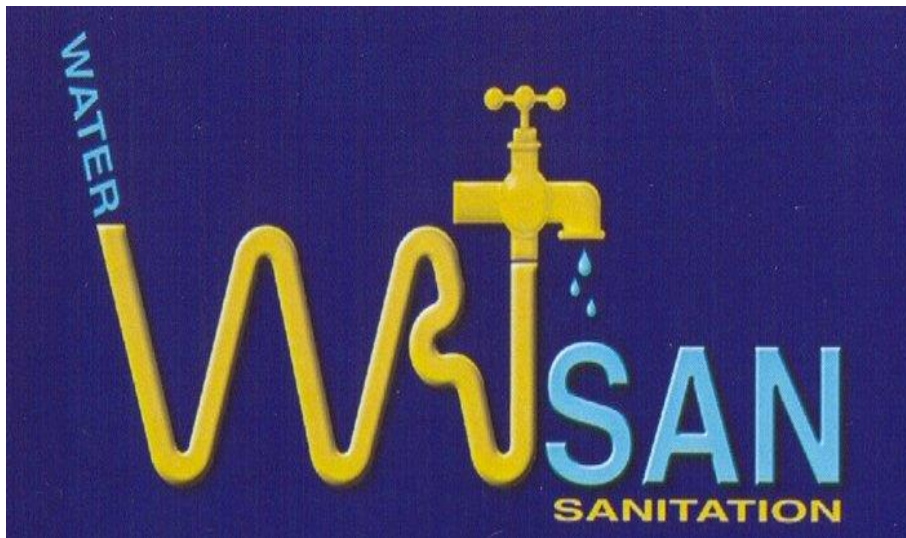


NORTH KIGEZI & KINKIIZI DIOCESES

WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMME

(NKKD WATSAN)



1st Quarterly Report

January to March, 2016

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:	
Name	Revd Canon Baingana Eric Mugenzi
Role (job title)	Project Coordinator/Director
Address	NKKD WATSAN, North Kigezi Diocese, P.O. Box 23, Rukungiri – SW Uganda.
Tel	Tel (mobile) +256 789403202
Fax	None
Email	nkkdwatsan@gmail.com
Website	www.nkkdwatsan-uganda.com
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	1 st Quarterly Report (January- March, 2016)
The date of submission of the Report	18/4/2016

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, 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 Mugenzi 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

During this 1st Quarterly period, January - March 2016, NKKD WATSAN Programme mainly concentrated on the implementation of Kiringa GFS, Kambuga Sub County, Kanungu district. Other activities worked on were: Implementation of Rainwater harvesting and Sanitation improvement project at Rwerere Child Development Centre (CDC); Project sustainability activities and District meetings.

There was continued implementation of Kiringa GFS, and this involved trench excavation, pipe laying and backfilling of a total length of 4100m, construction of 11 single faucet tapstands and some connected with water, construction of a 2 stance pit latrine with a urinal on one side, at Nyarugunda Church of Uganda parish, and construction of a low yield spring at Kiringa GFS source, plus associated software activities including selection and training of Operation and Maintenance committee.

Activities remaining to finish Kiringa GFS include water connection to tapstands, exchange visit, awarding gifts to the winners of home improvement competitions, and Project commissioning and official handover scheduled 27th April, 2016.

Regarding implementation of Rwerere CDC Rainwater Harvesting and Sanitation Improvement project, 2 structures namely: one, a 30m³ ferro-cement rainwater harvesting tank and two, a 6 stance lined Pit latrine for girls have been constructed. What remains to finish off the implementation of this Project, is to fix doors on the 6 stance latrine, and construct a 2 stance latrine with a urinal for Compassion staff. Associated software activities are ongoing.

Sustainability Project activities were carried on Nyarushanje GFS, Nyambizi GFS, Karerema GFS, and Karinoni GFS, particularly in preparation for the exchange visit between O&M committees for Kiringa GFS and Karinoni GFS.

There were two meetings attended at Rukungiri District headquarters. One, was a Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination committee meeting and another, was Kahengye Water Supply Project Stakeholders meeting.

