



UGANDA SANITATION FOR HEALTH (USHA) ACTIVITY

QUARTERLY REPORT

Q2 FY23: JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 2023

April 2023

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COR Name: Juliet Mwebesa (jmwebesa@usaid.gov)

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Submitted by: Samuel Mutono, Chief of Party, Uganda Sanitation for Health Activity

Tetra Tech

159 Bank Street, Suite 300

Burlington, VT 05401

Tel: 802-495-0282, Fax: 802 658-4247

Website: www.tetrattech.com/intdev

Cover photo: A USAID/USHA supported FSME (Gulu Cesspool and Sanitation Services) emptying a toilet constructed at Lapuda Primary School in Paicho Subcounty, Gulu District.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADHO	Assistant District Health Officer
BTB	Boys Toilet Block
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CE	Central East (USHA description of Busoga cluster of project districts)
CLA	Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
CLTS+	Community-Led Total Sanitation Enterprise
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CW	Central West (USHA description of Buganda project districts)
DLG	District Local Government
DLP	Defects Liability Period
DOC	Development Outreach and Communication
EMMP	Environment Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
FSM	Fecal Sludge Management
FSME	Fecal Sludge Management Enterprise
FY	Fiscal Year
G&Y	Gender and Youth
GCSS	Gulu Cesspool Sanitation Services
GHWF	Group Handwashing Facility
GTB	Girls Toilet Block
HH	Household
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HWF	Handwashing Facility
I	Incinerator
IR	Intermediate Result
ISI	Institutional Strength Index
LOA	Life of Activity
MBS	Market-Based Sanitation
MBSIA	Market-Based Sanitation Implementation Approach
MHM	Menstrual Hygiene Management
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoH	Ministry of Health
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NC	Northern Cluster
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OD	Open Defecation
ODF	Open Defecation Free
PHC	Primary Health Care
PS	Primary School
Q	Quarter
RI	Rotary International
RWSRC	Rural Water and Sanitation Regional Centers
SATO	Safe Toilet
SBC	Social Behavior Change
SH	Sanitation and Hygiene
SHC	School Health Club
SMC	School Management Committee
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
USHA	USAID Uganda Sanitation for Health Activity

USHF	Uganda Sanitation and Hygiene Fund
UWASNET	Uganda Water and Sanitation Network
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WFS	WASH-friendly Schools
WiS	WASH in Schools

I. ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

I.1 ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

Activity Name:	USAID Uganda Sanitation for Health Activity (USHA)		
Technical Office:	Health		
Activity Start Date and End Date:	January 29, 2018 July 28, 2023		
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	Tetra Tech ARD		
Contract Number:	72061718C00003		
Name of Sub-Awardees:	SNV USA Sanitation Solutions Group (SSG) BRAC Uganda FSG		
Major Counterpart Organizations:	Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), National Sanitation Working Group, Uganda Water and Sanitation Network (UWASNET)		
Geographic Coverage (Name of Sub-Regions):	Central, Eastern, and Northern regions		
Geographic Coverage (Name of districts):	Central East Cluster (CE) 1) Buikwe 2) Kaliro 3) Jinja 4) Buyende 5) Namutumba 6) Kayunga 7) Luuka	Central West Cluster (CW) 1) Mpigi 2) Kyotera 3) Lwengo 4) Bukomansimbi 5) Gomba 6) Ssembabule	Northern Cluster (NC) 1) Lamwo 2) Kitgum 3) Gulu 4) Padar 5) Agago 6) Amoro 7) Nwoya
Describe Any Changes in Districts Since Last Reporting Period:	None		
Reporting Period:	January 1–March 31, 2023		
Chief of Party:	Samuel Mutono		

I.2 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

The Uganda Sanitation for Health Activity (USHA) is financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in Uganda with the goal of increasing the number of people with access to improved and sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, ultimately leading to improved health and nutrition in focus areas and population groups. USHA works in close coordination with complementary development programs, both within USAID and the Ugandan WASH sector.

Through a series of contemporary and integrated WASH interventions at the national, district, community, and household levels, USHA focuses on achieving three interdependent outputs:

- (1) Increased household access to sanitation and water services;
- (2) Adopted and expanded key hygiene behaviors at home, school, and health facilities; and
- (3) Strengthened district water and sanitation governance for sustainable services.

The USHA contract was effective on January 29, 2018, and runs for a 66-month period. The original contract period of performance was 60 months. In August 2022, USAID awarded USHA a six-month no cost extension until July 28, 2023. Tetra Tech ARD implements the activity in collaboration with a cadre of distinguished nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), including SNV USA, BRAC, FSG, and a Uganda small business partner, Sanitation Solutions Group. USHA collaborates closely with Rotary Uganda to support a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between Rotary International (RI) and USAID/Uganda to expand USAID's Global Development Alliance in Uganda.

Across all engagements, USHA considers the individualized circumstances and opportunities for men, women, and youth that influence sustainable access to sanitation and water services and the adoption of hygienic behaviors. Through a systematic approach to collaborating, learning, and adapting (CLA), the activity aims to be embedded within and responsive to local WASH service delivery systems at the district level, while contributing to national WASH sector processes and policy discourse.

In addition to engagement at the national level, the Activity has a presence in 20 districts and three city councils clustered in three geographic areas: Central West (CW), Central East (CE), and Northern Cluster (NC).

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS – QUARTER 2, FISCAL YEAR 2023

2.1 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

This quarter, USHA focused on closing out support to six District Local Governments (DLGs) to scale up market-based sanitation (MBS); preparing and delivering a five-day training of trainers (ToT) for MoH, MWE, and select WASH partners in MBS; and engaging DLGs in the follow-up and verification of Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages in the Northern region. USHA hosted the MoES to share learnings on WASH in schools, and all construction projects (both community water supply and school infrastructure) were substantially completed.

