



**D1.4 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRACTICAL
GUIDE ON BEST SCP PRACTICES IN UGANDAN
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES**

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Content

1	INTRODUCTION	5
1.1	GREENTU PROJECT	5
1.2	DOCUMENT PURPOSE	5
2	UGANDAN TOURIST ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES	6
2.1	SERENADA ECO RESORT	6
2.2	EUREKA PLACE HOTEL	6
2.3	HOTEL TOP FIVE	8
2.4	BANNANA VILLAGE	11
2.5	MAKERERE SERENE HOTEL	12
2.6	TOURIST BAY HOTEL	13
2.7	PARADISE ON THE NILE	14
2.8	NOB VIEW HOTEL	16
2.9	ARCADIA SUITES KAMPALA	17
2.10	GARUGA RESORT BEACH	20
2.11	PROTEA ENTEBBE HOTEL	20
2.12	UGANDA WILDLIFE CONSERVATION EDUCATION CENTER	23
2.13	NILE HOTEL JINJA	24
2.14	SHERATON HOTEL	26
2.15	NGAMBA EXECUTIVE COTTAGES	26
2.16	ARCH APARTMENTS	28
2.17	NAMIREMBE GUEST HOUSE	31
2.18	CRYSTAL SUITES	32
2.19	SERENA HOTEL	34
2.20	CENTRAL INN	36
2.21	NAMUGONGO HOTEL	37
2.22	JEVINE HOTEL	39
2.23	FAIRWAY HOTEL	40

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GREENTU PROJECT

The GREENTU Project (Greening the Tourism Sector in Uganda), funded by the European Commission under the Switch Africa Green Programme, is being implemented by Fundación GAIKER (GAIKER, Spain, Project Coordinator), Uganda Tourism Association (UTA, Uganda, Partner) and Uganda Community Tourism Association (UCOTA, Uganda, Partner).

The action has an overall duration of 36 months and aims at boosting the transformation of Uganda towards an inclusive green economy by enhancing the sustainability and competitiveness of a key sector for the country, as it is the Tourism Sector. To attain this, the action aims at equipping MSMEs of the Tourist Accommodation Sector in Uganda to implement Best Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) practices and Environmental Management Systems (ISO 14001). At the same time, the action will foster sustainable consumption by consumer awareness raising campaigns and supporting MSMEs of the Tourism Sector on eco-labelling scheme implementation.

This deliverable “D 1.4 Implementation of the practical guide on Best SCP Practices in 30 Ugandan tourist accommodation facilities” is a document developed in the context of “Output 1 – Improved sustainability and resource efficiency of the Tourist Accommodation Sector in Uganda and compliance with internationally recognized EMS ISO14001”.

1.2 DOCUMENT PURPOSE

The aim of this deliverable is to collect the SCP practices that have been implemented in each 30 Ugandan tourist accommodation facilities.

In the next section of this deliverable, it is described the 30 hotels that have implemented at least one SCP practices, description of the practices that have been selected and some photos of those SCP practices.

2 UGANDAN TOURIST ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES

2.1 SERENADA ECO RESORT

Serenada Eco Resort has implanted labelled bins in order to segregate the waste properly.



Figure 1: Waste Management in Serenada Eco Resort

In addition, for reducing the electricity consumption, the resort has put info signs through the hotel.



Figure 2: Info signs for power saving in Serenada Eco Resort

2.2 EUREKA PLACE HOTEL

Eureka Place Hotel has implemented several practices in order to minimise the consumptions of the hotel. In the roof, solar panels have been installed for water heating in guest rooms to reduce the electricity consumption.



Figure 3: Solar panels in Eureka Place Hotel

The accommodation has installed several tanks to harvest rainwater to use it for housekeeping and garden irrigation.



Figure 4: Rainwater tanks in Eureka Place Hotel

Eureka Place Hotel has installed grease traps in the kitchen in order to intercept most greases and solids before they enter to the wastewater disposal system.

