

Rubaga Division



An Inventory of Community Toilets 2016



Asiimwe Abel A. Bimbona Town Clerk, Rubaga Division

I take this opportunity to extend warm greetings from the entire KCCA family. KCCA has been undertaking an exercise of mapping community toilets in Rubaga Division. The aim of the activity was to develop a GIS database for community toilets constructed by KCCA, and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). In turn, the database will form basis for assessment of the status of sanitation and determine challenges with existing technologies for the community toilets in Rubaga Division.

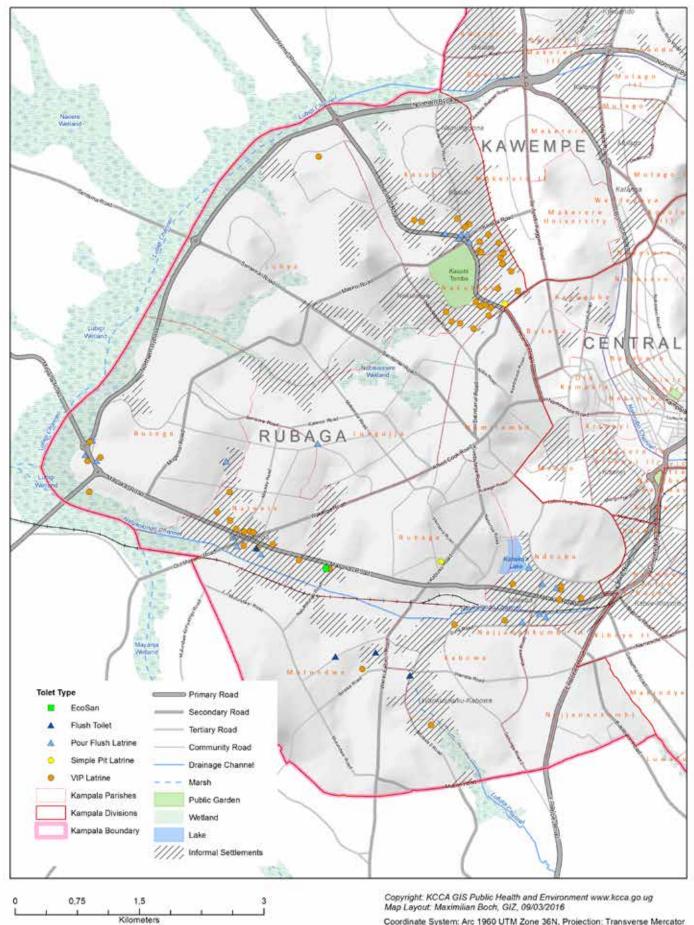
This activity took place in January, 2016 in the eleven (13) wards of: Busega, Kabowa, Kasubi, Lungujja, Mutundwe, Nakulabye, Ndeeba, Lubaga, Nateete, Najjanakumbi I, Najjanankumbi II, Namirembe and Lubya in Rubaga Division, Kampala.

We acknowledge the support rendered by WaterAid Uganda, which provided the funds for the exercise, and GIZ/RUWASS, which gave technical support in developing the data collection tool and formulating the GIS-based WASH database.

To the Director Public Health and Environment, and the Sanitation Unit Team, I congratulate you upon the work well done.

I therefore present to you the findings of the exercise and trust that you will find this worth reading.

Asiimwe Abel A. Bimbona Town Clerk, Rubaga Division



Coordinate System: Arc 1960 UTM Zone 36N, Projection: Transverse Mercator

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ACRONYMS

EcoSan	Ecological Sanitation Toilet
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
TUC	Toilet User Committee
KUSP	Kampala Urban Sanitation Program 2005/2007
AEE	African Evangelistic Enterprise
CIDI	Community Integrated Development Initiative
WAU	WaterAid Uganda
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellshaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit

GLOSSARY

Community toilets are shared facilities provided by and for a group of residents or an entire settlement.

Epicollect is an online application for android and iphone systems using online cloud services for uploading the data collected in the field.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Kampala city has a population of 1.5 million people with an estimated day population of 3.5 million. On average, two million people move through the city and need to use public/community sanitation facilities.

Section 35 of the KCCA Act 2010 mandates KCCA to provide safe sanitation facilities in communities. While fulfilling this obligation, KCCA and partners have constructed about 560 sanitation facilities in communities. These facilities were sited according to demand for sanitation services, population distribution, poverty levels, nature of settlement and availability of land to mention but a few. In most cases, the funds used to construct community toilets are secured from Government of Uganda and development partners. Civil Society Organizations are the major source of funding for community toilets in Kampala followed by Government of Uganda.

Management of sanitation facilities has both software and hardware requirements. The hardware component refers to the state of the physical structure of the toilet and its appliances necessary for safe handling of human waste. The software component refers to the management of use of the facilities and the social behavioral aspects around the sanitation facility.

Section 55 of the Public Health Act 2000 requires KCC to maintain a clean and sanitary condition in the area of its jurisdiction (Kampala City). In order to fulfill this requirement, KCCA must have interest in the management of sanitation facilities in the city. The first step towards this is having an inventory of the community toilets in the city. In the period of 12th January to 16th January 2016, all community sanitation facilities in Rubaga Division were mapped and information about their management taken. The survey team also collected information about the general state of the structures of these facilities.

2.0 GUIDELINES TO MANAGE A COMMUNITY TOILET IN KAMPALA

Community toilets are shared facilities provided by and for a group of residents or an entire settlement. Community toilet blocks are used primarily in low-income and/or informal settlements/slums, where space and/or land are constraints in providing a household toilet. These are for a more or less fixed user group. These are managed by a user committee.

Community toilets are usually constructed with funds from the Government of Uganda, its partner organizations such as Civil Society Organizations, Community Based Organizations and entities with an aim of enabling the community to access sanitation services. The structure can be located on public land or private land. In case the facility is located on private land, the landlord/bonafide occupant (Kibanja Owner) consents that the land where the facility is located remains a sanitation facility for public use for a period of not less than twenty (20) years from the time the facility is handed over to the community for use.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or an agreement between KCCA and the landlord/bonafide occupant is always signed before construction commences. The MoU or Agreement should clearly indicate that the landlord/ bonafide occupant must not demolish, fence off (with an intention of using the facility privately) or prevent use of the facility by the community members.

Community toilets are always managed by members of the Toilet User Committee (TUC) or the toilet manager who is appointed by TUC.

2.1 Guidelines on establishing a community toilet

The following steps must be undertaken to establish a community toilet in Kampala:

- 1. Identification of land: it is recommended that local leaders should play a lead role for this process.
- 2. Establishing land ownership: The local leaders should establish the true owner of the land and whether the owner is willing to commit the site for sanitation use for the next twenty years.
- 3. Suitability of the land: The KCCA engineer should visit the site to determine its suitability and recommend the type of sanitation technology to be explored. A suitability report should be prepared to this effect.
- 4. Selection of Toilet User Committees (TUC): This should be done in close supervision of the town clerk or the agent.
- 5. Commitment of TUC and Landlord: A MoU/Agreement between the landlord and KCCA should be signed. TUC also commits to manage the toilet on behalf of the community. The mode of management of the facility should be clearly stated/described in the agreement.
- 6. Construction of the facility: KCCA must approve the plan for the structure. Drawings and the concept are presented to KCCA for approval. KCCA continues to provide technical support.
- 7. **Commissioning of the project:** On completion of the facility to the satisfaction of the users, the facility will be transferred to the Toilet User Committee for management.
- 8. Management of a Community Toilet by the TUC: A community toilet is managed by the Toilet User Committee (TUC) comprised of the Chairperson, Treasurer, Secretary, landlord, Village Health Team member, Chairperson Local Council I and Ward Administrator of the area where the toilet is located. TUC may appoint a toilet manager to oversee the day to day running of the facility.

The Ward Administrator, the Chairperson LC I and the Toilet Manager are ex folio members of the committee.

Ex folio members of the committee do guide members in decision making but don't participate in democratic decisions about management of the toilet. The chairman of TUC will also be a member of Ward Health Team.

