

NORTH KIGEZI & KINKIIZI DIOCESES

WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMME

(NKKD WATSAN)



3rd Quarterly Report

July - September, 2014

Written by:

NKKD WATSAN Team

Section A: Basic Information

The programme title	North Kigezi&Kinkiizi Dioceses Water and Sanitation Programme (NKKD WATSAN)
The programme mission	The improvement of health, alleviation of poverty and promotion of social and economic development in Rukungiri and Kanungu Districts of Southwest Uganda through integrated, comprehensive and sustainable initiatives focused on the improvement of water supplies, sanitation facilities, and safe hygiene practices.
The supporting partner(s) Programme Reference number (if applicable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tearfund UK - Global Partners for Development - Sheila Houghton and Hafen Cafe - WATSAN UK - Support Group
Implementing Partner contact person details:	
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The name and role of the person approving the application for the implementing partner. This person must be duly authorized.	The Rt. Revd. Patrick Tugume – Tusingwire, Bishop of North Kigezi Diocese, P. O. Box 23, Rukungiri – Southwestern Uganda, UGANDA. northkigezi@infocom.co.ug
The start date of the Programme and period covered by the Report	Quarterly Report (July-September, 2014)
The date of submission of the Report	9 th October, 2014

About NKKD WATSAN and Our Vision

As part of the Church of Uganda's mission to share God's love in practical ways, the Anglican Dioceses of North Kigezi and Kinkiizi in Southwest Uganda manage an integrated programme for facilitating access to safe water supplies and improved sanitation in a participatory way while encouraging healthy hygiene practices through education and training. The NKKD WATSAN Programme is intended to help poor people in the rural areas of Rukungiri and Kanungu Districts and across the two Dioceses, irrespective of background, creed, or allegiance.

The Programme mottos: Water is life; Sanitation is dignity; life and dignity for all our people, and clean water for all within reach of all.

Values:NKKD WATSAN believes that accessible safe water, improved sanitation and hygiene education should be available to all, and seeks to embody the Christian values of compassion, fairness, integrity and trustworthiness. We seek to work in partnership for the common good, and to lead by the example of Christ.

Mission(Why we exist):NKKD WATSAN works in partnership with other stakeholders in the improvement of health, alleviation of poverty, and promotion of social and economic development in the Rukungiri and Kanungu districts of South West Uganda, through integrated, comprehensive and sustainable initiatives, focused on the improvement of water supplies, sanitation facilities and safe hygiene practices.

Vision (Our inspiration):NKKD WATSAN strives to transform the poorest communities through the accessible provision of safe water, improved sanitation and hygiene education, setting the highest standards in transparency, sustainability and working in partnership.

NKKD WATSAN Programme, originally founded in 1986 in partnership with Water Aid, and independent since 2000, has worked with partners in Local Government and other NGOs to help many thousands of people gain access to improved domestic water sources through the construction of 12 piped gravity flow water schemes, protection of over 3000 springs, and installation of many rainwater harvesting systems. All NKKD WATSAN projects are comprehensive in nature, incorporating sanitation improvement programmes (including VIP and Ecosan Latrines) and hygiene education as well as capacity-building initiatives to encourage sustainability. Our Vision is for all people of our service area to live healthy and productive lives and have sustainable access to adequate safe water supplies and improved sanitation.

NKKD WATSAN is composed of an experienced and dedicated team of both hardware (design and construction work) and software (hygiene/sanitation education and capacity-building) teams. The NKKD WATSAN Programme is directed by The Rev. Baingana Eric Mugyenzi and assisted by a Water Engineer working on a part-time basis, a Health, Hygiene and Sanitation Coordinator, a Financial Officer, a Public Health Promoter, a Project Secretary, a Driver (who also assists with sanitation promotion), and a part-time Social Worker that assists with software. A team of masons/artisans/Fundis work on contract terms during times of construction, which is undertaken in collaboration with local rural communities and water sector officials of the District Local Governments in the Districts of Rukungiri and Kanungu. WATSAN's work supplements the efforts of the government in service delivery coordinated under a Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) between the two Dioceses of North Kigezi and Kinkiizi, the two Districts and NKKD WATSAN that was signed in 2010.

NKKD WATSAN is supported by a combination of funding from grants, individual contributions, partnerships, and a dedicated support organization in the United Kingdom, the WATSAN Uganda UK Support Group. Our current partners include Tearfund, Global Partners for Development (US), and The Anglican Diocese of Armidale (Australia). Local District Governments are expected to contribute a minimum of 5% of WATSAN project costs in kind under the terms of the MoU.

Section B: Situation Report – Overview

In this third quarterly period of this year (July – September 2014), NKKD WATSAN Programme mostly concentrated on the implementation of Nyarushanje GFS. As a result, its implementation was completed, and the commissioning and official handover function carried out during this same period. Other projects worked on included: continuation of Nyabiteete Rain Water Harvesting and Sanitation Improvement Project, renovation of Karerema GFS, and construction of a lined pit latrine at the school Bishop SSS Kyabugashe.

Among other activities carried out in Nyarushanje, pipe laying of 2122 metres of HDPE pipes was completed. The commissioning and official handover function was attended by Rukungiri District and Nyarushanje sub county officials, a Tearfund representative, and this function was officiated by Rt Rev. Patrick Tugume Tusingwire, Bishop North Kigezi Diocese.

In addition to the Project activities carried out, NKKD WATSAN Programme was represented at workshops in Kampala including MICAH Network from 15th – 16th September 2014, Tearfund partners workshop from 17th – 18th September 2014, and UWASNET 11th Annual General Assembly 19th September 2014.

The major purpose of the Tearfund workshop was to work out a strategy for the next phase of six years of Tearfund operations in Uganda.

Challenges faced during this period, were majorly financial. Upon commissioning of Nyarushanje GFS, there were no funds for a new project to be implemented immediately and this would lead to the temporary layoff of some programme staff until funding is approved for the next projects.

On the whole, in this quarterly period, we are happy to report the achievement of completing Nyarushanje GFS which will help to access water to 11,477 people in the project area. Likewise the communities of Nyabiteete SSS, Karerema GFS and Bishop SSS Kyabugashe are enjoying clean and safe water and improved sanitation situation in these areas/institutions. We continue to appreciate our dear Donors, UK Support Group and Tearfund whose funds we have relied upon during this period to continue implementing WASH projects so that our people can access safe and clean water and have improved hygiene and sanitation in homesteads and institutions.

Section C: Programme Activities

C.1 Nyarushanje Gravity Flow Scheme

During this 3rd Quarterly period, July–September 2014, the implementation of Nyarushanje GFS continued, particularly carrying out activities in Phase III of the scheme leading to the completion of the scheme.

C.1.1 Hardware activities

The activities carried out included the following:

Trench excavation to the required length of 2122 metres, laying of HDPE pipes and backfilling in the villages of Kasoni, Nyakazinga, Omukyishanda and Katobotobo was completed.

5No. road crossings were constructed in Rubirizi, Nyakazinga, Omukyishanda, Katobotobo including excavation to the required depth of 1.5m, laying of 12m GI pipes used as sleeves, and backfilling.

6m of 4 inch GI pipe was connected at the valley crossing along the main transmission line slightly before Omukyishanda Trading Centre.



One of the road crossings under construction



2 tanks at Katunga fenced and finished

3No. valley/stream crossings were constructed and finished and two head walls constructed at every stream/valley crossing.

