

# **NORTH KIGEZI & KINKIIZI DIOCESES WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMME (NKKD WATSAN)**



**3rd Quarterly Report  
July - September, 2021**

**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)	Tearfund UK  WATSAN Uganda, UK - Support Group, registered charity Number 1123803
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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. Benon Magezi – Bishop of North Kigezi Diocese, P. O. Box 23, Rukungiri – Southwestern Uganda, UGANDA. <a href="mailto:northkigezianglicandiocese@gmail.com">northkigezianglicandiocese@gmail.com</a>
The start date of the Programme and period covered by the Report	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarterly report: July – September, 2021
The date of submission of the Report	14/10/2021

## 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 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarterly period July - September, 2021, NKKD WATSAN Programme mainly concentrated on the implementation of Ruheza GFS and Bwanga Hill Project.

During this quarterly period, the continued implementations of Ruheza GFS on the construction section, considered putting in place the following structures / activities namely:

- (i) Procurement of pipes and fittings from Gentex Enterprises Ltd, Kampala
- (ii) Trench excavation, pipe laying and backfilling of 1125metres distance.
- (iii) Construction of water source intake No 1
- (iv) Construction of valve box
- (v) Construction of a sedimentation tank
- (vi) Construction of a 20m<sup>3</sup> Stone Masonry Reservoir Tank, plus a retaining wall (ongoing)
- (vii) Installation of stream crossings
- (viii) Water connection from three intakes to other water structures of the scheme.

On the software part, the following activities were carried out:

- (i) Community mobilization to help beneficiaries to participate in the Project implementation, community meetings.
- (ii) Follow up of hygiene and sanitation practices at community households and institutions.
- (iii) Identification of tap stand sites, selection of tap stand committees.
- (iv) Promotion of sanitation platforms to the existing pit latrines.
- (v) Preparatory meeting for the construction of a six stance pit latrine at Kyajura primary school, to mention but a few.

On the other hand, implementation for Bwanga Hill Project during this quarterly period brought forth the following:

- (i) Constructions of one (1) 30 m<sup>3</sup> Ferro cement Rain Water Harvesting Tank at Bwanga Church for use by Bwanga School staff and boy students. To this tank, water connection was carried out to three (3) tap stands that were constructed using a pipeline of 266metres length.
- (ii) Construction of two (2) 5 stance pit latrines with Urinals, one for boys at Bwanga School, and another at Bwanga Church.

In addition, sustainability work was carried out and this included construction of a spring, repair of one spring and follow up of some WATSAN finished projects.

As for other Programme related activities, a number of them with the purchase of our Brand new motor vehicle for the Programme as outstanding were carried out.

One major limitation faced during this period, was Covid-19 lockdown restrictions that hindered carrying out much of the software activities during Project Implementation.

## **SECTION C: PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES**

### **C.1 BWANGA HILL PROJECT.**

Bwanga Hill Project is located in Shenga Cell (village), Bwanga Parish in Nyarushanje Sub-county, Rukungiri District, South Western Uganda.

This Project is designed to provide safe drinking water and improved sanitation to Bwanga Secondary school, Church, Nursery school and the immediate surrounding households of these institutions. It is expected to benefit a total population of 1,618 people as per the proposal.

The following WASH interventions were planned to be carried out for this Project as indicated below:

#### **1. Bwanga Church:**

- i. One (1) 30m<sup>3</sup> Ferro-cement Rainwater harvesting tank, to serve the church staff and people that come to church to worship or hold meetings.
- ii. One (1) lined VIP (Pit) latrine of 5 stances and a urinal males.

#### **2. Bwanga Secondary School:**

- i. Two (2) 30m<sup>3</sup> Ferro-cement Rainwater harvesting tanks, one, to be constructed at the church for serving Bwanga SS staff and male (boys) students and, another, to be constructed at the school main hall for serving female students(girls).
- ii. Repair of an existing borehole in the school
- iii. Two (2) lined- VIP (Pit) latrines each of 5 stances with a changing room for girls/ a urinal for boys.
- iv. One (1) lined VIP (Pit) 2stance latrine for staff with a urinal on the side of the males.
- v. Construction of four (4) compartment bath shelter for boys.

#### **3. Community and institutions**

##### **i. Renovation of the existing Kashojwa spring.**

In addition, to carryout Sanitation and Hygiene improvements both at households in the beneficiary community and institutions.

For easy funding, the implementation of this Project was later put into 2 Phases namely: Phase I and Phase 2, with Phase I considering the renovation of the existing Kashojwa Ordinary Spring into a low yield spring and carrying out some software activities.

The implementation process of Bwanga Hill Project Phase I was carried out during this year's 1<sup>st</sup> Quarterly period (January – March, 2021), and it involved reconstruction of Kashojwa low yield spring.

Implementation of Phase 2, started during this 3<sup>rd</sup> quarterly period: July – September, 2021, with a number of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) structures constructed as indicated below:

### **C.1.1 30M<sup>3</sup> Ferro cement Rain Water Harvesting tank**

This tank is situated adjacent to the church building and is intended to serve resident staff and boys at Bwanga Secondary School. The purpose for this location is that the church is located uphill above the school staff quarters which enables water from the tank to move down to the school by gravity, and the church has a massive roof which helps to serve this tank with enough rain water.

