

**TECHNICAL NOTES
ON
THE SECOND PREPARATORY SURVEY
FOR**

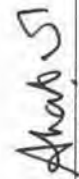
**THE PROJECT FOR PROVISION OF IMPROVED WATER SOURCE FOR
RETURNED IDP IN ACHOLI SUB-REGION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**

Based on the Minutes of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as "M/D") on the Second Preparatory Survey on the Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Acholi Sub-region in the Republic of Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") signed on October 19, 2011 between the Second Preparatory Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") of Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and Ministry of Water and Environment (hereinafter referred to as "MOWE"), of the Government of the Republic of Uganda, the consultant members of the Team (hereinafter referred to as "TEC-OYO") had a series of discussions and conducted field surveys from October 20 to December 6, 2011.

As a result of the discussions and the surveys, both sides confirmed the technical conditions described as per Attachment.

Kampala, December 5, 2011


Soichiro Yumoto
Chief Consultant,
JICA Second Preparatory Survey Team
for the Project for Provision of
Improved Water Source for IDP in
Acholi Sub-region in the Republic of
Uganda


Eng. Aaron Kabirizi
Commissioner,
Rural Water Supply Department,
Directorate of Water Development,
Ministry of Water and Environment,
Government of the Republic of Uganda

ATTACHMENT

Both parties agreed upon and confirmed on the following items.

1. Boreholes with Handpump

(1) Prioritization of villages for implementation
TEC-OYO carried out the geophysical survey in the selected 130 villages in the study area, and confirmed the access conditions to villages to prioritize the selected 152 villages. The following parameters are considered for the prioritization.

- **Required Drilling Depth:** Average drilling depth is calculated by sub-county from National Groundwater DataBase (NGWDB). Drilling depth reflects to the cost of drilling. Shallower depth is given higher score.
- **Bedrock Depth:** Bedrock depth is estimated from the result of resistivity survey. Deeper bedrock depth shows thicker weathered zone. Deeper bedrock depth is given higher score.
- **Static Water Level:** Average water level is calculated by sub-county from NGWDB. Shallower water level shows easiness of pumping. Shallower water level is given higher score.
- **Yield:** Average yield is calculated by sub-county from NGWDB. Larger yield is given higher score.
- **Access Conditions:** Several sites are found very difficult to access.

The priority of villages is tentatively provided as shown in Table 1 attached hereto, and the selected villages are allocated to each district as shown in the following table considering the population distribution among the districts in the Acholi sub-region.

Table 2 Proposed Allocation of Selected Villages

District	Rural Population in 2011	Share (%)	Original Allocation for All Districts		Additional Allocation for Nwoya and Lamwo Districts		Total Numbers of Villages to be Selected for Implementation
			Numbers of Villages for 2nd Field Survey	Implementation	Numbers of Villages for 2nd Field Survey	Implementation	
1. Gulu	229,227	18.4	21	16	0	0	16
2. Anuru	173,712	13.9	18	14	11	8	22
3. Nwoya	52,489	4.2	12	9	0	0	9
4. Kitgum	177,135	14.2	19	15	0	0	15
5. Lamwo	163,180	13.1	18	14	11	8	22
6. Pader	190,214	15.2	19	15	0	0	15
7. Agago	261,915	21.0	23	17	0	0	17
Total	1,247,872	100.0	130	100	22	16	116

(2) Minimum yield for borehole with handpump and success rates of drilling in the Acholi sub-region, there are 1,848 boreholes and out of this about 420 boreholes have the yields from 500 to 1,000 liter/hr as shown in Fig. 1. Further, about 100 boreholes have the yields of the range from 600 to 700 liter/hr. Since even 600 liter/hr of capacity is considered enough to supply water to the population of 300 persons in a day, the minimum yield required for the construction of borehole with handpump was set at 720 liter/hr (0.72 m³/hr) though the 600

liter/hr (0.60 m³/hr) has been basically adopted considering the difficulties in exploring the groundwater in the sub-region.

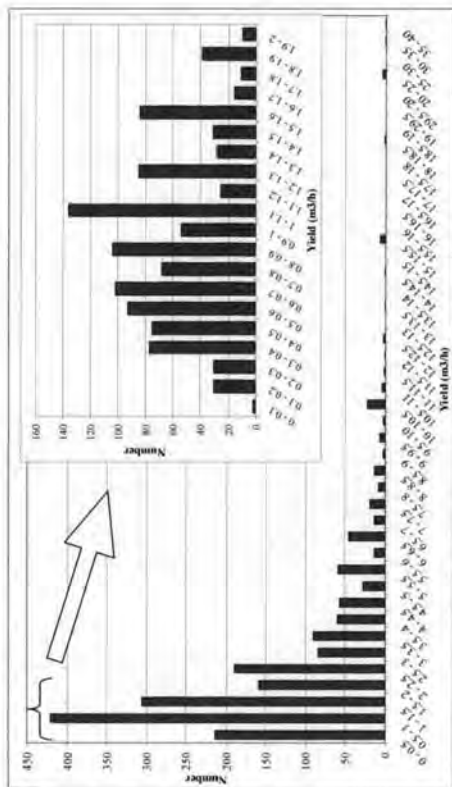


Fig. 1 Histogram of yield in National Groundwater Database in Acholi sub-region

- (3) Standard Structure of borehole
The standard structure of borehole for handpump installation is as shown in Fig. 2 considering those prevalently adopted in Uganda.
- (4) Handpump set to be applied
The handpumps unit of the modified U2 type will be adopted for the boreholes with handpump for villages. Riser pipes shall be of PVC and connection rods of 3.0 m long shall be of stainless-steel furnished with centralizers.
- (5) Drilling procedures and alternative villages
In the implementation of the project, twice of drilling attempts are made in maximum in each village. If both of the attempts fail, the drilling works of the respective village is stopped and the drilling will be conducted in the alternative village of the highest priority. If the twice of drilling attempts fail again, the same procedure is applied for the next highest alternative village. 36 villages will remain after selecting 116 villages among 152 villages, and they are listed as the alternative villages.
2. Piped Water Supply Facilities
(1) Results of the aquifer tests and the test drilling
TEC-OYO carried out the aquifer tests for the 12 existing boreholes which were selected based on the results of analyses on the DWRM's data base and the field reconnaissance. Meanwhile, TEC-OYO conducted the test drillings at the 10 sites which were determined based on the results of the geophysical survey (electric resistivity sounding) conducted in the target six (6)

RGCs. The results of these tests and drillings are tabulated below.

Table 3 Summary of Results of Aquifer Tests and Test Drillings

RGC	Code	Bore-hole No.	Coordinates	Static WL (m)	Safe Yield (m ³ /hr)	Dynamic WL (m)	Borehole Depth (m)	Observation by Borehole Camera	
Koch Goma	PWS-03-AI-1	17803	408155	8.30	1.2	20.11	>48.0	Sticks block at 48m deep. Open hole from 20m deep.	
	PWS-03-AI-2	27860	408370	5.21	0.3	17.81	86.8	Clear	
	PWS-03-ID-1	n/a*	407480	288571	1.8	28.84	80.0	-	
	PWS-03-ID-2	n/a*	408093	287828	8.28	n/a***	69.0	-	
Linyama	PWS-06-AI-1	n/a**	426340	312563	5.05	6.0	69.0	Clear	
	PWS-06-AI-2	n/a**	426313	312069	10.08	n/a***	-	Blocked by many sticks up to 1m from top of casing.	
	PWS-06-AI-3	n/a**	426469	312254	2.18	0.6	30.0	-	
	PWS-06-AI-4	n/a**	426140	312456	5.05	0.6	13.18	25.0	-
Awere	PWS-08-AI-1	n/a**	426457	311213	8.33	2.4	20.94	80.0	-
	PWS-08-AI-2	n/a**	426510	312205	5.68	12.0	30.0	75.0	-
	PWS-08-AI-3	n/a**	475793	296759	5.30	5.1	14.27	73.0	Clear. Open hole below 34.2m deep.
	PWS-08-AI-4	n/a**	475701	297200	3.28	4.5	10.76	84.0	Clear. Open hole below 40m
Adlung	PWS-10-AI-1	n/a**	475572	297241	2.16	4.5	18.49	70.0	-
	PWS-10-AI-2	21326	554031	303033	17.00	3.0	24.88	70.0	A wood stick blocks at 47m deep. Open hole below 30m.
	PWS-10-AI-3	21303	553733	302811	20.75	0.6	-	51.0	-
	PWS-10-AI-4	18001	552656	303422	21.00	0.9	-	-	-
Kitehim	PWS-14-AI-1	n/a**	552654	303423	17.01	4.8	29.40	60.0	Water is cloud. Screen depth is not seen.
	PWS-14-ID-1	n/a**	553600	303268	15.54	1.2	28.56	90.0	-
	PWS-14-ID-2	n/a**	553780	303248	19.41	2.4	42.50	70.0	-
	PWS-14-AI-2	n/a**	506786	360875	25.92	9.0	37.06	48.0	1 m bamboo stick lies down in the bottom. Open hole below 20.5m deep.
Corner Kiak	PWS-15-AI-1	n/a**	506527	360766	25.00	1.8	34.61	49.7	Clear
	PWS-15-AI-2	n/a**	506365	361450	29.40	4.8	42.83	90.0	-
	PWS-15-AI-3	n/a**	506264	361879	29.83	0.6	60.28	90.0	-
	PWS-15-ID-1	n/a**	495577	306235	2.39	3.6	41.70	70.0	Clear. Open hole below 19.6m deep.
								Sticks blocked at 47.9m deep. Open hole below 28m deep.	
								-	
								-	

Note: n/a*: Code number to be registered. n/a**: Code number not found. n/a***: Analysis impossible

(2) Planning conditions and water demand

As agreed in the M/Ds for the first and second preparatory survey, the consumption per capita of 20 liter/day/capita and the population estimated for the target year of 2017 are applied for estimating the water demands of the selected six (6) RGCs.

The core part where the population density is found to be high as a result of field reconnaissance is delineated as the target service area, and the population therein is estimated based on the socio-economic condition survey conducted by TEC-OYO. Where the functional existing scheme is identified in such delineated area, the area served by the existing piped scheme is excluded from the target area of the project. The served area and population of the piped water supply facilities to be provided under the project is set so as to cover those out of the existing scheme as much as possible considering the exploitable volume of groundwater.

Water demand and available water in each RGC are tabulated below.

Table 4 Water Demand and Available Water in RGC

District	RGC	Population (2017)	Water Demand (m ³ /day)	Population Served	Total Available Water (m ³ /day)*	Available Water (m ³ /day)*						
						AT1	AT2	AT3	AT4	TD1	TD2	
1.Gulu	Uiyanna	3,600	72.0	3,600	108.0	36.0	-	3.6	3.6	14.4	72.0	
	Awere	1,700	34.0	1,700	57.6	30.6	27.0	-	-	27.0	-	
3.Nwoya	Koch Gomma	2,100	42.0	900	18.0	7.2	1.8	-	-	10.8	-	
4.Kigum	Kigum Matidi	2,800	56.0	2,800	82.8	54.0	10.8	-	-	28.8	9.0	
6.Pader	Corner Kiak	2,000	40.0	2,000	41.4	21.6	10.8	3.6	-	9.0	-	
7.Agago	Adilang	3,800	76.0	3,420	68.4	18.0	3.6	5.4	28.8	7.2	14.4	
Total		15,500	310.0	14,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Note: * - 60% of operation is considered. Undefined boreholes are proposed to be used as production wells.

(3) Water supply system and power source

The piped water supply system is proposed to consist of water source boreholes, transmission pipelines, elevated tank (reservoir), distribution pipeline (networks) and public water stands as illustrated below.

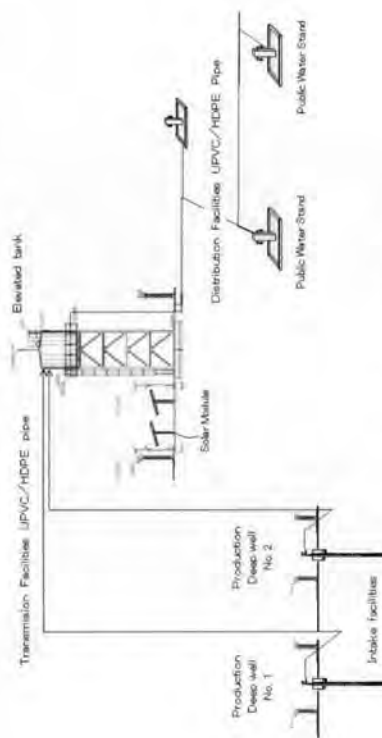


Fig. 3 Typical Piped Water Supply System

(4) Security measures

It was agreed that the security measures for solar modules are taken providing fences, security lamps, etc. MOWE requested TEC-OYO to furnish required security measures under the responsibility of Japanese side including security fences and guard houses.

(5) Power source of submersible pumps

A submersible motor pump is proposed to be applied considering easy operation and maintenance, and the solar power generation system is requested to be applied by MOWE. TEC-OYO agreed basically with this request considering the followings.

The solar power generation is only possible during the daytime of about six (6) hours causing the increase of initial investment costs, while it reduces the operation costs to almost free, which is considered to be an advantage in the operation and maintenance by the user community.

In fact, although the most of the existing piped water supply systems operated by diesel generated power and commercial electricity supply have been out of operation and abandoned in the Acholi sub-region, some systems operated by the solar power generation are still in operation.

The power source to be applied for the project is determined through the comparative studies among possible sources such as commercial electricity supply, diesel generation and solar power generation in order to ensure long sustainability of the facilities by the operation and maintenance on community level.

(6) Layout plan of piped water supply scheme

The draft layout plans of the piped water supply schemes are drawn to command whole of the target service areas in RGCs. The draft plans are presented in Fig. 4 to Fig. 9. TEC-OYO will proceed with the planning and cost estimate based on these draft plans in the 2nd home work period.

3. Equipment and Tools to be Procured

(1) Tool box for Handpump Mechanics (HPMs)

The present distribution and conditions of the tool boxes in the districts is summarized in the following table, and their sub-county wise details are tabulated in Table 6 attached hereto.

Table 5 Present Distribution and Conditions of Tool Boxes

District Water Office	Number of Parish	Number of HPMs	Number of Tool Boxes	Condition of Standard Tool Kit		
				Complete	Few	Several
Gulu	70	55	22	0	16	0
Amuru	28	28	2	0	0	0
Nwoya	26	15	7	7	0	0
Kigum	52	112	8	0	5	3
Lamwo	44	115	35	0	0	9
Pader	52	80	8	0	0	8
Agago	73	36	3	0	0	3
Total	345	441	85	7	21	15
				Special Tool Kit		
Gulu	16	55	0	0	0	0
Amuru	5	32	2	0	0	2
Nwoya	4	15	7	7	0	0
Kigum	10	112	0	0	0	0
Lamwo	10	115	3	0	0	3
Pader	12	80	22	2	16	1
Agago	16	36	0	0	0	0
Total	73	445	34	9	16	1

Here are two (2) kinds of tool kits and fishing tools. A standard tool kit is used for regular maintenance, and a special tool kits is for hand pump installation and rehabilitation. Fishing

tools are equipment used for extracting dropped parts of the handpump or riser pipes from the borehole.

Plan of the delivery of the tool kits are as follows:

- Two (2) sets of standard tool kit, special tool kits and fishing tools are delivered to each sub-county.
- The tools will be lent to hand pump mechanics upon his/her request.
- Number of tool kits to be procured is determined to fill the gap between numbers of complete tool boxes possessed at present.

Table 7 Requested Tool Kits for HPWs

Tool Kits	Q'ty	Remarks	Fishing tools	Q'ty
1 Tool Box with lock (2 cylinder locks)	1	200mmx200mm x900mm	1 U-2 Fishing tool for pipes	1
2 Riser pipe lifter	3		2 U-2 Heavy duty fishing tool	1
3 Water tank pipe lifter	1		3 Connection rod fishing tool	1
4 Bearing mounting tools	1			
5 Chain coupler supporting tool	1			
6 Connecting rod lifter 'O' type	1			
7 Connecting rod vice	1			
8 Heavy duty riser pipe clamp	1	PVC		
9 Axle punch	1			
10 Connecting rod coupling spanner	2			
11 Crank Spanner M17 x M19	2			
12 Double ended spanner M17 x M19	2			
13 M12 Bottom die with handle	1			
14 Ball pein hammer 2 lbs	1			
15 900mm pipe wrench	2	Record leader		
16 250mm file rough	1			
17 250mm file medium	1			
18 250mm screw driver-Flat	1			
19 Oil can 1/4 liter	1			
20 Putty	1	Grease		
21 Wire brush	1			
22 Hack saw frame with 2 blades	1			

(2) Service rig

1) Existing service rig

The present condition of the existing service rig, which is delivered from Japan in 1997, is summarized in the below table.

Table 8 Condition of Present Service Rig

Part	Condition
1 Truck Travel distance 117,039 km on 29 th November, 2011	Good
2 Crane Lifting Load: Maximum 3.0 ton	Trouble in hydraulic system, which causes the lifting ability lower. Broke down
3 Compressor Model 4LE1, Denyo Co.Ltd Operation 0.69 MPa, Actual air delivery 5.1 m ³ /min	Broke down
4 Generator	Broke down

The service rig is still working and implementing repair work for the central region of Uganda. The service center for the rig is just located in the yard of DWD.

2) Outline of the Specification required to new service rig and attachments

Table 9 Outline of Specification for Requested Service Rig

Specifications	Q'ty	Remark
1 Medium body cargo truck with crane and lift frame	1 set	
2 Winch	1 set	
3 Double tube pipes for well development	1 set	For escaped from stuck place.
a Inner tube: φ 1.5 inch, length 3m	141 m	
b Outer tube: φ 2.5 inch, length 3m	141 m	
4 Hand pump mechanic tool, fishing tools, and wrench of 24 mm and 36 mm	2 sets	Same tool kits for hand pump mechanics, but it needs additional wrench for repair work of motorized submersible pump system

3) Intended purpose and the place where a new service rig to be deployed
Achohli region has a lot of boreholes, which were constructed before and during humanitarian phase. Many of them are not functional at present, and people have been still suffering from lack of safe water. To help the water needs of the returned IDP there is a needs of service rig. In addition, it is difficult to develop new groundwater source in Acholi sub-region due to the hydrogeological condition, and it takes a lot of time and cost. Therefore, rehabilitation of those boreholes is most effective measure to solve this issue.

The existing service rig is to be deployed for the rehabilitation work for the Central region. The requested rig is to be deployed in Acholi sub-region and managed by the central office through TSU-2, which is the responsible organization to technical support for Acholi region.

4) Training for the new rig
DWD requested that the training on the operation of the new rig is necessary by a supplier with instruction manual after delivering a new rig.

(3) Vehicles and motorbikes

The present conditions of the vehicles of the district water offices are shown in Table 10. The district water offices of Nwoya, Agago and Pader strongly requested to procure pick-up trucks because their daily work for communities are frequently hindered by lack of transportation.

Table 10 Present Distribution and Conditions of Vehicles

District	Vehicle Type	Number	Condition of the Vehicles		Main user
			Good	Other	
1. Gullu	Pickup Truck	1		Under repair (1)	DWO
	Motorbike	2	2		Share in DLG
2. Amuru	Pickup Truck	3		In garage (1) Stolen (1)	DWO
	Motorbike	1	1	Broken (1)	
3. Nwoya	Pickup Truck	2	2		Share in DLG
	Motorbike	2	2		DWO
4. Kitgum	Pickup Truck	5	3	Broken (2)	DWO
	Motorbike	0			

tools are equipment used for extracting dropped parts of the handpump or riser pipes from the borehole.

Plan of the delivery of the tool kits are as follows:

- Two (2) sets of standard tool kit, special tool kits and fishing tools are delivered to each sub-county.
- The tools will be lent to hand pump mechanics upon his/her request.
- Number of tool kits to be procured is determined to fill the gap between numbers of complete tool boxes possessed at present.

Table 7 Requested Tool Kits for HPWs

Tool Kits	Q'ty	Remarks	Fishing tools	Q'ty
1 Tool Box with lock (2 cylinder locks)	1	200mmx200mm x900mm	1 U-2 Fishing tool for pipes	1
2 Riser pipe lifter	3		2 U-2 Heavy duty fishing tool	1
3 Water tank pipe lifter	1		3 Connection rod fishing tool	1
4 Bearing mounting tools	1			
5 Chain coupler supporting tool	1			
6 Connecting rod lifter 'O' type	1			
7 Connecting rod vice	1			
8 Heavy duty riser pipe clamp	1	PVC		
9 Axle punch	1			
10 Connecting rod coupling spanner	2			
11 Crank Spanner M17 x M19	2			
12 Double ended spanner M17 x M19	2			
13 M12 Bottom die with handle	1			
14 Ball pein hammer 2 lbs	1			
15 900mm pipe wrench	2	Record leader		
16 250mm file rough	1			
17 250mm file medium	1			
18 250mm screw driver-Flat	1			
19 Oil can 1/4 liter	1			
20 Putty	1	Grease		
21 Wire brush	1			
22 Hack saw frame with 2 blades	1			

(2) Service rig

1) Existing service rig

The present condition of the existing service rig, which is delivered from Japan in 1997, is summarized in the below table.

Table 8 Condition of Present Service Rig

Part	Condition
1 Truck Travel distance 117,039 km on 29 th November, 2011	Good
2 Crane Lifting Load: Maximum 3.0 ton	Trouble in hydraulic system, which causes the lifting ability lower. Broke down
3 Compressor Model 4LE1, Denyo Co.Ltd Operation 0.69 MPa, Actual air delivery 5.1 m ³ /min	Broke down
4 Generator	Broke down

District	Vehicle Type	Number	Condition of the Vehicles		Main user
			Good	Other	
6. Pader	Motorbike	0			Share in DLG
	Pickup Truck	1			
7. Agago	Motorbike	0			
	Pickup Truck	0			

In addition, MOWE requested TEC-OYO to include one (1) vehicle for the Socio-science section of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department (Planning and Development division) of DWD's central office in order to facilitate the mobilization and sensitization activities in Acholi sub-region under the project. TEC-OYO agreed to bring this additional request to JICA headquarters.

4. Operation and Maintenance of Provided Facilities

(1) Boreholes with handpumps
Operation and maintenance of boreholes with handpumps will basically follow conventional method and procedures of Uganda, which is described in the *National Framework for Operation and Maintenance of Rural Water Supply in Uganda, July 2011*.

(2) Piped water supply systems

The idea of method of operation and maintenance for piped water supply system is as follows:
 • Proposed management structure
 Each public water tap is controlled by a Tap Water Committee which is under Water and Sanitation Committee. Each public water stand has its command area, and the Tap Water Committee to be established in each command area collects user fees from users who live in such command area as presented in Fig. 10.

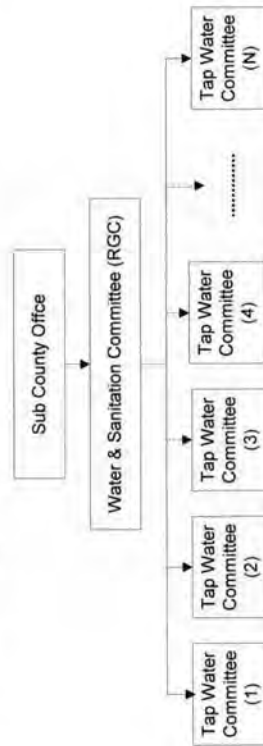


Fig. 10 Management Structure of Piped Water Supply System

- Envisaged role of each organization
 The roles of each operation and maintenance organization are summarized in the following table.

Table 11 Envisaged Roles of Operation and Maintenance Organizations

Organization	Role of the Organization	Staffing
Sub County Water and Sanitation Committee (WSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination between DWO and community system • Operation & maintenance of piped water supply system • Collection of user fees from TWCs and manage the fund. • Maintain record of community meetings • Community mobilization for various activities related to water and sanitation. • Hold a meeting regularly to keep community active for operation and maintenance. • Cleaning of solar panels • Find water leakage from transmission pipe, distribution pipes and taps, and take action for repair 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub county chief • Chairperson • Vice Chairperson • Treasurer • Secretary • Caretaker • Care taker (Male), Caretaker (Female) • Mobilizer (2)
Tap Water Committees (TWCs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily maintenance of taps and soak pit, record discharged volume of groundwater with flow meter, find leakage from discharged records, and collection of user fees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care taker (Male), Caretaker (Female) • Treasure (1)

- Collection of user fees.
 Monthly or seasonal collection of user fees is recommended ensure the repair of handpump unit. The amount and method of water charge collection should be determined by the community and stated in their by-laws.
- Technical Support
 In case of piped water supply system with solar power generation unit, daily maintenance of the system is not so difficult. Trained care taker in community can do it easily. However, extra-ordinary repair may happen in future. There are some options such as becoming a member of Umbrella-North and receiving its support, or contract with private company, etc. The coping method will be determined by the community itself.

