

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



**3rd Quarterly Report
July – September, 2018**

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 Global Partners for Development Sheila Houghton and Hafen Cafe WATSAN UK - Support Group
Implementing Partner contact person details:	
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The name and role of the person approving the application for the implementing partner. This person must be duly authorized.	The Rt. Revd. Benon Magezi – Bishop of North Kigezi Diocese, P. O. Box 23, Rukungiri – Southwestern Uganda, UGANDA. northkigezianglicandiocese@gmail.com
The start date of the Programme and period covered by the Report	3 rd Quarterly report: July - September, 2018
The date of submission of the Report	6 th October, 2018

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 Mugyenzi and assisted by a Water Engineer working on a part-time basis, a Health, Hygiene and Sanitation Coordinator, a Financial Officer, a Public Health Promoter, a Project Secretary, a Driver (who also assists with sanitation promotion), and a part-time Social Worker that assists with software.

A team of masons/artisans/Fundis work on contract terms during times of construction, which is undertaken in collaboration with local rural communities and water sector officials of the District Local Governments in the Districts of Rukungiri and Kanungu. WATSAN's work supplements the efforts of the government in service delivery coordinated under a Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) between the two Dioceses of North Kigezi and Kinkiizi, the two Districts and NKKD WATSAN that was signed in 2010.

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

SECTION B: SITUATION REPORT – OVERVIEW

The 3rd Quarterly period: July – September, 2018 was quite a busy period for WATSAN Staff. Great project work, sustainability activities and other programme related activities were carried out.

Project work carried out was on the on-going Bwambara Hill Project which included the following:

Construction of two (2) 30m³ Ferro-cement Rainwater harvesting tanks; three (3) 6 stance (including urinal/changing room) lined Pit (VIP) latrines, and one (1) low yield spring. By the end of the month of September, the on-going construction included: one (1) 30m³ ferro-cement rainwater harvesting tank at Bwambara Primary School: one (1) 2 stance with a changing room for girls at Bwambara Secondary School.

In addition to construction activities, sanitation and hygiene improvements at institutions and households were carried out.

Also, installation of 4 plastic tanks, each 10m³ received from the Ugandan Ministry of Water and Environment was on-going.

Sustainability activities carried out during this period included:

Construction of Ndere and Mabanga low yield springs in Rukungiri district, and commissioning and official handover of Mutojo – Katete and Kamajune low yield springs in Kanungu district. Follow up of Projects considered Karerema GFS and Nyambizi GFS.

Other Programme -related activities carried out included: Programme Audit 2016/2017, NKKD WATSAN Management Committee Management meeting and the writing of a Safeguarding Policy for NKKD WATSAN Programme.

NKKD WATSAN hosted a number of visitors including Tearfund Summer placements and Andrew Maclean of UK Trustees.

Challenges encountered included project vehicle breakdown, among others.

We continue to cherish the financial support from our funders and the guidance from the Programme Management Committee especially our 2 Bishops of the Dioceses of North Kigezi and Kinkiizi.

SECTION C: PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

C.1.1. BWAMBARA HILL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (BWAMBARA HILL PROJECT)

During this 3rd quarterly period: July – September, 2018, NKKD WATSAN Programme mainly concentrated on the implementation process of Bwambara Hill Project, both in terms of hardware (construction) and software (hygiene and sanitation improvement) activities.

Hardware activities:

As per Bwambara Hill project proposal, a number of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) structures were constructed at the four (4) institutions/locations in the project area namely: 1. Bwambara Parish Church, 2. Bwambara Primary School, 3. Bwambara Secondary School, and 4. Bwambara town community.

By the end of this quarter, September, 2018, construction of some of the proposed structures was finished, others, still on-going, while for others, yet to start.

1. Bwambara Parish Church

(a) One (1) 30m³ ferro-cement Rain water harvesting tank

(b) One (1) lined 5 stance Pit (VIP) latrine with a urinal. Construction of both structures was finished.



30m³ Rainwater harvesting tank and a 6 stance Pit latrine that were constructed at Bwambara Church

2. Bwambara Primary school

(a) Two (2) 30m³ ferro-cement Rainwater harvesting tanks. Construction of one tank was finished while for another was still on-going.



(b) One (1) 5 stance lined Pit (VIP) latrine with a urinal for boys. Construction was finished.

(c) One (1) 2 stance lined Pit (VIP) latrine with a urinal for staff. Was yet to start.