6 No. valve boxes were constructed and finished at 50cu.m³reservoir tank in Kicwamba village and at 2 tanks in Katunga village.

A 10m³ Reservoir tank was re-plastered and finished at Katunga. Fencing around the 30m³ and 10m³ reservoir tanks at Katunga was done and finished.

13 No. single faucet tapstands were constructed and finished in Omukyishanda, Katobotobo, Kabimba, Kyarukamba and Nyakazinga villages.

1No. double faucet tapstand was constructed and finished at Katobotobo primary school.



Pipe threading ready for tapstand construction

14 No.tapstands were connected with water including one at DawaNguvu Primary School.

The old existing pipeline (distribution line) was repaired. Thisline like other distribution lines on this scheme had leakages. A total of 30m of HDPE pipe was laid and 14 connectors were used to stop the leakages in this existing line of Omukyishanda-Katobotobo-Kyarukamba-Kabimba.



One of the tapstands constructed and finished in Omukyishanda village

C.1.2 Software activities

A number of software activities were carried out during this period including an exchange visit, commissioning and official handover of this project as shown below:

Selection of Tapstand committees:

Selection of tapstand sites and committees for 12 public tapstands was carried out in the cells of Nyakizinga, Kabimba, Kyarukamba, Omukyishanda, Kiburaasana, Katunga and Katobotobo. Each tapstand committee was composed of 9 members, elected by respective tapstand beneficiaries. At least 3 or more positions on each committee were given to women to encourage their participation in the sustainability of the project.

C.1.3 Demo home establishment



Children smearing their latrine with sand & cow dung

A demonstration home was established in each tapstand community. In each demo home, hygiene and sanitation facilities were put in place for the community to copy and replicate in their respective homes. They included: a pit latrine improved with sanplat and urinal, a bath shelter, a kitchen with raised cooking stones and a chimney to help in expelling soot hence reducing respiratory diseases like asthma and pneumonia, a standard dish drying rack, water for drinking and a hand washing facility to help in reducing diseases like cholera, dysentery, diarrhea and gastro enteritis.

C.1.4 Sanplat promotion

Community members were educated on the advantages of using sanplats which included: ease of cleaning, prevention of entry and exit of flies, suitability for use by all age groups; and no smell. As a result of this teaching, people demanded for 30 more sanplats to use in the improvement of existing pit latrines.

C.1.5 Selection of O&M committee and training

The operation and maintenance (O&M) committee was selected at DawaNguvu primary School. This was done after briefing the beneficiaries on the importance of O&M committee and that responsible people should be selected to take up this responsibility. This committee comprised: the Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, 12 Committee members/cells representatives, 2 Scheme attendants, and 5 Sub county officials (ex-officials).

Later, training for O&M committee was carried out by NKKD WATSAN Staff and Nyarushanje Sub county officials in the following week.

It was done in the following topics:

1. Integration of water hygiene and sanitation
2. Ideal homestead
3. Financial management which include costing and budgeting collection management user fees
4. Team work
5. Roles and responsibilities of each committee member
6. Record keeping
7. Reporting systems
8. Maintenance, repair and spare parts supply which included routine maintenance, minor and major reports and spare parts supply.
9. Follow-up and back up support mechanisms.



Rev. Can. Baingana Eric M. giving community guidelines on how to select O&M committee



Software team leader handling Financial Management

C.1.6 Hygiene and sanitation competitions

This was carried out by NKKD WATSAN Staff with the objective of motivating homesteads to observe and maintain the existing hygiene and sanitation facilities in their respective households.

The following table shows the winners from each cell, and the overall winners of the competitions.

No	Cell	Name	Rewards
1	Mustage	Kirendere	Hoe
2	Katobotobo	Rev Turyamureeba	Hoe
3	Mukishanda	KasigaziVicent	Hoe
4	Katunga	Bakandema Joshua	Hoe
5	Kasooni upper	SeguyaHanington	Hoe
6	Kabimba	ArinaitweSylvia	Hoe
7	Rwere	Betty Mujinya	Hoe
8	Nyarutuntu	1. Lois Kyarikunda 2. Muhwezi Brain	Hoe
9	Nyakazinga	1. Good Bukabeeba 2. Kanyonyi Alex	Hoe
10	Rutooma A	Bindeba John	Hoe
11	Rutooma B	Owoyesiga Constance	Hoe
12	Kyarukamba	Rubaramira Wickliffe	Hoe
13	Kiburasaano	Masiko James	Hoe
14	Ikondere	John Kaheru	Hoe
15	Kicwamba	Nalugo	Hoe
16	Rubirizi	Byabaashaija Geoffrey	Hoe
17	Rubira	Turinawe Julius	Hoe
18	Kabuhemba	IzodoroKahinda	Hoe
19	Kagorogoro	Bagoka Justus	Hoe
20	Kazoooha	Kasigazi James	Hoe
21	Nyakasa	NiwagabaGoreth	Hoe

Demo homes winners

	Name	Cell	Reward
1	LorrenceKabandize	Katunga	Hoe &Panga
2	JoventaKarabusya	Kazoooha	Hoe &Panga

Overall winner

	Name	Cell	Reward
1	Betty Mujinya	Rwere	Saucepan &Jerrycan

C.1.7 Health Education in schools

5 primary schools were visited and educated in personal hygiene and the roles and responsibility of teachers and student leaders in the promotion of hygiene and sanitation in school. The health education talks were attended by all pupils and teachers in the schools.



A public health promoter educating students in personal hygiene



*Committees of Nyarushanje & Kifunjo with
S/county officials & NKKD WATSAN at Rubirizi
Archdeaconry*

C.1.8 Exchange visit

An exchange visit was carried out between Kifunjo GFS and Nyarushanje GFS represented by the respective O&M committee members and sub counties ex-officials. They paid visits in turns to learn from one another, the management of the schemes and challenges they face.

In each case, some scheme structures were visited and they included; reservoir tanks, tapstands and homesteads to find out the sustainability of these structures in terms of functionality and sanitation improvement. In both schemes there was a problem of illegal private connections which needed to be addressed by both O&M committees together with their respective Local Government Officials.

The last activity carried out on Nyarushanje GFS was the commissioning and official handover of the scheme on 29th September, 2014.

C.1.9 Commissioning day for Nyarushanje gravity flow scheme (29th September 2014)

The commissioning and official handover function for Nyarushanje GFS started at 10:00 a.m. after a warm welcome and sharing a cup of tea at Nyarushanje Catholic Parish prepared by the Parish Priest, Rev. Father Boniface Barisigara.

Dignitaries and stakeholders of the scheme who participated in the tour and finally in the commissioning and handover function included: Mr. Charles Byabakama, Local Council (LC) 5 Chairman Rukungiri District and other district political and Civil Servants; Chairman LC 3, Nyarushanje Sub county and other sub county officials O&M committee of Nyarushanje GFS and other beneficiaries; Rt Rev. Patrick TugumeTusingwire, Bishop North Kigezi Diocese, and NKKD WATSAN Staff among others.



*Rev. Fr. Barisigara appreciating the
offer of Ecosan at Nyarushanje
Catholic Parish*

At Nyarushanje Catholic Parish, the Ecosan toilet and a public tapstand were visited.

Rev. Father Barisigara, the parish priest of Nyarushanje parish appreciated the offer of the Ecosan toilet. He said that with the availability of this toilet, the parish is now capable of hosting many and important visitors who can access and use a clean and fly free sanitation facility. He however, pointed out that there was still a challenge of people not using this toilet properly. Further training of the users was recommended, particularly to educate Christians who come to church on Sundays.

