



Quarter Project Progress Presentation

By:

Mr. Kisembo Asuman

President-AAID

At :

THE DISTRICT WASH COORDINATION MEETING

8TH APRIL, 2021

Project Title

- ▶ Capacity building for WASH sustainability

Areas of project implementation

- ▶ Kasenda and Kicwamba Sub Counties, Kabarole District

Funders:

Jointly funded by:



Progress on project implementation (January-March, 2021)



A. Training of village Health Teams (VHTs)

- ▶ 4 VHT trainings were organized for Kicwamba and Kasenda Sub Counties.
- ▶ The first set of trainings (one in each sub county) were held in the last week of February 2021 and mainly focused on:
 - Definition of VHTs
 - Roles of VHTs
 - Introduction of public health
 - voluntarism
 - Covid-19 control prevention and
 - household hygiene and sanitation

Cont'd

- ▶ The second set of trainings (one in each sub county) were held in the last week of March, 2021 and mainly focused on:
 - Public and household sanitation
 - Sanitation of people with disability
 - Water treatment
 - Gender mainstreaming.





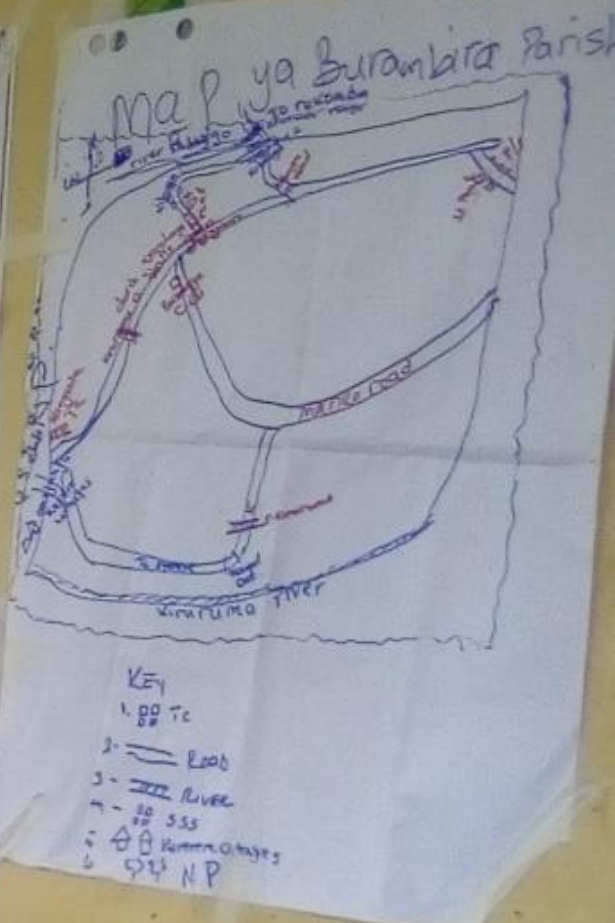
ISOB **AAID**

OBJECT

To ensure access to
 facilities through
 community building
 and facilities
 of local water

PROJECT

To ensure access to
 facilities through
 community building
 and facilities
 of local water



Key take aways from the VHT Training

- ▶ VHTs developed the skill of drawing their village maps and how to use them to execute their tasks
- ▶ VHTs developed a skill of developing basic village registers and using them. It's the role of government to provide village registers. But by the time of the VHT training, government had not yet provided village registers to VHTs.
- ▶ VHTs appreciated the integration of WASH in their roles. They noted water is central in public and household hygiene and sanitation. It was appreciated that over 90% of the diseases can be avoided if there is access to clean and safe water and proper use of water.
- ▶ VHTs noted that much as their work is voluntary, they still requested the government and other development partners to motivate them with transport, T-shirts, Tags etc.
- ▶ VHTs were encouraged to form groups and or associations which government can go through for financial support and capacity building.
- ▶ Appreciated that relationship management and VHTs ethical standards are very central in execution of their work. .

B. Training of rural youth in making face masks

- ▶ As a key player in the fight against Covid-19, AAID integrated a component of training 100 youth in communities to make face masks.
- ▶ This training intervention was informed by the SOPs put forward by the Ministry of Health of Uganda and WHO
- ▶ The challenge the local people are facing to adhere to these SOPs and the urgent need for availing affordable face masks to the rural poor people.
- ▶ As part of the control and prevention of the spread of Covid-19, the Government of Uganda asked everyone in Uganda with exception of children below 6 years to put on face masks.

Aim of the face mask training

- ▶ The aim is to enable the rural youth in the two sub counties of Kicwamba and Kasenda Sub Counties learn the skill of making face masks
- ▶ Avail the rural community face masks at a relatively lower price.
- ▶ Enable the rural youth make money from the sale of face masks to the community.
- ▶ The training of face masks making is also intended to introduce trainees to professional sewing.



Approach and Training Period

- ▶ A community based approach was used where one local trainer was selected per parish by the VHTs, LC3 and LC1 Chairmen.
- ▶ Selection of the trainer was based on the experience of the trainer in sewing, having a sewing machine, being community/village based and willingness to train 15-20 unemployed youths.
- ▶ Selection of the trainees was done by the LC1 chairman & trainer and a balance between males and females was encouraged.
- ▶ Training takes a period of 2-3 weeks.