Sometime in office was spent on the Audit of the Programme books of accounts for the year ended 30 September, 2015.

On the whole, this quarterly period was a busy one.

Section C: Programme Activities

1. KIRINGA GRAVITY FLOW SCHEME (GFS)

Hardware Activities

During this 1st Quarterly period, January – March, 2016, there was continued progress of implementation of this scheme as far as hardware activities were concerned.

There was trench excavation, pipe laying and backfilling of a total length of 4100m. (As per the project design which NKKD WATSAN received from Kanungu district water office, a pipeline length noted was 5500m, but when the designed area was worked on for pipe laying, it was found out to be 4100m only).

Two (2) No. of stream crossings were constructed using galvanized iron (G.I) pipe of 4 inches as sleeves and head walls constructed at each end.



Constructed valve boxes at Kiringa water source

Then, 1 No. of road crossing was constructed using 3No G.I pipe 4 inches as sleeves.

Three (3) No. of valve boxes have been constructed and finished.



Constructed stream crossing across a valley during Kiringa GFS pipe laying

Eleven (11) No. of single faucet tapstands were constructed and finished, and in addition one (1) standing pipe was erected at the residence of the parish priest of Nyarugunda Church of Uganda Parish. Note that Instead of ten (10) tapstands indicated in the project design, two more tapstands, one, at Kigando trading centre, and another, at Nyarugunda parish Centre were added to avoid possible congestion at the above two mentioned places respectively.

By end of this quarter, March 31, 2016 water connection to tapstands was on going.



One of the finished and connected with water public tapstand

VIP Latrine construction

A two (2) stance Pit (VIP) latrine with a urinal on the male side was constructed almost to completion at Nyarugunda C.O.U. Parish by the end of this quarter.

Construction of a pit latrine instead of an Ecosan toilet, originally planned came as a choice of the users. They feared that the prevailing population at the Church especially during worshipping days like Sunday would not be able to use an Ecosan toilet properly. Nyarugunda Church who are the direct beneficiaries of this pit latrine, have made a contribution towards construction of this facility of UGX 540,000=



2 stance Pit latrine with a urinal under construction at Nyarugunda Parish

Low yield spring construction: One low yield spring was constructed adjacent to Kiringa GFS source. This spring is intended to serve the community living within the source area because the first tap stand elected along the pipe line from the reservoir tank is some distance away from this community. The land where this spring is situated was provided by the spring beneficiaries without pay.

Spring construction involved site survey, to establish characteristics of source such as type, estimated flow rate and seasonal variation, the water quality, number of users, and potential soil condition around the source.

It also involved spring capping where the spring flow was developed and the eyes from the surface were protected against possible pollution by water runoff. Then, the process of spring tank construction was carried out leading to the end of spring construction.



Low yield spring constructed adjacent to Kiringa GFS water source

Software Activities

During this quarterly period, a number of Software activities were carried out on the on-going Kiringa GFS. They included Community mobilisation, Community meetings, Selection and training of tapstand committees, Establishment of demonstration (demo) homes, Hygiene and sanitation promotion, Health education talks, Selection and training of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) committees, Drama show, and Home improvement competitions.

Community members were mobilized to participate in the construction of this Project. Their contribution included provision of the locally available construction materials and unskilled labour.

They were also mobilized to attend community meetings and other meetings such as tapstand committee meetings.

In the meetings, community members as project beneficiaries, were reminded of honouring their contribution of local materials and unskilled labour towards project implementation. They were also sensitized on how to improve sanitation of their households and institutions within the project area.

There was selection and training of tapstand committees for 11 tapstands and 1 spring. In each case, 6 members were selected and later together trained. The training took two consecutive days, and 62 out of 72 (86%) members attended.

This training intended to give members knowledge and skills needed for obtaining clean and safe water and improving sanitation.

Topics discussed during this training included: committee's roles and responsibilities, safe water chain, financial management, faecal oral routes, operation and maintenance, formation of bye-laws, Sanplats promotion and its uses, HIV prevention & the key drivers, and child protection policy, among others.