The beneficiaries for the tapstand at this parish centre included; Christians living at the parish, St Andrew Primary School and the surrounding community. Water shortage at this tapstand at times was reported, and it was attributed to illegal private connections to parts of the pipeline of this scheme at a lower level enroute to the reservoir tank. This issue is discussed further below.



District Water Officer Discussing the security of the 50,000ltr reservoir tank visited in Kicwamba

Another structure that was visited was the 50,000 ltr Reservoir tank in Kicwamba. This is the second and largest reservoir tank constructed during the implementation process of the scheme. From this tank, there are 2 outlets. The first goes to Nyarushanje Catholic parish, Nyarushanje trading centre (Omusitage) and to a Polytechnic. The second outlet branches into two; one goes to Kicwamba village, and another to Omukyishanda trading centre, and Katunga village.

While at this water tank, its security was discussed and the following were recommended: locking the surrounding fence, continued sensitization of the surrounding community to further develop a sense of ownership of the scheme and the scheme attendants to regularly visit the tank.

A tapstand in Omukyishanda was visited that is used by 36 households (equating to 216 beneficiaries assuming 6 per house). This tapstand had a structure constructed around it with a door and lock. The Chairperson of the tapstand committee, Mrs Twinobusingye Tereza, explained to the visiting team the procedures/bye-laws they follow while using this water in order to maintain this structure in good order: She outlined them as follows:

- User fee of 500= per household per month is paid for maintenance of the tapstand.
- Beneficiaries hold meetings on 3rd Sunday every month.
- Fetching time is between 6:30 a.m. - 09:30a.m and 05:00p.m - 06:30 p.m. every day.
- Fetching age is restricted (children below 10 are not allowed to fetch at the tap because they can easily contaminate the tap area).
- Fines and penalties for grazing animals near the tap etc.



The Chairman of a tapstand in Omukyishanda village explaining how they are using it.

The District Water Officer advised that aggregate/crushed stones should be put around the tap within the enclosure structure. Other tapstands were also visited.

Here is a success story told by Tereza regarding their availability of water near her home, and teaching about hygiene and sanitation improvement by NKKD WATSAN.

“Before we had this tapstand to provide us with water, we used to have a lot of congestion at the low yield spring situated 1km away from home, but now there is no congestion and we can easily get water. We have been able to improve health in our homes due to the availability of this water. I want to thank WATSAN Staff who taught us and we were able to learn to have clean jerry cans for fetching water, dish drying racks to dry our plates and cups and saucepans, and to improve our latrines with sanplats. We are now as clean as abajungu (whites)! We are no longer ashamed to host in our homes important people like you Bishop and Chairman LC 5. Extend our thanks to our friends in Bungyereza (UK) for being compassionate towards us abiraguju (Africans).”

Then, there was a visit of a demo home of one of the beneficiaries of Mr. Kabandize in Katunga village. It had almost all sanitation facilities needed in a home such as;

- A good latrine well smeared with sand and cow dung which is less costly.
- A good and improved hand washing facility.
- Improved kitchen with well-built cooking stoves.



Rt Rev. Patrick Tugume Bishop NKD appreciating a good latrine well smeared with sand and cow dung



Mr. Kabandize narrated how a tapstand on Nyarushanje GFS situated near his home helped him to engage in income generating project of livestock rearing:



"I am able to carry out livestock 'zero grazing' (rearing of animals under shelter) of a cow, goats, and rabbit because I can access water to feed them. I now sell milk, produced goats, and rabbits to raise fees for my children."

Livestock 'zero grazing' by Mr. Kabandize

The next visit was to a 6 stance pit (VIP) latrine at Nyarushanje Model Primary School. This is a pit latrine for girls at this primary school which was constructed during the implementation process of the scheme. NKKD WATSAN Programme was commended for quality work exhibited in the construction of this facility. The school was then charged with the responsibility of taking care of existing school structures.

Then, the visiting team visited Rubirizi Secondary School to see a tapstand constructed in the school. It was found in good order and the head teacher was commended for his efforts to take care of school structures.

C.1.10 Commissioning ceremony and official handover of Nyarushanje GFS

There were speeches prior to the ceremonious function of commissioning and official handover of the scheme. This function was officiated by Rt Revd Patrick Tugume Tusingwire, Bishop of North Kigezi Diocese, and the Chief guest, Mr. Byabakama Charles, Chairman LC 5, Rukungiri District.

i) Speech by the O&M committee Chairman (Mr. Benon Baryahika)

The speeches started with welcome remarks before upholding the Late Stanley Mategyero who first had the vision of Nyarushanje GFS and then shared it with NKKD WATSAN. He thanked all stakeholders particularly the beneficiaries for their respective contributions towards the construction of the scheme. In a special way he thanked the Kabuga people where the 3 sources are located for carrying construction materials uphill to the sources.



Commissioning & Official handover of Nyarushanje GFS officiated by Rt Rev Patrick Tugume Tusingwire, Bishop NKD

He also thanked Tearfund for the immense funding they gave towards the implementation of the scheme. He said that now people can access water near their homes, giving the scheme beneficiaries ample time to do other activities, and children are able to go to school on time.

In conclusion of his speech he requested both the District and Nyarushanje sub county administration to give a hand in supporting the O&M committee to sustain the scheme and especially to help in fighting illegal private connections.

ii) Speech by NKKD WATSAN Coordinator

In the introduction of his communication, he said that the implementation of Nyarushanje GFS started in 2011. That Tearfund UK, among other stakeholders, gave the biggest part of funding of UGX 503,781,605 towards the implementation of this scheme. Other stakeholders that gave a contribution included Rukungiri District Local Government which contributed pipes and fittings worth UGX 20,580,000, and the beneficiary communities which also contributed greatly in the form of locally available materials and unskilled labour.

Beneficiaries of a total population of 11,477 people was estimated, including households in 9 villages, 3 No. secondary schools, 8 No. Primary Schools, 1 No. polytechnic, 1 No. child development centre (CDC), 4 No. Churches, and 2 No. Health Centre II at Kabuga and Katunga.

He then gave an overview of the scheme construction as given below:

- Construction of 3 No. new sources/intakes (in Kabuga).
- Construction of 1 No. break pressure tank (in Kabuga).
- Construction of 2 No. sedimentation tanks (in Kabuga).
- Construction of 2 new reservoir tanks (30,000 It tank in Rubirizi and 50,000 It tank in Kicwamba)

- Repair of 4 existing reservoir tanks (5,000 It tank at Rubirizi C.O.U, 10,000 It tank for Compassion Centre at Rubirizi, 10,000 It tank at Katunga and 30,000 It tank at Katunga).
 - Construction of 39No. community tapstands (31 single faucet and 8 double faucet).
 - Construction of 4 No. community springs in Kabuga.
 - Construction of 18km pipeline (trench excavation, pipe laying and backfilling).
 - Construction of 24 No. stream and road crossings.
 - Construction of 2No. 5 stance VIP latrines with a urinal (1 at Rubirizi P/S and 1 at Nyarushanje).
 - Construction of 2No Ecosan toilets (1 at Rubirizi C.O.U and 1 at Nyarushanje Catholic Church).
 - Construction of 25No. valve boxes at different structures in the water system.
- Integral to the construction work was the associated Hygiene and Sanitation education for the whole of the Nyarushanje community (including Kabuga), including:
 1. Sanitation at household level was improved at each homestead with a minimum requirement of a pit latrine (with a Sanplat).
 2. Hygiene education & improvement through Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) with emphasis on hand washing with soap.
 3. Sanitation and hygiene in the school was promoted with emphasis on hand washing after latrine use and before eating.
 4. Construction of bathing shelters, dish racks and rubbish pits.
 5. The constructed structures (tapstands and tanks) have been fenced.
 6. Run-off water drainage and trenches were constructed.
 7. The community has been trained on how to manage and maintain their Water & Sanitation facilities effectively

