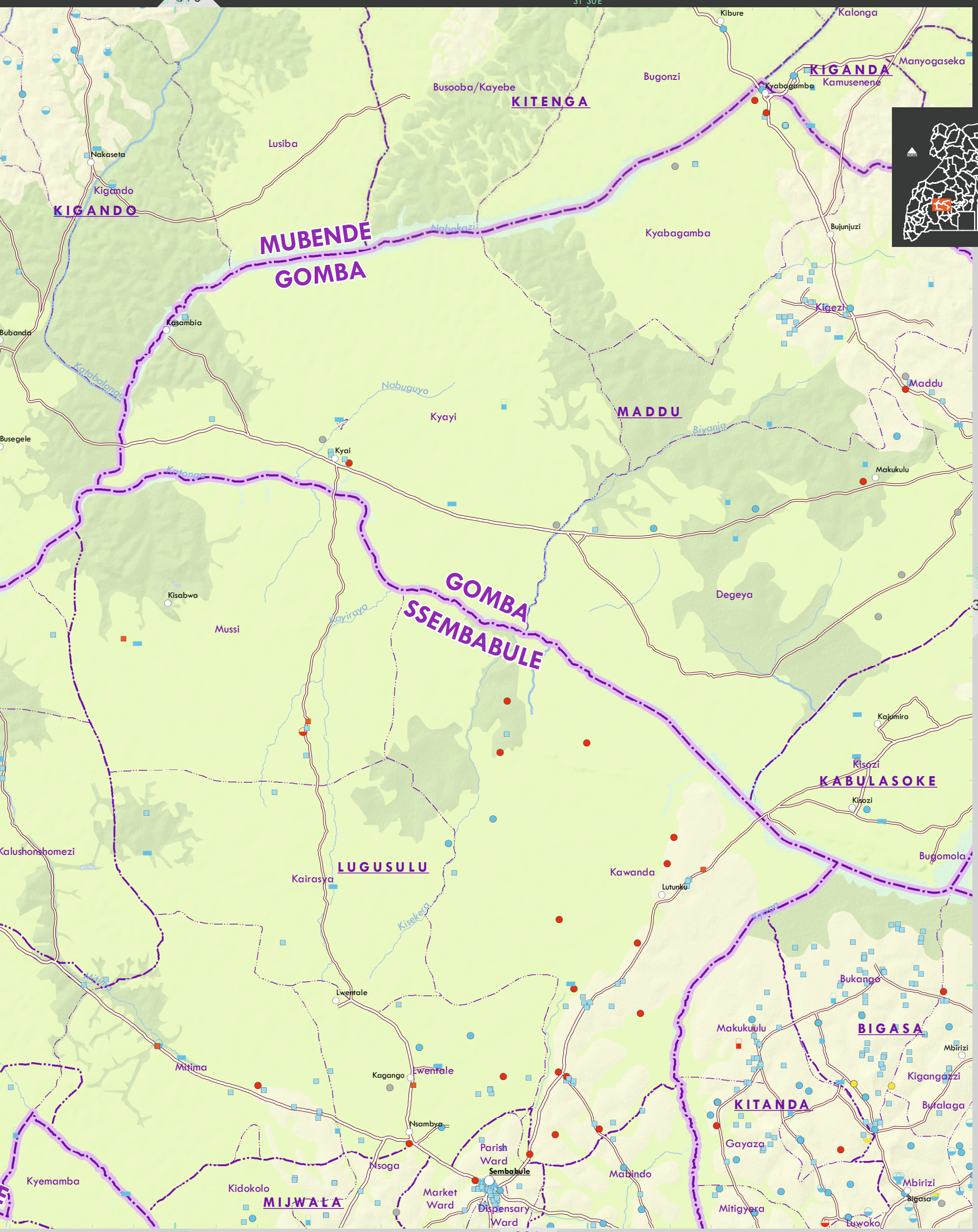


324

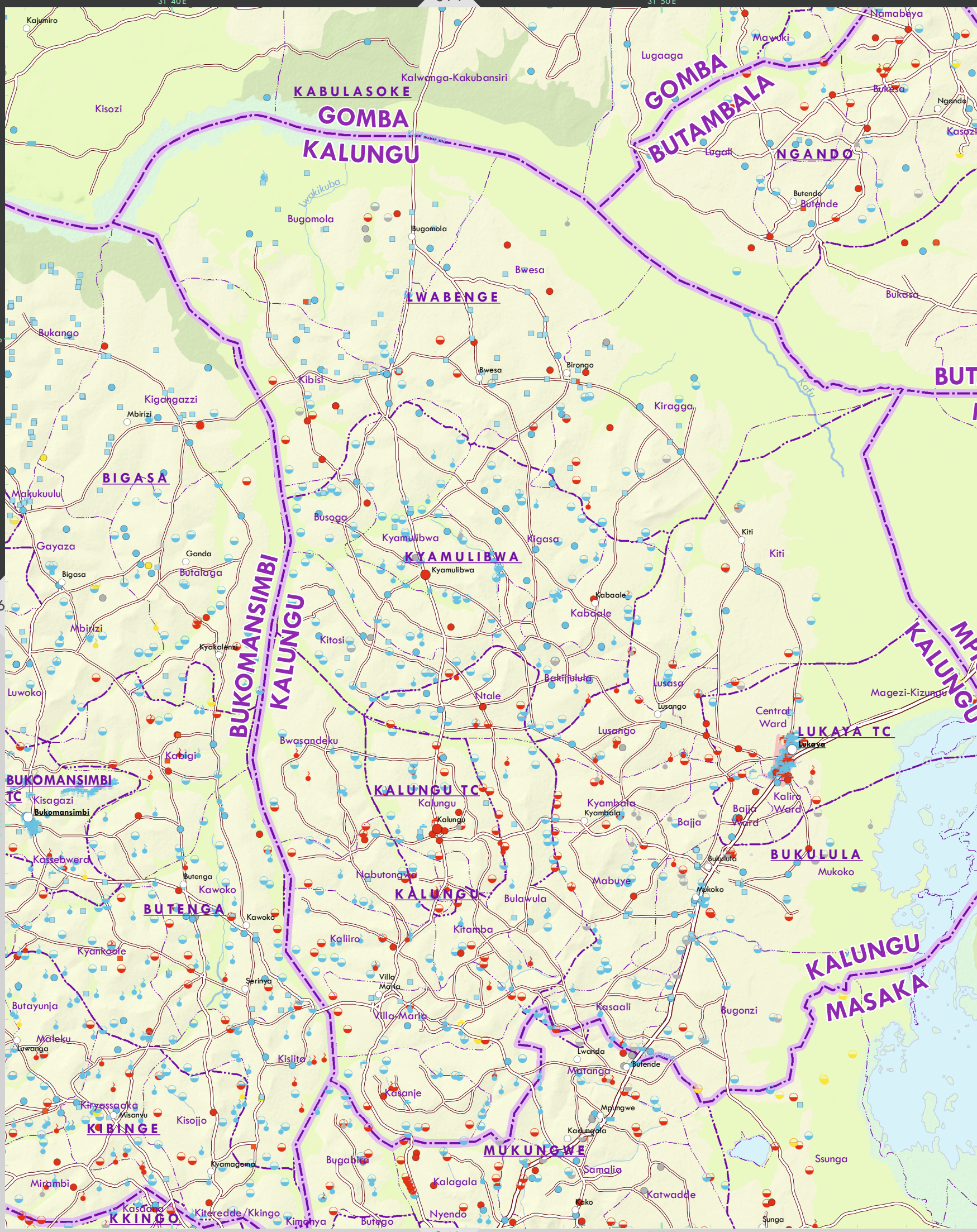
294


33°50'E
34°E
34°10'E
0°10'S
Mutumba
Lubira
Buwoya
Lutolo
Bwahiha
BUSIME
Busime
Majanji
MAJANJI
BUJIA
Bujwanga
BANDA
Buchumba
Lugala
Bugana
Busiro
Lugala
Buduma
Bumalenge
Sigulu
Mariga
Mukani
KENYA
NAMAYINGO
SIGULU
ISLANDS
Hama

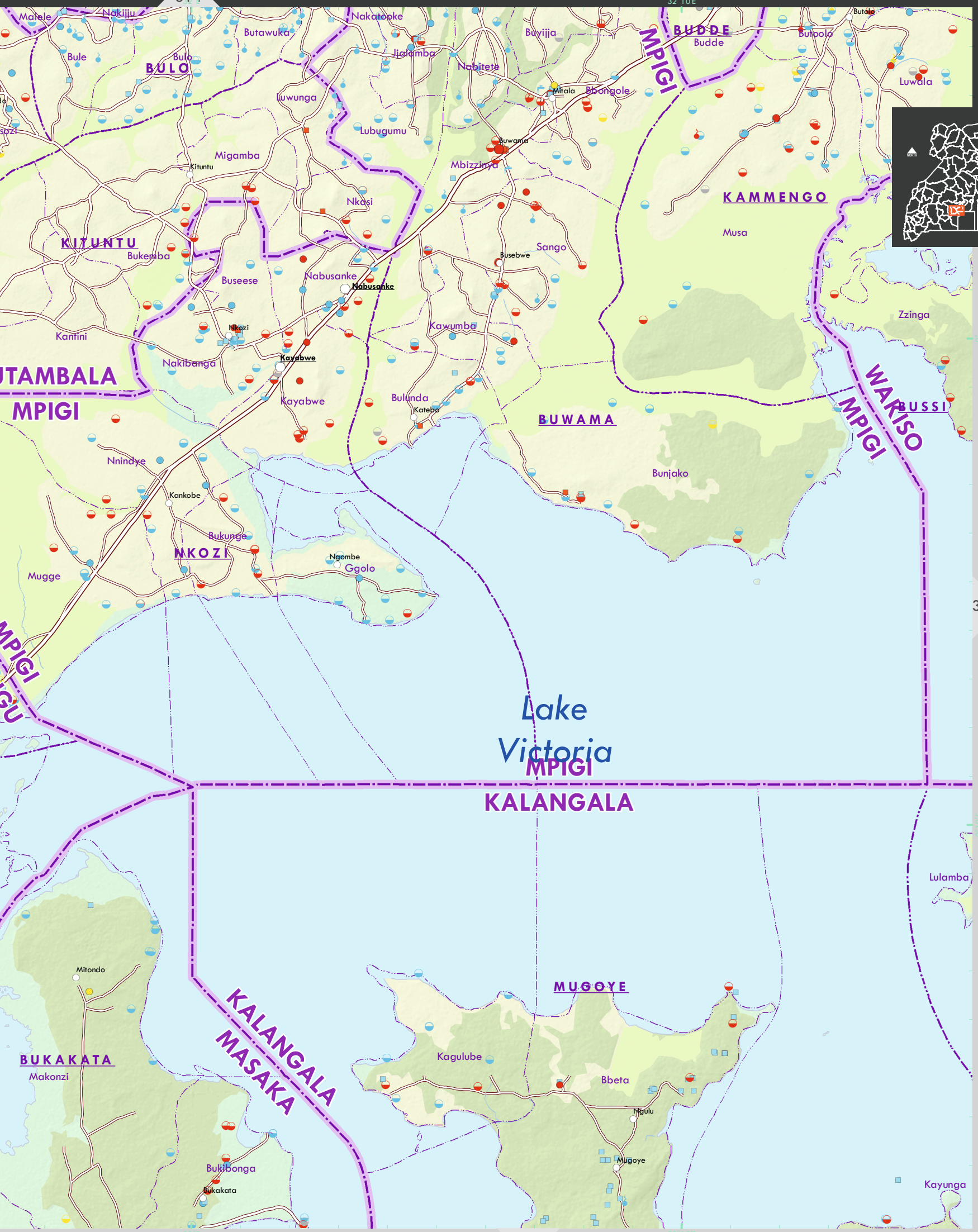

310
31°E
31°10'E
0°20'N
MPARA
RWENTUHA
KYAKA
KASAMBYA
RUYONZA
KYEGEGWA
MUBENDE
KYEGEGWA
KIRUHURA
MUBENDE
SSEMBABULE
BURUNGA
LWEMIYAGA
RWEMIKOMA
KINONI
KENSHUNGA
KASAGAMA
NTUSI
SSEMBABULE
LYANTONDE
Rwahunga
Mparo
Kisambya
Kabweza
Muyinayima
Kabalungi
Kiyita
Kasambya
Kisizili
Nakawala
Kirume
Bugido
Mwikya
Kijongobya
Karwenyi
Kasayumba
Kakooko
Kabbo
Kabamba
Kabunde
Nkonge
Bubanda
Kabagole
Makoole
Makole
Rubaale
Kakoma
Magondo
Gabichunchu
Burunga
Kagamba
Bulongo
Nyakaliro
Bisyoro
Migina
Lwebisya
Kiguma
Bishyoro
Lwensankala
Lwemiyaga
Lwemibu
Ntuusi
Rwemikoma
Bisya-rwigi
Kabaale
Kampala
Nabitanga
Kyambogo
Rwetamu
Nziro
Mpumudde
Gantama
Kabaale
Kijuma
Kemanturegye
Kasaana
Kinoni
Buyanja
Katebe
Kasambya
Rwamuranga
Mugore
Nshwerenkye
Macuncu
336


31°30'E
Kibure
Kalonga
Manyogaseka
KIGANDA
Kamusenene
Kyabagamba
Bugonzi
Busooba/Kayebe
KITENGA
Lusiba
Nakaseta
Kigando
KIGANDO
MUBENDE
GOMBA
Nabakazi
Kyabagamba
Bujunjuzi
Kigezi
Kasambia
Bubanda
Katabalanga
Nabuguyo
Kyayi
MADDU
Maddu
Biyanja
Busegele
Kyai
Katonga
Makukulu
Kisabwa
Mussi
Kayiraya
GOMBA
SSEMBABULE
Degeya
Kajumiro
Kisozi
KABULASOKE
Kisozi
Bugomola
Kalushonshomezi
LUGUSULU
Kairasya
Kawanda
Lutunku
Kiseke
Bukanga
Lwentale
Makukululu
BIGASA
Mbirizi
Kigangazzi
Mitima
Kagango
Lwentale
KITANDA
Butalaga
Nsambya
Gayaza
Parish
Ward
Nsoga
Sembabule
Mabindo
Mbirizi
Kyemamba
Kidokolo
MIJWALA
Market
Ward
Dispensary
Ward
Mitigyera
Bigasa
Luwoko
31°20'E
31°30'E

1:160,000 0 4 8 km



Butambala • Kalangala • Kalungu • Masaka • Mpigi



1:160,000 0 4 8 km

320

32°20'E

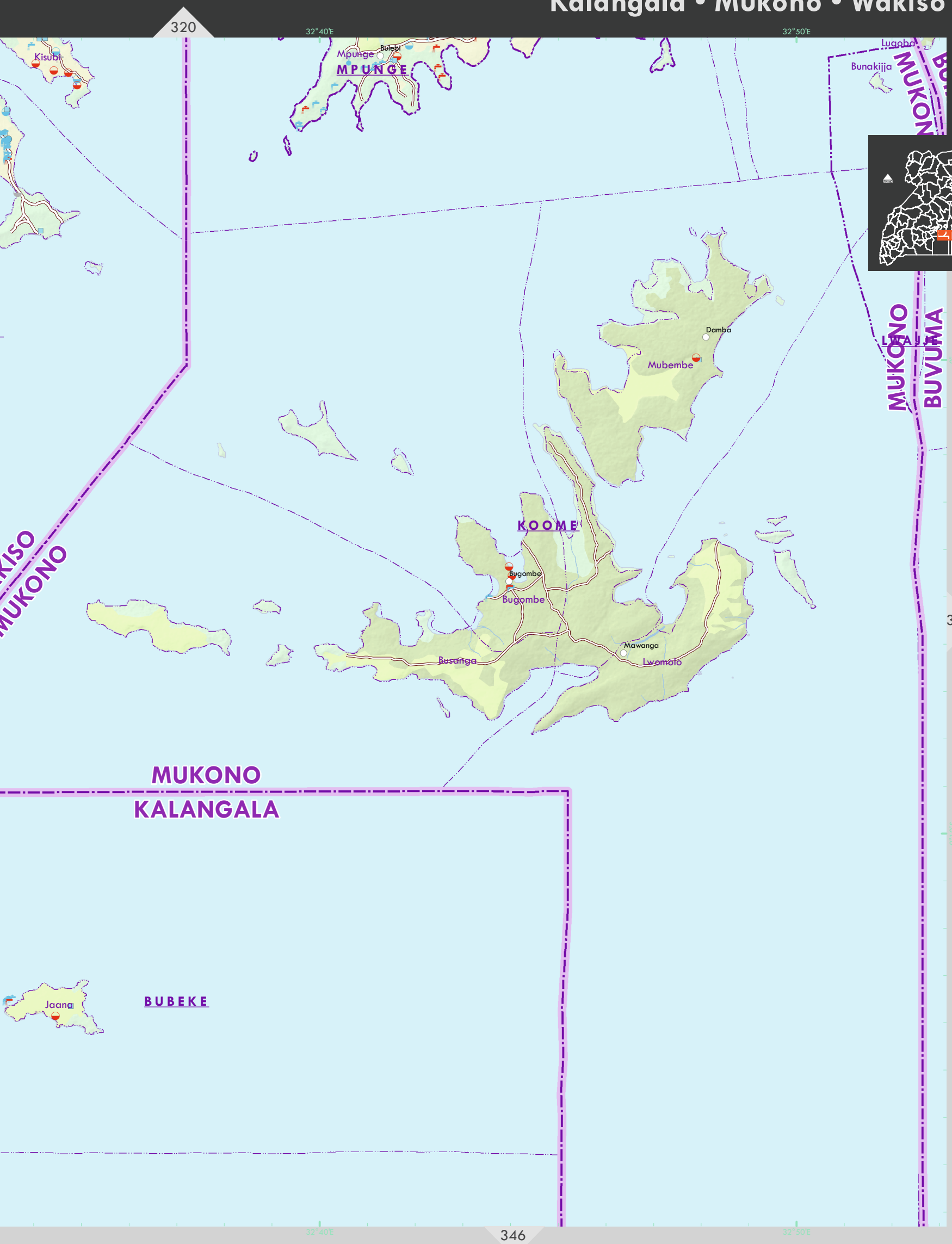
32°30'E

Konkoma
Kyali
Butoolo
Bulumbu
Zziba
KASANJE
Ssazi
Lulongo
Ngongolo
Lyamutundwe
Kirala
Kabale
Kitubulu
Nkumba
Nalugala
KAMMENGO
Luwala
Katabi
Ward
WAKISO
Musu
Kiwafu
Ward
Entebbe
Central
Ward
Bussi
Kigungu
Ward
DIV A
Kigungu
Balabala
KATABI
0°
Zzinga
BUSSI
DIV B
MPIGI
WAKISO
Lake
Victoria
WAKISO
KALANGALA
0°10'S
BUFUMIRA
Lulamba
MUGOYE
KALANGALA TC
Kayunga
Kalangala B

328

346

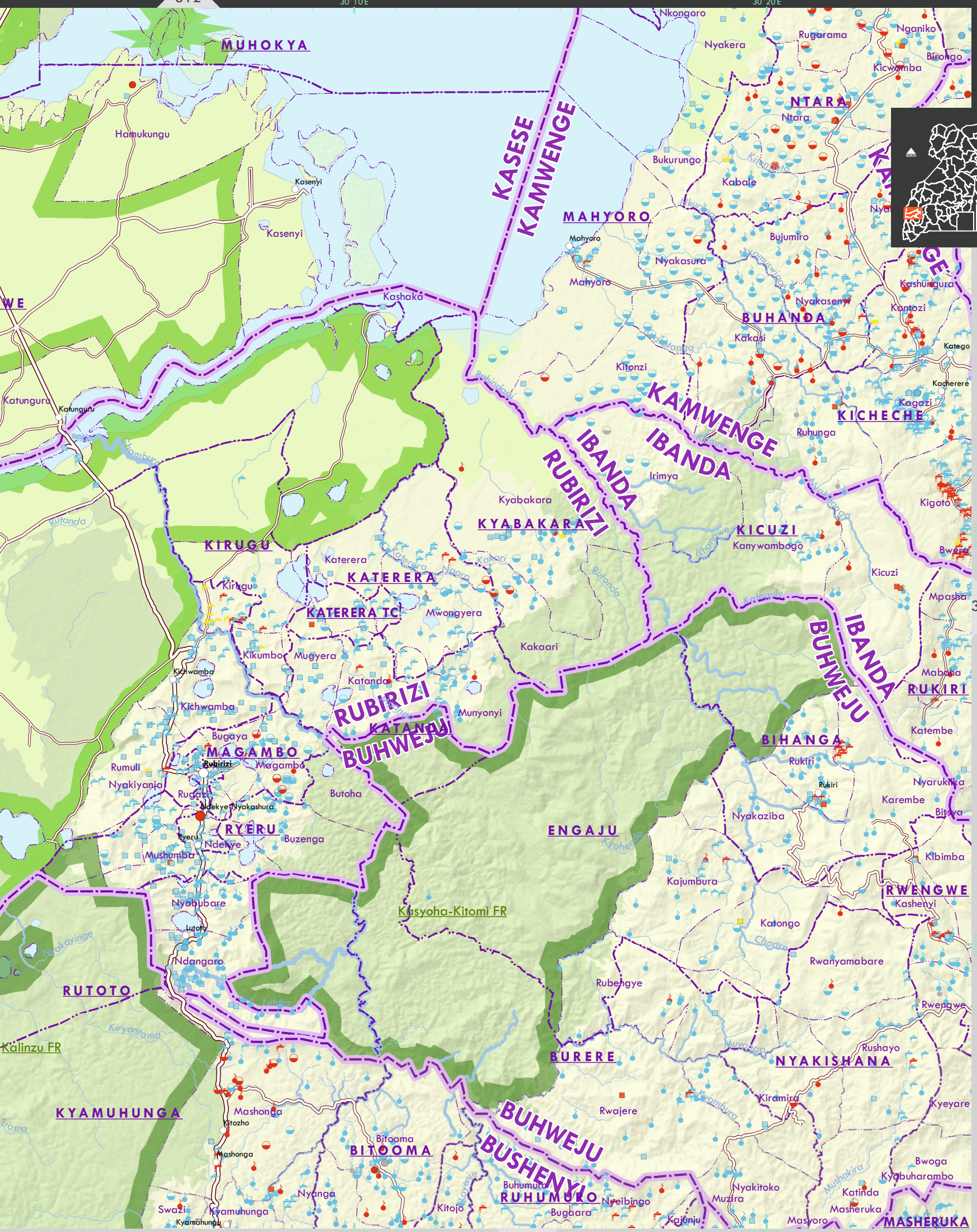
330


320
32°40'E
32°50'E
Kisubi
Mpunge
Bulebi
MPUNGE
Lugaba
Bunakiija
MUKONO
Damba
Mubembe
LWAJALI
MUKONO
BUVUMA
KOOME
Bugombe
Bugombe
Mawanga
Lwomolo
Busanga
322
KISO
MUKONO
MUKONO
KALANGALA
BUBEKE
Jaana
0°10'S
346


1:190,000
0
4.5
9
km
312
348
29°40'E
29°50'E
30°E
0°
0°10'S
0°20'S
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
Lake George / Lake Edward
KASESE
RUBIRIZI
RUKUNGIRI
KANUNGU
KIHIIHI
BWAMBARA
ISANGO
MUKUNYU
KISINGA
NYAKATONZI
NYAKIYUMBU
KATUNGURU
KICWAMBA
BUSHENYI
Kamasasa
Nyabugando
Kyogha
Kisaka
Buhuno
Bwera
Nyakahya
Bunyiswa
Bwera Township
Mpondwe
Rusese
Kyambogho
Muhindi
Rwenguba
Lyakirema
Nyakiyumbu
Kaghorwe
Nyabirongo
Kabingo
Kajwenge
Rwenghuyo
Omunkunyu
Kacungiro
Kagando
Kabirizi
Kahokya
Kahendero
Kicucu
Kyempara
Katojo
Katholhu
Nyakatonzi
Kinyamaseke
Kayanja
Ruti
Kyarukara
Fort George
Katwe
Kyakitale
Kabatoro
Rwenjubu
Queen Elizabeth NP
Mweya
Kazinga
Kishenyi
Nyamweru
Rwempunu
Rwenshama
Nchwera
Rwoburunga