After the construction, water connection was carried out using 25mm pipe line, covering a distance of 266 metres from the tank to the school. Then, three (3) tap stands were constructed, one to serve the Head teacher's residence; another, the staff quarters, and another, the boys' toilets and bathing shelter area.

After tank construction, a retaining wall to protect the tank against the future soil erosion / slide from the church compound was constructed.

The construction of the above structures undertook the following processes:

- (i) Site clearance
- (ii) Excavation and level to firm ground in boulder soils up to the depth of 1.5 metres and deposited the excavated soils from the site.
- (iii) Hardcore filling in foundation thickness not exceeding 200mm compacted and bounded.
- (iv) Plumbing works (pipes and fittings assembly)
- (v) Providing reinforcement iron bars 12mm for floor at a spacing of 125cc.
- (vi) Casting reinforced concrete cement in ratio (1:2:4) for floor thickness of 210mm
- (vii) Placing of 2 rolls of RBC mesh, providing high yield iron bars 10mm and chicken mesh.
- (viii) Reinforced motor masonry works in ratio (1:3) sand – cement plaster total thickness is 50mm.
- (ix) Cement punning in pure cement thickness not exceeding 3mm
- (x) Casted reinforced motor, sand cement in ratio (1:3) for slab.
- (xi) Placing of 600 x 600mm concrete man hole cover including locking arrangement.



**A 30m<sup>3</sup> Rain Water Harvesting Tank constructed at Bwanga Church by NKKD WATSAN to be used by student boys and resident staff at Bwanga SSS**

### **C.1.2 Retaining wall**

Construction using hardcore sand – cement mortar up to the height of 3 metres.



### **C.1.3 Trench excavation**

A distance of 266 metres of trench was excavated, then laid with 266 metres of HDPE pipe 25mm PN10, and back filled with soil.

### **C.1.4 Construction of three (3) tap stands.**

- (i) Site clearance
- (ii) Excavation for foundation in ordinary soil
- (iii) Hardcore filling
- (iv) Plain concrete mix (1:2:4)
- (v) Concrete masonry works in (1:3) for drain
- (vi) Plastering pillar, drain and floor in two layers of 12mm (1:3) sand – cement plaster. Total thickness is 25mm
- (vii) Cement punning in pure cement. Thickness not exceeding 3mm.
- (viii) Excavating in ordinary soil for soak pit.
- (ix) Hardcore filling in soak pit
- (x) Placing heavy duty polythene paper sheet on hardcore to protect the pipe from surface water.
- (xi) Back filling ordinary soils, cleaning and shaping the area.
- (xii) Construction of live fence to prevent animals from entering inside tap area.



One of the constructed tap stands, Bwanga Hill Project.

### **C.1.5 2 No. 5 stance lined pit latrines with urinals.**

2 No. 5 stance lined pit latrines which urinals (No 1 & No. 2) were constructed during this 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarterly period.

**No. 1.** This was constructed at Bwanga school in addition to another existing pit latrine to serve 295boys.

**No. 2.** The second pit latrine was constructed at Bwanga Church in addition to the existing two (2) stance latrine to serve approximately 500 people that come to church on Sundays to worship or do other church activity there.

The construction of these pit latrines involved

taking the following procedures:

- (i) Pit excavation of this size: 22ft (length) x 8 ft(width) and 13ft (depth).
- (ii) Pit lining: brick masonry works in ratio (1:3)
- (iii) Ring beam construction in the pit at 8ft high which involved:
  - Placing high yield twisted iron bars nominal size 12mm
  - Casting plain concrete sand – cement (1:2:3)
- (iv) Slab construction which involved:
  - Placing of yields twisted iron bars nominal size 12mm
  - Casting plain concrete sand – cement (1:2:3)



A lined five stance pit latrine with a urinal for boys newly constructed by NKKD WATSAN at Bwanga SSS



- (v) Super structure construction. Each latrine has 5 stances, plus a urinal. As for the one at the church, it was divided into two with one side of 3 stances to be used by females and the second part of two stances and a urinal to be used by males.

The super structure together with the curtain wall for providing privacy to the toilet users were erected from the slab.

Construction involved the following procedures:

- Brick masonry works in ratio (1:3)
- Supply and placing of door frames
- Plastering walls in two layers of 12mm (1:3) sand – cement mortar
- Supply and placing of vent pipes including screening
- Cement punning with pure cement up to height of 2100mm from the floor.
- Supply and placing of iron sheets
- Supply placing of doors
- Supply placing facial boards
- Backfill in ordinary soils, cleaning and shaping the area.
- Construction of a hand washing facility
- Supply and paint inside the latrine

- (vi) Construction of hand washing facilities. At each of the two pit latrines a small tank for hand washing was constructed. The lower side of the roof of the latrine was provided with gutters to enable rain water collection to be directed into the hand washing facility.

For each of the latrines mentioned above the following were provided namely:

A slopping ramp in one of the entrances to enable the disabled access the facility, emptying access for future emptying, a curtain wall for privacy purposes and mirrors in some rooms.



A lined five stance pit latrine with a urinal recently constructed NKKD WATSAN at Bwanga church

## **C.2 Ruheza Gravity Flow Scheme.**

During this year's Quarter 3 period: July – September, 2021, more implementation work on Ruheza GFS was on the hardware part than software due to the restrictions of Covid-19 lockdown during June – September period. For example, there was a restriction on gathering people for meetings.

