



**CONTRACT AUDIT REPORT INTO THE CONSTRUCTION
OF ABONGOMOLA SOLAR PIPED WATER SCHEME-
PHASE I (CONTRACTOR: DREAMERS ENTERPRISES
LIMITED)**

KWANIA DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT

MARCH 2026

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ACRONYMS

BOQ	Bill of Quantities
CMT	Contract Management Team
DLP	Defects Liability Period
GCC	General Conditions of Contract
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PPDA	Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority
SCC	Special Conditions of Contract
UgIFT	Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer
UGX	Ugandan Shillings
VAT	Value Added Tax

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with Section 8 (1) (j) (ii) of the PPDA Act Cap. 205, the Authority conducted a contract audit into the construction of Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme- Phase I worth UGX. 356,427,627.

The overall objective was to assess the status of contract implementation of Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme- Phase I with emphasis on verification that all parties to the contract complied with the requirements and standards set forth in the contract and the provisions of the PPDA Act, Cap. 205 and UgIFT Guidelines to achieve the goal of sustainable water service delivery.

The project reached purported practical completion and was handed over on 17th June 2025, however, the Authority identified the following critical technical, safety, and regulatory gaps that have compromised the facility's functionality and legal handover:

1. **Critical System and Structural Failures:** The water scheme was non-functional due to a defective pump motor, resulting in a total failure of service delivery. Additionally, a critical missing fastening component (nut) on the 10m steel reservoir tower threatens the stability of the 80m³ tank. This poses an immediate risk of structural collapse, which could result in fatalities and total asset destruction.
2. **Unmitigated Site Hazards and Incomplete Site Restoration:** The contractor failed to undertake mandatory site restoration, leaving dangerous open depressions adjacent to the soak pit and failing to perform the required landscaping. These unresolved physical hazards constitute a public safety risk and a direct violation of technical specifications for site handover.
3. **Unfulfilled Contractual Deliverables and Incomplete Works:** The contractor failed to provide mandatory project documentation, including As-Built drawings and O&M manuals, and did not install all required signboards, totalling UGX. 1.6 million in unexecuted works. Furthermore, the site remains incomplete with missing equipment engraving, creating significant barriers to effective asset identification and infrastructure maintenance.
4. **Breakdown in Governance and Contractual Formalization:** The project suffered a total collapse of oversight due to unilateral supervision by the District Water Officer, who bypassed the Internal Auditor and the Contract Management Team. This breach of segregation of duties resulted in unvalidated reporting and the failure to issue a Practical Completion Certificate. Consequently, the Defects Liability Period (DLP) was never legally triggered, leaving the district, rather than the contractor, liable for all outstanding repairs and structural defects.

Recommendations

The Accounting Officer should:

1. Withhold the UGX. 17,555,882 retention monies until the water supply system is fully operational and structurally certified.
2. Direct the five-member Contract Management Team (CMT) and the Internal Auditor to:
 - i) Conduct a comprehensive joint inspection of the Phase I works to generate a formal snag list of all defects.

The Practical Completion Certificate should only be issued once critical defects (the pump motor and tower security) are rectified, thereby kickstarting the Defects Liability Period for the remaining snags and site restoration.

- ii) Verify the replacement of the pump motor and submit a System Restoration Certificate jointly signed by the CMT and Contractor, confirming that the scheme meets the required discharge rate.
3. Task the Contract Manager (District Water Officer) to issue a 14-day "Notice to Correct" to the contractor, Acova Contractors Ltd to:
 - i) Secure the tower, cover the wash-out pipe, install safety tape/temporary fencing around the depression, and immediately backfill the soak pit with compacted soil.
 - ii) Execute the landscaping plan to ensure a levelled and safe surface.
 - iii) Install the second signboard and submit technical documentation (O&M manuals and As-built drawings).
 4. Enforce a set-off provision. If the contractor fails to respond within 14 days, the Entity should:
 - i) Use a portion of the retention to procure a third party to complete the repairs.
 - ii) Deduct UGX. 900,000 for the missing signboard and UGX. 700,000 for the missing technical documentation.
 5. Issue the Final Completion Certificate only upon the successful resolution of all technical defects, receipt of all documentation, and the satisfactory lapse of the legally triggered Defects Liability Period.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority (PPDA) in accordance with Section 8 (1) (j) (ii) of the PPDA Act Cap. 205 conducted a contract audit into the construction of Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme- Phase I worth UGX. 356,427,627.

The Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme - Phase I, located in Kwanja District, is a solar-powered water infrastructure project aimed at providing safe, reliable water to the community. The project is part of the broader Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (UgIFT) Program, which supports water, health, and education infrastructure development at the Local Government level.

1.2 Objective of the audit

The overall objective was to assess the status of contract implementation of Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme- Phase I with emphasis on verification that all parties to the contract complied with the requirements and standards set forth in the contract and the provisions of the PPDA Act, Cap. 205 and UgIFT Guidelines to achieve the goal of sustainable water service delivery.

1.3 Specific objectives

The specific objectives for undertaking the contract audit were to assess:

- i) The progress of the works with regard to the effectiveness of time, quality and cost controls of works undertaken; and
- ii) Adherence to Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) safeguard requirements.

1.4 Scope of the audit exercise

The audit covered the contract execution and management for the construction works of Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme- Phase I worth UGX. 356,427,627 by Acova Contractors Limited.

Table 1 below summarizes the key details of the contract between Kwanja District Local Government and the contractor, Acova Contractors Limited for the construction of Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme- Phase I.

Table 1: Contract Summary

Item Description	Details
Entity	Kwanja District Local Government
Contract Title	Construction of Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme-Phase I
Name of the Provider	Acova Contractors Limited
Original Contract Value inclusive of 18% VAT	UGX. 356,427,627
Solicitor General's Date of Approval of Contract	18 th March 2025
Contract Signature Date	20 th March 2025
Commencement Order Date	20 th March 2025
Original Contract End Date	18 th June 2025 (3 months as per SCC (GCC 22.1) of the contract)

Item Description	Details																																				
Actual Completion Date	17 th June 2025 (As per the completion report prepared by Mr. Alex George Ongora, District Water Officer)																																				
Financial progress	95% (UGX. 324,058,288 paid; and 5% worth UGX. 17,555,882 retained on the actual measured works of UGX. 351,117,629)																																				
Defects Liability Period	180 days (As per SCC (GCC 44.1) of the contract)																																				
Contract Scope	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bill No.</th> <th>Activity Description</th> <th>Amount (UGX)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ABM G-1</td> <td>General Items</td> <td>26,890,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABM G-2</td> <td>Method Related Charges</td> <td>21,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABM W-1</td> <td>Borehole Pump Station</td> <td>38,265,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABM W-2</td> <td>Borehole Pumping Mains</td> <td>71,911,563</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABM W-3</td> <td>Storage Reservoir and Site Works</td> <td>49,895,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABM W-4</td> <td>Distribution Network</td> <td>12,910,750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABM W-5</td> <td>Mechanical and Electrical Works</td> <td>69,980,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABM W-6</td> <td>Intensification Network</td> <td>11,205,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Sub-Total</td> <td>302,057,313</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">18% VAT</td> <td>54,370,316</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Grand Total</td> <td>356,427,629</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bill No.	Activity Description	Amount (UGX)	ABM G-1	General Items	26,890,000	ABM G-2	Method Related Charges	21,000,000	ABM W-1	Borehole Pump Station	38,265,000	ABM W-2	Borehole Pumping Mains	71,911,563	ABM W-3	Storage Reservoir and Site Works	49,895,000	ABM W-4	Distribution Network	12,910,750	ABM W-5	Mechanical and Electrical Works	69,980,000	ABM W-6	Intensification Network	11,205,000	Sub-Total		302,057,313	18% VAT		54,370,316	Grand Total		356,427,629
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Key items under the scope of works	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pump house construction; 2. Fencing of pump station; 3. Supply and installation of solar cells and accessories; 4. Supply and installation of submersible pump and accessories; 5. Supply and laying of 1400m long transmission pipeline; 6. Construction of 80m³ capacity reservoir tank at 10M height steel tower; 7. Supply and laying of distribution pipeline 200m long of 75mm diameter PN6; and 8. Construction of one stand with two taps in Abongomola Seed School. 																																				
Contract Manager	Mr. Alex George Ongora – District Water Officer																																				
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1.5 Audit methodology

The Authority adopted the following methodology:

- i) Review of the signed contract, contract implementation records and any correspondences related to the matter.
- ii) Physical verification of the project site.
- iii) Debrief of the Entity management on the preliminary findings.
- iv) Issuance of a management letter to the Entity for its management response.
- v) Review of the management response from the Entity.
- vi) Reporting on the audit findings and providing actionable recommendations where applicable.