(3) Equipment and tools
 Each sub-county keeps and manages two (2) set of standard tool kit, special tool kit and fishing tools. The keeper of each tool kit and fishing tools should be recorded by sub county, and the District Water Office (DWO) is responsible to regularly monitor the usage and storage of such tool kits.

(4) Software assistance
 a) DWD has software activities frame work from "General Planning and Advocacy Phase" to "Post Construction Phase". Those software activities are usually implemented by relevant DWO and Health Assistant and Community Development Officer. However, this project intends to construct 116 boreholes with hand pumps for villages and piped water supply systems for 6 RGCs within about one (1) year. It is considered difficult to conduct such a huge amount of software activities by few officers in a short period. Therefore, this project itself must include software activity component for Pre-construction Phase and Construction Phase as well as Post Construction Phase. The software activity component will be implemented by Japanese expert and contracted local consultants in cooperation with DWO and relevant officers in Local government.

6. Stakeholder Meetings
 MOWE held stakeholder meetings in selected five (5) RGCs. The purpose of the stakeholder meetings were to explain contents of draft plans of a proposed water supply systems, likely environmental negative impacts directly and indirectly caused by the construction of the water supply systems, and the mitigation measures. As a result of enthusiastic discussions, all stakeholders understood the contents of the proposed water supply systems, the environmental negative impacts and the mitigation measures, and reached consensus. The Statement of Agreement of each stakeholder meeting is attached in Annex 2.

Table 12 Date and Place Where Stakeholder Meetings Held

RGCs	District	Date	Place
Corner Kilak	Pader	17th November, 2011	Sub County Meeting Room
Adilang	Agago	18th November, 2011	Sub County Convention Room
Kigung Matidi	Katungu	22nd November, 2011	Sub County Meeting Room
Awere	Gulu	23rd November, 2011	RGC trading centre
Linyama	Gulu	24th November, 2011	Sub County Office
Koch Goma	Nwoya	26th November, 2011	Sub County Meeting Room

However, pumping tests of existing boreholes and test boreholes have been proceeding in parallel with the design work of the water supply systems so that reduction of service area may be forced to happen in some RGCs due to the lack of yields of such boreholes. The final plans are to be prepared by TEC-OYO modifying these draft plans in the 2nd home work period.

In case of Koch Goma RGC, boreholes used for new piped water supply system are not yet determined by TEC-OYO so that a consultative meeting was held for Koch Goma RGC to obtain an understanding of the participants for possible draft plans and incorporate the opinions with the draft plans.

7. Social and Environmental Consideration

Project Brief for EIA application, which describes outline of piped water supply systems and social and environmental issues, has been prepared in cooperation with MOWE and TEC-OYO as per Annex 3 attached hereto.

Both side confirmed that EIA procedure for the piped water supply system proceed by DWD under the terms of M/D on the First Preparatory Survey which held on August 23rd, 2011, at MOWE. MOWE promised that the actual EIA procedure will completed before February 2011 after contracting with CERTIFIED AND REGISTERED ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONERS IN UGANDA. The EIA for boreholes with handpump will be conducted together with that above for RGCs.

AN

- b) Key points of Software Activity Component
 - <Pre Construction Stage>
 - Formation of Water & Sanitation Committees.
 - Training of Water & Sanitation Committees on their roles
 - Mobilizing Communities to fulfill the Critical Requirement developed by rural water supply sector.
 - Sanitation and Hygiene promotion.
 - Meeting with Sub County Sectoral Committee on results of communities verified for the Critical Requirements
 - <Construction Phase>
 - Mobilization of Communities to participate in Construction Activities
 - Sanitation and Hygiene promotion.
 - Training of water source caretakers for preventive maintenances:
 - Training of water and sanitation committee on Operation and Maintenance
 - Commissioning of water supply facility
 - <Post Construction Phase>
 - Sanitation and Hygiene promotion.
 - Continuous follow up/mobilization for O&M, behavior and environmental issues

c) Many handpump mechanics (HPMs) are already trained in Acholi sub-region. DWOs are now going to evaluate the ability of each HPM, and establish Hand Pump Mechanic Associations to give technical support to communities and training less experienced HPMs by experienced senior HPMs. Therefore, further training of new HPMs are not included in the project.

d) Concerning Piped Water Supply Systems for RGCs, Project Implementation Committees (PICs) described in MOU will be a center of the software activities by commissioning of water supply facilities. Therefore software activities should include assistant activities for PICs such as establishment of Water and Sanitation Committees and Tap Water Committees, Creation of By-laws, understanding of the role of each organizations and responsibility of communities, set up of tariff collection system, and amount of tariff, so on. These software activities will be implemented in line with "Steps in Carrying Out Mobilization Activities in Rural Growth Centres". And the software activity component will also be implemented by Japanese expert and contracted local consultants in cooperation with DWOs and relevant officers in Local government.

5. Land for Facilities to be Provided under the Project
 TEC-OYO got the consensus of the stakeholders relating to the use of the lands where the project facilities such as water source boreholes, elevated tanks, solar power generation modules as shown in Annex 1. The provision of required lands is confirmed in MOU (Minutes of Understandings) which were concluded in the stakeholder meetings. It is, therefore, required for MOWE to assure such land uses that confirmed in the course of the 2nd field survey.

AN

Table 6 Present Distribution and Conditions of Tool Kits for HPM

1) Standard Tool Kit

Sub-county	Number of Parish	Number of HPMs	Number of Tool Boxes	Condition of Standard Tool Kit		
				Complete	Few	Missing tools
Missing tools						
				Several	Many	
a. Gulu District						
Unyama	4	3	1			1
Paicho	4	4	1			1
Palaro	3	3	2			2
Patiko	3	3	2			2
Bobbi	5	5	2			2
Koro	6	7	2			2
Lalogi	5	5	2			2
Odeek	4	4	2			2
Ongako	5	5	2			2
Awach						
Bungatira						
Lakwana						
4	1	0	0			0
4	0	0	0			0
4	0	0	0			0
4	0	0	0			0
Total	70	55	22	0	16	0
Remarks: Twenty (20) standard tool kits will be provided by the DWO in December 2011.						
b. Amuru District						
Atiak	8	8	1			1
Pabbo	6	6	1			1
Lamogi	8	8	0			0
Amuru	6	6	0			0
Total	28	28	2	0	0	2
Remarks: Amuru sub county includes one Game Reserve Parish						
c. Nwoya District						
Alero	7	6	2	2		
Anko	6	5	1	1		
Koch Goma	7	2	2	2		
Puronga	6	2	2	2		
Total	26	15	7	7	0	0
Remarks: Alero sub county contains one Game Reserve Parish.						
Koch, Goma and Puronga sub counties contain one National Park Parish respectively.						
d. Kigeun District						
Amida	6	18	1			1
Kigum Mairi	4	9	1			1
Lagoro	4	10	1			1
Layamo	4	10	1			1
Mucwini	9	18	1			1
Namokora	4	8	0			Missing 1
OmyaAnyima	4	9	1			1
Orom	8	11	1			1
Awang						
K.T.C						
3	7	7	7			Missing 1
7	8	0	0			5
Total	53	112	8	0	5	3
e. Lamwo District						
Palabek Ogili	4	8	3			3
Padibe East	4	6	2			2
Madi-opet	4	16	3			3
Padibe West	4	12	5			5
Agoro	6	15	2			2
Paloga	3	3	2			2
Lokung	9	23	9			9
Palabek Kal	4	10	4			4
Palabek Gem	5	18	4			4
Lamwo TC						
7	4	7	7			7
Total	44	115	35	0	0	9
Total						
26						

Table 6 Present Distribution and Conditions of Tool Kits for HPM

2) Special Tool Kit

Sub-county	Number of Parish	Number of HPMs	Number of Tool Boxes	Condition of Standard Tool Kit		
				Complete	Few	Missing tools
Missing tools						
				Several	Many	
f. Pader District						
Pader (Kilak)	4	4	1			1
Lapul	4	6	1			1
Puranga	6	10	1			1
Atanga	5	8	1			1
Angagura	4	5	0			
Awere	4	6	1			1
Laguti	3	5	0			
Pajule	6	13	1			1
Latanya	5	5	0			
Ogom	4	6	0			
Achdhar						
Pador TC						
3	6	2	2			6
Total	52	80	8	0	0	6
g. Agago District						
Lira Pahlwo	5	2	0			
Arum	4	3	0			
Patongo	4	3	1			1
Kotomor	4	2	0			
Lokole	5	2	0			
Adhang	7	3	2			2
Paimol	4	3	0			
Omya Paewa	4	2	0			
Wol	8	2	0			
Katongo TC						
Lamiyo						
Omat						
Patongo TC						
Agago TC						
Lapono						
Total						
0						

2) Special Tool Kit

Sub-county	Number of Parish	Number of HPMs	Number of Tool Boxes	Condition of Standard Tool Kit		
				Complete	Few	Missing tools
Missing tools						
				Several	Many	
a. Gulu District						
Unyama	4	3	0			
Paicho	4	4	0			
Palaro	3	3	0			
Patiko	3	3	0			
Bobbi	5	5	0			
Koro	6	7	0			
Lalogi	5	5	0			
Odeek	4	4	0			
Ongako	5	5	0			
Awach						
Bungatira						
Lakwana						
Bar-dege						
Laroro						
Layibi						
Pece						
Total	70	55	0	0	0	0
b. Amuru District						
Atiak	8	8	1			1
Pabbo	6	6	1			1
Lamogi	8	8	0			0
Amuru	6	6	0			0
Total	28	28	2	0	0	2
b. Nwoya District						

Sub-county	Number of Parish	Number of HPMS	Number of Tool Boxes	Condition of Standard Tool Kit			
				Complete	Few	Several	Many
Alero	7	6	2	2			
Anaka	6	5	1	1			
Koch Groma	7	2	2	2			
Purunga	6	2	2	2			
Total	26	15	7	7	0	0	0
d. Kigum District							
Amida	6	18	0				
Kigum Mairi	4	9	0				
Lagoro	4	10	0				
Layamo	4	10	0				
Mucwini	9	18	0				
Namokora	4	8	0				
OmnyaAnyima	4	9	0				
Orom	8	11	0				
<i>Akwang</i>	3	7	0				
<i>K.T.C</i>	7	8	0				
Total	53	112	0	0	0	0	0
e. Lamwo District							
Palabek Ogi	4	8	1				1
Padibe East	4	6	2				2
Madi-opci	4	16	0				
Padibe West	4	12	0				
Agoro	6	15	0				
Paloga	3	3	0				
Lokung	9	23	0				
Palabek Kal	4	10	0				
Palabek Gem	5	18	0				
<i>Lamwo TC</i>	7	4	0				
Total	44	115	3	0	0	0	3
f. Pader District							
Pader (-Kilak)	4	5	2			2	
Lapul	4	6	1				1
Purunga	6	10	3			3	
Atanga	5	8	2			2	
Angagura	4	5	2			2	
Awere	4	6	1				1
Laguti	3	5	3			2	
Pajule	6	13	2			2	
Latanya	5	5	2			2	
Ogom	4	6	2			2	
<i>Achalbar</i>	4	5	2				2
<i>Pader TC</i>	3	6	0				
Total	52	80	22	2	16	1	3
g. Agago District							
Lira Palwo	5	2	0				
Arum	4	3	0				
Patongo	4	3	0				
Kotomor	4	2	0				
Lokole	5	2	0				
Adiliang	7	3	0				
Paimol	4	3	0				
Omnya Paswa	4	2	0				
Wei	8	2	0				
<i>Katongo TC</i>	5	0	0				
<i>Lamiyo</i>	4	4	0				
<i>Omat</i>	4	5	0				
<i>Patongo TC</i>	4	2	0				
<i>Agago TC</i>	3	7	0				
<i>Lapono</i>	5	0	0				

AS

AS

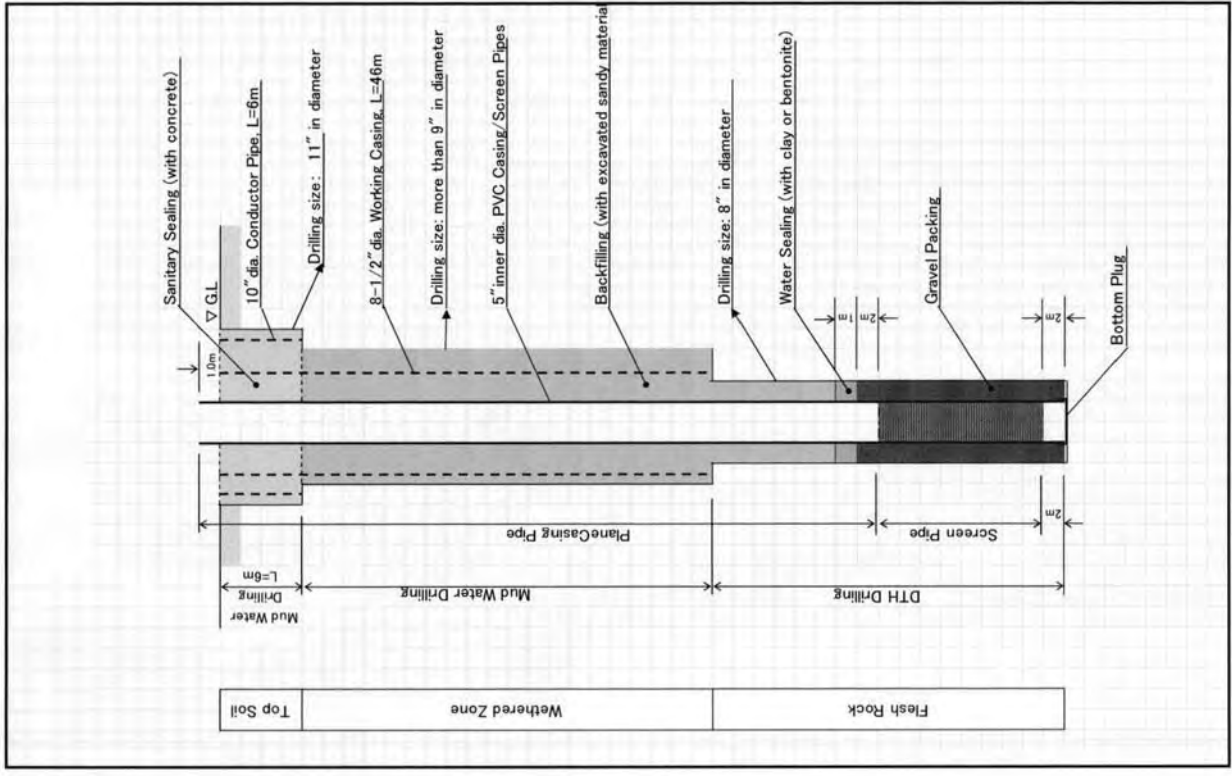
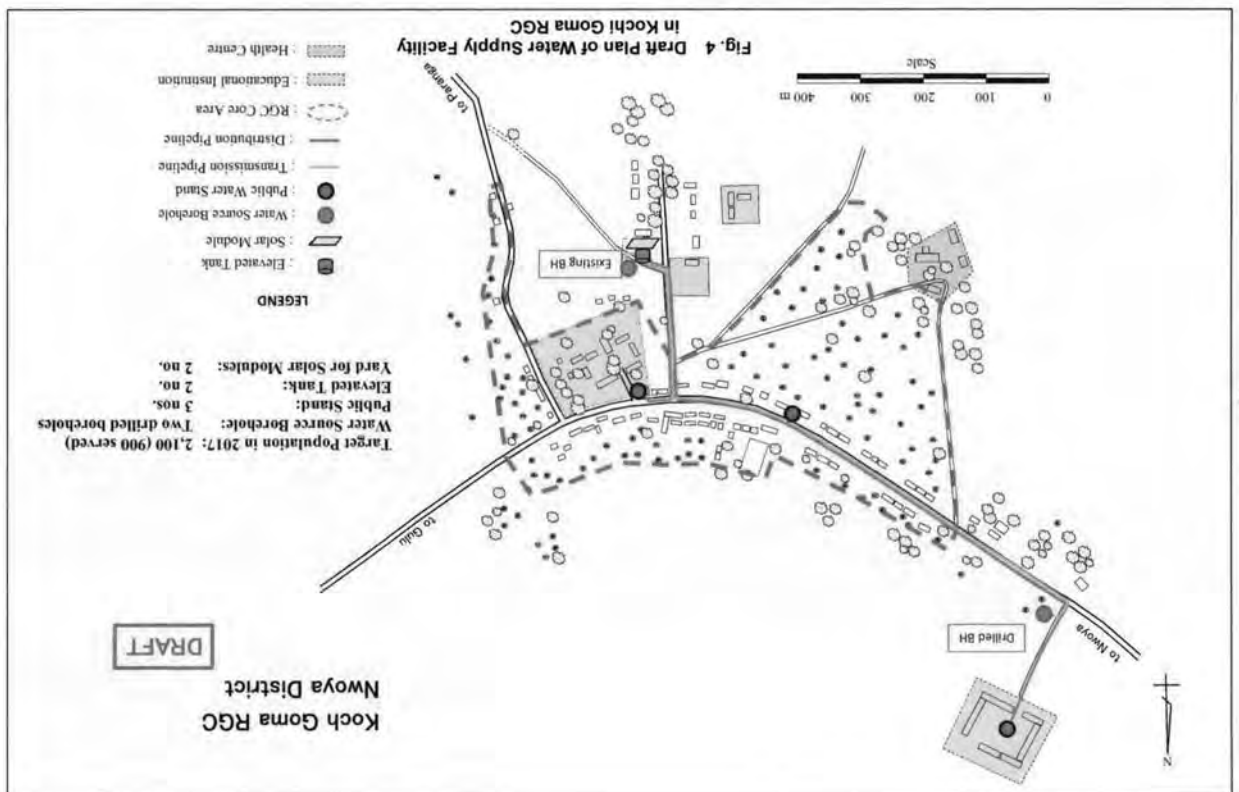
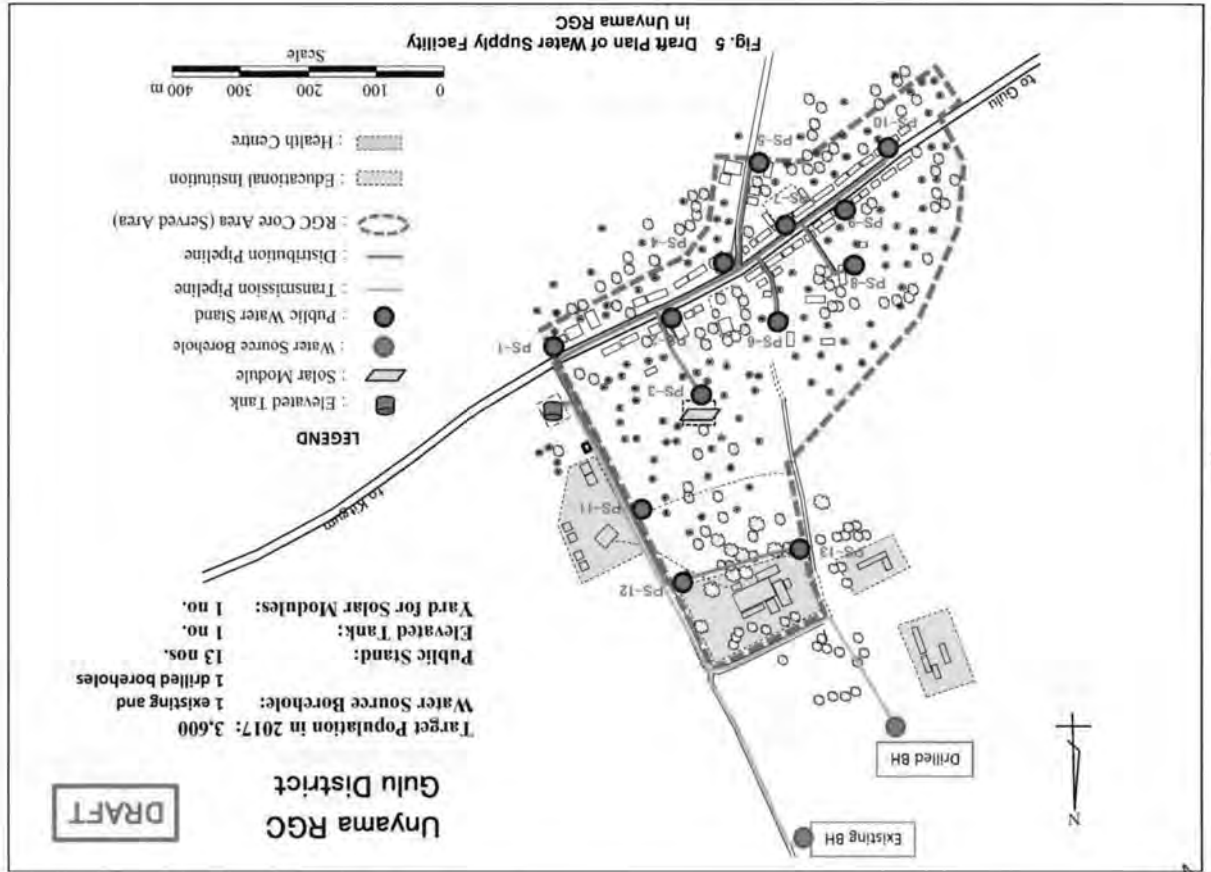
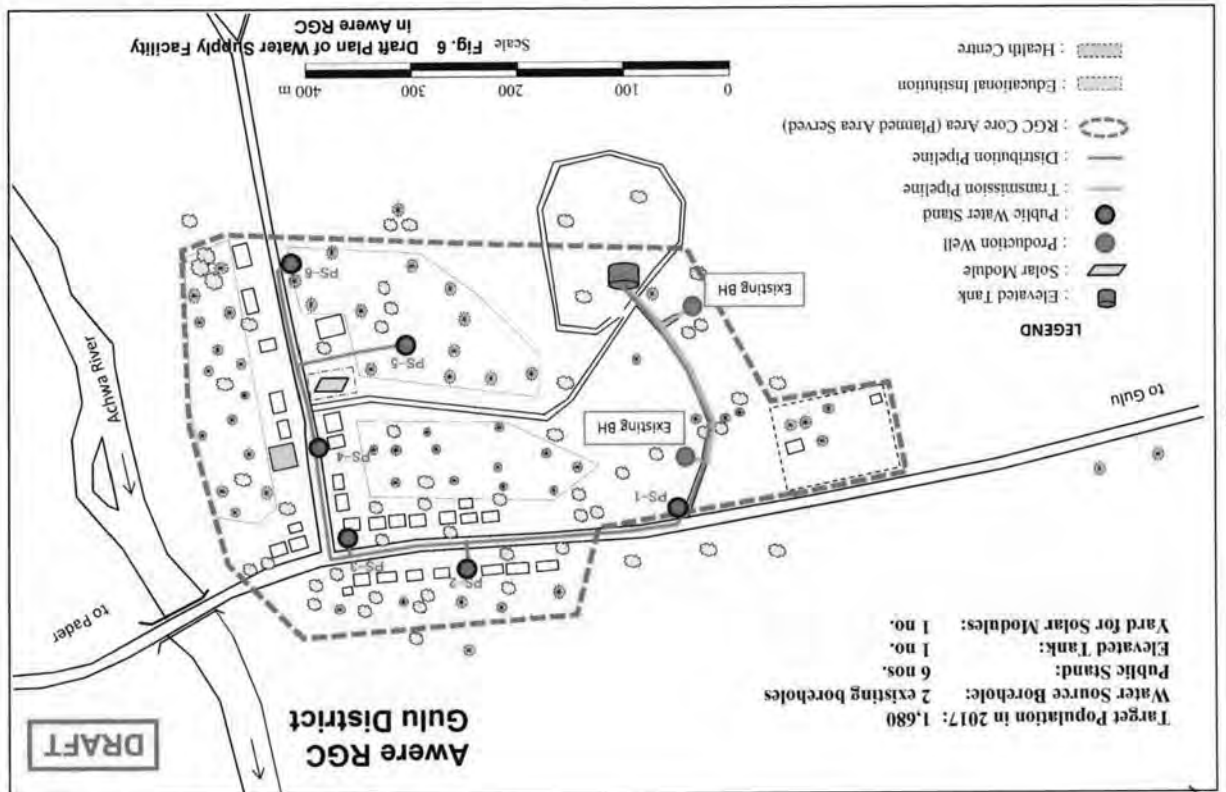
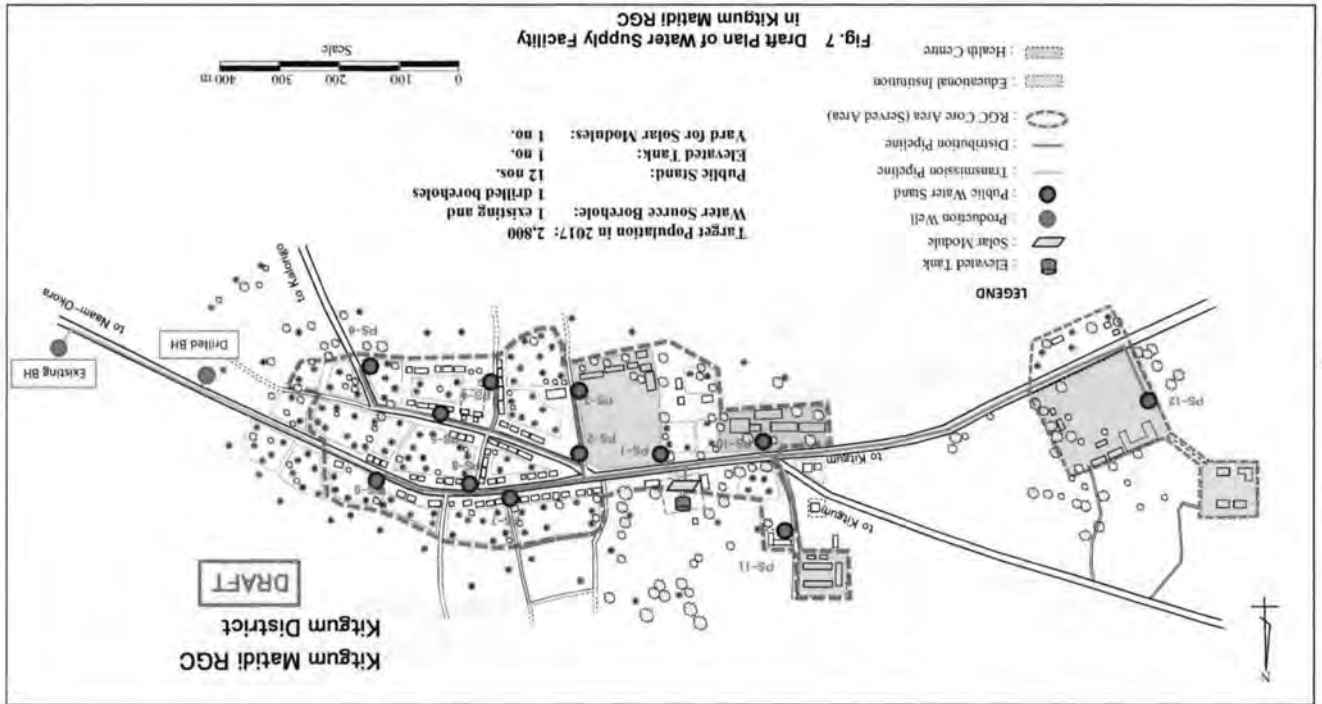
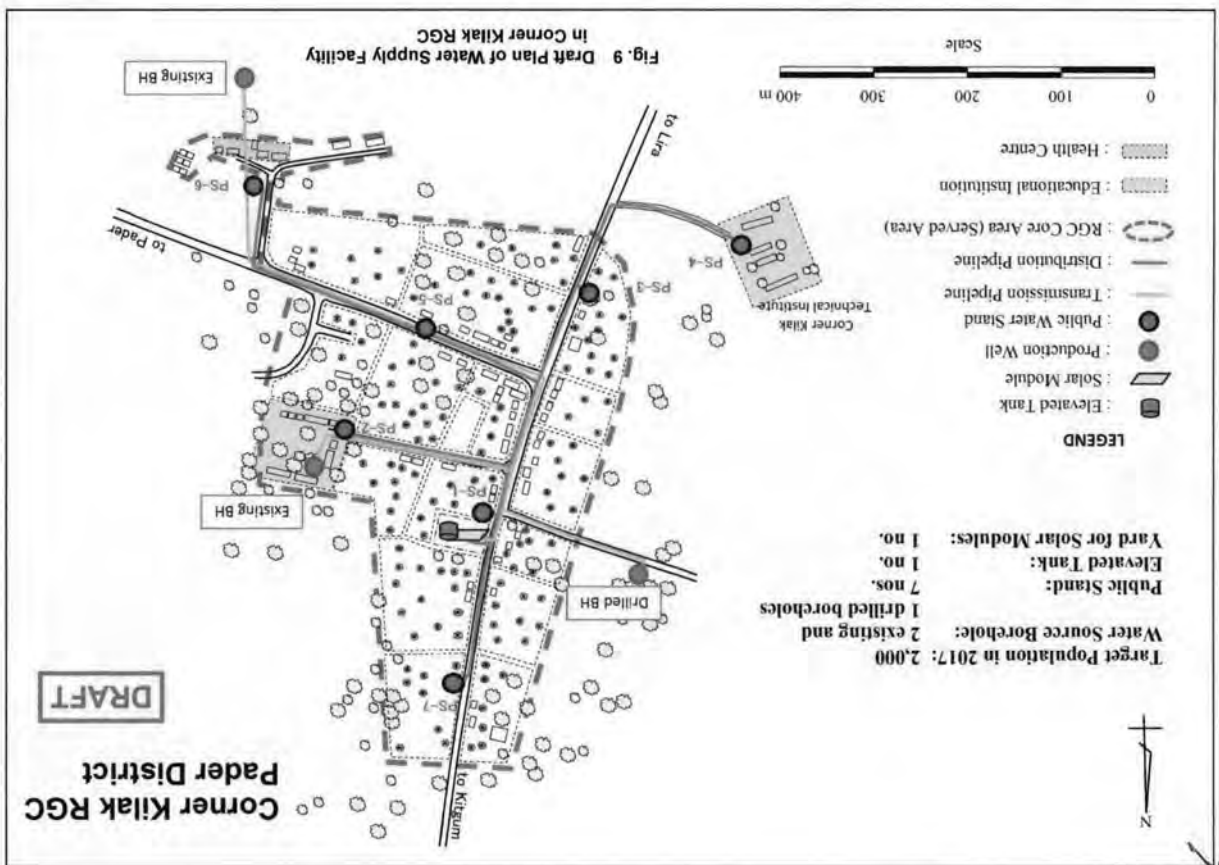
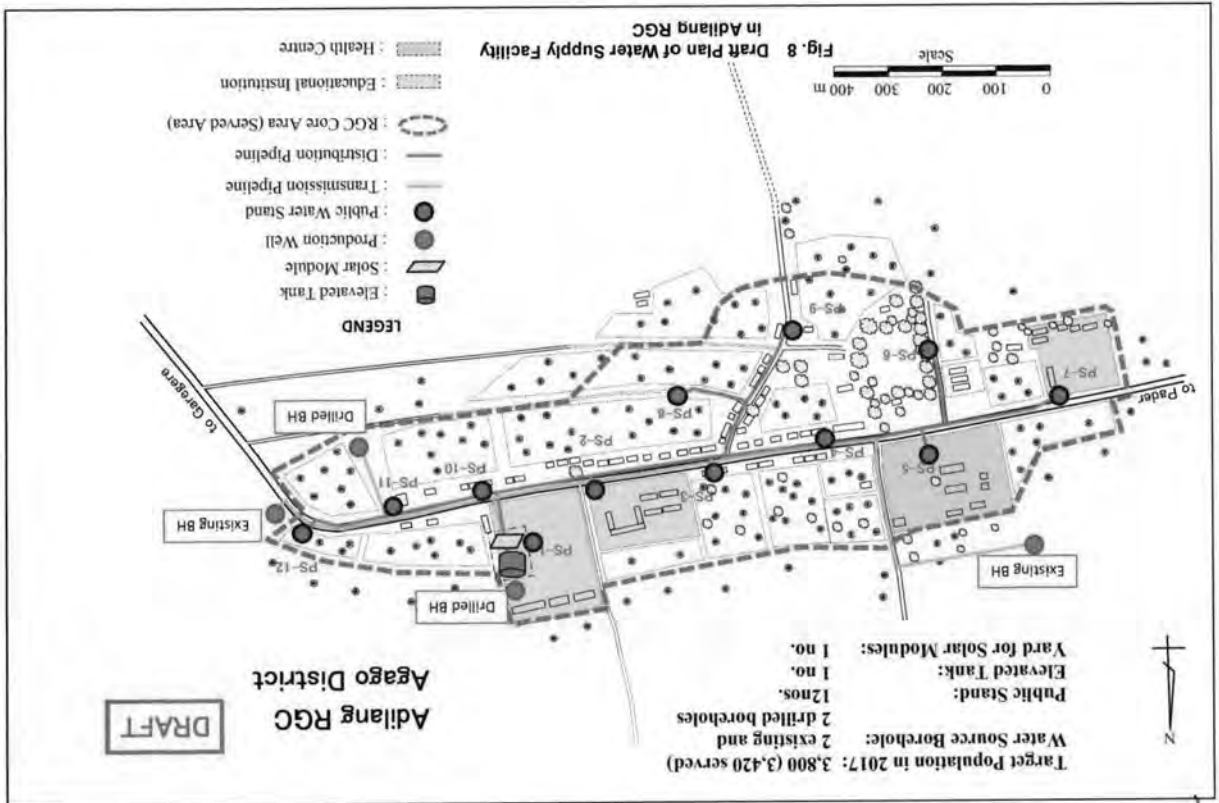


