



A HANDBOOK FOR WATER USER COMMITTEES

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INTRODUCTION

This book is intended to help village users committee understand their rights and responsibilities so that they can become more effective in their work. It is divided into two sections, English and Luganda.

ENYANJULA

Akatabo kano Kawandikiddwa mungeri erambika obulungi obuvunanyizibwa bwabuli muntu kunsonga eyamazzi n'obuyonjo mubintundu byaffe.

Kakoledwa mululimi oluganda n'olungereza okusobola okuyamba obukiiko obuddukanya abakozesa amazzi okukola emirimu gyabwe obulungi.



- Kasasiro yenna nga empapula ezikozeeddwa, ebikongoliro oba ebikoola bitekeddwa okusuulibwa mu kinya.
- Ebifutafuta n'ebilagala bwe biyiika mu kinya kya kasasiro, bitta obuwuka obuyamba kasasiro okukala.
- Ebiragala byabulabe era bisobola okwonoona amazzi agomuttaka, n'olwekyo temubikozesa!!!!
- Okukunganya obulungi kasasiro kiyamba okuziyiza okwalula kwensiri, emmese n'ensowera. Nga byonna bisasanya endwadde. N'olwekyo mulina okubisula ewaala okuva awaka
- Ebifo ebisuulibwamu kasasiro birina okulabirirwa nga mubyokya oba enkola endala yonna. Okuziyiza emese, ensowera, n'ensiri okubifuula maka gaabyo.
- Omuddo bwegukula ennyo guzaalilwamu ensiri, emisota n'ensoro endala ezobulabe.
- Ensiri zizalira mumazzi agatatambula, n'olwekyo mutekeddwa okutema emikutu egigakambuza.

Okuwuliziganya

Okuwuliziganya kikulunyo mubukiiko bwa mazzi n'obuyonjo. Jjukira nti okuwuliziganya kikulunyo okusinga okwogera!!!

Fuba okuzangayo obubaka wakati wabatuuzi ne District. Obubaka bwabwe buyina kuyita mu ggwe!!!

Empuliziganya y'obuwandiike nnungi naye ate okwogera kuyinza okusinga.

Kakasa nti tokoma kukuwuliriza biki ebyogerwa wabula n'engeri gyebyogeramu.

Wewale okukola bino nga oyogera!!!

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Okutemereza n'okumoola amaaso | 4. Okwesuuba |
| 2. Okuwumba emikono n'okusalako | 5. Okuwenya abawuliriza |
| 3. Okuyiguliza, okwesigama | 6. Okwemoola |

Singa wabaawo obutakkanya, kikulunyo obutakibuusa maaso, beerako kyokola.

Buli lwotatwala butakkanya nga kikulu, kiyinza okukuviramu obuzibu mubatuuzi.

Gezaako okuzuula kwekiva, wa abatakkanya omukisa okwenyonyolako. Bwekiba kisoboka, funa abatakkanya bano benyonyoleko nga waliwo n'omutabaganya musobole okutuuka ku nzukiriziganya. Fuba okulaba nga otabaganya abantu bano era batuuka ku kukkanya bo bennyini.

Kakasa nti obubaka bwo bwesimbu. Obutali bwesiimbu butabula era buleeta okukubusabuusa n'okukujjama obwesige, ekiyinda okutataganya enkolagana.

Buvunanyizibwa bwa bukiiko bwa mazzi okumanyisa abatuuzi ensonga z'oluzzi lwaabwe. Kino kyamugaso nnyo mukutegera omugaso oguli mukusonda.

Jjukira nti kikulu nnyo okukolera awamu!!!

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Ebyokutunuulira mu kulondoola ebyobuyonjo

- Kabuyonjo n'okuliraanawo tewali bubu bwonna?
- Akabikka ku kabuyonjo kangu okuyonja?
- Kabuyonjo n'okugiriraana tewali bintu bireeta nsowera?
- Kabuyonjo n'okulinaanawo tewali kivundu kyonna?
- Kabuyonjo eliko awamenyefu wonna?
- Okumpi ne kabuyonjo waliwo amazzi agokunaaba mungalo?
- Abatuuze bayinza kukolaki okugonjola ensonga ezogeddwaako?