In conclusion of his communication, he informed people present that due to continued public demand by Nyarushanje people where the scheme has not reached, NKKD WATSAN together with the District Water Office are planning the extension of this scheme to Buyanja Trading Centre, Ndago Pentecostal Church, Karuhara village and from Nyarushanje trading centre. With this extension 2500 more people will be served.

iii) Speech by LC III Chairperson (Nyarushanje sub county representatives – Mr. Africa Sebagyenzi)

He welcomed the District, Sub County, and North Kigezi Diocese representatives at this function. Among other things, He also mentioned that Nyarushanje water scheme is being affected by illegal private connections. He requested the Chairman LC 5 and other district officials together with the sub county officials to give him a hand to solve the problem of illegal connections.

iv) Speech by District Water Officer

He noted that the government is introducing a policy of giving meters to all piped water beneficiaries (those with private connections will buy meters for themselves).

He encouraged communities to continue paying user fees for maintenance of their scheme. He then welcomed the Deputy CAO.

v) Speech by Deputy Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)

He also said O&M should keep operational and form bye-laws to guard against defaulters.

He advised the people to love one another as Christ loved us regardless of our different denominations (water does not segregate). He also said that cleanliness is next to Godliness. He urged communities to have a spirit of togetherness.

vi) Handover of a tool box

There was a handover of a tool box to the O&M committee. The 2 scheme attendants who were trained on the job during the implementation process of the scheme were urged to use the components/tools of the tool box to maintain the scheme.

vii) Presentation of gifts

Then there was presentation of gifts to the winners of homestead hygiene and sanitation competitions before the concluding speeches by Bishop and Chief Guest.

The handover of the gifts was presided over by the Bishop and Chairman LC 5.



O&M committee with scheme attendants receiving a tool box

23 people representing all cells (2-4 cells form a village) in Nyarushanje GFS area received gifts. Gifts given included a tool box, hoes, pangas, a jerrican, a saucepan, gumboots and tea flasks.

The community in appreciation of the financial support given to them by Tearfund towards the implementation of Nyarushanje GFS, gave a gift to Matt Oliver, a representative of Tearfund present at this function. They also gave gifts to Bishop North Kigezi Diocese, NKKD coordinator, and to the Chief Guest of the day.



Bishop & C/man LC 5 presenting a gift to a cell winner

Slightly before the Bishop's speech a choir from Rubirizi Secondary known as Young Cruise Zone presented a song of praise to God for His providence.

viii) Speech by Bishop NKD (Rt Rev Patrick TugumeTusingwire)

The Bishop started by thanking the WATSAN staff for the good work done. He then explained that in April this year, 2014, he visited one of the water sources for the Nyarushanje GFS among the hills of Kabuga together with Bishop Andrew Watson, Patron WATSAN Uganda UK Support Charity and his fellow UK Trustees and found that place hard to reach. In this respect he thanked the Kabuga people who labored to carry construction materials to Kabuga area where sources and other structures of the scheme were constructed.

He also thanked Rev. Canon David Kahindi, Archdeacon Rubirizi Archdeaconry and Rev. Father Barisigara, Catholic Priest for Nyarushanje Parish for working together as brothers and helping in the mobilization of the community to participate in the implementation of the Gravity Flow Scheme.

He urged the beneficiaries to own the scheme and know that it belongs to them, not North Kigezi Diocese or District, but it is for them - the very people who open the tap to draw water, and that they should thank God for the gift of getting and enjoying clean and safe water as a result of constructing this scheme.

He urged the beneficiaries to use this water to improve their hygiene standards, to be responsible and to report problems that may occur on this scheme to the district administration or NKKD WATSAN Programme for assistance so that it's not abused and mismanaged.

He said O&M should make bye-laws for proper maintenance of the water.

The Bishop also noted that water is life and quoted from the Bible Isaiah 1:2-3 (With joy you will draw water from the wells of salvation).

He ended his communication by wishing people present God's blessings upon them, then, he invited the guest of honour.

ix) LC5 Chairman's speech (Mr. Charles Byabakama)

He remarked that water is better than other gifts like salt, basins and others because you can do without them, but you cannot do without water.

The LC 5 Chairman thanked North Kigezi on behalf of the District Administration for their cooperation in the provision of safe and clean water to the people of Rukungiri and Kanungu Districts. He also thanked NKKD WATSAN for the construction of other projects in the past such as: Karinoni GFS in Buyanja sub county, Kahama GFS in Nyakagyeme GFS, Karerema GFS in Bugangari, and now, Nyarushanje GFS in Nyarushanje sub county. He also thanked NKKD WATSAN for constructing rainwater harvesting projects in addition, such as in Nyabiteete SSS, Burembo Primary school and many others.

He said that plans are underway for the District together with the church (NKKD) to extend Nyarushanje GFS to serve other areas like Ndago. He pledged the district's continued support in the construction of WASH Projects by NKKD WATSAN, for example through the provision of pipes and fittings.

He urged people to stop planting eucalyptus trees near the water sources because they dry them up. And also urged them to continue good sanitation habits like the good demo-home which was visited in Katunga (Kabandize Lovence).

He said that private connections should be done the right way and if they are illegal they should be reported by community members to relevant district and sub county authorities. He thanked the Kabuga community for providing water sources and carrying construction materials uphill from Rubirizi Parish to Kabuga village.

He said that people should stop fighting for water on the line of tribe or religion because water has no boundaries, instead they should work together to promote the welfare for their homes.

x) Commissioning and handover function

Bishop Patrick together with the Chief Guest and Tearfund representative cut the ribbon at the gate of the structure to the public tapstand at Rubirizi at 5:30 p.m. and officially declared the handover of the scheme to the users.

This function was closely witnessed by Rev. Father Boniface, and the NKKD WATSAN Programme Director, to mention but a few.

The function ended with a late lunch prepared by O&M Committee and the scheme beneficiaries as a whole at 6:00 p.m.

xi) More success stories about Nyarushanje GFS

A number of success stories have emerged, for example one of the Nyarushanje GFS beneficiaries Jedulous and her daughter, Sharon, in mid-March this year (2014), abruptly invited 3 WATSAN Staff as they were passing by their home to call on them and take some Sorghum porridge.

During the course of porridge drinking, Jedulous gave words of appreciation to WATSAN staff regarding how her family accesses Nyarushanje GFS water by a public tap stand situated in her compound. Thus she explains:

“Before we got this water, we used to fetch it from about 2 km away from Professor Mondo’s place taking us a lot of time, and we could only manage to carry little water at each time of fetching. Now, it is very easy for an old person like me to fetch water at any time and this gives me ample time to do other work like cultivation, cooking etc. Therefore, I am giving you this porridge as an expression of my gratefulness to you for assisting us to have this water. Thank you very much!”



WATSAN Staff members being appreciated at Jedulous’ home



Laying of a pipeline at Kabuga HC II before the construction of a double tapstand at this centre

A Success story about water supply at Kabuga Health Centre II: One member of Kabuga village remarked:

“At long last we shall have a Nurse posted to our Health Centre to treat our people of the sickness we suffer from such as malaria.”