Fig. 2 Standard Borehole Structure

AS







The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Acholi Sub-Region
Form of Quality Control

Form No.: QC-3
QC Item: Site Transfer
Form Title: Confirmation of Site Transfer

Name of RGC: <i>Kochi Goma</i>	District: <i>Nwoya</i>
Reference No.: <i>PWS-03</i>	County:
N:	Sub-County:
E:	
Working space: <i>Drilling: 20m x 20m approx.</i> <i>Aquifer Tests: 20m x 10m approx.</i>	

Annex 1 Signed Statement on Land Use for Project Facilities

Confirmed by:

Firms and organizations	Name	Signature
Contractor	<i>KISTISA CHARIN WADAMBE SILVER</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Consultant	<i>Tulco Hamada Hydrogeologist</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
District Water office	<i>JOCK ROBERT</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Sub-county	<i>OKWILLU JOHN BOSSO</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
RGC office		
Land load	<i>BINYAYO OGARSA-</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

Attachment: *(if any) Location Map.*

Remarks:

Lands for Test drilling point PWS-03-1, Aquifer tests points (2 sites) are belong to sub-county office.

Land for Test drilling point 2 PWS-03-2 is belong to Mr. Binyayo Ogasa.

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region
Form of Quality Control

Form No.: QC-3
QC Item: Site Transfer for Aquifer Tests
Form Title: Confirmation of Site Transfer
Date: 27 Oct, 2011

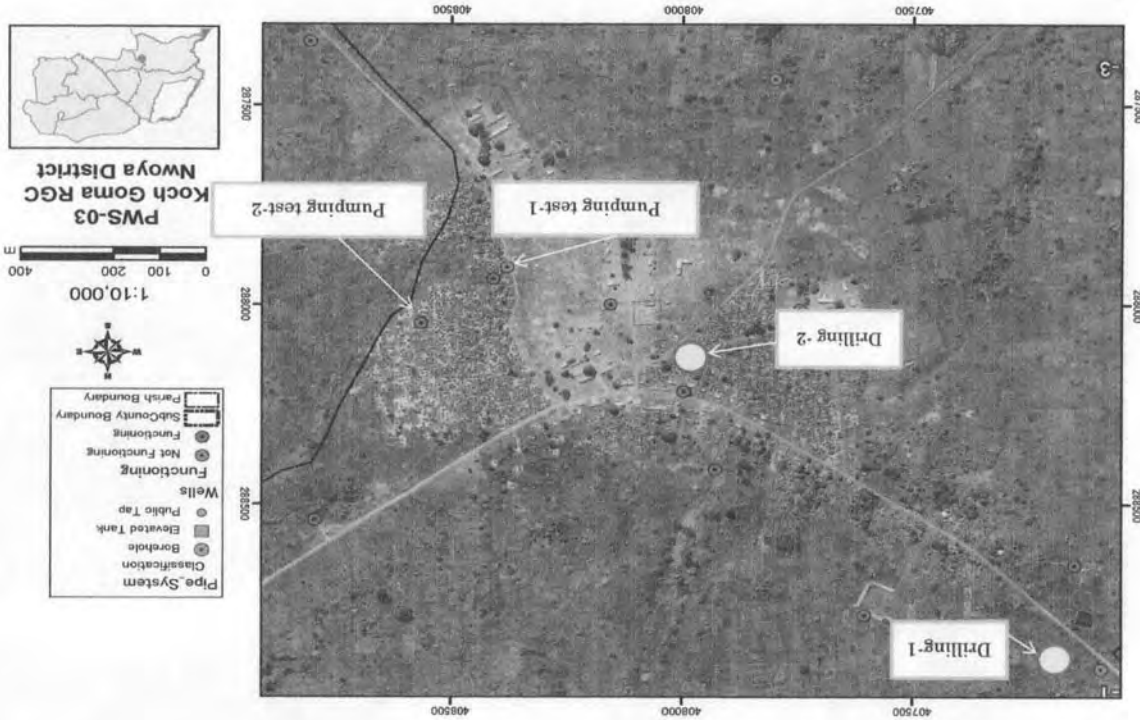
Name of RGC: <i>Unyama</i>	District: <i>Gulu</i>
Reference No.: <i>RWS-06</i>	County:
N:	Sub-County:
Working space: <i>Aquifer Tests: 20m x 10m</i> <i>Drilling: 20m x 20m</i>	

Confirmed by:

Firms and organizations	Name	Signature
Contractor (FELS)	<i>Department of Surveying Hydrogeologist Kusiye</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Consultant	<i>Geophysical company Ganda Harshada</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
District Water office	<i>MICAL S PANIC</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Sub-county	<i>ACHIR</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
RGC office	<i>Mansum UNYOYO VILLAGE BARKWELD PARISH UNYAMA DISTRICT UNYAMA SICTY</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Land load	<i>Ochiye</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

Attachment: (if any) Location Map.

A1-4



A1-3

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Sources for Returned IDP in Achorti Sub-Region
Form of Quality Control

Form No.: QC-3
QC Item: Site Transfer for Aquifer Tests
Form Title: Confirmation of Site Transfer

Name of RGC: *Awere* District: *Gulu*
 Telephone No.: *PMS-08* County:
 N: Sub-County:
 E:
 Working space:
 1. Drilling site: *20M x 20M / site*
 2. Aquifer tests: *20M x 15M / site*

Confirmed by:

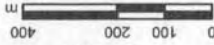
Firms and organizations	Name	Signature
Contractor	<i>FELS</i> <i>DRACO</i> <i>Chewy Kirim Lu</i> <i>Wadwaba</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Consultant	<i>Yano Hamada</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
District Water office	<i>Mecall Patrick</i>	<i>[Signature]</i> The District Water (Gulu District) Local Gov P.O. Box 7 Gulu - U
Sub-county	<i>DAYA BISCO ABERE-W.</i>	<i>[Signature]</i> The District Water (Gulu District) Local Gov P.O. Box 7 Gulu - U
RGC office		<i>[Signature]</i> The District Water (Gulu District) Local Gov P.O. Box 7 Gulu - U
Land lead	<i>LUNA CELC ANTONA</i>	<i>[Signature]</i> THE CHAMPION VILLAGE COUNCIL AJAN LAMOLA-QUEK BURE 37/1/2011
Test Drilling site	<i>OJOK YOUNG</i> <i>OKAT RMAHD</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

Attachment (if any)

A1-6



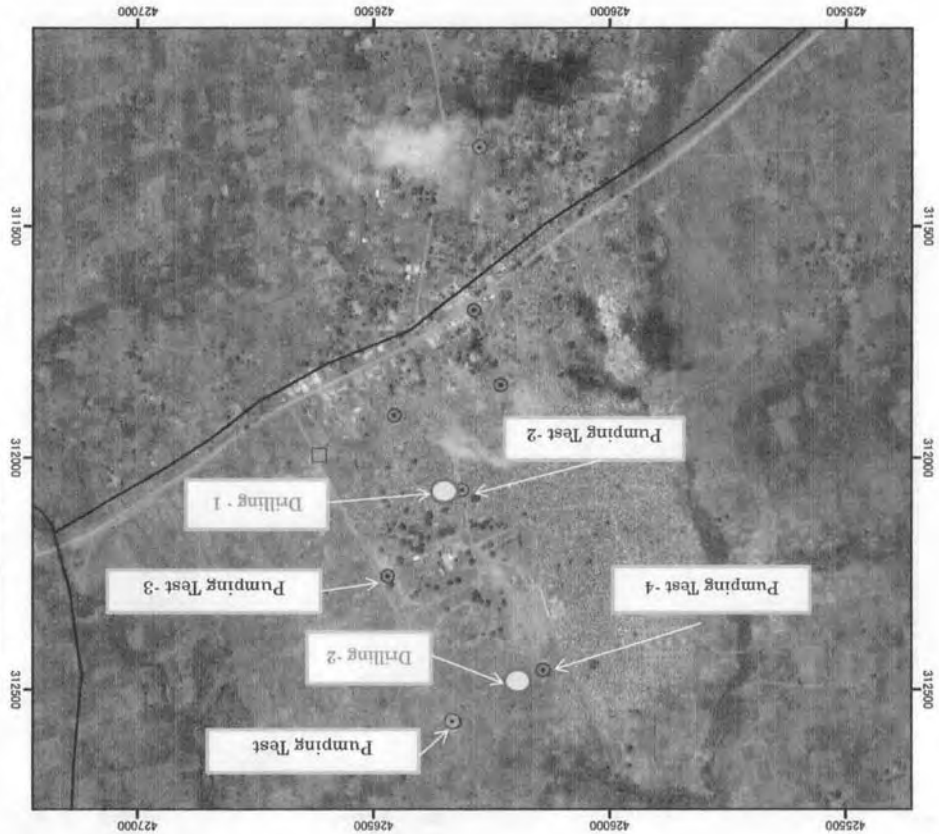
Unyama RGC
PWS-06
Gulu District



1:10,000



Pipe System	
●	Well
○	Public Tap
■	Elevated Tank
○	Borehole
○	Not Functioning
○	Functioning
○	SubCounty Boundary
○	Parish Boundary



S - IV

A7 - 16

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Sources for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region
Form of Quality Control

Form No.: QC-3
QC Item: Site Transfer for Aquifer Tests
Form Title: Confirmation of Site Transfer

Name of RGC: <i>Kitgum MaTide</i>	District: <i>Kitgum</i>
RGC Benchrite No.: <i>PW S-14</i>	County:
N:	Sub-County:
E:	

Working space:

Drilling: 20m x 20m
Aquifer Tests: 15m x 20m

Confirmed by:

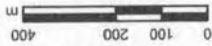
Firms and organizations	Name	Signature
Contractor <i>FELS DRACO</i>	<i>Chauby Kusiin Wadonda Sylvia</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Consultant <i>TCC</i>	<i>S. Hamada Hydrogeologist</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
District Water office	<i>Oryem Jefe Oremt</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Sub-county <i>Kitgum Matidi</i>	<i>PIDO OPDKA GERSTEN</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
RGC office		
Land load <i>The drilling site near Akwacha</i>	<i>OMEN-BEHEH SANJIN</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

Attachment:(if any) *Test Drilling site is public land.*

AI - 8



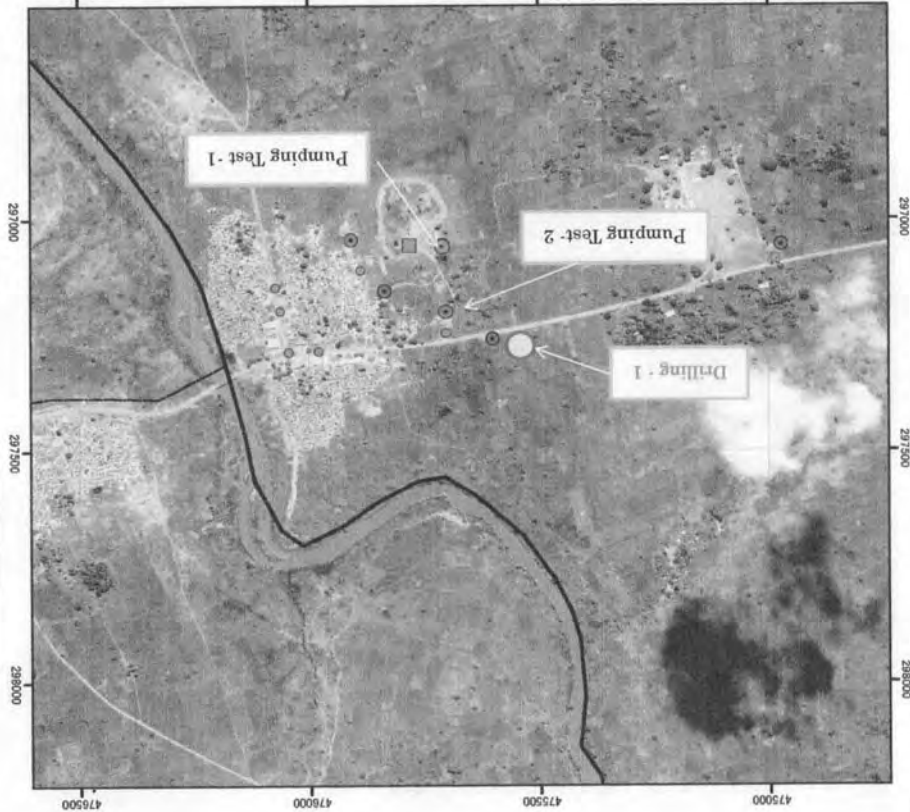
PWS-08
Awere RGC
Gulu District



1:10,000



Pipe System	
●	Borehole
■	Elevated Tank
●	Public Tap
Wells	
●	Functioning
○	Not Functioning
Boundary	
—	SubCounty Boundary
- - -	Parish Boundary



AI - 7

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Acholi Sub-Region
Form of Quality Control

Form No.: QC-3
QC Item: Site Transfer for Aquifer Tests
Form Title: Confirmation of Site Transfer

Name of RGC: *Corner Kilak* District: *Pader*
Borehole No.: *PWS-15* County:
E: Sub-County:

Working space:
Test Drilling: 20M x 20M
Aquifer test: 15M x 20M
(existing boreholes)

Confirmed by:

Firms and organizations	Name	Signature
Contractor	<i>DRACD</i> <i>FELD</i> <i>Silver Wadanko</i> <i>Charly Kireu</i> <i>J. Namada</i> <i>TSC</i>	<i>[Signature]</i> <i>[Signature]</i> <i>[Signature]</i>
District Water office	<i>Obah' Obote Charles</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Sub-county	<i>DELO RICHARDS OGABA</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
RGC office	<i>No necessary to get approval from land lords</i> <i>Sub-landlord and sub-county office yard (public land)</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Land load	<i>Drilling site</i> <i>PWS-15-TD-1</i> <i>Kidega Francis</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

Attachment:(if any)

Location Map

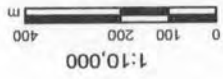
[Handwritten mark]

AI-10

[Handwritten mark]



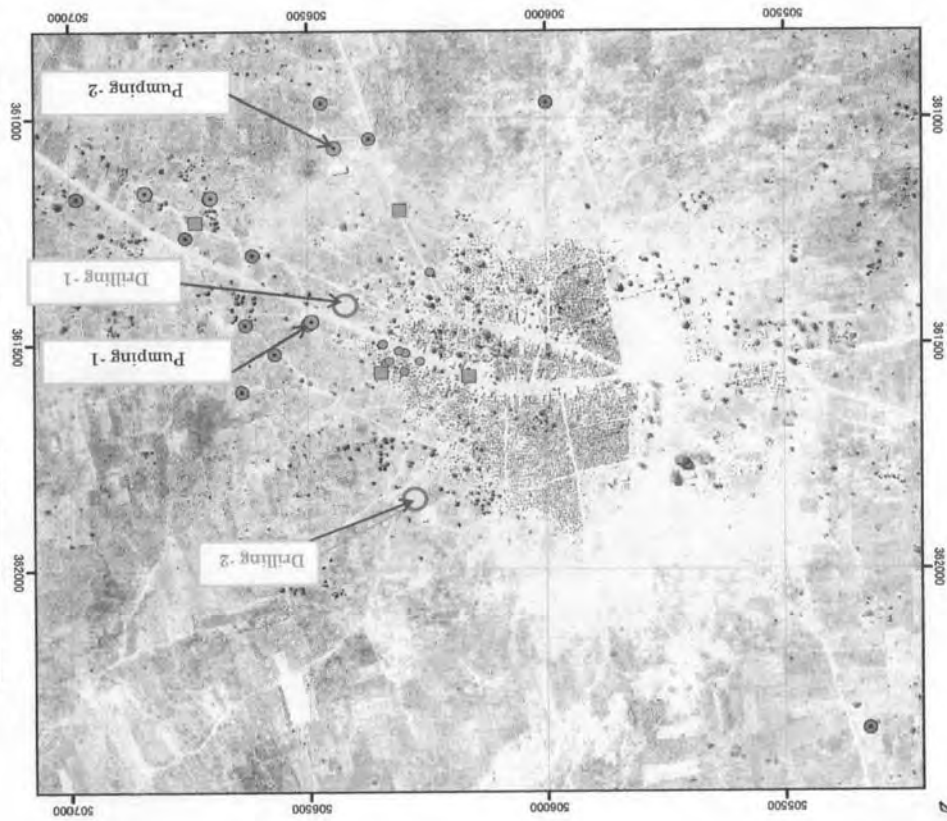
PWS-14
Kitgum Matidi RGC
Kitgum District



1:10,000



Pipe System	
	Pipe System
	Classification
	Borehole
	Elevated Tank
	Public Tap
Wells	
	Functioning
	Not Functioning
Boundaries	
	SubCounty Boundary
	Parish Boundary



[Handwritten mark]

AI-9

[Handwritten mark]

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Acholi Sub-Region
Form of Quality Control

Form No.: QC-3
QC Item: Site Transfer for Aquifer Tests
Form Title: Confirmation of Site Transfer

Name of RGC: <i>Adilang</i>	District: <i>Agago</i>
Reference No.: <i>PWS-10</i>	County:
N:	Sub-County:
E:	
Working space: <i>Test Drilling: 20m x 20m</i> <i>Aquifer Tests: 15m x 20m</i>	

Confirmed by:

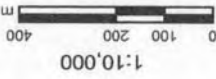
Firms and organizations	Name	Signature
Contractor <i>BECS</i> <i>BRACO</i>	<i>Chumbi Kusin</i> <i>Wabanda Sive</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Consultant <i>TBC</i>	<i>P. Wamad</i> <i>Hydrogeologist</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
District Water office	<i>Dyrel Raymond</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Sub-county	<i>Agung Atong</i> <i>On Behalf of C.L.C.11</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
RGC office		<i>CP 0752847493</i>
Land load <i>exploring site</i>	<i>DECH FRANCIS</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

Attachment: (if any) Location Map.

