D1.4 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRACTICAL GUIDE ON BEST SCP PRACTICES IN UGANDAN TOURIST ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES
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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.
To benefit from the sun rays, the hotel has installed solar street lights in the outdoor facilities around it in order to provide illumination.

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

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.
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 9:** Signage to switch of water and power

**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](image)

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](image)

The accommodation purchases and uses recycled items form the local community. For example, the garden is decorated with flowerpots made out of old recycled linen and towels.
Figure 13: Recycled flowed 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.
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.
Paradise on the Nile has installed water harvesting tanks to collect rainwater to be used for housekeeping and cleaning needs.

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 three thousand litres which are used 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.
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.
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.

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

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](image)

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

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

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.
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.

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

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.

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

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

2.15 NGAMBA EXECUTIVE COTTAGES

Ngamba Executive Cottages has implemented solar LED light to reduce the power consumption. They do no need grid power for their operation. They work with the solar rays received, managing consumption and increasing the service using LED technology.
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 is 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.

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.
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.

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.
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.

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

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

![Rainwater tanks in Namirembe Guest House](image)

*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.
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.

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.
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.

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.
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 61 : Solar water heaters in Crystal Suites**

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

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.
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.

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.
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.

![Solar water heaters in Fairway Hotel](image)

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

![Solar panels in Fairway Hotel](image)

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

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