### **C.2.1 Software activities**

The software activities carried out during this period and mainly aimed at ensuring active community participation in head carrying of building materials to the construction sites of Water structures, and to advocate for good hygiene and Sanitation practices in the community.

In this respect, the following activities were carried out and are still ongoing.

- (i) Community mobilization
- (ii) Community meetings.
- (iii) Promotion of Hygiene and sanitation
- (iv) Selection of tap stand committees
- (v) Site identification for tap stand construction
- (vi) Sanitation situation analysis at Kyajura P/S
- (vii) Promotion of Sanitation platforms

Community mobilization was carried out through visitation of 20 homes and it intended to bring about awareness of the ongoing Ruheza GFS Project to the Project stake holders and particularly help the beneficiaries to participate in planning, evaluation of the Project's Progress, and the suitability of the Project. The mobilization process carried out considered Project beneficiaries, members of the Project Implementation committees, WUC's, Political leaders, and local leaders , to mention but a few.



**Community members participating in carrying materials to the site of WASH**

The software team mainly mobilized the community through their local leaders and the PIC to participate in the Project implementation especially in assisting to carry local materials from the extent of the accessible road in this village to the sites where WASH structures had been planned to be constructed. The mobilization avenues used included direct talking to people, or through their leaders, PIC, LCI Chairperson, religious

and Water User Committees or even phone calls.

Mobilization was also used to encourage community to participate in community meetings, excavation of trenches, selection of Water User Committees, and Site identification for public tap stands.

There were seven (7) community meetings which largely aimed at bringing together different community members to share ideas and experiences concerning Project Implementation. On average for each of the 7 meetings were held, 36 people participated.

One of the meetings chaired by Rev Moses Kabarebe, Kinkiizi Link Person was held in the compound of Ruheza Catholic Church.

The chair thanked members for their cooperation and for hosting the Project staff well as they continue to carry on with the Project Implementation. He encouraged the community to continue with the spirit of actively participating in the Project activities.



**One of the community meetings conducted by the Software team**



Review of the Project Implementation activities that had been carried out was done and these included: Selection of 2 tap stand committees, establishment of 2 demo homes, selection of PIC, and house hold visits to make a follow up on their hygiene and sanitation situation.

The meeting was well attended with atleast one representative for every planned public tap stand to be installed. At this meeting, SOP's observances for Covid19 Pandemic was emphasized to safe guard oneself and the rest of the community members.

Follow up of hygiene and sanitation at households was also carried out by the Software team basing on the findings from the previous home visits.

During this follow up, the team discovered that more attention was needed especially to those homes that were most lagging behind in Sanitation improvements. For example, 17 out of 34 homes who had been noted for having poor latrines, were found making improvements.

The team concluded that the reason for slow progress made by these homes could be partly due to the time taken without following up and encouraging the community to change as a result of Covid-19 lock down.

Nevertheless, some improvements were seen made in the construction of some sanitation facilities at households as indicated below:

10 Bath shelters constructed; 8 Compost pits excavated; 15 Existing pit latrines improved and 2 new ones constructed, and 10 Dish drying racks constructed.



Newly constructed bathing shelter



A compost pit dug at a house hold



Peruth, poses for a photo next to the newly constructed dish drying rack



Some of the newly constructed pit latrines during project implementation

There was also a selection of Tap stand Committees for the first two (2) tap stands that were going to be constructed in the first Phase of Project Implementation.

Members on the following committees were selected:

**Tap stand No. 1**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>
(i) Ahimbisibwe Beda	Chairman
(ii) Akankunda Gift	Secretary
(iii) Tusasibwe Evalyne	Treasurer
(iv) Mujomba Sam	Care taker
(v) Turyahebwa Hellen	Committee member
(vi) Musimenta Merabo	Committee member
(vii) Tumwebaze Daniel	Committee member

**Tap stand No. 2**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>
(i) Friday Feredianah	Chairperson
(ii) Twahirwa Vicent	Secretary 0773169539
(iii) Musimenta Faustinah	Treasurer 0705847104
(iv) Kayabukye Exavier	Committee member
(v) Asiimwe Innocent	Committee member 0700160588

With the relaxation of Covid -19 lock down, more tap stand committees will be selected and trained in the next quarterly period: October – December, 2021. These committees help to lead other beneficiaries in the construction and sustainability of tap stands.

Site identification for six (6) public tap stands was done and formation of the respective committees also carried out. The software and hardware teams together with the community stake holders such as local leaders and religious leaders participated in the identification of sites for public tap stand construction. The accessibility of water for the benefiting households was mainly put into consideration during this process.

Promotion of Sanitation platforms (Sanplats) was also carried out and as a result 9 sanplats were installed on the existing pit latrines. This aims at promoting cleanliness, prevention of accidents especially for children, fighting flies and bad smell.

There is still need for sensitization of the beneficiary community concerning the use of sanplats to improve their pit latrines, which NKKD Staff will continue to do.

Two demo homes were established for other community beneficiaries to copy and duplicate in their respective homes.