Buhweju • Bushenyi • Ibanda • Kamwenge • Kasese • Rubirizi

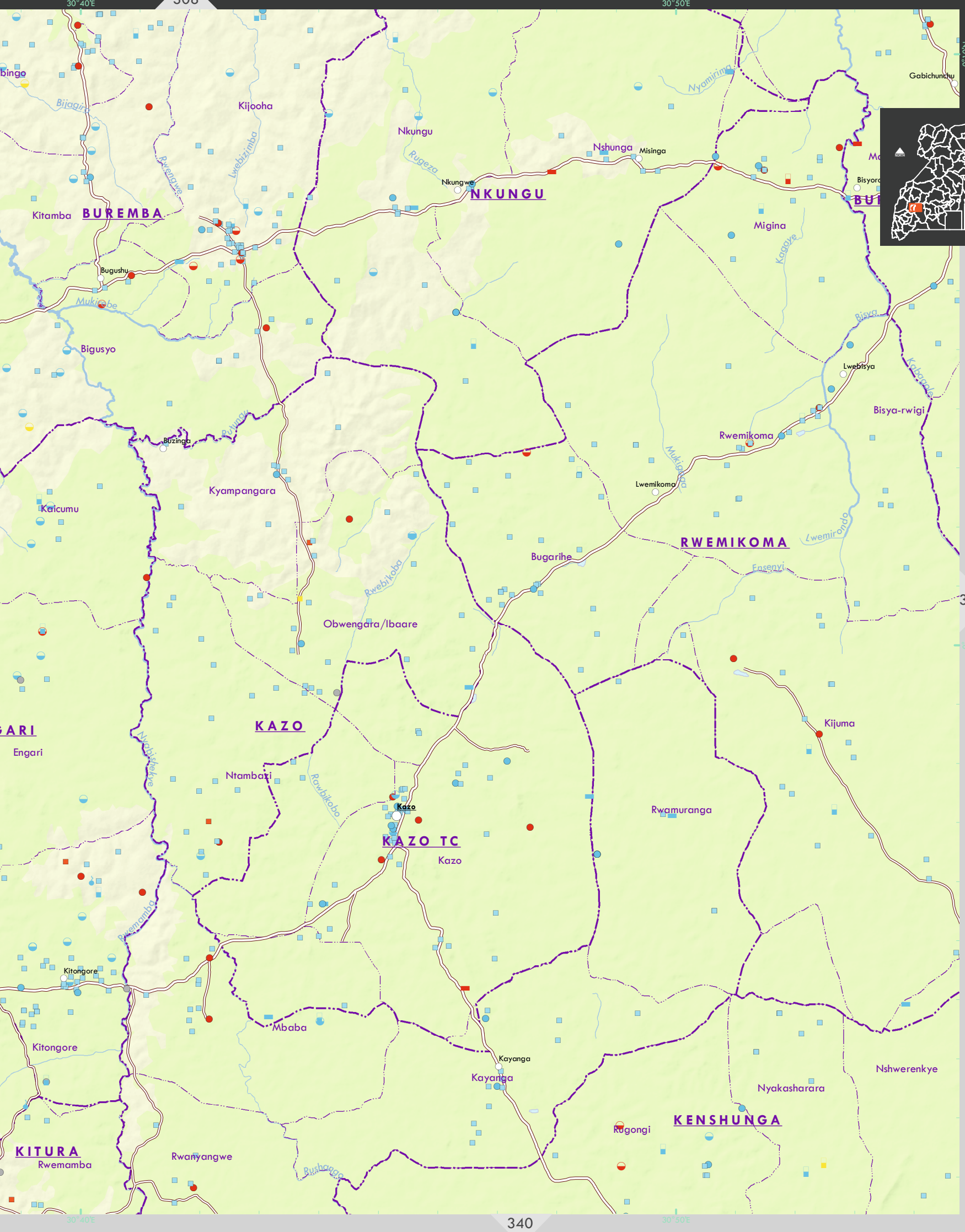
312


30°10'E
30°20'E
MUHOKYA
Hamukungu
Kasenyi
Kasenyi
KASESE
KAMWENGE
Kashaka
WE
Katunguru
Katunguru
MAHYORO
Mahyoro
Mahyoro
Nyakasura
Nkongoro
Nyakera
Rugarama
Nganiko
Birongo
Kicwamba
NTARA
Ntara
Bukurungo
Kabale
Bujumiro
Nyakasura
Kashungura
Kantozi
Nyakasenyi
BUHANDA
Kakasi
Kitonzi
Katego
Kacherere
Kagazi
KICHECHE
Ruhunga
KAMWENGE
IBANDA
IBANDA
RUBIRIZI
Irimya
Kyabakara
KYABAKARA
KICUZI
Kanywambogo
Kigoto
Bwera
Kicuzi
KIRUGU
Katerera
KATERERA
Kirugu
KATERERA TC
Mwongyera
Kikumbo
Mugyera
Kakaari
Katanda
Kichwamba
Kichwamba
RUBIRIZI
KATANDA
BUHWEJU
Munyonyi
Bugaya
MAGAMBO
Rubirizi
Magambo
Rumuli
Nyakiyanja
Rugaga
Ndekye-Nyakashura
Butoha
RYERU
Ryeru
Ndekye
Buzenga
Mushumba
Nyabubare
Lutoto
Ndangaro
RUTOTO
Kalinzu FR
KYAMUHUNGA
Mashonga
Kitozho
Mashonga
Swazi
Kyamuhunga
Kyamahungu
Kasyoha-Kitomi FR
BITOOMA
Bitooma
Nyanga
Kitojo
BUHWEJU
BUSHENYI
RUHUMURO
Buhumuro
Nyeibingo
Bugaara
ENGAJU
Kajumbura
Katongo
Rubengye
Rwanyamabare
Rwenawe
BURERE
Rwajere
Kajunju
NYAKISHANA
Rushayo
Kiramira
Kyeyare
Bwoga
Kyabuharambo
Nyakitoko
Muzira
Katinda
Masheruka
Masyoro
MASHERUKA
IBANDA
BUHWEJU
BIHANGA
Rukiri
Rukiri
Karembe
Nyakaziba
Nyarukika
Bitsya
Kibimba
RWENGWE
Kashenyi
RUKIRI
Mabaale
Katembe
Mpasha
Kakaari
Kyohendo
Kyoheyo
Kiyanja
Nyakayinge
Kiryantama
Lutoto
Chonyo
Muyanga
Kwambura
Mushakira
Kyeyare
Viama
Kyeyare
Kyeyare
Kyeyare

