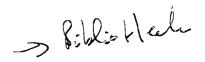
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THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA MINISTRY OF HEALTH

NATIONAL SANITATION FORUM

KAMPALA, 16-17 OCTOBER 1997

Under the leadership of the Ministry of Health, an inter-ministerial task force was set up a year ago to map out strategies for raising the profile of sanitation in Uganda which has been on the decline over the last two decades. The leadership of all the 45 districts in Uganda together with members of parliament, permanent secretaries, directors and commissioners of all the relevant ministries, representatives from non-governmental organisations, the private sector, training institutions, religious and cultural leaders and the donor community (over 350 in number) were invited to the first ever National Sanitation Forum (October 16-17, 1997) to deliberate on the sanitation situation in Uganda and come out with a way forward in halting the ever increasing negative health, economic and environmental impacts of poor sanitation in the country. The Forum was chaired by the Hon. Dr. C. W. C. B. Kiyonga, Minister for Health, opened by the Rt. Hon. Kintu-Musoke, Prime Minister of the Republic of Uganda and closed by the Hon. Jabel Bidandi Ssali, Minister for Local Government. Following two days of presentation and structured discussions, the forum ended with the 45 district authorities signing the Kampala Declaration on Sanitation (1997) endorsing the quiding principles for sanitation improvement in the country and a 10-point strategy for action at the district level.

Background

The observance of a sanitary environment is essential for good health and thus a fundamental human right. Unfortunately, sanitation in Uganda has in the past been accorded low priority in national development it is regarded as a private and personal concern, often marginalised and rarely talked about in national debates.

Consequentially, sanitation suffers from inadequate political and public support, lack of legislative and policy and guidelines, poor technology choice, inadequate resources allocation (human, financial and material) as well as poor collaboration and coordination among all concern parties Sanitation has thus become a major obstacle to poverty eradication and sustainable development in Uganda

Objectives of Forum

The overall goal of the forum was to raise the profile of sanitation in Uganda and prepare the grounds for the national accelerated Sanitation Improvement Programme The specific objectives were however to

- Raise the level of awareness on the poor sanitation in Uganda and highlight the opportunities and challenges for better sanitation in the country
- Build consensus with implementors and donors about the need for a National Accelerated Sanitation Improvement Programme
- Develop a national declaration for sanitation promotion

824-UG-16029

Preamble THE KAMPALA DECLARATION ON SANITATION (1997)

- We the **District Authorities of Uganda** together with the key stakeholders here assembled at the first ever National Sanitation Forum, on this day the 17th of October, 1997, realising that poor sanitation is a major constraint to development in Uganda as manifested by
 - environmental degradation and pollution,
 - high rate of morbidity and mortality in the country,
 - lost productivity and high expenditure on curative health care cost.
 - reduced learning capability of children through illness and early dropouts of girls,
 - high levels of stunting among children under 5 years,
 - loss of community and national dignity and pride
- Recognising that, sanitation is a way of life and constitutes the isolation of human excreta from the environment, maintenance of the safe water chain, the sustained practice of personal, domestic, public and food hygiene, safe disposal of solid and liquid wastes, and control of disease vectors and vermin Sanitation therefore goes beyond the provision of physical devices and encompasses positive attitude and behavioural changes by the people
- Given the remarkable record of sanitation performance in the 1950s through the 1970s and whilst attributing part of the decline in the status of sanitation in the country to the decades of wars, economic collapse, institutional/social decay and poverty, the current sanitation situation, particularly the low coverage of latrines in Uganda is unacceptable and is bound to get worse if concerted efforts are not taken
- Acknowledging that the foundations for improvement of the sanitation situation rest with the collective wisdom of our leaders and the inherent desires of our people for a clean and healthy environment (as enshrined in the 1995 Constitution), we hereby endorse the following guiding principles to halt the declining status of sanitation in Uganda and further commit ourselves to the 10-point Strategy for Action attached as the basis for ensuring adequate sanitation for all by the year 2005. We the undersigned hold ourselves accountable for the success or failure of this endeavour.

Guiding Principles

- Basic Right Sanitation is a basic right and a responsibility for every citizen of Uganda
- Partnership and Local Implementation Community partnership with districts, lower local governments and administrative unit and cultural and religious leaders should be the framework for delivery of better sanitation services
- Government Facilitation and Private Sector/Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) Delivery
 Government at all levels will create the enabling environment and facilitate the provision of services but service delivery will be enhanced through the increased participation of the private and social intermediary sectors (NGOs)
- District Specific Solutions Sanitation situations vary across the country District specific solutions suitable for communities and households and can be sustained will dictate the course of actions

Enabling Environment and Required Support

We further declare our full commitment to the National Accelerated Sanitation Improvement Programme (NASIP) The programme will support overall capacity building and infrastructural improvements at all levels. We therefore call on the central government and partner donor agencies to assist in mobilising the necessary resources in support of the programme. Direct and timely channeling of resources to the district and sub-county level will be called for. The re-orientation of available resources in lead agencies (Local Government, Health and Natural Resources) in favour of preventive health care and in particular sanitation should be the starting point. Although this programme is multi-sectoral and therefore the responsibility of all, the lead agency for environmental health at the national and district levels require strengthening to transform it into a credible institutional mechanism for facilitating the implementation of the national programme

Conclusion - Better Sanitation....A Responsibility for All

No family, community or institution can escape the negative impacts of an endemic poor sanitation situation. Only a comprehensive and multi-sectoral approach aimed at full sanitation coverage and backed by sustained positive attitudes and behavioural changes by all can make the difference. We therefore call on all leaders, citizens and institutions in Uganda to support the National Accelerated Sanitation Improvement Programme to ensure adequate sanitation for all by the year 2005.