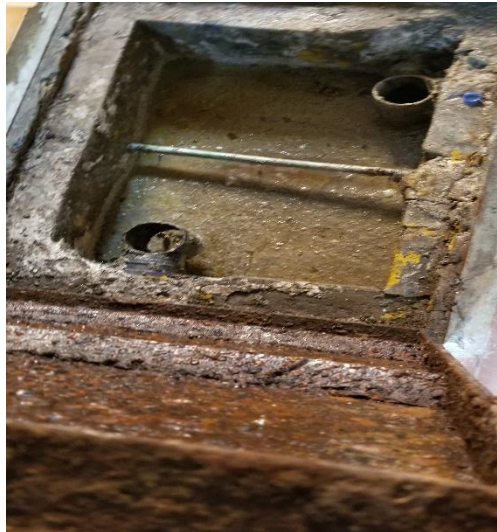


Figure 5: Grease trap in Eureka Place Hotel

To benefit from the sun rays, the hotel has installed solar street lights in the outdoor facilities around it in order to provide illumination.



Figure 6: Solar street lights in Eureka Place Hotel

2.3 HOTEL TOP FIVE

With the aim to reduce the electricity consumption in the hotel, different SCP practices have been implemented. Solar panels have been installed to use them as alternative energy source. The use of renewable energy sources will help secure the future energy supply and lower the human impact on the environment.



Figure 7: Solar panels in Hotel Top Five

The correct use and the installation of lighting is another way to reduce energy consumption. At this regard, the hotel has installed LED lighting.



Figure 8: Energy saving bulbs installed in Hotel Top Five

With the lowest investment, the hotel has put signages in the rooms reminding guest to switch off water and power when are not using them. With this SCP practices, the hotel is reducing the consumption of energy and water.



Figure 9: Signage to switch of water and power

Hotel Top Five has also installed water tanks in order to use this water for irrigation and for some activities in the accommodation that do not require the use of potable water. Installation of harvesting and use of rainwater reduces reliance on municipality water and associated costs and inconveniences.



Figure 10: Water tanks in Hotel Top Five

2.4 BANNANA VILLAGE

Bannana Village has installed a tank for rainwater harvesting. The collected water is used on the toilets, staff bathrooms, housekeeping and laundry operations.



Figure 11: Water tanks in Bannana Village

The manure from composted organic waste is used in the vegetable garden at the lodge. Developed fruits and vegetables are supplied to the kitchen and restaurant of the hotel.



Figure 12: Vegetable garden fed with organic waste in Bannana Village

The accommodation purchases and uses recycled items from the local community. For example, the garden is decorated with flowerpots made out of old recycled linen and towels.



Figure 13: Recycled flowered pot in Bannana Village

2.5 MAKERERE SERENE HOTEL

Makerere Serene Hotel has implemented garbage bins in key areas of the hotel to help in waste management.





Figure 14: Waste management in Makerere Serene Hotel

Regarding electricity consumption, Makerere Serene Hotel has installed solar panels for heating water in guest rooms.



Figure 15: Solar panels for heating water in Makerere Serene Hotel

2.6 TOURIST BAY HOTEL

In order to ensure the water conservation and to make aware the guest of reducing the amount of water that they use, the hotel has installed stickers in public places.

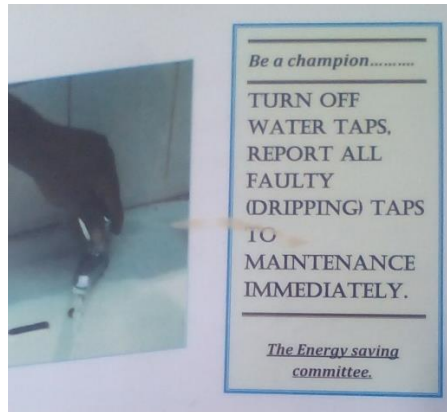


Figure 16 : Stickers of Toursit Bay Hotel

On the other hand, with the aim to reduce the amount of power used, the hotel uses LED light for security lights.