1.6 Limitation of scope

While the audit team performed a physical verification of the works against the contract specifications, the team did not include a certified Water Engineer. This audit report does not provide a technical opinion on the structural integrity or deep-technical quality of the installations beyond the visible non-compliance and functional failures.

1.7 Legal documents applicable

The applicable laws and legal framework were:

- i) The PPDA Act, Cap. 205.
- ii) The PPDA Regulations.
- iii) The signed contract.

CHAPTER 2: FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Progress of the works with regard to the effectiveness of time, quality and cost controls of works undertaken

The Authority found that the construction works of the Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme (Phase I) were completed on 17th June 2025 and subsequently handed over as evidenced in Appendix I. At the time of the audit in November 2025, an outstanding retention sum of UGX. 17,555,882 (5%) remained unpaid. The Defects Liability Period had not been triggered due to failure to issue a Practical Completion Certificate.

2.1.1 Time Control

2.1.1.1 Collapse of the Supervision Framework

On 21st January 2025, the Accounting Officer appointed a Contract Management Team (CMT) comprising of the following members: (Mr. Stephen Egwel - Senior Community Development Officer- Assistant; Mr. Alex George Ongora - District Water Officer; Mr. David Okuma - Borehole Technician; Mr. Moses Opio – Senior Labour Officer; and Mr. Bonny Ogwal - Environment Officer); however, the Authority noted the following:

i) Absence of Cross-Functional Project Oversight

The District Water Officer prepared supervision/progress and completion reports independently without the verification/validation of the Internal Auditor and the Contract Management Team (CMT). This bypass of established oversight protocols indicated a significant breakdown in project governance and undermined the segregation of duties essential for transparent contract management.

ii) Administrative Omission

There was no Practical Completion Certificate issued to mark the formal conclusion of Phase I for the Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme. Consequently, the Defects Liability Period (DLP) has not been legally triggered, leaving the Entity exposed to maintenance costs. This omission resulted from the Contract Management Team's failure to conduct a joint final inspection to verify that the works met the contractual specifications.

Implications

- Unilateral supervision by a single Officer lacked the checks and balances needed to catch the technical and environmental flaws (*under Exceptions 2.1.3 and 2.2*) that were noted during physical verification by the Authority.
- Without a Practical Completion Certificate, the exact timeline for the contractor's liability (DLP) remains ambiguous. This can result into financial disputes, unresolved responsibilities, and potential breach of contract claims making the final account difficult to reconcile.

Management Response

We note the Authority's recommendations and pledge to always conduct a mandatory joint site inspection with the full Contract Management Team and Internal Audit prior to payment of the contractor; and, to ensure that the progress reports are co-signed by the technical, social, and environmental Officers and verified by the District Internal Auditor. However, the Practical Completion Certificate has already been issued to the contractor.

Authority's comment

While the Entity's response is acknowledged, it lacked the necessary supporting evidence, specifically the Practical Completion Certificate issued to the contractor to verify the claim.

Recommendations

The Accounting Officer should:

1. Direct the five-member CMT and the Internal Auditor, to conduct a comprehensive inspection of the Phase I works. This inspection must produce a snag list of all defects before a Practical Completion Certificate is issued.
2. Task the District Water Officer to formalize practical completion by issuing a Practical Completion Certificate to the contractor, (Acova Contractors Ltd.) to legally trigger the start of the Defects Liability Period. This should be after conclusion of the activity in No.1 above.
3. Institutionalize a mandatory Joint Site Inspection protocol requiring the full Contract Management Team and Internal Auditor to physically verify works and collectively co-sign all progress and completion reports as a prerequisite for payment and project closure.