DLG-led implementation of the Market-Based Sanitation Implementation Approach (MBSIA):

This quarter USHA supported a three-day training for 20 masons from Sembabule, Gomba, and Lwengo Districts who, through the Sanitation and Hygiene Conditional Grant, each committed to scaling up MBSIA in one new sub-county. The masons' training covered key aspects of improved sanitation, technical aspects of toilet construction, and interpersonal communication. The masons were introduced to the district led MBSIA model and masons' role within it. The trained masons within their districts were provided with buffer Slab and San-plat wooden molds that they can use on a rotational basis and to share with masons interested in fabricating their own.

Districts were also supported in training sanitation promoters. The training sessions were led by 12 District Local government staff who participated in a ToT and were supervised by a team of USHA staff.

Orientation of MOH/MWE to Scale MBS: In a bid to support the MoH/MWE to scale the MBS approach and to increase sustainability through lower DLGs, USHA hosted a five-day orientation on MBS with government officials (MoH/MWE) from the Rural Water and Sanitation Regional Centers (RWSRCs) and select WASH partners. Nearly 40 participants were trained with the goal of building the RWSRCs' capacity to provide MBS training, support/monitoring, and backstopping to the DLGs.

BRAC Lixil recent developments: Since summer 2022, USHA has supported efforts to facilitate an MoU between BRAC and Lixil to ensure BRAC can continue to offer Safe Toilet (SATO) products as part of its Community Health Promoters' product basket. The recruitment of a new BRAC Country Director from the WASH sector sparked renewed interest in finalizing the MoU, due for signature in mid-April. BRAC and Lixil are at work on a joint funding proposal to the global Partnership for Better Living, a USD 10 million global collaboration between USAID and Lixil. The goal of the proposal is to sustain the SATO product's presence in eight USHA districts and three additional districts. The proposal is in its early stages and targets two of the partnership's objectives: 1) expanding the market and increasing the demand for household and institutional sanitation and hygiene products and services; and 2) Improving product availability and supply chain reliability.

Community-Led Total Sanitation Enterprise (CLTS+)/ODF in the NC: The NC continued a hybrid CLTS+ (CLTS enterprise) service delivery model to support 150 additional communities in reaching ODF status by May 2023. The model utilizes Field Assistants (former grantee staff) to augment DLG staff from four districts (Lamwo, Kitgum, Gulu, and Omoro) in pre-trigger, trigger, and post-trigger processes. Follow up of community action plans developed during trigger meetings was monitored throughout Q2. An increase in household (HH) investment in sanitation in Q2 coincided with the dry season in northern Uganda. 107 communities self-declared ODF status, 37 communities of which have been ODF verified by districts. Noted changes include 1,048 new latrine constructions and 276 upgrades after verification. DLG capacity has slowed district verification of the ODF of communities where the status is self-declared.

Innovation Utilizing Drama Groups: To accelerate achievement of ODF results in the NC, in Quarter (Q) I Fiscal Year (FY) 23, USHA supported the training of 10 local drama groups to catalyze behavior change and facilitate the achievement of ODF status in villages across four focus districts: Kitgum, Lamwo, Omoro, and Gulu. The drama groups conducted at least three

performances in selected villages with the aim of i) sensitizing the communities to the negative impacts of practicing open defecation (OD); and ii) encouraging every household to dig a latrine to contribute to making their village ODF. The performances drew large audiences to sensitize to the initiative's ODF messaging. In Padibe Town Council in the Lamwo District, 295 people (187 females; 116 males) attended the performance, far exceeding the number of attendees at standard Local Council and Sanitation Committee meetings. Members of the local drama groups lead by example, constructing latrines in their own households to demonstrate their contributions to the making their communities ODF.

Funding and Technical Assistance for Network Expansion to the Eastern, Central and Northern Umbrella: USHA signed task orders with the Eastern, Central and Northern Umbrellas of Water and Sanitation to expand networks at six water schemes. Four of the six schemes were completed in the previous quarter and the last two schemes (Nkoni and Omiya Anyima managed by the Central and Northern Umbrellas, respectively) were completed this quarter. 530 connections were installed (430 in Nkoni and 100 in Omiya Anyima) and at least half of these were allocated to households in the lowest two poverty quintiles (low-income earners). Works at schemes managed by the Central (Kamengo and Nkoni) and Eastern (Namagera, Irundu, Namwiwa) Umbrellas were commissioned in March. The Omiya Anyima scheme will be commissioned in May 2023.

Water Quality Testing: With the Directorate of Water Resources Management's Water Quality Management Department, USHA conducted water quality tests at all functional water points funded by RI-USAID to check compliance against eight operational and health related parameters predefined in USAID USHA's water quality assurance plan. Water quality tests at three boreholes at two primary schools (Mpunde and Ndolwa) and one community borehole in Nabisoigi tested positive for *Escherichia coli*. Rotary hired a contractor to pump out water under high pressure for at least two hours and chlorinate and the water in all three boreholes. USHA will conduct a final round of testing at all sites in June 2023.

Cesspool Truck Leasing Model: During Q2, a private sector-led leasing model contract was signed between MWE/Central Umbrella of Water and Sanitation (leser) and Sheercare (lease). The agreement was bolstered by MWE's allocation of a 6,000-liter cesspool truck to Sheercare for the pilot in Kyotera. The pilot kicked off in Q2 with preparations for an official launch on May 17, 2023, demand activation and stakeholder engagement.

Technical Assistance to Fecal Sludge Management Enterprises (FSME): USHA provided capacity building to FSMEs in marketing, pricing, and financial management in Q2. Staff from Gulu Cesspool Sanitation Services (GCSS) and MUSOGA were tasked with developing their income statements with technical support from USHA. As a result, MUSOGA adjusted their service pricing to reflect true costs to bolster their sustainability. GCSS adjusted their sales agent commission structure to improve agents' motivation and performance.

