Nakivubo Swamp — Natural Wetland Wastewater Treatment for Kampala

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Uganda

Quality score: 47/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

A 1999 IUCN valuation found Kampala's Nakivubo papyrus swamp removes nutrients from city wastewater worth US$1–1.75 million a year, roughly matching the cost of a sewage plant. The study halted drainage plans and led to the wetland's protection, though pollution and encroachment

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-08-24

National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Uganda — accessed 2026-08-24

IUCN 1999 Economic Valuation Study — accessed 2026-08-24

World Bank 2016 Rehabilitation Assessment — accessed 2026-08-24

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