WATSAN staff, Bwambara Archdeacon and the visiting Andrew Maclean pose for a photo at Bwambara P/s where a 30m³ Rainwater harvesting tank and 6 stance pit latrine for girls were constructed

3. Bwambara Senior secondary school
 - One (1) 6 stance lined pit latrine for boys. Was finished.



- (a) One (1) 2 stance line Pit (VIP) latrine with a changing room for girls. Was on-going
- (b) One (1) bathing shelter with 4 compartments for girls. Was yet to start.



A 6 stance pit latrine for boys constructed at Bwambara SSS

4. Bwambara town
 - (a) One (1) low yield spring. Construction was finished.

Note that the construction process of a lined Pit (VIP) latrine in each case followed the following procedures:



Supervision of the finished construction of Bwambara spring by WATSAN Staff together with the visiting of Andrew Maclean

Pit lining includes:

Brick masonry works and ring beam construction using high yield twisted iron bars 12mm (reinforced concrete standard mix in ratio 1:2:3)

Slab construction

This includes:

- Placing timber boards
- High yield twisted iron bars 12mm

- Reinforced concrete standard mix in a ratio (1:2:3)

Wall construction

This includes:

- Brick masonry super structure and placing of door frames
- Placing of vent pipes
- Roof construction
- Plastering walls with sand cement plaster in ratio (1:3)
- Placing of door shutters
- Painting the walls
- Backfilling with ordinary soils cleaning and shaping the area



Software activities

During this quarter, software activities carried out mainly considered: Bwambara SS, Bwambara Primary School, and Bwambara Town Community.

To begin with, the WATSAN field software team together with the head teacher of Bwambara Primary school, and 2 days later with the headteacher of Bwambara SS, conducted a survey at Bwambara Primary School and Bwambara SS respectively to find out the sanitation situation at these schools.

During this visit, sanitation facilities including the following were considered: latrines, bathing shelters, Urinals, hostels, kitchen, food store, library, offices, classes, staff quarters, compound and Water sources. Much as the administration in both schools were trying to keep up cleanliness, still there was a lot to be desired.

Besides visiting institutions, home improvement campaigns were conducted with the Church leaders, local leaders and elders in the community. Three rounds of home visits were conducted which helped in engaging community members in improving their respective homesteads and developing a sense of togetherness through working together as a family. As a result of the software team's sensitization on home health improvements, the community members were able to construct new pit latrines using locally available construction materials and improved a number of existing latrines.

Bwambara community in a sensitization meeting



In summary, 22 sanitation platforms were promoted, 5 new pit latrines constructed, 21 rubbish pits dug and were put to use, 17 new hand washing facilities put in place, 33 pit latrines improved smearing their floors with mud, provided with privacy, roofing, raising new walls, provision of anal cleansing materials, tippy tap, addition of ash to pit latrines and providing covers to squat holes.



Visiting team in front of new latrine constructed by the community in one of the needy families

Four (4) community mobilization and sensitization meetings were conducted.

One demonstration home was established.

by end of this quarter, 13 new pit Latrines were still under construction, and 12 being improved with sanplats. Also, seventeen (17) new dish drying racks, 13 bath shelters, and 3 urinals were constructed.

Visiting teams in homes during the sanitation campaign in Bwambara

The existing water source of Bwambara spring I was fenced and community

actively participated both in fencing and in

the construction of Bwambara spring 2

which is adjacent to the existing spring. The newly constructed spring (Bwambara spring 2) is expected to serve a population of 1197 peoples, from 171 families in the cells of Bwambara Trading Centre, Rushaya B, and Rugyera, and 4 institutions of Bwambara P/s, Bwambara SS, Bwambara archdeaconry centre and PAPEE Primary School (PAPEE is a private owned primary school).



For sustainability purposes for this new spring, Bwambara spring 2, and even for Bwambara spring I, 28 people were trained in the management of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) practices. The intention for this training was to give the beneficiaries knowledge of how to sustain the springs and use clean utensils while fetching water in order to ascertain the cleanliness and safety of water they use for their good life.

