

Profile of the organization

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The Mmanze Centre for Rural Development & Training

The Mmanze Centre for Rural Development & Training (acronym MACERUDET) is a local ngo located in Uganda. MACERUDET is a community based organization mainly developing and managing self-help community projects in all the welfare works related fields. The Mmanze Centre takes its name from the Mmanze community, one of the communities of the Masulita sub-county. The main activities of MACERUDET are:

- 1) Healthcare control and diseases prevention;
- 2) AIDS prevention, control and mitigation;
- 3) Infrastructures and facilities development;
- 4) Spread of culture for all;
- 5) Train and educate civilians with the main aim of get better their living conditions;
- 6) Development of functional adult literacy programs;
- 7) Promotion and protection of the rights of women, children and young people;
- 8) Know-how sharing in the field of Sustainable Agriculture;
- 9) Environmental protection and spread of awareness on the use of Environmentally Sound Technologies (ESTs);
- 10) Rural community based micro-credit creation and management;
- 11) Development of community capacity building.

Operational Capacity

MACERUDET has 20 years of experience in the field of welfare works. The organization already successfully served out the creation of the Busaawa-Mmanze Health Centre III, the Holy Cross Namutenga Community Orphanage Primary School and the Mmanze Community Secondary School. In 2005 the ngo managed a threes replanting project to oppose the harming practice of burning charcoal and get firewood for selling scopes. MACERUDET also conducted campaigns to inform the community on the HIV/AIDS diseases and prevent children diseases like tetanus, whooping cough, measles and polio developing awareness on vaccination practices among parents.



In 2008 and 2009 MACERUDET participated in the Wandelen voor Water Project for the construction of Rain Water Harvesting tanks and pit latrine blocks. Working also in collaboration with Aqua for All, AKVO and Rotary Club Apeldoorn, the Mmanze Centre developed a sanitation awareness campaign and managed the construction of 5 RWH tanks and 5 pit latrine blocks. In this way MACERUDET covered the needs of the Mmanze Primary School, the Mmanze Secondary School and the Namutenga Primary School, the Busaawa Mmanze Health Centre and the Kambugu Health Centre II. We continued working on this path creating 2 RWH tanks and 2 pit latrine blocks in 2010 for two primary schools in Kambugu and Bugujju.

Our next goal is to create 10 Rain Water Harvesting tanks and 10 pit latrine blocks to enlarge the access to water and sanitation facilities among schools in the target area.

In all the projects related to sanitation and the creation of both RWH tanks and pit latrines MACERUDET worked in conjunction with the local Public Health Officer as further demonstration of competence and expertise in the field.

Title of the Project

**AMAZZI NOBUYONJO BWEBULAMU PROJECT
MACERUDET FOR SANITATION IN MASULITA**

"The children who have no clean water to drink, the women who fear for their safety, the young people who have no chance to receive a decent education have a right to better, and we have a responsibility to do better. All people have the right to safe drinking water, sanitation, shelter and basic services."

Ban Ki-moon, United Nations Secretary General

Duration of the project

The expected duration of the project is 20 months, starting in September after the rainy season and ending in May of the next year. The duration has been calculated considering 18 months as needed time to complete the building project of the RWH tanks and the pit latrine blocks in all its phases and 2 additional months to recover the time wasted during the rainy season in June, July and August. Indeed, weather conditions such as heavy rain may hinder the construction of the facilities especially during those months. This is why the ngo decided to extend the time of the building project in order to respect deadlines and use funds in the most fruitful way expunging every kind of wastefulness.

Priorities

The Amazzi Nobuyonjo Bwebulamamu Project envisions two main priorities:

- 1) Get better health and safety conditions of the community; and,
- 2) Ensure a better and easier access to water and sanitation in the target area.

The involvement of MACERUDET is in line with the objectives of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other commitments officially undertaken by the International Community related to the human right to water and sanitation, such as the General Commitment No. 15 on "The Right to Water" developed and adopted by the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ECOSOC) and the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/64/292 on "The human right to

water and sanitation". Following the data of the document "Millennium Development Goals: 2012 Progress Chart", in Sub-Saharan Africa the progresses achieved until now in the field of the target 7.c on "Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation" are insufficient to reach the target if prevailing trends persist.

The same priorities are in the agenda of the African Union as demonstrated also but not only by the consolidated bilateral cooperation between the AU and the UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB). Unfortunately, the lack of governmental funds makes every kind of operation demanding and complicated. This is mainly why we need the involvement of civil society and ngos like the MACERUDET, as the UN "Sanitation Drive to 2015" advocacy campaign underlined, too.