The Ward Administrator and/or the Division Sanitation Officer will preside over the election of the TUC members. Only registered users will participate in electing committee members. Registration of users will always be done at least a week before the election of office bearers. The register of users should be shared with the Ward Administrator and the Chairman of the Ward Health Team. Below is the management structure of the community toilet:



2.2 Responsibilities of Toilet User Committee (TUC)

Below are the responsibilities of the Toilet User Committee (TUC):

- Setting up the user fee: User fees are used to pay attendants, provide toiletries, security to the premise, payment of utility bills and for emptying of the toilets and renovation of the toilet. TUC determines the method of collection of fees. All children below 18 are allowed to access a community toilet at no fee. User fees should not exceed the recommended rate by KCCA.
- Selection of the toilet manager: The toilet manager shall present his request to manage the toilet to TUC, with a methodology clearly stipulating how he/she intends to keep the facility to the recommended standards of the Public Health Act and guidelines. Guided by democratic principles, TUC shall select a toilet manager whose term of office shall not exceed six months. The period of engagement shall be renewed with consideration of his performance in the previous term. The toilet manager runs the day to day affairs of the toilet on behalf of the toilet user committee. He is responsible for the collection of user fees, ensuring that toiletries are available, utility bills are paid and the toilet is emptied when full.

- **Renovation of the facility:** The facility must undergo major civil renovation every three years. Users must contribute to the cost of renovation of the facility. Minor renovation works and replacement of broken equipment such as taps and locks should be done by the toilet manager with advice from the user committee.
- **Promotion of good sanitation and hygiene practices:** The committee is responsible with promotion and ensuring adherence to good sanitation and hygiene practices by users. Committee members should be exemplary and take lead in sanitation and hygiene promotion activities in their communities.
- **Preparation of performance reports:** A monthly performance report must be submitted to the Ward Administrator of the ward in which the toilet is located. This performance report will also include accountability for the funds collected. The Ward Administrator shall compile a sanitation performance report to the Division Medical Officer. The Toilet User Committees' term of leadership shall be two years. All members of TUC must be adults of age not less than eighteen years.

2.3 Mode of collection of funds to run the toilet

Funds to manage the facility can be collected from users by one of the following methods:

- **Pay per use method:** The users of the facility pay a nominal fee to the toilet manager each time they want to access the facility. The nominal fee rates are determined by the Division Health Team.
- **Periodic payment method:** The TUC decides on period, not greater than a month, after users or household pays to the toilet manager an amount as guided by the Division Health Team. The time periods can be a week or a month.

2.4 Use of the funds collected from users

Funds collected from users are used to pay:

- Utility bills (water, sewerage and electricity)
- Salary/wages to the attendants
- Purchase of toiletries
- Purchase of cleaning equipment
- For emptying of the facility
- Servicing of plumbing system
- Renovation of the facility
- Replacement of faulty parts such as taps

Upon use of funds, the toilet manager and the treasurer prepare a financial report with attached accountabilities stipulating income and expenditure on a monthly basis. The financial performance report should be presented to the Ward Administrator for approval before being presented to the Division Medical Officer.

2.5 Monitoring and evaluation of the performance of the community toilet

The toilet manager (supervised by the TUC) will ensure that the toilets are meeting the public health standards for sanitation facilities. The toilet manager will be supervised by TUC. At the end of every three month period, TUC will submit a performance report to the office of the Division Medical Officer. The Ward Administrator and the Division Medical Officer will monitor the performance of TUC and the toilet manager.

3.0 PROFILE METHODOLOGY

3.1 Data collection tools and training

With technical support from GIZ/RUWASS, the data collection tools were developed, pretested and reviewed by technical officers of KCCA. A team of ten research assistants were trained in data collection of WASH related research and use of Global Positioning System (GPS) devices. The GIS based WASH database was linked to the EpiCollect online interface (http://tinyurl.com/pz453pp) so that data collection would be monitored both in the office and in the field.

3.2 Data collection

Research assistants were sent to the field for data collection using an online questionnaire installed on mobile phones. Each questionnaire that was entered was sent straight to the system and the particular facility was mapped right way. This enabled data quality through monitoring the data collectors. The teams worked with Village Health Team members and Local council I leaders for each zone to identify the sanitation facilities.

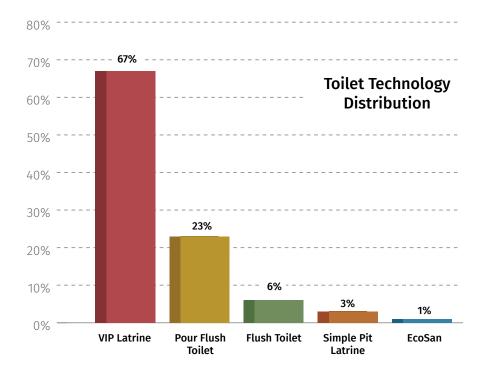
3.3 Data analysis

The collected data was cleaned and entered in the WASH database which shows the location of each facility, name of the care taker and state of the facility. The collected data showed the following distribution characteristics for the community WASH facilities in Rubaga Division.

3.3.1 Toilet technologies distribution

Rubaga Division has a total of 81 community toilets and these comprise of five toilet facility technologies. The Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrines are the most used community toilets at 67% while Ecological Sanitation Toilet (EcoSan) are the least used. It was also noted that all EcoSan toilets are used as shallow lined pit latrines.

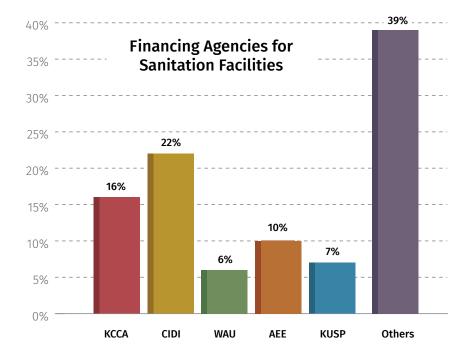
Figure 1: Community Toilet Technologies



3.3.2 Funding for construction of the community toilets

Funds for construction of community toilets usually come from Central Government and the Civil Society Organizations. CIDI (at 22%) is the major financing body for community toilets in Rubaga Division and it is followed by KCCA at 16%. Figure 2, shows the organizations which have funded construction of community toilets in Rubaga Division.

Figure 2: Financing agencies for community toilets



3.3.3 Usage of the toilets

A proportion of 4.94% of the community toilets in Rubaga Division are not in use due to the poor hygienic and structural state. These toilets are in a poor hygienic condition because the care takers are not given the cleaning equipment and toiletries by the toilet user committee members. Most of the toilets did not have toilet user committees and hence were being managed by landlords.

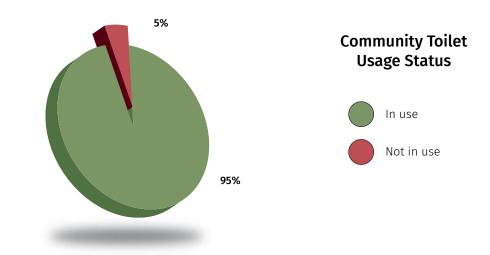


Figure 3: Community Toilet Usage Status

3.3.4 Level of cleanliness of the toilets

For the purposes of this exercise, cleanliness of a facility was limited to dryness of the floor, absence of litter and faecal matter on floor, absence of foul smell, walls and roof free of cobwebs and faecal smear. 48% of the facilities were found dirty at the time of the survey.