[Signature] *DILLOT PETER*
AI - 12



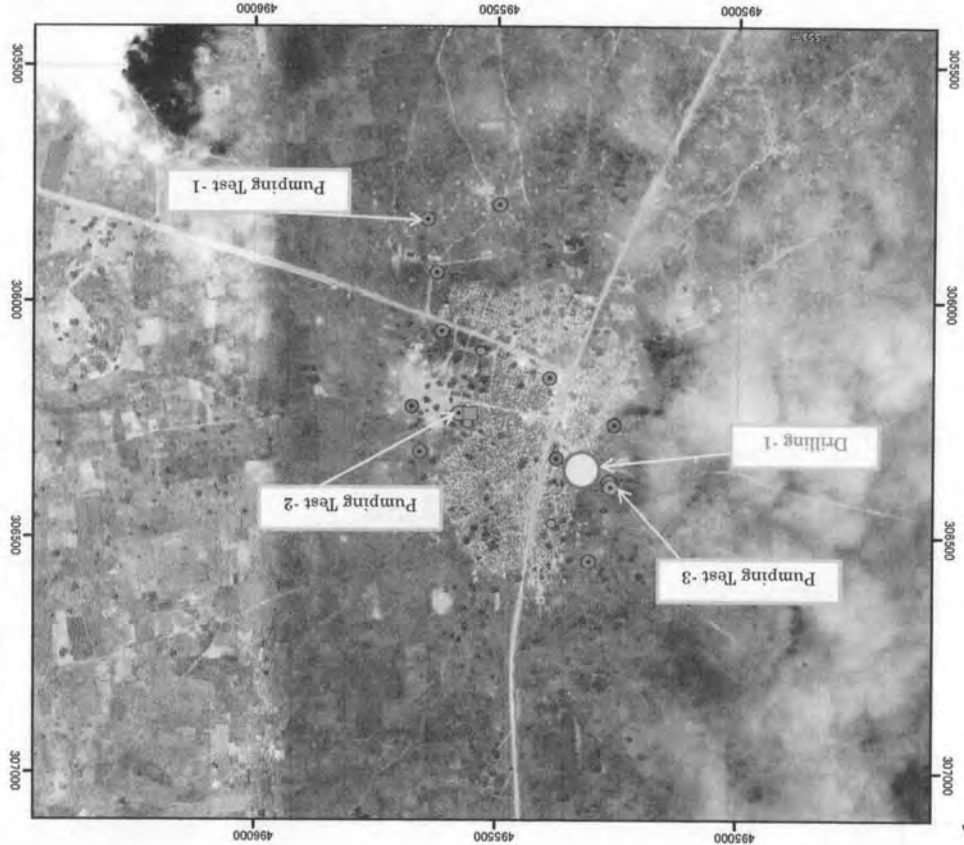
PWS-15
Corner Kilak RGC
Pader District



1:10,000



Pipe System Classification	
	Public Tap
	Elevated Tank
	Borehole
Wells	
	Functioning
	Not Functioning
Boundary	
	Sub-County Boundary
	Parish Boundary



AI - 11

ADILANG SUB-COUNTY
 LOWER LOCAL GOVERNMENT
 P. O. BOX 43
 AGAIGU DISTRICT
 DATE 2022-11-22/11

REF: PERMISSION FOR WATER TESTINGS

This is to grant permission for testing water at the two water points that was originally used to supply pipe water to the (SP)'s within the trading centre.

One was by Nestuk and the other by Audef. Thanks for cooperation to support Adilang Water Supply System projects.

of but, OLOT Raymond Omata

CHAIRPERSON L.C III
 ADILANG SUB-COUNTY
 AGAIGU DISTRICT
 DATE 2022-11-22/11

[Handwritten signature]

A1-13

[Handwritten mark]

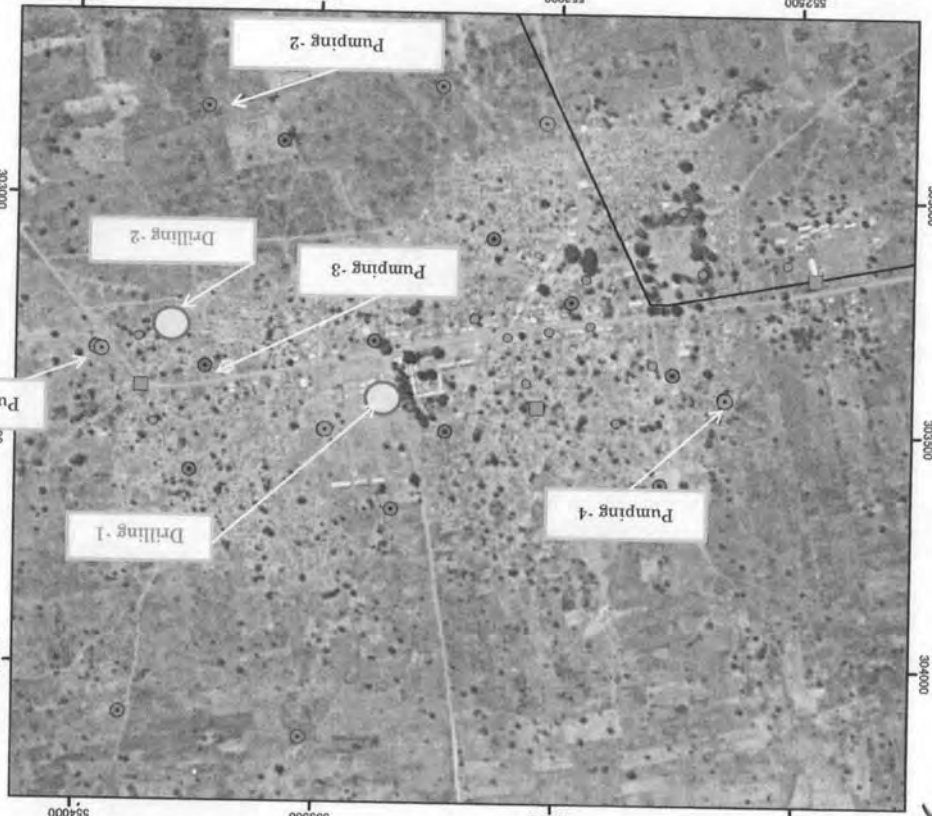


PWS-10
 Adilang RGC
 Agago District

1:10,000
 0 100 200 400
 m



Pipe System	
○	Classification
○	Borehole
□	Elevated Tank
○	Public Tap
Wells	
○	Functioning
○	Not Functioning
○	Functioning
○	Functioning
○	SubCounty Boundary
○	Parish Boundary



A1-14

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region

Land Agreement for Solar Facilities and/or Elevated Tank

I Mr. NTC UNYAMA hear by agree for use of my land measuring 30 m x 20 m for installation of water supply system to be used by community.



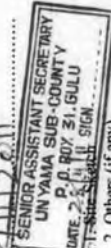
Name: Picho Dymwell, Deputy District Principal, Date: 28/11/2011

Witnessed by: LC I Chairperson, Name: MANSHUR A. ODOCH, Date: 27/11/2011

Next Landowner: Name: LC II Chairperson, Sign: Sign/Stamp, Date

Other community members present: Name: Name: Name: Sign: Sign: Sign: Date: Date: Date

Sub County Authorities: Name: Name: Name: Title: Chairperson LC III, Sign: Sign, Date: 28/11/2011



Attachment: 1. Site Sketch, 2. Others (if any)

Handwritten signature

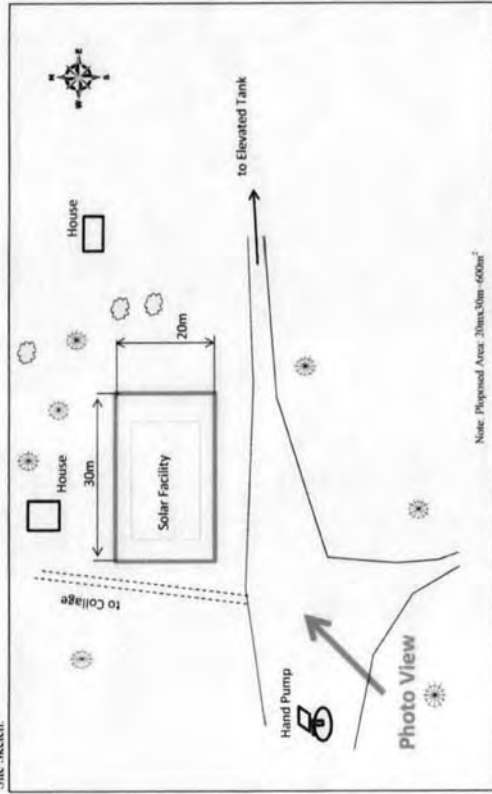
The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region

Form of Proposed Land Uses - 1/2

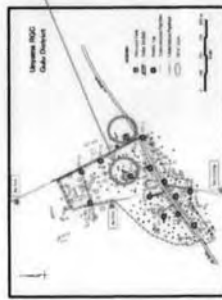
Date:

Name of RGC: Unyama, District: Gulu, Proposed Land: Solar facility, 6000.0 m² (20.0 m x 30.0 m), Proposed Land: Elevated Tank, 400.0 m² (20.0 m x 20.0 m), Comment:

Site Sketch:



Proposed Land



CHAIRMAN L.C.I, TE-PWOYO VILLAGE, PAKWELO PARISH, UNYAMA SCTY, SIGN

Confirmed by: Consultant: Name: MANSHUR A. ODOCH, Position: LC III, Signature: [Signature], Date: 28/11/2011

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

Answer

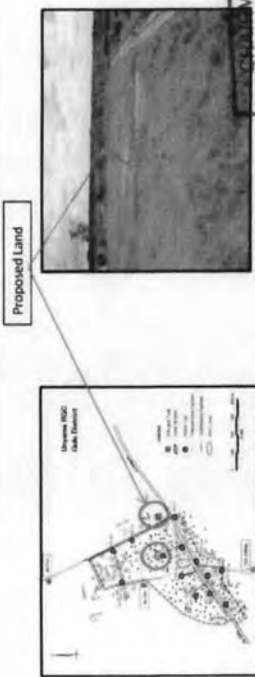
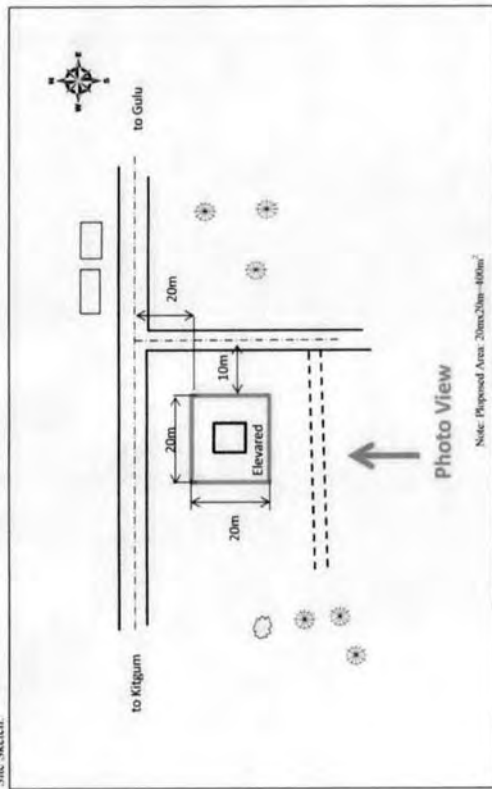
The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region

Form of Proposed Land Uses - 2/2

Date: _____

Name of ROC: Umyama
 District: Gulu
 Proposed Land: Solar facility 600.0 m² (20.0 m x 30.0 m)
 Proposed Land: Elevated Tank 400.0 m² (20.0 m x 20.0 m)
 Comment: _____

Site Sketch:



Confirmed by:
 Consultant: MARSHALL TSUKU DA
 Name: STELLA SIKIRI
 Position: LC I CHAIRMAN
 Signature: [Signature]

LC: _____
 Name: MANGILI ID A GONCH
 Position: LC I CHAIRMAN
 Signature: [Signature]

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region

Land Agreement for Solar Facilities and/or Elevated Tank

I Mr. OBITA KASANDA hear by agree for use of my land measuring 13 m x 20 m for installation of water supply system to be used by community.

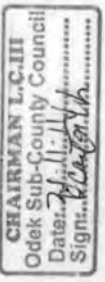
Name: OBITA KASANDA Witnessed by: Okello Ceaser
 Landowner LC I Chairperson

Sign: [Signature] Date: 21/11/2011 Sign: [Signature] Date: 21/11/2011

Name: Packara Michael Name: _____
 Next Landowner LC II Chairperson
 Sign: [Signature] Date: 21/11/2011 Sign/Stamp: _____ Date: _____

Other community members present:
 Name: CHIKENE KEMWALETH Name: OBOT RANKAT
 Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 21-11-2011 Date: 21-11-2011

Sub County Authorities:
 Name: CHIKENE THOMAS LOK Name: DCAYA BOGO ADEGE
 Title: Sub County Chief Title: Chairperson LC III
 Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 21.11.2011 Date: 21.11.11



Answer

Answer

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Acholi Sub-Region

Form of Proposed Land Uses- 1/2

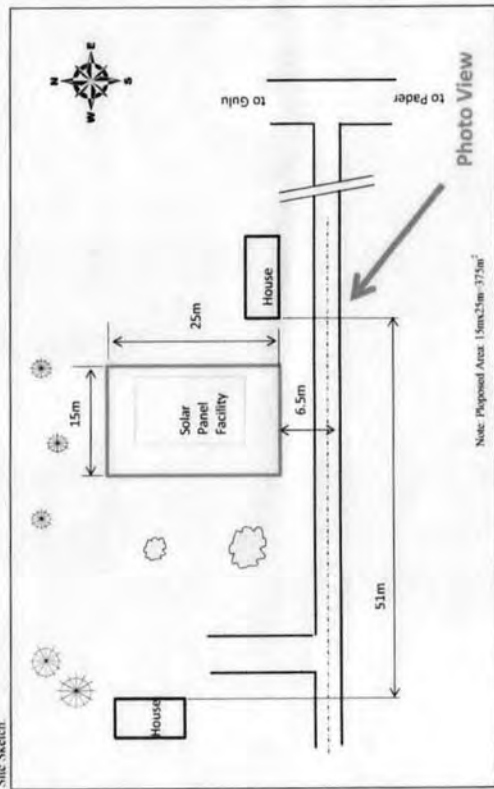
Date:

Name of RGC: Awere
District: Gulu

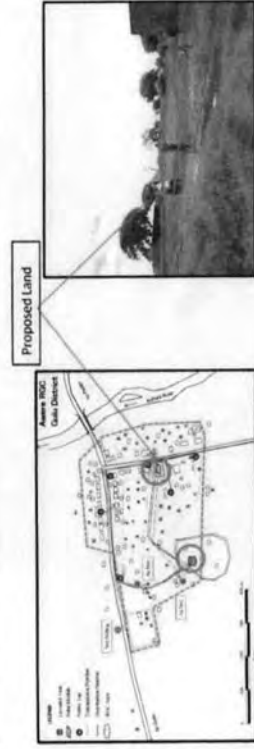
Proposed Land Solar facility 375.0 m² (15.0 m x 25.0 m)
Proposed Land Elevated Tank 400.0 m² (20.0 m x 20.0 m)

Comment:

Site Sketch:



Note: Proposed Area: 15m x 25m = 375m²



Confirmed by:
Consultant:

Name: MATTHEW BARD TSHUZIWA
Position: ST/CA Survey Team
Signature: *[Signature]*

LC:

Name: OCAYA BOSCO ADORBE
Position: CHAIRMAN LC/II
Signature: *[Signature]*

Okok Sub-County Council
Date: 20/11/2014
Sign: *[Signature]*

A1 - 19

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Acholi Sub-Region

Form of Proposed Land Uses- 2/2

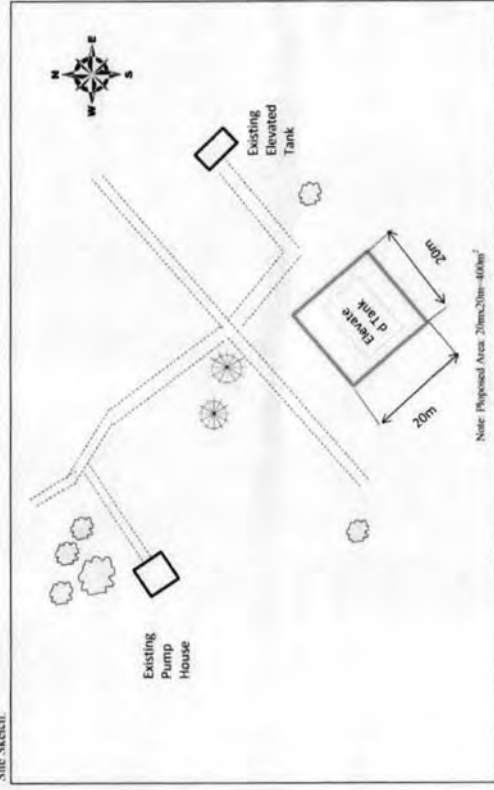
Date:

Name of RGC: Awere
District: Gulu

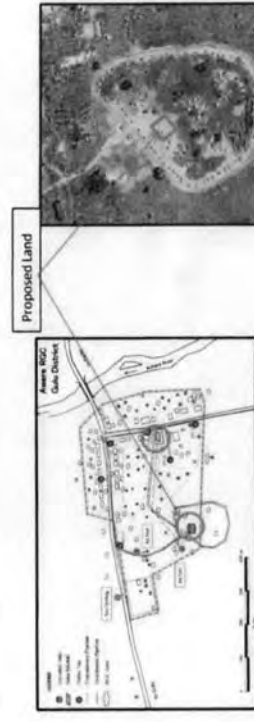
Proposed Land Solar facility 375.0 m² (15.0 m x 25.0 m)
Proposed Land Elevated Tank 375.0 m² (20.0 m x 20.0 m)

Comment:

Site Sketch:



Note: Proposed Area: 20m x 20m = 400m²



Confirmed by:
Consultant:

Name: MATTHEW BARD TSHUZIWA
Position: ST/CA Survey Team
Signature: *[Signature]*

LC:

Name: OCAYA BOSCO ADORBE
Position: CHAIRMAN LC/II
Signature: *[Signature]*

Okok Sub-County Council
Date: 20/11/2014
Sign: *[Signature]*

A1 - 20

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Acholi Sub-Region

Land Agreement for Solar Facilities and/or Elevated Tank

I Mr. Ezekiel Motingo hear by agree for use of my land measuring 25 m x 25 m for installation of water supply system to be used by community.

Name: Ezekiel Motingo
Landowner



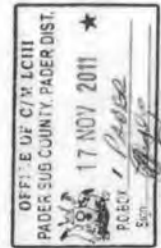
Witnessed by.....
LC I Chairperson SECUNDINA LABEJA Any
Name: Secundina Labeja Any Date: 17/11/2011

Sign: [Signature] Date: 17/11/2011
Name: Secundina Labeja Any
Next Landowner

LC II Chairperson
Name: [Signature] Date: 17/11/2011

Other community members present:
Name: [Signature] Date: 17/11/2011
Sign: [Signature] Date: 17/11/2011

Sub County Authorities:
Name: [Signature] Date: 17/11/2011
Title: Sub County Chief
Sign: [Signature] Date: 17/11/2011



Stamp:
Attachment: 1. Site Sketch
2. Others (if any)

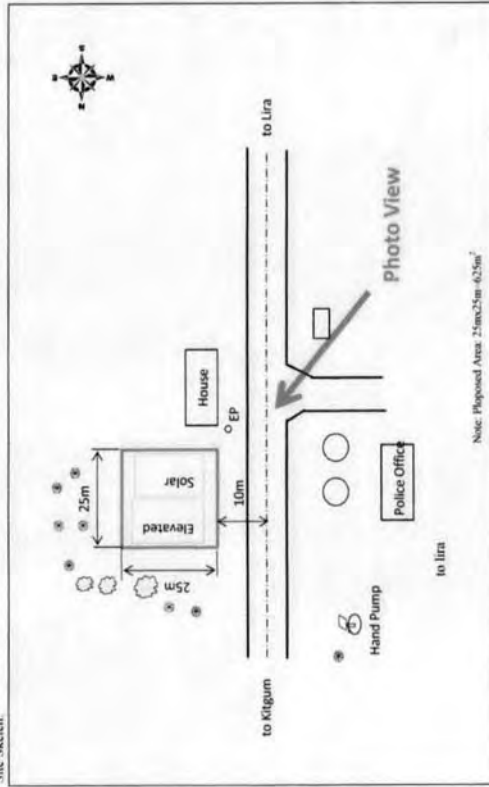
The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Acholi Sub-Region

Form of Proposed Land Uses

Name of RGC: Coner Kilak
District: Pader
Proposed Land: 625.0 m² (25.0 m x 25.0 m)
Comment:

Date: _____

Site Sketch



Note: Proposed Area: 25m x 25m = 625m²

Proposed Land



Confirmed by:
Consultant:

Name: OWENS GRANTING
Position: Sub-County Chief Pader Sub County
Signature: [Signature] Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DWENA ROBERT
Position: Chairperson of C/W LC III Pader Sub County Pader Dist.
Signature: [Signature] Date: 17 NOV 2011

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region

Land Agreement for Solar Facilities and/or Elevated Tank

I, Mr. ADILANG S.S. hear by agree for use of my land measuring 30.0 m x 30.0 m for installation of water supply system to be used by community.

Name: ADILANG S.S.
 Landowner: ADILANG S.S. - PADER
 Signature: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Witnessed by: [Signature]
 LC I Chairperson

Name: ADILANG S.S.
 Next Landowner

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Signature: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: OPIO FRANCIS K.K.
 Other community members present:

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: OPIO FRANCIS K.K.
 Title: Chairperson LC II

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Sub County Authorities:

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Title: Sub County Chief

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Title: Chairperson LC III

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Title: Chairperson LC III

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Title: Chairperson LC III

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Title: Chairperson LC III

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Title: Chairperson LC III

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Title: Chairperson LC III

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Title: Chairperson LC III

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Title: Chairperson LC III

Sign: [Signature]
 Date: 17/11/2011

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Title: Chairperson LC III

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region

Form of Proposed Land Uses

Name of RGC: Adilang

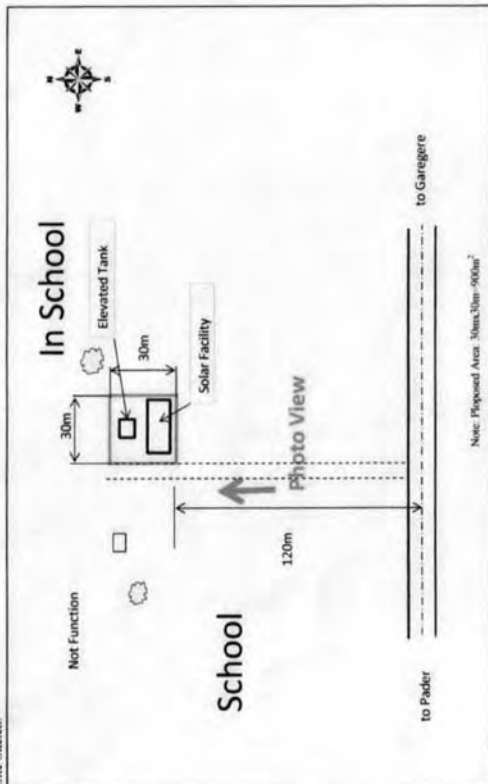
District: Agago

Proposed Land: 900.0 m² (30.0 m x 30.0 m)

Comment:

Date:

Site Sketch:



Note: Proposed Area: 50m x 30m = 900m²

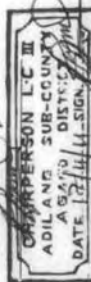
Proposed Land



Confirmed by: Consultant:

Name: HATASABUKO TSUKUDA
 Position: LC III
 Signature: [Signature]

Name: DR. KOT RAYMOND OMARA
 Position: LC III
 Signature: [Signature]



AI - 24

[Handwritten mark]

AI - 23

[Handwritten mark]

Kitgum Matidi

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region

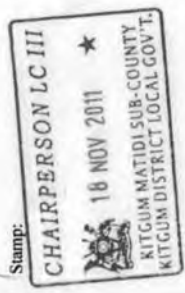
Land Agreement for Solar Facilities and/or Elevated Tank

I Mr. O. K. ... hear by agree for use of my land measuring ... m x ... m for installation of water supply system to be used by community.