C.1.2. Ministry of water and environment 4 plastic tanks

4 plastic tanks, each with a capacity of 10,000 litres were supplied by the Minister of Water and Environment to



Bwambara Hill Project to help in the roof water catchment, thus augmenting water supply in this area. The distribution of these tanks was one (1) tank to 4 institutions namely:

- i) Bwambara Church, at the Archdeacons house
- ii) Bwambara Primary School, at staff quarters
- iii) Bwambara Secondary school, at staff quarters
- iv) PAPEE Primary school, at the school main hall



Delivery of plastic tanks at Bwambara Church from the Ugandan Ministry Water and Environment. Also present was the visiting Thorne family from UK

C.2. SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES

During this 3rd quarterly period (July – September, 2018), NKKD WATSAN Sustainability program carried out considered the following activities:

C.2.1 Ndere Low yield spring construction

Ndere spring was constructed in Ndere parish Ruhinda Sub county, Rukungiri district following an observation that most of the to be beneficiary population was at far distance of about 4km down the Ndere hill from the water source, and the willingness of this community to participate actively in the construction of this spring, the implementer, WATSAN gradually turned this spring into a mini gravity flow scheme. The spring construction involved both hardware and software activities.

Hardware activities

Ndere spring construction process under took the following stages:

1. Site survey: This was carried out to establish the detailed characteristics of the source. Such as type, estimated flow rate and seasonal validation, the water quality, number of users, potential soil conditions around the source.
2. Spring capping: This involved developing the spring flow and protecting the eyes from the surface pollution. Three (3) eyes were properly cleaned all blockages from soil and other deposited matter and backfilled



Constructed tapstand at Ndere water supply being appreciated by Ben Thorne from UK

with graded gravel/aggregate of size ½” a layer of paddle clay 4” and heavy duty polygene paper sheet was placed on the gravel to protect the eyes from surface water.

3. Spring construction

This includes:

- Site clearance
- Excavation and level to firm ground in mixed bolder soils up to the depth of 1 metre
- Excavation of strip footing
- Hard core filling in foundation
- Reinforced concrete cement in ratio (1:3) for floor thickness 100mm.
- Plumbing works (pipes and fitting assembly)
- Stone masonry works in ratio (1:3) mortar mix
- Plastering the tank in two layers of 25mm (1:2) water proof sand-cement plaster. The total thickness is 50mm.
- Cement punning in pure cement thickness not exceeding 3mm.
- Reinforced concrete standard mix for slab using 12mm iron bars.
- Placing a man whole concrete cover including locking arrangements (600x600mm).

4. Tapstand construction: 3No. single faucet tapstand were constructed and connected with water. Two of these tapstands were constructed uphill near the water source while the third tapstand was constructed 400,000 metres away from the source down the hill.

There is a pending plan of extending the connection further down Ndere hill to serve about three more tap-stands requiring an estimate of extra 1000 meters of pipe line and construction of another reservoir of about 10,000 cm³.

If completed, this scheme will serve an estimate of 847 people in 87 homesteads, one primary school and Ndere Anglican church community. At the time of this spring construction, the visiting August, 2018 the Tearfund Global Volunteering team from UK–the Thorne family which participated in this spring construction, out of concern for the people whose homes were at a far distance from the water source and therefore cannot easily access this water, pledged to support the spring extension. Then NKKD WATSAN Administration after carrying out a baseline survey of this area, prepared corresponding quotations required for this extension and handed them over to the Thorne family. *See below this brief write up.*

2.0 Proposed Ndere water supply extension write up

2.1. Areas and population to be served

This proposed water scheme serves parts of Muraaro, and Ruhubuuba in Ndere Parish, Ruhinda Sub County, Rujumbura County. The scheme is proposed to serve a current population of about 733, one primary school and one church.

A 10 -year design period was used and a growth factor of 3.0% per annum, reference made to rural water supply.

2.2. System description

3 No. spring eyes

Source yield 0.1 litres/sec (8640 litres/day)