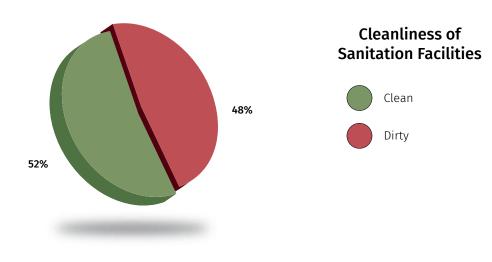
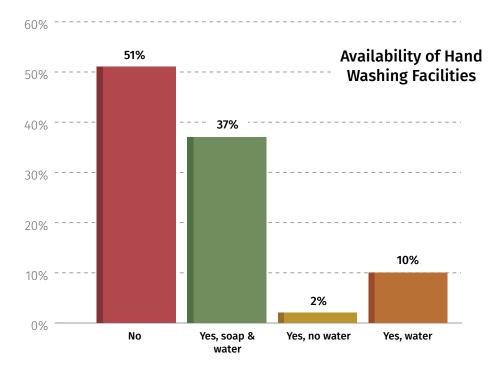


Figure 4: State of Cleanliness of Community Toilets

3.3.5 Hand washing provision

Most of the facilities (50.6%) had no provision for hand washing. This was a design error for these facilities. Only 37% of the facilities were found to have a provision for water and soap in use. Figure 5 shows the distribution and state of hand washing facilities for community toilets in Rubaga Division.

Figure 5: Distribution and state of hand washing facilities



3.3.6 Faecal storage after super structure of the toilets

Most (70%) of the facilites had faecal matter stored in a pit waiting for emptying. The biggest part of Rubaga division is not connected to the sewer line hence the reason for onsite sanitation systems being the most popular.

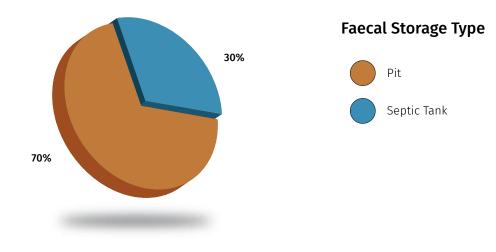
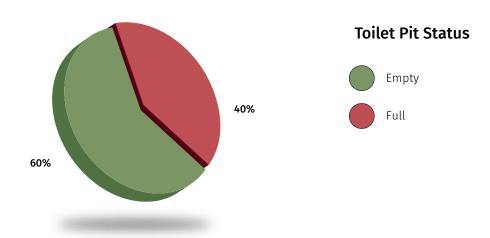


Figure 6: Faecal Deposition in Substructure

3.3.7 Emptying the toilets

The most common method of emptying community toilets is by use of a cesspool emptier. The faecal sludge from toilets is taken to the National Water and Sewerage Cooperation treatment plant at Lubigi. Money collected from toilet users facilitates the emptying service. However it was found that 40% of the toilets were full and needed emptying services. KCCA provides a free extra trip as bonus for every trip paid by the community however the toilet managers were not aware of this offer.



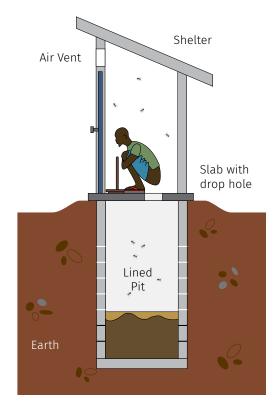
4.0 COMMUNITY TOILET TECHNOLOGIES

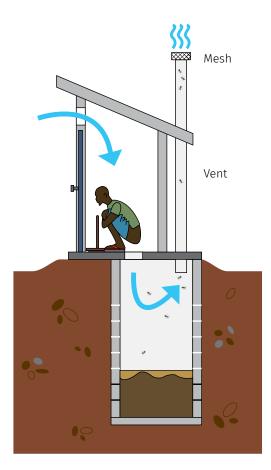
Simple Pit Latrine

Simple Pit Latrines are the most basic form of recommended latrines.

They consist of a lined pit to prevent seepage of effluent into the surrounding soil, a slab or platform on which to stand, and a shelter to provide privacy and protection from the elements.

Simple pit latrines may suffer from bad odours and an abundance of flies. They should be fitted with an air vent and an appropriate cover to place over the drop hole when not in use.



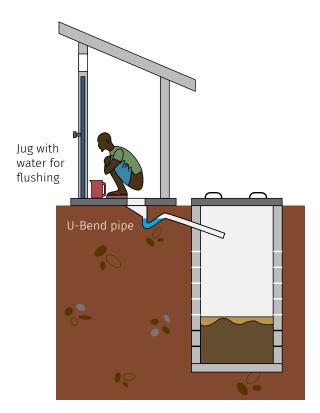


Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)

Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) Latrines are the most common latrine type in Rubaga Division, offering advantages over a simple pit latrines in terms of a reduction in bad odours and flies.

VIP latrines feature an additional vent pipe fitted directly to the pit. Air circulates through the air vent in the shelter, into the pit, and out through the vent pipe, reducing the bad odours in the shelter.

In addition, the vent pipe is fitted with a mesh. Because the drop hole is covered when not in use, and ambient light in the shelter kept to a mimimum, flies fly up the vent pipe towards their only source of light. They are trapped by the mesh and eventually die.



Pour Flush Latrine

Pour Flush Latrines use a waste pipe with a U-bend or siphon. This acts as a seal, preventing odours and flies from traveling back from the pit into the shelter.

Pour flush latrines must be flushed after each use, and therefore are heavily dependent on a steady and readily available supply of water. This can be 'grey' water recovered from washing clothes or dishes.

EcoSan Toilet

Ecological Sanitation Latrines (EcoSan) are designed to separate urine from faecal matter.

The advantages of this process are various. In the absence of urine, faecal matter dries more quickly. This reduces not only odours, but also the amount of pathogens in the waste matter, providing a safer facility for users.

In addition, dried urine and faecal matter can be reused for agricultural purposes, as soil amender and nutrient-rich fertilizer.

EcoSan toilets do not require any water for their operation (aside from cleaning), but it is recommended that users add a drying agent after use, such as soil, ash or sawdust.





Flush Toilet

If properly maintained, Flush Toilets provide a hygienic and pleasant experience for users. Available both as sitting (pictured) and squatting toilets, they are often found in commercial premises such as shopping malls, hotels and restaurants, and of course private houses. With each flush using approximately 10 litres of water, they are heavily dependant on a steady and reliable water supply and are therefore best suited to areas where connection to mains water is possible.



Emptying a pit or septic tank

All pits and septic tanks will require periodic emptying. It is therefore important that they are constructed in such a way as to allow access, by incorporating a manhole cover or inspection cover.

Tanks can be emptied by a vacuum tanker truck or, in the case of smaller tanks, by a gulper. Pits and septic tanks should never be emptied manually as doing so presents serious health risks.

Once emptied, the faecal sludge is taken to the National Water and Sewerage Corporation treatment plant at Lubigi. Pit and septic tank emptying services are provided by KCCA and several private sector organizations, shown on the following page.

4.1 Directory of tank emptying service providers

Vacuum tanker services

Private Emptiers Association Ltd

0772 665410 (UGX 150,000 – 250,000 @ 5,000 litre trip)

Kampala Emptiers Association Ltd

0772 417003 (UGX 150,000 – 250,000 @ 5,000 litre trip)

Community Integrated Development Initiative (CIDI)

0752 634244 (UGX 130,000 @ 5,000 litre trip)

Kampala Capital City Authority

0204 660801 0204 660073 - Rubaga Desk (UGX 65,000 @ 5,000 litre trip)

Gulper services

Water for People

0701 499476 / 0774 491011 / 0700 454240 (UGX 30,000@ 200-litre barrel)

Sanitation Solutions Group Ltd

0784 137842 / 0753 516491 (UGX 30,000@ 200-litre barrel)

iwaste Management Ltd

0782 003824 (UGX 30,000@ 200-litre barrel)