Indeed, when a double faucet tap stand was constructed at Kabuga Health Centre II, the availability of water at this place attracted medical personnel to be recruited and posted to serve people in Kabuga Village.

C.1.11 Nyarushanje GFS: Log Framework (upto date September 31st 2014)

	Planned /Expected Out put	Indicators	Achieved by End of September, 2014	Narrative
1.	500 beneficiaries trained in Water & Sanitation/hygiene and development issues.	No. of beneficiaries trained/Sensitized on WASH	912No. people sensitized and trained.	Water users(adults) trained including Local council chairmen, sub county representatives, from households and from Institutions (prefects and science teachers)
2.	180 people trained to manage the scheme	No. of committee members trained	248No. committee members trained.	-5 PIC members -196 tapstand committee members -21 O&M committee members -24 spring committee members -2 scheme attendants
3(a).	Nyarushanje GFS hardware Structures constructed (protected springs/source, sedimentation tank, reservoir tank, valve boxes, break pressure & 39 tap stands.	No. of water facilities constructed	-3No. ordinary springs -1No. low yield spring -1No. reservoir tank 30,000lt -1No. reservoir tank 50,000lts constructed and completed -2No. reservoir tank 1,000lts repaired -2No. Sedimentation tank -1No. Break Pressure Tank -6No. retaining walls -2No. spring intakes/source -31No. Single faucet tap stands. -8No. double faucet tap stands -24No. stream/valley crossings -25No. valve boxes -11No. road crossings -2No. of VIP Latrine -2No. Ecosan Toilets -2No. retaining channels	-People from Kabuga preferred springs (with constant flowing pipe) to tapstands since they are easier to maintain. -On the Compassion line, 7tapstands were constructed with one at each of the following places:Rubirizi CDC, Rubirizi Church of Uganda,Rubirizi SS, Rubirizi P/S, and 3 public tapstands. All tapstandsin Kicwamba areareceive water from the 50m ³ reservoir tank.

3(b).	Construction of hardware structures (spring/source) along Rubirizi CDC/Community line	No. of water facilities constructed	1No. sedimentation tank 3No. retaining walls 3No. valve boxes 2No. retaining channels 7No. single faucet tapstands	
4.	Sanitation facilities built or up-graded. - 480 pit latrines improved with san plats -1 institutional VIP constructed -3 Ecosan latrines constructed; 2 at households and 1 at Institution. - 4 demoEcosan latrines for selected homes. - 480 bath shelters constructed. - 480 rubbish pits constructed. - 480 dish drying racks constructed - 480 tippy taps installed	No. of sanitation facilities constructed and installed at beneficiary households and institutions	-371 bath shelters -309 rubbish pits -501 drying racks -388 tippy taps -108 Pit latrines improved with san plats -187new pit latrines constructed at households - 496 pit latrines improved/ reconstructed. -121 Urinals	Sanitation platforms promotion in Kabuga area was marred by long distance on steep hills carrying them on head in addition to other materials carried by the beneficiaries. The communities in Rubirizi and Kicwambareceived and promoted sanplats in large numbers. The communities in Katunga and Omukyishanda demand for sanplats at the last hour of the project
5.	40 people to undertake the exchange visits	No. participated in exchange visit.	26 people from Nyarushanje to Kifunjo. 18 people from Kifunjo to Nyarushanje.	Thiswas arranged during this quarterly period, July - September.
6.	Hygiene and health campaigns conducted	No. of campaigns carried out	- 853 homes visited - 31 demonstration homes constructed -31 demonstration meetings for neighbors conducted -18 institutions visited -35 hygiene sessions conducted in schools -26 hygiene sessions conducted in churches -17 meetings held with PIC members	

	Planned Activities	Indicators	Progress to date	Activities done by end September 2014
1.	Holding health & hygiene education workshops for the community served by 39 No. tapstands in the project area.	No. of workshops conducted	36 No. workshops/ sensitization meetings	- Sensitization meetings conducted in institutions and communities including Katobotobo, Katunga, Yellow Standard, Ndago Central and Bright Nursery and Primary Schools, Kiburaasana, Kabimba, Kyarukamba, Omukyishanda stage, and Katunga. - 18 community meetings conducted for beneficiaries
2.	Conducting training workshops for management committees.	No. of training workshops held	11 No. workshops conducted	- 1 workshop for O&M - 10 workshops for tapstand committees
3.	Construct the GFS hardware structures. - 2 No. spring intakes - 2 No. reservoir tank - 31 No. single faucet tapstands & 8 No. double faucet tap stands. - 15,902 metres of pipeline****	No. of water facilities constructed	The GFS pipeline has reached to 18,024 metres.	Additional pipeline distance resulted from reconstruction of Rubirizi CDC source enabling great provision of water and extension of the existing pipeline to serve more people in the Rubirizi area.
4.	Construct and install household sanitation facilities	Percentage of households supported to install, improve or construct sanitation facilities	87.2% so far supported	More to be covered by the end of this last phase (III). Weather conditions and active participation of community members enabled us to achieve this.
5.	Conduct an exchange visit	Completion of visit	Completed in September 2014	Between Nyarushanje GFS and Kifunjo WASH project represented by respective O&M committees.
6.	Hygiene promotion Campaigns	- Home visits - Transact walks - Demo homes	Daily when in the project area.	Home to home visits are carried out during situational analysis, hygiene education and sanitation improvement as well as monitoring replication from the demo homes and hygiene and sanitation competitions.

C.2 Renovation Of Karerema Gravity Flow Scheme

C.2.1 Hardware activities:

After the delivery of construction materials including sand, hardcore, gravel, and cement, 6 No. single faucet tapstands were re-constructed and finished in the following villages: 3 in Kyomera; 2 in Kabeshekyere, and 1 in Nyarwimuka.

C.2.2 Software activities:

Several software activities were carried out towards the renovation of Karerema Gravity Flow Scheme. Mobilization of the community was carried out and it involved several preparatory meetings with the community, in which the beneficiaries pledged their total support towards the renovation. They were eager to see their scheme function once again and supply them with water.

Their pledge has so far been honoured because all the 16 tapstands that were either to be reconstructed or repaired have been completed with their total participation. We also believe they will still participate in the few remaining activities like excavating some parts of the existing pipeline which will be cleaned before it is reconnected.

A new O&M committee and water user committees for individual tapstands were selected by the community, and under guidance from WATSAN staff, the tapstand committees were trained in O&M for their taps, and the O&M committee will be trained at a later date. The composition of the O&M committee included 1 chairperson, 1 treasurer, 1 secretary, 3 committee members, 1 scheme attendant, and ex-officials from Bugangari Sub county.

The remaining untrained tapstand committees were trained in the following areas:

- (i) Financial management to help them manage their finances well
- (ii) Integration of water and sanitation improvements.
- (iii) Formation of bye-laws to help them in maintenance of tapstands and prevention of private connections.
- (iv) Water related diseases and how they can be transmitted - to help in breaking the chain of transmission.

Health education talks were carried out to help the communities improve their hygiene and sanitation homestead situations. In respect to these teachings, 10 sanplats were applied for by the community to WATSAN to help them in the improvement of their pit latrines, and will be delivered shortly.

WATSAN also conducted health education talks in the two schools found in the project area namely, Rwengiri Primary School and St Williams Secondary School. The students were enlightened on the basic practices of good hygiene and sanitation like hand washing, proper use of sanitation facilities and personal hygiene in the prevention of sanitation related diseases.