2.1.2 Cost Control

2.1.2.1 Unauthorized Contract Variation

The Authority noted the following:

i) Procedural Breach

Regulation 54 (1) of the PPDA (Contracts) Regulations, 2023 states that: *“A change in the terms and conditions of a contract that are not change orders or which increase the price of the contract beyond 1% in the case of a single change or 1.5% cumulatively shall be effected by amending the contract.”*

The Authority noted that the contract amount increased by 7.6 % (UGX. 27,000,000) without a formal contract amendment for the additional works of the extension of 1.5km pipeline of Nambieso solar piped water scheme and fencing of Alido piped water tank.

While the Contracts Committee approved the contract variation, the Entity erroneously treated the 7.6% scope expansion as an informal addition rather than a statutory contract amendment. This failure to formalize the additional works constituted a fundamental breakdown in the commitment control and contract stabilization processes. Consequently, the misinterpretation of internal administrative approval as a substitute for legal formalization resulted in the execution of works under an unauthorized arrangement, leaving the District without legal recourse for the additional UGX. 27,000,000 expenditure.

ii) Funding Irregularity

Regulation 54 (6) (a) of the PPDA (Contracts) Regulations, 2023, states that: *“A contract amendment shall not be issued to a provider without commitment of the full amount of funding of the amended contract price over the required period of the revised contract.”*

The Authority, however, found that no Form 5 was generated to evidence the commitment of funds for the revised contract amount implying that the additional works were executed outside the formal budget framework. This represents a significant breach of commitment control, where the Accounting Officer and District Water Officer bypassed the mandatory statutory requirement to encumber funds.

Implications

- The Entity's failure to distinguish between administrative budgetary approval and contractual authority resulted in an irregular expenditure of UGX. 27,000,000. By not amending the contract, the district lacks a legal basis to hold the contractor liable for defects in that specific 1.5km extension or the fencing of Alido piped water tank.
- Executing works without a Form 5 and formal approval from the Accounting Officer created an unauthorized unfunded liability. This bypass of commitment controls risked the accumulation of domestic arrears and the irregular diversion of funds from other planned activities, potentially causing a deficit in critical project components.

Management Response

The extension of 1.5km pipeline of Nambieso solar piped water scheme and fencing of Alido piped water tank was originally in the budget and the procurement work plan. The Authority's recommendations are taken note of and we pledge to comply.

Authority's comment

The Entity's response is noted; however, the presence of these works in a Procurement Work Plan does not exempt the Entity from complying with Regulations 54 (1) and 54 (6) (a) of the PPDA (Contracts) Regulations, 2023. While the budget may have existed, the addition of works totaling 7.6% of the contract value constituted a material change in scope. Such a change should have been formalized through commitment of funds and a contract amendment approved by the Contracts Committee to ensure transparency and prevent unauthorized price escalations.

Recommendations

1. The Accounting Officer should commission an independent technical and financial audit led by the Internal Auditor and the CMT to validate the 1.5km pipeline and Alido fencing. This exercise must confirm that the UGX. 27,000,000 expenditure represents Value for Money and corresponds to the actual quantities and quality of works on-site. The resulting verification report must be submitted to the Accounting Officer, with a copy formally filed in the procurement action file with the Procurement and Disposal Unit.
2. The Head of Finance/Accounts should in future projects reject payment requisitions for any contract variation that is not accompanied by a Form 5 (Commitment of Funds) and a signed Contract Amendment to prevent unfunded liabilities.
3. The Head Procurement and Disposal Unit should enforce mandatory pre-commencement controls by ensuring that no contract variations are implemented without a formally signed amendment to the contract and a verified Form 5 (Commitment of Funds), as required by Regulations 54 (1) and 54 (6) (a) of the PPDA (Contracts) Regulations, 2023.