Access to Finance for FSM Enterprises (FSMEs): At the close of Q2, GCSS completed the repayment of its cesspool truck loan six months ahead of schedule. This prompted Centenary Bank to offer GCSS a new loan of UGX 100 million at 12% interest (10% below the market interest rate) to purchase a new 10,000-liter cesspool truck to grow its fleet. MUSOGA acquired an additional loan of UGX 20 million from Opportunity Bank to address mechanical issues with their truck. Both instances indicate that financial institutions are increasingly confident in the fecal sludge management (FSM) business landscape.

DLG-led Implementation of WASH in Schools: School Health Clubs (SHCs), ranging from 35 to 40 members, were trained on their roles as WASH ambassadors for their schools and communities in the project's 14 FY23 schools in the CE and CW regions. Construction of sanitation and hygiene facilities at these schools was substantially completed in this quarter. A total of 574 people were trained as detailed in the chart below.

Stakeholders from the 14 Schools Trained in WASH in Schools

	CE Region		CW Region		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
SHC/Learners	103	171	75	149	498
Teachers	26	09	26	15	76
Total	129	180	101	164	574

Participants included both girls and boys from all class levels, student leaders, and teachers including senior female and male teachers, science teachers, and SHC patrons. Select district-level Inspectors of Schools joined these trainings to show support from the districts and to convey the value of students and teachers promoting WASH in Schools (WiS). Topics of the trainings included: the importance of WASH in schools; the eight parameters of WASH Friendly Schools; the composition and selection criteria for the SHC; the three key hygiene behaviors to be promoted by the SHC among learners; and the responsibilities of the SHCs and WiS social behavior communication (SBC) materials and the need for their replication. Post-training, USHA staff and DLGs provided ongoing support through follow-up visits to schools to assess the achievement of WASH Friendliness status. As a result of the training, at the Kiryasaaka School in Bukomansimbi, the SHC developed its own SBC materials. The SHC at the Kanguzumira Church Primary developed songs promoting the use of menstrual hygiene management (MHM) facilities and handwashing with soap to promote behavior change.

Training of Schools on MHM and Liquid Soap Production: USHA conducted MHM trainings for all 14 FY23 schools in the CE and CW regions. USHA trained a total of 532 people on MHM promotion including in Re-Usable Pads (RUMPs) and liquid soap generation. Participants trained were as follows:

	CE Region		CW Region		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Learners	97	200	60	94	451
Teachers	24	16	23	18	81
Total:	121	216	83	112	532

Trainees included representatives of SHCs, select students, teachers, and Health Assistants from host sub-county government offices. The trainings focused on 1) knowledge, attitude, and best practices of MHM; 2) menstrual materials and products; and 3) MHM facilities. During the practicum portion of the trainings, participants learned how to make reusable sanitary pads and liquid soap. The training reinforced for participants the importance of soap and the cost implications of maintaining its continual supply at their schools. The MHM training messages cascade into trainees' communities through their families and broader community relationships.

WASH Friendly Schools (WFSs): In Q1, USHA conducted workshops with District Education Officers, District Inspectors of Schools, and Head Teachers to discuss the WiS endline/sustainability assessment results carried out in March 2022 in 98 school and to identify gaps and solutions for non-WFSs. In Q2, USHA supported District Inspectors of Schools and Health Assistants to conduct follow-up monitoring visits to ensure that all USHA-supported schools in each district addressed the action points from the sustainability assessment workshops. The reasons why some schools did not attain WFS status were varied across schools and regions and range from lack of access to basic hand washing, and lack of access to an improved water source. The follow-up visits focused on assessing the status of schools in achieving the eight WFS parameters to become or sustain WFS status and on identifying necessary follow-up actions.

Visit by MoES to CW Region: As part of its handover process, USHA organized a field monitoring visit to Lwengo and Sembabule Districts for MoES representatives to the CW region on March 14–15, 2023. Four MoES officials—the Assistant Commissioner for Primary Education, the Assistant Commissioner for Pre-Primary Education, the Education Officer for Special Needs Education, and the Senior Education Officer for Primary Education—took part in the visit. Representatives from the Lwengo and Sembabule District Local Governments Education and Health

Departments also participated through representation by the Assistant District Health Officers (ADHOs)/USHA Focal Points and Chief Administrator's Offices. One team visited Kasserutwe Primary School, which has not achieved WASH friendliness status, and Kyanjovu Primary School in Lwengo district, which is WASH friendly. The second team visited St. Steven's Kyakayege, which has not achieved WASH friendliness status, and Seeta Mugogo Primary School in Sembabule district, which is WASH friendly.

Following the visit, the MoES has planned to roll out USHA's SBC approach in all schools in Uganda, avail a circular to all schools to adopt the three USHA-supported key hygiene messages and WASH in general to improve attendance among learners and motivate teachers, emphasize school-community engagements to bring about positive changes regarding WASH in schools. MoES acknowledged the importance of supporting schools to develop School WASH Improvement Plans and operations and maintenance plans, which should be publicly displayed at all schools. The Ministry will integrate issues of WASH in future monitoring of districts and schools and require DLGs/Chief Administrative Officers (CAOs) to appraise Head Teachers on their performance in promoting WASH in Schools.

2.2 INDICATOR PERFORMANCE (SELECT INDICATORS)

At the start of FY23, USHA has met or exceeded 19 of 23 (83%) of the life of activity (LOA) targets.

Indicator 1: Number of people gaining access to a basic sanitation service as a result of US Government (USG) assistance: During this quarter USHA continued to support three DLGs in CE and three in CW to scale up MBSIA using public and USHA financing. A DLG-led follow up on ODF and basic sanitation took place in 11 DLGs (4 and 7 in CW and CE, respectively). This was part of the sustainability and scale up strategy that started in FY22. Overall, 29,590 people gained access to basic sanitation during Qu2, i.e., 28% (8,345 people) of these results were from the MBSIA workstream. New basic construction accounted for 55% (926 of 1,669 people) of the MBSIA results. Further, 4,630 people constructed new latrines while 3,715 people upgraded existing latrines. From the CLTS+ implementation approach in four DLGs in the NC, 1,199 latrines were constructed post-trigger. Of these, 168 or 14% (33 new constructions and 135 upgrades) were basic in nature.