5.0 INVENTORY OF COMMUNITY TOILETS IN RUBAGA DIVISION

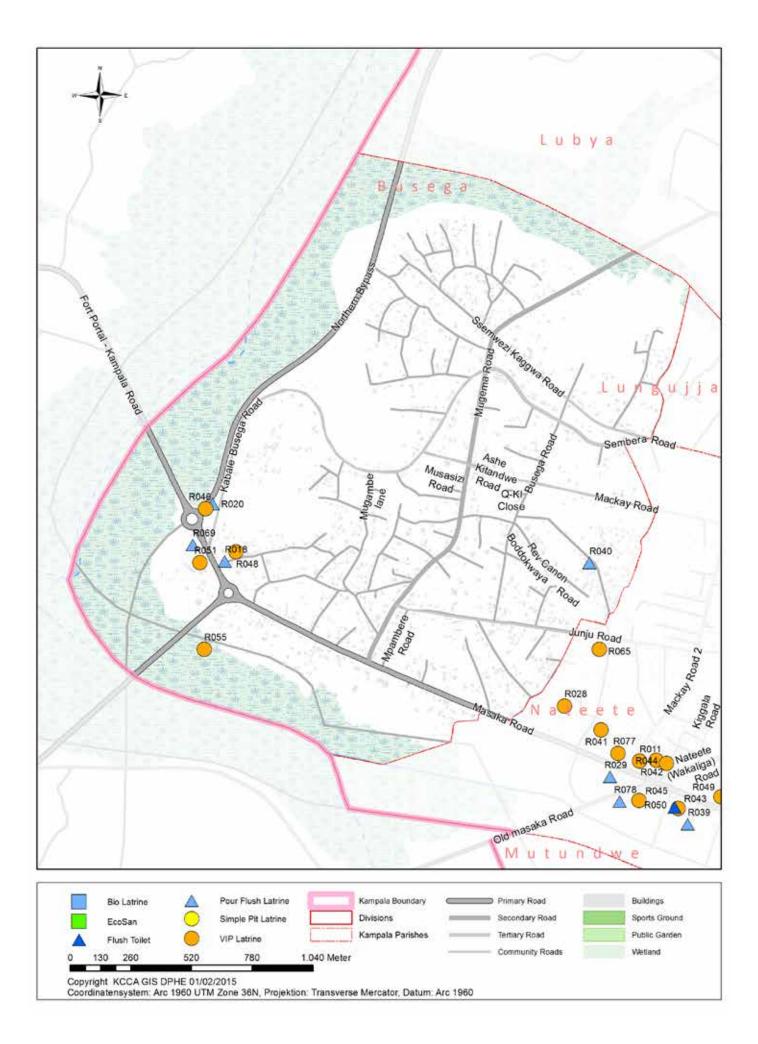
The information here is aimed at guiding officers who do the monitoring of performance of the community toilets with information about location, type and toilet manager.

Note: Three wards in Rubaga Division do not have community toilets. These are Najjanankumbi I, Najjanankumbi II and Namirembe.

5.1 Busega Ward

The ward has 9 community toilets as detailed in the table below and map on the next page.

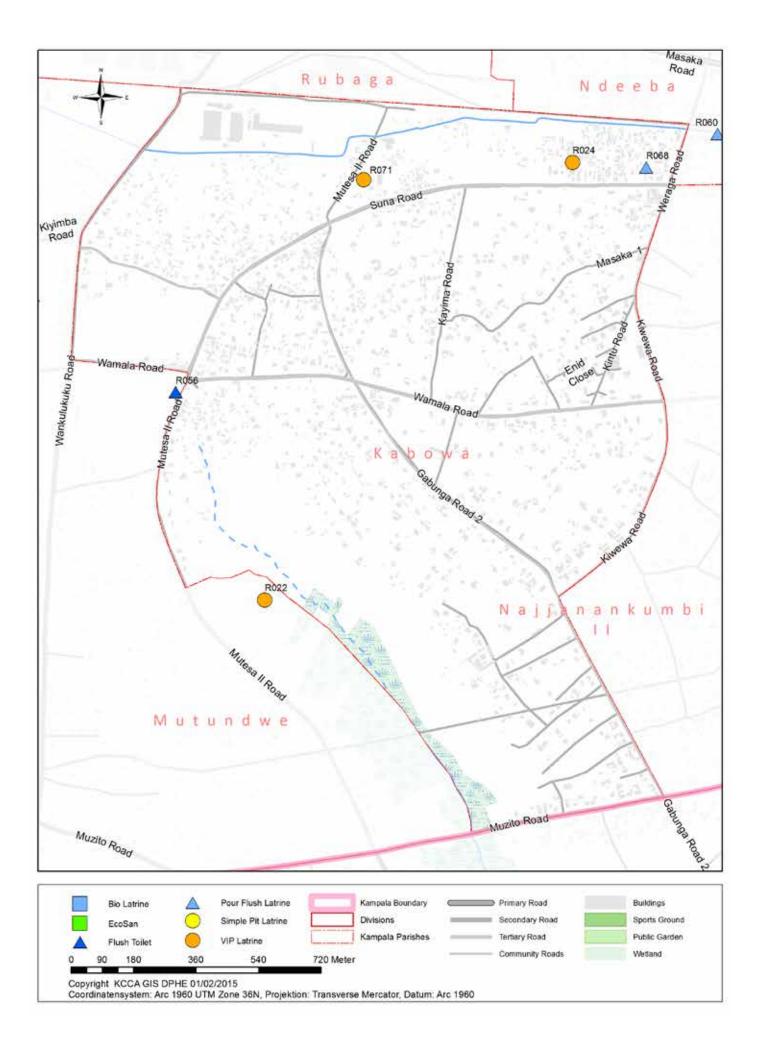
Toilet Id	Toilet Name	Zone	Manager	Manager Phone	Toilet type	Status
R018	Mr. Tamusuza Joseph	Kigwanya	Mr. Tamusuza Joseph	0705691633	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R020	Mr. Kizito Anthony	Kigwanya	Mr. Kizito Anthony	N/A	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R040	Mr. Nansela Charles	Central C	Engineer Michael	N/A	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R046	Mrs.Nalwanga Lwanga	Kigwanya	Mr. Moses Mbuubi	N/A	VIP Latrine	In Use
R048	Busega Market	Kigwanya	Mr. Bugembe Charles	0753015626	VIP Latrine	In Use
R051	Mr. Sebulinde Bosco	Kigwanya	Mr. Sebulinde Bosco	0756392661	VIP Latrine	In Use
R055	Busega Taxi Park	Kigwanya	Mr. Ndebesa Fred	0772430654	VIP Latrine	In Use
R069	Mr. Charles Alinde	Kigwanya	Mr. Charles Alinde	0703219120	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use



5.2 Kabowa Ward

The ward has 4 community toilets as detailed in the table below and map on the next page.

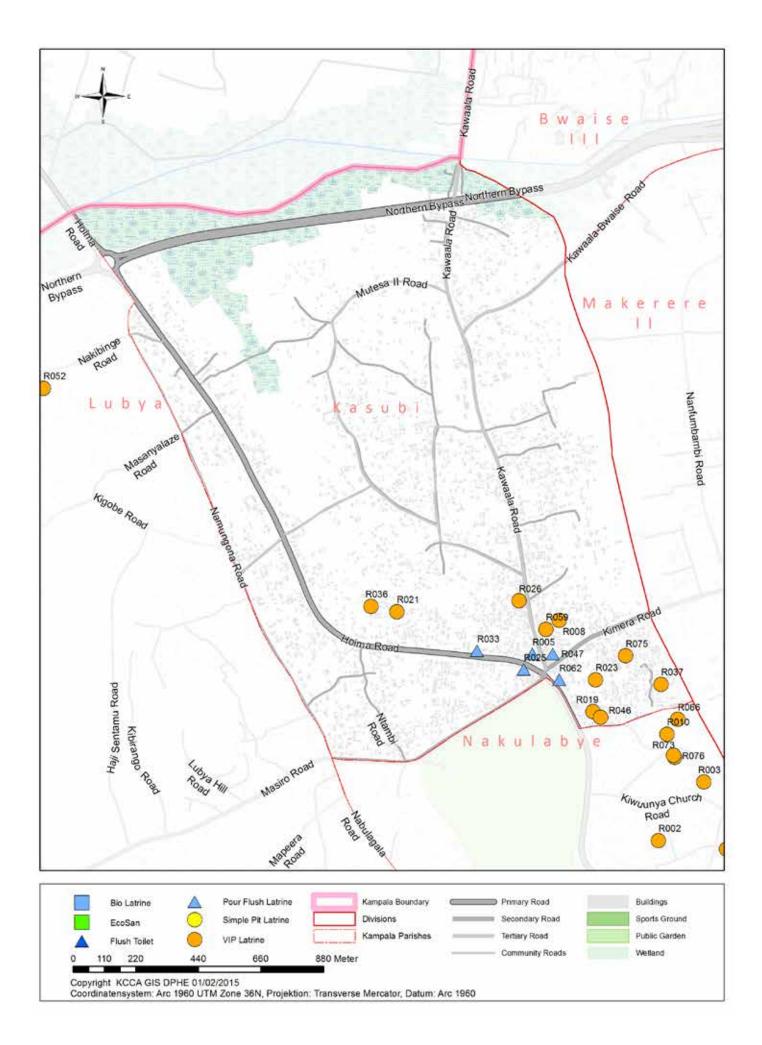
Toilet Id	Toilet Name	Zone	Manager	Manager Phone	Toilet type	Status
R022	Mr. Husein Matovu	Wankulukuku	Mr. Husein Matovu	0755074077	VIP Latrine	In Use
R024	Nabagereka Public Toilet	Kironde	Ms. Nabagereka Mary	0782283792	VIP Latrine	In Use
R068	Kironde Public Toilet	Kironde	Mr. Joel Bukenya	0773340100	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R071	CIDI Public Toilet	Sembule B Nakaviza	Mr. Yayini Paulo	0787728827	VIP Latrine	In Use