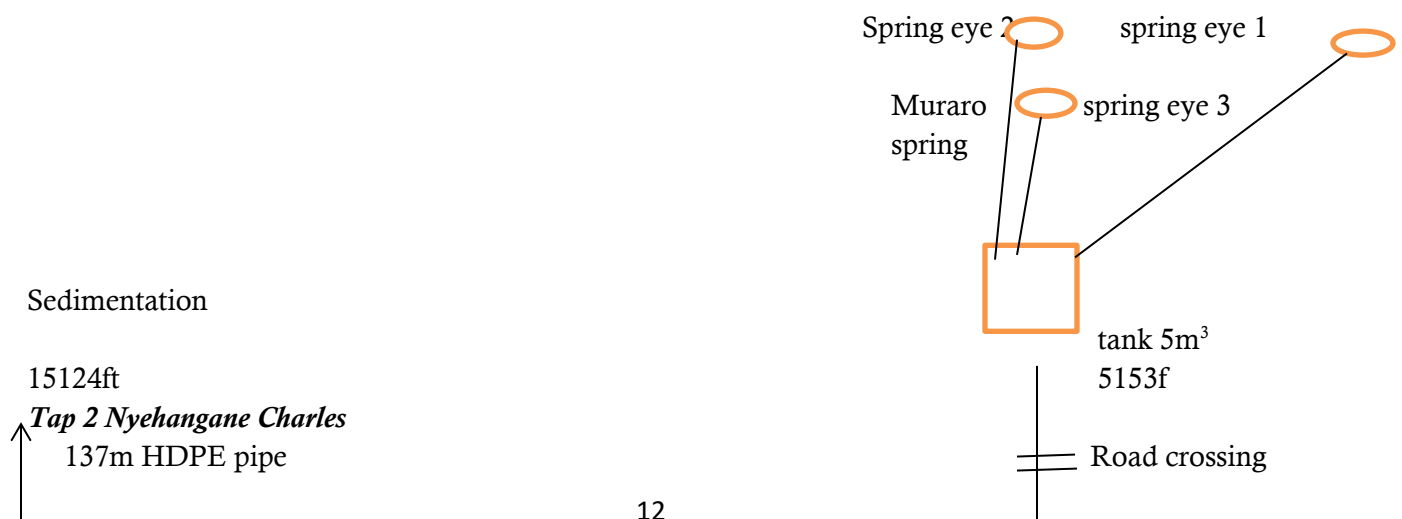
1 No. sedimentation tank 5,000 litres

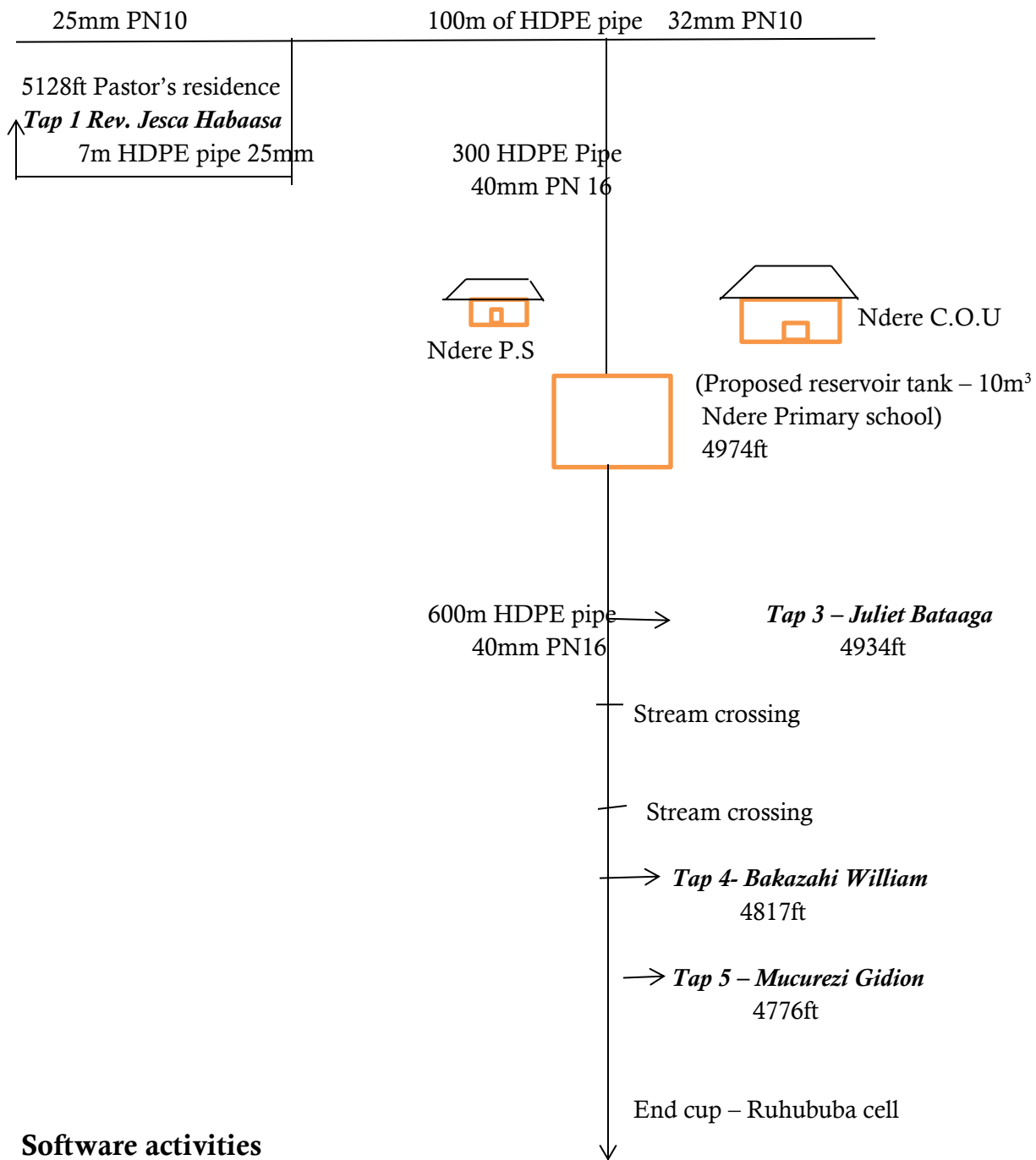
1 No. reservoir tank, 10,000 litres

5 No. single faucet tapstands

1144 metre pipeline

SCHEMATIC DRAWING FOR NDERE MINI GRAVITY FLOW SCHEME





Software activities

Software activities carried out during Ndere spring construction included the following:

- i) Holding 2 community meetings for the mobilization and sensitization of the beneficiary community towards health promotion at homesteads and their participation in spring construction. At these meetings, people were taught how to use sanitation platforms in the promotion of existing pit latrines, and hand washing with soap/ash especially after toilet use, before eating or feeding a baby.
- ii) Formation of the Project Implementation Committee was selected (PIC). This committee was to spearhead the community's participation in the spring construction.

- iii) Demonstration (demo) home establishment. 3 Demo homes with all necessary sanitation facilities in place were established for others in the community to copy and replicate in their respective homes. As a result, the following sanitation facilities were realized at households in the community: Four (4) pit latrines improved and provided with privacy, three (3) bath shelters, two rubbish pits, and one urinal constructed, and three (3) tippy taps installed.
- iv) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) committee training. 13 people including representatives of church leaders, political leaders, elders, and local leaders, etc were trained in the sustainability practices for this spring, men and women and water management committee.

C.2.2. Mabanga Low yield spring construction

A low yield spring was constructed in Mabanga, Kebisoni Sub County, Rukungiri district.

This was following an application for intervention by the beneficiary community of an ordinary spring whose yield had reduced significantly hence causing a lack of clean water in the community. An assessment was made by WATSAN technical staff who established the problem as general reduction in water tables as already found out across the region and country at large.