Obubaka obuyamba kukutumbula obuyonjo mu byaalo

- Kabuyonjo zitekeddwa okukozesebwa munkola enyonjo wadde ez'abaana.
- Obubi bwonna (n'obwabaana) buteekeddwa okusulibwa mubifo ebituufu.
- Otekeddwa okunaaba mungalo buli lwoova mu kabuyonjo naddala nga tonakwata kuyakulya, okwewala endwadde.
- Okweyonja, okugeza nga okwoza engoye zo, okunaaba bikendeza kunsasanya y'endwadde.
- Kufa okukuuma olugya n'amakago nga biyonjo
- Kasasiro w'awaka mukunganye bulungi okwewala endwadde.
- Labirira bulungi ekifo awava amazzi okusobola okufuna amazzi amayonjo.

Obukiiko bw'amazzi buteekeddwa okukakasa nti abatuuze babamanya. Kino bakikola nga beyanjula munkiiko zekyaalo

Abatuuze bebvunayizibwa okusalawo kunsonga ezyokulakulanya, okukuuma era nokuyonja enzizi.

Enzizi (emidumu, nayikonto) okusobola okukola obulungi, wateekeddwa okubawo enkola eyamba okuzilambula nokuziddabiriza buli kadde (wiki, mwezi oba buli lunaku)

Ebimu ku bikulu mu kulabirira obulamu baffe n'abamaka gaffe nga beyisa mu mpisa enyonjo

- Ebisena amazzi bitekeddwa okwozebwa nga tebinakozesebwa. Amazzi agasigadde mukiddomola galeme okukyafuwala kuba gayinza okukulwaza.
- Bwoba ova kuluzzi, amazzi galina okubikibwako, okwewala okugwamu ekintu ekiyinza okugakyafuwaza.
- Amangu ddala ng'otuuse awaka, yiwa amazzi g'okunywa mwegalina okubeera (ekidomola oba ensuwa)
- Ekikopo kimu ekyomukonda omuwano kyekirina okukozesebwa okusena amazzi g'okunywa mu nsuwa/kalobo.
- Ensuwa z'amazzi zirina okuba n'ebisanikira ebibuutikira obulungi (ebigyaako)
- Ebiriranye ensuwa y'amazzi bitekeddwa okukumibwa nga biyonjo.
- Obubi bw'abaana busobola okukulwaza, oba okubalwaza singa tebusulibwa mubifo ebituufu.

- Okukuuma ebiwandiiko bye bivudde mu nkiiko z'abatuuze n'obukiiko obuddukanya ebyamazzi n'obuyonjo



Olukungana lwa'kakiiko akafuga abakozesa amazzi

Obuvunanyizibwa b'omuwanika

- Okukuba plan y'obungi bwesimbi ezetaagisa era n'engeri y'okuzifunamu
- Okusalawo engeri gyemuyinza okukunganyamu ensimbi mukitundu kyamwe okugeza; okuteekawo akabiina akanakyewa, okuwa omutemwa munkiiko ku buli muntu / amaka oba okuteekawo obutale obwokusonderamu ensimbi.
- Oteekwa okuba omwegendereza eri abatuuze abaagala okukozesa amanyi okusinga okuwa ssente. Ate abalala bayinza okwagala okusasula ensimbi mukifo kyokukola obwanakyewa mukukuuma enzizi.
- Engeri esinga okuba enesimbu mukukuuma obuwandiike ku nyingiza n'enfulumya y'ensimbi y'eyo nga okukuuma akatabo ka lisiti. Omuwanika alina okukuuma ka kopi ka lisiiti n'ensasanya. Kino kiyamba nnyo; mukunyonyola abatuuze engeri y'enyigiza n'ensasanya, okukuuma obwesigwa mubatuuze. Naddala nga tewandyagadde kukuyita mulyaake!!!!