Figure 17: LED lights in Tourist Bay Hotel

2.7 PARADISE ON THE NILE

Hotel Paradise on the Nile has implemented several SCP Practices along the accommodation to reduce its environmental impact.

The hotel has installed various solar water heaters in the rooftops in order to heat water used in the accommodation by using solar energy. This will lead to a reduction in the energy consumed in the hotel.



Figure 18: Solar water heaters in Hotel Paradise on the Nile

Paradise on the Nile has installed water harvesting tanks to collect rainwater to be used for housekeeping and cleaning needs.



Figure 19: Rainwater harvesting tanks in Hotel Paradise on the Nile

Finally, the accommodation has installed waste collection bins in the collection site of the hotel to separate the different waste streams and give them an appropriate management and treatment.



Figure 20: Waste collection bins in Hotel Paradise on the Nile

2.8 NOB VIEW HOTEL

Nob View Hotel has implemented three large tanks for rainwater harvesting. These three tanks collect over then thousand litres which are uses to do 100% housekeeping of the 90 rooms of the hotel, staff areas and conference facilities.



Figure 21: Rainwater harvesting tanks in Nob View Hotel

Three different wastebins for three different waste streams have been implemented. Nob View Hotel has implemented separation of waste in three streams of glass, organic and paper waste.



Figure 22: Three wastebins for three waste streams in Nob View Hotel

Nob View Hotel has installed solar water heaters on the roof of the hotel to heat the water that is used in 90 guest rooms.



Figure 23 : Solar water heaters in Nob View Hotel

2.9 ARCADIA SUITES KAMPALA

Arcadia Suites Hotel has implemented several SCP practices in order to minimise the electricity consumption. The hotel has installed key cards in order to control the power use in all guest rooms. Therefore, as soon as the guest takes out the key card when leaving the room, all the lights and electronic devices are switched off.



Figure 24: Key cards in Arcadia Suites Kampala

In addition, in all guest rooms stickers have been put. The aim of this stickers is to make the guest aware of the use of water and power.



Figure 25 : Stickers in guest room in Arcadia Suites Hotel

Arcadia Suites Hotels has also installed LED lighting with the objective of reduce power use.

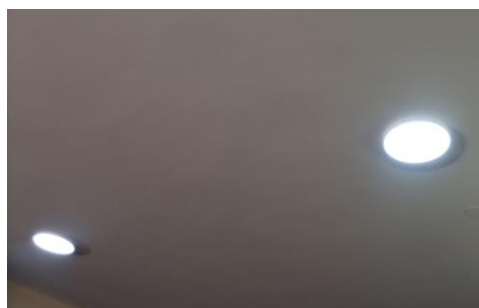


Figure 26: LED lighting in Arcadia Suites Kampala

Continuous staff training and clear reporting procedures are essential to improve the environmental performance of the hotel. For this reason, timely environmental trainings for the staff helps to enhance implementation of SCP in the hotel and reduce the impact of its activities on the environment.

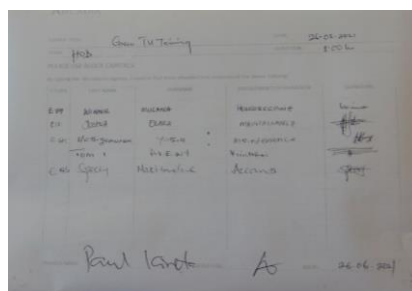


Figure 27: Trainings in Arcadia Suites Hotel

Arcadia Suites Hotel has decided to reduce the use of paper and for that paperless communication system has been implemented to reduce paper usage and printing. This is used to communicate to all guests.

