

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (2021-2025)



GOAL

To contribute to increased access to clean water, improved sanitation and adoption of appropriate hygiene behaviour change practices in communities, health care facilities and schools.



What will **SUCCESS** look like?

- Reduced maternal and child mortality and morbidity rates.
- Increased community knowledge and adoption of appropriate sanitation and hygiene practices.
- Strengthened community WASH structure to deliver clean water and proper sanitation and hygiene services.
- Improved attitudes and support from communities to promote good sanitation and hygiene practices.



Who will we **IMPACT**?

- Girls and boys in school.
- Health workers and patients.
- Households.
- Faith, cultural and community leaders

How do we **ACHIEVE** this?

- Empower communities to demand quality WASH services through advocacy.
- Sensitise households to adopt appropriate sanitation and hygiene practices and behaviours.
- Strengthen community and local government WASH structures and systems through governance, finance, quality monitoring, and maintenance training.

What will we **ACHIEVE**?



783,479
people are accessing clean water.

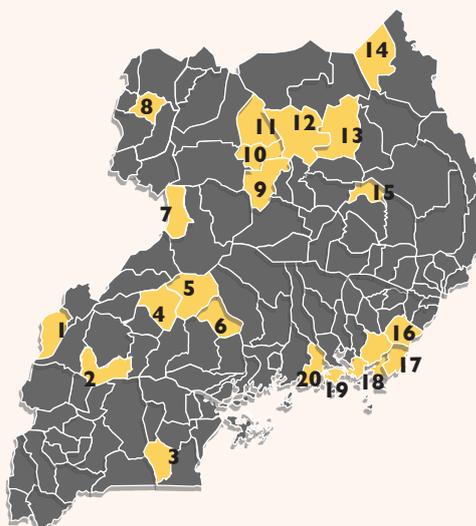


1,020,252
people are accessing improved sanitation facilities.



909,081
people are adopting improved hygiene practices and behaviour.

OUR WASH SCOPE IN UGANDA



1	Bundibugyo	11	Gulu
2	Kamwenge	12	Pader
3	Rakai	13	Agago
4	Kakumiro	14	Karenga
5	Kyankwanzi	15	Amuria
6	Kiboga	16	Tororo
7	Buliisa	17	Busia
8	Terego/Arua	18	Bugiri
9	Oyam	19	Mayuge
10	Omoro	20	Buikwe

OUR MODELS AND APPROACHES

Community Led Total Sanitation Plus (CLTS+)



A community-led approach which focuses on igniting a change in sanitation behaviour through community participation rather than constructing latrines. It concentrates on the whole community rather than individual behaviours, and the collective benefit from stopping open defecation which can encourage a more cooperative approach.

Key activities

- Identify communities with unsafe water, poor sanitation and hygiene practices.
- Support communities to understand the extent of the problem through conducting triggering sessions.
- Support communities to conduct action-oriented follow-up visits using the Mandona Approach - an action-oriented approach to accelerate the end of open defecation.
- Sanitation marketing.
- Conduct regular follow-ups to verify, declare and certify communities Open Defecation Free.

Community Water System



Provides water to the same population year-round. The approach is cost-effective with the potential to attain 100% universal water supply coverage. It serves upto 25 people at their primary residences or at least 150 people at a public stand post in schools, communities and hospitals.

Key activities

- Identification of a potential water source.
- Feasibility study.
- Environmental impact assessment.
- Designing and costing of piped water system/project.
- Post construction monitoring and management of the system.

Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST)



PHAST is an innovative approach designed to promote hygiene behaviours, sanitation improvements and community management of water and sanitation facilities using specifically developed participatory techniques.

Key activities

- Support open defecation free communities to improve and sustain proper sanitation.
- Sensitise communities on the safe management of water.
- Support communities to adopt improved sanitation and hygiene behaviours (e.g. handwashing with soap, proper use of latrine, and appropriate disposal of refuse and rubbish at household level).

Designing for Behaviour Change



This open value-based approach seeks to promote ethical behaviours and attitudes within social and environmental contexts. It helps to change norms, transform communities to achieve the desired behaviour change.

Key activities

- Identify the desired behaviour.
- Conduct formative research.
- Design and test the intervention.

Children's Hygiene and Sanitation Training (CHAST)



CHAST is an approach for promoting personal hygiene among primary school children using a variety of exercises and educational games.

Key activities

- Prepare and disseminate CHAST materials.
- Promote school health clubs.
- Train facilitators for CHAST training programme.

Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool WASH FIT



WASH FIT is a practical guide for improving the quality of care through water, sanitation and hygiene in health care facilities.

Key activities

- Support health facilities access quality water to provide quality care and reduce infections by addressing sanitation, hygiene, health care waste and other aspects of environmental health.
- Strengthen the resilience of health care systems to prevent disease outbreaks, allow effective responses to emergencies (including natural disasters and outbreaks) and bring emergencies under control when they occur.