Another activity carried out, was the analysis of sanitation situation at Kyajura Primary school. Kyajura Primary school will benefit from the Project, the construction of 2 lined pit latrines, but not water because it already has piped water.

The software team did this analysis in order to be able to plan how to improve hygiene and sanitation in the school.

The school tours were carried out by the software team and below are the findings of the team;

- The school compound was bushy.
- The toilet for boys had few stances, getting used up, smelly and in a bad shape.
- The girls' toilet constructed by Ugandan government but was not being used properly as doors were left open.
- They have a tap stand inside the school which they share with the community around the school
- Staff quarters don't have latrine, instead use girls latrine.
- Other sanitation facilities like bath shelters in the staff quarters, dish drying racks, dustbins etc were found lacking.

### **Held a stakeholders meeting with leaders of Kyajura Primary school**

In preparation for the construction a 5-stance lined Ventilated Pit Latrine with a changing room at school. This was held on Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2021.

In attendance was the WATSAN Team led by the Coordinator, Kanyantorogo Archdeaconry leadership led by the Archdeacon, members of School Management Committee (SMC), members of Parents Teachers Association (PTA), Local leaders, teachers' representative among others. In the same meeting, a Project Implementation committee was also selected manned with the responsibility of ensuring the implementation of the construction works.



A meeting between NKKD WATSAN Staff and Kyajura P/S Stakeholders planning for the construction of two (2) pit latrines

**1) Software activities** include the following;

- i. Establishment of 2(two) Demo homes.
- ii. 20 (twenty) home visits have been made.
- iii. 6(six) water user tap stand committees have been formed.
- iv. 5(five) new pit latrines within the community have been mobilized for construction of which 2(two) are already completed.
- v. 7(seven) community meetings have been organized so far.
- vi. Beneficiaries/community members have been mobilized for optimum involvement in project implementation activities.
- vii. Promotion of use of san plats has been emphasized. So far 9(nine) san plats have been installed in the community.



## **C.2.2 HARDWARE ACTIVITIES.**

### **C.2.2.1 Procurement of pipes and fittings**

During this quarter, the program procured assorted HDPE water pipes and their fittings for this Project from GENTEX ENTERPRISES LTD, Kampala Uganda.

Then, they were transported from Kampala and delivered to Ruheza Catholic church for use.



Pipes and fittings being received by Ruheza GFS Project beneficiaries for storage.

### **C.2.2.2 Trench Excavation, pipe laying and backfilling.**

Trench excavation, pipe laying and backfilling of 1125m was already carried out by end of this quarter. This work was carried out manually by the Project beneficiaries with some relatively little payment by NKKD WATSAN merely to facilitate them for lunch.



Ongoing trench excavation and pipe laying for Ruheza GFS Implementation

### **C.2.2.3 Construction of water source Intake No.1.**

In order to have enough water in both the sedimentation tank and subsequently the reservoir tank, another water source intake was constructed. This makes the total



WATSAN staff with coordinator inspecting the water source intake No. 1 after its construction

number of water source intakes to 3(three).

Construction of the intake involved carrying out the following activities:

- (i) Site clearance
- (ii) Excavation of and level to firm ground in mixed boulder soils up to the depth of 1 metre.
- (iii) Excavation of strip footing.
- (iv) Hardcore filling in foundation
- (v) Placing of high yield iron bars 12mm
- (vi) Reinforced concrete sand – cement ratio (1:3) for floor thickness 100mm
- (vii) Plumbing works (pipes and fittings assembly)
- (viii) Stone masonry works in ratio (1:3) motor mix.
- (ix) Plastering inside the intake in two layers of 25mm (1:2) water proof sand – cement plaster. Total thickness is 50mm.
- (x) Cement punning in pure cement. The thickness not exceeding 3mm.
- (xi) Plastering outside the intake in two layers of 25mm (1:2) sand – cement plaster.
- (xii) Reinforced concrete sand cement standard mix for slab
- (xiii) Fencing around the catchment area to prevent people and animals entering the area
- (xiv) Planting grass around the area to prevent soil erosion.

#### **C.2.2.4 Construction of Valve box**

Its construction involved the following procedures.

- (i) Stone masonry works
- (ii) Plastering inside the box in one layer of 25mm (1:2) sand – cement plaster
- (iii) Placing concrete cover including locking arrangements.

#### **C.2.2.3 Construction of a sedimentation tank.**

This is meant to collect all the water from the three (3) water source intakes so that it gets purified of soil particles before it goes to the reservoir tank and sub subsequently distributed to the fetching points such as public tap stands.

The construction of the sedimentation tank involved undertaking the following activities.

- (i) Site clearance
- (ii) Excavation of and level to firm ground in mixed boulder soils up to the depth of 2metres.





- (iii) Hardcore filling in foundation
- (iv) Reinforced concrete sand cement in (1:3) for floor thickness 100mm
- (v) Plumbing works (pipes and fittings assembly)
- (vi) Stone masonry works in ratio (1:3) motor mix.
- (vii) Plastering inside the tank in two in two layers of 25mm (1:2) water proof cement plaster. The total thickness is 50mm.
- (viii) Reinforced concrete sand – cement standard mix for slab using 12mm iron bars
- (ix) Placing 600 x 600mm concrete man hole cover including locking arrangements.
- (x) Back filling with ordinary soils, cleaning and shaping the area.