Mobilization was made through several meetings with local leaders, religious leaders and the beneficiary community in order to have the existing ordinary spring turned into a low yield spring through a participatory approach. Indeed the community worked with WATSAN staff by providing casual labour and also providing locally available materials like Gravel and hard core stones. Software staff carried out hygiene and sanitation sensitization in the beneficiary community with topics on: Hand washing with soap, Open defecation, Collective responsibility towards achieving community general sanitation and proper operation and maintenance of the spring.

This spring will benefit approximately 1013 people from 33 homesteads, 1 primary school, 1 Anglican Church and a health Centre II.



Supervision of Mabanga spring construction by Coordinator & his team slightly before it was finished in September, 2018

C.2.3. A visit to Karerema GFS

Karerema GFS is located in Bugangari Sub County, Rukungiri district. When visited during this quarter, Karerema GFS was found to be working fairly well though with 4 tap-stands no longer receiving water at all and the cause for this was not established.

Reason for working fairly well, is partly due to the vigilance of a new O&M committee that was recently elected with the help of the District water office in a bid to re-establish the schemes effective management. This committee is not yet oriented and plans are under way to train it in the next quarterly period: October to December, 2018. In addition, several more visits to this scheme are recommended for proper assessment of its functionality and appropriate intervention.

C.2.4. Assessment of springs for rehabilitation

Two springs in Kanungu district in Nyakatare and Kambuga respectively were visited. One in Nyakatare was completely demolished by floods leaving the beneficiary community that includes Nyakatare primary school with no access to clean water.

Another one in Ruhandagazi Katungu, Kambuga (Low yield spring) is in an appalling condition after its cover to the reservoir was broken and now its exposed to contamination.

The drainage channel was also blocked and the water is stagnating in the fetching chamber.

The tap-heads were removed and now water is flowing uncontrolled.

These two springs should be of potential interest if funds are available for spring rehabilitation.