2.1.3 Quality Control

2.1.3.1 Total System Failure and BoQ Shortfalls

Regulation 52 (1) (b) of the PPDA (Contracts) Regulations, 2023 states that: "*A Contract Manager shall make certain that the provider performs the contract in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the contract.*"

The Authority, however, found the following anomalies contrary to the BoQ requirements:

- i) **Total System Failure:** The scheme is non-functional due to a motor burnout. Consequently, all water pumping operations ceased.
- ii) **Structural Defect:** A critical nut was missing from the 10m steel reservoir tower supporting the 80m³ tank.
- iii) **Deliverable Shortfalls:** Only one project signboard was installed contrary to the BoQ requirement that required two signboards costed at UGX. 900,000 each. Secondly, the Operating and Maintenance manuals (UGX. 200,000) and As-Built drawings (UGX. 500,000) were not submitted by the contractor.
- iv) **Incomplete Finishing:** The pump station and equipment were not engraved for identification, and the wash-out pipe was left uncovered.

Implications

- Despite paying UGX. 324M, the Return on Investment (ROI) is zero as the pump is inactive.
- The lack of piped water affects sanitation, hygiene, and overall welfare, for the community that depends on the system for daily water needs.
- The spoiled motor indicated improper installation or maintenance, such as running the pump dry, debris accumulation (sand/silt), or power surges.
- A missing bolt on a tower holding 80 tons of water creates a risk of structural collapse, which could lead to fatalities and total asset destruction.
- The missing project signboard denies the public critical information regarding the project's details (i.e., the contractor's name, cost, timeline, funding source). This undermines transparency and makes it difficult for the community to monitor progress and hold the Entity or contractor accountable.
- Without manuals and As-Built drawings, the Entity will face difficulties in troubleshooting, effective, preventive, maintenance and future network expansions/reworks that could prove costly.
- Unengraved pump stations and equipment hinder rapid identification and emergency response, thereby delaying system shutdowns during failures. This lack of clear marking also creates a high risk of operational error or equipment mismanagement, which could result in catastrophic system damage/failure.
- An uncovered wash-out pipe can result in foul odors and severe plumbing damage due to exposure to debris, rainwater, and pests.

Management Response

We take note of the Authority's recommendations.

- *Instructions have already been issued to Acova Contractors Ltd and the burnt motor already replaced. Though the system is restored, retention money is still withheld as we monitor the performance of the motor.*

- *Inspection and pump testing was also conducted and it was realized that the pump got burnt during sudden slight reduction in dynamic water level as a result of the dry spell. The pump was lowered down at an extract depth of 17metres.*
- *We pledge to compel the contractor to install the second sign post and to provide manuals and As-Built drawing, otherwise, we will recover UGX 900,000 and UGX 700,000 shillings from the retention money if the contractor fails to comply.*

Authority's comment

The Entity's response is noted; however, the claims regarding the replacement of the burnt motor and the restoration of the system remain unsubstantiated. No documentary or physical evidence, such as, Post-Repair Inspection Reports, Goods Received Notes for the new motor, or updated photographs of the installation were submitted for verification. Furthermore, while the Entity's Management attributes the failure to a dry spell, no Pump Testing Report or Hydrogeological Data was provided to confirm the change in dynamic water levels. Consequently, the Authority could not verify if the motor failure was a natural occurrence or a result of poor technical specifications and inadequate supervision.

Recommendations

The Accounting Officer should task the Contract Manager (District Water Officer) to:

1. Conduct a physical site verification with the Contract Management Team and the Internal Auditor to confirm the replacement of the pump motor and submit a formal System Restoration Certificate signed by both the Contractor and the CMT confirming that the scheme is now pumping at the required discharge rate. Otherwise, the UGX. 17,555,882 retention should be withheld until the system is fully operational and structurally certified.
2. Submit a Pump Testing and Recovery Report. This report should include drawdown data and recovery rates to justify why the pump was lowered to 17 metres and to prove that the failure was due to environmental factors (dry spell and reduction in dynamic water level) rather than a defective pump or poor initial installation.
3. Submit the delivery note, goods received note, and the defective parts disposal report for the burnt motor to prove that a new component was actually installed.
4. Issue a 14-day "Notice to Correct" to the contractor, Acova Contractors Ltd. to:
 - i) Secure the tower and cover the wash-out pipe at their own cost. If the contractor fails to respond within 7 days, the Entity should use the UGX. 17.5M retention to procure another contractor for the repairs.
 - ii) Install the second project signboard at the designated place, otherwise, recover UGX. 900,000 worth of the signboards from the retention monies.
 - iii) Submit the technical documentation (O&M manuals and As- built drawings), otherwise, recover UGX. 700,000 from the retention monies. Since the pump depth was changed from the original design to 17 metres, the As-Built Drawings and Completion Logs must be updated and filed with the Procurement and Disposal Unit to reflect the current technical status of the asset.
5. Inspect the entire water system, including the pump end and controller, to identify the root cause of motor burnout to prevent a reoccurrence of the same failure.