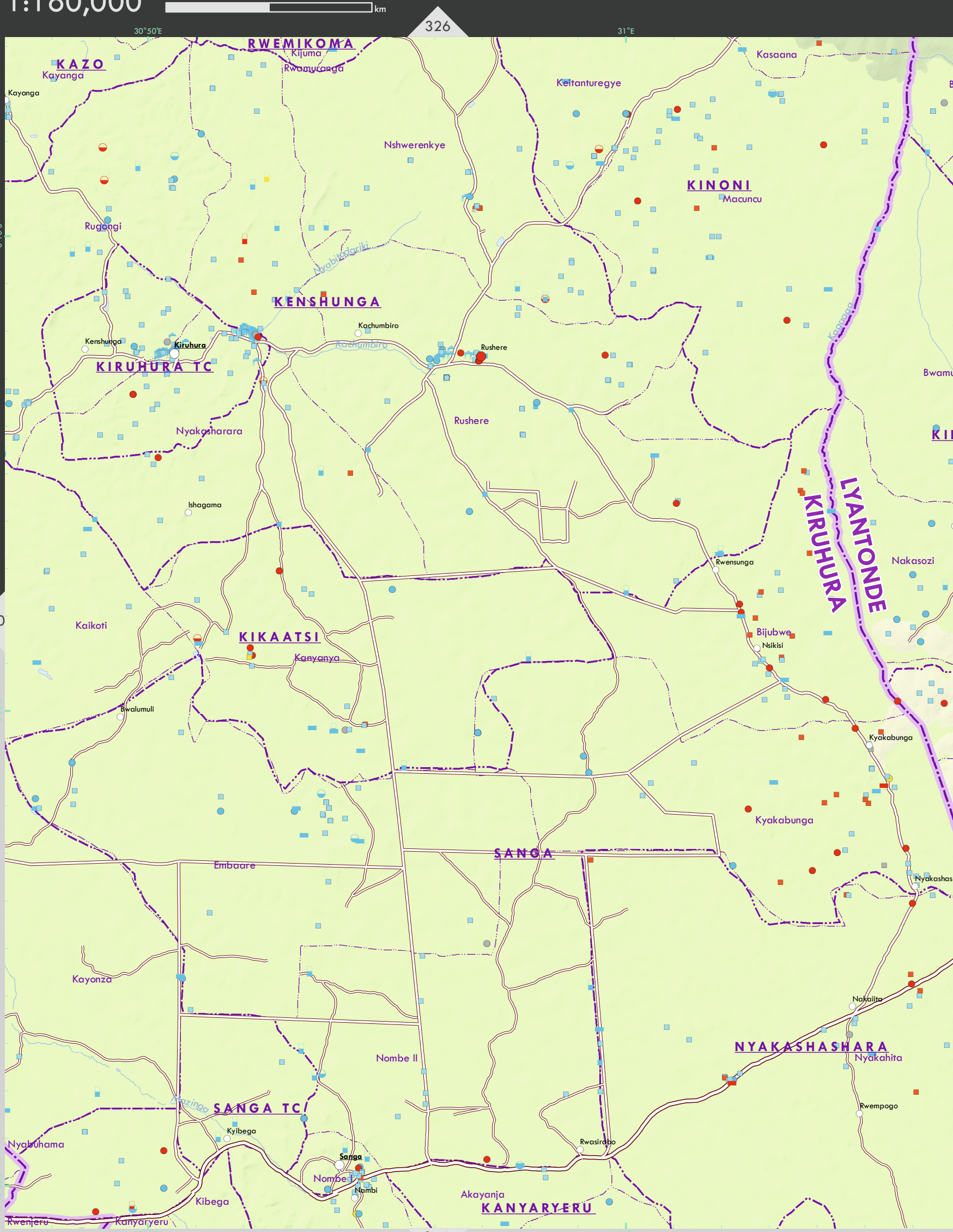
1:130,000 0 3 6 km



Ibanda • Kamwenge • Kiruhura

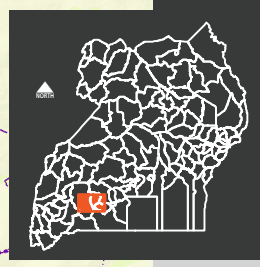


1:160,000 0 4 8 km



336

Kiruhura • Lwengo • Lyantonde • Ssembabule

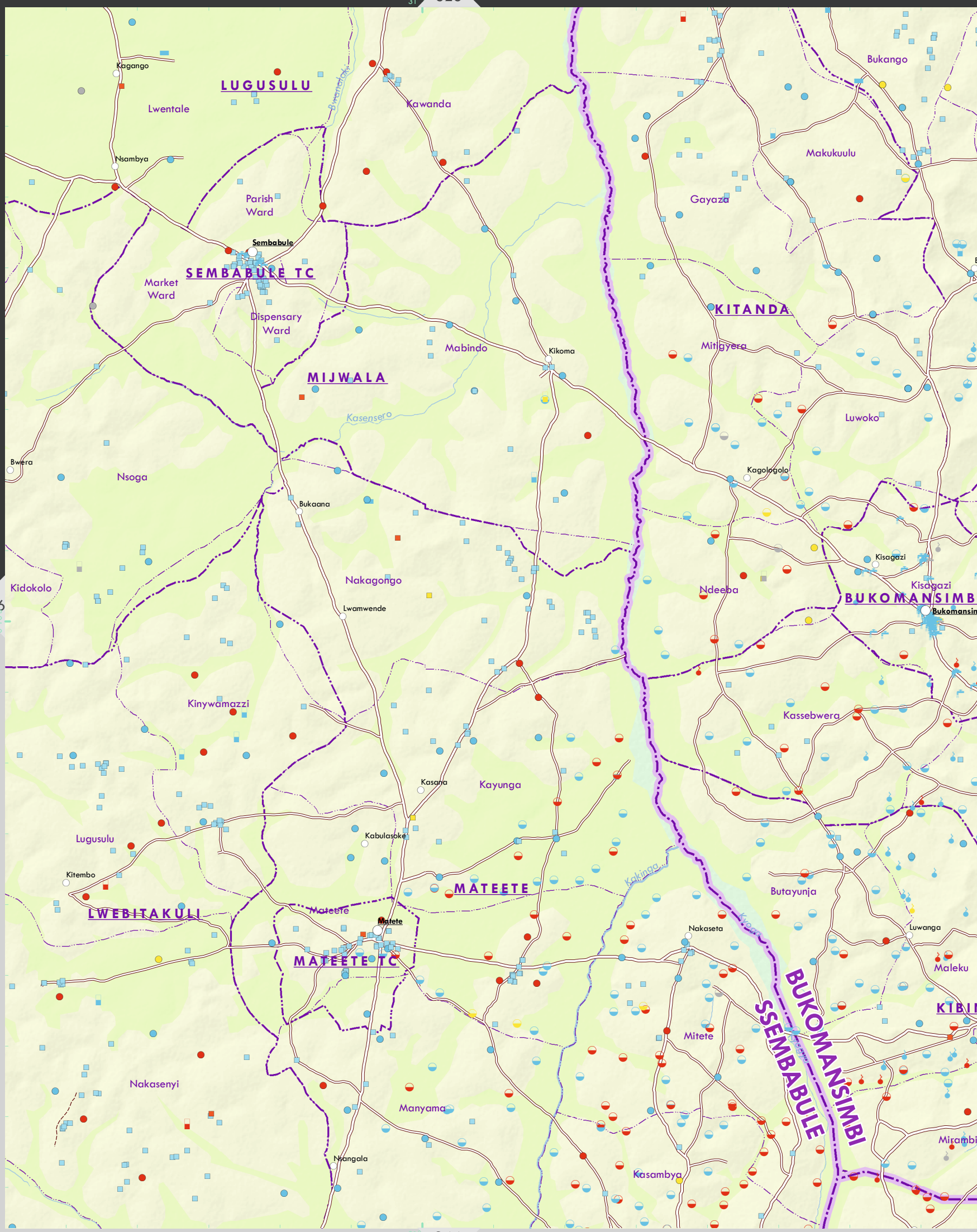


1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

326

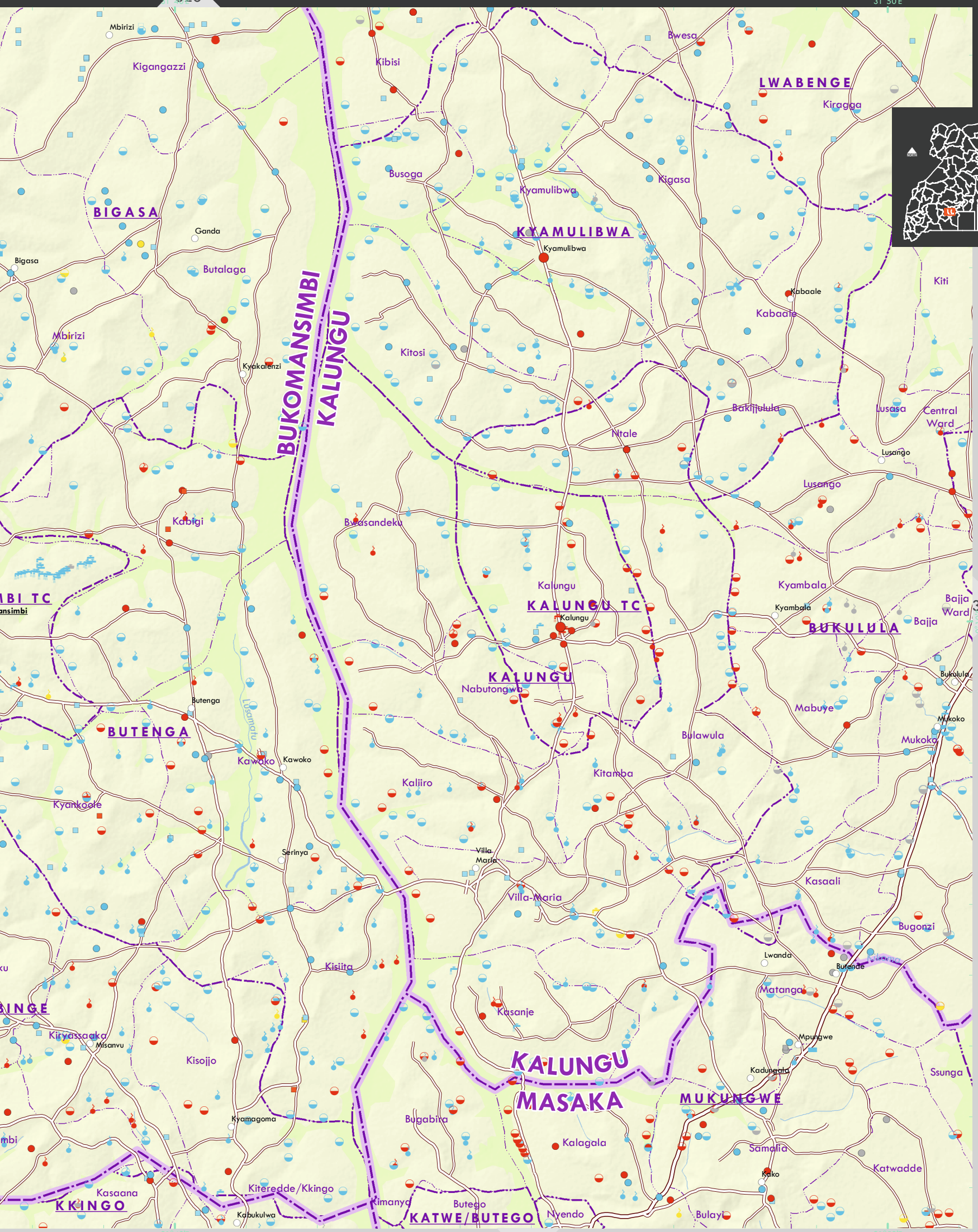
336

344

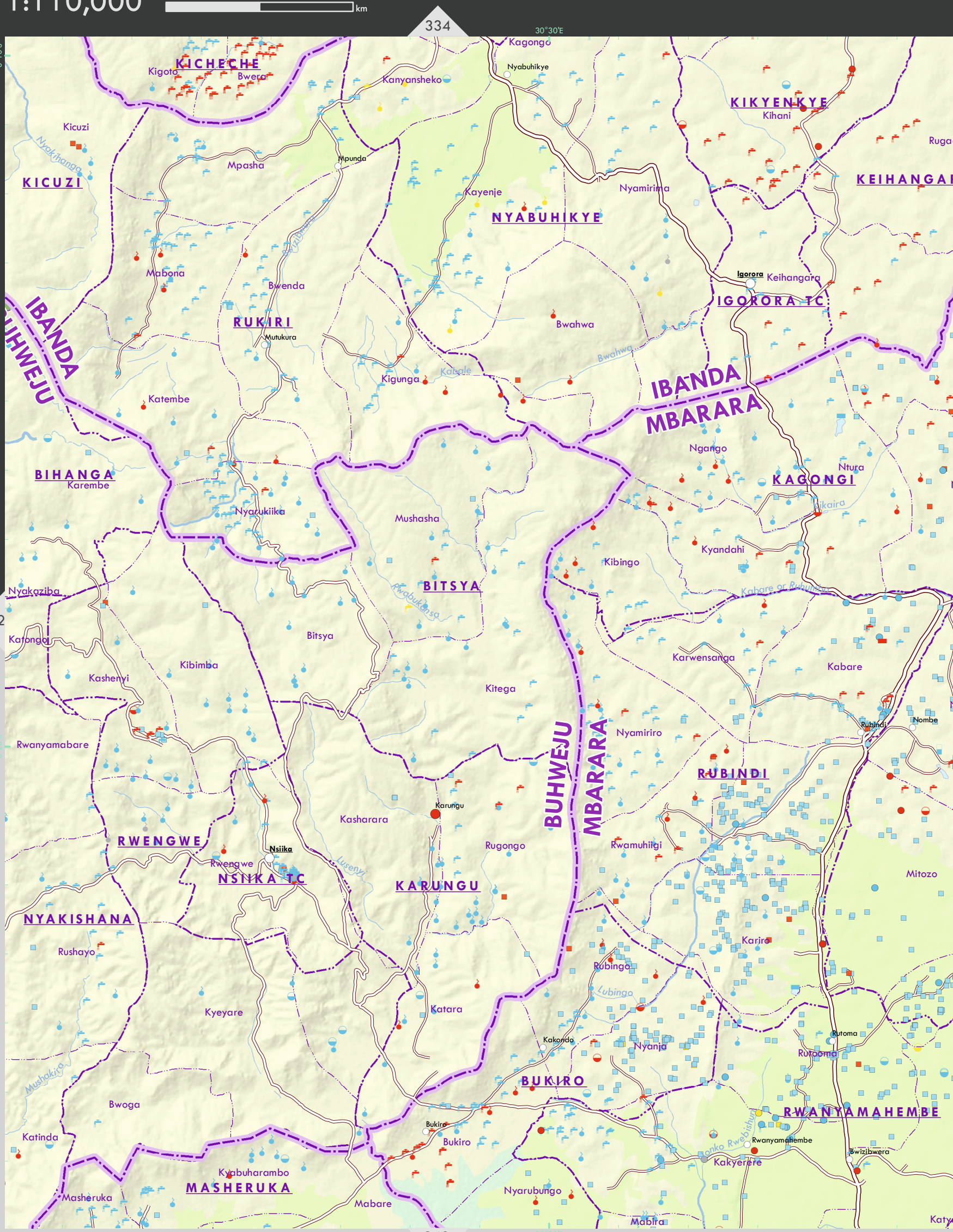


338

Bukomansimbi • Kalungu • Masaka • Ssembabule



1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km



Buhweju • Ibanda • Kiruhura • Mbarara

334

30°40'E

0°10'S



Rwemamba

KAZO

Rwanyangwe

Rugongi

KENSHUNGA

KITURA

Kitura

Moya

Rwenamba

Bwengure

Byanamira

Nyakasharara

Mooya

Nsiika

Kachwangobe

Rwenjuvo or Bubale

KASHONGI

Kashongi

Kitabo

Kaikoti

Mbuga

336

Nchune

Rwenjubu

Kabala

Nyabisirira

KASHARE

KIKAATSI

Embaare

SANGA

MBARARA

KIRUHURA

Mirongo

Mutonto

Kayonza

Kayonza

Bunenero

Rwebishekye

Itara

RUBAYA

Bwentama

Ruhunga

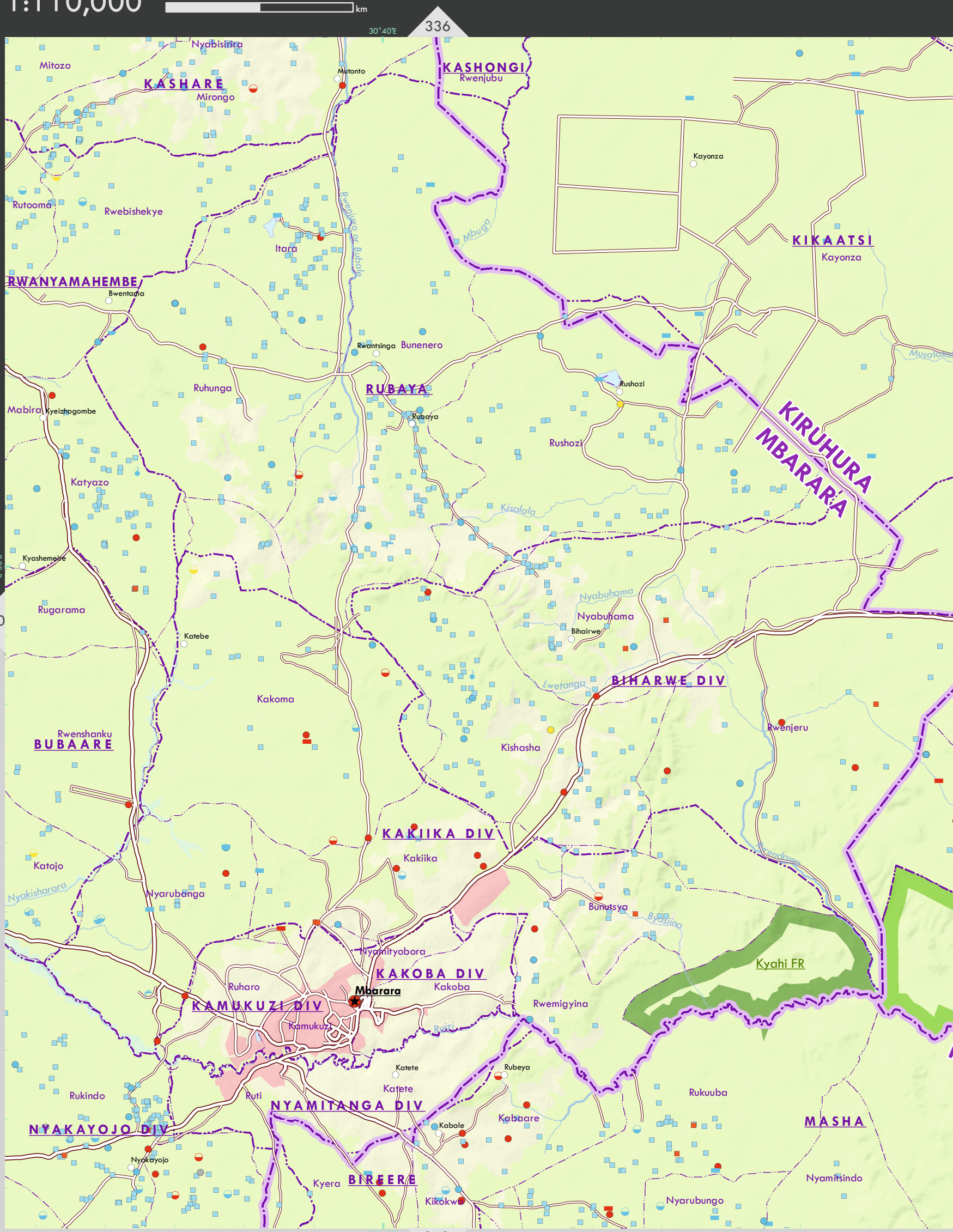
Rushozi

Rwantsinga

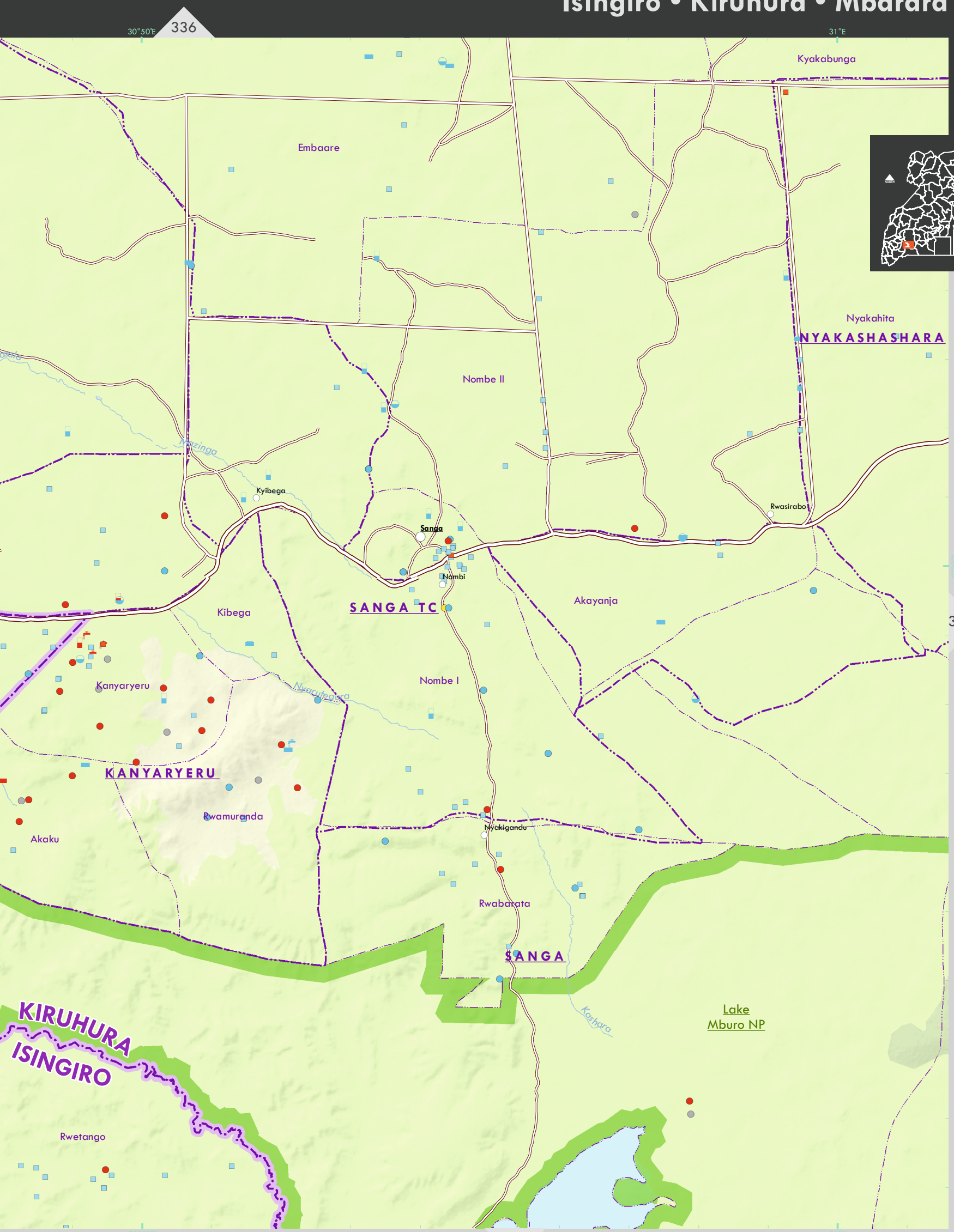
30°40'E

342

1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

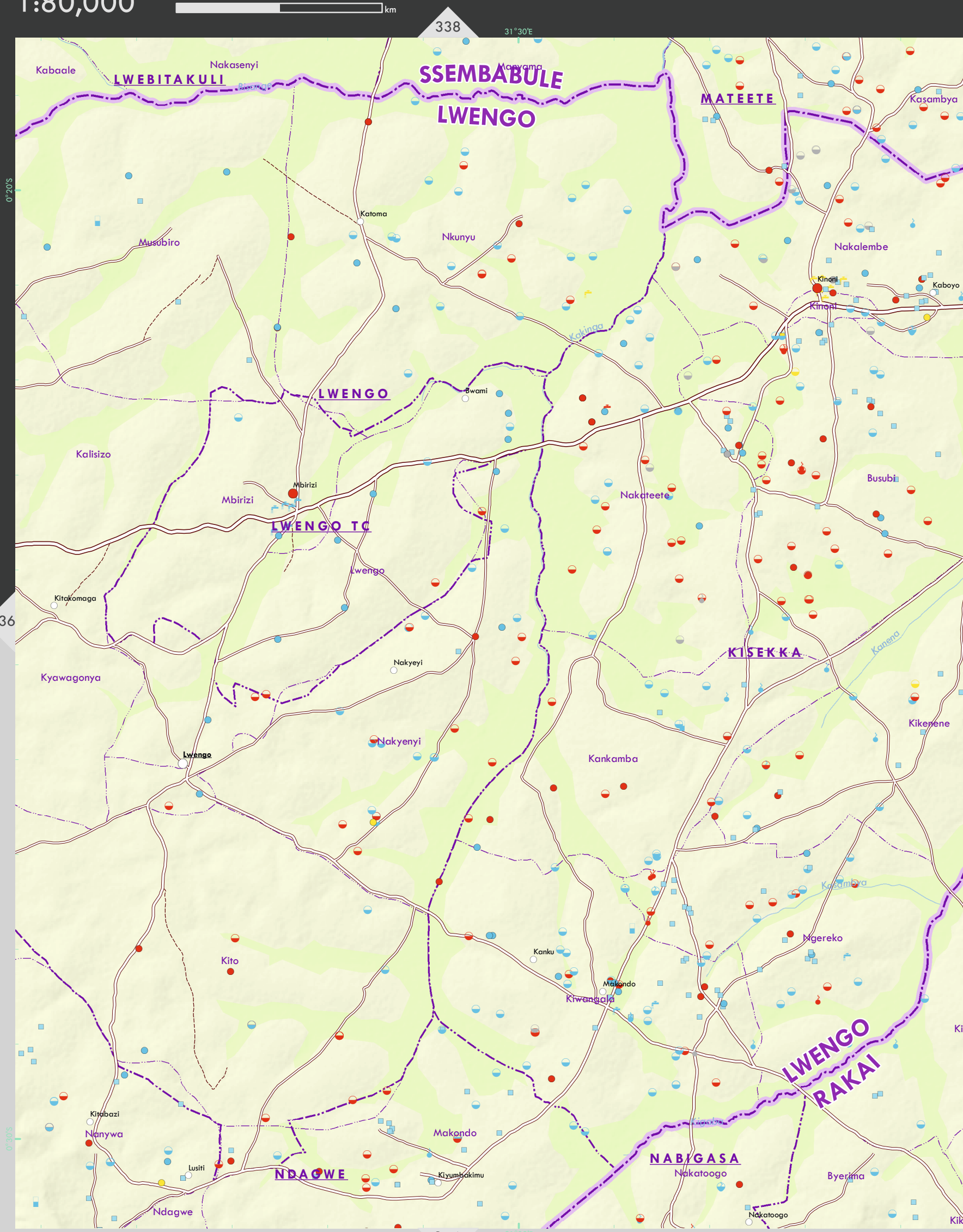


342

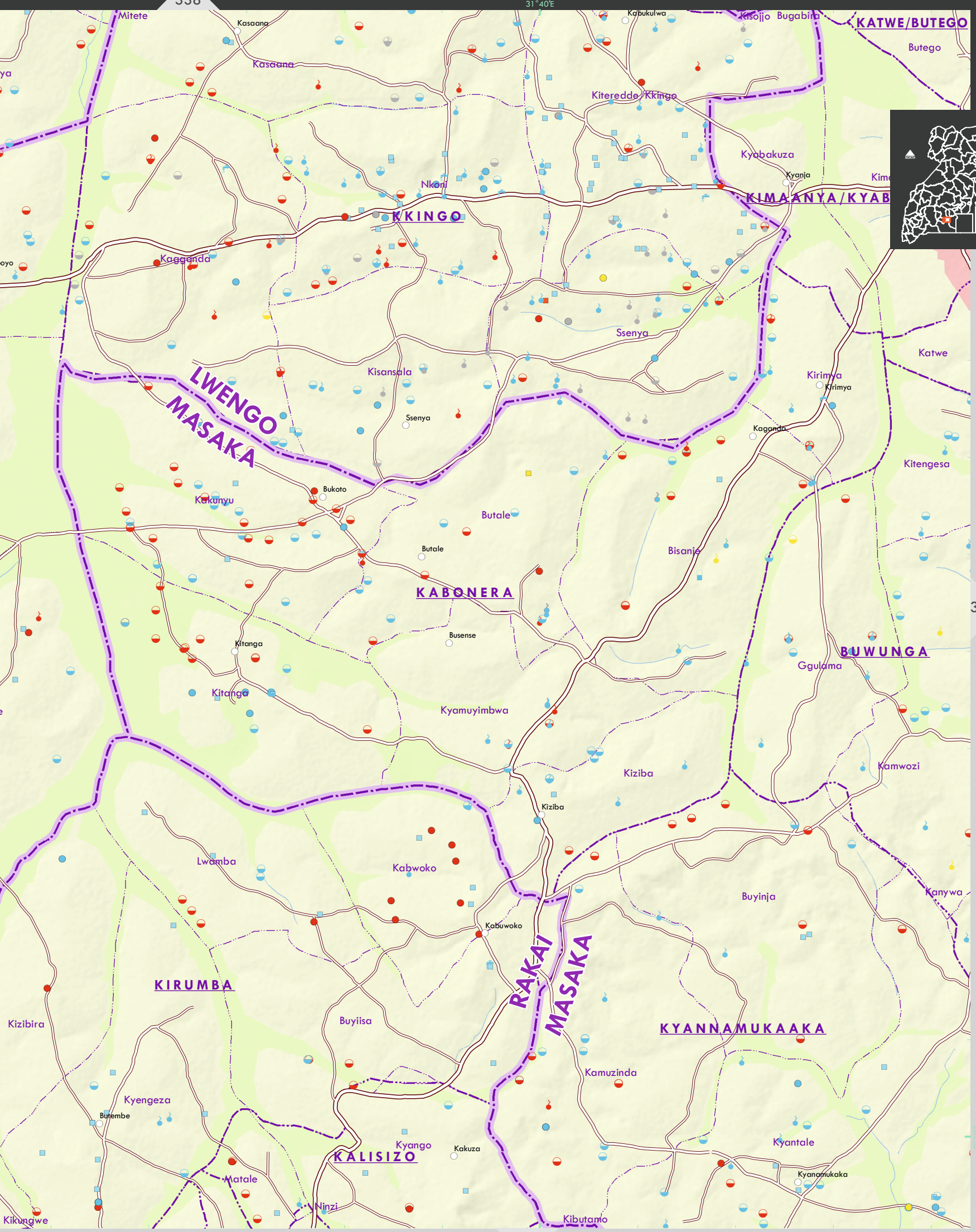

30°50'E
336
31°E
Kyakabunga
Embaare
Nombe II
Nyakahita
NYAKASHASHARA
Kyibega
Sanga
Nambi
Rwasirabo
Kibega
SANGA TC
Akayanja
354
Kanyaryeru
Nombe I
KANYARYERU
Rwamuranda
Akaku
Nyakigandu
Rwabarata
SANGA
Lake
Mburo NP
KIRUHURA
ISINGIRO
Rwetango
358

1:80,000

0 2 4 km



338


31°40'E
Mitete
Kasaana
Kasaana
Kabukulwa
Kisojjo
Bugabira
KATWE/BUTEGO
Butego
Kiteredde/Kkingo
Kyabakuza
Kyanja
KIMAANYA/KYAB
Nkoni
KKINGO
Kagganda
Ssenya
Katwe
Kirimya
Kirimya
Kisansala
Ssenya
LWENGO
MASAKA
Kaganda
Kitengesa
Bukoto
Kakunyu
Butale
Butale
Bisanje
KABONERA
Busense
Kitanga
Kitanga
BUWUNGA
Ggulama
Kyamuyimbwa
Kiziba
Kamwozi
Kiziba
Lwamba
Kabwoko
Buyinja
Kanywa
Kabuwoko
KIRUMBA
RAKAI
MASAKA
Kizibira
Buyiisa
KYANNAMUKAAKA
Kamuzinda
Kyengeza
Butembe
Kyango
Kakuza
KALISIZO
Kyantale
Matale
Kyanamukaka
Ninzi
Kikungwe
Kibutamo

354

346

1:270,000 0 6.5 13 km

328

354

346

31°40'E 31°50'E 32°E 32°10'E

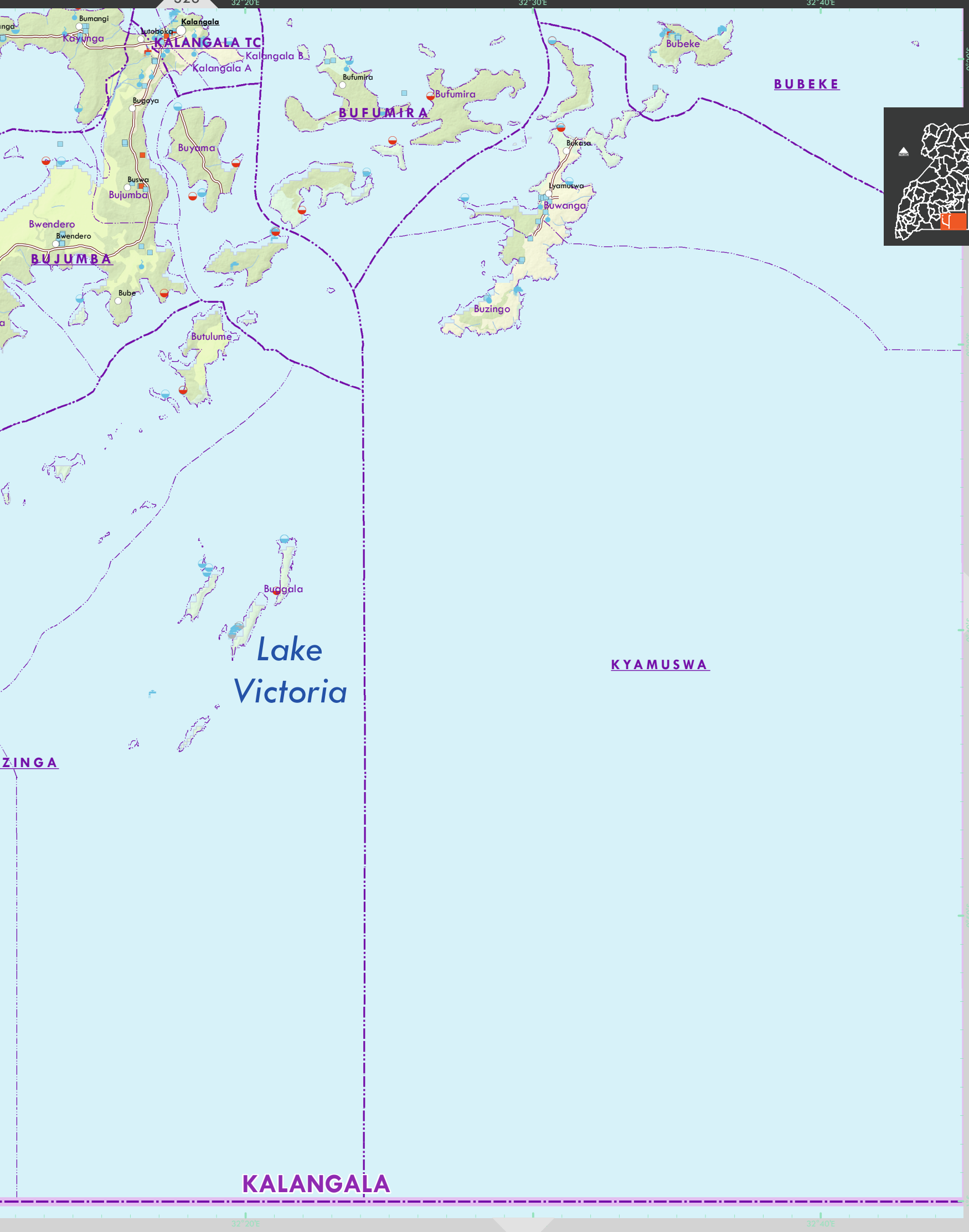
0°20'S 0°30'S 0°40'S 0°50'S 1°S

Masaka
Kyanja
Nkoni
Kitereddle
Kkingo
Ssenya
Kisansala
Kirimya
Kagganda
Kitengesa
Butale
Busense
Ggulama
Kamwozi
Kiziba
Kabuwoko
Buyinja
Buyiisa
Kamuzinda
Kakuza
Kyanamukaka
Kyantale
Kyango
Minzi
Kisinku
Kibirama
Lusaka
Bugere
Lwankoni
Nabyajwe
Kayanja
Mukobe
Bisanje
Kabira
Njala
Kyamka
Bbuliro
Dumu
Kitunga
Malembo
Bwamijja
Ndolo
Misozi
Gwanda
Goma
Kyebe
Mubanzi
Kanabulemu
Katongero
Kagera
Nangoma
Nyangoma
Mizinda
Kabukulwa
Kisoko
Bugabira
Kasana
Butego
Kyabakuza
Kimanya
Nyendo
Kalagala
Samalia
Sunga
Ssenyange
Bulando
Mazinga
Katwe
Buwanga
Butenzi
Kajuna
Kasoka
Kasaka
Nabugabo
Naklyaga
Narozaari
Tekala
Bukeri
Kanywa
Nkunke
Buyaga
Zzimwe
Makonzi
Bunado
Ssunga
Misansala
Katwaddde
Bale
Bukibonga
Mugoye
Bbeta
Busanga
Kitoke
Mulabana

MUKUNGWE
KKINGO
KABONERA
BUWUNGA
KYANNAMUKAAKA
LWANKONI
MASAKA
RAKAI
KYESIIGA
KABIRA
KYEBE
BUKAKATA
MUGOYE
MAZI
KALANGALA
MASAKA
KALANGALA
RAKAI
RAKAI