Wetegereze: Wadde nga abatuuze abatalina busobozi nga abakadde bayinza okusonyiyibwa okusasula, naye ate kino kiteekwa kusalirwawo abatuuze wamu.

Ebyokutunulira kunkola y'obukiiko bwa Mazzi n'obuyonjo kumbeera y'obuyonjo mukitundu.

- Amaka ameka agalina kabuyonjo mukitundu?
- Waliwo obubi bwonna obusasanye mumaka n'okwetoololawo?
- Osubira oluzzi luyinza okuberamu obukyafu obw'obubi, nga buletetebwa mungeri y'amukoka, abantu okwononamu, oba okwolezaawo?
- Waliwo awali amazzi agatatambura?
- Waliwo awali kasasiro asuuliddwa?
- Wayinza okubawo ekikolebwa okugonjola ezo ezinokoddwa waggulu?

Your Rights to Water and Sanitation

The right to water and sanitation entails, accessibility, affordability and quality, and they are embedded in the following legal and policy frame works.

- The water statute (1995) gives ownership of water supplies to you the users and the responsibility of managing them to the water committees.
- The constitution for the republic of Uganda (1995) says that the government will do all that it can to insure that every Ugandan has access to safe and clean water and sanitation.
- The local government act (1997) provides for decentralisation of rural water and sanitation governance.
- The National Gender policy (1998) says that women must be included in the management of water resources.
- The poverty eradication plan (1997) and the poverty action plan (1998) state that access to safe and clean water and sanitation is fundamental to all development.
- The National Water Policy (1999) says that all Ugandans have the right to being 1km in the rural or 200m in urban areas, from a safe, functional and affordable water source.
- **The Water Act Cap 152 give you the water user groups and water and sanitation committees the legal right to charge user fees for the maintenance of the water system.**

Roles and Responsibilities for the community

- Collectively decide what their priorities are
- Establish water and sanitation committees with women holding management positions on at least equal basis with men.
- Providing human and financial resources
- Sitting water points with technically feasible limits
- Raising local share of capital contribution
- Responsible for operation and maintenance of water systems
- Selecting and designating water source caretakers responsible for all preventive and simple corrective maintenance of the water facilities
- Assist with the repairs and maintenance of the water sources
- Own and control water and sanitation facilities in a hygienic manner
- The community must contribute 2-5% of the installation fee. Once it is given to the community they own it. Ownership installs responsibility.
- Contribute funds for other unforeseen expenses

The Role of the community in the construction

- Preparation of construction site, preparing, cleaning, providing and stocking locally available materials for construction
- Assisting the construction crew in all possible ways to enable them execute the intended construction works
- Provision of labour to carry pipes, dig trenches and perform other unskilled construction tasks.
- Communities are also expected to supervise the voluntary workers who are involved in the provision of free labour
- Water and Sanitation construction work must be fitted into the community's seasonal pattern of activities. Labour contribution for construction may be interrupted during market days, weddings, funerals etc.

Definition of Water and Sanitation Committee (WSC)

This is a committee selected by the community that is to draw water from that particular source, regardless of political or administrative boundaries.

The WSCs exist because those who use the water care about it. The actual users are the most suitable people to manage and maintain their own water source.

The Water and Sanitation Committee is chosen to manage the water or sanitation facility and promote improved hygiene and sanitation practices among users.

The total committee should have 6 members (3 of whom must be a woman with at least one holding an executive post e.g. chairperson, treasurer, secretary).

- 1 Chairman,
- 1 Treasurer,
- 2 Caretakers (one of whom must be female),
- 1 Committee member
- 1 Secretary.

The Chairman has to take responsibility for the organisation and functionality of the committee and to ensure that everyone is doing their role.

