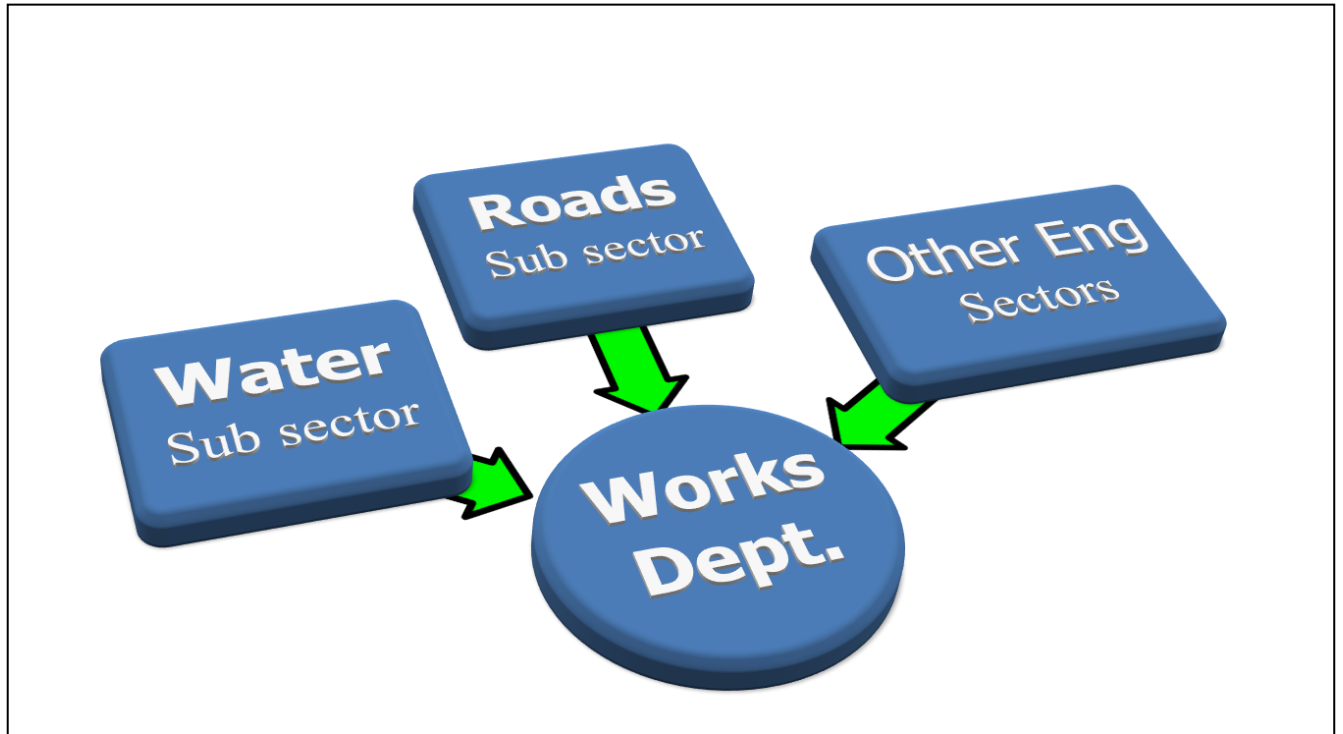


**Department: Works Department**



## **The Roads Sub Sector**

### **Summary statement**

Kiryandongo district is traversed by 1064km of road network. 77km are tarmacked. The rest are earth and gravel roads which are vulnerable to degradation by weather and easily damaged or destroyed in wet condition and require continuous replenishment. That calls for continuous and repetitive investment.

This road network, for jurisdiction purposes, is further subdivided in to four categories: National Roads - 131km (where the Authority is UNRA), District Roads – 345km (where the Authority is the District), Urban Roads 131km (where the Authority are the Town Councils) and Sub County Roads – 458km (where the Authority are the Sub counties). In terms of performance, 57% of roads are in good/fair motorable state.

The main funding agency of road development and road maintenance in the district is the Uganda Road Fund (URF).

### **Achievements of FY 2016/2017**

(a) Under Mechanized Maintenance (using URF funds), the following roads were graded:

- Tecwa-Kanywamaizi, **8km** section. The remaining section of Nyakadoti-Tecwa is planned for FY 2017/18.
- Kigumba-Mpumwe, **6km** section
- Mutunda-Kawiti-Kimogoro, **10km** section
- Kigumba-Apodorwa-Mboira, **6km** section
- Kiigya-Kinyara-Masindi Port, **8km** section
- Kaduku-Atura, **2km** section

(b) Under Periodic Maintenance (using DDEG funds), the district graded Kitongozi-Naguru-Gaspa road, 9km, to complete the link from Kiryampungura to Gaspa through the interior Kiryandongo.

(c) UNHCR funded grading of Bweyale-Panyadoli-Kimogoro, 9km, under Periodic Maintenance. Haulage Lorries of charcoal and produce have damaged that road.

(d) Under NUSAF Community Labour-Based System, 1.6km was constructed connecting Kinyonga village to Kaduku II in Masindi Port Sub County.



**Figure 1:** Works during construction of Naguru-Gaspa Road (DDEG-funded).



**Figure 2:** District Leaders at the Launch of NUSAF Community Labour-Based Road at Kinyonga Village (May 2017).

## **The Water Sub Sector**

### **Summary statement**

*'Groundwater'* tapped in form of boreholes - deep and shallow, is the main source of water for Kiryandongo. In the rural countryside, *'Point Water Sources'* featuring *deep boreholes* and *shallow wells* are the safe water supply infrastructure there.

### **Running water**

Towns of Kigumba, Kiryandongo and Bweyale have Tap Water, also pumped from ground reservoirs.

### **Challenge**

Boreholes are communally managed. That presents the first challenge of maintenance of water supply in the district where the *'the users'* are not willing to pay for operational costs.

### **Future**

The future however, is to have tap water for every household. That will greatly improve service and place the district in another level.

### **District Statistics**

There are:

- 360 deep boreholes
- 300 shallow wells (tube and hand-dug wells)
- 2 protected spring wells
- 1780 house connections on tap water grid
- 150 public stand posts of tap water
- Access to improved water source in the district is 66%



**Figure 3:** Isunga borehole – a new facility constructed in FY 2016/2017

### **Funding**

Sources of funding are GOU grants and NGO investments in the sector. Of recent, Unicef, a UN agency, is increasing its support to the sector.

## Achievements of FY 2016/2017

### Government-Funded interventions

#### **New boreholes constructed**

Kankoba  
Kakooge  
Kapapura RGC  
Isunga  
Kimogoro – Kigezi  
Kimogoro – Ranch 16B  
Nyama II  
Kikaito  
Wakisanyi – Kirembo

#### **Rehabilitated boreholes**

Kaduku II (Mile 10)  
Kiruli  
Popara West

#### **Sanitation promotion**

Constructed a Public Latrine at Kaduku II Centre (Mile 10).

### Unicef-Funded interventions

#### **New boreholes constructed**

Tecwa – Kyomugisa centre  
Panyadoli B

#### **Rehabilitated boreholes**

Kyembera P/School  
Nyakibete P/School  
Kikungulu  
Kididma market  
Buhomozi  
Kyakakunguru  
Nyakabaale (Ndamirantyo)  
Kirongolo - Kyabatema