10-Point Strategy for Action

- 1. **Exemplary Leadership Commitment** We the collective leadership of the districts commit to set good examples at home, at work and in all public places for improved sanitation
- Full Community Mobilisation We shall mobilise and motivate the totality of the district and subcountry leadership (political, traditional, and administrative), households, communities and institutions (schools, health centres, industrial establishments, religious facilities) towards comprehensive promotion and provision of sanitation services for all households, institutions and public places in the district.
- District and Sub-counties and Urban Authorities Focus Sanitation begins at home. We shall facilitate the sub-counties and urban authorities to develop sanitation action plans with clear budget lines. These will be integrated into the District plans with explicit objectives of raising the profile of sanitation in our districts and committing resources to sanitation programmes beginning with the 1998/99 financial year. This approach will be the best way of responding to the peculiarities and needs of special geographical areas (security, pastoral communities, technical constraints, etc.) and target groups (disabled, elderly, etc.) A task force shall be established immediately to initiate the process.
- 4 Coordination and Multi-sectoral Approach Sanitation improvement shall be made an integral part of all social and economic developments in our districts. We shall endeavour to coordinate all of the sanitation activities taking place in our districts, provide linkages to all relevant sectors and establish the necessary framework for rational planning, monitoring and evaluation. A clear definition of the roles of all stakeholders would be defined through consultation to promote transparency, accountability and build collective vision.
- Focus on Schools Schools provide excellent opportunities to encourage positive life-long behavioural change. We shall ensure that every primary school and all other institutions of learning have adequate sanitation facilities (latrines, safe drinking water supplies and hand washing facilities) and with separate facilities for girls by the end of 1998. All primary school shall be involved in School Health Promotion Programmes as dictated by the Universal Primary Education (UPE) programme. We further endorse the immediate re-introduction of school health inspections of pupils and premises in all subcounties.
- Fora at Districts We shall organise and conduct sanitation campaigns in all sub-counties on a regular basis. This shall be crowned by an annual sanitation forum beginning 1998 on an agreed National Sanitation Day. This will ensure an annual mechanism for reporting of progress (based on agreed indicators) and refinement of the strategies. A massive public education campaign with special focus on rational approaches for overcoming inhibiting taboos and cultural practices will be mounted at all sub-counties. Monthly sanitation days shall be introduced at all districts and sub-county levels. We further endorse the re-introduction of inter-district, inter-community and inter-school competitions. Appropriate incentives for rewarding performance shall be instituted periodically.
- 7 **Central Role of Women** We shall ensure that women, youth and persons with disabilities are adequately represented at all levels of sanitation delivery system and are provided with opportunities for economic advancement and support to sanitation activities
- Private Sector/NGO Development and Service Delivery We shall involve the private sector and NGOs in the development, production and dissemination of appropriate sanitation materials. Support to the local private sector and NGOs (including artisans and community based groups) in skills development in sanitation service delivery inter alia communal latrines, production of sanitation facilities, sanplats, hand washing facilities and sanitation advocacy shall be facilitated. The appropriate enabling environment and incentive structures will be examined and applied to enhance their participation in sanitation services delivery. Different approaches for effective engagement of the private sector and NGOs should however be recognised.
- Gapacity Building at District Level We shall ensure that we put in place a multi-sectoral cadre core at the district level to oversee implementation at the sub-county levels. Team work, motivation, balanced staff training and strengthening of the complementary institutions in the districts shall be given top priority.
- Policies and Guidance The four levels of government (national, district, sub-county and urban) should collectively develop comprehensive sanitation policy, operational guidelines and pass necessary legislation to support sanitation improvements. Commitment to timely updating and enforcement of existing legislation should be one of the central pillars of the sanitation delivery at all levels.