Kalangala • Masaka • Rakai

328



1:80,000

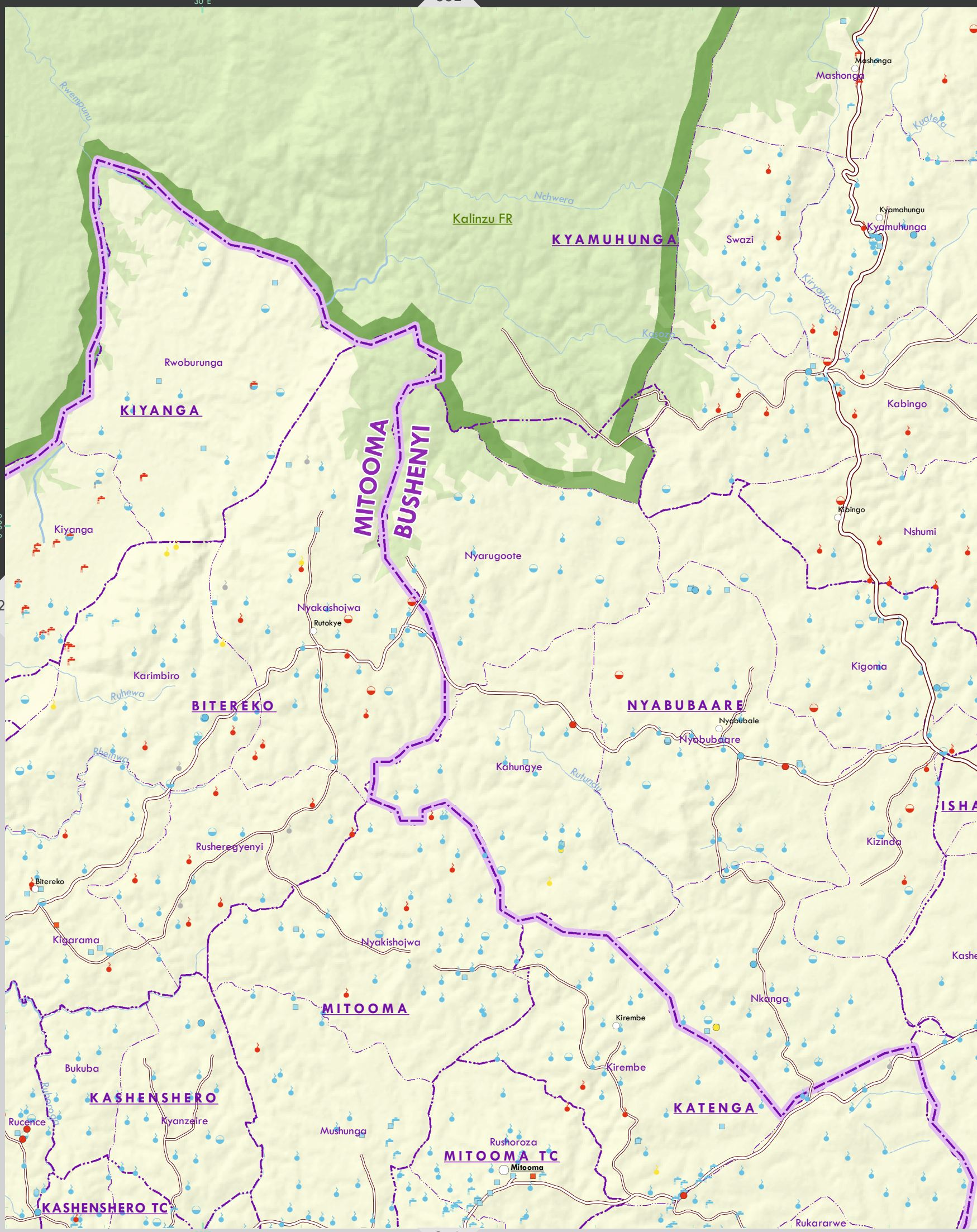
0 2 4 km

332

30°E

352

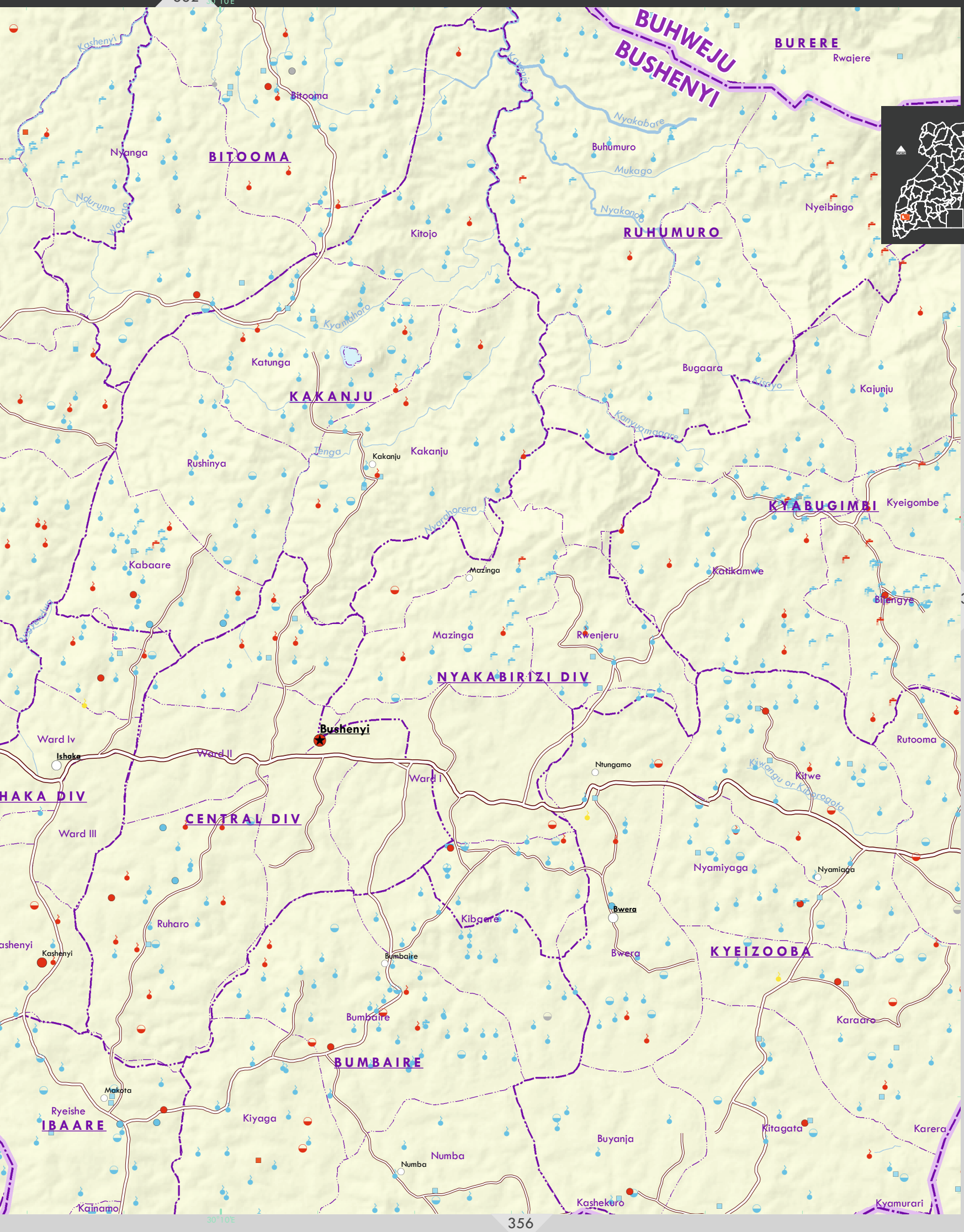
0°30'S



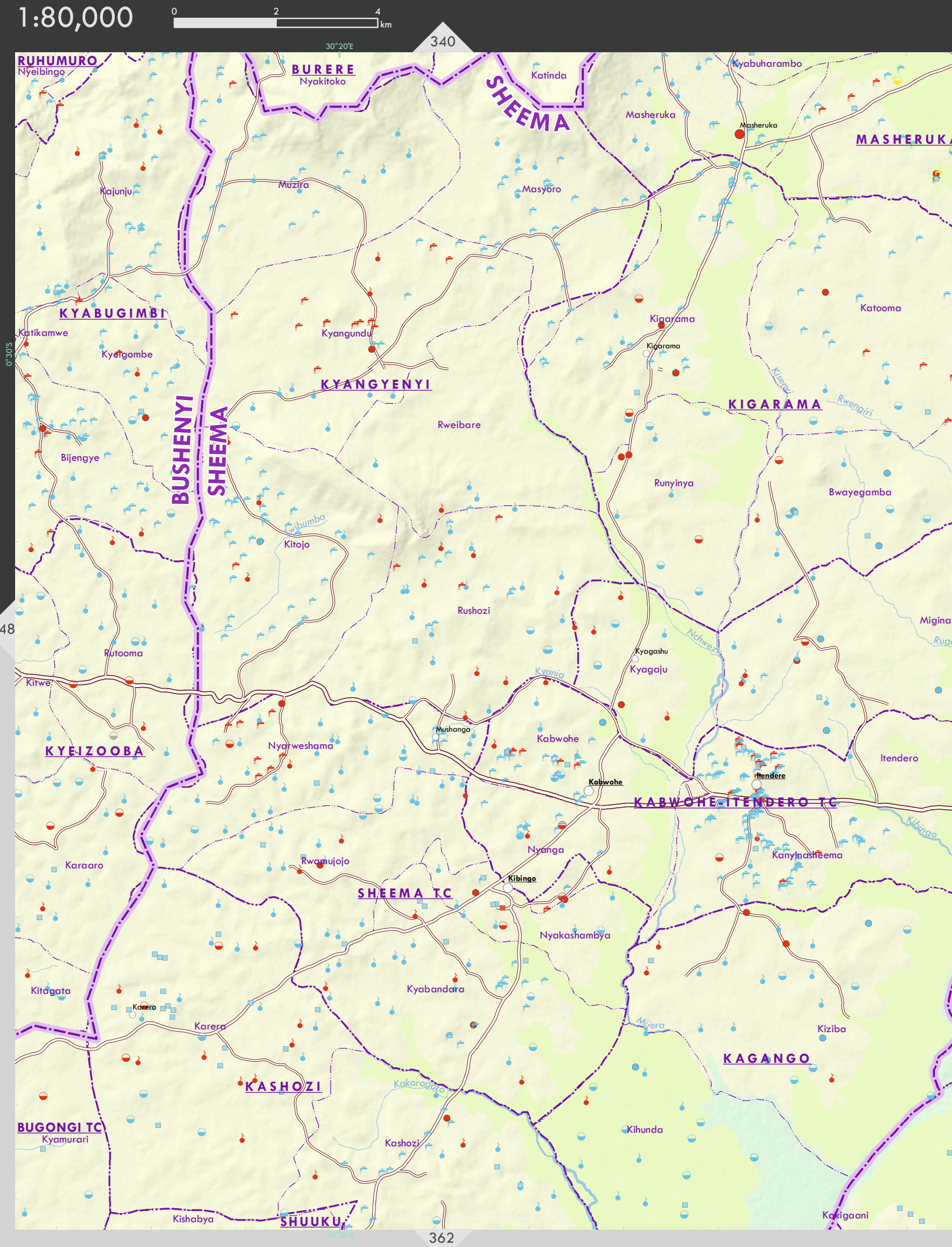
356

30°E

348

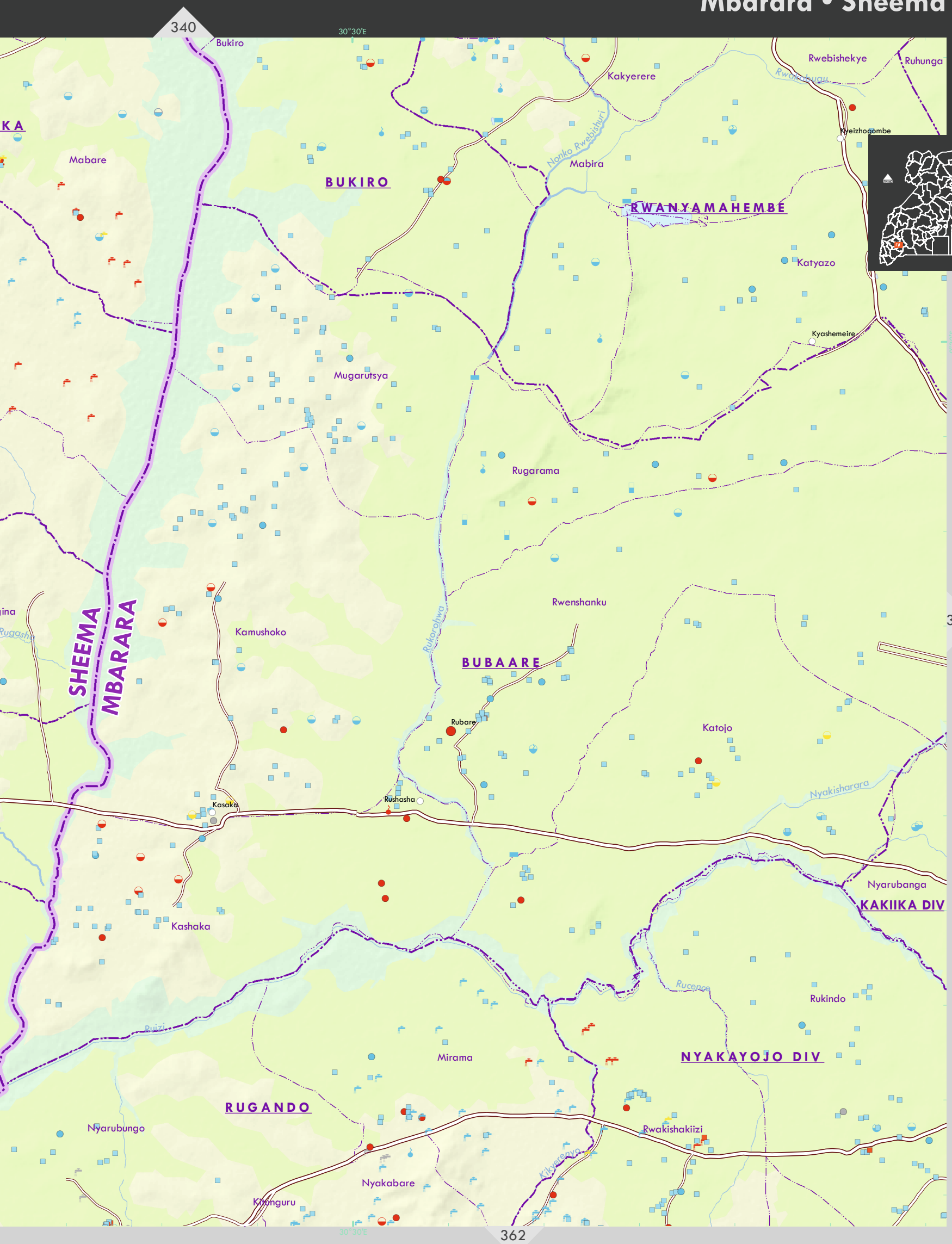

332
30°10'E
BUHWEJU
BUSHENYI
BURERE
Rwajere
Bitooma
Kashenyi
Nyanga
BITOOMA
Nyakabare
Buhumuro
Mukago
Nyakongo
Nyeibingo
RUHUMURO
Kitojo
Nduruma
Kyamuhoro
Katunga
KAKANJU
Bugaara
Kisoyo
Kajunju
Kanyamagare
Jenga
Kakanju
Kakanju
Rushinya
Nyarahorera
KYABUGIMBI
Kyeigombe
Kabaare
Mazinga
Katikamwe
Bitengye
350
Mazinga
Rwenjeru
NYAKABIRIZI DIV
Bushenyi
Ward Iv
Ishaka
Ward II
Ward I
Ntungamo
Kitwe
Kiwangu or Kibarogata
Rutooma
HAKA DIV
CENTRAL DIV
Ward III
Nyamiyaga
Nyamiaga
Ruharo
Kibaare
Bwera
Bwera
KYEIZOOBA
ashenyi
Kashenyi
Bumbaire
Bumbaire
Karaaro
BUMBAIRE
Makota
Ryeishe
IBAARE
Kiyaga
Buyanja
Kitagata
Karera
Numba
Numba
Kashekuro
Kyamurari
Kainamo
30°10'E
356

1:80,000

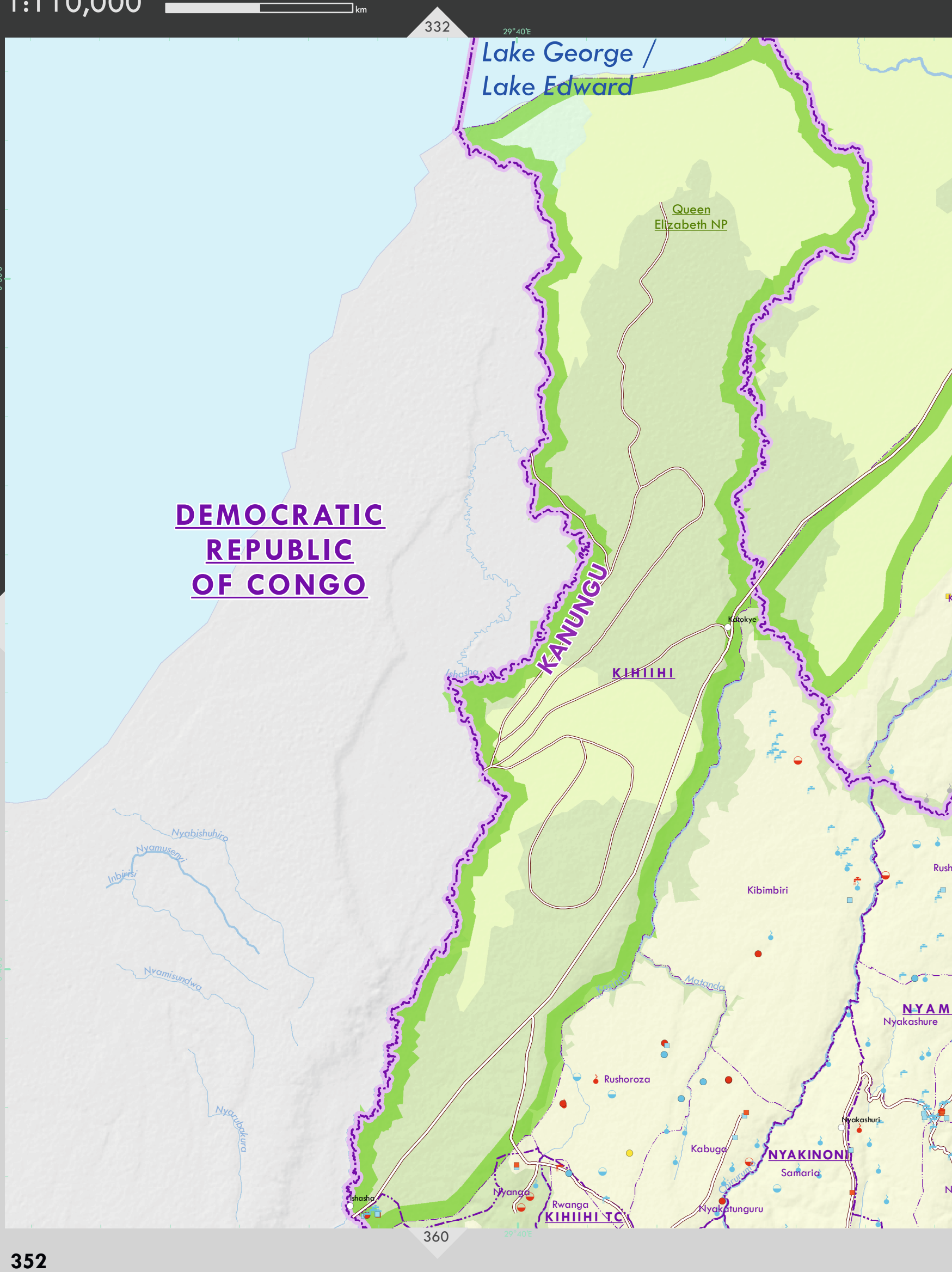


0
2
4
km
340
30°20'E
RUHUMURO
Nyeibingo
BURERE
Nyakitoko
Katinda
SHEEMA
Kyabuharambo
Masheruka
Masheruka
MASHERUKA
Kajunju
Muzira
Masyoro
KYABUGIMBI
Katikamwe
Kyeigombe
Kyangundu
Kigarama
Kigarama
Katooma
0°30'S
KYANGYENYI
KIGARAMA
Kisenyi
Rwengiri
Rweibare
BUSHENYI
SHEEMA
Bijengye
Runyinya
Bwayegamba
Kitojo
Rushozi
Migina
348
Rutooma
Kyagashu
Kyagaju
Nchwezi
Kitwe
Kyania
Mushanga
Kabwohe
KYEIZOOBA
Nyarweshama
Itendero
Kabwohe
Itendere
KABWOHE-ITENDERO TC
Kibingo
Nyanga
Kanyinasheema
Karaaro
Rwamujojo
Kibingo
SHEEMA TC
Nyakashambya
Kitagata
Kyabandara
Karera
Karera
Mijera
Kiziba
KAGANGO
KASHOZI
Kakorogoro
BUGONGI TC
Kyamurari
Kashozi
Kihunda
Kishabya
SHUUKU
Kakigaani
362

Mbarara • Sheema

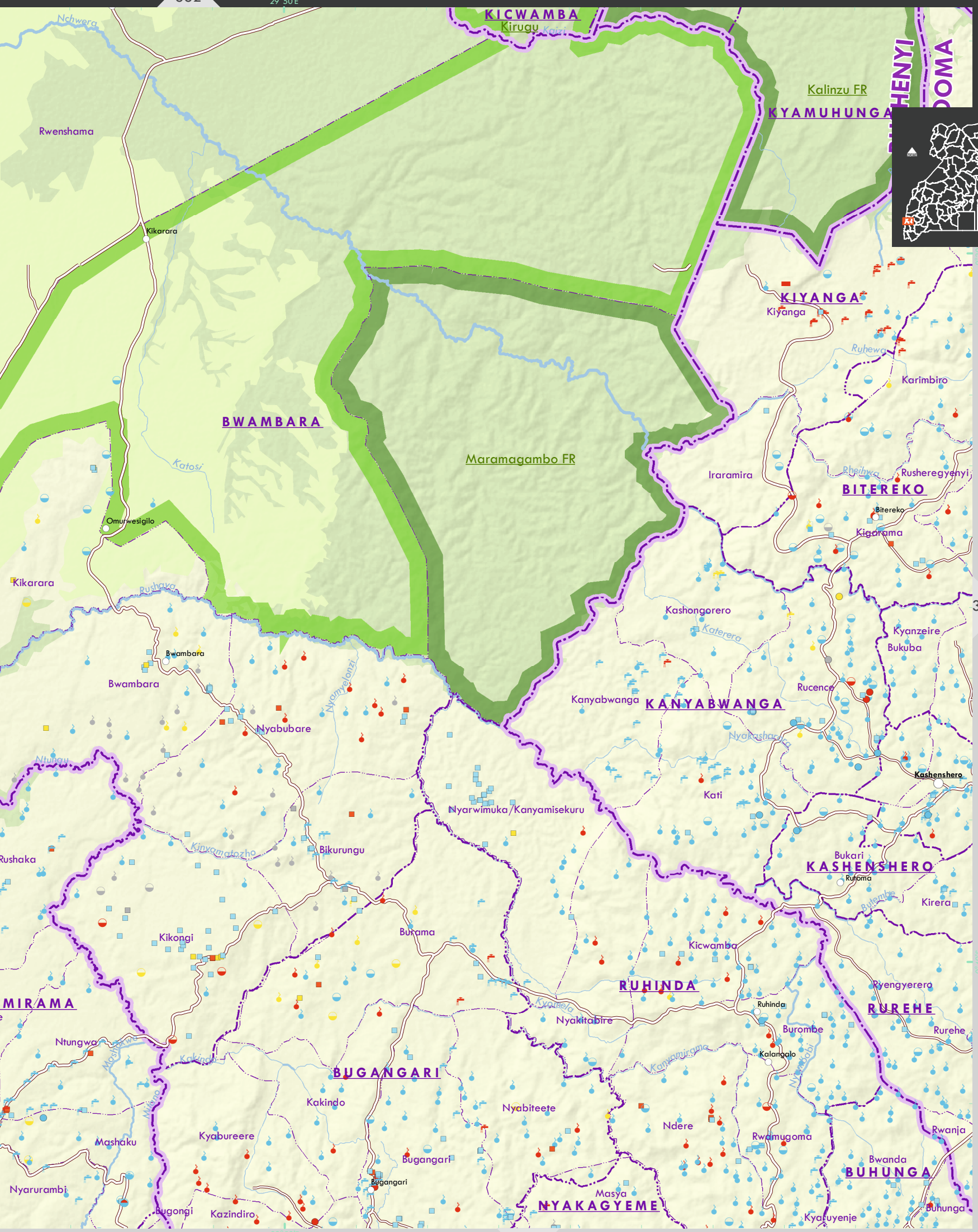


1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km



352

Kanungu • Mitooma • Rukungiri



348

360

1:190,000 0 4.5 9 km

336

358

31°E

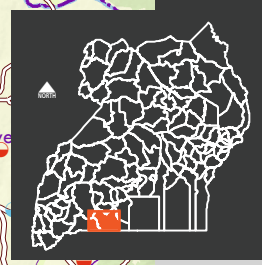
31°20'E

0°40'S

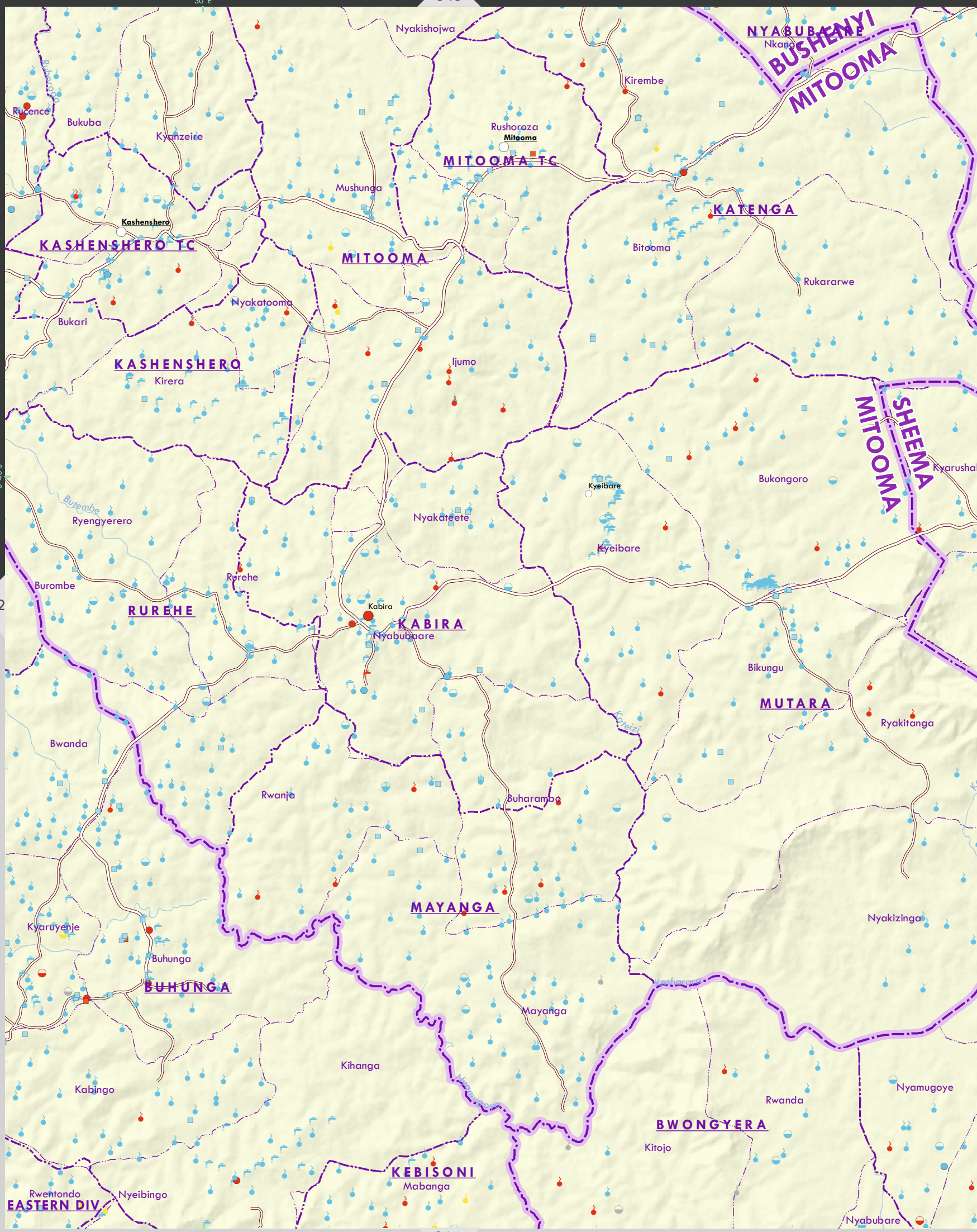
0°50'S

Nyakahita
Nombe II
Nombe I
Rurambira
Rukukuru
KIRUHURA
RAKAI
Lyakisana
Kyabigondo
Bugona
Bugana
Kunswa
Kibuuka
Kaju
Lwamagwa
Kiweeka
LWAMAGWA
Kasankala
Kinyabu
Kirangire
Kakiri
SANGA
KACHEERA
Nyanga
Kakundi
KAGAMBA
Kimuli
Lake
Mburo NP
Lwanga
Kayonza
Kagamba
Lwabakooba
Lugando
Kaleere/Malemba
Rushasha
RUSHASHA
Lwambajjo
KYALULANGIRA
Kasula
Kashojwa
Nabubare
Nyabubare
Rwantaha
Kamukalo
Bubba
Kyarubambura
Kitoma
Birundumu
ISINGIRO
RAKAI
Kalungi
Rwanjogyera
RUGAAGA
Nyakagera
Rwangabo
Rugaga
Kyampango
Kanoni
Lulama
Mweruka
(Kiziba)
Kinaku
KIZIBA
Kawasa
Kakinga
Kibanda
Kiwanda
Nyabyondo
Kikoba
Kihanda
Kyabahesi
ENDIINZI
Lwesinga
KIBANDA
Magabbi
Magabi
Kyabiwa
Murema
MBAARE
Busheka
Nakabanga
Nshororo
Nyamarungi
Chabiwa
Kigaragara
ISINGIRO

Isingiro • Kiruhura • Lwengo • Rakai



1:80,000



0
2
4
km
348
30°E
0°40'S
352
364
Nyakishojwa
NYABUBAARE
Nkanga
BUSHENYI
MITOOMA
Kirembe
Rucence
Bukuba
Kyanzeire
Rushoroza
Mitooma
MITOOMA TC
Mushunga
KATENGA
Kashenshero
KASHENSHERO TC
MITOOMA
Bitooma
Rukararwe
Nyakatooma
Bukari
KASHENSHERO
Kirera
Ijumo
SHEEMA
MITOOMA
Kyarushal
Bukongoro
Kyeibare
Butembe
Ryengyerero
Nyakateete
Kyeibare
Burombe
Rurehe
RUREHE
Kabira
KABIRA
Nyabubaare
Bikungu
MUTARA
Ryakitanga
Bwanda
Rwanja
Buharambo
MAYANGA
Nyakizinga
Kyaruyenje
Buhunga
BUHUNGA
Mayanga
Kihanga
Kabingo
Nyamugoye
Rwanda
BWONGYERA
Kitojo
KEBISONI
Mabanga
Rwentondo
Nyeibingo
EASTERN DIV
Nyabubare