5.3 Kasubi Ward

The ward has 15 community toilets as detailed in the table below and map on the next page.

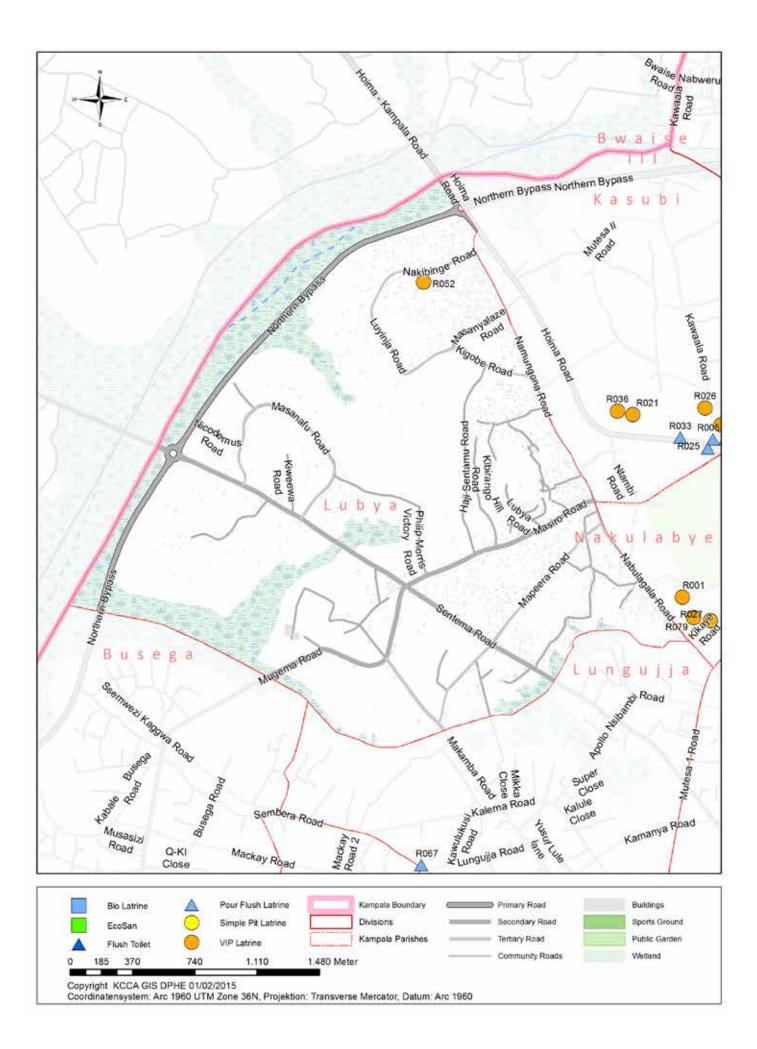
Toilet Id	Toilet Name	Zone	Manager	Manager Phone	Toilet type	Status
R005	Kiwalyanga Public Toilet	Zone 3	Mr. Kiwalyanga Samuel	0706923730	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R008	Magezigata Public Toilet	Zone 2	Mr. Magezigata Alex	0712553510	VIP Latrine	In Use
R019	Ssalongo Public Toilet	Zone1	Mr. Salongo Kyakonye	0782990037	VIP Latrine	In Use
R021	Nakanwagi Public Toilet	Zone 3	Ms. Nakanwagi Sylivia	0756083125	VIP Latrine	In Use
R023	Zalwango Public Toilet	Zone1	Ms. Zalwango Sylivia	0758554020	VIP Latrine	In Use
R025	Mr. Mbazira	Zone 4	Mr. Mbazira	0705384516	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R026	Matovu Public Toilet	zone 3	Mr. Matovu Ronald	0712739493	VIP Latrine	In Use
R033	Kaddu Public Toilet	Zone 3	Mr. Kaddu Sarah	0758633747	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R036	Nakito Public Toilet	Zone 3	Ms. Nakito Aisha	0755382483	VIP Latrine	In Use
R037	Abbass Public Toilet	Zone 3	Mr. Ssemanda Meddie	0774361802	VIP Latrine	In Use
R046	Mawejje Public Toilet	Zone 1	Mr. Mawejje Simon	0712726489	VIP Latrine	In Use
R047	Wilson Public Toilet	Zone 2	Mr. Nsubuga Edward	0714526977	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R059	Paddy Public Toilet	Zone 2	Mr. Paddy Kafeero	0788176982	VIP Latrine	In Use
R062	Sendegeya Public Toilet	Zone1	Mr. Sendegeya Dirisa	0702439377	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R075	Kikomeko Public Toilet	Zone 1	Mr. Kikomeko Joseph	0750997997	VIP Latrine	In Use



5.4 Lubya Ward

The ward has 1 community toilet as detailed in the table below and map on the next page.

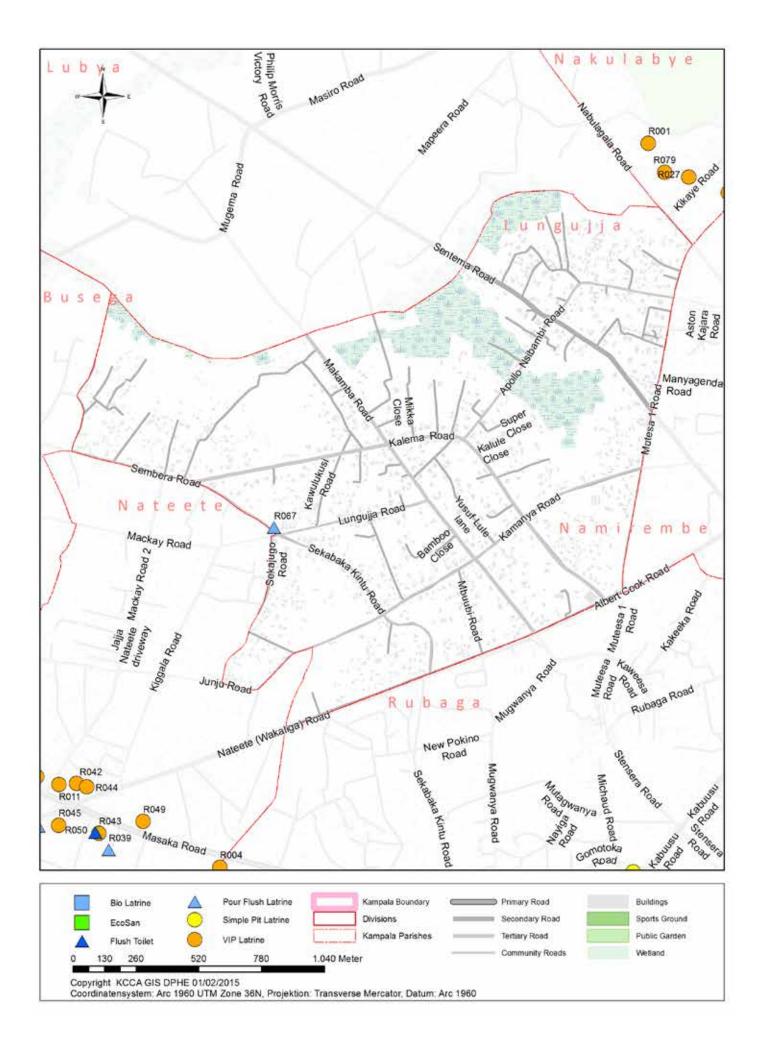
Toilet Id	Toilet Name	Zone	Manager	Manager Phone	Toilet type	Status
DOFO	M. M. L	Dhua		07000000/		
R052	Mr. Mukwaya	Rubaga.	Mr. Matovu	0700308034	VIP Latrine	In Use



5.5 Lungujja Ward

The ward has 1 community toilet as detailed in the table below and map on the next page.