Indicator 8: Number of communities verified as ODF as a result of USG assistance: In Q2, USHA achieved a total of 220 ODF villages (81 CE; 102 CW; and 37 NC) representing 73.3% of the ODF target (300 ODF villages) for the no cost extension period. The CW region USHA followed up with 121 villages, of which 102 achieved ODF status. In the CE region, USHA followed up with 85 villages, of which 81 achieved ODF status. The NC focused on following up with 170 villages (74 Phase 1 and 2 villages and 96 newly triggered villages), and 37 villages have so far achieved ODF status. While the work in the CE and CW regions exceeded its result target and is now complete, the NC is still planning to verify a total of 107 additional villages by end of May 2023.

Indicator 6. Number of people receiving improved service quality from an existing basic drinking water or safely managed water service as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.1-3, Output): In Q2 FY23, USHA supported installation of 530-yard connections that serve 12,720 people at Nkoni and Omiya Anyima water supply system in Lwengo and Kitgum Districts. These are managed by the Central and Northern Umbrellas of Water and Sanitation, respectively. This represents 26% of the LOA target and 50% of these connections benefited households in the lowest two poverty quintiles (low-income earners).

2.3 PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DATA TABLES: SUMMARY OF ANNUAL FY23 RESULTS

Strategic Objective: Increasing the number of people with access to improved and sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, ultimately leading to improved health and nutrition status in focus areas and population groups.								
Indicator	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2023 Q3	2023 Q4	Total			
	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	FY23 Target #	% of Activity Target	% of Life of Activity Achieved
Intermediate Result (IR) 1: Increase household access to sanitation and water services								
Sub-IR 1.1: Increase access to and improve sanitation products and services								
1. Number of people gaining access to a basic sanitation service as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.2-2, Output) (40% in the lowest 2 poverty quintiles)	11,785	29,590	-		41,375	20,000	207%	110%
2. Number of Institutions [2] gaining access to safely managed sanitation services as a result of USG assistance	37	9	-		46	NA	NA	103%
3. Number of improved sanitation products sold at national level	9,292	26,659	-		35,951	NA	NA	140%
4. Number of enterprises or linked enterprises established or supported to offer latrine services and products (Output)	0	0	-		0	NA (target is zero)	NA (target is zero)	612%
Sub-IR 1.2: Develop new management models for improved water supply and sanitation services								
5. Number of urban areas in supported districts supported with improved managed excreta sanitation services (Output)	0	0	0		0	NA	NA	108%
6. Number of people receiving improved service quality from an existing basic drinking water or safely managed water service as a result of USG Assistance (HL.8.1-3, Output)	4,080	12,720	0		16,800	NA	NA	158%

Strategic Objective: Increasing the number of people with access to improved and sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, ultimately leading to improved health and nutrition status in focus areas and population groups.								
7. Number of people gaining access to basic drinking water services as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.1-1, Output)	0	6024	0		6,024	NA	NA	48%
Intermediate Result (IR) 2: Expand adoption of key hygiene behaviors at home, school, and health facilities								
Sub-IR 2.1: Implement demand-led community-led total sanitation (CLTS) at-scale								
8. Number of communities verified as Open Defecation Free (ODF) as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.2-1, Outcome)	104	116	0		220	300	73%	77%
Sub-IR 2.2: Increase adoption of key hygiene behaviors at home								
9. Percentage of HHs with soap and water at a hand washing station commonly used by family members in USG assisted programs (HL 8.2-5, Outcome)	226	1,627	0		1,853	NA	NA	765%
Sub-IR 2.3: Improve school WASH behaviors and management								
10. Number of schools facilitated which become WASH Friendly (Outcome)	0	30	0		30	35	86%	103%
11. Number of basic sanitation facilities provided in institutional settings as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.2-4 Output)	0	75	0		75	70	107%	118%
Sub-IR 2.4: Integrate promotion of essential WASH actions in health facilities								
12. Number of institutional settings gaining access to a basic drinking water service a result of USG assistance (HL.8.1-4, Output)	0	11	0		11	NA	NA	103%
13. Number of health facilities supported to conduct hygiene audits and action planning (Output)	0	0	0		0	NA (target is zero)	NA (target is zero)	150%
Intermediate Result (IR) 3: Strengthen district water and sanitation governance for sustainable services								
Sub-IR 3.1: Strengthening local governance and management								

Strategic Objective: Increasing the number of people with access to improved and sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, ultimately leading to improved health and nutrition status in focus areas and population groups.								
14. Number of targeted districts that received a Sanitation and Hygiene Institutional Strength Index (ISI) move from one subcategory to another (Outcome)	0	0	0		0	NA	NA	100%
Sub-IR 3.2: Support selected WASH sector policy reforms								
15. Number of policies, agreements, plans, or regulations <i>created or improved</i> to promote access to improved WASH services (Outcome)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
16. Number of policies, agreements, plans, or regulations applied to promote access to improved WASH services (Outcome)	0	0	0		0	NA (target is zero)	NA (target is zero)	92%
Guiding Principles: CLA-focused indicators								
17. Number of interns supported with work skills through USHA (Output)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
18. Number of knowledge products produced by USHA (Output)	5	8	0		13	NA	NA	188%
19. Number of learning events sponsored by USHA (Output)	1	0	0		1	NA	NA	325%
20. Number of functioning, intentional partnerships and collaboration networks and platforms (IP, GoU, other stakeholders) at national, district and community levels (CDCS 2.0 PMP)	0	0	0		0	NA (target is zero)	NA (target is zero)	140%
21. Value of new funding mobilized to the water and sanitation sectors as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.4-1, Output)	\$10,967	\$81,269	0		\$ 92,236	NA	NA	111%
22. Number of private sector enterprises that engaged with the USG to support U.S. Foreign Assistance objectives	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%