Roles of the water and sanitation committee

- Promote improved sanitation and hygienic behaviour
- Mobilise the community for sanitation and hygiene improvement
- Maintain an up to date record (list) of water users
- Mobilize users to pay for maintenance costs and properly look after water sources
- Regularly visit and monitor the performance of the spring
- Ensure preventive maintenance i.e. minor service and major service is carried out on the spring e.g. repair of cracks
- Engage a mason in case of need of repairs and pay the mason
- Purchase any materials needed for repairs.
- Reminding users that water is not free

Roles and responsibilities of the caretakers are:

- To show people how to use the pump properly,
- carry out preventive maintenance,
- Work with technicians and/or O&M teams.
- Building and maintaining fence around hand pump.
- Cleaning around water source and taking environmental protection such as planting high water absorbing plants at end of drainage channel e.g. banana trees
- Protection of water catchment and taking care not to pollute the source.
- Promoting hygienic handling of water by using clean containers among the users.
- Monitoring the water level and well yield.
- Ensure that sites are clean, fenced and protected from any kind of vandalism and misuse

- Okulongoosa okulinaana oluzzi n'okukuuma obutonde bwensi nga asimba ebimera ebinywa amazzi buli kumpi n'emikutu egitwala amazzi okugeza nga ebitooke.
- Okukuuma ekitundu obulungi okukakasa nti amazzi tegagendamu bukyaafu
- Okukubiriza abakozesa amazzi obutakozesa bidomola bikyaafu okusobola okutumbula eby'obuyonjo
- Okwetegereza obulungi bw'amazzi n'engeri gyegagyamu.
- Okukakasa nti ekifo kiyonjo, kiliko olukomera era tekituukibwako kikyamu kyonna.

Time table y'omulabirizi w'amazzi

Buli lunaku

- Enkola y'omudumu
- Obuyonjo bw'omudumu n'ewegusimbiddwa
- Entambula y'amazzi amakyafu wansi w'omudumu
- Abakozesa b'amazzi kiki kyebagamba

Buli wiki

- Teeka oil mu byuuma ebitambula (ebyenjola)
- Kebera kubunywevu wamu
- Wetegereze obukuumi

Buli mwezi

- Kebera engeri amazzi gyegajjamu.
- Kebera embeera y'oluzzi

Buli Omwaka

- Okuzibikira ebinnya
- Okukebera n;okukyusa ebyetaagisa

Obuvunanyizibwa bw'omuwandiisi

- Okukuuma enkalala z'amaka g'abakozesa amazzi mukitundu
- Obungi bwabantu abasonze era nensimbi ezisondeddwa
- Okukakasa nti omuwandika alina ebiwandiko ku buli nsimbi ekunganyiziddwa.
- Okuwa receipt buli asonze kunsimbi
- Okusalawo enkola ey'okukunganyamu ensimbi.
- Okukuuma ebuwandiike ku nyingiza era n'ensasaanya
- Okukuuma obuwandiike bw'ebizibu ebisangiddwa mu kukunganya ensimbi, okugeza; ekyeeya, obukumpanya oba obutakkanya mu batuuze. Bino bisole okutegezewako abatwaala Egombolola, Omuluka oba abakulembeze b'ekitundu.
- Okukuuma obuwandiike kukuddabiriza buli lunaku, wiki, omwezi era n'omwaka.

Obuvunanyizibwa bwabakozesa amazzi mu kuzimba enzizi

- Okutegeka, okuyonja ekifo, n'okukungaanya ebigenda okukozesebwa mukuzimba oluzzi.
- Okuyambako abazimbi mungeri yonna esoboka okigeza; mukukola emirimu egyamanyi, okusitula, okusima emyala nemilala gyonna egyabulijjo, basobole okukola ekyo ekyetaagisa
- Okulabirira abakozi b'obwanakyewa.
- Emirimu gy'amazzi n'obuyonjo gitekeddwa okukolebwa mungeri etataganya milimu gyaabwe mirala okugeza enaku z'obutale oba emikolo nga embaga n'enyimbe.