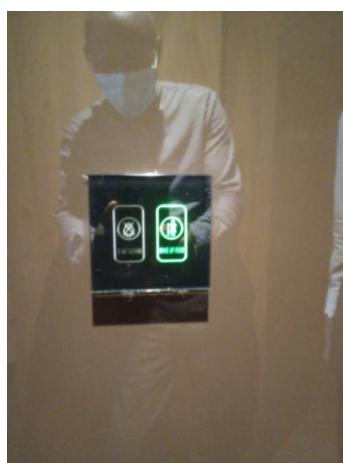


Figure 28: Paperless communication system in Arcadia Suites Hotel

According to waste management, all the waste is being segregated in well labelled bins in accordance with their category and streams for easy management.



Figure 29: Labelled waste bins in Arcadia Suites Kampala

2.10 GARUGA RESORT BEACH

Garuga Resort Beach Hotel reduces the consumption of electricity, using solar energy for heating water and lighting.



Figure 30: Use of solar energy in Garuga Resort Beach hotel

2.11 PROTEA ENTEBBE HOTEL

Protea Entebbe has implemented various SCP Practices to reduce the environmental consumptions of the hotel. One of the most innovative practice implemented is the installation of solar water heater on the hotel located on the rooftop in order to heat water for all guestrooms.



Figure 31: Solar water heater in Protea Entebbe

In addition to the solar heaters, solar energy panels are used to power all security lights of the outdoor part of the hotel. These lights are also auto switching that are sensitive to darkness.



Figure 32: Solar energy lights in Protea Entebbe

Inside the hotel, LED lights have been installed in common areas and other parts of the hotel to reduce the amount of power consumed.



Figure 33: LED lights in Protea Entebbe

As an electricity practice, key-card systems in all guestrooms have been implemented to reduce power usage due to the function of switching off the lights when the guests leave their rooms.



Figure 34: Key cards in Protea Entebbe

Guests are involved in reduction of water consumption by proper EMS signs located in rooms to remind guests the responsibility of switching-off the water taps and reusing towels.



Figure 35: EMS signs for guests in Protea Entebbe

Multiple waste bins are present in the general collection point of the accommodation to collect the different waste streams.



Figure 36: Waste collection bins in Protea Entebbe

The organic waste collected is used as manure in the vegetable and fruit garden of the hotel to supply fresh vegetables to the restaurant of the accommodation.



Figure 37: Organic waste as manure in vegetable garden in Protea Entebbe

2.12 UGANDA WILDLIFE CONSERVATION EDUCATION CENTER

Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Center has implemented several SCP Practices to reduce the electricity consumption of the generation and sort waste. The accommodation has installed various electricity-saving devices to minimise the electricity consumption of the hotel, such as energy saving stoves and energy briquettes.



Figure 38: Energy saving devices installed in Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Center

In addition, the accommodation has placed diverse labelled waste bins to segregate different waste streams for an appropriate waste management.



Figure 39: Labelled waste bins in Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Centre

2.13 NILE HOTEL JINJA

Nile Hotel Jinja has implemented several sustainable consumption and production practices. Regarding water consumption, the hotel has started investing in automated water taps as a way of water conservation.

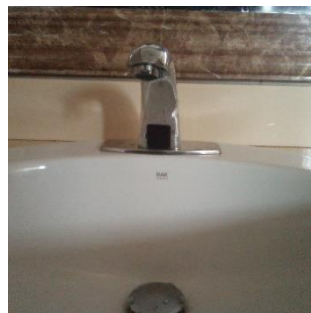


Figure 40: Automated tap water in Nile Hotel Jinja

In addition, the hotel has implemented rainwater harvesting that is used for housekeeping and cleaning need to minimise potable water.



Figure 41: Rainwater harvesting in Nile Hotel Jinja

Nile Hotel Jinja uses LED lights in the public areas, administration areas and corridors to reduce the amount of power used.

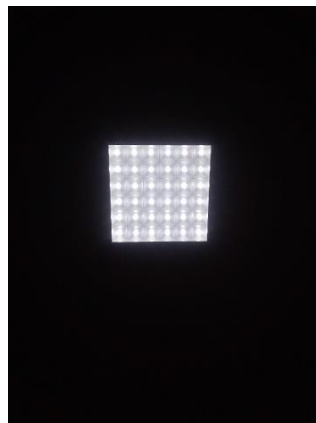


Figure 42: LED lights in Nile Hotel Jinja

The hotel separates the waste in different labelled and colour waste bins at the last collection site.