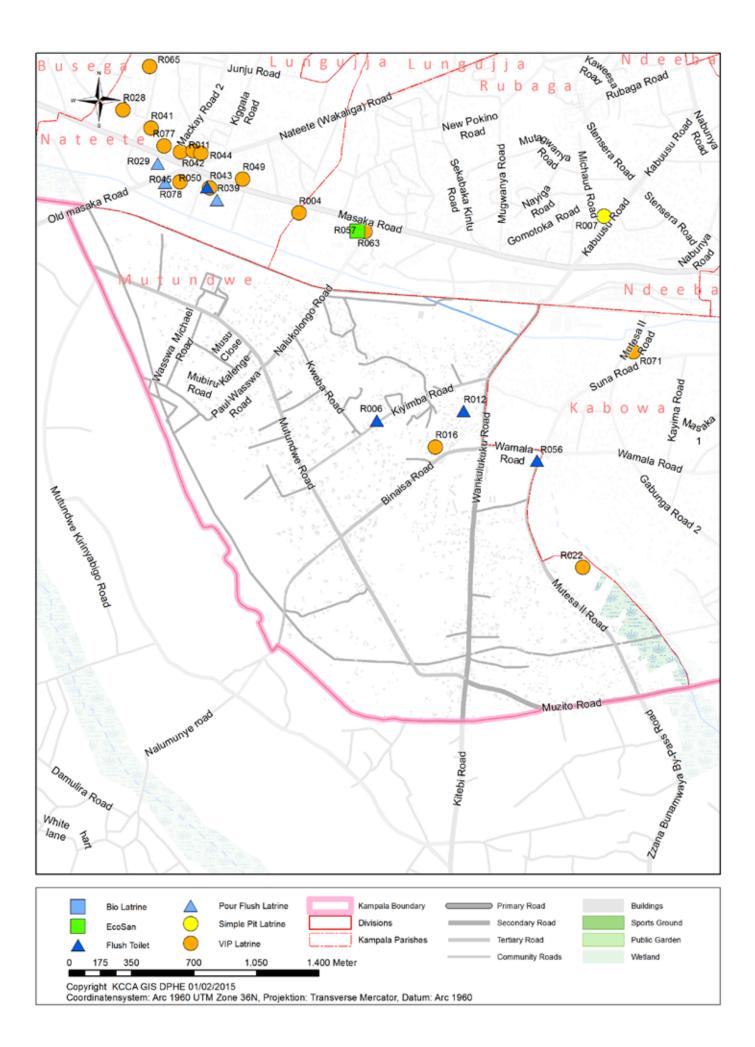
Toilet Id	Toilet Name	Zone	Manager	Manager Phone	Toilet type	Status
				1		
R067	Kitunzi Market	Kitunzi	Ms. Nakawooya Teddy	0772308060	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use



5.6 Mutundwe Ward

The ward has 4 community toilets as detailed in the table below and map on the next page.

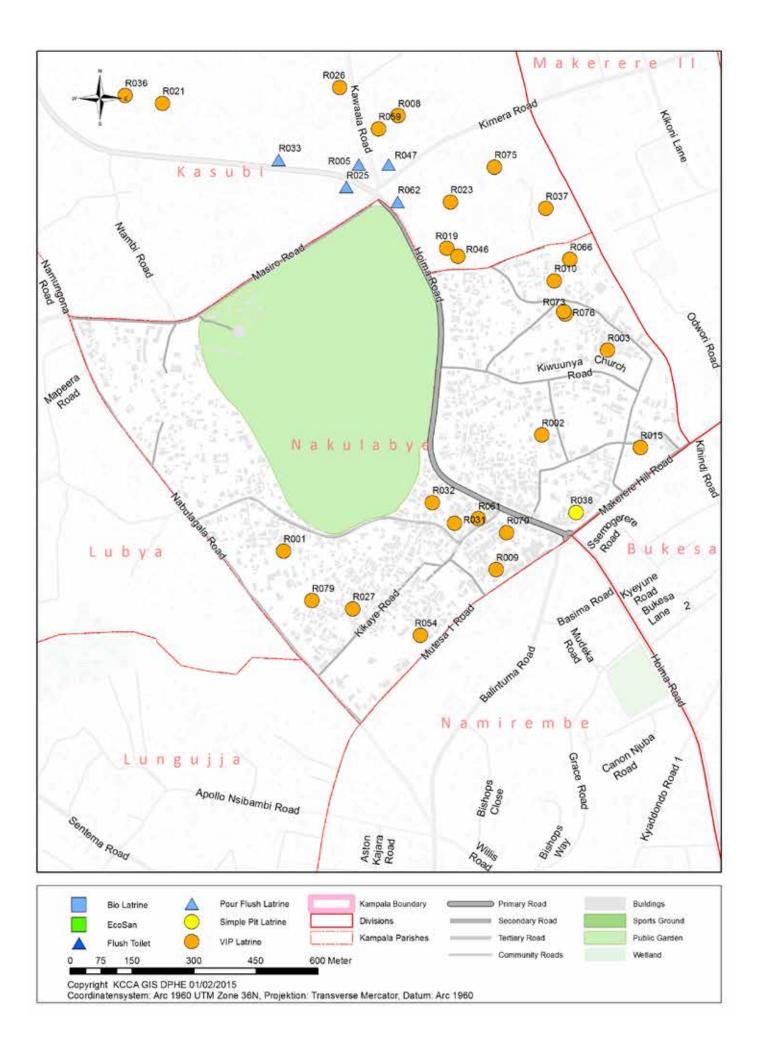
Toilet Id	Toilet Name	Zone	Manager	Manager Phone	Toilet type	Status
R006	Mrs.Regina Nakirija	Kabawo	N/A	N/A	Flush Toilet	Not In Use
				·		<u>.</u>
R012	Mr. Bahati	Kabawo	N/A	N/A	Flush Toilet	Not In Use
R016	Mr. Kabuye Sulaiman	Kabawo	Mr. Buwembo Kabuye	0782466371	O VIP Latrine	In Use
R056	Kabaka Land	Kitebi	Mr. Ssekyanzi John	0700797926	Flush Toilet	In Use



5.7 Nakulabye Ward

The ward has 17 community toilets as detailed in the table below and map on the next page.