Progress on the training of face masks

- ▶ Face masks training in Kasenda Sub County is complete
- ▶ Total of 55 rural youths mainly females were trained
- ▶ Trainees came from all the 4 parishes of Kasenda Sub County i.e. Nyabweya, Isunga, Kyatambara and Burambira Parishes.
- ▶ Face masks training in Kicwamba Sub County is on going
- ▶ Trainees have also been picked from all the 3 parishes i.e. Bwanaika, Kihondo and Mabaale Parishes
- ▶ A total of 38 trainees are attending the trainings



Key observations from Kasenda Sub County

High teenage pregnancy:

- ▶ There is rampant teenage pregnancy in Kasenda Sub County.
- ▶ Many of the girls between the ages of 12 and 17 years are either married or are in pre-marital sexual relationship.
- ▶ This situation has been exacerbated by the covid-19 lockdown which has left many young girls idle.
- ▶ Many of the girls interviewed had either given birth or were pregnant and
- ▶ Many of them are not willing to continue with education even if they were given opportunities to go back to school.

Key concern and appeal

- ▶ The biggest concern is what next after the training of face mask making.
- ▶ Many of them are now asking us for sewing machines which we don't have in our budgets.
- ▶ Others are interested in continuing with sewing at professional –and unfortunately we don't offer that.
- ▶ We are therefore asking development partners to join us to bring back hope in the lives of young people after the covid-19 lockdown.
- ▶ We are appealing to KDLG to integrate these youth in the youth livelihood programs.

C. Rehabilitation of existing gravity water facilities

Rehabilitation of water facilities in Kasenda Sub County:

- ▶ A rapid mapping exercise of Water facilities of Kasenda Sub County was conducted by the Health Assistant, Parish Chiefs and AAID staff and presented to the sub county political and technical leadership for discussion.
- ▶ Kasenda Sub County leadership directed that AAID concentrates on Kyatambara Parish and rehabilitate a gravity water scheme for Kyatambara Primary School.



Kyatambara Primary School gravity water scheme

- ▶ This scheme was constructed by Rotary Club of Kabarole District to provide clean and safe water to Kyatambara Primary School and the community around the school.
- ▶ The school leadership informed us that this scheme worked for not more than one month. T
- ▶ he scheme was meant to serve a school population of 489 pupils, teaching staff and non-teaching staff.
- ▶ The scheme was also meant to serve over 90 homesteads surrounding the school and the nearby market of Rwaihamba.



Progress on the rehabilitation of Kyatambara Primary School gravity water scheme

- ▶ A comprehensive assessment of the Kyatambara Primary School gravity water scheme was done and a report produced and the rehabilitation plan developed.
- ▶ Key points of concern in the assessment report included:
 - Presence of a functional solar system and a pump,
 - A water source
 - Two community water stations
 - A community latrine and 2 latrines in the school for boys and girls.
- ▶ The report also indicated
 - no water flowing in the gravity water system
 - broken and cut pipes
 - hanging /open surface pipes
 - broken taps
 - un- protected water tank
 - un-protected solar system and water pump.





Works on the Kyatambara Primary School gravity water scheme

- ▶ Rehabilitation work of Kyatambara Primary School gravity water scheme was commissioned by the LC3 chairperson of Kasenda Sub County and the Head Teacher of Kyantambara Primary Schools.
- ▶ Rehabilitation works on the scheme are now complete awaiting re-commissioning. Specific works on Kyatambara Primary School gravity water scheme included:
 - Excavation works which involved removing old pipes and replacing them with new pipes. This also involved putting pipes a little deeper in the soil than they were before thus preventing them from damage.
 - Re-enforcing the water tank stand and fencing it off. The water tank was surging because of the weak stands. The water tank stand was also not protected. Communities around would bring their animals (cows and goats) for grazing and tie them around the water tank stands which weakened the stands further. Stronger metallic poles were placed on the tank stand and fenced off. The tank was also painted to make it more visible to the community.
 - Fixing broken water taps in the school and community water stations
 - Fencing off the water source and protecting it from animal and human invasion.
 - Water meters were also fixed to enable the water user committees calculate the amount of water consumed
 - AAID facilitated the formation of a water user committee to manage the water facility



Cont'd

Rehabilitation of water facilities in Kicwamba Sub County:

- ▶ A rapid mapping exercise of Water facilities in Kicwamba Sub County was conducted by the Health Assistant, Parish Chiefs and AAID staff and presented to the sub county political and technical leadership of Kicwamba Sub County for discussion.
- ▶ Kicwamba Sub County leadership directed that AAID concentrates on Bwanika Parish where there is minimal WASH intervention from government and other development partners.
- ▶ A comprehensive mapping of water facilities of Bwanika Parish was conducted by AAID WASH staff, AAID Water Engineer and LC1s and LC2 Vice Chairperson of Bwanika Parish.
- ▶ A list of water facilities was developed and facilities were categorized under functional and non-functional.
- ▶ Non-functional category was further categorized under to be rehabilitated and re-construction.
- ▶ 11 water facilities were selected for rehabilitation and construction.
- ▶ Water facilities to be rehabilitated and re-constructed were further assessed and priced.
- ▶ Construction materials were procured and construction work is ongoing and is now at 15%.
- ▶ Out of the 11 water facilities to be rehabilitated, 1 belongs to a community school serving a population of over 500 pupils, teaching staff and non-teaching staff.

Plans for April to August 2021

- ▶ Completion of face mask training in Kicwamba Sub County
- ▶ Completion of the rehabilitation of water facilities in Kicwamba Sub County
- ▶ Training of VHTs and local masons on making latrine slabs
- ▶ Training of VHTs and local women on making local water tanks/jugs
- ▶ Training of VHTs and local women on making drying racks
- ▶ Building capacity of NGOs/CBOs in WASH
- ▶ Continuous sensitization of the community on Covid-19 control and prevention

Thank you for listening!