Figure 43: Separation of waste in Nile Hotel Jinja

2.14 SHERATON HOTEL

Sheraton Hotel has created several waste management spaced across the hotel in order to separate waste streams. Moreover, glass bottles have been appropriately segregated and offered for recycling.



Figure 44: Waste spaces in Sheraton Hotel

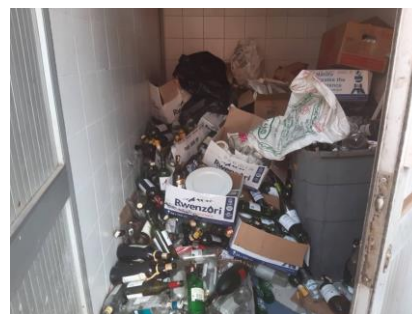


Figure 45: Glass bottle segregation and recycling in Sheraton Hotel

2.15 NGAMBA EXECUTIVE COTTAGES

Ngamba Executive Cottages has implemented solar LED light to reduce the power consumption. They do not need grid power for their operation. They work with the solar rays received, managing consumption and increasing the service using LED technology.



Figure 46: Solar LED light in Ngamba Executive Cottages

The hotel also uses sunlight for heating the water, using a solar water heater. This SCP practice requires more investment than other practices but it a cost-effective way to generate hot water for the hotel because the system uses renewable energy, that is for free. This means that you can cut down your electric bill and allow you to heat up the water with clean energy.



Figure 47: Solar water heater in Ngamba Executive Cottages

The hotel has put a tank to collect and store rainwater runoff with the aim of reduce the water consumption. This water is being use for the activities that do not require potable water.



Figure 48: Rainwater tank in Ngamaba Executive cottages

Effective segregation of wastes means that less waste goes to landfill which makes it cheaper and better for people and the environment. For this reason, the hotel segregates the waste in different categories.



Figure 49 : Waste segregation in Ngamba Exective Cottages

2.16 ARCH APARTMENTS

Arch Apartments have replaced incandescent old lights for LED lights in public and administration areas and in several guest rooms in order to reduce the amount of electricity used.

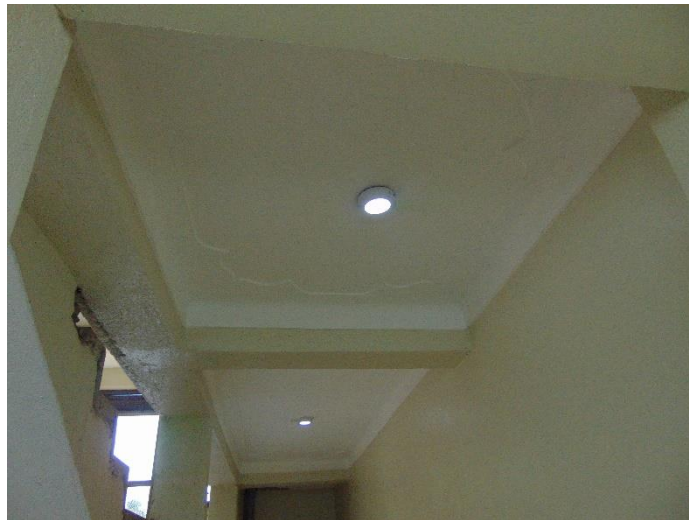


Figure 50 : LED lights in some location in Arch Apartments

The accommodation procures large returnable water bottles and placed them in water dispensers for serving water during conferences to reduce the amount of plastic water bottles.



Figure 51 : Water dispensers with big water bottles for conferences

The hotel has installed a tank to collect and store rainwater with the aim of reduce the water consumption. The harvested water is used for housekeeping and cleaning needs.