2.4 DATA VISUALIZATIONS

Figure 1: Number of schools that became WASH friendly

Category	Central East	Central West	Northern Cluster	Total
Number of Schools Supported to Become WASH Friendly	37	42	35	114
Number of Schools Verified WASH Friendly in FY21	19	4	0	23
Number of Schools Verified WASH Friendly in FY22	16	14	15	45
Number of Schools Verified WASH Friendly in FY23	7	19	4	30
Cumulative Verified ODF by FY23 Q2	37	42	19	98
% cumulative conversion	100%	100%	54%	86%

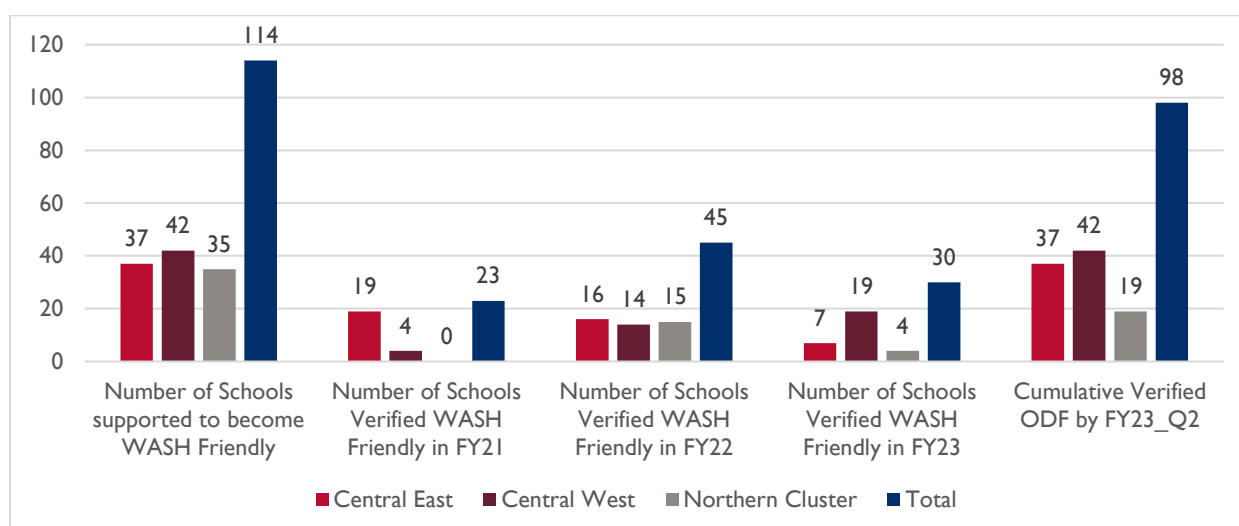
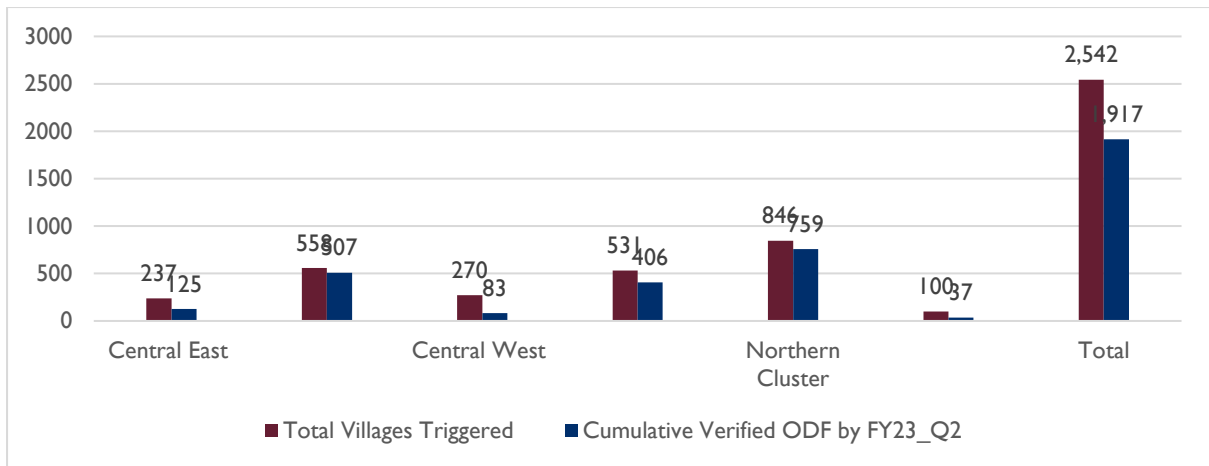


Figure 2: Total number of villages verified as ODF from inception to date (Q3 FY22)

Category	Central East		Central West		Northern Cluster		Total
	Phase I	Phase II and III	Phase I	Phase II and III	Phase I	Phase II	
Total Villages Triggered	237	558	270	531	846	100	2,542
Verified ODF in FY23 Q2	NA	37	NA	42	0	37	116
Cumulative Verified ODF by FY23 Q2	125	507	83	406	759	37	1,917
% Cumulative conversion	53%	91%	31%	76%	90%	37%	75%



3. STRATEGIC AND THEMATIC LEARNING

Orientation of MWE on the ISI: The ISI is a composite measure of different dimensions of sanitation and hygiene governance. USHA used the ISI to assess the existing capacities of DLG entities. Based on the findings institutional strengthening plans were developed to address weaknesses through capacity development activities. USHA conducted an orientation on the ISI for the MWE targeting all six RWSRCs as part of USHA's phase over and phase-out approach. The RWSRCs are the MWE's units responsible for capacity building and technical backstopping of DLGs. A total of 30 RWSRC staff (14 females and 15 males) participated in the orientation. The MWE is currently reviewing a water sustainability assessment tool with support from the NGO Water for People. Some aspects of the ISI tool including both a focus on improvements and not penalties and the universal applicability of the ISI to any sector were of interest to the MWE to augment its WASH sustainability tool. The MWE plans to explore incorporating aspects of USHA's ISI tool with the water sustainability assessment tool currently under review.