Mitooma • Ntungamo • Sheema

348

30°10'E

CENTRAL DIVI

Kashenyi

Ruharo

Makota

Ryeishe

Bumbaire

Kibaare

Bwera

Karaaro

BUMBAIRE

Kiyaga

Numba

Numba

KYEIZOOBA

Buyanja

Kitagata

IBAARE

BUSHENYI

SHEEMA

Bugongi

Kyamurari

Kainamo

Kyeibanga

KITAGATA

Kashekuro

Isingiro

shakara

Kitagata

Kishabya

BUGONGI TC

Muhito

Kasaana west

Muhito

Kasaana east

Rugarama

362

KASAANA

Rukondo

RUGARAMA

Nyakarama

Kataho

MITOOMA

NTUNGAMO

Buraro

Buhanama

Ruizi

Kibaruko

Ibaare

Kibosi

KIBATSI

ITOJO

Ruhunga

NTUNGAMO

Rukarango

Butare

Kashasha

Itojo

Rukoni

IHUNGA

Kitondo

Nyakibigi

Butanda

364

30°10'E

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

342

30°50'E

0°40'S

Rukuuba

Nyarubungo

Rwetango

MASHA

Nyamitsindo

KABAREBERE TC

Kikokwa

Nyakakoni

BIREERE

Kishuro

Rwaba

Rugaga

Katembe

Katanoga

Kigyendwa

Kaharo

Gayaza

362

NYAMUYANJA

Nyakigyera

Kamuri

Kabingo

Kabingo

Kagarama

KABINGO

ISINGIRO TC

Nyamuyanja

Ibumba

Kagarama

Kyabishaho

Mabona

Ntungu

Muhuruburi

0°50'S

NYAKITUNDA

Kyabaganda

Mabona

Ruhija

Bugongi

Kihiihi

Kabare

366

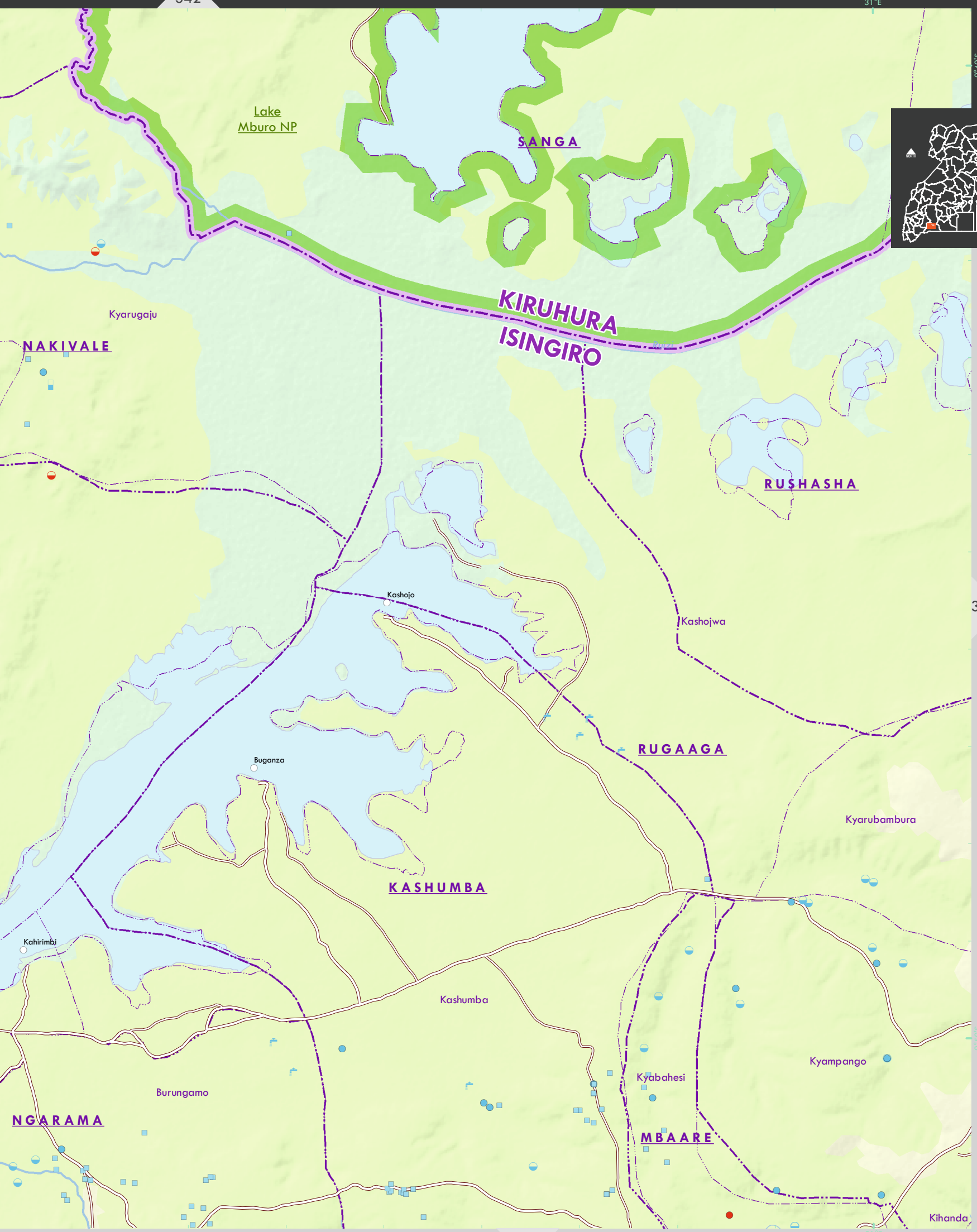
30°50'E

Isingiro • Kiruhura

342

354

366



1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

352

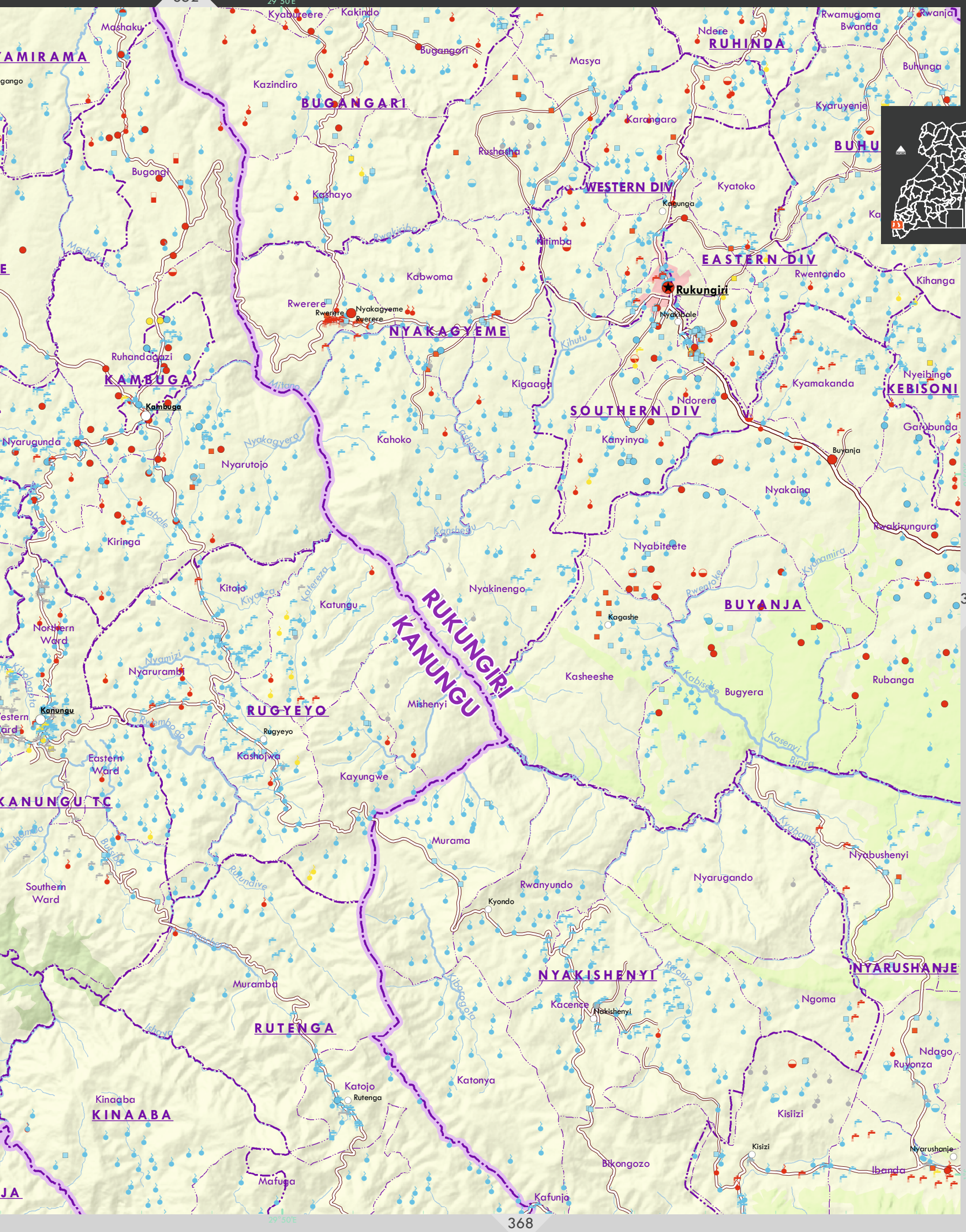


368

Kanungu • Rukungiri

352

29°50'E



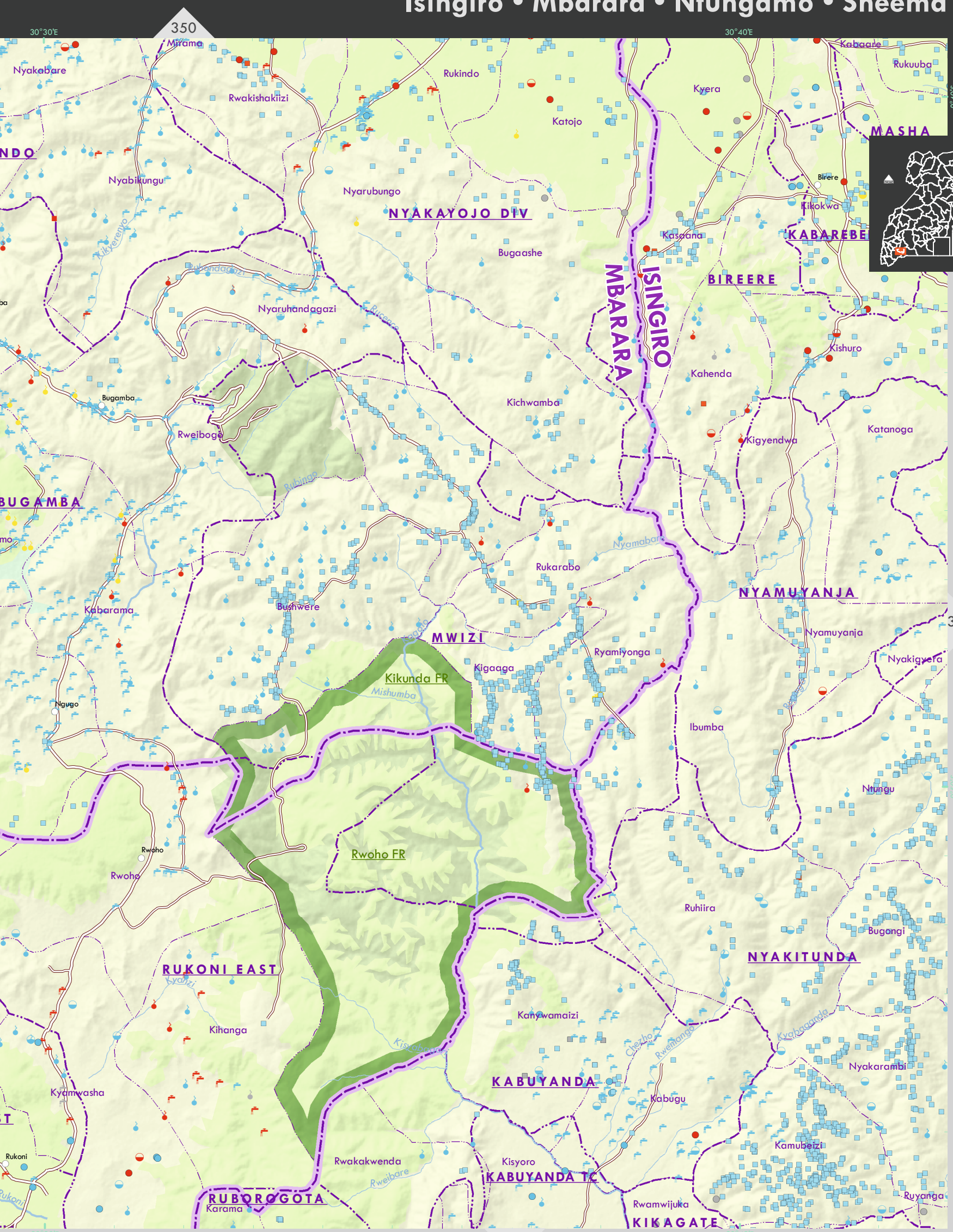
364

368

1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km

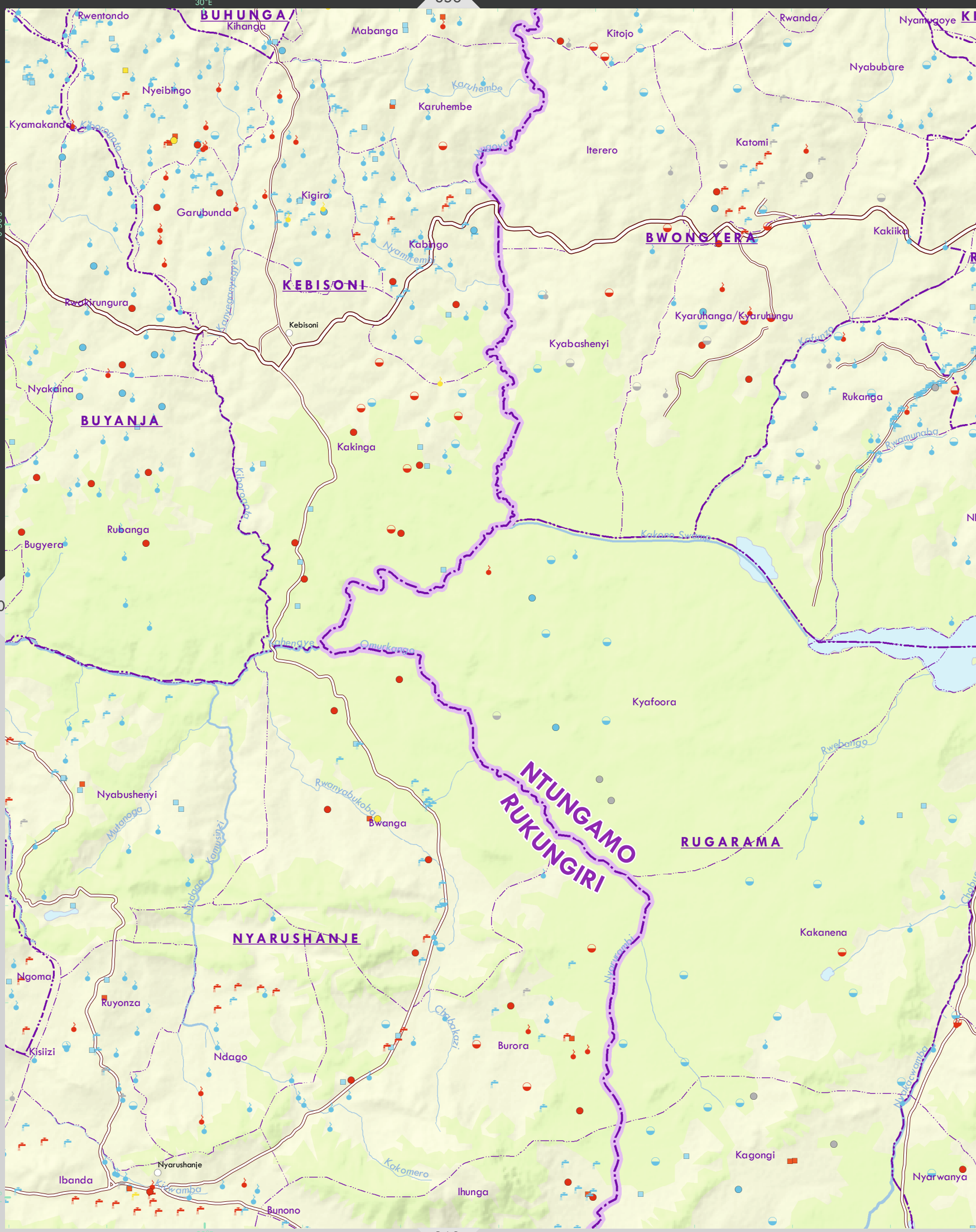


Isingiro • Mbarara • Ntungamo • Sheema



1:80,000

0 2 4 km

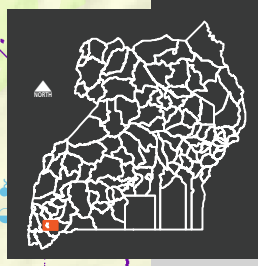


Ntungamo • Rukungiri

356

30°10'E

KIBATSI
Rukoni
Nombe
Kitondo
Rukarango
Nyakibigi
Kagamba
Kagamba
Butanda
Ihunga
IHUNGA
Rwashamaire
RWASHAMAIRE TC
Rwashamaire
Muhamberi
Rutunguru
Nyarubare
Kinoni
Kiyaga
NYABIHOKO
Nkongoro
Ruyanja
Butare
Ruhunga
ITOJO
Itojo
Kahunga
Kahunga
Ruhoko
WESTERN DIV
Kahunga Ward
Muko
Park
Ntungamo
Central
NTUNGAMO
EASTERN DIV
CENTRAL DIV
Kyamate Ward



362

Kikoni
Kyobugambe
Rusambwa
Nyaburiza
Kagugu
RUBAARE
Omungyenyi
Kamira
Omungenyi
Kabungo
RWEIKINIRO
Chondo
Kitashekwa
Rwera
Rweichiniro
Nyanga
Kataba
Mutojo
RUBAARE TC
Rushebeya
Rufuha
NGOMA
Nyakariro

368

30°10'E

1:80,000

0 2 4 km

358

30°50'E

Ntungu

Kagarama

Ruhiira

Bugongi

Kihiihi

Kibwera

Mabana

Kabare

Kyakabindi

NYAKITUNDA

ISINGIRO TC

Nyakarambi

Karuruma

Ruhira

Kyabishaho

NGARAMA

Kajaho

Kagaaga

Kisozo

Kamubeizi

KIKAGATE

370

Kakamba

Ruyanga

Nsongezi

ISINGIRO

Kyezimbire

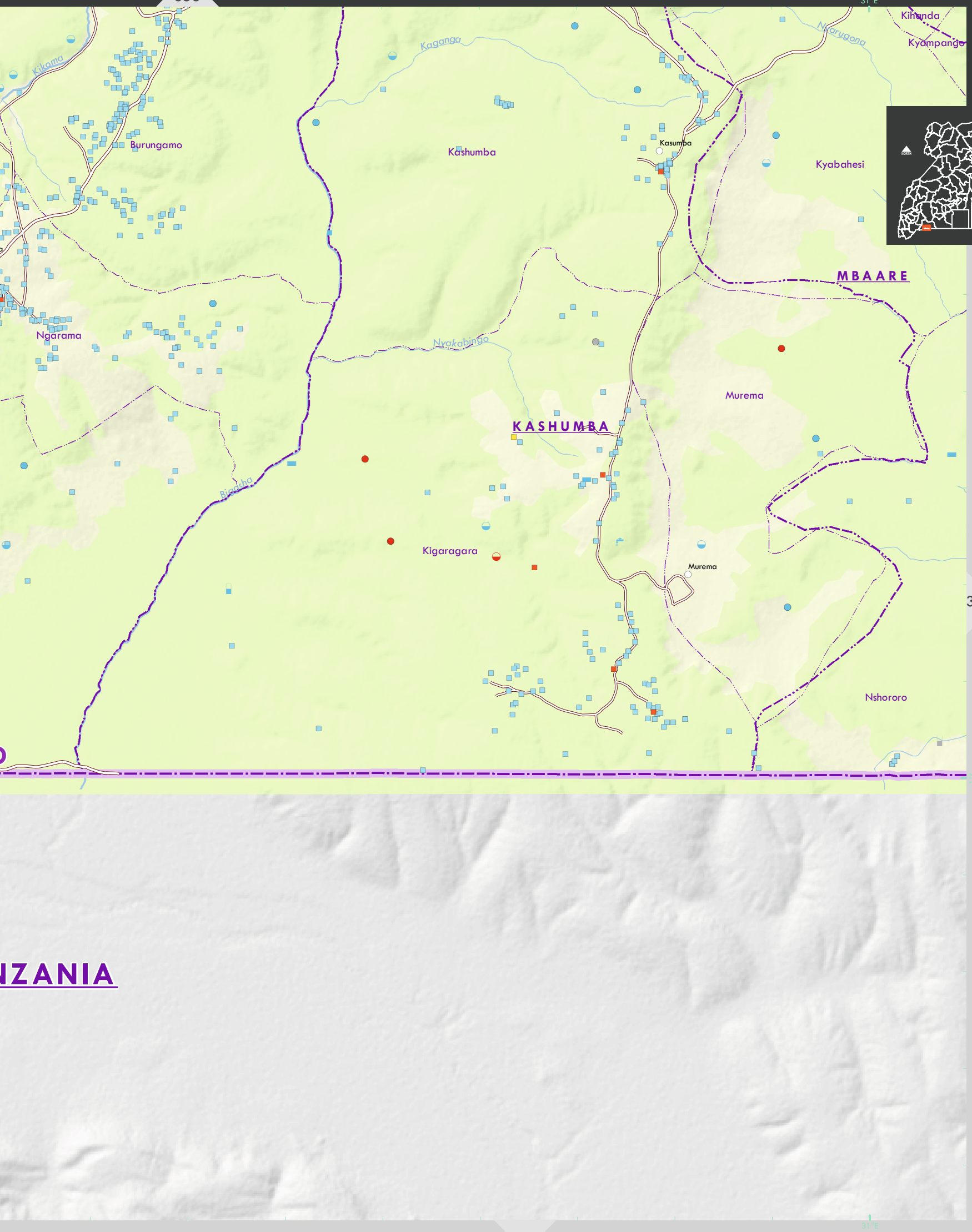
TANZ

1°S

30°50'E

366

358



354

NZANIA

1:190,000 0 4.5 9 km

360



368

Kabale • Kanungu • Kisoro • Ntungamo



1:110,000 0 2.5 5 km




362
30°30'E
30°40'E
Kihanga
NYAKITUNDA
Nyakarambi
RUKONI EAST
Kyamwasha
KABUYANDA
Rwakakwenda
Kisyoro
Karama
Ibinza
Kamubeizi
Rwamwijuka
KABUYANDA TC
Kinyara
Kosoga-soga
KIKAGATE
Kyezimbire
RUBOROGOTA
Kyamusoni
ISINGIRO
Ruborogota
Kikagati
Ruhimbu
Ntundu
Chezho
Kagera
366
TANZANIA

ANNEX

Annex 1a: Data Collection Form 1 - Point Water Sources

S8

MINISTRY OF WATER & ENVIRONMENT
Rural Water Supply Database

FORM 1: DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR POINT WATER SOURCES *(version 05/2012, (*) are mandatory fields)*

1. Enumerator Details & Survey Time

1.1 Date of data collection: _____

1.2 Name: _____

1.3 Designation/Title: _____

1.4 Telephone number: _____

2. Water Source Location

2.1 District: * _____

2.2 County: * _____

2.3 Sub County: * _____

2.4 Parish: * _____

2.5 Village/LC1: * _____

2.6 Datum ☐ WGS84 please tick if confirmed

can be checked on GPS (go to menu, setup location, map datum, select WGS84)

UTM Zone (35S/36S/35N/36N): _____
appears in front of coordinates on GPS screen

2.6.1 Eastings: _____

2.6.2 Northings: _____

2.6.3 Elevation **(metres):** _____ should be between 600 and 2500 m

2.7 If the source is located in an urban setting, give additional details below.

☐ *Town Council (T.C.) - Name:* _____
☐ *Town Board (T.B.) - Name:* _____
☐ *(Former) IDP Camp - Name:* _____
☐ *Rural Growth Centre - Name:* _____

3. General information

3.1 Month/Year of construction: _____
If not known, please estimate and indicate (EST) after the year.

3.2 Source name: _____

3.3 Source number: _____

3.4 Source of funding (if co-funded mention both funders)

☐ *Private*
☐ *NGO - Give name:* _____
☐ *GoU - Central Govt (Specify):* _____
☐ *GoU - Local Govt (Specify):* _____
☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

3.5 Current ownership

☐ *Private* ☐ *Community*
☐ *Institutional - Health (Give name of institution):* _____
☐ *Institutional - Education (Name of institution):* _____
☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

3.6 Estimated number of users

_____ of students/patients/soldiers, and/or
_____ households with *4/5/6/7/8* people (average)

Average = average number of people in household, circle right number

4. Type of source

Tick the applicable box below *

☐ *Protected spring* *Number of spouts* _____
☐ *Shallow well (less than 30m deep) with hand pump*
☐ *Deep borehole (more than 30m deep) with hand pump*
☐ *Rainwater Harvesting Tank (6,000 liters and above) - Volume of Tank:* _____ **litres**
☐ *Dam (2,000 m3 and above) - volume:* _____ **m3**
☐ *Valley Tank (2,000 m3 and above) - volume:* _____ **m3**

☐ *Public Stand Post* ☐ *Kiosk* ☐ *Yard tap for public use*
Nr. of taps per Kiosk / Tapstand _____

Indicate type & name & nr. of mother scheme/system:

☐ *Groundwater based (GWB)*
☐ *Surface water based (SWB)*
☐ *Combined Ground and Surface water based*

Name / Nr. of piped system/scheme: _____

5. Operation and maintenance

5.1 Type of management * if not filled then assumed communal

☐ *Communal*
☐ *Private/Individual*
☐ *Private operator*
☐ *Institutional*
☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

If Communal, please fill in section 5.2 to 5.8 below

5.2 Water and Sanitation Committee (WSC) established

☐ *Yes - Month/Year of establishment:* _____
☐ *No*

5.3 Has the WSC been trained?

☐ *Yes - Month/Year of latest training:* _____
☐ *No*

5.4 Functionality of WSC, tick applicable boxes below:

☐ *WSC is collecting user fees*
☐ *WSC undertakes regular servicing/minor repairs*
☐ *WSC is holding regular meetings*
☐ *Environment/sanitation around the source is ok*

5.5 **If the WSC is not functioning,** indicate main reasons why: _____

5.6 No. of members on WSC: _____

5.7 No. of active members on WSC: _____

5.8 No. of women on WSC: _____

5.9 No. of women holding key positions: _____
Tick applicable position(s) below

☐ *Chairperson* ☐ *Vice-chairperson*
☐ *Secretary* ☐ *Treasurer*

6. Operational Status (Functionality)

6.1 Functionality * if not filled then assumed functional

☐ *Functional (in use)*
☐ *Functional (not in use)*
☐ *Non-functional*

6.2 If the water source is non-functional or not in use when did it brake down?
Month _____ Year _____

6.3 Reason why the source is non-functional or not in use ***(Several options may apply, i.e. you can tick more than one box)***

☐ *Dry / Low yielding*
☐ *Technical breakdown - specify:* _____
☐ *Water quality - specify:* _____
☐ *WSC not functioning*
☐ *Silted (Valley tanks / Dams)*
☐ *Leaking (Rainwater Harvesting Tanks)*
☐ *Alternative source nearby*
☐ *Vandalism - specify:* _____
☐ *Other - specify:* _____

6.4 For non-functional and not used sources, give more details and explanations of main reason(s) why:

6.5 For both functional and non-functional sources, indicate year of last repair: _____

6.6 Give details on the repairs done, if any:

7. Other info as required by the DWO

8. Village Guide/Respondent

Give details of the person at the site who is providing information on the water source

Respondent
Name: .....

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Telephone no.: .....

Title/Responsibility: .....

9. Data verification

VERIFIED BY:

District Water Officer Date: .....

Name: .....

Signature: .....

Telephone no.: .....

Annex 1b: Data Collection Form 2 - Piped Schemes

filled by data entrant: UPMIS ID _____ WATSUP ID_____

MINISTRY OF WATER & ENVIRONMENT
Piped Scheme Database

FORM 2: DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR PIPED WATER SYSTEMS/SCHEMES (version 09/2015, (*) are mandatory fields)

1. Enumerator Details & Survey Time

1.1 Date of data collection: _____

1.2 Name: _____

1.3 Designation/Title: _____

1.4 Telephone number: _____

4. Type of piped scheme/system

4.1 Type of scheme *(Tick the applicable box below)* *

☐ *Groundwater based (GWB)*

☐ *Surface water based (SWB)*

☐ *Combined ground & surface water based (GWB/SWB)*

4.2 Local ID number of piped system/scheme:

_____

Name of piped system/scheme:*

_____

4.3 Energy sources for pumping (combinations are possible):

☐ Gravity Flow Scheme ☐ National Grid/Electricity

☐ Generator/Diesel ☐ Solar powered ☐ Windmill

4.4 Type, name and number of source(s)

☐ *Lake, indicate name:* _____

☐ *River, indicate name:* _____

☐ _____ *Borehole(s), indicate DWDno.(s):* _____

indicate the number of sources if more than 1 _____

☐ _____ *Spring(s), indicate name(s):* _____

☐ *Other - give type & name:* _____

6. Operation and maintenance

6.1 Type of management/operator*

☐ *Private operator - Name:* _____

☐ *Water and Sanitation Committee (WSC)*

☐ *Private/Individual - Name:* _____

☐ *NWSC*

☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

6.3 Is the scheme registered with an umbrella organisation?

☐ *yes* ☐ *no* **If yes**, which umbrella? _____

6.4 Is a Water Board (WB) in place? ☐ *yes* ☐ *no*

6.4 Functionality of the WB/WSC, tick applicable boxes:

☐ *WB/WSC holds quarterly meetings*

☐ *WB/WSC undertakes monitoring visits*

☐ *WB/WSC checks books of accounts of the operator*

6.5 If the WB/WSC **is not functioning**, please indicate main reasons why: _____

_____

Give details on members and women participation in the Water Board/WSC:

6.6 No. of members on Water Board/WSC: _____

6.7 No. of active members on Water Board/WSC: _____

6.8 No. of women on Water Board/WSC: _____

6.9 No. of women holding key positions: _____

Tick applicable position(s) below

☐ *Chairperson* ☐ *Vice-chairperson*

☐ *Secretary* ☐ *Treasurer*

2. Location of the water source

If several water sources exist, give the details of main ones below separated by a slash (/)

2.1 District:* _____

2.2 County:* _____

2.3 Sub-county:* _____

2.4 Parish:* _____

2.5 Village/LC1:* _____

2.6 WSDF region: _____

2.6 GPS coordinates (UTM) take the position closest possible to the location where water is drawn from

Datum* ☐ WGS84 please tick if confirmed

2.6.1 UTM Zone (35S/36S/35N/36N):* _____

2.6.2 Easting:* ☐☐☐☐☐☐

2.6.3 Northing:* ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

2.6.4 Elevation (metres): _____ should be between 600 and 2,500 m

5. General information

5.1 Date of commissioning (dd/mm/yyyy): _____

If not known, please estimate and indicate (EST)

5.2 Treatment system in place: ☐ yes ☐ No

5.3.1 Total pipe length: _____ m

5.3.2 Transmission: _____ m

5.3.3 Distribution: _____ m

5.4 Total storage capacity (all reservoirs): _____ m³

5.5 Source of funding

☐ *GoU - Central Govt (specify):* _____

☐ *GoU - Local Govt (specify):* _____

☐ *NGO - Give name:* _____

☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

7. Operational status (Functionality)

7.1 Functionality*

☐ *Functional (whole system is fully functioning)*

☐ *Non-functional (whole system is completely down)*

☐ *Partially Functional - specify the key problem areas:*

_____

_____

7.2 If the system is not fully functional, when did it become non-functional or only partially functional? (dd/mm/yyyy, or mm/yyyy, or yyyy) _____

7.3 Reason(s) why the scheme/system is not fully functional *(Several options may apply, you can tick more than 1 box)*

☐ *Dry / Low yielding source*

☐ *Technical breakdown - specify:* _____

☐ *Power problems - specify:* _____

☐ *Non-payment of water fees*

☐ *Water quality - specify:* _____

☐ *Alternative sources nearby*

☐ *Poor management*

☐ *Other - specify:* _____

7.4 Year of last major repair/replacement: _____

7.5 Give details of the repairs & replacements done, if any:

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Service levels & service areas

3.1 Total number of current connections/outlets

3.1.1 No. of Public stand posts: _____

3.1.2 No. of Yard taps: _____

3.1.3 No. of Kiosks: _____

3.1.4 No. of House connections: _____

3.1.5 No. of Institutional connections: _____

3.1.6 Give qty and types (i.e. health, education, police etc) of all connected institutions:

_____

_____

3.2 Service areas for the piped scheme/system:

Name all (incl. Town Councils, Town Boards) that are partially or fully served by this scheme/system

3.2.1 Sub-county(ies): _____

_____

_____

3.2.2 Parish(es): _____

_____

3.3 If the scheme/system is serving an urban setting beside TC/TB, please give additional details below use "/" if more than 1

☐ *Rural Growth Centre - Name:* _____

☐ *(Former) IDP Camp - Name:* _____

3.5 Population served by system _____

3.6 Urban/Other Scheme ID number _____

3.7.1 Is the local gov. officially gazetted as Water Authority? ☐ *yes* ☐ *no*

3.7.2 If yes, what is the Water Authority?

☐ district ☐ sub-county ☐ parish ☐ NWSC

8. Other info as required by the DWO

_____

_____

_____

9. Operator/Respondent

Give details of the person at the site who is providing information on the piped water system/scheme

Respondent

Name: .....