Figure 52 : Rainwater harvesting tank in Arch Apartments

Arch Apartments segregate waste in properly labelled and coloured waste bins in order to provide a treatment for different sorts of waste.



Figure 53 : Waste sorting bins in Arch Apartments

The hotel reuses old wine bottles into vases as decoration in guestrooms.



Figure 54 : Flower vase made out of wine bottles in Arch Apartments

2.17 NAMIREMBE GUEST HOUSE

Namirembe Guest House has implemented several SCP Practices related with electricity and water consumption. Namirembe has built various tanks to harvest rainwater for housekeeping and gardening.



Figure 55 : Rainwater tanks in Namirembe Guest House

With the objective of reducing the electricity consumption, the accommodation has changed their old lights for more efficient lights in several locations of the hotel.



Figure 56 : Energy savers in Namirembe Guest House

In addition, the accommodation has implemented diverse practices for waste collection. For example, a notice for hotel staff and guests to separate waste has been installed and the segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste with different bins.



Figure 57 : Waste collection and notification in Namirembe Guest House



Figure 58 : Biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste sorting in Namirembe Guest House

2.18 CRYSTAL SUITES

Crystal Suites accommodation has installed LED lights in its conference hall and in its guest rooms in order to reduce the energy consumption of the hotel.



Figure 59 : Installed LED lights in Crystal Suites

In order to control the power use in guest rooms, the hotel has implemented a key-card system. All the lights and electronic devices are switched off when the key card is out of the system.



Figure 60 : Key-card system in Crystal Suites

The hotel has procured various solar water heaters and installed them in the entrance rooftop so as to heat water used in some guest rooms of the accommodation as well as reduce the need of energy for this process.



Figure 61 : Solar water heaters in Crystal Suites

In addition, Crystal Suites has installed several waste bins across the hotel and has provided trainings on waste management to its workers in order to improve waste collection system in the hotel.



Figure 62 : Waste bins installed in Crystal Suites

2.19 SERENA HOTEL

Serena Hotel has installed tanks to harvest rainwater that is used for housekeeping and gardening. With this water collection, the use of potable water will be reduced.



Figure 63: tanks to harvest rainwater in Serena Hotel

On the other hand, in order to minimise the use of power, the hotel has installed solar panels on the roof top that offer alternative energy source.



Figure 64: Solar panels in Srena Hotel

Serena Hotel has a garbage collection room where the garbage is separate according to wet garbage and dry garbage.



Figure 65: Grabage collection room in Serena Hotel

2.20 CENTRAL INN

Central Inn hotel has implemented a correct separation of wastes according to the different streams of paper, organic and nonbiodegradable.



Figure 66: Waste management in Central Inn hotel

To reduce the electricity consumption, LED light have been put in public areas.



Figure 67: LED light in Central Inn hotel

The hotel has implemented rainwater harvesting. The water harvested is used to flush toilets and housekeeping in the entire hotel.



Figure 68: Rainwater tanks in Central Inn hotel

In order to minimise the paper consumption, the hotel has carried out paperless conference facilities.



Figure 69: Paperless facilities in Central Inn Hotel

2.21 NAMUGONGO HOTEL

The hotel has installed energy savers to reduce the electricity consumption.