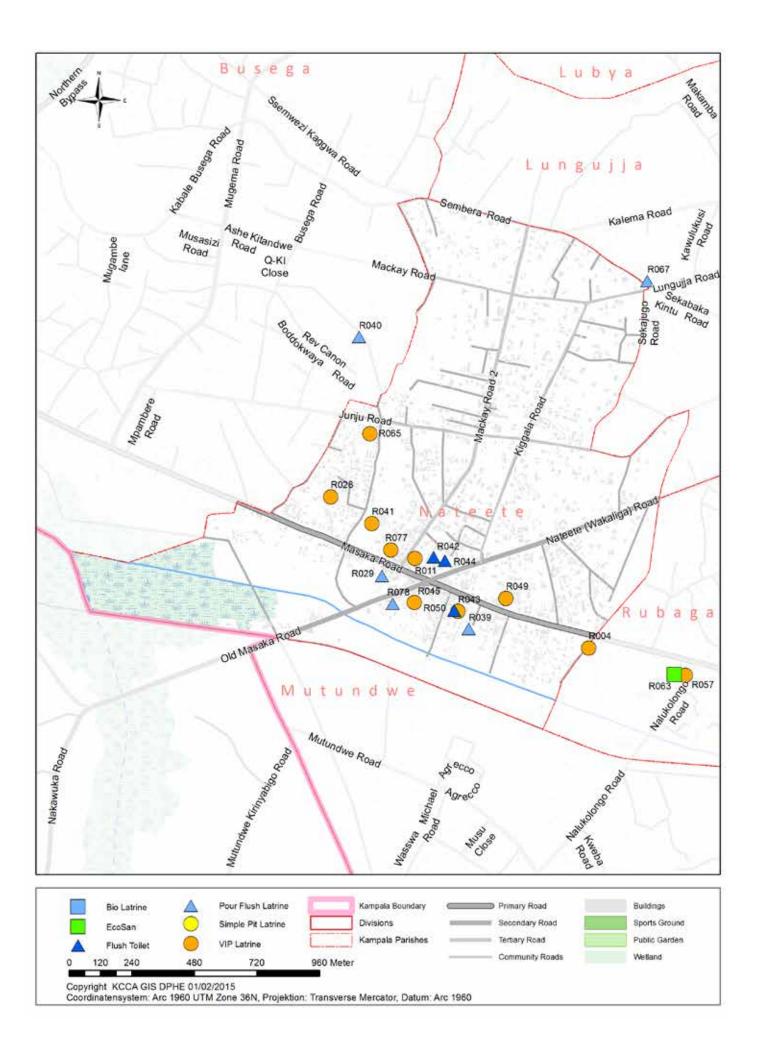
Toilet Id	Toilet Name	Zone	Manager	Manager Phone	Toilet type	Status
R001	Nswa Public Toilet	Zone 5	Mr. Mugabe Nswa	0712900489	VIP Latrine	In Use
R002	Mr. Ssozi	Zone 6	Mr. Ssozi	0772463045	VIP Latrine	In Use
R003	Our lady of Fatima Toilet	Zone 9	Our Lady of Fatima Nakulabye Parish	N/A	VIP Latrine	In Use
R009	Mrs.Suzaana Mukasa	Suzaana.	Mr. Edward Mukasa Tabula	0772870538	VIP Latrine	In Use
R010	Luwedde Toilet	Zone 7	Mr. Luwedde	N/A	VIP Latrine	Not In Use
R015	Mr. Ssalongo's Toilet	Zone 9	Mr. Ssalongo Kigozi	N/A	VIP Latrine	In Use
R027	Zone 5 Public Toilet	Zone 5	Mr. Mayaba Joseph	N/A	VIP Latrine	In Use
R031	Zone 2 Toilet	Zone 2	Buganda land Board	N/A	VIP Latrine	In Use
R032	Kasozi Toilet	Zone 2	Mr. Kasozi Patrick	0782989908	VIP Latrine	In Use
R038	Lugoloobi	Zone 8	Buganda Land Board	0782199550	Simple Pit Latrine	In Use
R054	PT 116_17R	Zone 4	Ms. Nakamate Florence	0752304440	VIP Latrine	In Use
R061	PT 117_18R Musoke toilet.	Zone 2	Mr. Musoke	N/A	VIP Latrine	In Use
R066	Mr. Malita	Zone 9	Ms. Malita	N/A	VIP Latrine	In Use
R070	Kifampa Toilet	Suzaana .	Mr. Kasozi Peter	0754530022	VIP Latrine	In Use
R073	Our Lady of Fatima Secondary School Toilet	Zone 9	Our Lady of Fatima Secondary School	N/A	VIP Latrine	Not In Use
R076	Mr. Sayida	Zone 9	Our Lady of Fatima Secondary School	N/A	VIP Latrine	In Use
R079	PT118_19	Zone 5	Ms. Basigala Sany	N/A	VIP Latrine	In Use



5.8 Nateete Ward

The ward has 14 community toilets as detailed in the table below and map on the next page.

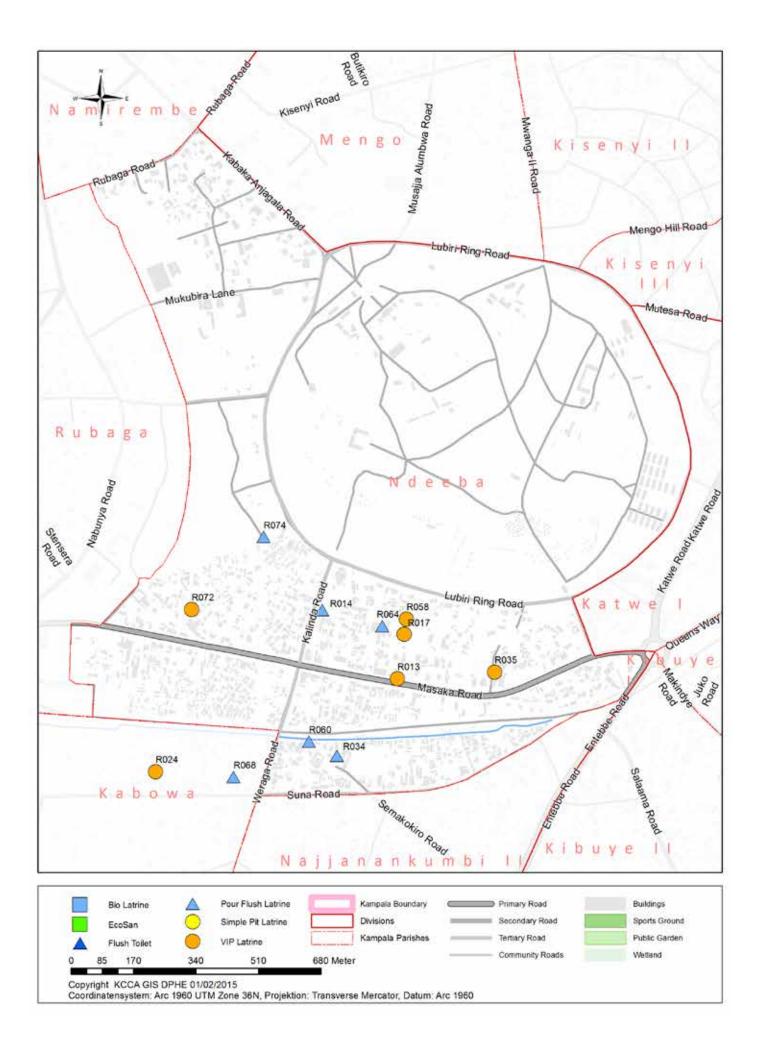
Toilet Id	Toilet Name	Zone	Manager	Manager Phone	Toilet type	Status
R011	Central D Public Toilet	Central D	Hajji Sulaiman Lwanyaga	0772620669	VIP Latrine	In Use
R028	PT1 63_35 R	Kigagga Zone	Ms. Namusoke	N/A	VIP Latrine	In Use
R029	Ebenezer Public Toilet	Central A	Mr. Husein	0756529170	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R039	Samona Taxi park	Nanfuka	Mr. Ssebunya	0702505625	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R041	Nateete Police Public Toilet	Kigagga	Ms. Rose	0788354212	VIP Latrine	In Use
R042	Nateete Market	Central D	Ms. Monica Nabadda	0753982902	Flush Toilet	In Use
R043	Nateete shopping center	Nanfuka	Mr. Ssebunnya	0702505625	VIP Latrine	In Use
R044	Nateete Market	Central D	Ms. Nabadda Monica	0753982902	Flush Toilet	In Use
R045	Nateete Kikajjo Park	Central A	Mr. Musisi Martin	0701789446	VIP Latrine	In Use
R049	Ssengendo Ahmed Public Toilet	Central C	Mr. Ssengendo Ahmed	0704363141	VIP Latrine	In Use
R050	Nateete Shopping Center 2 Public Toilet	Nanfuka	Mr. Ssebunnya	N/A	Flush Toilet	In Use
R065	PT173_37N	Kigagga	Mr. Ssentumbwe William	0712181979	VIP Latrine	In Use
R077	Movit Birus Toilet	Kitooro zone	Mr. Johnson Amanya	0784501582	VIP Latrine	In Use
R078	Ntanda Toilet	Central A	Mr. Ntanda Yusuf	0775222113	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use



5.9 Ndeeba Ward

The ward has 10 community toilets as detailed in the table below and map on the next page.