#### **C.2.2.4 Construction of a 20m<sup>3</sup> Stone Masonry Reservoir tank.**

A 20M<sup>3</sup> reservoir tank was constructed to completion. Water from the



**A 20m<sup>3</sup> Reservoir tank, behind which a retaining wall is under construction**

sedimentation tank is reserved in this tank before it is distributed to tap stands. The construction of this tank was something hard to do especially because the site on which it was constructed was steep and it needed serious excavation and leveling of the site before its erection. To protect it against possible soil slides, a retaining wall was under construction for this purpose by end of this quarterly period.

The construction of the Reservoir tank involved undertaking the following activities.

- (i) Site clearance
- (ii) Excavation and level to firm the ground in mixed boulder soil up to depth of 3 metres.
- (iii) Excavation of strip footing
- (iv) Hardcore filling in foundation
- (v) Reinforced concrete sand – cement in ratio (1:3) for floor
- (vi) Plumbing works (pipes and fitting assembly)
- (vii) Stone masonry works in ratio (1:3) mortar mix
- (viii) Plastering inside the tank in three layers of 25mm (1:2) water proof cement plaster. The total thickness not exceeding 3mm.
- (ix) Plastering outside the tank in three layers of 25mm (1:2) sand – cement plaster. The total thickness is 75mm.
- (x) Reinforced concrete sand – cement standard mix for the slab
- (xi) Placing 600 x 600mm concrete man hole cover including locking arrangements.

#### **C.2.2.5 Stream crossing sections**

Three (3) stream crossing points have been made on the on the water pipe line to avoid pipe sagging and being eroded by the running stream water.



**Stream crossings on the water pipe line**

3No. stream crossing constructed using  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "G.I pipes as sleeves and two hail walls constructed to support the pipe from being washed away by the stream water.

#### **C.2.2.6 Water connection**

Water connection from the three (3) intakes to other scheme structures was carried out. These included: Sedimentation tank, Reservoir tank , and 1125 metres of HDPE pipes laid, to mention but a few.

## Ruheza GFS: Log Frame

[illegible]

<p><b>4.</b></p>	<p>Institutional sanitation facilities built or upgraded. Four (4) pit latrines at 2 schools:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At St Prize Nursery&amp; PS:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) one (1) 6 stance lined pit latrine for pupils.</li> <li>(ii) 2 stance lined pit latrine with a urinal for staff</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. At Kyajura PS               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) One (1) 6 stance lined pit latrine for pupils</li> <li>(ii)One (1) 2 stance lined pit latrine with a urinal for staff</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>-100% completion of all sanitation and school hygiene structures</p>	<p>In preparation</p>	<p>The stakeholders of Kyajura Primary school were met and helped to plan for their contribution towards the construction of a six (6) stance pit latrine structure at their school due October – December 2021period</p>
<p><b>5.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-141Rubbish pits dug.</li> <li>-141Dish racks constructed</li> <li>- 141Tippy taps installed</li> <li>- 4 hand washing facilities provided to schools</li> <li>-141existing pit latrines stances improved with sanplats.</li> <li>-141 bath shelters constructed/improved</li> <li>-hygiene promotion campaigns in both schools &amp; community conducted</li> <li>-28people undertake exchange visit</li> </ul>	<p>80% completion of all sanitation, domestic and school hygiene structures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-23 Rubbish pits dug.</li> <li>-31 Dish racks constructed</li> <li>- 12 Tippy taps installed</li> <li>-28 bath shelters constructed/improved</li> <li>- 9 Sanplats installed</li> <li>- Five 20 new pit latrines constructed</li> <li>-hygiene promotion campaigns in both schools &amp; community conducted</li> </ul>	<p>Construction of more sanitation facilities at households is ongoing. The communities copy from the facilities established at 4 demonstration homes in their community.</p>

<b>6.</b>	Holding sanitation & Hygiene education the school and communities served by 10 tapstands	At most 141 representative s of individual HH oriented - 486 pupils oriented in WASH  -Approx- 1,240 people sensitized.	4 Water Sanitation and Hygiene Health Education meetings were conducted in the community.  And 38 house hold representatives oriented in good hygiene and sanitation practices.	The schools were not visited to reduce the spread of COVID-19
<b>7.</b>	Staging drama show in hygiene and sanitation	- drama show done	Not yet done	To be done in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase of the Project
<b>8.</b>	Conducting an exchange visit	2 schemes each 19 people involved in exchange visit -	Not yet done	To be done in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase of the Project



## **C.4 SUSTAINABILITY**

### **C.4.1 Construction of Kiteme Ordinary Spring.**

Kiteme Ordinary spring is located Kiteme cell, Kabwoma Parish in Nyakagyeme Sub County, Rukungiri District, and was constructed to completion during this Quarter: July – September, 2021. This was done following the community's application that was submitted to NKKD WATSAN Office on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and after receiving funding from UK Support group for this Project in July, 2021.

At the time of construction, the beneficiaries were very excited and thanked NKKD WATSAN for coming to their rescue because they had approached Rukungiri Local Government and some NGOs for assistance but all were in vain.

The beneficiaries participated with enthusiasm in the construction of the spring and in particular, excavated a drainage channel of about 50 meters which showed their desire for clean water.