ODF Sustainability Study: As part of project closeout, USHA is conducting an ongoing study to systematically assess and document the continued presence of improved sanitation behavior at the household level in a sample of ODF communities at least 12 months post-verification in both MBSIA and CLTS+ intervention areas. Slippage of ODF status and hygienic sanitation behaviors after the completion of sanitation interventions is a persistent challenge in the rural sanitation sector globally. Given the enthusiasm the MWE and MoH have shown in embracing MBS principles in the rural sub-sector in Uganda, it is important to demonstrate if USHA's application of these principles has led to sustained positive behavioral outcomes and overcome, at least partly, the high rates of slippage seen in Uganda and elsewhere. As of end of Q2, 75% of the study's data had been collected. An international consultant will travel to Uganda in May to conduct key informant interviews and focus group discussions. The final report of findings will be shared widely with the sector before project close.

Support to PhD Students: Two University of South Florida PhD students worked with USHA to respond to two learning questions through their respective studies. One study investigated how gender components of sanitation marketing activities (triggering sessions and sanitation promoter interactions) may affect female participation in the household's decision to upgrade sanitation and the final sanitation outcome. The other study focused on sanitation governance dynamics in Uganda through participatory and simulation modeling. USHA has reviewed the two manuscripts and will share learning briefs with the Development Outreach and Communication (DOC) before project close.

Video production: USHA subcontracted a videographer to produce four 3–5-minute thematic documentaries covering: i) WiS, i.e., how USHA has effectively blended software and hardware in schools to promote WASH Friendliness status; ii) Access to Water: The expansion works and use of the pro-poor strategy to target the bottom 40% quintiles; iii) MBS – USHA's achievement of basic sanitation through the private sector; and iv) CLTS+: The changes that have been effected by USHA and how this has led to significant ODF achievements in the NC communities. The videos will be used at the close out event but also by the respective ministries and stakeholders after the invent for training and inspiration. Shooting scripts were reviewed and approved by USAID. To date, collection of raw footage from the field has been finalized and the production work in the studios will conclude in May.

4. INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

Gender Study – USHA is currently conducting a study that documents USHA’s work and experiences (i.e., inputs, outcomes, and impact) in the areas of gender equality and youth. The effort includes i) documenting the process and results of applying findings from USHA’s Gender and Youth (G&Y) Strategy and Gender Analysis and Integration Matrix during activity implementation; and ii) understanding G&Y impacts from USHA’s community and school-level interventions. As of end of Q2, field data collection was completed, and data analysis was ongoing. This study will generate insights on what approaches worked, USHA’s unique gender and youth interventions, and the challenges USHA faced during implementation of its inclusion approach. USHA will disseminate the findings of this study before project close.

Sanitation Week Celebration: Sanitation Week is a global event celebrated annually to highlight the importance of hygiene and sanitation to improve livelihoods and wellbeing.

Uganda’s theme for this year’s commemoration was ***Sanitation and Hygiene (SH) for All– A Key to Disease Prevention*** aimed at raising awareness and promoting advocacy for SH at all levels of governance. Launched on March 13, 2023, by the Minister of Health in Kampala and commemorated on March 17, 2023, at the Mbale School of Hygiene, the event’s functions included attendees from the MWE, MoH, and MoES; UWASNET; NGOs; the private sector; local governments; development partners; media; and the public. The Minister of Health emphasized disease prevention through SH best practices, the need to improve and harmonise SH data collection, the importance of interventions based on evidence, the need for increased advocacy and partnership in SH, the importance of reactivating Uganda’s health inspectorate functions, and the need to mainstream SH in government and project budgeting processes. The Minister also underscored that SH improvement requires a change in mindset. She alluded to plans to launch National Cleaning Days.

5 KEY PRIORITIES FOR Q3 INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

District and Subcounty Exit Meetings: USHA has organized district close out meetings in all regions (Central East, Central West, and Northern Cluster) in April and early May to celebrate the project's achievements and reflect on the challenges and lessons during the implementation period. These events will also provide a forum to discuss how to sustain what has been achieved and scale up interventions. The project's MoUs signed in September 2018/19 will conclude, marking the end of activities within the districts.

National Closeout Event: Scheduled for May 24, 2023, USHA's national closeout event will mark the official conclusion of the project and will serve as a learning event to disseminate lessons from the project to WASH sector implementers in Uganda.

ODF Study: The sustainability evaluation of household sanitation outcomes in open defecation free villages across three Regions in Uganda started in February and will be completed in June 2023.

CLTS and MBSIA: USHA will support and close out ODF verification in the NC. Review meetings will be conducted in the CW review learnings from the DLG-led model.

WiS: USHA completed constructions on the project's 14 FY23 schools. In collaboration with USAID's Uganda Learning Activity, USHA will analyze data from the project's longitudinal study on the sustainability of WASH interventions in schools and update the related learning brief.

Water Supply: Construction work on the Omiya Anyima scheme was completed in March with commissioning scheduled for May. The second round of water quality testing will occur in June 2023.

RI-USAID Partnership: In Q3, USHA will support water quality testing at 42 boreholes in 39 schools and three health centers and 40 rainwater tanks in 20 schools. Commissioning of schemes in Nabisoigi and Bigasa is scheduled for April. An RI-USAID learning event will be held mid-April 2023. It is intended to give key partnership stakeholders the opportunity to reflect upon the accomplishments and challenges of the RI-USAID partnership and identify paths for future improvement for greater impact.