Nyakatare spring - washed away by floods

Commissioning of Kamajune Low yield spring

This spring is found in Kambuga Sub County, Kanungu district. It was constructed during the second quarter albeit with minor backlog activities like source fencing. These activities were completed in the early days of



Commissioning of Kamajune spring on 21st September, 2018 with the NKKD WATSA MC headed by the 2 Bishops: Dan and Benon of Kinkiizi and North Kigezi respectively

the third quarter and on 21st September 2018, the spring was commissioned by the two Bishops of North Kigezi and Kinkiizi Dioceses respectively in the presence of NKKD WATSAN Management committee Members and the beneficiary community. The community was extremely happy at receiving the new spring which they promised to take good care of because it had saved them the long distances they were walking to look for clean water prior to its reconstruction.

The Field Visit to Nyambizi Gravity Flow Scheme

Introduction

Since its establishment in 2009, Nyambizi (GFS) has not only impacted people's lives through easy accessibility of safe and clean water but also has led to improved standards of living. And this has been as a result of continuous sustainability activities that are ongoing that has made the system what it is today. The success of operation of the scheme is partly attributed to a well-trained and self-driven Operation and Maintenance (O&M) committee that ensures close monitoring on the performance of the system but also a very receptive group of beneficiaries of the scheme.

In spite of the challenges faced during the operation exercise, the scheme to a greater extent is performing well. And during the month of September 2009, a field visit was carried out on the scheme to ascertain the current status. Therefore this report entails the purpose of the field visit, activities involved in observations made, recommendations as well as the way forward/ Action plan.

Purpose of the visit

- 1) To find out the current functionality of the GFS
- 2) To understand the scheme's financial status
- 3) To make an action plan/way forward for the GFS

Field visit activities

A number of activities were involved in during the field visit; during the same exercise, observations and recommendations were made accurately as is explained below:

S/N	AREAS VISITED	OBSERVATIONS MADE	RECOMMENDATIONS MADE
1	Sedimentation tanks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only one inlet pipe brings in water • Sanitation in the tanks is good • Flow rate of water through the pipe is good • No locks on the main hole covers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Padlocks to be bought and chambers locked • Need to keep cleaning the tanks • Need to open the tapping point for the 2nd pipe line to ensure

			water flows to the tank
2	Water source environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation is moderate • Place is open to the public • Biggest part of the land is idol • Whole place is not fenced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Needs regular cleaning of the bush ▪ Needs a strong fence for source protection/water safety ▪ Environment ally friendly trees need to be planted around the source area
3	Reservoir distribution tanks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation is moderate • Fencing around the tanks is not proper • Tanks are exposed and open to the public • Distribution tank to Kihanda-Kakoni has started developing leakage • All gate valves (outlet) were direct. They no longer sop the water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need a thorough fencing for tank protection • Need to thoroughly stop the leakage on the tank • A technical team needs to visit the tanks to ascertain the state of the leakage • Regular cleaning of the area/tanks need to be done • Gate valves need replacement for safety purposes
4	Distribution tanks at Katojo T/C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation is moderate • Fence around the tank is strong • Manholes for inspection were broken • The tank had water almost ¾ full • The vent pipe is broken • No locks on the inspection covers • Gate valves are also direct. i.e. cannot lock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vent pipe (Air breather) needs to be replaced • Manholes around the tank need to be rebuilt • Locks need to be bought • Gate valves need to be replaced
5	A Few Selected Water Tap Stands- Kanyamisinga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water moves from distribution tank up to the 2nd water tap stand • The 3rd tap stand and beyond do not receive water • A suspect Air locks/ leakage should be on the line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Need a fresh technical survey about the water line from the Distribution tank at Katojo T/C heading to Kanyamisinga where the furthest tap stand is located

Meeting with O&M committee

After the field visit to the scheme, we held a meeting with O&M committee for evaluation purposes and to find way forward for the challenges experienced. The committee presented a report of all the activities carried out between February and July 2018, which included the following:

- 1) Inspecting the water scheme as a O&M committee
- 2) Carrying out interviews for the scheme plumber where Mr. Gershom Banyenzaki emerged the best
- 3) Washing tanks at the source and cleaning sedimentation tanks
- 4) Reinstalling the water tap stand for the community at the source.

- 5) Replacing gate valves at Kanyamisinga and Kembeho
- 6) Repairing water and relocating water at Mubangizi Tap
- 7) Worked on Katojo Reservoir/ distribution tank to ensure that water reaches there.
- 8) Closing off lines that would drain water from the scheme for only individuals use.
- 9) Replacing pipe line that was cut during the road grading cut by UNRA trucks
- 10) Recovering part of the debt for the scheme
- 11) Changing signatories in the SACCO where they keep the scheme money.