This work was an uphill task but they managed to do it without surrender!

This spring will serve about 17 homes with approximately 100 people, Nyakagyeme secondary school community of 642 people (students and staff)



**Excavation of the drainage channel for Kiteme Spring**

### **Commissioning**

After the completion of the spring construction, it was commissioned on 8/9/2021 by North Kigezi Diocese Caretaker Bishop, Rt Rev Patrick Tugume Tusingwire in the presence of the beneficiaries, NKKD WATSAN Staff and local leaders. Some speeches were given as indicated below:

#### **(i) Chairman, Project Implementation Committee (PIC)/Operation and Maintenance (O&M) committee.**

The PIC chairman of the project/ Spring was extremely thankful to NKKD WATSAN Programme and North Kigezi Diocese administration for enabling them to construct this spring, which they had failed to do for a long time due to lack of funding. Together with other beneficiaries, the chairman expressed greatness towards the provision of this safe and clean water to their community and pledged that the community will take care of their spring.

**(ii) NKKD WATSAN Coordinator/Director**



The NKKD WATSAN coordinator Rev. Can. Baingana Eric, started his speech by welcoming the Project beneficiaries and stake holders to this commission ceremony.

He welcomed Rt Rev Patrick Tugume Tusingwire and thanked him for considering coming and officiating at this function.

He thanked the beneficiary community for their hard work and contribution of local materials during the spring construction. He

particularly commended them for their exceeding participation in the excavation of the drainage channel that was required concerning the spring construction. He expressed his trust that the spring will be maintained due to their noted commitment and enthusiasm which had been expressed right from day one of ground breaking up to the completion of the spring construction process. He thanked UK Support Group for the financial support for this spring.

**(iii) Rt Rev Patrick Tugume Tusingwire**

Bishop Patrick urged the beneficiaries to guard jealously their spring by taking care of it. He emphasized the importance of clean water in preventing disease. He informed the beneficiaries that about 75% of diseases suffered by our communities are water and sanitation related and therefore thanked NKKD WATSAN administration for their direct contribution in reducing such a disease burden through the construction of this spring.



He thanked the UK Support group for their immense financial contribution to the two Dioceses of North Kigezi and Kinkiizi towards the provision of clean and safe water and improvement of Sanitation and hygiene through the construction of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Projects. He ended his communication by commissioning this spring.



#### **C.4.2 Commissioning of Rukarara Ordinary Spring**

Following the completion of the ordinary spring was a scientific commissioning ceremony which took place on Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2021. It was graced by Rt. Rev. Dan Zoreka- Bishop, Diocese of Kinkiizi as the Guest of Honor. In attendance was among others, WATSAN staff led by Coordinator, Kanyantorogo Archdeaconry leadership, Kanyantorogo Sub-County leadership, Rukarara C.O.U leadership, elders, spring beneficiaries and local leaders.

#### **Pictures showing the commissioning function for Rukarara Spring.**



#### **C. 4.2 Follow up on the WATSAN finished Projects.**

During this 3<sup>rd</sup> quarterly period: July – September 2021, NKKD WATSAN was able to make follow up visits to some WASH Projects in the two districts of Rukungiri and Kanungu. The purpose for these visits was to check on the functionality and operation of the water systems, understand their current dynamics and devise means of their continuous operation and sustainability.

##### **C.4.2.1 In Rukungiri District.**

Projects followed up included the following:

- (i) Three (3) springs, located in Buyanja Sub County namely: Rwakirungura low yield spring, Rwakirungura ordinary spring, and Kisharara low yield spring.

The visit of the three above mentioned springs, particularly intended to establish their level of functionality, and Operation and Maintenance (O&M). These springs were found in a good condition although their respective O&M Committees were not working as would have expected them. There are tendencies of leaving the spring maintenance to only self-motivated beneficiaries other than the Committee and the beneficiaries as a whole. Therefore there is need to revive these Operation and Maintenance Committees.

## **(ii) Kinyasano low yield spring.**

This spring is found in Rukungiri Municipality. It was also visited and some repairs made on it. Its tank had no cover putting at risk little children who could easily get drowned in it, or contamination of Water in the tank. So, a new cover was made and put on the tank. Two fetching taps of the tank had also broken and were now replaced. There was also general cleaning around the spring to improve the drainage and sanitation of the surrounding.



**Kinyasano Low yield spring repaired**

### **C.4.2.2 In Kanungu District**

In Kanungu District, Projects followed up included:

#### **(i) Nyambizi Gravity flow scheme**

In addition, Nyambizi GFS in Kambuga Sub county, Kanungu district was visited during this quarterly period. A meeting with the schemes operation and maintenance committee was held to plan for the continuation of the planned activities from the previous quarter. These included the changing of the signatories to the schemes accounts as WATSAN plans to manage the scheme jointly with the community through the operation and maintenance committee. Next in the activities is to ascertain the exact number of private legal and illegal connections with an idea of metering them to regulate the water usage so that beneficiaries can be served efficiently.