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Title/Responsibility: .....

Telephone no.: .....

10. Data verification

VERIFIED BY:

District Water Officer Date: .....

Name: .....

Signature: .....

Telephone no.: .....

Annex 1c: Data Collection for WfP facilities

1. Data collection

1.1 Date: _____

1.2 Team members

_____
_____
_____
_____

2. Type of facility

☐ *Valley tank*

3. Location

3.1 District: _____

3.2 County: _____

3.3 Sub-county: _____

3.4 Parish: _____

3.5 Village: _____

3.6 GPS coordinates

3.6.1 Eastings: _____

3.6.2 Northings: _____

3.7 Source number: _____

3.8 Distance from main road _____

Definition of WfP facilities to be captured in pilot baseline survey

i) Vallet tanks of V > 2000 m3
ii) Earth dams of V > 30 000 m3
iii) Fish pond systems of V > 500 m3
iv) Irrigation systems irrigating > 1 acre
v) Rural industries abstracting > 10 m3/day
vi) Bulk water schemes
vii) Boreholes motorized with capacity of pumping > 10 m3/day
viii) GFS's used for WfP purposes

4. General information

4.1 Source name: _____

4.2 Year of construction: _____

4.3 Ownership
☐ *Private*
☐ *Communal*
☐ *GoU*

4.4 Total investment cost: _____

4.5 Source of funding
☐ *Private*
☐ *NGO - Name:* _____
☐ *GoU - Central Govt*
☐ *GoU - Local Govt*

4.6 Land ownership
☐ *Donated*
☐ *Purchased*
☐ *GoU land*
☐ *Private land*

6. Operational Status

6.1 Functionality
☐ *Fully functional*
☐ *Partially functional*
☐ *Non-functional*
☐ *Abandoned*

6.2 Reason for reduced functionality
☐ *Silted*
☐ *Mechanichal problem*
☐ *Flooded*
☐ *Bridged*
☐ *Water quality*
☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

6.3 Water quality
☐ *Safe for domestic*
☐ *Contaminated (bacteria/algae)*
☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

6.4 Embarkment condition
☐ *OK*
☐ *Breached*
☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

7. Operation and maintenance

7.1 Type of management
☐ *Private/Individual*
☐ *Private operator*
☐ *Communal*
☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

IF COMMUNAL PLS FILL THE BELOW

7.2 WSC established
☐ *Yes - Date of establishment:* _____
☐ *No*

7.3 Wss training held
☐ Yes - Date of training: _____
☐ No

7.4 WSC functioning
☐ Yes
☐ No

7.5 No of women holding key positions: _____

5. Detailed technical information

5.1 Valley tank

5.1.1 Volume of facility: _____

5.1.2 Abstraction method
☐ *Treadle pump*
☐ *Motorized*
☐ *Solar powered*
☐ *Wind mill*
☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

5.1.3 Water use:
☐ *Livestock served*
No of cattle _____
No of goats/sheep _____
No of pigs _____
☐ *Rural industry*
☐ *Fish production*
☐ *Irrigation*
☐ *Domestic use*
☐ *Other - Specify:* _____

Annex 2a: List of Districts used

No.	Originally (2008)	District Used	Effective financial Year				UBOS Code
		2010	2016	2017	2018	2019	
1		Abim					314
2		Adjumani					301
3	Pader	Agago					322
4	Lira	Alebtong					323
5		Amolatar					315
6	Nakapiripirit	Amudat					324
7		Amuria			Amuria		216
					Kapelebyong		
8		Amuru					316
9		Apac			Apac		302
					Kwania		
10		Arua				Arua	303
						Madi-Okollo	
11		Budaka					217
12		Bududa					218
13		Bugiri					201
14	Bushenyi	Buhweju					420
15	Mukono	Buikwe					117
16		Bukedea					219
17	Masaka	Bukomansimbi					118
18		Bukwo					220
19	Sironko	Bulambuli					225
20		Buliisa					416
21		Bundibugyo					401
22		Bushenyi					402
23		Busia					202
24		Butaleja					221
25	Mpigi	Butambala					119
26	Mukono	Buvuma					120
27	Kamuli	Buyende					226
28		Dokolo					317
29	Mpigi	Gomba					121
30		Gulu	Gulu				304
			Omoro				
31		Hoima			Hoima		403
					Kikuube		
32		Ibanda					417
33		Iganga			Iganga		203
					Bugweri		
34		Isingiro					418
35		Jinja					204
36		Kaabong				Kabong	318
						Karenga	
37		Kabale	Kabale	Kabale			404
				Rukiga			
			Rubanda				
38		Kabarole		Kabarole			405
				Bunyangabu			
39		Kaberamaido				Kaberamaido	213
						Kalaki	
40		Kalangala					101
41		Kaliro					222
42	Masaka	Kalungu					122
43		Kampala					102
44		Kamuli					205
45		Kamwenge				Kamwenge	413
						Kitagwenda	
46		Kanungu					414
47		Kapchorwa					206
48		Kasese					406
49		Katakwi					207
50		Kayunga					112
51		Kibaale	Kibaale				407
			Kagadi				
			Kakumiro				
52		Kiboga					103
53	Pallisa	Kibuku					227
54		Kiruhura				Kiruhura	419
						Kazo	

No.	Originally (2008)	District Used	Effective financial Year				UBOS Code
		2010	2016	2017	2018	2019	
55	Masindi	Kiryandongo					421
56		Kisoro					408
57		Kitgum					305
58		Koboko					319
59	Apac	Kole					325
60		Kotido					306
61		Kumi					208
62	Kapchorwa	Kween					228
63	Kiboga	Kyankwanzi					123
64	Kyenjojo	Kyegegwa					422
65		Kyenjojo					415
66	Kitgum	Lamwo					326
67		Lira					307
68	Iganga	Luuka					229
69		Luwero					104
70	Masaka	Lwengo					124
71		Lyantonde					114
72		Manafwa		Manafwa			223
				Namisindwa			
73		Maracha					320
74		Masaka					105
75		Masindi					409
76		Mayuge					214
77		Mbale					209
78		Mbarara				Mbarara	410
						Rwampara	
79	Bushenyi	Mitooma					423
80		Mityana					115
81		Moroto					308
82		Moyo				Moyo	309
						Obongi	
83		Mpigi					106
84		Mubende			Mubende		107
					Kasanda		
85		Mukono					108
86	Moroto	Nakapiripirit			Nakapiripirit		311
					Nabilatuk		
87		Nakaseke					116
88		Nakasongola					109
89	Bugiri	Namayingo					230
90		Namutumba					224
91	Moroto	Napak					327
92		Nebbi		Nebbi			310
				Pakwach			
93	Kumi	Ngora					231
94	Bundibugyo	Ntoroko					424
95		Ntungamo					411
96	Amuru	Nwoya					328
97	Lira	Otuke					329
98		Oyam					321
99		Pader					312
100		Pallisa		Pallisa			210
				Butembo			
101		Rakai		Rakai			110
				Kyotera			
102	Bushenyi	Rubirizi					425
103		Rukungiri					412
104	Soroti	Serere					232
105	Bushenyi	Sheema					426
106		Sironko					215
107		Soroti					211
108		Ssembabule					111
109		Tororo					212
110		Wakiso					113
111		Yumbe					313
112	Nebbi	Zombo					330

Annex 2b: List of Counties used

No.	District	County
1	Abim	Labwor
2	Adjumani	East Moyo
3	Agago	Agago
4	Alebtong	Moroto
5	Amolatar	Kioga
6	Amudat	Pokot
7	Amuria	Amuria
8	Amuria	Kapelebyong
9	Amuru	Kilak
10	Apac	Kwania
11	Apac	Maruzi
12	Arua	Arua MC
13	Arua	Ayivu
14	Arua	Madi-Okollo
15	Arua	Terego
16	Arua	Vurra
17	Budaka	Budaka
18	Bududa	Manjiya
19	Bugiri	Bukooli
20	Buhweju	Buhweju
21	Buikwe	Buikwe
22	Bukedea	Bukedea
23	Bukomansimbi	Bukomansimbi
24	Bukwo	Kongasis
25	Bulambuli	Bulambuli
26	Buliisa	Buliisa
27	Bundibugyo	Bughendera
28	Bundibugyo	Bwamba
29	Bushenyi	Bushenyi MC
30	Bushenyi	Igara
31	Busia	Busia MC
32	Busia	Samia-Bugwe
33	Butaleja	Bunyole
34	Butambala	Butambala
35	Buvuma	Buvuma Islands
36	Buyende	Budiope
37	Dokolo	Dokolo
38	Gomba	Gomba
39	Gulu	Aswa
40	Gulu	Gulu MC
41	Gulu	Omoro
42	Hoima	Bugahya
43	Hoima	Buhaguzi
44	Hoima	Hoima MC
45	Ibanda	Ibanda
46	Iganga	Bugweri
47	Iganga	Iganga MC
48	Iganga	Kigulu
49	Isingiro	Bukanga
50	Isingiro	Isingiro
51	Jinja	Butembe
52	Jinja	Jinja MC
53	Jinja	Kagoma
54	Kaabong	Dodoth
55	Kabale	Kabale MC
56	Kabale	Ndorwa
57	Kabale	Rubanda
58	Kabale	Rukiga
59	Kabarole	Bunyangabo
60	Kabarole	Burahya
61	Kabarole	Fortportal MC
62	Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido
63	Kaberamaido	Kalaki
64	Kalangala	Bujjumba
65	Kalangala	Kyamuswa
66	Kaliro	Bulamogi
67	Kalungu	Kalungu
68	Kamuli	Bugabula
69	Kamuli	Buzaaya
70	Kamwenge	Kibale
71	Kamwenge	Kitagwenda
72	Kanungu	Kinkizi
73	Kapchorwa	Tingey
74	Kasese	Bukonjo
75	Kasese	Busongora
76	Kasese	Kasese MC
77	Katakwi	Toroma
78	Katakwi	Usuk
79	Kayunga	Bbaale
80	Kayunga	Ntenjeru
81	Kibaale	Bugangaizi
82	Kibaale	Buyaga
83	Kibaale	Buyanja
84	Kiboga	Kiboga
85	Kibuku	Kibuku
86	Kiruhura	Kazo
87	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi
88	Kiryandongo	Kibanda
89	Kisoro	Bufumbira
90	Kitgum	Chua
91	Koboko	Koboko
92	Kole	Kole
93	Kotido	Jie
94	Kumi	Kumi
95	Kween	Kween
96	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga
97	Kyegegwa	Kyaka
98	Kyenjojo	Mwenge
99	Lamwo	Lamwo
100	Lira	Erute
101	Lira	Lira MC
102	Luuka	Luuka
103	Luwero	Bamunanika
104	Luwero	Katikamu
105	Lwengo	Bukoto
106	Lyantonde	Kabula
107	Manafwa	Bubulo
108	Maracha	Maracha
109	Masaka	Bukoto
110	Masaka	Masaka MC
111	Masindi	Bujenje
112	Masindi	Buruuli
113	Masindi	Masindi MC
114	Mayuge	Bunya
115	Mbale	Bungokho
116	Mbale	Mbale MC
117	Mbarara	Kashari
118	Mbarara	Mbarara MC
119	Mbarara	Rwampara
120	Mitooma	Ruhinda
121	Mityana	Busujju
122	Mityana	Mityana
123	Moroto	Matheniko
124	Moroto	Moroto MC
125	Moyo	Obongi
126	Moyo	West Moyo
127	Mpigi	Mawokota
128	Mubende	Buwekula
129	Mubende	Kasambya
130	Mubende	Kassanda
131	Mukono	Mukono
132	Mukono	Mukono MC
133	Mukono	Nakifuma
134	Nakapiripirit	Chekwii
135	Nakapiripirit	Kadam
136	Nakapiripirit	Pian
137	Nakaseke	Nakaseke
138	Nakasongola	Buruli
139	Namayingo	Bukooli
140	Namayingo	Kooki
141	Namutumba	Busiki
142	Napak	Bokora
143	Nebbi	Jonam
144	Nebbi	Padyere
145	Ngora	Ngora
146	Ntoroko	Ntoroko
147	Ntungamo	Kajara
148	Ntungamo	Ntungamo MC
149	Ntungamo	Ruhaama
150	Ntungamo	Rushenyi
151	Nwoya	Nwoya
152	Otuke	Otuke
153	Oyam	Oyam
154	Pader	Aruu
155	Pallisa	Butebo
156	Pallisa	Pallisa
157	Rakai	Kakuuto
158	Rakai	Kooki
159	Rakai	Kyotera
160	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru
161	Rukungiri	Bujumbura
162	Rukungiri	Rubabo
163	Rukungiri	Rukungiri MC
164	Serere	Kasilo
165	Serere	Serere
166	Sheema	Sheema
167	Sheema	Sheema MC
168	Sironko	Budadiri
169	Soroti	Soroti
170	Soroti	Soroti MC
171	Ssembabule	Lwemiyaga
172	Ssembabule	Mawogola
173	Tororo	Tororo
174	Tororo	Tororo MC
175	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)
176	Wakiso	Busiro
177	Wakiso	Entebbe MC
178	Wakiso	Kyadondo
179	Yumbe	Aringa
180	Zombo	Okoro

Annex 2c: List of Subcounties used

No.	District	County	Sub-county
1	Abim	Labwor	Abim
2	Abim	Labwor	Abim TC
3	Abim	Labwor	Alerek
4	Abim	Labwor	Lotukei
5	Abim	Labwor	Morulem
6	Abim	Labwor	Nyakwae
7	Adjumani	East Moyo	Adjumani TC
8	Adjumani	East Moyo	Adropi
9	Adjumani	East Moyo	Arinyapi
10	Adjumani	East Moyo	Ciforo
11	Adjumani	East Moyo	Dzaipi
12	Adjumani	East Moyo	Itirikwa
13	Adjumani	East Moyo	Ofua
14	Adjumani	East Moyo	Okusijoni
15	Adjumani	East Moyo	Pachara
16	Adjumani	East Moyo	Pakele
17	Agago	Agago	Adilang
18	Agago	Agago	Agago TC
19	Agago	Agago	Arum
20	Agago	Agago	Kalongo TC
21	Agago	Agago	Kotomor
22	Agago	Agago	Lamiyo
23	Agago	Agago	Lapono
24	Agago	Agago	Lira Palwo
25	Agago	Agago	Lokole
26	Agago	Agago	Omiya Pacwa
27	Agago	Agago	Omot
28	Agago	Agago	Paimol
29	Agago	Agago	Parabong
30	Agago	Agago	Patongo
31	Agago	Agago	Patongo TC
32	Agago	Agago	Wol
33	Alebtong	Moroto	Abako
34	Alebtong	Moroto	Abia
35	Alebtong	Moroto	Akura
36	Alebtong	Moroto	Alebtong TC
37	Alebtong	Moroto	Aloi
38	Alebtong	Moroto	Amugu
39	Alebtong	Moroto	Apala
40	Alebtong	Moroto	Awei
41	Alebtong	Moroto	Omoro
42	Amolatar	Kioga	Agikdak
43	Amolatar	Kioga	Agwingiri
44	Amolatar	Kioga	Akwon
45	Amolatar	Kioga	Amolatar TC
46	Amolatar	Kioga	Aputi
47	Amolatar	Kioga	Arwotcek
48	Amolatar	Kioga	Awelo
49	Amolatar	Kioga	Etam
50	Amolatar	Kioga	Muntu
51	Amolatar	Kioga	Namasale
52	Amolatar	Kioga	Namasale TC
53	Amudat	Pokot	Amudat
54	Amudat	Pokot	Amudat TC
55	Amudat	Pokot	Karita
56	Amudat	Pokot	Loroo
57	Amuria	Amuria	Abarilela
58	Amuria	Amuria	Akeriau
59	Amuria	Amuria	Amuria TC
60	Amuria	Amuria	Apeduru
61	Amuria	Amuria	Asamuk
62	Amuria	Amuria	Kuju
63	Amuria	Amuria	Morungatuny
64	Amuria	Amuria	Ogolai
65	Amuria	Amuria	Orungo
66	Amuria	Amuria	Wera
67	Amuria	Amuria	Willa
68	Amuria	Kapelebyong	Acowa
69	Amuria	Kapelebyong	Akoromit
70	Amuria	Kapelebyong	Kapelebyong
71	Amuria	Kapelebyong	Obalanga
72	Amuria	Kapelebyong	Okungur
73	Amuru	Kilak	Amuru
74	Amuru	Kilak	Amuru TC
75	Amuru	Kilak	Atiak
76	Amuru	Kilak	Lamogi
77	Amuru	Kilak	Pabo
78	Apac	Kwania	Abongomola
79	Apac	Kwania	Aduku
80	Apac	Kwania	Aduku TC
81	Apac	Kwania	Chawente
82	Apac	Kwania	Inomo
83	Apac	Kwania	Nambeiso
84	Apac	Maruzi	Akokoro
85	Apac	Maruzi	Apac
86	Apac	Maruzi	Apac TC
87	Apac	Maruzi	Chegere
88	Apac	Maruzi	Ibuje
89	Arua	Arua M.c	Arua Hill
90	Arua	Arua M.c	River Oli
91	Arua	Ayivu	Adumi
92	Arua	Ayivu	Aroi
93	Arua	Ayivu	Ayivuni
94	Arua	Ayivu	Dadamu
95	Arua	Ayivu	Manibe
96	Arua	Ayivu	Oluko
97	Arua	Ayivu	Pajulu
98	Arua	Madi-Okollo	Anyiribu
99	Arua	Madi-Okollo	Offaka
100	Arua	Madi-Okollo	Ogoko
101	Arua	Madi-Okollo	Okollo
102	Arua	Madi-Okollo	Pawor

No.	District	County	Sub-county
103	Arua	Madi-Okollo	Rhino Camp
104	Arua	Madi-Okollo	Rigbo
105	Arua	Madi-Okollo	Uleppi
106	Arua	Terego	All-Vu
107	Arua	Terego	Bileafe
108	Arua	Terego	Katrini
109	Arua	Terego	Omugo
110	Arua	Terego	Udupi
111	Arua	Terego	Uriama
112	Arua	Vurra	Ajia
113	Arua	Vurra	Arivu
114	Arua	Vurra	Logiri
115	Arua	Vurra	Vurra
116	Budaka	Budaka	Budaka
117	Budaka	Budaka	Budaka TC
118	Budaka	Budaka	Iki-Iki
119	Budaka	Budaka	Kachomo
120	Budaka	Budaka	Kaderuna
121	Budaka	Budaka	Kakule
122	Budaka	Budaka	Kameruka
123	Budaka	Budaka	Kamonkoli
124	Budaka	Budaka	Katiira
125	Budaka	Budaka	Lyama
126	Budaka	Budaka	Mugiti
127	Budaka	Budaka	Naboa
128	Budaka	Budaka	Nansanga
129	Budaka	Iki-Iki	Iki-Iki
130	Budaka	Iki-Iki	Kamonkoli
131	Budaka	Iki-Iki	Katiira
132	Bududa	Manjiya	Bubiita
133	Bududa	Manjiya	Bududa
134	Bududa	Manjiya	Bududa TC
135	Bududa	Manjiya	Bukalasi
136	Bududa	Manjiya	Bukibokolo
137	Bududa	Manjiya	Bukigai
138	Bududa	Manjiya	Bulukecheke
139	Bududa	Manjiya	Bumasheti
140	Bududa	Manjiya	Bumayoka
141	Bududa	Manjiya	Bushika
142	Bududa	Manjiya	Bushiribo
143	Bududa	Manjiya	Bushiyi
144	Bududa	Manjiya	Buwali
145	Bududa	Manjiya	Nabweya
146	Bududa	Manjiya	Nakatsi
147	Bududa	Manjiya	Nalwanza
148	Bugiri	Bukooli	Budhaya
149	Bugiri	Bukooli	Bugiri TC
150	Bugiri	Bukooli	Bulesa
151	Bugiri	Bukooli	Bulidha
152	Bugiri	Bukooli	Buluguyi
153	Bugiri	Bukooli	Buwunga
154	Bugiri	Bukooli	Iwemba
155	Bugiri	Bukooli	Kapyanga
156	Bugiri	Bukooli	Muterere
157	Bugiri	Bukooli	Nabukalu
158	Bugiri	Bukooli	Nankoma
159	Buhweju	Buhweju	Bihanga
160	Buhweju	Buhweju	Bitsya
161	Buhweju	Buhweju	Burere
162	Buhweju	Buhweju	Engaju
163	Buhweju	Buhweju	Karungu
164	Buhweju	Buhweju	Nsiika TC
165	Buhweju	Buhweju	Nyakishana
166	Buhweju	Buhweju	Rwengwe
167	Buikwe	Buikwe	Buikwe
168	Buikwe	Buikwe	Buikwe TC
169	Buikwe	Buikwe	Kawolo
170	Buikwe	Buikwe	Lugazi TC
171	Buikwe	Buikwe	Najja
172	Buikwe	Buikwe	Najjembe
173	Buikwe	Buikwe	Ngogwe
174	Buikwe	Buikwe	Njeru TC
175	Buikwe	Buikwe	Nkokonjeru TC
176	Buikwe	Buikwe	Nyenga
177	Buikwe	Buikwe	Ssi Bukunja
178	Buikwe	Buikwe	Wakisi
179	Bukedea	Bukedea	Bukedea
180	Bukedea	Bukedea	Bukedea TC
181	Bukedea	Bukedea	Kachumbala
182	Bukedea	Bukedea	Kidongole
183	Bukedea	Bukedea	Kolir
184	Bukedea	Bukedea	Malera
185	Bukomansimbi	Bukomansimbi	Bigasa
186	Bukomansimbi	Bukomansimbi	Bukomasimbi TC
187	Bukomansimbi	Bukomansimbi	Butenga
188	Bukomansimbi	Bukomansimbi	Kibinge
189	Bukomansimbi	Bukomansimbi	Kitanda
190	Bukwo	Kongasis	Bukwo
191	Bukwo	Kongasis	Bukwo TC
192	Bukwo	Kongasis	Chepkwasta
193	Bukwo	Kongasis	Chesower
194	Bukwo	Kongasis	Kabei
195	Bukwo	Kongasis	Kamet
196	Bukwo	Kongasis	Kaptererwo
197	Bukwo	Kongasis	Kortek
198	Bukwo	Kongasis	Riwo
199	Bukwo	Kongasis	Senendet
200	Bukwo	Kongasis	Suam
201	Bukwo	Kongasis	Tulel
202	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Buginyanya
203	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Bukhalu
204	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Bulaago
205	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Bulambuli TC
206	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Bulegeni
207	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Bulegeni TC
208	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Buluganya
209	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Bumasobo
210	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Bumugibole
211	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Bunambutye
212	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Bwikhonge
213	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Kamu
214	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Lusha
215	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Masiira
216	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Muyembe
217	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Nabbongo
218	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Namisuni
219	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Simu
220	Bulambuli	Bulambuli	Sisiyi
221	Buliisa	Buliisa	Biiso
222	Buliisa	Buliisa	Buliisa
223	Buliisa	Buliisa	Buliisa TC
224	Buliisa	Buliisa	Butiaba
225	Buliisa	Buliisa	Kigwera
226	Buliisa	Buliisa	Kihungya
227	Buliisa	Buliisa	Ngwedo
228	Bundibugyo	Bughendera	Bukonzo
229	Bundibugyo	Bughendera	Harugale
230	Bundibugyo	Bughendera	Kasitu
231	Bundibugyo	Bughendera	Kirumya
232	Bundibugyo	Bughendera	Ndugutu
233	Bundibugyo	Bughendera	Ngamba
234	Bundibugyo	Bughendera	Ntotoro
235	Bundibugyo	Bughendera	Sindila
236	Bundibugyo	Bwamba	Bubandi
237	Bundibugyo	Bwamba	Bubukwanga
238	Bundibugyo	Bwamba	Bukonzo
239	Bundibugyo	Bwamba	Bundibugyo TC
240	Bundibugyo	Bwamba	Busaru
241	Bundibugyo	Bwamba	Kirumya
242	Bundibugyo	Bwamba	Kisuba
243	Bundibugyo	Bwamba	Mirambi
244	Bundibugyo	Bwamba	Nyahuka TC
245	Bushenyi	Bushenyi Mc	Central Div
246	Bushenyi	Bushenyi Mc	Ishaka Div
247	Bushenyi	Bushenyi Mc	Nyakabirizi Div
248	Bushenyi	Igara	Bitooma
249	Bushenyi	Igara	Bumbaire
250	Bushenyi	Igara	Ibaare
251	Bushenyi	Igara	Kakanju
252	Bushenyi	Igara	Kyabugimbi
253	Bushenyi	Igara	Kyamuhunga
254	Bushenyi	Igara	Kyeizooba
255	Bushenyi	Igara	Nyabubaare
256	Bushenyi	Igara	Ruhumuro
257	Busia	Busia Mc	Eastern Div
258	Busia	Busia Mc	Western Div
259	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Buhehe
260	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Bulumbi
261	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Busime
262	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Busitema
263	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Buteba
264	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Buyanga
265	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Dabani
266	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Lumino
267	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Lunyo
268	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Majanji
269	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Masaba
270	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Masafu
271	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Masinya
272	Busia	Samia-Bugwe	Sikuda
273	Butaleja	Bunyole	Budumba
274	Butaleja	Bunyole	Busaba
275	Butaleja	Bunyole	Busabi
276	Butaleja	Bunyole	Busolwe
277	Butaleja	Bunyole	Busolwe TC
278	Butaleja	Bunyole	Butaleja
279	Butaleja	Bunyole	Butaleja TC
280	Butaleja	Bunyole	Himutu
281	Butaleja	Bunyole	Kachonga
282	Butaleja	Bunyole	Mazimasa
283	Butaleja	Bunyole	Nawanjofu
284	Butaleja	Bunyole	Naweyo
285	Butambala	Butambala	Budde
286	Butambala	Butambala	Bulo
287	Butambala	Butambala	Gombe TC
288	Butambala	Butambala	Kalamba
289	Butambala	Butambala	Kibibi
290	Butambala	Butambala	Ngando
291	Buvuma	Buvuma Islands	Bugaya
292	Buvuma	Buvuma Islands	Busamuzi
293	Buvuma	Buvuma Islands	Buvuma TC
294	Buvuma	Buvuma Islands	Buwooya
295	Buvuma	Buvuma Islands	Bweema
296	Buvuma	Buvuma Islands	Lubya
297	Buvuma	Buvuma Islands	Lwajje
298	Buvuma	Buvuma Islands	Lyabaana
299	Buvuma	Buvuma Islands	Nairambi
300	Buyende	Budiope	Bugaya
301	Buyende	Budiope	Buyende
302	Buyende	Budiope	Buyende TC
303	Buyende	Budiope	Kagulu
304	Buyende	Budiope	Kidera
305	Buyende	Budiope	Nkondo
306	Dokolo	Dokolo	Adeknino
307	Dokolo	Dokolo	Adok
308	Dokolo	Dokolo	Agwata
309	Dokolo	Dokolo	Amwoma
310	Dokolo	Dokolo	Batta
311	Dokolo	Dokolo	Dokolo
312	Dokolo	Dokolo	Dokolo TC
313	Dokolo	Dokolo	Kangai
314	Dokolo	Dokolo	Kwera
315	Dokolo	Dokolo	Okwalongwen
316	Dokolo	Dokolo	Okwongodul
317	Gomba	Gomba	Kabulasoke
318	Gomba	Gomba	Kanoni TC
319	Gomba	Gomba	Kyegonza
320	Gomba	Gomba	Maddu
321	Gomba	Gomba	Mpenja
322	Gulu	Aswa	Awach
323	Gulu	Aswa	Bungatira
324	Gulu	Aswa	Paicho
325	Gulu	Aswa	Palaro
326	Gulu	Aswa	Patiko
327	Gulu	Aswa	Unyama
328	Gulu	Gulu M.c	Bar Dege Div
329	Gulu	Gulu M.c	Laroo Div
330	Gulu	Gulu M.c	Layibi Div
331	Gulu	Gulu M.c	Pece Div
332	Gulu	Omoro	Bobi
333	Gulu	Omoro	Koro
334	Gulu	Omoro	Lakwana
335	Gulu	Omoro	Lalogi
336	Gulu	Omoro	Odek
337	Gulu	Omoro	Ongako
338	Hoima	Bugahya	Buhanika
339	Hoima	Bugahya	Buseruka
340	Hoima	Bugahya	Hoima TC
341	Hoima	Bugahya	Kigorobya
342	Hoima	Bugahya	Kigorobya TC
343	Hoima	Bugahya	Kitoba
344	Hoima	Bugahya	Kyabigambire
345	Hoima	Buhaguzi	Bugambe
346	Hoima	Buhaguzi	Buhimba
347	Hoima	Buhaguzi	Kabwoya
348	Hoima	Buhaguzi	Kiziranfumbi
349	Hoima	Buhaguzi	Kyangwali
350	Hoima	Hoima M.c	Bujumbura Div
351	Hoima	Hoima M.c	Busiisi Div
352	Hoima	Hoima M.c	Kahoora Div
353	Hoima	Hoima M.c	Mparo Div
354	Ibanda	Ibanda	Bisheshe
355	Ibanda	Ibanda	Ibanda TC
356	Ibanda	Ibanda	Igorora TC
357	Ibanda	Ibanda	Ishongororo
358	Ibanda	Ibanda	Ishongororo TC
359	Ibanda	Ibanda	Kashangura
360	Ibanda	Ibanda	Keihangara
361	Ibanda	Ibanda	Kicuzi
362	Ibanda	Ibanda	Kijongo
363	Ibanda	Ibanda	Kikyenkye
364	Ibanda	Ibanda	Nsasi
365	Ibanda	Ibanda	Nyabuhikye
366	Ibanda	Ibanda	Nyamarebe
367	Ibanda	Ibanda	Rukiri
368	Ibanda	Ibanda	Rushango TC
369	Iganga	Bugweri	Busembatia TC