FSM: USHA will support a launch to raise awareness about the start of the MWE's FSM lessee operations and demand generation. This is aimed at promoting community awareness about the availability of the service as provided by lessee to guarantee their sustainability during the life of the lease. These activities will be conducted from April 11 to May 31, 2023, in the CW Cluster within Kyotera District.

G&Y Study: A study to evaluate USHA's successes and learnings related to the project's G&Y Strategy and Gender Analysis and Integration Matrix was initiated in February and will conclude in May. The results of the assessment will be shared with USAID to support future programming.

Uganda Sanitation and Hygiene Fund (USHF): USHA will collaborate with the USHF in Q3 to introduce the new project to stakeholders, especially the DLGs in two USHA supported districts in the CE region.

Primary Health Care (PHC) Study: USHA plans to deliver a presentation on the project's PHC study to the Ministry of Health's top management team in the coming quarter. The study found out that the primary health care grants for SH are not accessed and not properly utilized. The study findings have been presented to three management levels, which recommended that the report be presented to the top management committee which is chaired by the Minister of Health for their information and final endorsement.

Documentation: USHA will finalize learning products related to MBSIA, FSM, water supply, and governance. Upon completion, the learning products will be disseminated locally and through USAID networks, including publication on GlobalWaters. A videographer was hired in Q2 to document USHA's work. The videographer will produce four thematic videos in Q3 as elaborated in Section 3 above.

Webinars and Learning Event: Following USHA’s finalization of the project’s ODF and WiS sustainability studies, USHA will conduct a webinar to share the studies’ learnings with USAID implementing partners and other stakeholders in the WASH sector. This is tentatively scheduled for June 2023.

ANNEX A: KNOWLEDGE AND COMMUNICATION PRODUCTS PRODUCED IN FY23 Q2

#	Type	Output	Title	Status
1	Learning brief	1	Key insights on the experience and impact of the MBSIA model	Received feedback from USAID. USHA to update in Q3.
2	Learning brief	1	USHA's support to Lixil/SATO	Attached to Q2 report
3	Learning brief	1	Experiences from BRAC Community Health Promoter model to sell Safe Toilet (SATO) products	Attached to Q2 report
4	Learning brief	1	Addressing the household liquidity gap through sanitation financing - experiences and opportunities	Attached to Q2 report
5	Tool Kit	1	Step-by-step guide on the implementation of market-based fecal sludge management (FSM)	Internal review
6	Learning brief	1	Experience with the gulper implementation in Jinja	Internal review
7	Learning brief	1	Document the project's FSM interventions and the impact they have had on the growth trajectory of the supported FSMEs	Attached to Q2 report
8	Learning brief	3	Documentation of USHA's approach to sustainability and systems building with examples from each workstream	Attached to Q2 report

Note: USHA communications made an inventory to track the backlog and submitted to Contracting Officer's Representative to inform finalization.

ANNEX B: SPECIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: CONSTRUCTION

B.1 GENERAL REMARKS FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION SUBCONTRACTS

In October 2022, USHA procured the services of two construction subcontractors, Sanitation Africa Limited and Kojex Investments Limited, to construct the remaining school sanitation and hygiene facilities at 14 schools. Works were divided into two phases. Phase I was completed in January and Phase 2 in April 2023. Operation and maintenance (O&M) trainings were conducted in February, March, and April all 14 schools. All construction planned for this year is complete and will be commissioned by the end of April. The defects liability period will run until end of June 2023. The teams conducted environmental, health, safety management, and materials testing and closely supervised works to ensure quality workmanship as detailed below. Progress per subcontractor is also detailed in the subsequent sections.

B.2 ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY AND QUALITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION SUBCONTRACTS





Environmental, Health, and Safety Management on Site: The impact of activities on the environment per the project's Activity Environment Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (EMMP) was observed during construction. All sites were closed off, and workers complied with health and safety guidelines. All sites are at least 30m from the nearest water source. An anti-termite treatment was applied as per specifications approved by USAID's Mission Environmental Officer. As part of landscaping and EMMP implementation, five fruit-trees were planted per school/site during the construction phase.

Quality Control and Quality Assurance: To ensure the safety and integrity of the structure, the construction supervisors conducted several material tests to ensure the quality of materials prior to use. The tests carried out included i) brick water absorption tests, ii) sand settling tests, and iii) concrete compressive strength tests. These tests were conducted periodically to ensure that the quality of materials delivered to the sites were not compromised.



Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) Mainstreaming Activity: HIV/AIDS mainstreaming into construction activities was supported by USHA at each of the eight Phase I sites/schools, and seven Phase II sites. The District HIV Focal Persons and/or Health Inspector and a team composed of three health workers (health educator/health inspector), an HIV counselor/nurse and a laboratory staff member from conducted this activity. At each of the schools, this effort reached more than 150 people including builders, teachers, parents, pupils, and community members. Participants actively engaged in counseling and prevention discussions condom demonstrations. Participants that tested positive for HIV/AIDS were referred to the health centers for treatment and post-test counseling.