On a rather unfortunate note, due to heavy rains a 90mm main pipe at a stream crossing was washed away and required emergency attention. Luckily it was repaired in time by Watsan in collaboration with the Operation and Maintenance Committee. However this specific point had been identified as would be prone do disaster and therefore will require further attention that may include construction of new stream



**Repair of pipes on Nyambizi GFS**

crossing pillars and replacement of the GI pipe that has rusted. There are also other areas like at Kiruruma Bridge where pipes are hanging and will need technical intervention because they have been bursting and sometimes maliciously damaged by people who have sometimes cut them. The release valves at the reservoir tanks are not functional and therefore will need



replacements. There are also several points where the GI connections have rusted and are either leaking or will break anytime.

## **(ii) Kiringa Gravity Flow Scheme**

A meeting on the functionality of Kiringa GFS was held on Sunday 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 in Kigando Trading centre. The purpose for the meeting was to first interact with the committee, know the current state of the operations of the committee in relation to the functionality of the scheme. The following observations were made during the meeting and include; The O&M committee leadership had not been meeting regularly and this resulted into mismanagement of some scheme operational assets, Leadership tenure of the current committee expired and this has brought in relaxation in operations, many private connections have been made in the scheme and this explains why the scheme is not optimally functioning among others. Furthermore, a field visit was made to the water sources to find out the current state and was found wanting which explains why there is not enough water flow in the existing tap stands. It was recommended that a thorough assessment about the current status of the scheme be made and followed up accordingly.

### **Inspection of water intakes at Kiringa GFS Source by members of O&M Committee and Kinkiizi Link Person.**



## **D. OTHER PROGRAMME RELATED ACTIVITIES**

### **D.1 NKDD WATSAN participates in the District Water and Sanitation Coordination Committee meetings: 21 /9/2021.**

#### **D.1.1 Rukungiri District, 21/9/2021**

In a coordination meeting held at Rukungiri district headquarters NKDD Watsan presented its report on WASH activities in Rukungiri district for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter. However, of interest was a submission by the district water officer and echoed by three other colleagues who openly criticised NKDD Watsan for failure to handover schemes management to the Umbrella organisation. Sadly they also seemed to insinuate that Watsan has been influencing/fuelling the communities resistance towards the takeover.

They insist that we should not continue fighting against government policies and they specifically mentioned Buhunga and Karinoni GFS'. To emphasise the seriousness of the matter. The sustainability mobiliser Marius Katunguka and Watsan part time engineer Byamukama Vincent were invited into the district water officers office for an impromptu meeting on the same subject.

In regard to the above therefore, it would be important to fast track any possible remedies for the long term that may include dialogue meetings with the respective stake holders otherwise the organisations reputation might be on the verge of being tarnished.

### **D.1.2 Kanungu District, 28/9/2021**

This meeting was hosted by Raising the Villages (RTV) and took place at Kihiihi Trading center at RTV offices at. In attendance was the Kanungu District Heads of Department, all the Development partners in the water and sanitation sectors working within Kanungu District and this includes, WATSAN, Impact, African Water Solution (AWS), National Water and sewerage Cooperation among others.

### **D.2 Purchase of Motor vehicle riding protective gears**



There was purchase of Motor vehicle protective riding gears for the Programme sustainability mobilizer during this period.

Purchased items included: Yamaha riding suit, riding boots and riding gloves. They were bought from Top Bikes Ltd, Kampala.

### **D.3 Purchase of a brand new vehicle for NKKD WATSAN Programme.**

This was indeed one of the great achievements NKKD WATSAN Programme has had this Quarter. The acquired vehicle is operating very well, using relatively less fuel than the one we had before it which we have disposed of. We are certainly achieving more progress regarding WASH Projects under implementation like Bwanga Hill and Ruheza GFS because of this reliable transport. Great thanks go to the UK Support group for this financial support.

After the acquisition of the vehicle, it was dedicated for God's work of facilitating the supply of clean and safe water and improved sanitation in the two Anglican dioceses of North Kigezi and Kinkiizi by Rt. Rev Patrick Tugume T, Caretaker Bishop of North Kigezi Diocese.



Toyota Uganda Ltd Staff hands over the key for the acquired vehicle to the Programme Coordinator after finalizing the purchase process.




Then, a number of things were fixed on it to make it more appropriate for use, and for its protection, and identification such as a canopy, bull bar and sign writing.




Vehicle dedication at North Kigezi Diocese soon after its acquisition



Project vehicle fixed with canopy and bull bar etc

REGISTRATION BOOK		
 <p>This book is issued in accordance with Section 13(4) of The Traffic and Road Safety Act, Cap 361.</p>		
UBJ681YD		
SECTION A: CURRENT REGISTRATION IN UGANDA		
1. Registration Number UBJ681Y	1a). Date of Registration 13/06/2021	1b). Place of Registration URA HEADQUARTER SERVICE OFFICE
2. OTV Number -	2a). Date of Registration -	2b). Place of Registration -
SECTION B: BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
Brand New	In case of Used vehicles, Details:	1. Previous Owner -
2. Previous Registration Number -	3. Country of Previous Registration -	4. Date of Previous Registration -
SECTION C: DETAILS OF VEHICLE / TRAILER / ENGINEERING		
1. Make TOYOTA	2. Manufacture's model GUN125R-DNFLXN 1A	3. Country of origin SOUTH AFRICA
4. Fees classification 3	5. Body description Pickup Double cabin	6. Colour SUPER WHITE
7. Year of manufacture 2021	8. Classification of vehicle Commercial Vehicle or Goods Vehicles, light goods, medium goods, heavy goods, vans, Prime Movers/Tractor Heads	9. Fuel Diesel