Nine (9) demonstration homes were established in the project area with the required standard sanitation facilities; such as dish drying racks, tippy taps (hand washing facilities), bath shelters, urinals, compost pits, and latrines improved with Sanplats for other homesteads in the community to replicate.

There was hygiene and sanitation promotion carried out both at households and institutions. The emphasis was put on the improvement of pit latrines with Sanplats, and hand washing with soap after toilet use to prevent sanitation related diseases such as diarrhea. These hygiene and sanitation promotions were carried out through home to home visits and sensitization during community meetings.

As a result of the efforts put in sanitation promotion in this community, eighty seven (87) dish drying racks, sixty one (61) rubbish pits, eighty eight (88) latrines promoted with Sanplats, forty (40) tippy taps, and thirty seven (37) new latrines were put in place.

Health promotion and education talks were carried out during community meetings and in places of worship on Sundays and in institutions within the project area. Among lessons taught were: causes, dangers and prevention measures of water borne diseases; how to improve dirty latrines through promotion of Sanplats; combined efforts in the fight of Open Defecation noticed in the project area; Faecal Oral Routes that lead to sanitation related diseases; personal hygiene (particularly taught in schools), and cross cutting issues including HIV - its key drivers and prevention.

During training of prefects and science teachers at Muhumuza Primary School on 14/3/2016, there was a tour carried out of all classrooms, toilets, teachers' kitchen and urinal and the following action plan was made:

Activity	Time frame	Responsible person
1. Ensuring availability of water for hand washing at the toilet	Daily	Health prefects
2. Construction of dish drying rack at teachers kitchen	14-18/3/2016	Science Teachers
3. Putting of baskets (entagala) in latrines for cleansing materials	14-18/3/2016	Head prefect
4. Follow up on the agreed activities	21/3/2016	WatSan software team



Pupils and teachers of Muhumuza P/S listening attentively during training session

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Committee was selected at a community meeting held on 21/3/2016 at Kigando Trading centre after the guidance by the WATSAN Coordinator and his field team. This committee comprised 9 selected members plus 4 sub county officials. In addition, 9 ex officials were chosen to attend O&M meetings.

This is as shown below:

1. Chairperson - Aijuka Nicholas
2. Vice Chairperson - Beitomwe Teopista
3. Treasurer - Birakwate Vangirista
4. Secretary - Kurama Moses
5. Vice Secretary - Kahema Peace

- Scheme attendants - 6. Twesigye Vincent
- 7. Tweheyo Carvel

- Committee members- 8. Orishaba Elizabeth
- 9. Gashabizi Robert

- Sub county chief - Madam Gertrude
Community Development Officer: Komuhangi Betty
Health Assistant - Twinomugisha Daniel
Accounts Assistant (Sub Accountant)

Then Ex-officials

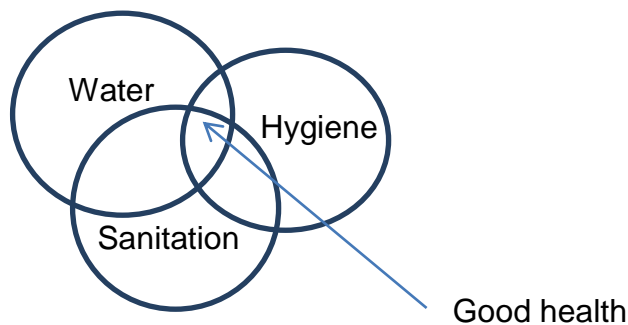
- (a) Church leaders:
 - Catechist Runyeganyegye Catholic Church (JohnBosco Akampwera)
 - Rev. Johnson Twinomugisha for Nyarugunda C.O.U
 - Tumushabe Robert (Lay leader Nyarugunda C.O.U)
- (b) Local Council 1 Chairpersons and Area Councilor – Tindimubona Andrew
- (c) Parish Chiefs:
 - Kayonde Eric- Nyarugunda Parish
 - Muhimbo Abel -Kiringa Parish



Kiringa GFS O&M committee members together with NKKD WATSAN Coordinator pose for a photo after their selection

Two days later after O&M selection, the O&M committee was trained for two consecutive days. They were trained in a number of topics one of which was: integration of water sanitation and hygiene. That when water, sanitation and hygiene together are improved, they give rise to good health as diagrammatically shown below.