Obukiiko obukola ku mazzi n'obuyonjo bwebuliwa (WSC)

Kano kekakiiko akalondebwa abatuze abakima amazzi ku luzzi lwomukitundu ekyo nga tebufude ku byabufuzi oba ensalosalo.

Obukiiko buno bubeerawo olwesonga nti banannyini luzzi bebantu abatuufu okulabirira era nokufaayo kuluzzi lwabwe.

Akakiiko kano kalondebwa olwokuddukanya era nokulabirira oluzzi, nga katumbula eby'obuyonjo mu kitundu n'abantu abakozesa amazzi.

Akakiiko konna katekeddwa okubeerako abantu 6 (3 nga bakyaala wakiili omu kubbo nga atwala ekifo ekyokumwanjo okugeza, ssentebbe, obuwanika, oba obuwandiiisi).

Abakakiiko : 1 ssentebe, 1 omuwanika, 2 kalindaluzzi (omu nga mukyaala), 1 memba, n'omuwandiisi

Ssentebe atekeddwa okutwala obuvunanyizibwa obwokutegeka nokukubiriza abakakiiko okukakasa nti buli omu akola omulimu gwe.

Obuvunanyizibwa bw'obukiiko obukola ku mazzi n'obuyonjo.

- Okutumbula eby'obuyonjo bw'ekifo ne neyisa y'abantu mu by'obuyonjo
- Okukunga abantu mukitundu okusobola okwongera amanyi mubuyonjo bw'ekitundu n'ebintu byebakozesa
- Okukuuma olukalala lw'abantu abakozesa amazzi
- Okukukbiriza abakozesa amazzi okusasula ebisale n'okulabirira obulungi enzizi
- Okulambula n'okutunulira enkola y'emidumu gy'amazzi
- Okweyambisa amakozi (makanika) singa wabawwo obwetaavu era n'okumusasula.
- Okugula ebyetaagisa mukuddabiriza
- Okujjukiza abakozesa amazzi nti sigabwerere.

Obuvunanyizibwa bw'alabirira oluzzi

- Okulaga abantu enkozesa y'emidumu entuufu.
- Okuziyiza okwonoona emidumu
- Okukolaganira awamu n'abaddabiriza enzizi
- Okuzimba n'okuddabiriza enkomera kuluzzi

Timetable for the caretakers activities

Daily

- Pump operations
- Pump and base cleanliness
- Wastewater drainage of pump on base
- Comments of users

Weekly

- Lubricate moving parts
- Check tightness
- Check security

Monthly

- Check output rate
- Check the condition of the parts

Yearly

- Remove downhole
- Inspect and replace



Community members cleaning the water source

The Secretary's roles are:

- To keep a record of how many households there are in the area using the source
- How many of the households have contributed?
- What the total contribution is
- Does the treasurer have a record of all collections?
- Give the contributing households receipts
- Decide on a method of contribution collection
- Keep a record of all collections and expenditures
- To keep a record of problems encountered with collecting contributions e.g. lack of trust, dry season, community conflicts. So they can be communicated to the district/subcounty/parish
- Keep records of daily/weekly/monthly/yearly maintenance
- Keep records of community and WSC meetings held and outcomes of those meetings

The Treasurers Roles and Responsibilities

- To produce a simple money plan allowing you to identify how much money you need and how you can obtain it.
- You have to decide upon the best method of money collection in your area such as voluntary fund-raising during meetings or other activities or contributions using fixed rate per person or household.
- You must be sensitive to people wanting to work more than others instead of paying money. But others may prefer to pay and not participate directly in maintaining the water source.
- The best way to record money received and paid out is to keep a receipt book. The treasurer should keep one copy of the receipts and expenditures. Cash sheets can be used to record all the money received and paid out. This will help you in explaining to people how their contributions are being used but it is also very important in maintaining trust with the rest of the community. You don't want them thinking you're another corrupt official!