2.2 Adherence to Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) requirements

2.2.1 Site Hazards and Verification Gap

In accordance with Regulation 52 (1) (b) of the PPDA (Contracts) Regulations, 2023, the Contract Manager is explicitly mandated to supervise the provider's performance in strict adherence to the established terms and conditions of the contract.

The Authority, however, noted a failure in both field supervision and administrative accountability, resulting into the following anomalies:

i) Site Hazards

GCC Clause 29 (**Protection of the Environment**) states that: *"The Contractor shall implement its Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and shall take all reasonable steps to protect the environment (both on and off the Site) and to limit damage and nuisance to people and property resulting from pollution, noise and other results of his operations. The Contractor shall ensure that emissions, surface discharges and effluent from the Contractor's activities shall not exceed the values stated in the Specification or prescribed by applicable Laws. The Contractor shall appropriately deal with variations to its ESMP due to unforeseen impacts/issues."*

The Authority noted that the contractor failed to undertake site restoration, leaving the area adjacent to the soak pit un-backfilled and creating a dangerous open depression that is a public safety hazard. Furthermore, the site remained un-levelled and lacked the mandatory post-construction landscaping, in direct violation of the technical specifications for site handover.

ii) Verification Gap

Whereas the Accounting Officer appointed a five member CMT, the completion report dated 17th June 2025, authored by the District Water Officer (Mr. Alex George Ongora), lacked multi-disciplinary validation. Specifically, the Environment Officer (Mr. Bonny Ogwal), Senior Labour Officer (Mr. Moses Opio), and Senior Community Development Officer-Assistant (Mr. Stephen Egwel) did not validate the ESHS compliance sections. This unilateral reporting bypassed the mandatory internal controls designed to ensure that social and environmental safeguards were met before project closure.

Implications

- Improper backfilling can lead to soil erosion or water pooling, which may eventually undermine the structural stability of the soak pit or nearby foundations.
- The soak pit at the school site poses a significant physical danger to the public and students.
- Failure to level the site and implement environmental protection works will lead to soil erosion and potential water source contamination.
- Lack of professional oversight led to unmitigated environmental and social risks, including un-backfilled pits and poor site leveling, in violation of both building codes and occupational safety protocols.

Management Response

All the Authority's recommendations are taken note of. We pledge to comply accordingly.

Recommendations

The Accounting Officer should:

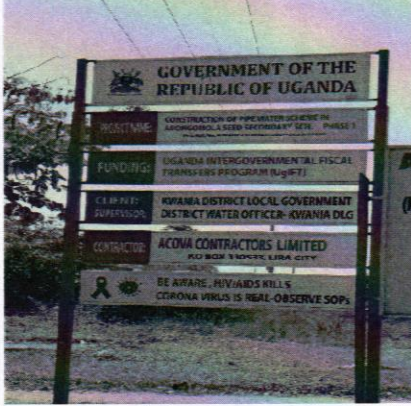



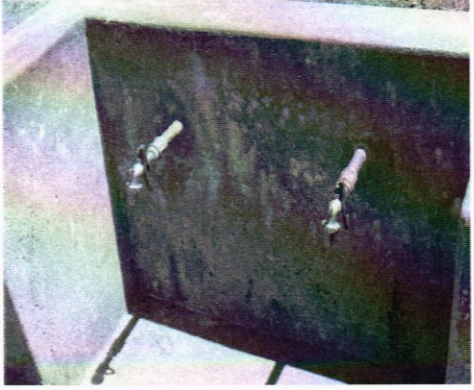
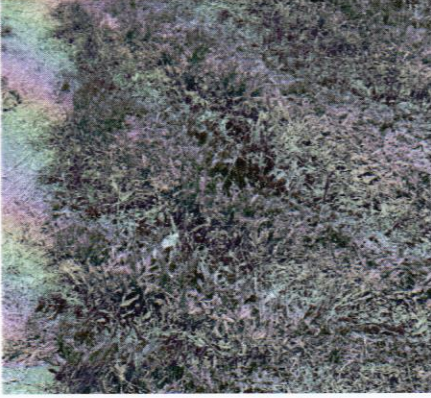
1. Task the Environment Officer (Mr. Bonny Ogwal) and Senior Community Development Officer- Assistant (Mr. Stephen Egwel) to conduct a joint site visit immediately to document all outstanding environmental and safety non-compliances.
2. Task the Contract Manager (District Water Officer) to instruct the contractor, (Acova Contractors Ltd.) to:
 - i) Install safety tape or temporary fencing around the depression until backfilling is complete.
 - ii) Immediately backfill the soak pit area with compacted soil and execute the agreed-upon landscaping plan to ensure a levelled, safe surface.
3. Withhold approval of the formal acceptance of the completion report and final payment to the contractor until the Environment and Senior Community Development Officers provide written verification of the rectifications.
4. Going forward, implement a Joint Verification Checklist that requires photographic evidence of site restoration before any completion report can be officially approved and filed.

CHAPTER 3: AUDIT CONCLUSION

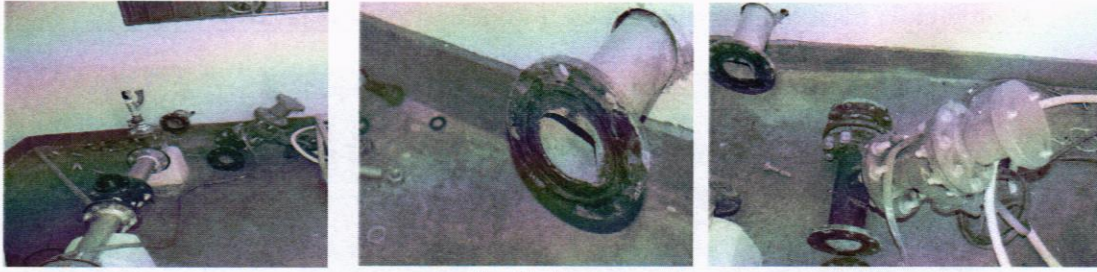
While Phase I of the Abongomola Solar Piped Water Scheme reached substantial completion, it has failed to achieve its intended objective due to a defective pump motor and significant structural risks. The District currently holds UGX. 17,555,882 in retention, which serves as essential financial leverage. The Accounting Officer should withhold these funds and compel the contractor, Acova Contractors Limited, to rectify all functional, structural, and environmental non-compliances as a mandatory condition for final project acceptance and payment.

APPENDIX

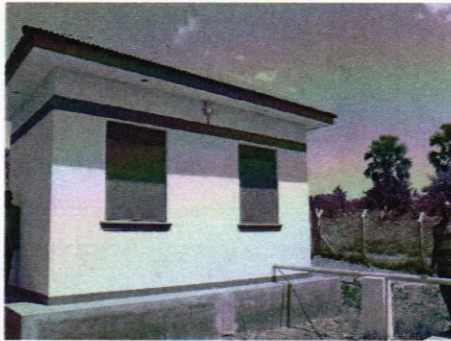
Appendix I: Physical Verification Pictures in November 2025

Abongomola Seed School where the Storage Reservoir is located	
	
<p><i>Only one out of the two project signboard was installed</i></p>	<p><i>Wash-out pipe left uncovered</i></p>
	
<p><i>Storage Reservoir with landscaping and fencing around it not done</i></p>	<p><i>Missing nut on the 10m steel reservoir tower supporting the 80m³ tank.</i></p>
	
<p><i>Taps with no water</i></p>	<p><i>Area adjacent to the soak pit that was not backfilled</i></p>

PUMP STATION



Spoiled pump



Unengraved pump station



Landscaping and levelling not done at the pump station