Integration of water, sanitation and hygiene.



Other topics trained in included: Record keeping and financial management, safe water chain, Project operation and maintenance practices, committee's roles and responsibilities, formation of bye-laws, to mention but a few.



NKKD WATSAN Plumber, Dickens trains O&M at Muhumuza P/S.

During this training, it was emphasized that Private connections from the established water system to individual households should be discouraged to avoid upsetting public tapstands.

Another activity that took place was a Drama show. It was presented by Rukungiri Drama Association at Nyarugunda C.O.U. Parish, 20/3/2016. The aim of drama show was to emphasize the importance of operation and maintenance practices towards project sustainability. To show that a well-kept project would help to avoid water and sanitation related and borne diseases like skin diseases, diarrhea, and cholera, among others.



Rukungiri Drama Association group while presenting a WASH drama at Nyarugunda COU.

Households, Hygiene and sanitation improvement competitions were also carried out during this quarterly period. These competitions were carried out with the following objectives:

1. To assess the impact of water supply in the community on household sanitation improvements
2. To evaluate the impact created by the software team sensitization on hygiene and sanitation improvements on households.
3. To promote a feeling in the community that good hygiene practice among households is something worth paying attention to continually for sustainability purposes.

Marking these competitions considered a number of household components and other required household requirements which when improved, make a conducive habitable household environment for one to live in. So, these components (areas) that were marked included the following:

House compound, Dwelling (main) house, kitchen, dish drying rack, Bath shelter, compost pits, Pit latrine (toilet), Urinal, Water fetching utensils, boiled water for drinking, food utensils, Personal hygiene (personal clean appearance), and Animal house.

Generally the results of these competitions indicated that there was a great improvement in hygiene and sanitation especially of latrines followed by dish drying racks.

Below is a mark sheet for winners of these competitions.

Kiringa GFS household sanitation and hygiene improvement competitions March, 2016

Winners Mark sheet marked out of 100%

		Compound	Kitchen	Dish Rack	B/Shelter	Rubbish Pit	Latrine	Urinal	Clean Water	Drink Water	Personal Hygiene	Position	Total
	Demo home												
1	Kikabarema Vasta	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	98
2	Manuel Batumwebye	10	9	9	10	7	10	10	8	10	10	2	93
3	Tweheyo Carvelo	9	8	10	9	9	9	8	9	10	10	3	91
	General competitions												
1	Tumwesigye Willy	10	8	10	9	10	10	8	8	8	10	1	91
2	Medard Rutkura	10	8	8	9	6	9	10	9	9	10	2	88
3	Kimunyu Pirato	9	7	9	10	7	8	7	9	10	10	3	86
4	Kurama	8	8	10	10	6	10	10	7	8	8	4	85
5	Abeine F	9	8	7	10	7	8	9	9	8	10	4	85
6	Turyamureeba	10	9	7	10	7	8	7	10	10	10	6	78
7	Nabimanya Gershom	8	8	10	10	8	10	7	9	7	10	7	77
8	Nkwasiwe F	9	7	8	10	7	8	8	10	9	10	7	77
9	Kehoda Daphroza	9	8	10	9	7	10	9	7	7	10	9	76
10	Baruhira	9	7	8	10	6	8	8	10	9	10	9	76

The above Winners of home improvement competitions and a few others whose contribution is outstanding in the Project implementation of this scheme will be given prizes on the commissioning day, 27/4/2016.

2. RAIN WATER HARVESTING AND SANITATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AT RWERERE, BURAMA AND KATURIKA COMPASSION ASSISTED PROJECTS

The total cost for this project at the three above mentioned Compassion Assisted Projects is UGX 148,597,701. Implementation of this project at each Compassion Centre, will involve construction of a 6 stance pit latrine for girls, 2 stance VIP latrine with a urinal for staff, one 30m³ ferro-cement Rainwater Harvesting tank, and sanitation associated software activities.