Note: Some people who are unable to pay such as an old woman with no income could be exempt from paying but it must be a collective community decision.

Checklist for WSC monitoring of the sanitary state of the environment

- How many of the households in the area have latrines?
- Are faeces lying around in any of the homesteads?
- Could water sources be polluted with faeces, either directly or by excreta being washed into them or from contamination which is introduced during the collection of water?
- Is there stagnant water anywhere?
- Is solid waste lying around?
- Is there anything that could be done about any identified problems?

Checklist for monitoring the sanitation facilities

- Is the latrine and the area around it clean of faecal matter?
- Is the latrine slab smooth and easy to clean?
- Is the latrine and area around free from the fly nuisance?
- Is the latrine and area around free from unpleasant odours?

Obuvunanyizibwa bw'abakozeza enzizi

- Okukwasiza awamu nebasengeka ebyetaago byabwe okusinziira kubweetaavu.
- Okulonda obukiiko obuddukanya amazzi mukitundu nga abakyaala baweebwa ebifo bya kyenkanyi n'abaami
- Okusasula essente ezeetagisa wamu n'okwetaba mu bulungi bwansi nga balongoosa enzizi.
- Okulonda ebifo awokuteeka oluzzi nga basinziira ku mateeka g'amazzi
- Okusonda ku nsimbi ezokuzimba enzizi
- Okulabirira, okukuuma wamu n'okuddabiriza enzizi
- Okulonda era n'okukwasa bakalinda luzzi obuvunanyizibwa okukuuma nokulabirira enzizi
- Okuddukirira singa wabaawo obwetaavu mukuddabiriza enzizi
- Okuvunanyizibwa n'okukakasa nti enzizi zikumibwa mu mbeera ennyonjo ddala.
- Okusonda ebitundu 2-5% ku nsimbi eziteekawo enzizi. Wabula bwebazisona bebafuuka bannanyini. Obwananyini buno bubongera okubeera nobuvunanyizibwa.
- Okusonda ku nsimbi ezikola ku bigwa tebiraze.



Omu ku ba'kakiiko nga anyonyola abeekyalo Obuvunanyizibwa bwabwe

LUGANDA

Eddembelyo ku mazzi n'ebuyonjo:

Amateeka gano wammanga galambika bulungi nti buli munna Uganda waddembe okufuna amazzi amalungi, amayonjo ate nga bagafuna buli wageetagira.

- Ssemateeka wa mazzi (1995) awa ebitongole eby'amazzi obuvunannyinibwa ku nzizi nga; bazilabirira, bayamba mwe abakozesa b'amazzi, wamu ne ba kalindaluzzi.
- Konsitotoni y'a Uganda (1995) egamba nti gavumenti evunanyizibwa okukola kyonna ekisoboka okukakkasa nti buli mu nna Uganda afuna amazzi amalungi ate nga mayonjo era abeera mumbeera enyonjo.
- Ssemateeka wa gavumenti eyebitundu (1997) ewa engabanya y'obuvunanyizibwa ku mazzi n'obuyonjo mu bitundu.
- Okusenziira ku tteeka ly'eggwanga eryekikula ky'abantu (1998) abakyala bateekeddwa okubeera ku kakiiko akafuga enzizi.
- Okusenziira ku tteeka ly'eggwanga ku mazzi (1997), wamu ne Pulaani y'okwejja mu bwaavu (1998), buli muntu atekeddwa okufuna amazzi amayonjo ate nga amalungi, nkizo nenne nnyo mu nkulakulana ya ssekinnomu.
- Okusenziira ku tteeka ku mazzi ely'eggwanga wamu ne Pulaani y'okwejja mu bwaavu (1999), buli mu nna Uganda owe kibuga atekeddwa okubeera mu buwanvu bwa km 1 mu kibuga ate mu byaalo km200 okuva ku luzzi, olukola obulungi ate nga luyonjo ddala.
- Mu tteeka ly'amazzi akanyiriri 152 kawa bakalinda luzzi obuyinza okugerekera abakozesa amazzi ago ensimbi ezinayamba mu kuddabiriza n'okukuuma enzizi zino mumbeera ennungi.