Activities

In concrete terms, the main aim of the Amazzi Nobuyonjo Bwebulamu Project is to bring to fruition 10 Rain Water Harvesting tanks and 10 pit latrine blocks. Being a matter of a building project, the main activities will be related to that and more specifically will be procedures such as the creation of sanitation containers, the installment of clean water containers near the latrine blocks to ensure the possibility to wash hands, transportation and relocation of garbage and construction materials through wheelbarrows. Deeply conscious of the importance of a specific campaign to enhance the results of the project, MACERUDET will organize events and info-points in schools and health units and will produce information material like fact-sheets and calendars to be distributed among the members of the community. Specific facility units organized within the framework of the ngo will monitor and manage all the procedures completing the list of the foreseen activities.

Summary of the project

Bearing in mind the importance of a safe and guaranteed access to water and sanitation especially during the "Water for Life" UN Decade 2005-2015, the Mmanze Centre for Rural Development and Training (acronym MACERUDET) is strongly committed to develop the Amazzi Nobuyonjo Bwebulamu Project and ensure a safe access to water and sanitation facilities for the Mmanze community in Masulita. In Luganda, the traditional idiom of the region, Amazzi Nobuyonjo Bwebulamu means Water, Sanitation and LIFE. The ngo chose this name to underline the importance of water and sanitation facilities in order to get better the living conditions of a community. Following the data and information of the UN Sanitation Drive to 2015 campaign, *"Financing sustainable sanitation is an investment in human development that yields high economic returns. Improved sanitation in developing countries yields an average of about US\$9 for every one dollar spent. Increases in female literacy (due to increased school attendance where proper sanitation facilities exist) contribute to economic growth"*.

The creation of Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) tanks and pit latrine blocks in order to improve the level of development of rural communities is an ongoing commitment for MACERUDET and the next step of this comprehensive path is the creation of 10 new RWH tanks and 10 pit latrine blocks for 10 other schools in the Masulita sub-county area. The Amazzi Nobuyonjo Bwebulamu Project will ensure free access to water and sanitation for 7659 children under 14 years old and 12391 young adult and adult over 15 years old. This will produce positive effects and feedbacks on several aspects of sustainable development and human capital. As an example, this will positively contribute to the growth of the percentage of children enrolled in primary education helping in achieving the goal of the Universal Primary Education as also stated in the UN MDG 2. The Amazzi Nobuyonjo Bwebulamu Project will produce good effects also in the fundamental fields of public health, rural agriculture and retail trade. Reached the last part of the building project after 18 months from the starting date, when contingent delays will be recovered, the MACERUDET will conduct also an issue advocacy campaign among schools and communities to divulge information on the project and explain the importance of water and sanitation facilities.

Objectives of the project

The Amazzi Nobuyonjo Bwebulamu Project will see the creation of 10 Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) tanks and 10 pit latrine blocks. This will address the priorities chosen - *1) get better health and safety conditions of the community; and 2) ensure a better and easier access to water and sanitation in the target area* - building facilities that will guarantee free access to water and sanitation. Even if it is not possible to consider the Masulita as a big area, the Amazzi Nobuyonjo Bwebulamu is a large scale project that will produce benefits for more than 22700 citizens. The envisaged effects will include improvement not only in the field of public health but also in other fundamental fields of the community development.



Geographic scope

The development of water and sanitation facilities is a priority for international and regional organizations, but, unfortunately, even though the Ministry of Water and Environment and the WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) Resource Centre are making efforts to change this trend, in Uganda the 38% of the population still don't have access to improved water sources. The situation is inflamed in rural areas like that ones in which the MACERUDET works. Another aspect to be taken into consideration is the Great Lakes crisis after the Rwandan Civil War and the Rwandan Genocide. The political crisis over-mentioned exacerbated all the development related problems in Uganda. The ngo feels that a civil society's intervention is needed and beneficial in this context and this is particularly appreciable in the fields of water and sanitation, two aspects absolutely crucial for every human being life.