NATIONAL SANITATION FORUM

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED ENDORSE THE DECLARATION

THIS 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1997

DISTRICT	LC.V. CHAIRPERSON	SIGNATURE
1. APAC	R. Oyuru	2900
2. ARUA	D. Amabua	Thurshus
3 ADJUMANI	J.B. Opio	pp Boland
4. BUNDIBUGYO	S.K. Babungi	James:
5. BUSIA	E. Wabuli	Harm
6. BUSHENYI	Y. Makaaru	Lanami
7. BUGIRI	L. Samanya	
8. GULU	S. Laneke	Marley
9. HOIMA	R.J. Kiiza	Mino
10. IGANGA	W. Kirya	
11. JINJA	E. W. Kirya	i-Tivung.
12. KABAROLE	V. Kamugisha	merska.
13. KABALE	Y. Baguma	1
14. KAMPALA	CANIBA CHILSTOPHER F.M.TGA.	Munnes
15. KALANGALA	G. Kasirivu	KNUK TITA - KAS
16. KAMULI	D. Kitamirike	akte.
17. KAPCHORWA	A. Chelangat	Making
18. KASESE	B. Bwambale	Olks.
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22. KISORO	A. Bagena	A SHIP 11-
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24. KOTIDO	D. Owilli	# 78:
25. KUMI	U. Okodelo (Mindel)	Chalan

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26. LIRA	J. Ogwanga Alere	apply,
27. LUWEERO	D. Nsereko	ALTINI
28. MASAKA	J. M. Kasozi	Mason
29. MASINDI	J. Wamara	marie.
30. MBALE	M. Mukwana	HDD hikhwang.
31. MBARARA	J. Sabiiti	boli' Dalici
32. MOROTO	A. Nanyima	hispe
33. MOYO	A. Wale	Andren -
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35. MUBENDE	J. H. S. Luyirika	Amila.
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38. NTUNGAMO	I. Kacooboye	Atacootoya
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40. PALLISA	A. Mujwi	Solmor -
41. RAKAI	E. Kamunaana	Hammen.
42. RUKUNGIRI	P. Kagumaho	Buganah.
43. SOROTI	R. Engulu	Tro
44. SEMBABULE	E. Ssekimpi	1 Selevin
45. TORORO	R. E. O K ama	Part S
UNICEF	M/S Kathleen Cravero, Country Representative	and very
WHO	Dr. Hatib Njie, Country Representative	Athers Le
Government of Uganda	Hon. Dr. C.W.C.B. Kiyonga Minister of Health	
Government of Uganda	Hon. J. Bidandi Ssali Minister of Local Government	Lodandul

Agenda and Papers Presented at the Forum

DAY 1:

Forum Objectives and Administrative Issues

Keynote Address Sanitation in Uganda

Opening address

Welcome Address

Reflections on Sanitation in Uganda

Reflections on Sanitation in the African Region

Global Perspectives

Discussions

Sanitation Documentary

Peculiarities of Sanitation among Communities

UPE and Sanitation

The National Accelerated Sanitation programme

Discussions

Dr Hitimana-Lukanika

A Brown, K Wright P Kahangire, DWD

K Musisi, President of LAA

T Nkayarwo, MoLG

A Brown and K Wright

N. Obore, PS-MoH

Ms B Lagada, RDC Mbarara Hon Bidandi Ssali, Minister-MoLG

Dr D Kıhumuro-Apuuli, DGHS-MoH

Rt Hon Kintu-Musoke, Prime Minister

Ms. Kathleen Cravero, UNICEF Rep

Dr D Kıhumuro-Apuuli, DGHS-MoH

Hon Dr CWCB. Kıyonga, Mınıster-MoH

Prof J Namboze Kıggundu

Dr Habit Nije, WHO Rep.

A. Brown and K. Wright

J O Alele, LCV Lıra

F Mandy, MoE

Dr S Zaramba, DHS-MoH

Dr D Warner, WHO-Geneva

DAY 2:

Feedback

Water Supply and Sanitation-IMSC Reflections

District Roles and Responsibilities

Economic and Administrative Framework

Discussions

Recommendations and Resolutions

Kampala Declaration on Sanitation

Closing Remarks

The Way Forward - Highlights of Action Plan for Sanitation Development in Uganda

•	Concept Paper on Sanitation in Uganda	(May 1997)
	Endorsement of Task Force/ Small Towns Project Workshop	(Jun 1997)
	Preparation of Draft National Sanitation Policy	(Sep 1997)
	Ist National Sanitation Forum	(Oct 1997)
•	Drafting of National Accelerated Sanitation Improvement Programme	(Nov 1997- May 1998)
	Consultations with Donors	(Jul 1998)
•	National Urban Environmental Sanitation Workshop	(Sep 1998)
	Preparations of Operational Guidelines for Districts	(Oct 1998)
•	Launching - National Policy and Sanitation Improvement Programme	(Jan 1999)
	(by His Excellency the President of Uganda)	
•	Implementation of National Accelerated Sanitation Programme	(1999-2005)

National Sanitation Task Force: D.H. Kyabaggu (Chairman), T. Mwebesa (Secretary) Workshop Organizers

Ministry of Health, Directorate of Water Development, UNICEF, SIDA, DANIDA, Credit for Financial Support

WHO, UNDP-World Bank Regional Water and Sanitatation Group - Eastern and

Southern Africa (RWSG-ESA)

Dr Hitimana-Lukanika (MoH), Ato Brown, Rose Lidonde (RWSG-ESA), Keith Wright; Key Workshop Facilitators

Bill Fellows (UNICEF), Guy Howard, Collin Mwesigye (WHO)

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