C.3 Nyabiteete Rainwater Harvesting and Sanitation Improvement Project

Implementation of Nyabiteete SSS Project was resumed during this quarterly period. This was the 2nd phase which involves construction of 1 No. 30m³ rainwater harvesting tank, construction of a 6 stance VIP latrine for girls plus associated software activities.

C.3.1 Hardware activities:

A 30m³ rain water Ferro-cement tank was constructed and finished, and a tapstand at 28 metres away was also constructed and finished. Then, the tapstand was connected with a pipeline to the tank.



30m³ RWH tank constructed as part of the 2nd phase of the project

These structures were constructed near the school kitchen so that the kitchen can easily access water to help in the preparation of food for staff and students.

C.3.2 Software activities

Prior to the hardware activities such as the construction of the 2nd 30m³ rain water harvesting tank (the 1st tank was constructed in the 1st project phase), the software team reminded the school administration of their obligation to provide locally available construction materials and unskilled labour towards the construction of the rainwater tank. The school administration responded in the most affirmative way and provided all the required contribution. Bearing in mind the element of sustainability, and after visiting and making observations of the structures constructed in the 1st phase of the project, the software team carried out refresher courses for teachers and students aiming at the maintenance of the structures.



Training of student leaders in the use of the Ecosan latrine constructed in the 1st project phase

For example, in a bid to make the Ecosan toilet for staff more useful, the teachers were re-trained on how to use it properly. The training was done with the use of the **Ecosan toilet chart** which explains the proper use of Ecosan toilet, use of Ecosan products, and maintenance of Ecosan toilet. Here is a lesson taught both to the teachers and student leaders who would later pass on this information to the rest of the school community.

C.3.3 guidelines and advantages of using an Ecosan toilet

Guidelines

When using an Ecosan toilet, there are key points to observe which include;

1. Ensure that urine does not mix with faecal matter. Therefore when using it, one should be keen on the two separate holes - that is the large hole for faecal matter and the small hole for urine.
2. After using the Ecosan toilet, one should make sure to pour ash or saw dust in the big hole while taking care not to spray it in the urine hole which otherwise may end up blocking it and thereby generating a foul smell. The ash powered in the hole should be between 2 to 3 spatulas or what one may deem enough

depending on the container he/she is using to draw the ash. Therefore for all Ecosan users, ash or saw dust must be available.

3. It should also be noted that one chamber should be used at a time. This leaves an opportunity to use the next chamber while the faecal matter in the chamber that is full decomposes for a period of 6 months to one year before it can be emptied and the cycle continues.
4. Hot water should also be poured in the urine hole once in a while which helps dislodge some material that may block the urine outlet pipe.
5. Dry matter only should be used in the hole for faecal matter, including cleaning material e.g toilet paper and newspapers.

Advantages

It is permanent because you construct it once and you finish as opposed to the common pit latrines where you keep excavating new pits when one is full hence being cost effective.

In areas where there are collapsing soils it's a better alternative because you do not need to excavate a deep pit before construction. It is also suitable for water logged areas because it can be constructed on the surface.

The faecal matter and urine can be used on farms as manure after its decomposition, hence providing an alternative to artificial fertilizers that are expensive.

When properly used, it is pleasant to use because it's free of flies and bad smell.

C.5 Construction of a 6 stance lined pit (vip) latrine at Bishop's S.S.S Kyabugashe

With funding of UGX 5,967,500 plus the supply of construction materials worth UGX 6,622,000 from FRIENDS OF NORTH KIGEZI DIOCESE, supported by Hythen, Rotary Club International, UK, NKKD WATSAN started on the construction of a 6 stance lined pit latrine at Bishop SSS Kyabugashe during this quarterly period. Indeed, great and commendable construction work of the pit has been done at this place.

The work started with the visit to the school by a needs assessment team of the NKKD WATSAN Programme. During the visit of the school, the team found out that the school was in great need of the sanitation facility. However, the team discovered that many existing pit latrines (constructed by others) would collapse within the first year of their use after construction. This place has loose and collapsing soils; it becomes softer and softer as you excavate the pit deeper and deeper

Then, pit excavation whose measurements were 6 feet in width x 20ft length x 25 feet deep was carried out rather at a risk of pit collapse. It was done at a fast speed which made this work tiresome. Before the excavation process, was finished the upper loose soils were already gradually crumbling and falling, but still the work got finished successfully. Immediately after the pit excavation, pit construction started because if there had been delay, possibly the walls of the pit would have collapsed into the pit.

The construction involved the laying of a mixture of mortar and crushed stones (aggregates) as a basement ground whose area was 21ft x 6ft for further construction; the height of the pit walls constructed was 25ft. To make the walls strong and firm to resist the pressure of the collapsing pit walls, 2 ring beams were constructed. A high ratio of cement: sand: aggregates in a ratio of 1 wheel barrow of cement to 3 wheel barrows of sand to 6 wheel barrows of aggregate for each ring beam was used. Likewise, mortar with a ratio of 2 bags of cement: 6 wheel barrows of sand was used in the construction of walls. The first ring beam was put around the walls at 7ft above the base of the pit, the 2nd after a further 11ft and the slab after a further 7 ft (ground level), making the depth of the constructed pit 25ft in total.

Laying of the ground level base slab of the pit latrine was then done using about 2 truckloads of hardcore and 1 truckload of aggregate in the mixture of ten bags of cement and sand with the aim of making it durable. It is from this slab that a pit latrine superstructure of five stances plus a changing room for girls will be erected. The slab also provides the area for a curtain wall to provide further privacy for the latrine users (girls). Construction work is being done by NKKD WATSAN's 2 long time skilled masons with the support of six unskilled people, and under the supervision of WATSAN Technical Team.

Below is the drawing of the pit latrine to provide further explanation of its construction process.



Pit latrine after construction of pit lining including ring beams (full depth not shown here)