No.	District	County	Sub-county
370	Iganga	Bugweri	Buyanga
371	Iganga	Bugweri	Ibulanku
372	Iganga	Bugweri	Igombe
373	Iganga	Bugweri	Makuutu
374	Iganga	Bugweri	Namalemba
375	Iganga	Iganga Mc	Central Div
376	Iganga	Iganga Mc	Northern Div
377	Iganga	Kigulu	Bulamogi
378	Iganga	Kigulu	Nabitende
379	Iganga	Kigulu	Nakalama
380	Iganga	Kigulu	Nakigo
381	Iganga	Kigulu	Nambale
382	Iganga	Kigulu	Namungalwe
383	Iganga	Kigulu	Nawandala
384	Iganga	Kigulu	Nawanyingi
385	Isingiro	Bukanga	Endiinzi
386	Isingiro	Bukanga	Kashumba
387	Isingiro	Bukanga	Mbaare
388	Isingiro	Bukanga	Ngarama
389	Isingiro	Bukanga	Rugaaga
390	Isingiro	Bukanga	Rushasha
391	Isingiro	Isingiro	Bireere
392	Isingiro	Isingiro	Isingiro TC
393	Isingiro	Isingiro	Kabarebere TC
394	Isingiro	Isingiro	Kabingo
395	Isingiro	Isingiro	Kabuyanda
396	Isingiro	Isingiro	Kabuyanda TC
397	Isingiro	Isingiro	Kikagate
398	Isingiro	Isingiro	Masha
399	Isingiro	Isingiro	Nyakitunda
400	Isingiro	Isingiro	Nyamuyanja
401	Isingiro	Isingiro	Ruborogota
402	Jinja	Butembe	Bugembe TC
403	Jinja	Butembe	Busedde
404	Jinja	Butembe	Kakira TC
405	Jinja	Butembe	Mafubira
406	Jinja	Jinja M.c	Jinja Central Div
407	Jinja	Jinja M.c	Kimaka/Mpumud-de/ Nalufenya Div
408	Jinja	Jinja M.c	Masese/Waluku-ba Div
409	Jinja	Kagoma	Budondo
410	Jinja	Kagoma	Butagaya
411	Jinja	Kagoma	Buwenge
412	Jinja	Kagoma	Buwenge TC
413	Jinja	Kagoma	Buyengo
414	Kaabong	Dodoth	Kaabong
415	Kaabong	Dodoth	Kaabong East
416	Kaabong	Dodoth	Kaabong TC
417	Kaabong	Dodoth	Kaabong West
418	Kaabong	Dodoth	Kalapata
419	Kaabong	Dodoth	Kamion
420	Kaabong	Dodoth	Kapedo
421	Kaabong	Dodoth	Kathile
422	Kaabong	Dodoth	Kawalakol
423	Kaabong	Dodoth	Lobalangit
424	Kaabong	Dodoth	Lodiko
425	Kaabong	Dodoth	Lolelia
426	Kaabong	Dodoth	Loyoro
427	Kaabong	Dodoth	Napore (Karenga)
428	Kaabong	Dodoth	Sidok
429	Kabale	Kabale M.c	Central Div
430	Kabale	Kabale M.c	Northern Div
431	Kabale	Kabale M.c	Southern Div
432	Kabale	Ndorwa	Buhara
433	Kabale	Ndorwa	Butanda
434	Kabale	Ndorwa	Kaharo
435	Kabale	Ndorwa	Kamuganguzi
436	Kabale	Ndorwa	Katuna TC
437	Kabale	Ndorwa	Kitumba
438	Kabale	Ndorwa	Kyanamira
439	Kabale	Ndorwa	Maziba
440	Kabale	Ndorwa	Rubaya
441	Kabale	Rubanda	Bubaare
442	Kabale	Rubanda	Bufundi
443	Kabale	Rubanda	Hamurwa
444	Kabale	Rubanda	Hamurwa TC
445	Kabale	Rubanda	Ikumba
446	Kabale	Rubanda	Muko
447	Kabale	Rubanda	Nyamweru
448	Kabale	Rubanda	Ruhija
449	Kabale	Rukiga	Bukinda
450	Kabale	Rukiga	Kamwezi
451	Kabale	Rukiga	Kashambya
452	Kabale	Rukiga	Muhanga TC
453	Kabale	Rukiga	Rwamucucu
454	Kabarole	Bunyangabo	Buheesi
455	Kabarole	Bunyangabo	Kabonero
456	Kabarole	Bunyangabo	Kateebwa
457	Kabarole	Bunyangabo	Kibiito
458	Kabarole	Bunyangabo	Kibiito TC
459	Kabarole	Bunyangabo	Kisomoro
460	Kabarole	Bunyangabo	Rubona TC
461	Kabarole	Bunyangabo	Rwimi
462	Kabarole	Bunyangabo	Rwimi TC
463	Kabarole	Burahya	Bukuuku
464	Kabarole	Burahya	Busoro
465	Kabarole	Burahya	Hakibale
466	Kabarole	Burahya	Karago TC
467	Kabarole	Burahya	Karambi
468	Kabarole	Burahya	Karangura
469	Kabarole	Burahya	Kasenda
470	Kabarole	Burahya	Kicwamba
471	Kabarole	Burahya	Kiko TC
472	Kabarole	Burahya	Kyaitamba TC
473	Kabarole	Burahya	Mugusu
474	Kabarole	Burahya	Ruteete
475	Kabarole	Fortportal Mc	Eastern Div
476	Kabarole	Fortportal Mc	Southern Div
477	Kabarole	Fortportal Mc	Western Div
478	Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido	Alwa
479	Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido	Aperkira
480	Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido
481	Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido TC
482	Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido	Kobulubulu
483	Kaberamaido	Kaberamaido	Ochero
484	Kaberamaido	Kalaki	Anyara
485	Kaberamaido	Kalaki	Apapai
486	Kaberamaido	Kalaki	Bululu
487	Kaberamaido	Kalaki	Kakure
488	Kaberamaido	Kalaki	Kalaki
489	Kaberamaido	Kalaki	Otuboi
490	Kalangala	Bujjumba	Bujumba
491	Kalangala	Bujjumba	Kalangala TC
492	Kalangala	Bujjumba	Mugoye
493	Kalangala	Kyamuswa	Bubeke
494	Kalangala	Kyamuswa	Bufumira
495	Kalangala	Kyamuswa	Kyamuswa
496	Kalangala	Kyamuswa	Mazinga
497	Kaliro	Bulamogi	Bumanya
498	Kaliro	Bulamogi	Gadumire
499	Kaliro	Bulamogi	Kaliro TC
500	Kaliro	Bulamogi	Namugongo
501	Kaliro	Bulamogi	Namwiwa
502	Kaliro	Bulamogi	Nawaikoke
503	Kalungu	Kalungu	Bukulula
504	Kalungu	Kalungu	Kalungu
505	Kalungu	Kalungu	Kalungu TC
506	Kalungu	Kalungu	Kyamulibwa
507	Kalungu	Kalungu	Lukaya TC
508	Kalungu	Kalungu	Lwabenge
509	Kampala	Kampala Capital City	Central Div
510	Kampala	Kampala Capital City	Kawempe Div
511	Kampala	Kampala Capital City	Lubaga Div
512	Kampala	Kampala Capital City	Makindye Div
513	Kampala	Kampala Capital City	Nakawa Div
514	Kamuli	Bugabula	Balawoli
515	Kamuli	Bugabula	Bulopa
516	Kamuli	Bugabula	Butansi
517	Kamuli	Bugabula	Kamuli TC
518	Kamuli	Bugabula	Kitayunjwa
519	Kamuli	Bugabula	Nabwigulu
520	Kamuli	Bugabula	Namasagali
521	Kamuli	Bugabula	Namwendwa
522	Kamuli	Buzaaya	Bugulumbya
523	Kamuli	Buzaaya	Kisozi
524	Kamuli	Buzaaya	Mbulamuti
525	Kamuli	Buzaaya	Nawanyago
526	Kamuli	Buzaaya	Wankole
527	Kamwenge	Kibale	Biguli
528	Kamwenge	Kibale	Busiriba
529	Kamwenge	Kibale	Bwizi
530	Kamwenge	Kibale	Kabambiro
531	Kamwenge	Kibale	Kahunge
532	Kamwenge	Kibale	Kamwenge
533	Kamwenge	Kibale	Kamwenge TC
534	Kamwenge	Kitagwenda	Bihanga
535	Kamwenge	Kitagwenda	Buhanda
536	Kamwenge	Kitagwenda	Kanara
537	Kamwenge	Kitagwenda	Kicheche
538	Kamwenge	Kitagwenda	Mahyoro
539	Kamwenge	Kitagwenda	Nkoma
540	Kamwenge	Kitagwenda	Ntara
541	Kamwenge	Kitagwenda	Nyabbani
542	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Butogota TC
543	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Kambuga
544	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Kambuga TC
545	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Kanungu TC
546	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Kanyantorogo
547	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Katete
548	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Kayonza
549	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Kihiihi
550	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Kihiihi TC
551	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Kinaaba
552	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Kirima
553	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Mpungu
554	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Nyakinoni
555	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Nyamirama
556	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Nyanga
557	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Rugyeyo
558	Kanungu	Kinkizi	Rutenga
559	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Amukol
560	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Chema
561	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Chepteret
562	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Gamogo
563	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Kabeywa
564	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Kapchesombe
565	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Kapchorwa TC
566	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Kapsinda
567	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Kaptanya
568	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Kapteret
569	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Kaserem
570	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Kawowo
571	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Munarya
572	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Sipi
573	Kapchorwa	Tingey	Tegeres
574	Kasese	Bukonjo	Bwera
575	Kasese	Bukonjo	Hima TC
576	Kasese	Bukonjo	Ihandiro
577	Kasese	Bukonjo	Isango
578	Kasese	Bukonjo	Karambi
579	Kasese	Bukonjo	Kisinga
580	Kasese	Bukonjo	Kitholhu
581	Kasese	Bukonjo	Kyarumba
582	Kasese	Bukonjo	Kyondo
583	Kasese	Bukonjo	Mpondwe/Lhubir-iha TC
584	Kasese	Bukonjo	Mukunyu
585	Kasese	Bukonjo	Nyakatonzi
586	Kasese	Bukonjo	Nyakiyumbu
587	Kasese	Busongora	Bugoye
588	Kasese	Busongora	Buhuhira
589	Kasese	Busongora	Bwesumbu
590	Kasese	Busongora	Karusandara
591	Kasese	Busongora	Katwe-Kabatoro TC
592	Kasese	Busongora	Kilembe
593	Kasese	Busongora	Kitswamba
594	Kasese	Busongora	Kyabarungira
595	Kasese	Busongora	Lake Katwe
596	Kasese	Busongora	Mahango
597	Kasese	Busongora	Maliba
598	Kasese	Busongora	Muhokya
599	Kasese	Busongora	Rukoki
600	Kasese	Kasese M.c	Bulembia Div
601	Kasese	Kasese M.c	Central Div
602	Kasese	Kasese M.c	Nyamwamba Div
603	Katakwi	Toroma	Kapujan
604	Katakwi	Toroma	Magoro
605	Katakwi	Toroma	Omodoi
606	Katakwi	Toroma	Toroma
607	Katakwi	Usuk	Katakwi
608	Katakwi	Usuk	Katakwi TC
609	Katakwi	Usuk	Ngariam
610	Katakwi	Usuk	Omodoi
611	Katakwi	Usuk	Ongongoja
612	Katakwi	Usuk	Palam
613	Katakwi	Usuk	Usuk
614	Kayunga	Bbaale	Bbaale
615	Kayunga	Bbaale	Galiraya
616	Kayunga	Bbaale	Kayonza
617	Kayunga	Bbaale	Kitimbwa
618	Kayunga	Bbaale	Wabwoko-Kitimbwa
619	Kayunga	Ntenjeru	Busana
620	Kayunga	Ntenjeru	Kangulumira
621	Kayunga	Ntenjeru	Kayunga
622	Kayunga	Ntenjeru	Kayunga TC
623	Kayunga	Ntenjeru	Nazigo
624	Kibaale	Bugangaizi	Birembo
625	Kibaale	Bugangaizi	Bwanswa
626	Kibaale	Bugangaizi	Kakindo
627	Kibaale	Bugangaizi	Kakumiro TC
628	Kibaale	Bugangaizi	Kasambya
629	Kibaale	Bugangaizi	Kasiita
630	Kibaale	Bugangaizi	Mpasaana
631	Kibaale	Bugangaizi	Nalweyo
632	Kibaale	Bugangaizi	Nkooko
633	Kibaale	Buyaga	Burora
634	Kibaale	Buyaga	Bwikara
635	Kibaale	Buyaga	Kabamba
636	Kibaale	Buyaga	Kagadi
637	Kibaale	Buyaga	Kagadi TC
638	Kibaale	Buyaga	Kiryanga
639	Kibaale	Buyaga	Kyakabadiima
640	Kibaale	Buyaga	Kyanaisoke
641	Kibaale	Buyaga	Kyaterekera
642	Kibaale	Buyaga	Kyenzige

No.	District	County	Sub-county
643	Kibaale	Buyaga	Mabaale
644	Kibaale	Buyaga	Mpeefu
645	Kibaale	Buyaga	Muhorro
646	Kibaale	Buyaga	Muhorro TC
647	Kibaale	Buyaga	Ndaiga
648	Kibaale	Buyaga	Paacwa
649	Kibaale	Buyaga	Rugashari
650	Kibaale	Buyaga	Ruteete
651	Kibaale	Buyanja	Bubango
652	Kibaale	Buyanja	Bwamiramira
653	Kibaale	Buyanja	Kibaale TC
654	Kibaale	Buyanja	Kyebando
655	Kibaale	Buyanja	Matale
656	Kibaale	Buyanja	Mugarama
657	Kibaale	Buyanja	Nyamarunda
658	Kibaale	Buyanja	Nyamarwa
659	Kiboga	Kiboga	Bukomero
660	Kiboga	Kiboga	Bukomero TC
661	Kiboga	Kiboga	Ddwaniro
662	Kiboga	Kiboga	Kapeke
663	Kiboga	Kiboga	Kibiga
664	Kiboga	Kiboga	Kiboga TC
665	Kiboga	Kiboga	Lwamata
666	Kiboga	Kiboga	Muwanga
667	Kibuku	Kibuku	Bulangira
668	Kibuku	Kibuku	Buseta
669	Kibuku	Kibuku	Kabweri
670	Kibuku	Kibuku	Kadama
671	Kibuku	Kibuku	Kagumu
672	Kibuku	Kibuku	Kasasira
673	Kibuku	Kibuku	Kibuku
674	Kibuku	Kibuku	Kibuku TC
675	Kibuku	Kibuku	Kirika
676	Kibuku	Kibuku	Tirinyi
677	Kiruhura	Kazo	Buremba
678	Kiruhura	Kazo	Burunga
679	Kiruhura	Kazo	Engari
680	Kiruhura	Kazo	Kanoni
681	Kiruhura	Kazo	Kazo
682	Kiruhura	Kazo	Kazo TC
683	Kiruhura	Kazo	Nkungu
684	Kiruhura	Kazo	Rwemikoma
685	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi	Kanyaryeru
686	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi	Kashongi
687	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi	Kenshunga
688	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi	Kikaatsi
689	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi	Kinoni
690	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi	Kiruhura TC
691	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi	Kitura
692	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi	Nyakashashara
693	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi	Sanga
694	Kiruhura	Nyabushozi	Sanga TC
695	Kiryandongo	Kibanda	Bweyale TC
696	Kiryandongo	Kibanda	Kigumba
697	Kiryandongo	Kibanda	Kigumba TC
698	Kiryandongo	Kibanda	Kiryandongo
699	Kiryandongo	Kibanda	Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement
700	Kiryandongo	Kibanda	Kiryandongo TC
701	Kiryandongo	Kibanda	Masindi Port
702	Kiryandongo	Kibanda	Mutunda
703	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Bukimbiri
704	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Busanza
705	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Chahi
706	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Kanaba
707	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Kirundo
708	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Kisoro TC
709	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Muramba
710	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Murora
711	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Nyabwishenya
712	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Nyakabande
713	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Nyakinama
714	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Nyarubuye
715	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Nyarusiza
716	Kisoro	Bufumbira	Nyundo
717	Kitgum	Chua	Kitgum Matidi
718	Kitgum	Chua	Kitgum TC
719	Kitgum	Chua	Labongo Akwang
720	Kitgum	Chua	Labongo Amida
721	Kitgum	Chua	Labongo Layamo
722	Kitgum	Chua	Lagoro
723	Kitgum	Chua	Mucwini
724	Kitgum	Chua	Namokora
725	Kitgum	Chua	Omiya Anyima
726	Kitgum	Chua	Orom
727	Koboko	Koboko	Abuku
728	Koboko	Koboko	Dranya
729	Koboko	Koboko	Koboko TC
730	Koboko	Koboko	Kuluba
731	Koboko	Koboko	Lobule
732	Koboko	Koboko	Ludara
733	Koboko	Koboko	Midia

No.	District	County	Sub-county
734	Kole	Kole	Aboke
735	Kole	Kole	Akalo
736	Kole	Kole	Alito
737	Kole	Kole	Ayer
738	Kole	Kole	Ayer TC (Kole TC)
739	Kole	Kole	Bala
740	Kole	Kole	Okwerodot
741	Kotido	Jie	Kacheri
742	Kotido	Jie	Kotido
743	Kotido	Jie	Kotido TC
744	Kotido	Jie	Nakapelimoru
745	Kotido	Jie	Panyangara
746	Kotido	Jie	Rengen
747	Kumi	Kumi	Atutur
748	Kumi	Kumi	Kanyum
749	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi
750	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi TC
751	Kumi	Kumi	Mukongoro
752	Kumi	Kumi	Nyero
753	Kumi	Kumi	Ongino
754	Kween	Kween	Benet
755	Kween	Kween	Binyiny
756	Kween	Kween	Binyiny TC
757	Kween	Kween	Kaproron
758	Kween	Kween	Kaptoyoy
759	Kween	Kween	Kaptum
760	Kween	Kween	Kiriki
761	Kween	Kween	Kitawoi
762	Kween	Kween	Kwanyiy
763	Kween	Kween	Kwosir
764	Kween	Kween	Moyok
765	Kween	Kween	Ngenge
766	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Bananywa
767	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Butemba-Byerima
768	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Butemba TC
769	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Gayaza
770	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Kyankwanzi
771	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Mulagi
772	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Nkandwa
773	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Nsambya
774	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Ntwetwe
775	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Ntwetwe TC
776	Kyankwanzi	Kiboga	Wattuba
777	Kyegegwa	Kyaka	Hapuuyo
778	Kyegegwa	Kyaka	Kabweeza-Kyegegwa
779	Kyegegwa	Kyaka	Kakabara
780	Kyegegwa	Kyaka	Kasule
781	Kyegegwa	Kyaka	Kyegegwa TC
782	Kyegegwa	Kyaka	Mpara
783	Kyegegwa	Kyaka	Ruyonza
784	Kyegegwa	Kyaka	Rwentuha
785	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Bufunjo
786	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Bugaaki
787	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Butiiti
788	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Butunduzi
789	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Butunduzi TC
790	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Katooke
791	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Katooke TC
792	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Kigaraale
793	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Kihuura
794	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Kisojo
795	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Kyarusozi
796	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Kyarusozi TC
797	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Kyenjojo TC
798	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Nyabuharwa
799	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Nyankwanzi
800	Kyenjojo	Mwenge	Nyantungo
801	Lamwo	Lamwo	Agoro
802	Lamwo	Lamwo	Lamwo TC
803	Lamwo	Lamwo	Lokung
804	Lamwo	Lamwo	Madi Opei
805	Lamwo	Lamwo	Padibe East
806	Lamwo	Lamwo	Padibe TC
807	Lamwo	Lamwo	Padibe West
808	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek-Gem
809	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Kal
810	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek-Ogili
811	Lamwo	Lamwo	Paloga
812	Lira	Erute	Adekokwok
813	Lira	Erute	Agali
814	Lira	Erute	Agweng
815	Lira	Erute	Amach
816	Lira	Erute	Aromo
817	Lira	Erute	Barr
818	Lira	Erute	Lira
819	Lira	Erute	Ngetta
820	Lira	Erute	Ogur
821	Lira	Lira M.c	Adyel Div
822	Lira	Lira M.c	Central Div
823	Lira	Lira M.c	Ojwina Div
824	Lira	Lira M.c	Railway Div