Name: O. K. ... LC I Chairperson ... Name: ... LC II Chairperson ... Sign: ... Date: ...

Other community members present: Name: ... Sign: ... Date: ...

Sub County Authorities: Name: ... Title: Chairperson LC III ... Sign: ... Date: ...



A1 - 25

[Signature]

[Signature]

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region

Form of Proposed Land Uses

Date:

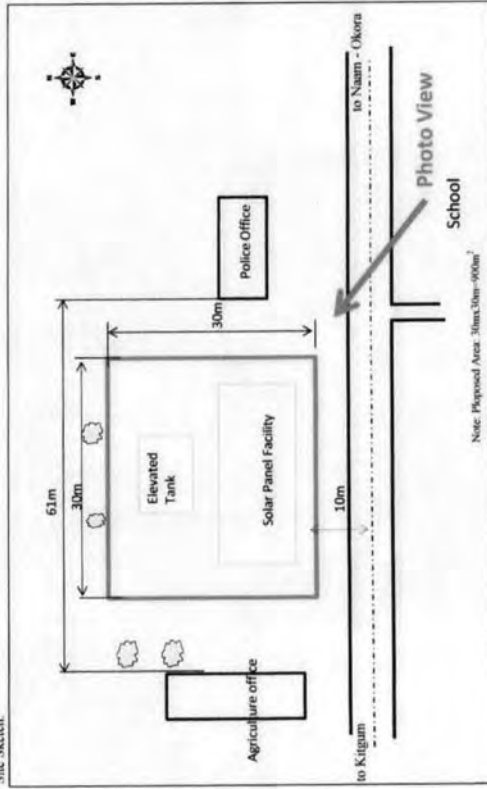
Name of RGC: Kitgum Matidi

District: Kitgum

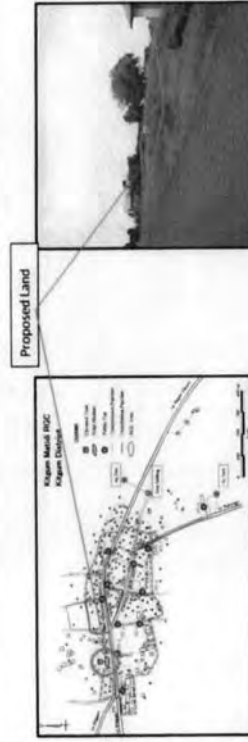
Proposed Land: 900.0 m² (30m x 30m)

Comment:

Site Sketch:



Note: Proposed Area: 30m, 30m = 900m²

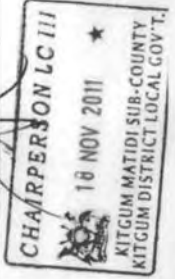


Confirmed by: Consultant:

Name: MAPHIRIKI TSHILIDA, Position: JICA Survey Team, Signature: [Signature]

LC ID:

Name: PIDO OPEKA GERSHAN, Position: SUB-COUNTY CHAIRPERSON, Signature: [Signature]



A1 - 26

[Signature]

*South Region
Achechi*

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region

Land Agreement for Solar Facilities and/or Elevated Tank

I Mr. hear by agree for use of my land measuring m x m for installation of water supply system to be used by community.

Name: Diello Peter Bwalya

Landowner

Sign: [Signature] Date: 30/11/2011

Name:

Next Landowner

Sign: Date:

Other community members present:

Name:

Sign:

Date:

Sub County Authorities:

Name: Diello Peter Bwalya

Title: Sub County Chief

Sign: [Signature]

Date: 30.11.2011

Stamp: [Stamp]

Attachment: 1. Site Sketch
2. Others (if any)

Witnessed by: C/MANILLOT KALAZI

LC I Chairperson: KILAMIA CHARLES

CHAIRMAN L.C. KALAZI
KOBEN BOWA SUB-COUNTY
KOBEN BOWA COUNTY

Sign: [Signature] Date: 30.11.2011

Name: LUKALA Peter

LC II Chairperson

Sign Stamp: [Stamp] Date: 30/11/2011

Name: Diello Peter Bwalya

Sign:

Date:

Name: DEALIM PETER LAASA

Title: Chairperson LC III

Sign: [Signature]

Date: 30. Nov. 2011

Stamp: FOR

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Achori Sub-Region

Form of Proposed Land Uses

Name of R/C: Koch Gamma

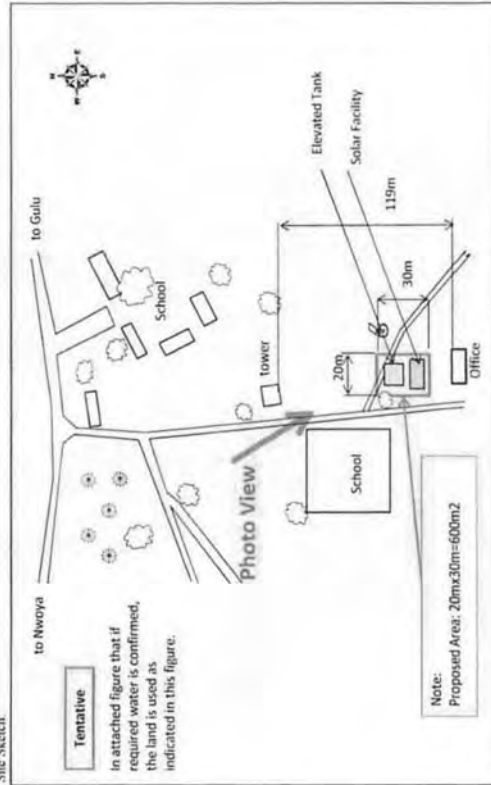
District: Nwoya

Proposed Land: 600.0 m² (20.0 m x 30.0 m)

Comment:

Date: 30 Nov 2011

Site Sketch



Confirmed by Consultant

Name: Diello Peter Bwalya

Position: LC

Signature: [Signature]

Name: Makumbale B. Luha

Position: LC

Signature: [Signature]



**The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP
in
Acholi Sub-region in the Republic of Uganda**

**Statement of Agreement
On
Draft Plan of the Piped Water Supply System**

The Directorate of Water Development (hereinafter referred to as "DWD") of the Ministry of Water and Environment (hereinafter referred to as "MoWE"), held the stakeholder meeting on November 17, 2011 with representatives of the District Local Governments of Pader from LCY including CAO to LCI, and the participants have confirmed the items described in the attached sheets

Pader, November 17th, 2011

Annex 2 Statements of Stakeholder Meetings

A2-1

A2-2

DWD Authorities and the Team Representatives :

Name: MURRAY K. BIRD Name:

Title: DWD Representative Sign:

Sign: *[Signature]*

District Authorities:

Name: ARIANA ALFREDA Name: ORFEMA EVARISTO

Title: LCV Representative Title: CAO Representative

Sign: *[Signature]* Sign: *[Signature]*

Name: OCENG DAVID

Title: District Water Office Representative

Sign: *[Signature]*

Sub County Authorities:

Name: DWENKA ROBERT

Title: LCIII Representative

Sign: *[Signature]*

Name: EVAN JANE O. N. A.

Title: LCI Representative

Sign: *[Signature]*

Name: PIRETO SAMUEL

Title: LCI Representative

Sign: *[Signature]*

Name:

Title: LCI Representative

Sign:

[Handwritten mark]

[Handwritten mark]

ATTACHMENT

1. Draft Plan of the Piped Water Supply System

DWD explained on the draft plan of the piped water supply system which will be constructed in the RGC, all participants agreed on the following:

- 1) Location of new boreholes, elevated tank, transmission pipe, and distribution facilities.
- 2) Some existing boreholes which will be rehabilitated and used as water source of the new water supply system.

2. Negative Impacts of the Project and the Mitigation Measure

DWD explained the possible negative impacts of the project and its mitigation measures, all participants understand the issues.

3. Request from participants

Extension of a distribution pipe to the Technical Institute under construction is requested.

The adaptation of the request will be considered after pumping test of existing borehole.

[Handwritten mark]

[Handwritten mark]

Negative Environmental Impacts and the Mitigation Measures

1) Environmental Impacts associated with the Project Siting

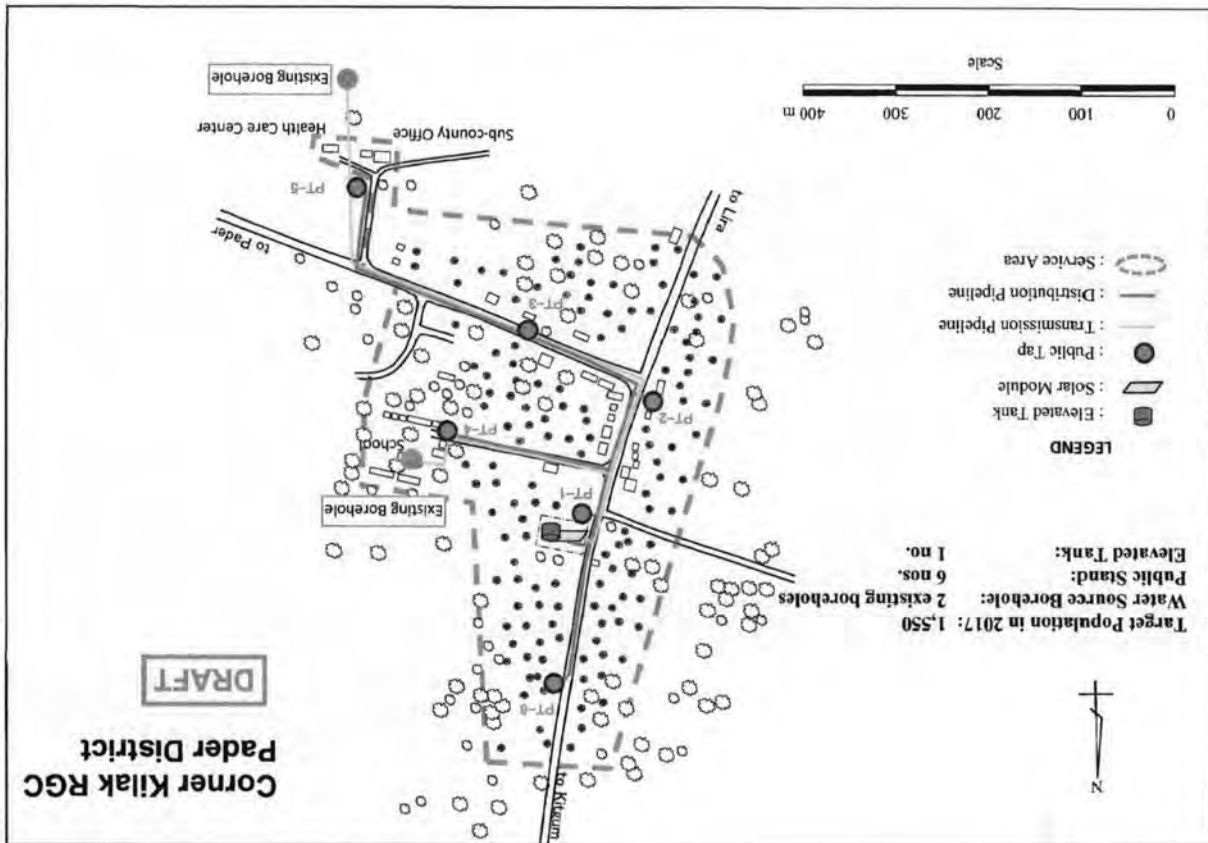
Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Social Environment	Land tenure	Land takes for the construction which reduces the coverage of cultivable land or grass land.	An agreement for the proposed land must be signed by the land owner and responding District Local Government before any construction takes place to show that the owner of the land gage it to the community willingly.

2) Environmental Impacts associated with the Construction Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Noise and Vibration	Noise during Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declaration of operation schedule Cautious operation and speed control of construction machinery not to exceed the allowable noise limits.
	Wastes	Waste generation ranging from solid and liquid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor should clear any waste generated during construction and dump them at a proper disposal place. Care must be taken in the handling and storage of all liquids to avoid any environmental degradation.
Natural Environment	Ecosystem	Vegetation Clearance	Clearance of vegetation should only be limited to the agreed construction area.
Social Environment	Health Condition	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	Socially the workers may develop relationship with the female community members. Contractor is advised to monitor his workers and educate on the dangers of HIV/AIDS

3) Environmental Impacts associated with Operation and Maintenance Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Wastes	Water stagnation that leads to mosquitoes breeding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soak pits with enough infiltration ability should be designed and installed to prevent accumulation of stagnant water. The soak pits should be maintained through daily cleaning activities by the Water and Sanitation Committee / the Water Service Board.
Natural Environment	Hydrology	Reduction of groundwater table	Conservation of groundwater should be achieved by keeping discharge volume under safety yields of each borehole.



A2 - 5

A2 - 6

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP
in
Acholi Sub-region in the Republic of Uganda

Statement of Agreement
On
Draft Plan of the Piped Water Supply System

The Directorate of Water Development (hereinafter referred to as "DWD") of the Ministry of Water and Environment (hereinafter referred to as "MoWE"), held the stakeholder meeting on November 18, 2011 with representatives of the District Local Governments of Agago from LCV including CAO to LCI, and the participants have confirmed the items described in the attached sheets

Agago, November 18th, 2011

DWD Authorities and the Team Representatives :

Name: M.M. K. B. G. F. P. B. T. A. N. Name: M. M. G. A. T. A. B. I. T. A. I. T.

Title: DWD Representative

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

District Authorities:

Name: P. K. F. E. M. M. A. N. T. A. L. Name: J. U. S. S. E. A. C. H. A. R. L. O.

Title: LCV Representative

Title: CAO Representative

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Name: O. L. Y. E. L. R. A. Y. M. O. N. S. Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

Title: District Water Officer/Representative WATER OFFICER

Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]

ATTACHMENT

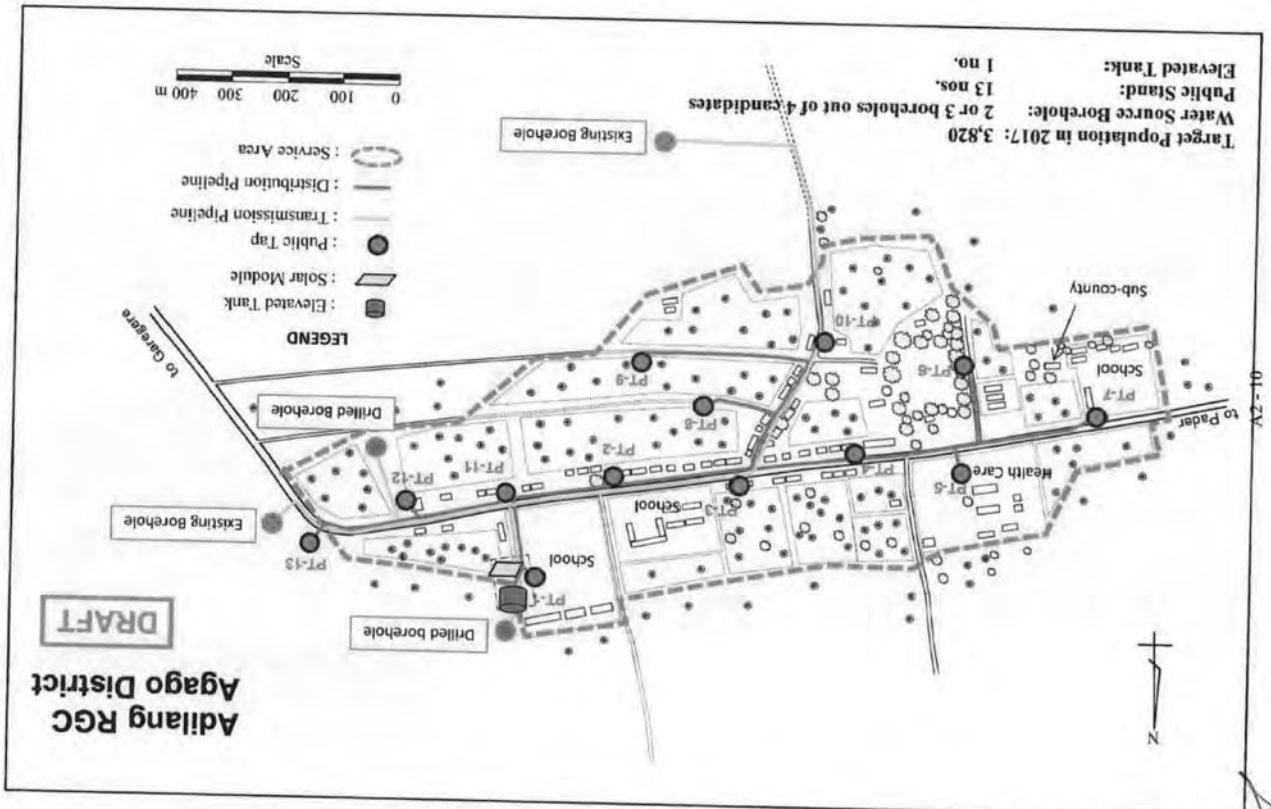
1. Draft Plan of the Piped Water Supply System

DWD explained on the draft plan of the piped water supply system which will be constructed in the RGC, all participants agreed on the following:

- 1) Location of new boreholes, elevated tank, transmission pipe, and distribution facilities.
- 2) Some existing boreholes which will be rehabilitated and used as water source of the new water supply system.

2. Negative Impacts of the Project and the Mitigation Measure

DWD explained the possible negative impacts of the project and its mitigation measures, all participants understand the issues.



Negative Environmental Impacts and the Mitigation Measures

1) Environmental Impacts associated with the Project Siting

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Social Environment	Land tenure	Land taken for the construction which reduces the coverage of cultivable land or grass land.	An agreement for the proposed land must be signed by the land owner and responding District Local Government before any construction takes place to show that the owner of the land gave it to the community willingly.

2) Environmental Impacts associated with the Construction Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Noise and Vibration	Noise during Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declaration of operation schedule Cautious operation and speed control of construction machinery not to exceed the allowable noise limits.
	Wastes	Waste generation ranging from solid and liquid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor should clear any waste generated during construction and dump them at a proper disposal place. Care must be taken in the handling and storage of all liquids to avoid any environmental degradation.
Natural Environment	Ecosystem	Vegetation Clearance	Clearance of vegetation should only be limited to the agreed construction area.
Social Environment	Health Condition	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	Socially the workers may develop relationship with the female community members. Contractor is advised to monitor his workers and educate on the dangers of HIV/AIDS

3) Environmental Impacts associated with Operation and Maintenance Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Wastes	Water stagnation that leads to mosquitoes breeding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soak pits with enough infiltration ability should be designed and installed to prevent accumulation of stagnant water. The soak pits should be maintained through daily cleaning activities by the Water and Sanitation Committee / the Water Service Board.
Natural Environment	Hydrology	Reduction of groundwater table	Conservation of groundwater should be achieved by keeping discharge volume under safety yields of each borehole.

The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Acholi Sub-region in the Republic of Uganda
Statement of Agreement On Draft Plan of the Piped Water Supply System

The Directorate of Water Development (hereinafter referred to as "DWD") of the Ministry of Water and Environment (hereinafter referred to as "MoWE"), held the stakeholder meeting on November 22, 2011 with representatives of the District Local Governments of Kitgum from LCV including CAO to LCI, and the participants have confirmed the items described in the attached sheets

Kitgum, November 22nd, 2011

Additional Request

The Participants requested to extend distribution pipe to Kitgum Matilde Seed Secondary school and Layano Primary school. The extension will be considered from the technical point of view and borehole yields.

DWD Authorities and the Team Representatives:

Name: B. SOBOWIA, DAN Name:

Title: DWD Representative

Sign:  Sign:

District Authorities:

Name: KAY KIM EMMANUEL Name:

Title: LCV Representative


Sign:  Sign:



Sign:

Name: ORTEMA CHARLES Name:


Title: District Water Office Representative

Sign:  Sign:

Sub County Authorities:

Name: P.D.A. DPKA GASHO III Name:

Title: LCIII Representative

Sign:  Sign:



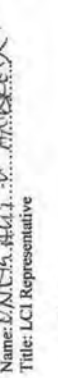
Name: OKENO KEMAL MATHEW Name:

Title: Sub county chief

Sign:  Sign:

Name: DNEKA ALI D. AUSAEXI Name:

Title: LCI Representative

Sign:  Sign:

Name:

Title: LCI Representative

Sign:





ATTACHMENT

1. Draft Plan of the Piped Water Supply System

DWD explained on the draft plan of the piped water supply system which will be constructed in the RGC, all participants agreed on the following:

- 1) Location of new boreholes, elevated tank, transmission pipe, and distribution facilities.
- 2) Some existing boreholes which will be rehabilitated and used as water source of the new water supply system.

2. Negative Impacts of the Project and the Mitigation Measure

DWD explained the possible negative impacts of the project and its mitigation measures, all participants understand the issues.





Negative Environmental Impacts and the Mitigation Measures

1) Environmental Impacts associated with the Project Siting

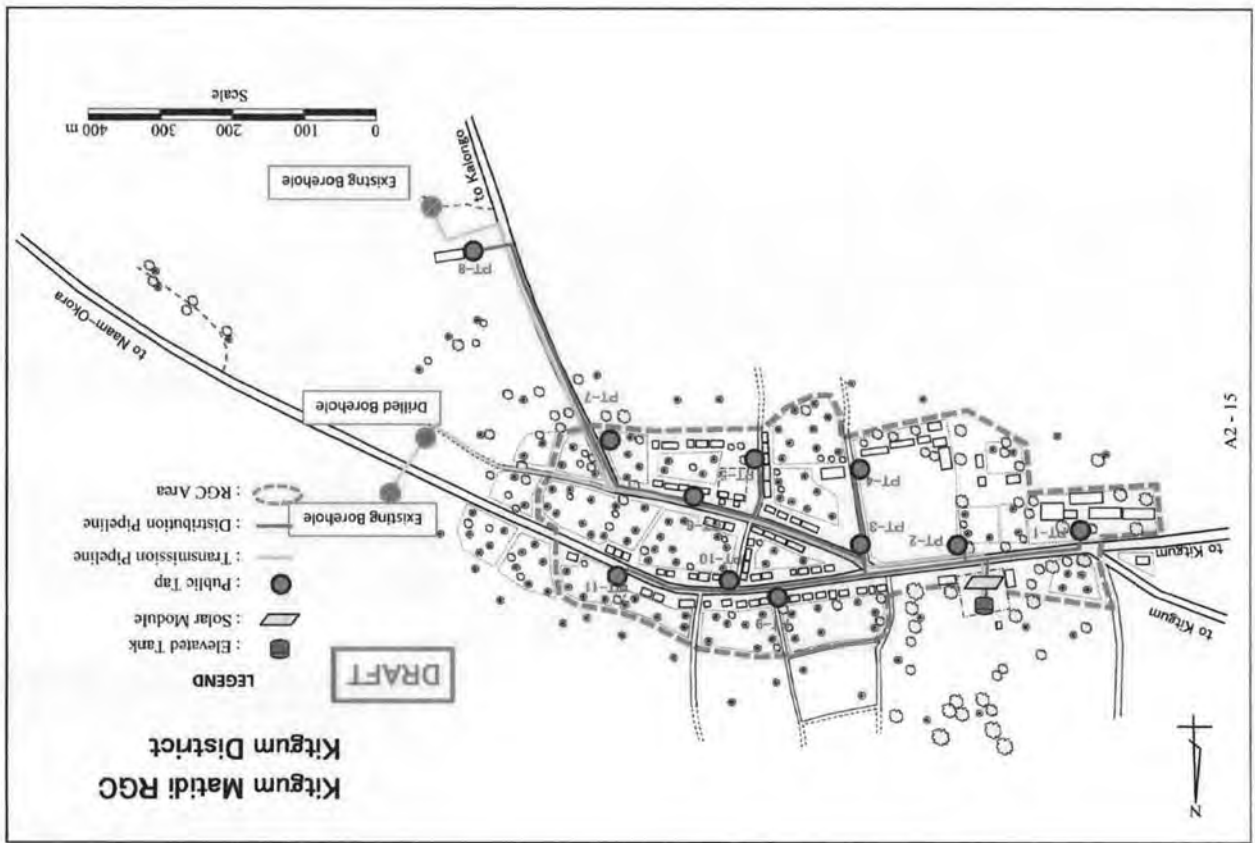
Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Social Environment	Land tenure	Land takes for the construction which reduces the coverage of cultivable land or grass land.	An agreement for the proposed land must be signed by the land owner and responding District Local Government before any construction takes place to show that the owner of the land gave it to the community willingly.