Major challenges faced

- 1) constant cutting of the water pipe line during grading of the road costs a lot
- 2) Presence of illegal connections leading to water losses.
- 3) The unpaid debts by some people leading to financial breakdown
- 4) They suspected Air locks on the pipe line leading to Kanyamisinga and Bigaaga areas.
- 5) Beneficiaries do not pay the money (user fees) promptly and this leads to in effectiveness of the system in case of any breakdown.
- 6) Rusty gate valves on all the water tanks is risky and yet expensive. Their replacement is too costly for the scheme management to handle alone

The current Financial Status of the Scheme

In spite of all the challenges experienced, the scheme was able to realize reasonable funds for its daily running as explained in the details below:

MONTH	INCOME	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
APRIL	375,000	255,000	120,000
MAY	596,000	440,500	155,500
JUNE	518,500	286,500	232,000
JULY	733,000	464,000	269,000
BANKED	110,000		159,000
AUGUST	431,000	295,900	135,100
SEPTEMBER	383,100	129,300	253,800

SUMMARY			
Balance in Bank SACO	458,535=	(original Balance)	
Banked	110,000=		
Balance at Sept. 2018	253,800=		
Banked	300,000	(Debt recovered from Patrick)	
With drew			160,000=
GRAND TOTAL	962,335=		
Net Balance in Bank	708,535=		
Cash at Hand (petty cash)	253,800=		

Action Plan/Way Forward

S/NO	ITEM	TIME FRAME
1	Committee members to be exemplary in paying user fees or else they will also be disconnected	Immediately
2	The O&M committee to write to the Sub-county chief office informing about the progress on the scheme money defaulters which were handed over to him	Mid October 2018.
3	To install water gate valve on the line to Prof. Karenzi and be regulated accordingly	4 th Oct. 2018.
4	All books of account like receipts, payment vouchers and requisition forms to be followed appropriately	7 th Oct. 2018.
5	An assessment exercise be made on the 2 nd distribution line from the tank at Katojo T/C to enable beneficiaries access water	12 th Oct. 2018
6	Environmentally friendly trees be identified and established at the water source	End of October 2018
7	An appreciation letter to be written to the people who generously contributed towards re-installing the water pipe line that was cut by the grader on the road	12 th October 2018.
8	NKKD WATSAN sustainability staff to continue the follow up on Nyambizi GFS in the 4 th quarter 2018	October – December, 2018

Conclusion

In spite of the challenges experienced with in the scheme, the performance of the scheme is steadily improved. Since the water can be filled in all the reservoir tanks and reaches in the distribution tank at Katojo T/C as had been originally designed, a few other hindrances can be sorted out to enable water reach the furthest tap stand. And with the guaranteed current cooperation of the O&M committee , a lot still lies ahead that will effectively operationalize the optimum operation of the scheme in the community.

Pictures taken while carrying out sustainability activities on Nyambizi GFS



The Kinkiizi link person and Nyambizi GFS O&M committee while at the Nyambizi GFS sedimentation tank



While at the Distribution/Reservoir tank



While at the Reservoir tank at Katojo T/C



While at the Community water tap stand

C.2.5. NDERE WATER SUPPLY WRITE UP

After a baseline survey of Ndere water supply in regard to a possible extension that can be made funds permitting, the WATSAN team prepared a write up which was sent to the Thorne family as shown below:

1.0 Description of the project

1.1. General Data

Ndere water supply is located in Ruhinda Sub County, Rujumbura County, Rukungiri District. The supply is to serve the communities of Muraaro and Ruhubuuba in Ndere Parish. The population of the area to be served was projected to be about 733 people (in 84 homesteads) including a primary school, and a church, for design period of 10 years.

1.2. Socio-economic data

The baseline survey was conducted by interviewing the communities.

From the above data, it was found out that the main economic activity of the people in the project area is subsistence farming. The income of the population will affect the amount of money individual households can contribute towards the maintenance of the new scheme. 70.5% of the households have an average monthly in the range of 10,000-50,000 ushs while 29.5% earn less than 10,000 Ushs. The majority of the houses in the area are constructed out of mud and wattle with iron sheet roofs.

About 5% of the households are headed by women. This is a significant percentage, and women should not be neglected in the decision-making and mobilization for monetary contribution.

1.3. Existing water situation

The community major concern is health closely followed by water. The major source of water in the area during both the dry and wet seasons is unprotected springs and streams (70%) and the rest fetch from few protected springs (less than 30%).