- Is there any structural damage to the latrine e.g. cracked slab
- Are hand washing facilities available for use near the latrine?
- What could the community do to solve any identified problems?

Hygiene and Sanitation Promotional Messages to be Communicated to the Community

- The latrines must be used hygienically, including use by children
- Faeces should be disposed of safely, including those of babies
- You should wash your hands after the use of latrines and before touching food to stop yourself getting sick
- Having good personal hygiene such as washing your clothes, bathing, washing your face reduces your chance of getting sick
- Keep your homes and compounds clean
- Safe disposal of house hold rubbish to keep diseases away
- Keep the area around the water source clean to keep the water clean

The WSC must make sure that the community is aware that the committee exists by communicating with the community and holding community meetings to address any issues.

The community exercises full responsibility for decision making and control over the development, operation and maintenance of its own water and sanitation system to ensure sustainability.

Planned preventative maintenance is an organised system of inspections on a daily, weekly, monthly, and yearly basis which should maximise the time for which a pump can deliver good drinking water.

Some general tips on looking after you and your family's health with good water and sanitation practice

- Water containers should be washed before collecting water. Left over water in the jerrycan can get contaminated and make you sick
- Water containers should be covered when you carry them from the water source back to your house, anything could fall in and contaminate your water.
- As soon as you arrive home you should pour the drinking water into a storage container.
- One cup with a long handle should be used to fetch water from the drinking pot/bucket
- Water pots should have fitting covers
- The surrounding of the water pots should be kept clean
- Childrens faeces can make them, and you, very sick if not properly disposed of.
- All used papers, corncobs and leaves should be dropped in the pit
- Lime, Kerosene and other chemicals when poured into the pit kill the good worms that help faeces to dry up. These chemicals are dangerous and can also contaminate your groundwater. So don't use them!
- The proper disposal of rubbish helps to prevent the breeding of mosquitos, rats and flies. Who all love to spread diseases.
- So you should dispose of it some distance from your home
- Disposal sites should be regularly looked after through burning and other methods. You don't want the rates, flies and mosquitoes making it a permanent home.

- The overgrowths of weeds provide breeding places for mosquitoes, snakes and other dangerous animals.
- Overgrown areas are inviting for people to dump rubbish and defecate in which will only attract more disease carrying animals.
- Stagnant water is where mosquitoes love to breed. Make sure there is proper drainage around your water source and your home.

Communication

Communication is very important for functioning water and sanitation committee. But don't forget that listening is as important as talking!

Always give feedback from the communities to the district and vice versa. You are the communication link!

Communication is mainly verbal but can be just as effective and more concise written.

Make sure you're not just listening to what people are saying but how they're saying it.

Don't do any of these when communicating!

- Flashing or rolling eyes
- Quick or slow movements
- Arms crossed, legs crossed
- Gestures made with exasperation
- Slouching, hunching over
- Avoiding eye contact

Don't cross your arms and look uninterested when listening to someone

In dealing with conflicts it is important to recognise that there is a problem don't ignore or just highlight it, do something about it.

Conflicts that are not dealt with may end up creating problems for you, the whole community and ultimately your water resource.

Try to find out the cause, allow those in conflict to explain their position. Then, if possible, get the conflicting parties, and some neutral people, to look at the strengths and weaknesses of each position and come to an agreement. Try to create a situation where there is no loser. Finally summarise the conclusions and get the conflicting parties to commit themselves to what was agreed.

Make sure your messages are consistent. Inconsistency can create confusion and a lack of trust which undermines the chance to build a good working relationship.

It is the WSCs responsibility to keep the community informed on their water source. This will help in getting community members to understand why they have to contribute.

Remember to work together as a group!



In communication, listening is as important as talking