No.	District	County	Sub-county
825	Luuka	Luuka	Bukanga
826	Luuka	Luuka	Bukooma
827	Luuka	Luuka	Bulongo
828	Luuka	Luuka	Ikumbya
829	Luuka	Luuka	Irongo
830	Luuka	Luuka	Luuka TC
831	Luuka	Luuka	Nawampiti
832	Luuka	Luuka	Waibuga
833	Luwero	Bamunanika	Bamunanika
834	Luwero	Bamunanika	Kalagala
835	Luwero	Bamunanika	Kamira
836	Luwero	Bamunanika	Kikyusa
837	Luwero	Bamunanika	Zirobwe
838	Luwero	Katikamu	Bombo TC
839	Luwero	Katikamu	Butuntumula
840	Luwero	Katikamu	Katikamu
841	Luwero	Katikamu	Kikyusa
842	Luwero	Katikamu	Luwero
843	Luwero	Katikamu	Luwero TC
844	Luwero	Katikamu	Makulubita
845	Luwero	Katikamu	Nyimbwa
846	Luwero	Katikamu	Wobulenzi TC
847	Lwengo	Bukoto	Kisekka
848	Lwengo	Bukoto	Kkingo
849	Lwengo	Bukoto	Kyazanga
850	Lwengo	Bukoto	Kyazanga TC
851	Lwengo	Bukoto	Lwengo
852	Lwengo	Bukoto	Lwengo TC
853	Lwengo	Bukoto	Malongo
854	Lwengo	Bukoto	Ndagwe
855	Lyantonde	Kabula	Kaliiro
856	Lyantonde	Kabula	Kasagama
857	Lyantonde	Kabula	Kinuuka
858	Lyantonde	Kabula	Lyantonde
859	Lyantonde	Kabula	Lyantonde TC
860	Lyantonde	Kabula	Mpumudde
861	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bubutu
862	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bugobero
863	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bukhabusi
864	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bukhaweka
865	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bukhofu
866	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bukiabi
867	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bukokho
868	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bukusu
869	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bumbo
870	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bumwoni
871	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bunabwana
872	Manafwa	Bubulo	Bupoto
873	Manafwa	Bubulo	Busukuya
874	Manafwa	Bubulo	Butiru
875	Manafwa	Bubulo	Butta
876	Manafwa	Bubulo	Buwabwala
877	Manafwa	Bubulo	Buwagogo
878	Manafwa	Bubulo	Kaato
879	Manafwa	Bubulo	Khabutoola
880	Manafwa	Bubulo	Lwakhakha TC
881	Manafwa	Bubulo	Magale
882	Manafwa	Bubulo	Manafwa TC
883	Manafwa	Bubulo	Mukhoto
884	Manafwa	Bubulo	Nalondo
885	Manafwa	Bubulo	Namabya
886	Manafwa	Bubulo	Namboko
887	Manafwa	Bubulo	Sibanga
888	Manafwa	Bubulo	Sisuni
889	Manafwa	Bubulo	Tsekululu
890	Manafwa	Bubulo	Weswa
891	Maracha	Maracha	Kijomoro
892	Maracha	Maracha	Maracha TC
893	Maracha	Maracha	Nyadri
894	Maracha	Maracha	Oleba
895	Maracha	Maracha	Olufee
896	Maracha	Maracha	Oluvu
897	Maracha	Maracha	Tara
898	Maracha	Maracha	Yivu
899	Masaka	Bukoto	Bukakata
900	Masaka	Bukoto	Buwunga
901	Masaka	Bukoto	Kabonera
902	Masaka	Bukoto	Kyannamukaaka
903	Masaka	Bukoto	Kyesiiga
904	Masaka	Bukoto	Mukungwe
905	Masaka	Masaka M.c	Katwe/Butego
906	Masaka	Masaka M.c	Kimaanya/Kyabakuza
907	Masaka	Masaka M.c	Nyendo/Ssenyange
908	Masindi	Bujenje	Budongo
909	Masindi	Bujenje	Bwijanga
910	Masindi	Buruuli	Kimengo
911	Masindi	Buruuli	Miirya
912	Masindi	Buruuli	Pakanyi
913	Masindi	Masindi M.c	Central Div
914	Masindi	Masindi M.c	Karujubu Div
915	Masindi	Masindi M.c	Kigulya Div

No.	District	County	Sub-county
916	Masindi	Masindi M.c	Nyangahya Div
917	Mayuge	Bunya	Baitambogwe
918	Mayuge	Bunya	Bukabooli
919	Mayuge	Bunya	Bukatube
920	Mayuge	Bunya	Busakira
921	Mayuge	Bunya	Buwaaya
922	Mayuge	Bunya	Imanyiro
923	Mayuge	Bunya	Jaguzi
924	Mayuge	Bunya	Kigandalo
925	Mayuge	Bunya	Kityerera
926	Mayuge	Bunya	Malongo
927	Mayuge	Bunya	Mayuge TC
928	Mayuge	Bunya	Mpungwe
929	Mayuge	Bunya	Wairasa
930	Mbale	Bungokho	Bubyangu
931	Mbale	Bungokho	Budwale
932	Mbale	Bungokho	Bufumbo
933	Mbale	Bungokho	Bukasakya
934	Mbale	Bungokho	Bukhiende
935	Mbale	Bungokho	Bukonde
936	Mbale	Bungokho	Bumasikye
937	Mbale	Bungokho	Bumbobi
938	Mbale	Bungokho	Bungokho
939	Mbale	Bungokho	Bungokho Mutoto
940	Mbale	Bungokho	Busano
941	Mbale	Bungokho	Busiu
942	Mbale	Bungokho	Busoba
943	Mbale	Bungokho	Lukhonge
944	Mbale	Bungokho	Lwasso
945	Mbale	Bungokho	Nakaloke
946	Mbale	Bungokho	Nakaloke TC
947	Mbale	Bungokho	Namanyonyi
948	Mbale	Bungokho	Nyondo
949	Mbale	Bungokho	Wanale
950	Mbale	Mbale M.c	Industrial Div
951	Mbale	Mbale M.c	Northern Div
952	Mbale	Mbale M.c	Wanale Div
953	Mbarara	Kashari	Biharwe
954	Mbarara	Kashari	Bubaare
955	Mbarara	Kashari	Bukiro
956	Mbarara	Kashari	Kagongi
957	Mbarara	Kashari	Kakiika Div
958	Mbarara	Kashari	Kashare
959	Mbarara	Kashari	Nyakayojo
960	Mbarara	Kashari	Rubaya
961	Mbarara	Kashari	Rubindi
962	Mbarara	Kashari	Rwanyamahembe
963	Mbarara	Mbarara M.c	Kakoba Div
964	Mbarara	Mbarara M.c	Kamukuzi Div
965	Mbarara	Mbarara M.c	Nyamitanga Div
966	Mbarara	Rwampara	Bugamba
967	Mbarara	Rwampara	Mwizi
968	Mbarara	Rwampara	Ndeija
969	Mbarara	Rwampara	Rugando
970	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Bitereko
971	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Kabira
972	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Kanyabwanga
973	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Kashenshero
974	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Kashenshero TC
975	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Katenga
976	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Kiyanga
977	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Mayanga
978	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Mitooma
979	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Mitooma TC
980	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Mutara
981	Mitooma	Ruhinda	Rurehe
982	Mityana	Busujju	Banda
983	Mityana	Busujju	Butayunja
984	Mityana	Busujju	Kakindu
985	Mityana	Busujju	Malangala
986	Mityana	Mityana	Bulera
987	Mityana	Mityana	Busimbi
988	Mityana	Mityana	Kalangaalo
989	Mityana	Mityana	Kikandwa
990	Mityana	Mityana	Maanyi
991	Mityana	Mityana	Mityana TC
992	Mityana	Mityana	Namungo
993	Mityana	Mityana	Ssekanyonyi
994	Moroto	Matheniko	Katikekile
995	Moroto	Matheniko	Nadunget
996	Moroto	Matheniko	Rupa
997	Moroto	Matheniko	Tapac
998	Moroto	Moroto M.c	Northern Div
999	Moroto	Moroto M.c	Southern Div
1000	Moyo	Obongi	Aliba
1001	Moyo	Obongi	Gimara
1002	Moyo	Obongi	Itula
1003	Moyo	West Moyo	Difule
1004	Moyo	West Moyo	Laropi
1005	Moyo	West Moyo	Lefori
1006	Moyo	West Moyo	Metu
1007	Moyo	West Moyo	Moyo
1008	Moyo	West Moyo	Moyo TC
1009	Mpigi	Mawokota	Buwama
1010	Mpigi	Mawokota	Kammengo
1011	Mpigi	Mawokota	Kiringente
1012	Mpigi	Mawokota	Kituntu
1013	Mpigi	Mawokota	Mpigi
1014	Mpigi	Mawokota	Mpigi TC
1015	Mpigi	Mawokota	Muduuma
1016	Mpigi	Mawokota	Nkozi
1017	Mubende	Buwekula	Butoloogo
1018	Mubende	Buwekula	Kitenga
1019	Mubende	Buwekula	Kiyuni
1020	Mubende	Buwekula	Madudu
1021	Mubende	Buwekula	Mubende TC
1022	Mubende	Kasambya	Bagezza
1023	Mubende	Kasambya	Kasambya
1024	Mubende	Kasambya	Kibalinga
1025	Mubende	Kasambya	Kigando
1026	Mubende	Kasambya	Nabingoola
1027	Mubende	Kassanda	Bukuya
1028	Mubende	Kassanda	Kalwana
1029	Mubende	Kassanda	Kassanda
1030	Mubende	Kassanda	Kiganda
1031	Mubende	Kassanda	Kitumbi
1032	Mubende	Kassanda	Makokoto
1033	Mubende	Kassanda	Manyogaseka
1034	Mubende	Kassanda	Myanzi
1035	Mubende	Kassanda	Nalutuntu
1036	Mukono	Mukono	Koome
1037	Mukono	Mukono	Kyampisi
1038	Mukono	Mukono	Mpatta
1039	Mukono	Mukono	Mpunge
1040	Mukono	Mukono	Nakisunga
1041	Mukono	Mukono	Nama
1042	Mukono	Mukono	Ntenjeru
1043	Mukono	Mukono M.c	Central Div
1044	Mukono	Mukono M.c	Goma Div
1045	Mukono	Nakifuma	Kasawo
1046	Mukono	Nakifuma	Kimenyedde
1047	Mukono	Nakifuma	Nabbaale
1048	Mukono	Nakifuma	Nagojje
1049	Mukono	Nakifuma	Ntunda
1050	Mukono	Nakifuma	Seeta-Namuganga
1051	Nakapiripirit	Chekwii	Loregae
1052	Nakapiripirit	Chekwii	Nakapiripirit TC
1053	Nakapiripirit	Chekwii	Namalu
1054	Nakapiripirit	Kadam	Kakomongole
1055	Nakapiripirit	Kadam	Moruita
1056	Nakapiripirit	Pian	Lolachat
1057	Nakapiripirit	Pian	Lorengedwat
1058	Nakapiripirit	Pian	Nabilatuk
1059	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Butalangu TC
1060	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Kapeeka
1061	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Kasangombe
1062	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Kikamulo
1063	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Kinoni
1064	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Kinyogoga
1065	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Kito
1066	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Kiwoko TC
1067	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Nakaseke
1068	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Nakaseke TC
1069	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Ngoma
1070	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Ngoma TC
1071	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Semuto
1072	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Semuto TC
1073	Nakaseke	Nakaseke	Wakyato
1074	Nakasongola	Buruli	Kakooge
1075	Nakasongola	Buruli	Kakooge TC
1076	Nakasongola	Buruli	Kalongo
1077	Nakasongola	Buruli	Kalungi
1078	Nakasongola	Buruli	Lwabiyata
1079	Nakasongola	Buruli	Lwampanga
1080	Nakasongola	Buruli	Migeera TC
1081	Nakasongola	Buruli	Nabisweera
1082	Nakasongola	Buruli	Nakasongola TC
1083	Nakasongola	Buruli	Nakitoma
1084	Nakasongola	Buruli	Wabinyonyi
1085	Namayingo	Bukooli	Banda
1086	Namayingo	Bukooli	Bugana
1087	Namayingo	Bukooli	Buhemba
1088	Namayingo	Bukooli	Buswale
1089	Namayingo	Bukooli	Buyinja
1090	Namayingo	Bukooli	Lolwe
1091	Namayingo	Bukooli	Mutumba
1092	Namayingo	Bukooli	Namayingo TC
1093	Namayingo	Bukooli	Sigulu Islands
1094	Namutumba	Busiki	Bulange
1095	Namutumba	Busiki	Ivukula
1096	Namutumba	Busiki	Kibale
1097	Namutumba	Busiki	Magada
1098	Namutumba	Busiki	Namutumba
1099	Namutumba	Busiki	Namutumba TC
1100	Namutumba	Busiki	Nsinze
1101	Napak	Bokora	Iriiri
1102	Napak	Bokora	Lokopo
1103	Napak	Bokora	Lopeei
1104	Napak	Bokora	Lorengecora
1105	Napak	Bokora	Lotome
1106	Napak	Bokora	Matany
1107	Napak	Bokora	Napak TC
1108	Napak	Bokora	Ngoleriet
1109	Nebbi	Jonam	Alwi
1110	Nebbi	Jonam	Pakwach
1111	Nebbi	Jonam	Pakwach TC
1112	Nebbi	Jonam	Panyango
1113	Nebbi	Jonam	Panyimur
1114	Nebbi	Jonam	Wadelai
1115	Nebbi	Padyere	Akworo
1116	Nebbi	Padyere	Atego
1117	Nebbi	Padyere	Erussi
1118	Nebbi	Padyere	Kucwiny
1119	Nebbi	Padyere	Ndhew
1120	Nebbi	Padyere	Nebbi
1121	Nebbi	Padyere	Nebbi TC
1122	Nebbi	Padyere	Nyaravur
1123	Nebbi	Padyere	Panyimur
1124	Nebbi	Padyere	Parombo
1125	Ngora	Ngora	Kapir
1126	Ngora	Ngora	Kobwin
1127	Ngora	Ngora	Mukura
1128	Ngora	Ngora	Ngora
1129	Ngora	Ngora	Ngora TC
1130	Ntoroko	Ntoroko	Butungama
1131	Ntoroko	Ntoroko	Bweramule
1132	Ntoroko	Ntoroko	Kanara
1133	Ntoroko	Ntoroko	Kanara TC
1134	Ntoroko	Ntoroko	Karugutu
1135	Ntoroko	Ntoroko	Karugutu TC
1136	Ntoroko	Ntoroko	Kibuuku TC
1137	Ntoroko	Ntoroko	Nombe
1138	Ntoroko	Ntoroko	Rwebisengo
1139	Ntoroko	Ntoroko	Rwebisengo TC
1140	Ntungamo	Kajara	Bwongyera
1141	Ntungamo	Kajara	Ihunga
1142	Ntungamo	Kajara	Kibatsi
1143	Ntungamo	Kajara	Nyabihoko
1144	Ntungamo	Kajara	Rwashamaire TC
1145	Ntungamo	Ntungamo Mc	Central Div
1146	Ntungamo	Ntungamo Mc	Eastern Div
1147	Ntungamo	Ntungamo Mc	Western Div
1148	Ntungamo	Ruhaama	Itojo
1149	Ntungamo	Ruhaama	Kitwe TC
1150	Ntungamo	Ruhaama	Ntungamo
1151	Ntungamo	Ruhaama	Nyakyera
1152	Ntungamo	Ruhaama	Ruhaama
1153	Ntungamo	Ruhaama	Rukoni East
1154	Ntungamo	Ruhaama	Rukoni West
1155	Ntungamo	Ruhaama	Rweikiniro
1156	Ntungamo	Rushenyi	Kayonza
1157	Ntungamo	Rushenyi	Ngoma
1158	Ntungamo	Rushenyi	Rubaare
1159	Ntungamo	Rushenyi	Rubaare TC
1160	Ntungamo	Rushenyi	Rugarama
1161	Nwoya	Nwoya	Alero
1162	Nwoya	Nwoya	Anaka (Payira)
1163	Nwoya	Nwoya	Anaka TC
1164	Nwoya	Nwoya	Koch-Goma
1165	Nwoya	Nwoya	Purongo
1166	Otuke	Otuke	Adwari
1167	Otuke	Otuke	Alango
1168	Otuke	Otuke	Ogur
1169	Otuke	Otuke	Ogwette
1170	Otuke	Otuke	Okwang
1171	Otuke	Otuke	Olilim
1172	Otuke	Otuke	Orum
1173	Otuke	Otuke	Otuke TC
1174	Oyam	Oyam	Aber
1175	Oyam	Oyam	Abok
1176	Oyam	Oyam	Acaba
1177	Oyam	Oyam	Aleka
1178	Oyam	Oyam	Iceme
1179	Oyam	Oyam	Kamdini
1180	Oyam	Oyam	Loro
1181	Oyam	Oyam	Minakulu
1182	Oyam	Oyam	Myene
1183	Oyam	Oyam	Ngai
1184	Oyam	Oyam	Otwal
1185	Oyam	Oyam	Oyam TC
1186	Pader	Aruu	Acholi Bur
1187	Pader	Aruu	Angangura
1188	Pader	Aruu	Atanga
1189	Pader	Aruu	Awere
1190	Pader	Aruu	Kilak
1191	Pader	Aruu	Laguti

ANNEX

No.	District	County	Sub-county
1192	Pader	Aruu	Lapul
1193	Pader	Aruu	Latanya
1194	Pader	Aruu	Ogom
1195	Pader	Aruu	Pader
1196	Pader	Aruu	Pader TC
1197	Pader	Aruu	Pajule
1198	Pader	Aruu	Puranga
1199	Pallisa	Butebo	Butebo
1200	Pallisa	Butebo	Kabwangasi
1201	Pallisa	Butebo	Kakoro
1202	Pallisa	Butebo	Kanginima
1203	Pallisa	Butebo	Kibale
1204	Pallisa	Butebo	Opwateta
1205	Pallisa	Butebo	Petete
1206	Pallisa	Pallisa	Agule
1207	Pallisa	Pallisa	Akisim
1208	Pallisa	Pallisa	Apopong
1209	Pallisa	Pallisa	Chelekura
1210	Pallisa	Pallisa	Gogonyo
1211	Pallisa	Pallisa	Kameke
1212	Pallisa	Pallisa	Kamuge
1213	Pallisa	Pallisa	Kasodo
1214	Pallisa	Pallisa	Olok
1215	Pallisa	Pallisa	Pallisa
1216	Pallisa	Pallisa	Pallisa TC
1217	Pallisa	Pallisa	Puti-Puti
1218	Rakai	Kakuuto	Kakuuto
1219	Rakai	Kakuuto	Kasasa
1220	Rakai	Kakuuto	Kibanda
1221	Rakai	Kakuuto	Kifamba
1222	Rakai	Kakuuto	Kyebe
1223	Rakai	Kooki	Byakabanda
1224	Rakai	Kooki	Ddwaniro
1225	Rakai	Kooki	Kacheera
1226	Rakai	Kooki	Kagamba
1227	Rakai	Kooki	Kiziba
1228	Rakai	Kooki	Kyalulangira
1229	Rakai	Kooki	Lwamagwa
1230	Rakai	Kooki	Lwanda
1231	Rakai	Kooki	Rakai TC
1232	Rakai	Kyotera	Kabira
1233	Rakai	Kyotera	Kalisizo
1234	Rakai	Kyotera	Kalisizo TC
1235	Rakai	Kyotera	Kasaali
1236	Rakai	Kyotera	Kirumba
1237	Rakai	Kyotera	Kyotera TC
1238	Rakai	Kyotera	Lwankoni
1239	Rakai	Kyotera	Nabigasa
1240	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Katanda
1241	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Katerera
1242	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Katerera TC
1243	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Katunguru
1244	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Kicwamba
1245	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Kirugu
1246	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Kyabakara
1247	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Magambo
1248	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Rubirizi TC
1249	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Rutoto
1250	Rubirizi	Bunyaruguru	Ryeru
1251	Rukungiri	Bujumbura	Bugangari
1252	Rukungiri	Bujumbura	Buhunga
1253	Rukungiri	Bujumbura	Bwambara
1254	Rukungiri	Bujumbura	Nyakagyeme
1255	Rukungiri	Bujumbura	Ruhinda
1256	Rukungiri	Rubabo	Buyanja
1257	Rukungiri	Rubabo	Kebisoni
1258	Rukungiri	Rubabo	Nyakishenyi
1259	Rukungiri	Rubabo	Nyarushanje
1260	Rukungiri	Rukungiri M.c	Eastern Div
1261	Rukungiri	Rukungiri M.c	Southern Div
1262	Rukungiri	Rukungiri M.c	Western Div
1263	Serere	Kasilo	Bugondo
1264	Serere	Kasilo	Kasilo TC
1265	Serere	Kasilo	Labori
1266	Serere	Kasilo	Pingire
1267	Serere	Serere	Atiira
1268	Serere	Serere	Kadungulu
1269	Serere	Serere	Kateta
1270	Serere	Serere	Kyere
1271	Serere	Serere	Olio
1272	Serere	Serere	Serere TC
1273	Sheema	Sheema	Bugongi TC
1274	Sheema	Sheema	Kabwohe-Itende-ro TC
1275	Sheema	Sheema	Kagango
1276	Sheema	Sheema	Kasaana
1277	Sheema	Sheema	Kashozi
1278	Sheema	Sheema	Kigarama
1279	Sheema	Sheema	Kitagata
1280	Sheema	Sheema	Kyangyenyi
1281	Sheema	Sheema	Masheruka
1282	Sheema	Sheema	Rugarama
1283	Sheema	Sheema	Sheema TC
1284	Sheema	Sheema	Shuuku
1285	Sironko	Budadiri	Budadiri TC
1286	Sironko	Budadiri	Bugitimwa
1287	Sironko	Budadiri	Buhugu
1288	Sironko	Budadiri	Bukhulo
1289	Sironko	Budadiri	Bukiise
1290	Sironko	Budadiri	Bukiyi
1291	Sironko	Budadiri	Bukyabo
1292	Sironko	Budadiri	Bukyambi
1293	Sironko	Budadiri	Bumalimba
1294	Sironko	Budadiri	Bumasifwa
1295	Sironko	Budadiri	Bunyafa
1296	Sironko	Budadiri	Busulani
1297	Sironko	Budadiri	Butandiga
1298	Sironko	Budadiri	Buteza
1299	Sironko	Budadiri	Buwalasi
1300	Sironko	Budadiri	Buwasa
1301	Sironko	Budadiri	Buyobo
1302	Sironko	Budadiri	Masaba
1303	Sironko	Budadiri	Nalusala
1304	Sironko	Budadiri	Sironko TC
1305	Sironko	Budadiri	Zesui
1306	Soroti	Soroti	Arapai
1307	Soroti	Soroti	Asuret
1308	Soroti	Soroti	Gweri
1309	Soroti	Soroti	Kamuda
1310	Soroti	Soroti	Katine
1311	Soroti	Soroti	Soroti
1312	Soroti	Soroti	Tubur
1313	Soroti	Soroti M.c	Eastern Div
1314	Soroti	Soroti M.c	Northern Div
1315	Soroti	Soroti M.c	Western Div
1316	Ssembabule	Lwemiyaga	Lwemiyaga
1317	Ssembabule	Lwemiyaga	Ntusi
1318	Ssembabule	Mawogola	Lugusulu
1319	Ssembabule	Mawogola	Lwebitakuli
1320	Ssembabule	Mawogola	Mateete
1321	Ssembabule	Mawogola	Mateete TC
1322	Ssembabule	Mawogola	Mijwala
1323	Ssembabule	Mawogola	Sembabule TC
1324	Tororo	Tororo	Kwapa
1325	Tororo	Tororo	Malaba TC
1326	Tororo	Tororo	Mella
1327	Tororo	Tororo	Merikit
1328	Tororo	Tororo	Molo
1329	Tororo	Tororo	Mukuju
1330	Tororo	Tororo	Osukuru
1331	Tororo	Tororo M.c	Eastern Div
1332	Tororo	Tororo M.c	Western Div
1333	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Iyolwa
1334	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Kirewa
1335	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Kisoko
1336	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Magola
1337	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Mulanda
1338	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Nabuyoga
1339	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Nagongera
1340	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Nagongera TC
1341	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Paya
1342	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Petta
1343	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Rubongi
1344	Tororo	West Budama (Kisolo)	Sop-Sop
1345	Wakiso	Busiro	Bussi
1346	Wakiso	Busiro	Kakiri
1347	Wakiso	Busiro	Kakiri TC
1348	Wakiso	Busiro	Kasanje
1349	Wakiso	Busiro	Katabi
1350	Wakiso	Busiro	Masulita
1351	Wakiso	Busiro	Masulita TC
1352	Wakiso	Busiro	Mende
1353	Wakiso	Busiro	Namayumba
1354	Wakiso	Busiro	Namayumba TC
1355	Wakiso	Busiro	Nsangi
1356	Wakiso	Busiro	Ssisa
1357	Wakiso	Busiro	Wakiso
1358	Wakiso	Busiro	Wakiso TC
1359	Wakiso	Entebbe M.c	Div A
1360	Wakiso	Entebbe M.c	Div B
1361	Wakiso	Kyadondo	Busukuma
1362	Wakiso	Kyadondo	Gombe
1363	Wakiso	Kyadondo	Kira TC
1364	Wakiso	Kyadondo	Makidye-Ssa-bagabo
1365	Wakiso	Kyadondo	Nabweru
1366	Wakiso	Kyadondo	Nangabo
1367	Wakiso	Kyadondo	Nansana TC
1368	Yumbe	Aringa	Apo
1369	Yumbe	Aringa	Ariwa
1370	Yumbe	Aringa	Drajini
1371	Yumbe	Aringa	Kei
1372	Yumbe	Aringa	Kerwa
1373	Yumbe	Aringa	Kochi
1374	Yumbe	Aringa	Kululu
1375	Yumbe	Aringa	Kuru
1376	Yumbe	Aringa	Lodonga
1377	Yumbe	Aringa	Midigo
1378	Yumbe	Aringa	Odravu
1379	Yumbe	Aringa	Romogi
1380	Yumbe	Aringa	Yumbe TC
1381	Zombo	Okoro	Abanga
1382	Zombo	Okoro	Atyak
1383	Zombo	Okoro	Jangokoro
1384	Zombo	Okoro	Kango
1385	Zombo	Okoro	Nyapea
1386	Zombo	Okoro	Paidha
1387	Zombo	Okoro	Paidha TC
1388	Zombo	Okoro	Warr
1389	Zombo	Okoro	Zeu
1390	Zombo	Okoro	Zombo TC

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