Multiplying effect and sustainable impact of the project

The Amazzi Nobuyonjo Bwebulamu Project will produce benefits for 26800 people in the relevant area. Precise data on the beneficiaries are as follows:

School name	girls <5	boys <5	6<girls<14	6<boys<14	women >15	men >15
Mizuho	245	123	416	342	794	615
Bbaale	194	106	375	298	543	489
Kabale	198	235	458	376	874	652
Bukobero	286	223	421	346	775	589
Nakikungube	283	194	451	382	668	532
Hope/Day care	234	169	543	432	763	621
Wabiyinja	114	189	347	289	431	548
Kyengeza	217	187	462	369	721	568
Luwami	213	167	438	334	654	528
Wololo	309	276	312	268	457	569

Moreover the project will positively impact on the life of 2588 members of minorities. The minorities took into consideration are odd workers dwelling with their families in the considered area for no more than two years. Currently these minorities come from the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo after the M23 rebellion and the consequent fightings in their area. Following the definition of the Article 1.A.2 of the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugee (1951), we can consider them as refugees even if they are not placed in refugee camps.

The Mmanze Centre is really optimistic in the expected results, since that ones of the previous experiences with these projects have been really encouraging. Indeed, in the past, after the creation of RWH tanks and pit latrine blocks, the interested areas have seen changes in their level of development like a decreased occurrence of diseases caused by poor sanitation from 70% to 30%, a provision of safe clean water from 20% to 70% and a provision of improved sanitation from 5% to 65%. The most important result is that the performance of the children at school rose from 10 to 70%. After the realization of the project, the MACERUDET ensures its sustainability with the creation of a fund for the repairs related expenses developed with the contribution of the students' parents. The repairs are done once a year at least.

Work programme

The Amazzi Nobuyonjo Bwebulamu Project is very easy in its concrete realization. However a strict and very precise organization is needed because of the involvement of a big amount of investments and the dislocation of the building sites in 10 different towns. This is why the MACERUDET decided to organize facility units to manage and monitor the whole work. In the very first phase of the project the ngo will organize the units and will create a code of conduct and rules of procedure to be respected in order to ensure transparency and traceability of the funds received.

Specific information on the work programme are as follows:

▶ **Work package n°0: Context Analysis** (*the work package n°0 has been completed before the presentation of this proposal and its deliverable is the proposal itself*)

- Activity 0.1: Analysis methodology
- Activity 0.2: Analysis execution
- Activity 0.3: Data processing and project drafting

▶ **Work package n°1: Organization of operations**

- Activity 1.1: Creation of the facility units
- Activity 1.2: Establishment of the code of conduct for the facility units
- Activity 1.3: Establishment of rules of procedure for all the units involved

➔ **MILESTONE:** code of conduct and rules of procedure as deliverables

▶ **Work package n°3: Materials supply**

- Activity 2.1: Purchase of materials
- Activity 2.2: Distribution of materials among building sites

▶ **Work package n°3: Preparation of the locations**

- Activity 3.1: Rooting out of plants and trees
- Activity 3.2: Preparation and reclamation of the soil
- Activity 3.3: Lay the groundwork

- ▶ **Work package n°4: Rain Water Harvesting tanks and pit latrine blocks realization**
 - Activity 4.1: Realization of the Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) tanks
 - Activity 4.2: Realization of the pit latrine blocks
 - Activity 4.3: Development of safety and sanitary measures for the RWH tanks
 - Activity 4.4: Development of safety and sanitary measures for the pit latrine blocks
- ➔ **MILESTONE:** report of the facility units on the whole implementation of the project

- ▶ **Work package n°5: Final evaluation**
 - Activity 5.1: Evaluation of the project based on the report of the facility units
 - Activity 5.2: Evaluation of expenditures and gathering of receipts
- ➔ **MILESTONE:** evaluations of project and expenses operated by the organizing committee of the MACERUDET ngo under the coordination of Mr. Mulindwa William

- ▶ **Work package n°6: Awareness Campaign**
 - Activity 6.1: Creation of informative material
 - Activity 6.2: Conduction of the campaign with info-points and specific events
 - Activity 6.3: Spread of information among donors, partners and relevant organizations

The project will have the duration of 20 months starting in September 2013 and ending in May 2015. The timeline of the project is as follows:

Work package	from	to	notes
WP1	09/2013	10/2013	the two wp will need less than one month per each to be completed, but the duration of a month is needed to complete all the preparation activities
WP2	09/2013	10/2013	
WP3	10/2013	12/2013	
WP4	01/2014	03/2015	
WP5	03/2015	04/2015	
WP6	03/2015	05/2015	the campaign will start before the ending of the wp6 since the effects will be already evident

Budget

Visibility of the sponsor