10. Power(in CC) 2393	11. Engine Number 2GD4924355	12. Chassis Number AHTDB8CD305628438
13. Net Weight (in Kgs) 1924	14. Gross Weight(Laden)(in Kgs) 2910	15. Weight and units used if not metric 0
16. Size of tyres 225/70R17C	17. Number of wheels 4	18. Number of axles 2
19. Seating Capacity 5	20. Purpose / Function DUAL PURPOSE	21. Category of Ownership COMPANY
22. Tax Category 3	23. Attachments Nil	
SECTION D: PARTICULARS AS TO CERTIFICATES		
Endorsements -	Issue Date -	Remarks -
SECTION E: CURRENT OWNERSHIP IN UGANDA		
1. Names NORTH KIGEZI AND KINKIIZI DIOCESE WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMME	2. TIN 1001372244	3. District RUKUNGIRI
4. County RUKUNGIRI MUNICIPALITY	5. Postal Address 23,RUKUNGIRI	6. Owner's signature
SECTION F: CHIEF LICENSING OFFICER		
The registration Book for this Vehicle is Issued by the Chief licensing Officer.		
1. Name of signatory Mr. Katushabe Winstone	2. Authorised signature 	
3. Date of Issue	4. Place of Issue	

Log book for the new WATSAN Project Vehicle

As a confirmation for ownership by NKKD WATSAN, a log book was provided.

As NKKD WATSAN Programme, we have the obligation to take care of this vehicle so that it serves us for a long time!

#### D.4 Baseline survey for the construction of springs.

Two baseline surveys concerning in preparation for the construction of springs funds permitting, was carried out, in the two dioceses of Kinkiizi and in North Kigezi in the districts of Kanungu and Rukungiri respectively.

Below is the explanation for these surveys:

##### D.4.1 The proposed Kyandago low yield spring – Kanungu district.

Kyandago water source is located in Kyandago cell, Southern ward, Kanungu Town council and at the foot of one of the steep slopes of Kanungu District approximately 1.8kilometers from Itembezo Trading center located on Kanungu-Kabale road. Because of its location proximity, this water source is shared also by the community members in the neighboring Karama cell.

The total expected beneficiary community is over 600 people as follows; those directly neighboring the water source, nearby Primary school, Catholic Church, two trading centers, and passersby.

In this area, people suffer from lack of clean and safe water because most of the accessible water for domestic use is from streams and pools of water.



(Left) current water source, (Right) Rev. Moses (Kinkiizi Link Person) with some of the community members on the proposed water source for spring construction in Kyandago cell.

##### D.4.2 The proposed Kyabugashe low yield spring – Rukungiri District.

Following an Application letter for a protected water spring in their village by Kyabugashe community, dated 3/8/2021 which was submitted to NKKD WATSAN office, 20/8/2021, a baseline survey for this proposed spring was carried on 13<sup>th</sup> October 2021. Here below is brief information about this survey.

(i) **Location:** Kyabugashe water source that can be developed into a spring is located in Kyabugashe village, Rushasha Parish, Nyakagyeme sub county, Rukungiri district. It is about 6km from Rukungiri Town.

(ii) **Population of the beneficiaries for the proposed spring.** This community has 11 families and on average each family has six (6) people, thus making a total 66people (direct beneficiaries). In addition there is a chapel in this place whereby over sixty (60) people (indirect beneficiaries) from different places in Rukungiri District and beyond come to worship one day in a week with some of them about eight (8) people stay for over two (2) weeks before they return to their respective homes.

The total number of beneficiaries therefore is 126people.



Kyabugashe Chapel congregation during Wednesday prayers.



- (iii) **Water situation:** People within this community do not have a spring or any other system where they can access clean and safe water for domestic use. They depend on the running streams or pools of water.



Water pond where Kyabugashe community draws water for domestic use

Fortunately during this baseline survey, a viable source was identified and it is advisable funds available to include a reservoir tank during spring construction.



Identified source for developing into a low yield spring

- (iv) **Comment of the beneficiaries.** They pledged to give their contribution regarding construction of this spring particularly through provision of manual labour like carrying building materials to the site of construction since it is about 100m from where a vehicle transporting materials for this work stops
- (v) **Recommendation.** I do recommend that this village gets considered for the construction of the spring.

#### D.4.3 Safe guarding workshop.

Following the Tearfund online training on Safeguarding of one representative member of NKKD WATSAN Programme, an internal training of all staff members was carried out at Hotel Riverside on 14<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2021.

This training followed the Principles of safe guarding as outlined below:

- All children and vulnerable adults have equal rights to protection from harm.
- Everybody has a responsibility to safeguard children or/and vulnerable adults.
- Organization have a duty of care to children, vulnerable adults with whom they work, are in contact with, or who are affected by their work and operations.
- If Organizations work with partners, churches, CBOs, CSOs the have a responsibility to help them meet the minimum requirements on safeguarding.
- All actions on safe guarding are taken in the best interests of the child or vulnerable adult, which are paramount.



NKKD WATSAN Staff participating in safeguarding training session at Hotel Riverside.