2) Environmental Impacts associated with the Construction Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Noise and Vibration	Noise during Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declaration of operation schedule Cautious operation and speed control of construction machinery not to exceed the allowable noise limits.
	Wastes	Waste generation ranging from solid and liquid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor should clear any waste generated during construction and dump them at a proper disposal place. Care must be taken in the handling and storage of all liquids to avoid any environmental degradation.
Natural Environment	Ecosystem	Vegetation Clearance	Clearance of vegetation should only be limited to the agreed construction area.
Social Environment	Health Condition	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	Socially the workers may develop relationship with the female community members. Contractor is advised to monitor his workers and educate on the dangers of HIV/AIDS

3) Environmental Impacts associated with Operation and Maintenance Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Wastes	Water stagnation that leads to mosquitoes breeding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soak pits with enough infiltration ability should be designed and installed to prevent accumulation of stagnant water. The soak pits should be maintained through daily cleaning activities by the Water and Sanitation Committee / the Water Service Board.
Natural Environment	Hydrology	Reduction of groundwater table	Conservation of groundwater should be achieved by keeping discharge volume under safety yields of each borehole.



The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP
in
Acholi Sub-region in the Republic of Uganda

Statement of Agreement
On
Draft Plan of the Piped Water Supply System for Awere RGC

The Directorate of Water Development (hereinafter referred to as "DWD") of the Ministry of Water and Environment (hereinafter referred to as "MoWE"), held the stakeholder meeting on November 23, 2011 with representatives of the District Local Governments of Gule from LCV including CAO to LCI, and the participants have confirmed the items described in the attached sheets

Gule, November 23rd, 2011

DWD Authorities and the Team Representatives :

Name: MUGISA RIGATO Name:
Title: DWD Representative
Sign: [Signature] Sign:

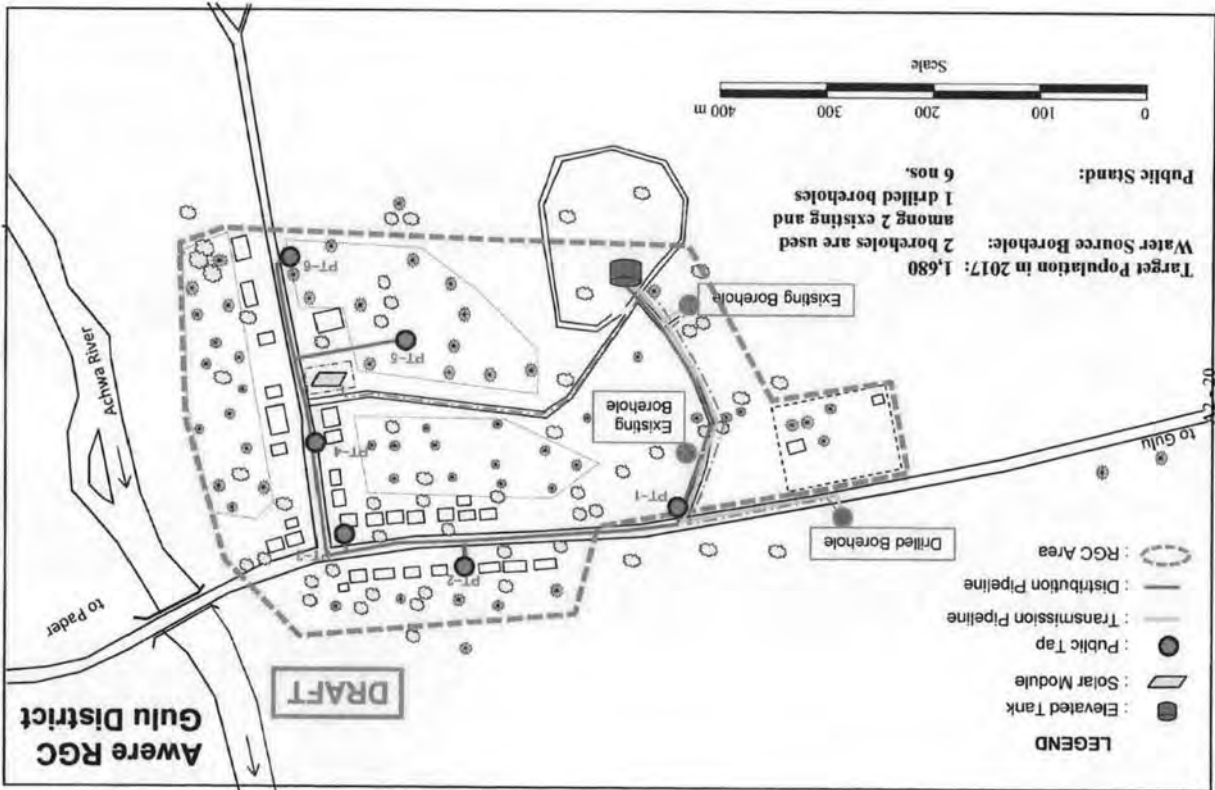
District Authorities:

Name: Name:
Title: LCV Representative Title: CAO Representative
Sign: [Signature] Sign:
Name: Kilomas Basco
Title: District Water Office Representative

Sign:

Sub County Authorities:

Name: DAVAP BAYEKO AYOBI Name: DUNEE THOMAS RACK
Title: LCIII Representative Title: Sub county chief
Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]
Name: ABEKA TICHAHA Name: J. Saly Ogaba
Title: LCI Representative Title: LCI Representative
Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]
Name: H. Abayin Name: DIKENE KENNETH
Title: LCI Representative Title: LCI Representative
Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]
Name: Maringa AUMSA Name: Richard
Title: LCI Representative Title: LCI Representative
Sign: [Signature] Sign: [Signature]



ATTACHMENT

1. Draft Plan of the Piped Water Supply System

DWD explained on the draft plan of the piped water supply system which will be constructed in the RGC, all participants agreed on the following:

- 1) Location of new boreholes, elevated tank, transmission pipe, and distribution facilities.
- 2) Some existing boreholes which may be rehabilitated and used as water source of the new water supply system.

2. Negative Impacts of the Project and the Mitigation Measure

DWD explained the possible negative impacts of the project and its mitigation measures, all participants understand the issues.

Negative Environmental Impacts and the Mitigation Measures

1) Environmental Impacts associated with the Project Siting

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Social Environment	Land tenure	Land takes for the construction which reduces the coverage of cultivable land or grass land.	An agreement for the proposed land must be signed by the land owner and responding District Local Government before any construction takes place to show that the owner of the land gave it to the community willingly.

2) Environmental Impacts associated with the Construction Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Noise and Vibration	Noise during Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declaration of operation schedule Cautious operation and speed control of construction machinery not to exceed the allowable noise limits.
	Wastes	Waste generation ranging from solid and liquid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor should clear any waste generated during construction and dump them at a proper disposal place. Care must be taken in the handling and storage of all liquids to avoid any environmental degradation.
Natural Environment	Ecosystem	Vegetation Clearance	Clearance of vegetation should only be limited to the agreed construction area.
Social Environment	Health Condition	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	Socially the workers may develop relationship with the female community members. Contractor is advised to monitor his workers and educate on the dangers of HIV/AIDS

3) Environmental Impacts associated with Operation and Maintenance Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Wastes	Water stagnation that leads to mosquitoes breeding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soak pits with enough infiltration ability should be designed and installed to prevent accumulation of stagnant water. The soak pits should be maintained through daily cleaning activities by the Water and Sanitation Committee / the Water Service Board.
Natural Environment	Hydrology	Reduction of groundwater table	Conservation of groundwater should be achieved by keeping discharge volume under safety yields of each borehole.

**The Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP
in
Acholi Sub-region in the Republic of Uganda
Statement of Agreement
On
Draft Plan of the Piped Water Supply System for Unyama RGC**

The Directorate of Water Development (hereinafter referred to as "DWD") of the Ministry of Water and Environment (hereinafter referred to as "MoWE"), held the stakeholder meeting on November 24, 2011 with representatives of the District Local Governments of Gule from LCY including CAO to LCI, and the participants have confirmed the items described in the attached sheets

Gule, November 24th, 2011

DWD Authorities and the Team Representatives:

Name: M. G. E. G. A. P. C. K. A. T. O Name:.....

Title: DWD Representative Sign:.....

Sign: [Signature]

District Authorities:

Name:..... Title: LCV Representative

Title: LCV Representative Name:..... Title: CAO Representative

Sign: [Signature]

Name: KILGOME BASO Title: District Water Office Representative

Sign:.....

Sub County Authorities:

Name: TOORACH JUSTINE Title: LCIII Representative

Title: LCIII Representative Name: ALEN FLORENCE

Sign: [Signature]

Name: KILMA KECH SAKO Title: LCI Representative

Title: LCI Representative Name: OMOG KEMURU

Sign: [Signature]

Name: OLOLIE Title: LCI Representative

Title: LCI Representative Name: NIGELUA ANTHONY

Sign: [Signature]

Name: [Signature] Title: LCI Representative

Title: LCI Representative Name: [Signature]

Sign: [Signature]

ATTACHMENT

1. Draft Plan of the Piped Water Supply System

DWD explained on the draft plan of the piped water supply system which will be constructed in the RGC, all participants agreed on the following:

- 1) Location of new boreholes, elevated tank, transmission pipe, and distribution facilities.
- 2) Some existing boreholes which will be rehabilitated and used as water source of the new water supply system.

2. Negative Impacts of the Project and the Mitigation Measure

DWD explained the possible negative impacts of the project and its mitigation measures, all participants understand the issues.

Negative Environmental Impacts and the Mitigation Measures

1) Environmental Impacts associated with the Project Siting

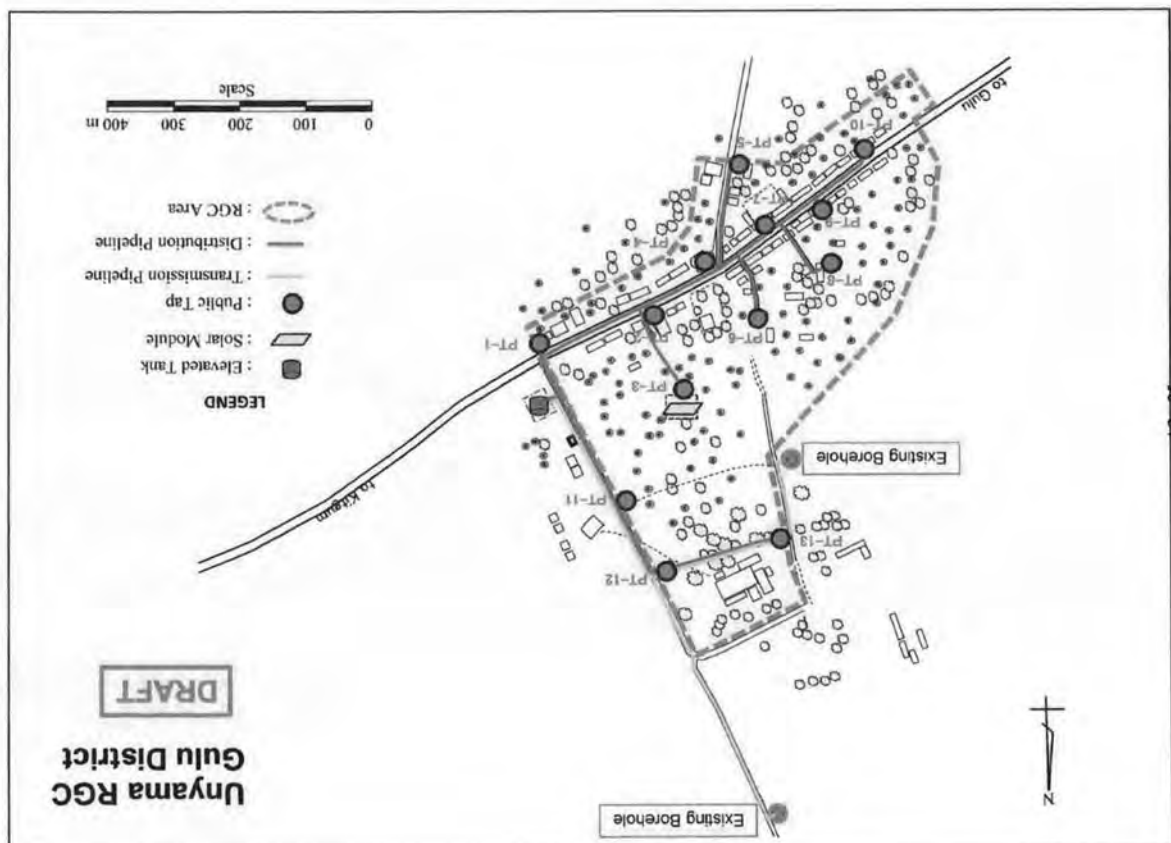
Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Social Environment	Land tenure	Land takes for the construction which reduces the coverage of cultivable land or grass land.	An agreement for the proposed land must be signed by the land owner and responding District Local Government before any construction takes place to show that the owner of the land gave it to the community willingly.

2) Environmental Impacts associated with the Construction Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Noise and Vibration	Noise during Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declaration of operation schedule Cautious operation and speed control of construction machinery not to exceed the allowable noise limits.
	Wastes	Waste generation ranging from solid and liquid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor should clear any waste generated during construction and dump them at a proper disposal place. Care must be taken in the handling and storage of all liquids to avoid any environmental degradation.
Natural Environment	Ecosystem	Vegetation Clearance	Clearance of vegetation should only be limited to the agreed construction area.
Social Environment	Health Condition	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	Socially the workers may develop relationship with the female community members. Contractor is advised to monitor his workers and educate on the dangers of HIV/AIDS

3) Environmental Impacts associated with Operation and Maintenance Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Wastes	Water stagnation that leads to mosquitoes breeding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soak pits with enough infiltration ability should be designed and installed to prevent accumulation of stagnant water. The soak pits should be maintained through daily cleaning activities by the Water and Sanitation Committee / the Water Service Board.
Natural Environment	Hydrology	Reduction of groundwater table	Conservation of groundwater should be achieved by keeping discharge volume under safety yields of each borehole.



Draft

PROJECT BRIEF

for

ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSEMENT

for

THE PROJECT FOR PROVISION OF IMPROVED WATER
SOURCE FOR RETURNED IDP IN ACHOLI SUB-REGION

(For 6 RGCs and 116 Villages)

December 2011

Annex 3 Project Brief for EIA application



Contents of a Project Brief

1. Name, title and address of developer.....	1
2. Outline of the Project.....	
2.1 Project Background.....	1
2.2 Objectives of the Project.....	2
2.3 Location of the Project Sites.....	3
3. Project Activities.....	
3.1 Piped Water Supply System.....	4
3.2 Motorized Point Water Supply System.....	4
3.3 Hand Pump Water Supply System.....	7
4. Description of the proposed project site and its surroundings, and alternative sites/alignments considered, if any, where the project is to be located.....	
4.2 Relief.....	8
4.3 Vegetation.....	8
4.4 Geology and Soils.....	8
4.5 Climate.....	8
4.6 Water Resources.....	9
5. Conformity of the activity to existing laws, regulations and policies governing such project and the use of the site/area proposed for its location.....	
5.1 Millennium Development Goals.....	10
5.2 The National Environment Management Policy.....	10
5.3 The PEAP.....	10
5.4 The Constitution of Uganda.....	11
5.5 The Water Act, Cap 152, 1995.....	11
5.6 The National Environment Act, Cap 153, 1995.....	11
5.7 The Land Act.....	11
5.8 Environmental Impact Assessment Guideline, 1999.....	11
5.9 The National Environment (Waste Management) Regulations, 1999.....	12
5.10 The National Environment (Riverbanks, Lakeshores and Wetlands) regulations, 2000.....	12
5.11 The National Environment (Noise Standards and Control) Regulations, 2003.....	12
6. Alternatives Considered.....	
7. Likely Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures.....	
8. Any other information that may be useful in determining the level of EIA required.....	
Appendices.....	
Appendix 1: 6 RGCs where Piped water supply system or Motorized point water supply system to be installed.....	18
Appendix 2: Villages where a hand pump system to be installed.....	19
	20







1. Name, Title and Address of Developer;

Name: Directorate of Water Development under Ministry of Water and Environment
Address: P.O. Box 20026, Kampala, Uganda

2. Outline of the Project

2.1 Project Background

Close to two million people of Northern Uganda had been displaced from their homes into internal camps for about twenty years. This led to provision of emergency services to the camp communities. With relative peace beginning 2007, the people started to return to villages and as of now about almost all of the people have returned to their original villages.

The majority of the returned people have settled in areas with inadequate improved water source and sanitation facilities. The major source of water supply for returned people is surface water which is mainly rivers and streams. However, nowadays even most of these streams are experiencing drying up which forces the people to fetch for improved water source traveling over 6km every day. This will affect the families' income, as most of their time is spent on searching water and the burden on the part of women and Children are becoming extremely unbearable.

On the other hand, diseases related to consumption of unsafe water remains the second leading cause of morbidity and mortality in the districts next to Malaria. A total of 13,672 cases of diarrhea were reported among under-five children in 2009 alone. Very often the districts face an outbreak of disease related to lack of safe water. In 2008 the districts experienced epidemics of hepatitis and polio, both being water and sanitation related disease.

Therefore, the current national development plan of water, among other sector, aims at increasing access to improved water source in rural area to 77% by 2015.

The Directorate of Water Development (DWD) of the Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE) is going to implement a water supply project in the Acholi sub region: piped water supply systems for the rural growth centres of Koch Goma (Nwoya District), Unyam and Awere (Gulu District), Adilang (Agago District), Kitgum Matidi (Kitgum District), Corner Kilak (Pader), boreholes with hand pump for 116 villages distributed in Amuru, Nwoya, Gulu, Agago, Lamwo, Kitgum and Pader Districts to achieve the goal above mentioned.

The project is being carried out with assistance from the Japanese Government under JICA.

A3 - 1

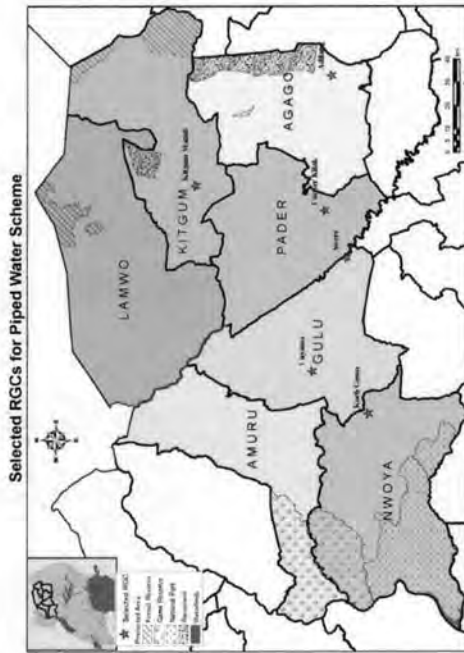


A3 - 2

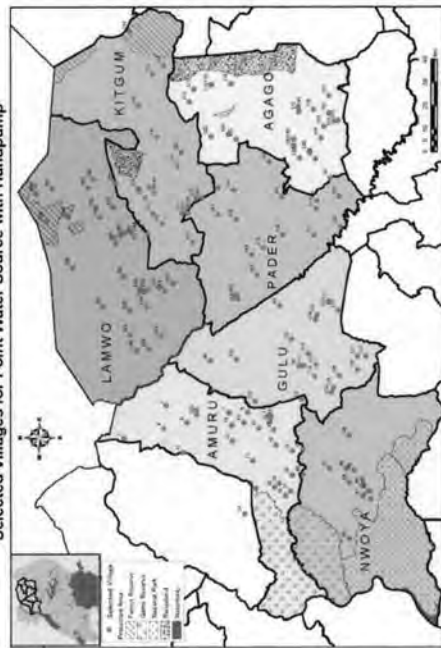


2.3 Location of the Project Sites

Locations of the project sites are described in below. Figures



Selected RGCs for Piped Water Scheme



Selected Villages for Point Water Source with Handpump

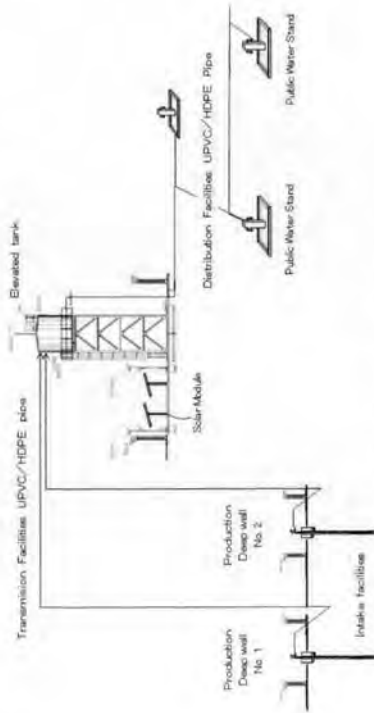
3. Project Activities

3.1 Piped Water Supply System

The project component for the piped water supply systems involves identification of water resources, abstraction facilities including electric power supply system for submersible motor pumps, transmission pipes and distribution facilities.

These will determine the water supply options, the costs (and design criteria), willingness to pay by consumers and the environmental issues to be considered.

Typical piped water supply system in the project is planned as illustrated below.



Typical Piped Water Supply System

1) Water Resources

The water resource for the project is groundwater sources. New borehole construction and/or rehabilitation works for existing boreholes will be implemented for groundwater source development.

2) Water Supply Components

a. Abstraction Facilities of Groundwater

All the new boreholes will need siting of the drilling points for new boreholes, borehole drilling works, and complete installation with pumps, switch gears, electric power supply system. Option of technology choice on electric power supply will be solar system, generator, or commercial electricity connections

Details of planned new boreholes are as follows:

Average borehole drilling depth: 80 m.
 Final drilling diameter: 8 inch.
 Inner diameter of casing and screen: 5 inch.
 Material of the casing and screen: PVC.

b. Elevated Tank

Elevated storage tanks for distribution of groundwater are installed at higher place in the RGCs.

c. Transmission Pipes

A common transmission main from boreholes to distribution/storage tank is planned to be laid. The construction accompanies trench works.

d. Distribution Facilities

The distribution system is installed in the RGCs to connect elevated tanks and public stand taps.

3) Planned Served Population in 2017 and Service Areas

District	RGC	Served Population in 2017	Service Area (km ²)
Nwoya	Koch Goma	900	0.21
Gulu	Unyama	3,600	0.25
Gulu	Awere	1,680	0.16
Agago	Adliang	3,420	0.57
Kitgum	Kitgum Matidi	2,800	0.27
Pader	Corner Kilak	2,000	0.18
Total	-----	14,400	1.64

4) Scale of the Piped Water Supply System for Each RGC

a. Required Area for Water Supply Facilities

District	RGC	Required Area for Water Supply Facilities (m ²)					Total
		Borehole ¹⁾	Elevated Tank + Solar Module	Elevated Tank	Solar module	Public Stand ²⁾	
Nwoya	Koch Goma	30	600	-	-	48	678
Gulu	Unyama	30	-	400	600	208	1,238
Gulu	Awere	30	-	400	375	96	901
Agago	Adliang	60	900	-	-	192	1,152
Kitgum	Kitgum Matidi	30	900	-	-	192	1,122
Pader	Corner Kilak	45	625	-	-	112	782
Total		225	3,025	800	975	848	5,873

b. Required Pipe Length to be installed

District	RGC	Pipe Length (m)		Qty of Public Stand
		Transmission	Distribution ³⁾	
Nwoya	Koch Goma	712	1,290	2,002
Gulu	Unyama	1,686	1,990	3,676
Gulu	Awere	368	1,110	1,478
Agago	Adliang	2,440	2,380	4,820
Kitgum	Kitgum Matidi	1,615	2,510	4,125
Pader	Corner Kilak	1,253	1,390	2,643
Total		8,074	10,670	18,744

Remark: 1) Borehole: 3m x 5m, 2) Public Stand: 2m x 8m.

3) Pipe length of distribution includes length of service pipes for connection of public taps

3.2 Motorized Point Water Supply System

In case of small yield is given by boreholes in relevant RGCs, motorized point water supply system will be one of the project component. This system consisted of identification of water resource, installation of motorized pump with solar power supply facility, elevated tank and public stand tap.

1) Water Resources

The water resource for the project is groundwater sources. New borehole construction works and/or rehabilitation of existing boreholes will be implemented for groundwater source development.