Implementation of this Project started February this year, 2016 with Rwerere CDC with part of the funding of UGX 62,206,000 from UK Support Group.

Hardware activities

1. Ferro-cement Rainwater Harvesting tank. A 30m³ ferro-cement Rainwater Harvesting tank was constructed to completion between February and March, 2016. It was situated next to the Compassion main hall from whose roof it is accessing Rainwater.

This tank is already filled with water which has greatly benefited this Centre. Children use it for washing and drinking after boiling it, and it is also used to cook food for



Constructed 30m³ Rainwater harvesting tank, located between 2 buildings at Rwerere CDC

their meals. It is also accessed by people living within Rwerere Church of Uganda Parish quarters.

2. 6 stance Pit (VIP) latrine. Construction of a 6 stance Pit VIP latrine for children (girls) by end of this quarter was almost finished, remaining particularly with the fixation of shutters. Pit construction process involved pit excavation to 10ft depth, and then construction with bricks within the pit, up 2ft above the ground making the total depth of the pit 12ft. 2 ring beams to make the pit firm were provided, and a slab was put on top of the pit to close it and provide a strong surface from which the pit sub structure was erected.



A 6 stance pit latrine for girls under construction

The super structure of pit walls and curtain wall, placed in front of the pit to provide privacy were all raised from this slab.

Door frames are already fixed and roofing done. One of the 6 rooms will serve as a changing room for adolescent girls, and one of the entrances to the stances is done with a sloping ramp purposely to make it easy for disabled children to access the latrine.

Software activities

Software activities for Rwerere Child Development Centre (CDC) Project. In this quarter involved Baseline survey, Community mobilisation, and Hygiene and Sanitation education.

The software team on its first visit to Rwerere CDC, carried out a survey to ascertain water and sanitation situation of this place and its immediate surroundings.

Rwerere CDC is part of Rwerere Church of Uganda Parish centre which accommodates Rwerere parish church, parish staff premises, and Rwerere Health Centre II premises. So the water and sanitation facilities available at the Compassion centre directly benefits all that come to Rwerere Parish centre, and indirectly benefits the immediate surrounding community.

Regarding this place's water situation, it was found out that in existence were 2 rain water harvesting tanks of 5000lts and 10000 lts, a well (water collection pool) ½ km away from this place.

Regarding the sanitation situation, there were these structures: a temporary Urinal made of iron sheets with a poor drainage system; 2 Ecosan toilets, each with 4 stances which were not properly used (soiled with faeces); a dish drying rack of poor construction: with one step and without a soak pit, a second step and an



WATSAN software team visiting households neighbouring Rwerere CDC

extension for placing sauce pans while washing utensils. Mobilization of Rwerere CDC stakeholders/ beneficiaries was done a number of times. Firstly, at a meeting with project workers, and Rwerere parish Priest and a little later in a Sunday service at Rwerere Church, the community was mobilized towards their participation in the commencement of Rwerere CDC Project. They were sensitized on the improvement of their living homesteads by cleaning home environment and constructing missing sanitation facilities like pit latrines. Then, there was home to home visitation where by 23 homesteads were visited and advised on the improvement of their homesteads.



A pool of water (well) as the main water source for people living at Rwerere parish headquarters

Further to the above efforts, on 15/3/2016 the software team met with Compassion children caregivers (Parents/Guardians) plus some church Christians living within the reach of the church all totaling up to 150 participants and sensitized them on the personal hygiene and home sanitation improvements.

The topics covered in this health sensitization meeting included:



Integration of water, hygiene and sanitation; Personal hygiene; Components of an ideal homestead including compost pit latrine, dish drying rack, kitchen, dwelling house, among others; Components of a good latrine; Sanitation platform promotion, advantages including easy to clean, preventing entry and exit of flies, no smell, no embarrassment among others; Demonstration on how to do hand washing with soap and make a tippy tap at the latrine; HIV modes of transmission, prevention & the key drivers and Roles of care givers, teachers caregivers and children's role in child protection endeavours.

