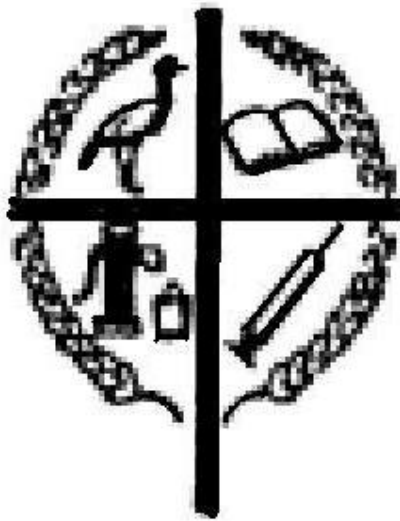


Busoga Trust Water Development



Providing Clean Water for the Rural Poor

Project Update Report: People of Bitterne
Project area: Namalembe-Buyanga

21st May, 2008

The following report provides an overview of progress so far. As you will see below, the ‘software’ components have progressed at a far greater rate than the ‘hardware’ components. This is a direct result of a conscious BT decision to direct our focus on the hygiene & sanitation elements initially, in order to optimise the benefits of the clean water sources later on.

Original proposal in nutshell:

- Primary goal of providing 207 DRWH tanks within the project area whilst building local capacity to construct such tanks themselves.
- Concurrent goal of improving hygiene and sanitation coverage, so as to optimise the benefits of the provision of clean water.

‘Hardware’

Constructed 78 tanks

- Buyanga Sub-county – 49 tanks
- Namalemba Sub-county – 29 tanks

Specific beneficiaries from Tanks so far:

Table 1: Table showing numbers and locations of tanks constructed and pending construction in the Buyanga-Namalemba project area.

| No. | Group | Constructed | Pending |
|-----|------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | Nkombe Bakusekamajja W.G | 15 | 7 |
| 2 | Nakaweiza W.G | 6 | 4 |
| 3 | Bwigula Kyewalime W.G | 1 | 9 |
| 4 | Ekirirwola W.G (Buwoya) | 4 | 15 |
| 5 | Olinda Ki W.G (Kalalu) | 7 | 10 |
| 6 | Nsozi Biri Twekolerabewe W.G | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | Bumoozi Community | 1 | 0 |
| 8 | Minani W.G | 9 | 6 |
| 9 | Bulugodha W.G | 9 | 6 |
| 10 | Nabirere W.G | 9 | 6 |
| 11 | Kitukiro W.G | 2 | 13 |
| 12 | Bupala W.G | 8 | 7 |
| 13 | Idinda W.G | 2 | 13 |
| | Total | 78 | 102 |

*Note: You will see that $102 + 78 = 180$ tanks. Other groups will be identified subsequently to construct the balance of 27 tanks.

Of the people who now have access to a tank, the hygiene and sanitation coverage is now 92%. The figure is not 100% due to the impact of a number of very elderly community members.

'Software'

Home Improvement Campaign:

HIC's have been carried out in the following 5 villages

1. Nasiraro village (Buwoya Parish, Buyanga Sub-county)
2. Bupala village (Bumoozi Parish, Buyanga Sub-county)
3. Butyabule village (Lubira Parish, Buyanga Sub-county)
4. Kitukiro village (Minani Parish, Namalemba Sub-county)
5. Nakamini village (Minani Parish, Namalemba Sub-county)

Table 2: Table showing population statistics and hygiene & sanitation coverage pre and post intervention in the 5 villages that have so far undergone a HIC

| Village | HH's | Pop. | Ave HH | Baseline hysan coverage | Post intervention hysan |
|-----------|------|------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Pop. | (%) | coverage (%) |
| Nakamini | 307 | 1850 | 6.03 | 37 | 89 |
| Butyabule | 250 | 1567 | 6.27 | 35 | 92 |
| Nasiraro | 286 | 1862 | 6.51 | 32 | 96 |
| Bupala | 360 | 2800 | 7.78 | 37 | 92 |
| Kitukiro | 250 | 1650 | 6.60 | 40 | 94 |

*Note: hysan = hygiene & sanitation

Table 3: Hygiene & sanitation coverage pre and post intervention at sub-county level

| Sub-county | Baseline hysan coverage (%) | Post intervention hysan coverage (%) |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Buyanga | 72 | 79 |
| Namalemba | 45 | 64 |

*Note: the figures shown here are not quite as remarkable as in table 2 as they reflect the coverage of the whole sub-county, including areas that have not been sensitised

The HIC aims to educate people in hygiene & sanitation. This process starts by teaching people about how diseases spread. This process can be challenging as there are often many cultural beliefs and taboos that must be sensitively tackled. Following this initial sensitisation, people are shown how to make certain improvements to their homes that act reduce the transmission of disease. This two stage approach means that people can understand why the changes are necessary instead of just making arbitrary changes against their will.

Furthermore, the most unique element of the HIC is that it focuses on a community wide level. An HIC is not deemed complete until every homestead within a community has made these improvements. Such an approach is vital in effectively tackling disease reduction. Ultimately, flies and diseases do not respect dwelling boundaries. If one homestead has made improvements, yet their neighbour is still defecating in the bush, they will still suffer!

Some of the topics covered in the sensitisation process include:

- Refuse management
- Vector control
- Importance of the safe water chain
- The benefits of an energy efficient raised fire place

- Immunization
- Water source protection
- Excreta disposal management
- Waste water management
- Air, light and ventilation
- Rural housing

Initial surveys showed that major diseases faced in the communities included ring worm, malaria, typhoid, jiggers, trachoma, enteric fever, and athlete's foot. The statistics below provide good evidence that the community wide sensitisation process seen in the HIC really is effective at reducing disease prevalence.

Table 4: Table outlining the reduction of specific communicable diseases by contrasting the percentage prevalence pre and post intervention

| Village | Malaria | | Typhoid | | Trachoma | | Diarrhoea | |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | <i>Baseline</i> | <i>Post Int.</i> | <i>Baseline</i> | <i>Post Int.</i> | <i>Baseline</i> | <i>Post Int.</i> | <i>Baseline</i> | <i>Post Int.</i> |
| Nakamini | 91 | 33 | 46 | 26 | 10 | 4 | 98 | 42 |
| Butyabule | 95 | 43 | 42 | 22 | 24 | 10 | 93 | 40 |
| Nasiraro | 92 | 42 | 82 | 33 | 42 | 22 | 97 | 42 |
| Bupala | 95 | 52 | 81 | 41 | 54 | 14 | 92 | 45 |
| Kitukiro | 92 | 44 | 35 | 15 | 36 | 26 | 94 | 32 |
| Village | Athlete foot | | Enteric fever | | Jiggers | | | |
| | <i>Baseline</i> | <i>Post Int.</i> | <i>Baseline</i> | <i>Post Int.</i> | <i>Baseline</i> | <i>Post Int.</i> | | |
| Nakamini | 40 | 24 | 34 | 13 | 34 | 14 | | |
| Butyabule | 18 | 8 | 32 | 12 | 42 | 22 | | |
| Nasiraro | 12 | 6 | 52 | 21 | 44 | 4 | | |
| Bupala | 14 | 10 | 42 | 10 | 52 | 20 | | |
| Kitukiro | 20 | 14 | 42 | 14 | 32 | 12 | | |

*Note: Values reflect the percentage of the total community who have recently suffered from a given disease

Hygiene & sanitation work has also been carried out at the following schools:

1. Minani P.S.
2. Bukakaire P.S
3. Lubira P.S.

I hope this report has given you a good update as to what is going on. If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me

Thank you for your support.

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