2) Water Supply Components

a. Abstraction Facilities of Groundwater

All the new boreholes will need siting of the drilling points, borehole drilling works, and complete installation with pumps, switch gears, electric power supply system. Option of technology choice on electric power supply will be solar system.

Details of planned new boreholes are as follows:

- Average borehole drilling depth: 80 m.
- Final drilling diameter: 8 inch.
- Inner diameter of casing and screen: 5 inch.
- Material of the casing and screen: PVC.

b. Elevated Tank

Elevated tank for distribution of groundwater is installed in the close vicinity of the water source (borehole)

4. Description of the Proposed Project Site and its Surroundings, and Alternative Sites/Alignments Considered, if any, Where the Project is to be Located.

4.1 Location

As of May 2011, Acholi sub-region the historical homeland of the Acholi ethnic group, also known as Acholi-land, was constituted of seven (7) districts. The districts in Acholi-land include the following: Amuru, Nwoya, Gulu, Agago, Lamwo, Kitgum and Pader.

4.2 Relief

Acholi-land is averagely at altitude in a range of 600 to 1,100 m AMSL. The topography consists of gentle sloping plains with a few hills rising to the level of 1,200 in some areas.

4.3 Vegetation

The vegetation is typical savannah type mainly characterized by grass cover. Perennial trees normally shed their leaves during the dry season. Much of the natural vegetation has been felled down for economic activities including charcoal burning and farming.

4.4 Geology and Soils

The soil types vary from place to place but are generally well drained sandy loams and clay. Clay loams occupy areas along the rivers and streams. The soils are fertile, with potential for high productivity and especially suitable for agriculture. In some places the following soil exists: Forestsils, Gleysols, Nitrosols, Reyasols and Cihhosols. The soils along major rivers in Acholi-land constitute mostly of Reyasols and Cihhosols which are poorly developed and prone to water logging. The soil of a greater part of Acholi-land consists of ferruginous soil with a high percentage of sandy soils and therefore susceptible to erosion. Due to its sandy nature, the soil has low water retention capacity and high rate of water infiltration. The soils are usually deep with little differentiation into clearly defined zones and possess fine granular structure, others molded into large, weak coherent clods that are very porous.

4.5 Climate

Acholi-land has both dry and rainy seasons. The climate is hot throughout the year with two marked rainy seasons from March to June and August to November. The rainfall peaks in April and August. The average total rainfall received is 1,130 mm per annum with the monthly average rainfall varying between 1.4 mm in January and 230 mm in August. It is hot, dry and windy from December to mid-March. The maximum temperature is about 31.8°C and the annual minimum temperature is

AS

AS

c. Public Stand Tap

Public stand tap is also installed in the close vicinity of the water source (borehole)

3.3 Hand Pump Water Supply System

The project component for the Hand Pump water supply systems involves identification of water resources and installation of hand pumps.

1) Water Resources

The water resource for the project is groundwater sources. New borehole construction works will be implemented for groundwater source development.

2) Installation of Hand Pumps

All the new boreholes will need siting of the drilling points for new boreholes, borehole drilling works, and complete installation with hand pumps. Details of planned new boreholes are as follows:

- Average borehole drilling depth: 80 m.
- Final drilling diameter: 8 inch.
- Inner diameter of casing and screen: 5 inch.
- Material of the casing and screen: PVC.

Boreholes with hand pump are to be constructed in 116 villages, which are selected from 152 candidate villages.

3) Scale of the Planned Hand Pump Water Supply System for Villages

The typical scale of the planned hand pump water supply system for villages is described in below table.

Items	Description
1	Population to be served water 300 person
2	Water consumption 20 liter/day/capita
3	Expected groundwater extraction 6,000 liter/day
4	Necessary land area for the facility 2m x 8m

AS

AS

about 17.3°C giving a mean annual temperature of 24.6°C.

4.6 Water Resources

The water resources of the area are heavily dominated by the rainfall pattern, topography and geological formation. The immediate response to rainfall is the runoff which finds its way to the streams and gradually into the groundwater system. The relatively dry and windy conditions mean that most of the rainfall is lost through evaporation.

Surface water is dominated by the marginally perennial rivers which essentially form the boundaries of districts, counties and sub-counties at times. Smaller streams can also be found within the vicinity of some RGCs. None of these streams are gauged and therefore there is no data on stream flows to inform planning.

These surface sources are used by the community for non-culinary purposes. The growing population, coupled with lack of enforcement of environment laws and regulations and a lack of alternative energy sources have had a serious impact on the quality of the water in the streams. The streams are heavily polluted.

Groundwater is the main source of drinking water although the geology of the area does not lend it to high expansive productive aquifers. Groundwater is found in valleys and in isolated pockets of the decomposed Precambrian rocks that form most of the geological stratum.



5. Conformity of the Activity to Existing Laws, Regulations and Policies Governing such Project and the Use of the Site/Area Proposed for its Location.

An EIA required under the Uganda EIA process shall be appropriate to the nature, scale, and possible effects of the proposed project, and to the nature of the proposed site for its location. Sufficient understanding of these factors is necessary for the initial screening decision on the level of EIA required. The level and number of stages the assessment will pass through will depend on the expected extent and gravity (significance) of the environmental impacts.

Related existing laws, regulations and policies governing the project are as follows.

5.1 Millennium Development Goals

The seventh goal of the Millennium development goals is ensuring environmental sustainability. Some of the key targets for this goal include: Integrate sustainable development principles into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources; Halve the proportion of people suffering the lack of access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by 2015; and Achievement of significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020.

In ensuring drinking water it is defined that people need to have access to safe and clean water supply and a possibility to acquire enough water for drinking, food preparation and hygiene purposes.

Through improved water and sanitation, the project will contribute to goal four (4) of the Millennium development goals which is reducing child mortality by two-thirds by 2015.

5.2 The National Environment Management Policy

This emphasizes sustainable management of natural resources and stakeholder participation in environmental management, so that the ability of the future generation to meet their needs is not adversely compromised by the activities of the present generation. The DWD has prepared this Project Brief for purposes of ensuring sustainable use of resources and enhancing stakeholder participation.

5.3 The PEAP

The Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP) promotes poverty alleviation activities in rural communities. The policy plans recognizes sustainable natural resource management including provision of water facilities as one of the key strategic intervention areas to achieve PEAP objectives.



5.4 The Constitution of Uganda

The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995, is the main legislation body in the country. It offers, "every Ugandan has the right to a clean and healthy environment (clause 39) while at the same time expects citizens to play their part in creating a healthy environment. It is the duty of every Ugandan to create and protect a clean and healthy environment (clause 17).

5.5 The Water Act, Cap 152, 1995

The Water Act, Cap 152 provides for the use, protection and management of water resources and supply. Sections 18 of division 3 (Hydraulic works) of the Water Act states that permission may be granted for people carrying out construction works on water bodies. Section 19 provides for exemptions to a public authority or a class of persons or works. Section 20 provided that when works is permitted to be undertaken, it should not pollute the water and that there shouldn't be damage caused to the source or to the outflow. If any bridges and culvert crossing are to be installed these provisions will have to be complied with as appropriate.

5.6 The National Environment Act, Cap 153, 1995

The National Environment Act Cap 153, laws of Uganda, provides tools for environmental management. The Act imposes a mandatory duty on a project developer to have an Environmental Impacts Assessment conducted before embarking on a project. The Third Schedule of the Act made under section 18 of the Act specifies the types of the projects to be subjected to EIA. Water supply projects also require Environmental Impact Assessments procedure for implementation.

5.7 The Land Act

- Section 43: Utilization of land according to various laws
- A person who owns or occupies land shall manage and utilize the land in accordance with the Forests Act, the Mining Act, the National Environment Act, the Water Act and any other law.
- Section 71: Rights of way
- All land, whether alienated or un-alienated, shall be subject to all existing public rights of way which shall be reserved to and vested in the Government on behalf of the public; and all such rights of way shall be maintained by the public uninterrupted unless they are terminated or altered by the direction of the Minister (responsible for lands) in writing.

5.8 Environmental Impact Assessment Guideline, 1999

General EIA objectives are clearly stated in EIA Guidelines and apply to this particular project. In brief the objectives of the EIA study are to:

- Identify potential environmental concerns at a sufficiently early stage in the project development

A3 - 11



process so that appropriate measures are incorporated into the scheme selection, planning and design to ensure its environmentally sound.

- Give project designers a chance to address environmental issues in a cost effective manner after considering all possible scheme and design alternatives.
- Minimize complaints, which may arise between the developer on one hand and the affected local community as well as local authorities on the other hand after the project has been implemented.
- Ensure that the developer acquires all the necessary permits as required by the regulating agencies involved with interests in the project.

5.9 The National Environment (Waste Management) Regulations, 1999

The National Environment (Waste Management) Regulations, 1999 apply to all categories of hazardous and non-hazardous waste and to the storage and disposal of hazardous waste and its movement into and out of Uganda. The regulations promote cleaner production methods and require a facility to minimize waste generation through improvement of production processes and monitoring the product cycle from the beginning to the end. Of much relevancy to the project, the regulations promote cleaner production methods that enable the recovery and reuse of wastes, reclamation and recycling. The construction phase will generate a lot of waste materials consisting of both solids and liquids. Measures used for the management of waste will as a priority have to take into consideration cleaner production methods including recovery and recycling of waste before final disposal.

5.10 The National Environment (Riverbanks, Lakeshores and Wetlands) regulations, 2000

Among other objectives, the regulations provide for the regulated public use and enjoyment of wetlands, minimization and control of pollution and ensuring that wetlands are protected as habitats for species of fauna and flora. Since development of this project has the potential to impact negatively to the wetlands in the area, it should be ensured that the activities are undertaken within the objectives for wetlands protection and therefore measures will be instituted to ensure that the contractor's activities during construction do not negatively impact on the wetlands in the project area.

5.11 The National Environment (Noise Standards and Control) Regulations, 2003

The purpose of these Regulations is to ensure the maintenance of a healthy environment for all people in Uganda, the tranquility of their surroundings and their psychological well-being by regulating noise levels, and generally, to elevate the standard of living of the people by -

- prescribing the maximum permissible noise levels from a facility or activity to which person

A3 - 12



may be exposed;

- providing for the control of noise and for mitigating measures for the reduction of noise; and
- generally for giving effect to the provisions of section 28 of the National Environment Act.

6. Alternatives Considered

This project aims at improvement of drinking water supply condition to the communities in Acholi sub-region to meet drinking water demand in the project area. The water source is limited to groundwater due to lack of surface water in the project area during dry season. The isolated case is Awere RGC in Pader district which is located near River Achowa. It is a perennial river. However, the use of river water with high turbidity needs water treatment. It is rather difficult for the community to manage the treatment system than groundwater abstraction system. Under these situations, it is very difficult to find effective alternatives of this project. More detail consideration is developed in Chapter 8.

7. Likely Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The Table below shows Likely Negative Environmental Impacts brought by the project and how the impacts can be mitigated.

1) Environmental Impacts associated with the Project Siting

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Social Environment	Land tenure	Land takes for the construction which reduces the coverage of cultivable land or grass land.	An agreement for the proposed land must be signed by the land owner and responding District Local Government before any construction takes place to show that the owner of the land gave it willingly.

2) Environmental Impacts associated with the Construction Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Noise and Vibration	Noise during Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declaration of operation schedule • Cautious operation and speed control of construction machinery. • Not to exceed the allowable noise limits.
	Wastes	Waste generation ranging from solid and liquid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor should clear any waste generated during construction and dump them at a proper disposal place. • Care must be taken in the handling and storage of all liquids to avoid any environmental degradation.
	Ecosystem	Vegetation Clearance	Clearance of vegetation should only be limited to the agreed construction area.
Natural Environment			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declaration of operation schedule • Keep one vehicular lane
Social Environment		Traffic Disturbance during installation of transmission and distribution pipes Prevalence of HIV/AIDS	Socially the workers may develop relationship with the female community members. Contractor is advised to monitor his workers and educate on the dangers of HIV/AIDS

3) Environmental Impacts associated with Operation and Maintenance Phase of the Project

Category	Environmental Item	Negative Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Pollution Control	Wastes	Water stagnation that leads to mosquitoes breeding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soak pits with enough infiltration ability should be designed and installed to prevent accumulation of stagnant water. The soak pits should be maintained through daily cleaning activities by the Water and Sanitation Committee / the Water Service Board.
Natural Environment	Hydrology	Reduction of groundwater table	Conservation of groundwater should be achieved by keeping discharge volume under safety yields of each borehole.

8. Any Other Information that may be Useful in Determining the Level of EIA Required

It is very difficult to find effective alternatives of this project so that consideration about "without project case" and "with project case" is implemented from the environmental and social points of view for reference. The consideration result is shown in following table as relative evaluation.

Consideration results on "without project case" and "with project case"

Environmental Elements	Without this project		With this project	
	Impacts	Good /Bad	Impacts	Good /Bad
1 Involuntary Resettlement	Nothing will occur.		Nothing will occur.	-
2 Local Economy	No change		Creation of employment opportunity	+
3 Land use and Utilization of Local resources	No change		Change of land use	-
4 Social institution such as Social infrastructure and Local decision-making institutions	Deterioration of reliability villagers, Local government and DWD		Increase of reliability among villagers, Local government and DWD	+
5 Existing Social Infrastructure and Services	No change		Improvement of drinking water supply condition	+
6 The poor, Indigenous and Ethnic people	Deterioration of health and water supply conditions		Improvement of health and water supply conditions	+
7 Misdistribution of benefits and Damage.	No change		Realization of fair allocation of drinking water	+
8 Cultural Heritage	No change		No change is anticipated	
9 Local Conflict of interest	Scrambling of drinking water		Mitigation of scrambling of drinking water	+
10 Water Usage, Water Rights and Commune Rights	No change		Out of the scope of this project	
11 Sanitation	Deterioration of health and water supply conditions		Improvement of health and drinking water supply condition	+
12 Natural Disaster (Risk) Infectious Disease such as HIV/AIDS	Nothing will occur. No change.		Decrease of draught damage Increase of opportunity of HIV/AIDS may happen if no mitigation measure are taken	+
13 Topography and	No change		The impacts are unknown	

	Geological Features			
14	Soil Erosion	No change		Little possibility
15	Groundwater	No change		Appropriate groundwater use can keep groundwater sustainability.
16	Hydrological Situation	No change		Increase of groundwater use may change surface water condition.
17	Flora and Fauna and Biodiversity	No change		Avoiding negative impacts
18	Meteorology	No change		Out of the scope of the project
19	Landscape	No change		Partially possible
20	Global Warming	No change		Out of the scope of the project
21	Air Pollution	Nothing will occur.		Temporarily occur
22	Water Pollution	Nothing will occur.		Almost nothing will occur by installation and maintenance of soak pits
23	Soil Contamination	Nothing will occur.		Almost nothing will occur
24	Wastes	No change		Waste during construction phase should be damped to a proper disposal place.
25	Noise and Vibration	No change		Temporarily occur
26	Ground Subsidence	Nothing occur		Nothing occur
27	Offensive Odor	Nothing will occur.		No change
28	Bottom Sediment	Nothing will occur.		Nothing will occur.
29	Accidents	Nothing will occur.		Almost nothing will occur

Note : +: Positive impact, -: Negative impact, +/-: Both impacts will occur

The consideration above brings following conclusion;

- "Without project case" is considered to bring increases of drinking water shortage and water borne disease.
- "With project case" is considered to bring negative impacts such as increase of groundwater use, and noise/vibration during construction stage; and positive impacts such as dissolution of water shortage, realization of fair water allocation, reduction of drought damage, appropriate groundwater use, creation of job opportunity, increase of social capital and so on; the "Without project case" shows high performances though it has several weak points.

The implementation of this project is supposed to be more relevant than "without project case" for sustainable development of rural water supply.

Appendices

Appendix 1: 6 RGCs where Piped water supply system or Motorized point water supply system to be installed

Appendix 2: Villages where a hand pump system to be installed

Appendix 1: 6 RGCs where Piped Water Supply System or Motorized Point Water Supply System to be Installed

No.	RGC	District	County	Sub-county	Parish	Population (2011)
PWS-03	Koch Goma	Nwoya	Nwoya	Koch Goma	Kal	1,800
PWS-06	Unyama	Gulu	Achwa	Onyama	Pakwelo	3,085
PWS-08	Awere	Agago	Omoro	Odele	Lamola	1,421
PWS-10	Auliang	Agago	Agago	Auliang	Lalal	3,015
PWS-14	Kitgum Matidi	Kitgum	Chwa	Kitgum Matidi	Ibakara	2,400
PWS-15	Corner Kilak	Pader	Aruu	Pader	Kilak	1,224

Appendix 2: Villages where a Handpump System to be Installed

116 villages will be selected for the construction of hand pump system from following 152 Villages

No.	Village	District	County	Sub-county	Parish	Population (2011)
1. Amuru District (29 villages)						
1	Bibia East	Amuru	Kilak	Atiak	Bibia	3,080
3	Okiidi North	Amuru	Kilak	Atiak	Okiidi	1,280
4	Pacifo East	Amuru	Kilak	Atiak	Pacifo	642
5	Palukere East	Amuru	Kilak	Atiak	Palukere	2,301
7	Pukumu	Amuru	Kilak	Atiak	Pawal	1,827
8	Pupwonya East	Amuru	Kilak	Atiak	Popwonya	535
9	Pummo	Amuru	Kilak	Pabbo	Goya	4,437
10	Kal centre	Amuru	Kilak	Pabbo	Pabbo Kal	3,897
11	Andara	Amuru	Kilak	Pabbo	Labala	3,080
12	Olinga	Amuru	Kilak	Pabbo	Labala	11,012
13	Kati Kati A	Amuru	Kilak	Pabbo	Palwong	1,660
14	Ahera	Amuru	Kilak	Pabbo	Pambanga	658
15	Ceri	Amuru	Kilak	Pabbo	Pogo	1,460
17	Abyee	Amuru	Kilak	Lanogi	Agwaryugi	9,800
18	Anora	Amuru	Kilak	Lanogi	Guru-Guru	1,010
19	Opok	Amuru	Kilak	Lanogi	Gira-Gira	10,430
20	Pokure	Amuru	Kilak	Lanogi	Lacor	3,246
21	Cocrom	Amuru	Kilak	Lanogi	Pasoro	1,550
23	Oblir	Amuru	Kilak	Lanogi	Coke	8,515
25	Teddi	Amuru	Kilak	Lanogi	Acwera	3,766
27	Amoyokuma	Amuru	Kilak	Amuru	Pagak	8,500
28	Labongo	Amuru	Kilak	Amuru	Pagak	2,464
29	Lajoro	Amuru	Kilak	Amuru	Palyee	2,455
30	Mutema	Amuru	Kilak	Amuru	Palyee	8,490
31	Ogelli	Amuru	Kilak	Amuru	Pamlea	9,750
32	Recklocke	Amuru	Kilak	Amuru	Palyee	9,170
33	Lamolo Coke	Amuru	Kilak	Lanogi	Coke	1,700
34	Araa	Amuru	Kilak	Pabbo	Labala	1,160
35	Palukere West	Amuru	Kilak	Atiak	Palukere	1,512
2. Nwoya District (12 villages)						
37	Bwoboniam B	Nwoya	Nwoya	Alero	Bwoboniam	3,900
40	Lanskodong	Nwoya	Nwoya	Alero	Pacokrac	9,820
46	Agago	Nwoya	Nwoya	Anaka	Pabali	2,500
48	Kal	Nwoya	Nwoya	Anaka	Pudony	8,100
54	Agonga H	Nwoya	Nwoya	Koch Goma	Agonga	4,170
62	Paminolango	Nwoya	Nwoya	Puronga	Latoro	2,600
64	Lodi	Nwoya	Nwoya	Puronga	Paromo	2,200
65	Paibra East	Nwoya	Nwoya	Puronga	Paibra	2,500
66	Paibra West	Nwoya	Nwoya	Puronga	Paibra	2,600
67	Pawatimero Central	Nwoya	Nwoya	Puronga	Pawatimero	2,619
68	Pawatimero East	Nwoya	Nwoya	Puronga	Pawatimero	8,000
70	Lagazi	Nwoya	Nwoya	Puronga	Pabit East	1,900
3. Gulu District (21 villages)						
89	Acuamer	Gulu	Achwa	Paicho	Kal Umu	1,764
90	Omel	Gulu	Achwa	Paicho	Omel	3,244
95	Gulu PTC	Gulu	Achwa	Paicho	Unyama	5,000
96	Agoro J	Gulu	Achwa	Paloro	Labworomor	1,268
101	Kiery Central	Gulu	Achwa	Paloro	Owalo	1,182
105	Adiak	Gulu	Achwa	Paikko	Pogwenyi	2,000
106	Labworomor	Gulu	Omoro	Bobi	Paidango	1,939
107	Along	Gulu	Omoro	Bobi	Paidwe	8,635

No.	Village	District	County	Sub-county	Parish	Population (2011)
108	Ibar	Gulu	Omoro	Bobi	Palengat	8,300
110	Adak	Gulu	Omoro	Bobi	Pahek	9,025
111	Atya	Gulu	Omoro	Koro	Axyo	3,000
114	Adele	Gulu	Omoro	Koro	Lapainat East	2,018
115	Obwola	Gulu	Omoro	Koro	Lapainat West	1,360
116	Kal A and B	Gulu	Omoro	Koro	Paqeya	2,506
123	Oral	Gulu	Omoro	Laligi	Gem	2,067
124	Abwii	Gulu	Omoro	Laligi	Idobu	1,700
125	Laitimer	Gulu	Omoro	Laligi	Idobu	1,360
126	Apawoyia I	Gulu	Omoro	Laligi	Jaka	1,974
127	Apawoyia II	Gulu	Omoro	Laligi	Jaka	1,350
136	Owas	Gulu	Omoro	Ongako	Abwoch	4,000
138	Lamin Lawino	Gulu	Omoro	Ongako	Ongako Kal	3,690

4. Agago District (23 villages)

141	Lauage	Agago	Agago	Lokole	Otmupili	500
144	Sub County HQ	Agago	Agago	Lira Palwo	omongo	1,800
145	Tori East	Agago	Agago	Lira Palwo	Lutome	780
146	Agweng	Agago	Agago	Lira Palwo	Lutome	620
148	Lapven	Agago	Agago	Lira Palwo	Lunyinyi	470
150	Kotomor east	Agago	Agago	Kotomor	Apobu	1,800
151	Amin Ogwal	Agago	Agago	Kotomor	Ohek	800
152	Oringo Ongom	Agago	Agago	Kotomor	Oyelowidyel	515
153	Te Vvao	Agago	Agago	Kotomor	Oyong	500
154	opvel Central	Agago	Agago	Palango	Kal	478
156	Opul Oryoneko	Agago	Agago	Palango	odongakinyo	490
158	Owilo	Agago	Agago	Palango	lukwangole	550
159	Atanga	Agago	Agago	Wol	Kahungum	456
163	Abhalukwang	Agago	Agago	Wol	Gulu	370
166	Aleh Tong	Agago	Agago	Arum	Kazkazi	350
167	Wii Atup	Agago	Agago	Arum	Kazkazi	400
170	Lanning Oben	Agago	Agago	Omuya Pwew	Layin	500
171	Lakwa A	Agago	Agago	Omuya Pwewa	Lakwa	400
172	Acum Romu	Agago	Agago	Lokole	Ludere	370
173	Lela Kabala	Agago	Agago	Wol	atut	372
176	Yang Wiri South	Agago	Agago	Painol	Pwabul	289
178	Lalcedgeny	Agago	Agago	Painol	Nigra	420
179	Te Okro	Agago	Agago	Painol	Nigra	420

5. Lamwo District (29 villages)

180	Apveta Central	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Ogili	Apveta	400
181	Padwat Central (Padwat P/S)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Ogili	Padwat	780
182	Padwat West (Laluru Oyika)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Ogili	Padwat	397
184	Lio-Teo okworo	Lamwo	Lamwo	Padibe East	Alaa	373
185	Dech East	Lamwo	Lamwo	Padibe East	Katum	590
186	Dye Lokutu East	Lamwo	Lamwo	Padibe East	Kuliyee	499
187	Tadi South	Lamwo	Lamwo	Padibe East	Wangit	419
188	Gem (Gem)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Madli-opei	Kal	406
190	Pobutu	Lamwo	Lamwo	Madli-opei	Pobutu	756
193	Lagwel P/S	Lamwo	Lamwo	Padibe West	Lagwel	726
195	Tumbafu West	Lamwo	Lamwo	Padibe West	Ywayin	680
196	Obece	Lamwo	Lamwo	Agoro	Ngacimo	610
197	Loromibenge B	Lamwo	Lamwo	Agoro	Pobur	431
199	Moroto East	Lamwo	Lamwo	Agoro	Pwawch	473
200	Lumwaka A	Lamwo	Lamwo	Agoro	Pwawch	473
201	Lobiluku (obokolot)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Paloga	Bungu	507
202	Lamgole (Kese)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Paloga	Bungu	606
203	Biber (Ihiba)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Paloga	Bungu	618
206	Guria North	Lamwo	Lamwo	Lokung	Bungu	486
207	Liri Central	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Kal	Parigono	340
					Ayui Aliali	412