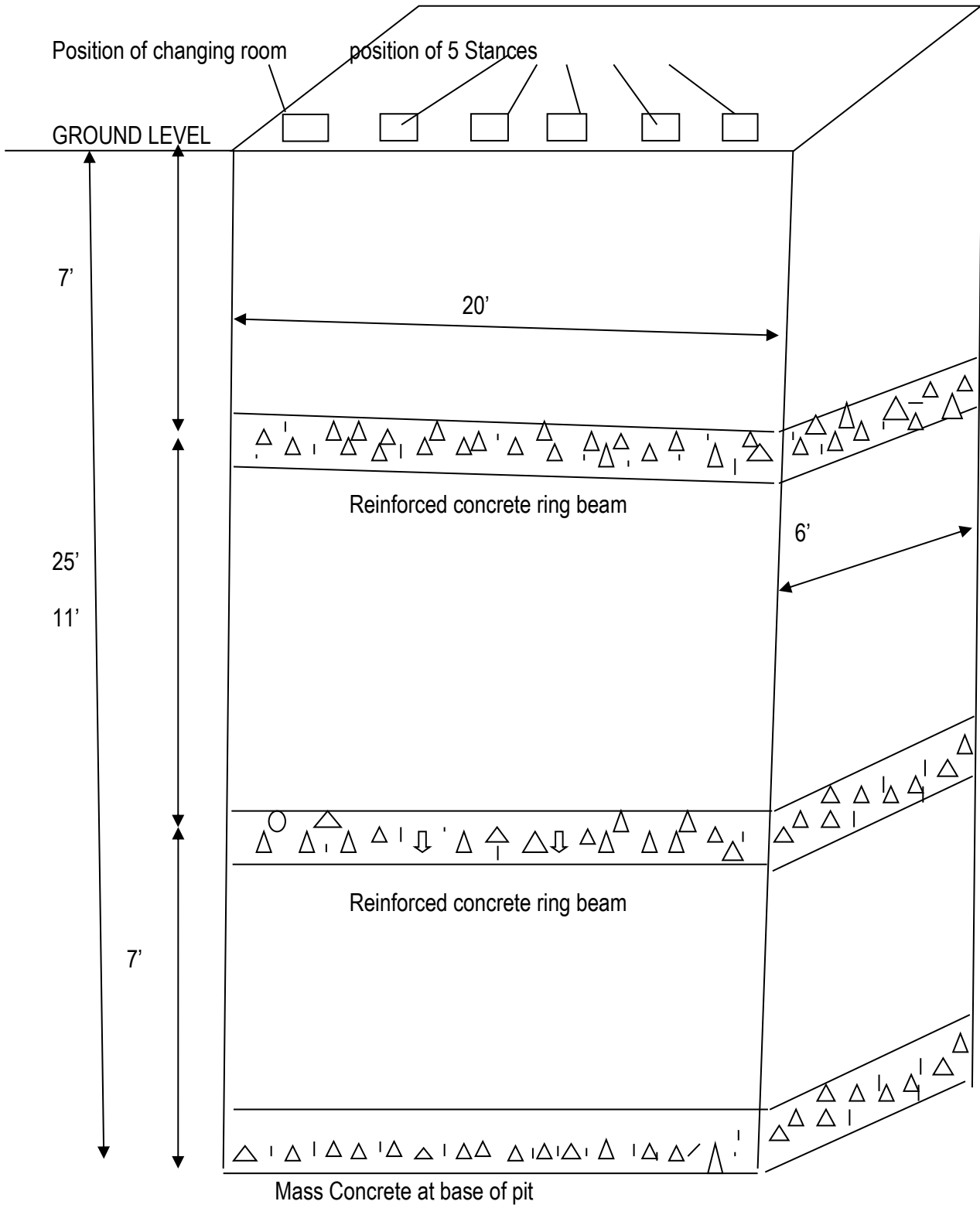


View inside lined pit showing full depth. Ring beams spanning width can be seen.



Reinforced concrete base slab of latrine

Pit Latrine Construction at Kyabugashe High School (constructed work inside the excavated pit):



Section D: Other Related Activities carried out during this Quarter

D.1 Workshops

D.1.1 Micah Network Workshop at Lweza Training & Conference Centre (15th – 16th September, 2014)

The Programme Coordinator, Revd Canon Baingana Eric Mugenzi, and The Programme Finance Officer, Ms Milliam Namara represented NKKD WATSAN at this workshop.

Workshop theme: God Of Justice

Under this theme, justice was discussed using different topics and most of the time basing on the Bible. According to the Bible, Jesus identified himself as the Servant of the Lord who would bring justice to the world (Luke 4:7-18). Micah 6:8 calls us to “do Justice”. Throughout the Bible we see that God is concerned about justice. He is often described as the defender of the vulnerable, the oppressed and the exploited. God’s character demonstrates a zeal for justice and we are called to be like him.

Topics discussed included:-

i) Kingdom of God (Discussed in devotion)

This devotion was led by Sheri. She defined social justice as a state in a society where all people are treated fairly, free from discrimination and oppression, and given the opportunity to realize their God given potential. She emphasized that we should not only do justice, but should live it. Quoting Isaiah 42:4, “He will not fail nor be discouraged, till He has established justice in the earth; “And the coastlands shall wait for His law”, she said, that God is determined to bring about justice among His creation.

ii) Called to be Holy by Rev Simon Peter Emiau

He said God wants to create a Holy nation and is bringing us together to live with Him inspite of our sinful nature. He said that Holiness is separation from moral sinfulness; not relating with sin. We are responsible for one another and should seek to see that people have equal opportunities in life. Treat one another with dignity and love.

iii). Justice and the public square – Bishop Zac

He explained that the public square refers to common space – shared space , free space e.g. markets, services, like education, health care, transportation, social protection, etc., and political spaces like Parliament, community hall etc. In Uganda, these spaces have been narrowed and privatized thus undermining people’s dignity and opportunity to use these spaces. These limitations to people’s democracy have bred vices such as corruption and injustice, whose root cause is greed. There is need for perfect love that casts out fear. Christians as the salt of the world are challenged to get out of their closet of keeping quiet and become the mouth piece of the voices, that is, Christian activists.

D.1.2 Tearfund Partners Workshop at Lweza Training & Conference Centre (17th – 18th September, 2014)

NKKD WATSAN Programme was represented at this workshop by the Programme Coordinator – Revd Can. Baingana Eric Mugenzi and The Programme Finance Officer – Ms Milliam Namara. The workshop discussions were led by Tim Raby, Tearfund’s Uganda Country Representative, and other Tearfund staff.

The major purpose of the workshop was to work out the strategy for the next phase of 6 years of Tearfund’s operations in Uganda.

As part of the introduction, our facilitator put across statements that required us to contemplate on as we thought about the next Tearfund strategy:

1. The past is the different country, they do things differently there.
2. The past is never dead it's not even past.

This was derived from the above statements:

1. The past guides us, but does not determine our future.
2. We should not be prisoners of the past
3. We can learn from our past.
4. We can be creative and should not be prisoners of the past.

We took time to analyze Tearfund's Uganda High Intensity Area Framework (HIAF) (now known as the country strategy) impact for the period, 2008-2014 as indicated below:

General:

- 1,085 churches envisioned for integral mission (target: 1,000)
- 476,935 people reached (target: 280,000)

Food security:

- Northeast Uganda (Teso and Karamoja regions)
- Farmers' groups trained
- Water sources constructed
- Seeds and tools distributed

HIV:

- Eastern and Northern Uganda
- Churches envisioned and trained
- Livelihoods training for PLHIV
- Life skills education in schools
- Community sensitization
- Voluntary counseling and testing
- Training local government health workers

WASH:

- Southwest and Northeast Uganda
- Rainwater harvesting tank construction training
- Gravity Flow Schemes constructed
- Hygiene education
- Latrines constructed

Emergency Response:

- Southwest, Northern and Northeast Uganda
- Food aid in Karamoja
- Latrine construction for DRC refugees
- Livelihoods support to families affected by "nodding disease"

Church and Community Mobilisation Process (CCM):

- Nationwide

- Involving
 - 12 PAG Districts
 - 4 Anglican Diocese
 - 5 non-denominational NGOs
- Increased from 27 churches to 259 churches
- Apparent impact CCM has created:
 - 12% increase in knowledge of the prevention and transmission of HIV
 - 49% reduction in the number of households spending <\$1.25 per day.
 - 50% reduction in the number of households reporting hunger.
 - 49% increase in the number of girls attending secondary school
 - 12% increase in the number of women involved in decision making
 - 18% increase in the number of households accessing safe sanitation (but two surveys showed figures falling)
 - 4% increase in the number of households accessing safe water.
 - Domestic violence (7 out of 15 survey questions showed PEP led to increase)
 - 9% decrease in the number of girls attending primary school.
 - 758 PLHIV and vulnerable people supported
 - 2,090 in savings and loans groups
 - 813 people in agriculture groups.
 - 4,284 people in Bible study groups
 - 1,979 people in with WASH improvements
 - 482 orphans and vulnerable children supported.
 - 2,540 children in community led schools