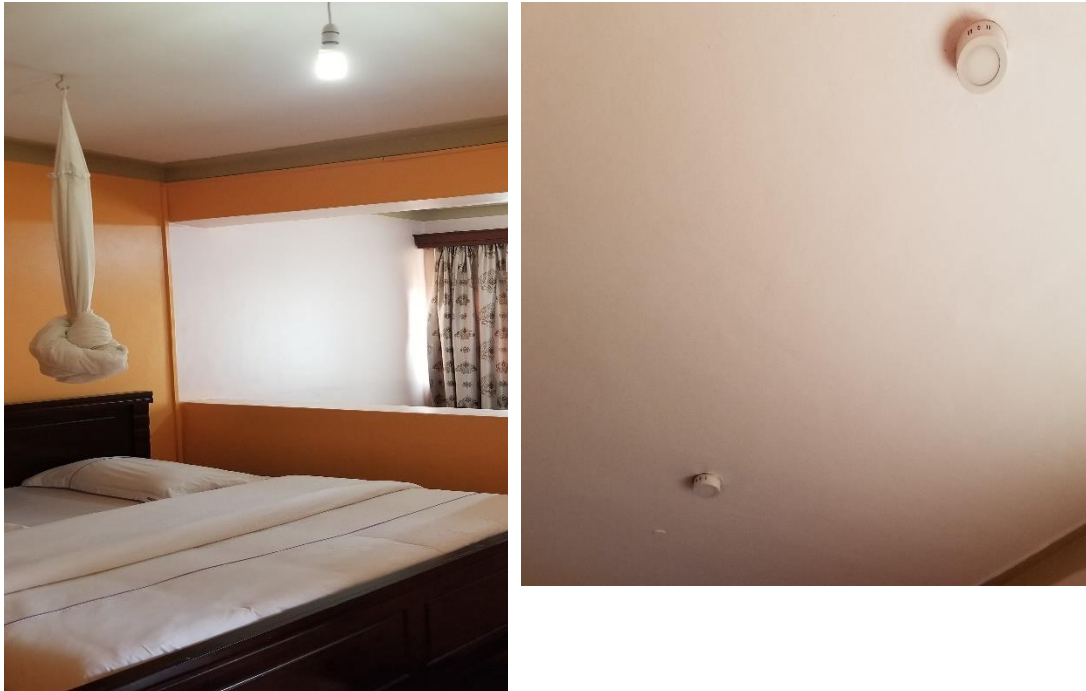


Figure 70: Energy savers in Namugongo hotel

In order to reduce the amount of potable water, the hotel has implemented water tanks and pipes for harvesting.



Figure 71: Water tanks and pipes in Namugongo hotel

2.22 JEVINE HOTEL

Jevine Hotel has invested in the installation of several solar panels in the rooftops of the accommodation in order to reduce its energy consumption, as well as minimise its environmental impacts.



Figure 72 : Solar panels in Jevine Hotel

In addition, the hotel has installed waste bins for waste sorting so as to segregate biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. Biodegradable stream is used directly in the accommodation as manure while the non-biodegradable waste is collected by the waste manager.



Figure 73 : Waste collection bins in Jevine Hotel

2.23 FAIRWAY HOTEL

Fairway Hotel and Spa has installed several solar panels in the rooftops of the accommodation for reduce the water consumption of guests' showers, while minimising its environmental impacts.



Figure 74 : Solar water heaters in Fairway Hotel

The hotel has invested in the installation of sufficient solar panel for providing power to all lightning, including reception, common areas and guest rooms.



Figure 75 : Solar panels in Fairway Hotel

Hotel building has been modified in outdoor places in order to amplify natural light and reduce the need of electric lighting. In addition, most electric bulbs has been replaced by LED lights. This two changes has led to a high reduction of the water consumption of the accommodation.



Figure 76 : Building modification for amplifying natural lighting in Fairway Hotel

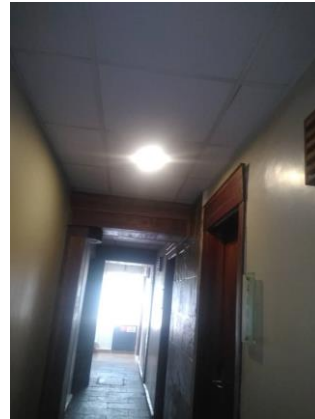


Figure 77 : LED lights in Fairway Hotel

Fairway Hotel has implemented key cards for controlling the power usage in guest rooms and avoiding unnecessary energy consumption in them.



Figure 78 : Key cards installed in Fairway Hotel

Various rainwater harvesting tanks has been installed in the hotel. This water is used for irrigation and housekeeping.



Figure 79 : Rainwater harvesting tanks in Fairway Hotel