B.3 SUBCONTRACTOR PROGRESS: SANITATION AFRICA LIMITED

Activity Name: Construction of Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities in Schools			Start Date: October 12, 2022 End Date: March 31, 2023		
Contract Sum (UGX): 419,976,630 inclusive of 18% VAT			Phase 1 Completion: Planned 90%; Actual – 90% Phase 2 – Planned -90% & Actual - 90%;		
Phase 1			Phase 2		
District	School Name	Facilities	District	School Name	Facilities
Kaliro	Namwiwa PS	GTB, BTB, I, HWF	Kayunga	Busana RC PS	GTB, I, HWF
	Saaka PS	GTB, BTB, I, HWF		Bulawula PS	GTB, I, HWF
	Busulumba PS	GTB, BTB, I, HWF		Nakivubo PS	GTB, I, HWF
Buyende	Ndolwa PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF			
Key: Primary School (PS), Incinerator (I), Handwashing Facility (HWF), Girls Toilet Block (GTB), Boys Toilet Block (BTB), Group Handwashing Facility (GHWF)					
Phase 1: Kaliro and Buyende districts - Namwiwa PS, Saaka PS, Busulumba PS, and Ndolwa PS					
<p>Final Site Inspection: The purpose of this activity was to conduct inspection of each facility at the four Phase I schools to ensure they met quality specifications prior to operation and maintenance training and subsequent technical commissioning. Final inspections were successfully held in January and March with stakeholders including a USAID/QED Senior Civil Engineer, the USHA team (Regional Manager, Construction and Engineering Officer, USHA Water Supply Engineer, WASH Assistant), the local government (District Inspector of School, District Engineer, Assistant District Health Officer, Sub-County Chiefs, Chairperson LCIII), the Chairperson LCI, the Secretary of Defense and School Management (Head teachers, Chairperson Parent-Teacher Association, Chairperson School Management Committee, Senior Woman Teacher).</p>					
			<p>Operation and Maintenance Training: The objective of this activity was to train key stakeholders at the school, community, subcounty and district levels on O&M requirements for sanitation and hygiene infrastructure constructed. Interactive discussions were held on (i) Identifying the features and functions of different sanitation facilities, (ii) the materials to be used for operation and maintenance of sanitation facilities, (iii) the generation of a cleaning Rota, (iv) fecal sludge management emptying schedules and calculations to generate the cost of pit emptying based on school population (v) the sensitisation of pupils to not dispose of solid waste items including polythene bags, stones, and sanitary pads to easy emptying and reduce pit fill up rates, (vi) the development of an O&M Plan and the supporting budget. Five groups—stakeholders from district, subcounty, community, school, parent and teacher association, and School Management Committee (SMC) representatives—were formed to brainstorm and discuss their roles and responsibilities in WASH in school interventions.</p>		

Phase 2 Sites: Kayunga District - Bulawula PS, Nakivubo UMEA PS and Busana RC PS



Site meetings: Meetings were held at the three Phase II schools to coordinate and plan upcoming activities, address issues, review performance, and follow up on school WASH friendliness. These meetings in February and March hosted stakeholders including a USAID/QED Senior Civil Engineer, the USHA team (Regional Manager and Construction and Engineering Officers), local government (District Inspector of School, District Engineer, District Water Engineer, Assistant District Health Officer, Sub-County Chiefs, Chairperson LCIII), Chairperson LCI, secretary defense and school management (head teachers, Chairperson Parent-Teacher Association, Chairperson SMC, Senior Woman Teacher), for the respective districts and schools and subcontractor representatives. The participants inspected the sites and identified some construction defects in need of improvements. The Subcontractor also presented the progress report including Health and Safety Plan, Community Engagement Plan, and Quality Management Plan. The head teachers from the respective schools additionally presented their School WASH Improvement Plans and action plans towards achieving the eight WASH friendliness indicators.



Progress: Construction works at the three sites are complete. Final site inspections were conducted for each facility to ensure construction quality. O&M training was completed, and the sites will be commissioned and handed over to the schools at the end of April 2023.



Narrative Description of Work Scheduled for Next Quarter

- 1) Start of the defects liability period (DLP) is scheduled to end on the June 30, 2023.
- 2) Follow up on defects identified during the DLP at all the sites.
- 3) Technical commissioning and hand over of all facilities.

B.4 SUBCONTRACTOR PROGRESS: KOJEX INVESTMENTS LTD

Activity Name: Construction of Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities in Schools			Start Date: October 2022 End Date: March 2023		
Contract Sum (UGX): UGX 380,805,090 inclusive of 18% VAT			Phase 1 Completion: Planned – 90%; Actual: 90% Phase 2 Planned – 90%; Actual: 90%		
Phase 1			Phase 2		
District	School Name	Facilities	District	School Name	Facilities
Lwengo	Nkokonjeru PS	GTB, I, HWF	Mpigi	St. Damiano PS	GTB, I, HWF
	Luyembe PS	GTB, I, HWF	Gomba	Kandegeya PS	GTB, I, HWF
	Katuulo PS	GTB, I, HWF	Bukomansimbi	Kiryassaka PS	GTB, I, HWF
Kyotera	Kirumba PS	GTB, I, HWF			
Key: Primary School (PS), Incinerator (I), Handwashing Facility (HWF), Girls Toilet Block (GTB)					
		<p>Site meetings: Two monthly meetings at each site were conducted and included stakeholders from district, subcounty, and school communities along with USHA and subcontractor representatives. The first and second site meetings were conducted in February 2023 and March 2023, respectively, at Phase 2 sites in the Bukomansimbi, Gomba and Mpigi districts to check the progress and quality construction. Key issues related to engineering, construction, and WASH friendliness requirements were also discussed before site inspection.</p>			
		<p>Operation and Maintenance Trainings: These trainings to sensitize stakeholders to the proper use, O&M of sanitation facilities were completed at all the Phase 1 and 2 sites in February and April 2023. The trainings introduced the schools and key stakeholders to sanitation facilities, their operation, cleaning equipment, and O&M budgeting.</p> <p>Technical Commissioning: The commissioning of Phase 1 and 2 schools occurred in February and April 2023 following O&M trainings with participants from the districts, sub-counties, schools, subcontractor, and USHA representatives. A defect list was generated during final technical commissioning.</p>			
Narrative Description of Work Scheduled for Next Quarter					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Start of the DLP is scheduled to end on June 30, 2023. ii. Follow up on the defects identified during the DLP at all the sites. iii. Technical Commissioning and hand over of all facilities. 					