Output from a workshop where partners developed objectives and action plans that will inform Tearfund's Uganda country strategy for the next 6 years:

1. **Objective:** To prepare for a changing world by improving stewardship of resources promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk management.
Action Plan:
 - 1) Strengthening CCMP
 - 2) Training communities on stewardship of resources
 - 3) Engage the government to be involved
 - 4) To carryout baseline survey on the current state of resources
 - 5) To acquire knowledge on the likely climate changes and prepare recommended adaptive measures and engage the church to implement.
 - 6) Identify disaster risks and develop mitigation strategies

2. **Objective:**To empower the church and communities to hold their leaders/duty bearers accountable for quality services and to be able to influence policy on the use of national resources.
Action plan:
 - 1) Produce information on Acts/Policies e.g. districts, sub counties, planning cycles responsibilities to share with the churches and communities.
 - 2) Sensitize 1000 CCM churches in advocacy and government planning cycle.
 - 3) Train disciples from 200 churches to engage their community in local level advocacy.
 - 4) Conduct review meetings with disciples to assess progress.
 - 5) Cluster issues that have emerged in different communities (from disciples).
 - 6) Analyze clustered issues and conduct research to start dialogue at national level (link with other relevant NGOs)

3. **Objective:** To increase access to safe and clean water, hygiene and sanitation for improved health and productivity.

Action plan:

- 1) Use CCMP as an entry point to community in handling issue of WASH (Church awakening – Community action responses (planning)
- 2) Drilling of water sources (boreholes); construction of RWH structures and construction of GFS
- 3) Maintenance of protected wells
- 4) Training of water user committees
- 5) Operation and maintenance
- 6) Construct sanitation facilities and carryout sanitation and hygiene promotion for behaviour change.
- 7) Conduct research on appropriate technologies on water and sanitation.
- 8) Promote integrated water resource management
- 9) Promotion of community led advocacy groups and actions for increase financing of WASH sector.

4. **Objective:** To strengthen the church/institutions to empower the family units in the mitigation of Gender Based Violence (GBV) by 2021.

Action plan:

- 1) Train church/institutional leaders on GBV
- 2) Support marriage (couples) seminars
- 3) Support community fora on GBV
- 4) Support pre-marital counselling sessions and seminars
- 5) Facilitate parenting sessions.
- 6) Support children's seminars/conferences
- 7) Facilitate youth conference/seminar
- 8) Follow up of the newly married couples.

5. **Objective:** To mobilize and empower 2000 local churches to engage with their immediate communities so that 700,000 people's lives are holistically transformed by 2021.

Action plan:

- 1) Envision Church leaders from different denominations
- 2) Partners meeting
- 3) Envision Church leaders at national level.
- 4) Envision Christian leaders and professionals
- 5) Mobilization process
- 6) Partner reflection and review meetings
- 7) Follow up of churches

6. **Objective:** To promote livelihood opportunities and capacities for resilient households.

Action plan:

- 1) Revise the CCMP to include issues of livelihood development
- 2) Identify agencies with competencies of financial literacy and management and entrepreneurship skills to learn from.
- 3) Promote training and skills development for partners on financial management and enterprise development.
- 4) Conduct exposure visits and learning on agro-enterprises (possibly from ecco partners)
- 5) Support partners to develop skills on SLA.

7. **Objective:** To strengthen the capacity of 2000 churches to promote health seeking behaviours, access to health information and services, and to participate in HIV Prevention, care and impact mitigation by 2021.

Action plan:

- 1) Mobilize 2000 churches for CCMP
- 2) Support CCMP in the mobilized churches.
- 3) Community mobilization and sensitization/dialogue
- 4) Promote linkage between church and VHTS
- 5) Provide support for VHT activities
- 6) Support HCT/CHCT outreach activities.
- 7) Support training in faithful house.
- 8) Support comprehensive and RH sexual education sessions for youth.
- 9) Strengthen referral and follow-up systems
- 10) Support livelihood activities among clients
- 11) Strengthen child-to-child counseling and support initiatives.

D.1.3 UWASNET 11TH Annual General Assembly (AGM) (19th September, 2014)

NKKD WATSAN Programme was represented at this meeting by the Programme Coordinator, Revd Canon Baingana Eric Mugenzi. It took place at Afrique Suites Hotel, Kampala.

Introduction (UWASNET)

Uganda Water and Sanitation NGO Network (UWASNET) is the national umbrella organisation for Civil Society Organizations (Non-government Organization (NGOs) and Community Based Organizations (CBOs)), in the water and Environment sector of Uganda. It was established in February 2000 with support from the Directorate of Water Development (DWD), Darida, WaterAid and a Task Force comprising 11 NGOs. Currently, UWASNET has a membership of 187 Non-Governmental and Community Based Organizations operating in various parts of the country, implementing water, sanitation and hygiene activities.

Vision

All people in Uganda accessing adequate and sustainable safe water and good standards of hygiene and sanitation.

Mission

To strengthen Uganda's Water and Sanitation Sector NGOs and CBOs as well as the coordination and collaboration among them.

Core Values

- Teamwork
- Transparency
- Quality Service
- Accountability
- Innovativeness
- Impartiality

Objectives

- To strengthen the collaboration between Civil Society Organizations and government departments.

- To promote partnerships between Civil Society Organizations and other sector stakeholders in the water and sanitation sector in Uganda.
- To strengthen co-ordination and networking among Civil Society Organizations at all levels.
- To contribute to the development and implementation of sector policies, strategies, standards and guidelines.

Meeting theme: strengthened partnership for sustainable wash management.

The agenda of the meeting included;

- Remarks by Ministry of Water and Environment,
- Review and approval of the 10th AGM minutes,
- Report from the Board of Directors and Reactions,
- Report from the Secretariat and reactions,
- Presentation of Audited Accounts 2012/2013,
- Presentation and confirmation of new regional coordinators,
- Presentation on beyond 2015, and
- Election of new board members among others.

The agenda was fully discussed and the secretariat was commended for its hard work that has put UWASNET at a higher level.

On the presentation of beyond 2015, UWASNET's vision was given as below:-

An equitable and sustainable world where every person is safe, resilient, lives well, and enjoys their human rights, and where political and economic systems deliver well-being for all people within the limits of our planet's resources.

A new Board to serve for the next two years was elected.

D.2. Visitors

A number of visitors have visited the NKKD WATSAN Programme, and in this quarter the following people visited:

- Matthew Oliver – Matthew is a recent graduate in Civil Engineering and is from the UK. Arriving on the 21st September 2014 he is volunteering for a period of 6 weeks with NKKD WATSAN Programme to observe and learn about their work, as well as assist both in the office and in the field. He is representing Tearfund, and spent one week in Kampala at the Micah Network and Tearfund Partners workshops along with the Tearfund Uganda country director, Tim Raby. After his time with NKKD WATSAN, he will travel to Kisoro to volunteer for one week with Muhabura Diocese and then onto Kibale to volunteer for one week with Kigezi Diocese, focusing on their WASH projects there also.
- Representatives from Global Partners For Development (GPD) – GPD fund some of NKKD WATSAN's projects and so came to visit a completed rainwater harvesting project at Katebere, in Kanungu District, on the 30th September 2014. They appreciated the quality and workmanship of the water and sanitation structures constructed at this project.