Hygiene and sanitation education in Rwerere CDC main hall.

3. NYAKABUNGO GIRLS BOARDING SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

As mentioned in the 4th Quarterly report 2015, all water and sanitation structures and activities planned for this project with exception of re-protection of an ordinary spring were done to completion.

During this quarterly period, Bishop Dan of the Diocese of Kinkiizi together with NKKD WATSAN Team made more efforts to talk to Nyakabungo spring community beneficiaries to see whether they can allow re-protection of this spring, but still without positive results. The land owner in which this spring is located refused to allow re-excavation of source land in an effort to tap more spring eyes to increase water supply of this spring, and likewise the direct beneficiaries refused re-protection of this spring.

Later, after a period like of one month, Bishop Dan received a letter from some members of this community apologizing to the Bishop for their refusal to re-protect the spring and saying that they are now ready to have it done.

However, when WATSAN re-visited this community to confirm their re-commitment to have the spring re-protected, it was found out that there was a condition set by the land owner to be paid first UGX 8,000,000 before he could allow this re-protection to take place. As a result of this condition, the way forward agreed upon by Bishop Dan and NKKD WATSAN Programme, is to construct at Nyakabungo GBSSS another 30m³ ferro-cement Rainwater Harvesting Tank. This tank will access roof water of the classroom block against which it will be constructed, and be connected with Gravity flow water supply system existing in the school so that when this pipe water supply is available (intermittent supply), it is fed to this tank for storage and use by the school.

The available funds for the construction of this tank (a balance on Nyakabungo GBSSS funds intended for the re-protection of the spring) of UGX 5,107,241 needs a top-up of UGX 5,000,000 to make it enough for the construction of a 30m³ ferro-cement rainwater harvesting tank.

WATSAN PROJECTS' SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES

In this quarter, WATSAN continued to concentrate on the rectification of the problems associated with WATSAN Projects, particularly those that were identified last year during Mark Wickstead's visit to NKKD WATSAN Projects including: Nyarushanje GFS, and Nyambizi GFS.

Nyarushanje GFS

This scheme was visited by the hardware team together with the Sustainability Mobilizer in a bid to establish the cause of the severe lack of water on the extension line to Ndago and a number of taps on the line of Kishanda-Katunga. This problem was identified during Mark Wickstead's visit which prompted NKKD WATSAN to find out the cause.

Fortunately at the time of the team's visit, water that flows into the main reservoir tank at Kichwamba had increased and most of the taps could get some water when regulated by the scheme attendant. When asked, the scheme attendant reported that there were debris that had blocked the pipes which he found in the tank after they had been forced through the

pipes by the force of water. It is believed that they were stuck in the old pipes on the existing line that were re-used.

However this does not take away the fact that water remains little, because when regulated some places take about 3 to 4 days to get water hence a need to boost the existing water supply.

Another source in the hills of Kabuga was surveyed and it is believed to have enough yield to boost the water supply of Nyarushanje GFS if protected.



An ordinary spring in Kabuga that could also boost the supply of Nyarushanje GFS when protected



A source in Kabuga that could be protected

Nyambizi GFS

The control valve at the junction of Kanyamusinga and Nyaruhanga was replaced, but still water could not reach Kanyamusinga. The chairman O/M mobilized the community to excavate the pipe in order to establish the cause of this problem. The pipe was excavated and cleaned, the valve regulated and now water reaches Kanyamusinga. Some connections

that were not properly done were disconnected such as, the one that serves Garuga stock farm which did not have a control valve.

These interventions now render Nyambizi scheme largely functional on the technical basis.

There are still a few areas that need to be addressed especially the O/M. They need more support in terms of advice and encouragement from WATSAN staff because they seem not to be functioning as a team.