No.	Village	District	County	Sub-county	Parish	Population (2011)
208	Lanywaga E-wahagiri	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Kal	Lahigirwang	767
209	Ayus-lupar(Barara)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Gem	Anaka	962
210	Ajan opala (Alerc)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Gem	Anaka	611
212	Pawena central (Te Kasia)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Gem	Cibu	850
214	Amin (Nino mit)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Gem	Gem	730
215	Dyangibi (Near Itatara's home)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Gem	Paizaga	850
216	Kafata (Mbuya Parent sch.)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Gem	Paizaga	820
217	Arisna (Alayi)	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Gem	Moroto	630
218	Kamama central HC III	Lamwo	Lamwo	Palabek Gem	Moreto	2,020

6. Kitgum District (19 villages)

221	Okidi central	Kitgum	Chua	Amida	Okidi	656
225	Langji	Kitgum	Chua	Kitgum Mubdi	Oryang	717
228	Rucornaci	Kitgum	Chua	Lagoro	Lakwar	415
229	Akino (Dem kulu kwach)	Kitgum	Chua	Lagoro	Lalano	679
230	Gulu gwen Orui .B.	Kitgum	Chua	Lagoro	Pawidi	657
231	Oetokkee Trading centre	Kitgum	Chua	Layano	Oetokkee	952
232	Pagen Central (Corner Padibe)	Kitgum	Chua	Layano	Pagen	1,058
233	Pamola central	Kitgum	Chua	Layano	Pamolo	1,037
244	Puyum 'A'	Kitgum	Chua	Mucwini	Bura	468
235	Ayom Olola "B"	Kitgum	Chua	Mucwini	Okol	370
239	Yepe A	Kitgum	Chua	Mucwini	Yepe	324
240	Juba	Kitgum	Chua	Mucwini	Akara	726
241	Lacen Otinga West	Kitgum	Chua	Mucwini	Akara	258
242	Winyvane-Pawiny	Kitgum	Chua	Namokora	Kalabong	454
243	Lakokok	Kitgum	Chua	Namokora	Pigwak	386
246	Lubworomor	Kitgum	Chua	Omuya Atyima	Melong	465
249	Lobale	Kitgum	Chua	Orom	Akurumo	360
252	Otoboi (security site)	Kitgum	Chua	Orom	Lolla	645
253	Agora	Kitgum	Chua	Orom	Lolwa	471

7. Pader District (19 villages)

258	Alili	Pader	Arui	Lapul	Kowo	600
259	Nek-Nomo	Pader	Arui	Lapul	Ato	289
260	Te-okuto	Pader	Arui	Puranga	Parwech	569
261	Teo tworo	Pader	Arui	Puranga	Aringa	371
263	Apwor kla	Pader	Arui	Puranga	Laminjiko	344
264	Aria	Pader	Arui	Atanga	Kal	550
266	Lapoyakwee	Pader	Arui	Atanga	Lawyevahil	247
268	Aringo yom	Pader	Arui	Angagura	Burlobo	360
269	Lihii	Pader	Arui	Angagura	Burlobo	559
270	Atup	Pader	Arui	Awere	Rackoko	978
271	Parwech Lukce east	Pader	Arui	Awere	Lagile	602
278	Lali	Pader	Arui	Laguti	Palceyo	155
282	Buagalela	Pader	Arui	Pajule	Oryang	329
285	Lelia awoki	Pader	Arui	Latanya	Golo	280
286	Dure north	Pader	Arui	Latanya	Dure	340
287	Obato	Pader	Arui	Latanya	Ladgi	540
289	Dagolwato	Pader	Arui	Latanya	Nyekidi	439
290	Pagor	Pader	Arui	Ogom	Kallangore	555
292	Lapery	Pader	Arui	Ogom	Olong	180


Minutes of Discussions
on
The Preparatory Survey
for
The Project for Provision of Improved Water Sources for Returned IDP
in Acholi Sub Region in the Republic of Uganda
(Explanation on Draft Report)


In August 2011, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Preparatory Survey Team on the Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Returned IDP in Acholi Sub Region in Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Republic of Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "Uganda") and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft report of the study.

JICA dispatched to Uganda the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which was headed by Mr. Toshio Murakami, Senior Advisor of JICA, from September 3rd-6th, 2012 to consult the Uganda authorities on the components of the draft report.

As a result of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Kampala, September 6th, 2012


Mr. Toshio Murakami
Leader
Preparatory Survey Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency


Eng. Richard Cong
For: Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Water and Environment
Government of the Republic of Uganda

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Draft Report

The Uganda side agreed and accepted in principle the components of the draft outline design explained by the Team. The project sites and components of the project are shown in Annex-1 and 2.

2. Japan's Grant Aid scheme

The Uganda side understood the scheme of Japan's Grant Aid and would take the necessary measures and allocate necessary budget properly for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented. The Grant Aid Scheme and necessary measures were described in the Annex 4, 5 and 6 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both sides on August 23rd, 2011 (hereinafter referred to as "the previous minute").

Both sides confirmed that the dispatch of the Team is not necessary a commitment of the Project to be implemented and that the scope of the Project would be examined further by the Government of Japan for its approval as a Grant Aid.

3. Project Area

The project area is Acholi sub-region which is currently composed of Agago, Amuru, Kitgum, Gulu, Lamwo, Pader, and Nwoya districts. The administration boundary as of the date of this Minutes of Discussion shall be applied in case of the administrative boundary.

4. Responsible and Implementing Organization

4-1 The Responsible Organization is the Ministry of Water and Environment (hereinafter referred to as "MoWE"), the Government of Uganda, and its focal directorate is the Directorate of Water Development (DWD).

4-2 The Implementing Organizations are the district local governments of the respective seven (7) districts mentioned in "3.Project Area" above. These seven districts through their respective district water office are in charge of operation and maintenance of the facilities to be constructed under the Project.

5. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to Uganda by the end of December, 2012.

6. Other Relevant Issues

6-1 Target site and Alternative sites

Both sides agreed on the following:

(1) The Team explained that the target sites are 116 villages for borehole facilities and 6 RGCs for piped water supply facilities for the Project shown in Annex-3. 36 alternative sites are reserved in addition to the above 116 sites for the unsuccessful drilling in the target sites.

(2) The Uganda side takes necessary measure for securing the project sites, and informs of the

#

#

updated situation of the project sites shown in Annex-3.

- (3) Depending on the updated situation, the alternative sites are to be studied. As a result of the study, the number of the total target sites may be reduced for point water sources.
- (4) Any alternative site is not considered for RGCs.

6-2 Criteria of Successful boreholes

Both sides agreed that the yield of 0.6 m³/hr is applied for the successful boreholes considering the hydrogeological conditions thereof.

6-3 Project Cost Estimate

The Team explained to the Uganda side the estimated project cost as attached in Annex-5. Both sides confirmed that this estimated cost was provisional and would be examined further by the Government of Japan for its final approval. Furthermore, both sides confirmed that this project cost estimate is confidential, and should never be duplicated in any forms or released to any other parties until the relevant contracts are awarded by the executing agency, in order to secure fairness of tender procedure.

6-4 Undertakings by the Uganda Side

Both sides agreed the Uganda side to timely allocate the necessary amount of budget (Annex-5) for smooth implementation of the Project, to assign counterpart personnel during the implementation of the Project.

(1) Tax exemption and Custom Clearance

Both sides confirmed that the Uganda side shall take necessary measures to exempt Japanese nationals who will be engaged in the Project from all duties and related fiscal charges which may be imposed in Uganda with respect to local procurement under the verified contract.

Both sides also confirmed that the Uganda side shall take necessary measures to implement smooth custom clearance for the materials and equipment for the Project to be imported from Japan or third countries.

(2) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The Uganda side assured to undertake environmental screening and if necessary, the environmental impact assessment (EIA) in relation to the Project and to obtain the formal approval from relevant authorities according to the Ugandan laws and regulations. Based on the preliminary design to be provided by the Team, MoWE shall ensure that the formalities relating to EIA are undertaken by implementation of the Project.

(3) Protection of Test Boreholes

The Uganda side agreed that the test boreholes drilled in the survey shall be protected safely by the Uganda side until the commencement of the Project.

- 2 -



(4) Operation and Maintenance of the water supply facilities

The Uganda side assured the appropriate operation and maintenance of the water supply facilities to be constructed and proper use of the equipment provided under the Project.

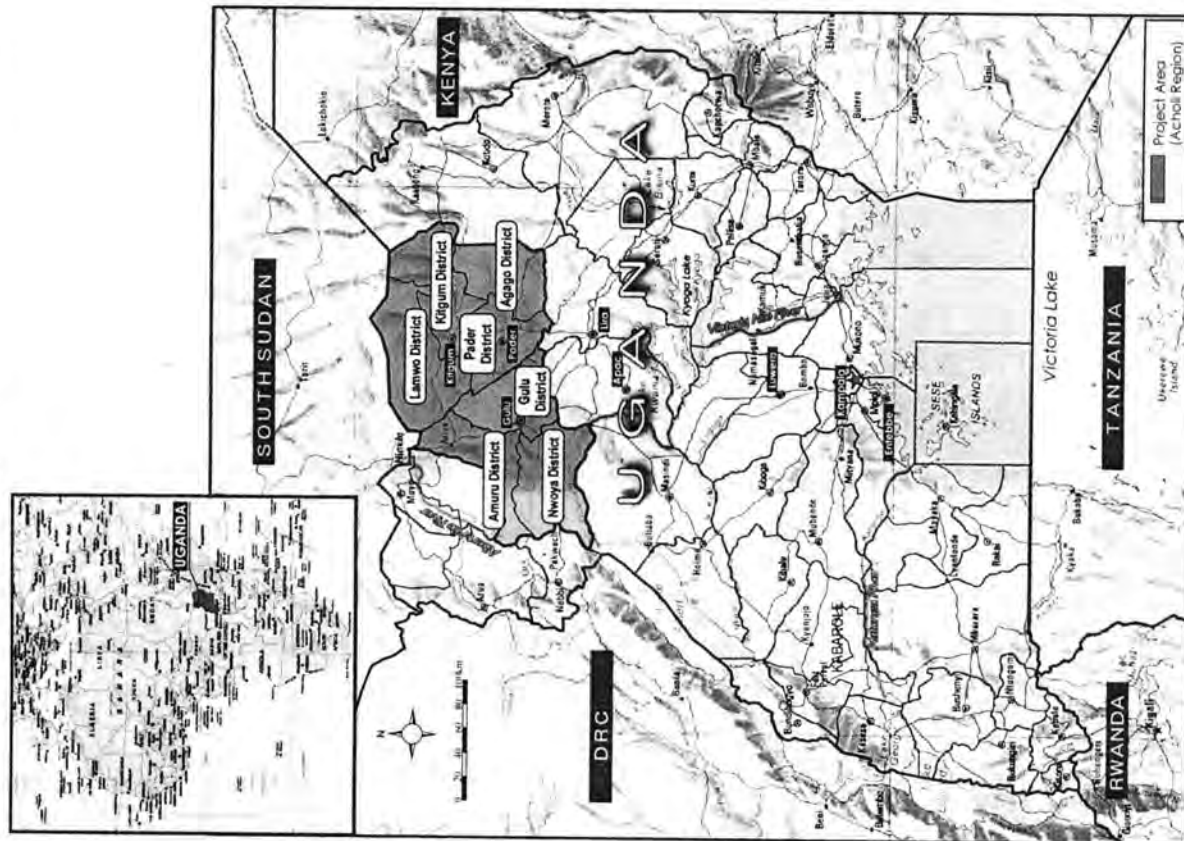
(END)

Annex:

- Annex-1 Project Site
- Annex-2 Components of the Project
- Annex-3 Selected Target Villages and Substitutes
- Annex-4 Organization Chart of the Responsible Organization
- Annex-5 Project Cost Estimation

- 3 -





Components of the Project

1. Construction of Deep Boreholes with Hand Pump 116 sites as per the attached list

- i) Amuru District: 22
- ii) Nwoya District: 9
- iii) Gulu District: 16
- iv) Lamwo District: 22
- v) Kigungu District: 15
- vi) Pader District: 15
- vii) Agago District: 17
- Total: 116

Hand Pump: U-2 type with PVC riser pipes and stainless steel rods

2. Construction of Piped Water Supply Facilities: 6 RGCs as listed below

District	RGC	Served Population (2017)	Water Demand (m ³ /day)	The Number of Boreholes	
				Test Boreholes drilled in the Study	Existing Boreholes
Gulu	Lunyama	3,600	72.0	1 borehole	1 borehole
	Awere	1,700	34.0	-	2 boreholes
Nwoya	Koch Goma	2,100	42.0	1 borehole	1 borehole
Kigungu	Kigungu Mainidi	2,800	56.0	1 borehole	1 borehole
Pader	Corner Kilak	2,000	40.0	1 borehole	2 boreholes
Agago	Adiliang	3,800	76.0	2 boreholes	2 boreholes
TOTAL:				6 boreholes	9 boreholes

3. Procurement of Service Rig: 1 set

Medium body cargo truck with crane, lift frame, winch, double tube pipes for well development, engine compressor, and engine welder

4. Procurement of Hand Pump Repair Tools: 73 sets including fishing tools

5. Technical Assistance consisting of:

- i) Empowerment of target villages for establishing WSCs and proper operation and maintenance on VLOM basis: 152 villages including 36 alternatives as well as 6 RGCs, and
- ii) Training of hand pump mechanics: 3 HPMs representing each sub-county of 7 districts for the 2-day training course focusing only on the handling of PVC riser pipes and cooperation with villagers, etc.

Handwritten signature/initials

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

Selected Target Villages and Substitutes

No.	Village	District	Sub-county
1. Amuru District (22 sites)			
37	Papwonywa East	Amuru	Atiak
21	Coorum	Amuru	Lamogi
4	Pacilo East	Amuru	Atiak
12	Olinga	Amuru	Pabbbo
10	Kal centre	Amuru	Pabbbo
13	Kad Kati A	Amuru	Amuru
32	Reekiecke	Amuru	Lamogi
28	Labongo	Amuru	Lamogi
23	Odur	Amuru	Lamogi
33	Lamolo Coke	Amuru	Lamogi
17	Abyee	Amuru	Lamogi
18	Anora	Amuru	Lamogi
3	Okidi North	Amuru	Atiak
19	Opok	Amuru	Lamogi
9	Fuomo	Amuru	Pabbbo
20	Pukure	Amuru	Lamogi
14	Abera	Amuru	Pabbbo
35	Palukere West	Amuru	Atiak
5	Palukere East	Amuru	Atiak
34	Apan	Amuru	Pabbbo
1	Bibra East	Amuru	Atiak
30	Mutema	Amuru	Atiak
7	Pukumu	Amuru	Atiak
25	Teddi	Amuru	Amuru
31	Ogeli	Amuru	Amuru
27	Amoyokuma	Amuru	Amuru
29	Lujoro	Amuru	Amuru
15	Ceri	Amuru	Pabbbo
11	Andara	Amuru	Pabbbo
2. Nwoya District (9 sites)			
67	Pawatoneo Central	Nwoya	Puronga
65	Paifra East	Nwoya	Puronga
66	Paifra West	Nwoya	Puronga
68	Pawatoneo East	Nwoya	Puronga
62	Paminolungo	Nwoya	Puronga
64	Lodi	Nwoya	Puronga
70	Lugazi	Nwoya	Puronga
48	Kal	Nwoya	Anaka
54	Agonga B	Nwoya	Koch Goma
46	Akago	Nwoya	Anaka
37	Bwobonam B	Nwoya	Alero
40	Latekoding	Nwoya	Alero
3. Gulu District (16 sites)			
106	Labwomrom	Gulu	Bobbi
96	Agoro I	Gulu	Palaro
116	Kal A and B	Gulu	Koro
105	Adak	Gulu	Paifko
111	Ariya	Gulu	Koro
124	Alwi	Gulu	Koro
125	Latinnyer	Gulu	Lalogi
101	Kifeny Central	Gulu	Palaro
115	Owola	Gulu	Koro
90	Omel	Gulu	Paicho
136	Owak	Gulu	Ongako
108	Ibar	Gulu	Bobbi
95	Gulu PTC	Gulu	Paicho

Handwritten mark

Handwritten mark

Selected Target Villages and Substitutes

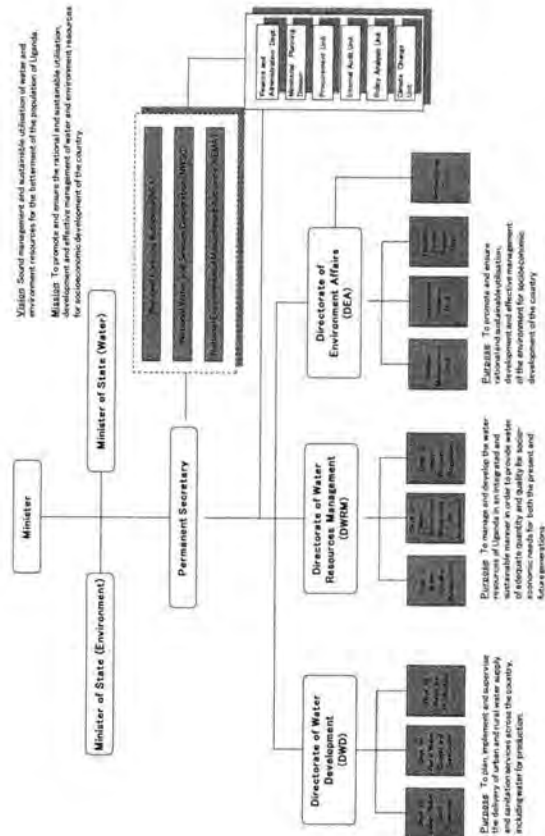
No.	Village	District	Sub-county
107	Along	Gulu	Bobbi
138	Lamin Lawino	Gulu	Ongako
126	Aparowiya I	Gulu	Lalogi
127	Aparowiya II	Gulu	Lalogi
114	Atede	Gulu	Koro
89	Acutomer	Gulu	Paicho
123	Oral	Gulu	Lalogi
110	Adak	Gulu	Bobbi
4. Agago District (17 sites)			
163	Abalukwang	Agago	Wol
184	Oppe Central	Agago	Patongo
145	Toi East	Agago	Lira Palwo
146	Aeweng	Agago	Lira Palwo
150	Kotomor east	Agago	Kotomor (Patongo)
151	Amiri Ogwal	Agago	Kotomor (Patongo)
156	Opel Orvoneko	Agago	Kotomor (Patongo)
152	Oringo Ongom	Agago	Patongo
167	Wiri Atup	Agago	Kotomor (Patongo)
153	Ti Vwao	Agago	Arum (Omoot)
158	Owilo	Agago	Kotomor (Patongo)
166	Alch Tong	Agago	Patongo
173	Lela Kabala	Agago	Arum (Omoot)
148	Lapvem	Agago	Wol
141	Lutage	Agago	Lokole
159	Atanga	Agago	Wol
172	Acam Roma	Agago	Lokole
170	Laming Onen	Agago	Lokole
171	Lakwa A	Agago	Omiya Pacwa (Paimol)
178	Labedongony	Agago	Omiya Pacwa (Paimol)
179	Te Okiro	Agago	Paimol
176	Long Wiri South	Agago	Paimol
5. Lamwo District (22 sites)			
207	Eiri Central	Lamwo	Palabek Kal
199	Morobo East	Lamwo	Agoro
196	Obere	Lamwo	Agoro
217	Arusha (Aloyi)	Lamwo	Palabek Gem
311	Amira (Nino nit)	Lamwo	Palabek Gem
148	Gem (Gem)	Lamwo	Madi-opei
216	Kaifata	Lamwo	Palabek Gem
215	Pyanghii	Lamwo	Palabek Gem
203	Biber (Iiba)	Lamwo	Palager
208	Lanywang E-walagiri	Lamwo	Palabek Kal
206	Guria North	Lamwo	Palabek Kal
180	Apyeta Central	Lamwo	Lokung
209	Ayui-Iupur (Barara)	Lamwo	Palabek Ogili
218	Kanama central H/C III	Lamwo	Palabek Gem
242	Paewena central (Tee Kasia)	Lamwo	Palabek Gem
197	Lorombenge B	Lamwo	Palabek Gem
201	Lorombenge B	Lamwo	Agoro
190	Pobula	Lamwo	Palager
182	Padwat West (Laluru Oyika)	Lamwo	Madi-opei
195	Lumbatu West	Lamwo	Palabek Ogili
185	Dech East	Lamwo	Padibe West
186	Dog Lokuru East	Lamwo	Padibe East
184	Lio-Tee okworo	Lamwo	Padibe East
187	Tadi South	Lamwo	Padibe East
181	Padwat Central (Padwat P/S)	Lamwo	Palabek Ogili

Handwritten mark

Handwritten mark

Handwritten mark

Organization Chart of the Responsible Organization
(Ministry of Water and Environment)



Selected Target Villages and Substitutes

No.	Village	District	Sub-county
193	Lagwel P/S	Lamwo	Padibe West
202	Langole (Keca)	Lamwo	Paloga
210	Ajaa ogala (Alere)	Lamwo	Palabek Gem
200	Lumwaka A	Lamwo	Agoro
6. Kitgum District (15 sites)			
234	Pambam A	Kitgum	Mucwun
241	Fancor Oringa West	Kitgum	Mucwun
239	Alano	Kitgum	Uaboro
246	Ahwaronon	Kitgum	Ormea Arvama
275	Lungit	Kitgum	Kitgum Abidhi
239	Yepa A	Kitgum	Mucwun
230	Gulu given Orin A	Kitgum	Jagoro
212	Winyara-Pawny	Kitgum	Beankoro
231	Ocutakkee Trading Centre	Kitgum	Layabo
232	Pasen Central	Kitgum	Layabo
235	Yyom Obola B	Kitgum	Mucwun
228	Ruacruon	Kitgum	Jagoro
271	Okadi central	Kitgum	Angola
240	Juba	Kitgum	Mucwun
233	Lamula central	Kitgum	Layabo
252	Orobei	Kitgum	Orom
253	Agora	Kitgum	Orom
243	Lakokok	Kitgum	Namokora
249	Lobale	Kitgum	Orom
7. Pader District (15 sites)			
266	Empyandwara	Pader	Atanga
259	Nak-Kyoto	Pader	Ajapil
261	Tee lworo	Pader	Paranga
292	Lapsay	Pader	Ojoro (Kibak)
268	Aringo yon	Pader	Ganayama (Atanga)
269	Ubin	Pader	Angigaura (Atanga)
271	Parwech Lake east	Pader	Awere
270	Alup	Pader	Awere
287	Obalo	Pader	Latanya (Acholihur)
282	Kempala	Pader	Parile
263	Apwaraki	Pader	Paranga
238	Ailli	Pader	Parup
260	Tee-Okuro	Pader	Paranga
290	Pagor	Pader	Ogomi (Kibak)
286	Lure north	Pader	Latanya (Acholihur)
289	Dagolwato	Pader	Latanya (Acholihur)
285	Leta awoki	Pader	Latanya (Acholihur)
278	Lali	Pader	Laguti
264	Aria	Pader	Atanga

Note: The villages in the colored rows are selected for the implementation, and the others are reserved for substitutes.

Project Cost Estimation

Total Project Cost: Approx. JPY9,774 million

(1) Costs Covered by Japanese Side

Approx. Project Cost: JPY972.4 million

Construction of Boreholes with Hand Pump: 116 sites, Construction of Piped Water Supply Facilities: 6 sites

Items	Project Costs (Million JPY)
Construction of Water Supply Facilities	
• Construction of Piped Water Supply Facilities: 6 RCCs (Uiyama, Awere, Kochi, Goma, Kitgum Matidi, Corner Kilak, Adliang)	319.5
• Facilities: Water Source Boreholes, Transmission Pipelines, Elevated Tanks, Distribution Pipelines, Public Water Stands	712.5
• Deep Boreholes with Hand Pump: Amuru District (22 sites), Nwoya District (9 sites), Gulu District (16 sites), Kitgum District (15 sites), Lamwo District (22 sites), Pader District (15 sites), Agago District (17 sites)	393.0
Procurement	36.6
• Hand Pump Repair Tool Kits (73 sets) • Truck-mounted Service Rig (1 unit)	
Implementation Design, construction Supervision, and Technical Assistance	223.8

(2) Costs Covered by Ugandan Side

Costs Covered by Ugandan Side is estimated to be 55,090,000 UGX (1.7 million JPY). The costs covered by the Ugandan side are broken down in Table 5.1.1.

Costs Covered by Ugandan Side

Items	Costs	Remarks
(1) Assignment of operation staff and provision of yard for service rig	55,090	DWD will assign the staff necessary for operation and maintenance of the service rig including the arrangement of the yard for storage and park.
Total	55,090	

(Unit: 1,000 UGX)