The average walking distance to the water source is less than 0.5km (30.5%) and 0.5-1km (69.5%), with 62% taking less 45minutes to the source.

Collection of water is the responsibility of children (45%) and women (50%). The water is usually collected in 20, 10 and 5 litre jerrycans.

At present there is no money collected from the community for the maintenance of the existing water source. The communities participate in the maintenance of the water points by cleaning the source and its surroundings.

This is usually at the initiative of community or local council leaders. The area has no water committees most of the community (80%) is willing to contribute (labour) towards the construction of the scheme although most people believe that is the responsibility of the government to provide the sources. It will be very important to educate the community on the importance of the preventive and the need to correct operation and maintenance funds. If money is only collected when the scheme breaks down, then it will take time to fix any parts which get broken, due to delays in the collection of funds and as most of people are subsistence farmers their income depends on the farming seasons. In case the season is not favourable, then money will not be available for the repair of the scheme.

SECTION D: OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT DURING THIS QUARTER

D.1. 2016/2017 Audit

North Kigezi and Kinkiizi Dioceses Water and Sanitation (NKKD WATSAN) Programme Audit for the year ended 30 September, 2017 was carried out by our external Auditor: Car Stanyer Sims & Co. Certified Public Accountants successfully.

Then this audit report, signed on 22nd August, 2018 was sent to stakeholders for information sharing purposes. According to the Auditors opinion and our opinion too, this Audit report gives a true and a fair view of the financial position of NKKD WATSAN Programme as at 30 September, 2017.

D.2. NKKD WATSAN Management Committee meeting.

This meeting was held on 21st September, 2018 at Kigezi Forest Cottages in Kambuga, Kanungu district (in the Diocese of Kinkiizi). The meeting followed the commissioning of Kamajune low yield spring which took place that day morning. In this meeting, among other things discussed, strategies for raising funds locally to complement donor funding was emphasized. This can be done through walk for water, deciding on at least one Sunday for both Dioceses to raise support through Sunday service collections from all churches, and inclusion of UGX 10,000,000 in the annual financial budgets for each of the 2 Dioceses of Kinkiizi and North Kigezi beginning with 2018/2019 respective financial budgets.

D.3. Safeguarding Policy for NKKD WATSAN Programme

During this 3rd quarterly period: July – September, 2018, a safeguarding policy for NKKD WATSAN was written and later approved by NKKD WATSAN Management committee that sat on 21st September, 2018. It is intended to create a safe environment for children and vulnerable adults particularly in the WATSAN's area of operation of Rukungiri and Kanungu districts. This is because NKKD WATSAN Programme realizes that has a duty of care to, children and vulnerable adults with whom it works, is in contact with or who are affected by its work and operations.

What is now required for this policy to be effectively operational is to train the WATSAN staff to know how to apply it.

On the cover of this policy are pictures, one for the Management committee 2018/2019

signifying the ownership of the programme, and of Bwambara Primary School children, signifying the beneficiaries of this policy.



D. 4. Hosting Visitors

D.4.1 Tearfund summer placements

We received 2 Tearfund placements namely:

1. The July, 2018 Global Volunteering team (6): July 1st – 14th, 2018 and,
2. The August, 2018 Global Volunteering team (7) (Thorne family): August 17th – 30th, 2018

During their stay NKKD WATSAN Programme, the July team participated in the Sanitation improvements at households and construction of a Rainwater harvesting tank and a spring for Bwambara Hill Project, and in the commissioning of Mutojo –Katete spring in Kanungu district.

As for the August team, it particularly participated in the construction activities of Ndere spring , and of a 6 stance pit latrine in Bwambara Hill project, and likewise, participated in health campaigns at households in the above mentioned project areas.

As a result both teams made a tangible contribution towards the achievement of NKKD WATSAN Programmes aims and objectives of providing clean and safe water and improved sanitation to rural areas of South Western Uganda in the Districts of Rukungiri and Kanungu.

D.4.2. Andrew Maclean

Andrew Maclean, a member of UK Trustees visited NKKD WATSAN Programme between 13th - 17th September, 2018. During the period of his visit, he visited Ndere spring where he recommended that in case funding for the extension of the spring, expected from the Thorne family becomes available, the software component should be considered in this extension. He also visited the on-going Bwambara Hill Project where he also recommended the repair of the old existing spring. We were grateful to his useful remarks during his visit.

Herewith attached is the corresponding financial report for this quarter: April - June, 2018