WatSan staff working with the community to replace a faulty control valve on Nyambizi GFS

Karerema GFS

There was an unfortunate incident on Karerema GFS where a pipe crossing a stream was washed away by heavy rains due to erosion of the stream banks. The pipe was disconnected and the supporting pillars destroyed completely. For about four weeks the beneficiary community did not have water. However, they collected some money and purchased fittings and other materials which still were not enough. They sought the help of the



Some fittings the community procured for repairs on Karerema GFS



A stream crossing pipe that was washed away by floods at Karerema

WATSAN team, who indeed assisted them to purchase the extra materials they could not afford and provided required skilled labour for the repair of the scheme. This scheme is now functioning properly and the community is very grateful and appreciating WATSAN'S intervention.



A pipe being protected with chain link at Karerema GFS

Section D: Other Related Activities carried out during this Quarter

1. AUDIT OF NORTH KIGEZI AND KINKIIZI DIOCECESE WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER, 2015

This Audit was carried out by our Audit firm: Carr Stanyer Sims & Co. Certified Public Accountants in February, 2016. The audit report is expected to be out in April, 2016.

2. KAHENGYE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

This meeting took place at Rukungiri District Headquarters in the District Council Hall on 9th March, 2016 at 10.00 a.m.

It was attended by a cross section of Rukungiri District officials; Mayor, Rukungiri Municipality; a representation from Uganda Ministry of Water and Environment; Rukungiri District Water Sector Development Partners including NKKD WATSAN, and Kahengye Water Supply Project Contractors, ASHUTOSH JAGGA and other two for the contractors company:

TECHNOFAB ENGINEERING LIMITED
507 Eros Apartments, 56 Nehru Place
New Delhi-110 019, India

This meeting was chaired by the District Deputy Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), and it started with a word of prayer led by Revd Canon Baingana Eric Mugyenzi – Coordinator NKKD WATSAN.

Below are the highlights of this meeting:

1. Kahengye Water supply was coming at a time when Rukungiri town was expanding and great infrastructure coming up.

This supply was going to help to do away with water rationing which was being experienced at that time in Rukungiri Town.

2. World Bank was the one to fund Kahengye water supply project and had increased its funding from 30 billion to 44 billion, and its implementation was planned to take off from April, 2016.
3. This project was going to benefit the sub counties of Kebisoni, Buyanja, Nyakagyeme, and Rukungiri Municipality.
4. An appeal was made to the contractors not to produce shoddy work. Also, Rukungiri district leadership should spearhead the preservation measures of Orusindura water source that feeds Kahengye River, and was being degraded. Members were informed that there was already in place a team from the Ministry of Water and Environment specifically working on water catchment areas, and Orusindura water catchment area was one of those that a team was already paying attention to.

The contractors were urged to involve project beneficiaries in the implementation of Kahengye project such as contracting the locals for unskilled labour and buying required local materials from them. This would increase a sense of ownership among these project beneficiaries.

On the other hand, the contractors appealed for support from all stakeholders during the implementation process of Kahengye water supply Project, and pledged to produce quality work as far as Kahengye Water supply project was concerned.

3. DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION COORDINATION COMMITTEE MEETING AND WORLD WATER DAY CELEBRATIONS

Marius Katunguka represented NKKD WATSAN at the above meeting and function. This district coordination committee meeting was held on 15th March 2016. Particularly, it was intended to plan for the world water day which was going to take place on Tuesday 22nd March, 2016 at Bwambara headquarters.

In the meeting, District officials thanked WATSAN for the activities they carry out in the district and good partnership.

Members attending this meeting resolved to hold future meetings in different sub-counties of the district to ascertain facts on ground every quarter. It was hoped that this will help to promote sustainability of projects.

World water day celebrations for this year took place on 22nd March, 2016 at Bwambara sub county headquarters. The chief guest at this function was Mr. Mugabe Martin, Resident District Commissioner for Rukungiri.

Themes:

World Water Day: Water and jobs

Sanitation week; "Good sanitation, how is your leader!"

The Chief Guest challenged civil servants like Community Development Officer, Parish chiefs to work hard and improve sanitation in the district. Likewise, heads of households were also encouraged to work hard to improve sanitation in their homes. Since the time of politics/elections was over (took place in February, 2016) then all people should engage much of their time in working on their jobs for the good for all people.

See the attached matching Financial Report for this Quarterly period.