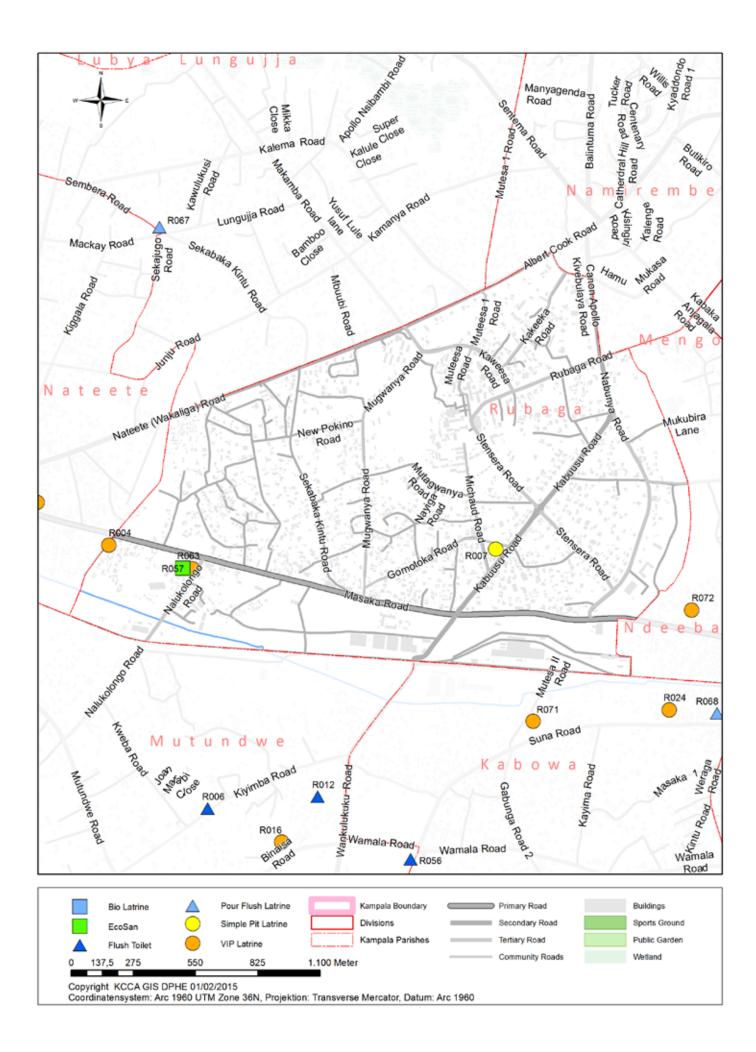
Toilet Id	Toilet Name	Zone	Manager	Manager Phone	Toilet type	Status
R013	Ms. Nazziwa Gladys	Mutebi	Ms. Nazziwa Gladys	0774609479	O VIP Latrine	In Use
R014	Ms. Nakanjako	Mutaawe	Mr. Ngobi Dan	0788751807	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R017	Ms. Bukirwa Mariam	Mutebi	Mr. Bukirwa Mariam	0703205792	VIP Latrine	In Use
R034	Ms. Naluwu Saibar	Mpombe	Ms. Naluwu Saibar	0754596904	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R035	Mrs.Rukundo	Tomusange	Mr. Kabazzi John	0730446230	VIP Latrine	In Use
R058	Mr. Lubwama Denis	Tomusange	Ms. Nagawa Sarah	0774301002	VIP Latrine	In Use
R060	Ms. Namuyomba Rehema	Mpomba	Ms. Namuyomba Rehema	0782651704	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R064	Hajji Abas	Mutebi	Hajji Abas	0772954450	Pour Flush Latrine	In Use
R072	Mr. Kazibwe Joseph	Kayanja	Mr. Kazibwe Joseph	0712418034	VIP Latrine	In Use
R074	Sekagya Gitta	Spire	Mr. Sekagya Gitta	0752829247	Pour Flush	In Use



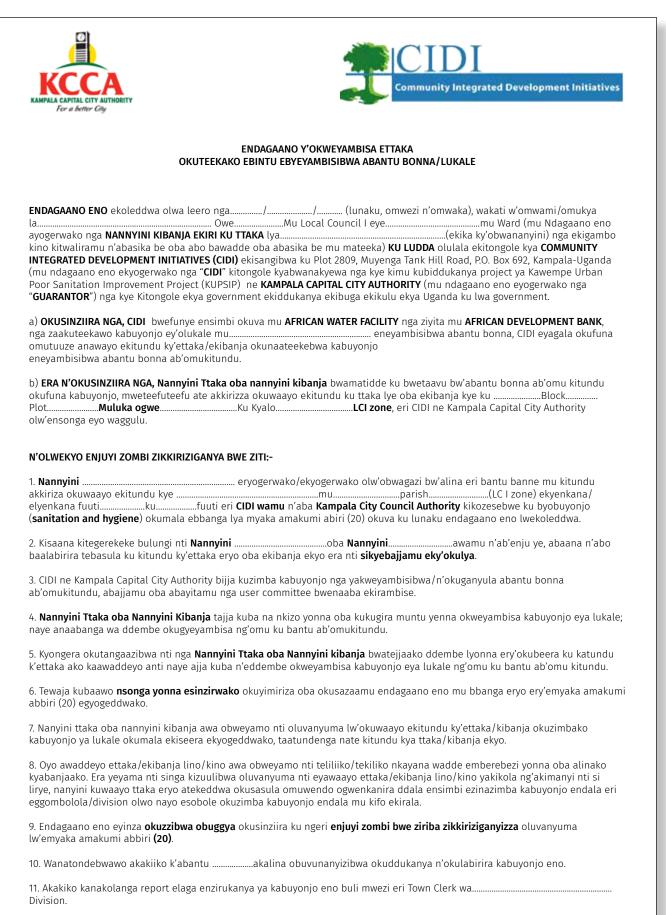
5.10 Rubaga Ward

The ward has 4 community toilets as detailed in the table below and map on the next page.

Toilet Id	Toilet Name	Zone	Manager	Manager Phone	Toilet type	Status
			1		1	
R004	Ms. Phionah Kalemba	Nalukolongo	Ms. Phiona Kalemba	0772626974	O VIP Latrine	In Use
					1	
R007	Mr. Kapere Ssali	Kabusu	Mr. Muwanga Benon	0772362707	Simple Pit Latrine	In Use
R057	Mr. Lwamulungi	Nalukolongo	Mr. Ssentamu Micheal	0783762704	O VIP Latrine	In Use
R063	Mr. Kabuliti Yusuf	Nalukolongo	Shek Ahmed Mugenyi	0753520971	EcoSan	In Use



APPENDIX 1 - SAMPLE MOU FOR COMMUNITY TOILET ESTABLISHMENT



12. User Committee enabanga nabantu bano wamanga;

NO	POSITION	NAME		SIGNATURE			
1	Chairperson/chairman						
2	Secretary / Omuwandiisi						
3	Treasurer / Omuwanika						
4	Landlord/nannyini ttaka/kibanja						
5	Ward Administrator						
a) NAN Erinnya	AANO ENO ETEEREDDWAAKO EMIK(INYINI TTAKA/KIBANJA a		asa ku lunaku olwa	isoose okwogerwako waggulu.			
Omukonob) Mukyala we oba Omusika (bwaba wali)/Owoluganda owobuvunanyizibwa							
Erinnya	3						
Omuko	ono						
ABAJUI	LIZI:						
Chairm	nan L.C. I (Erinnya, Omukono ne Sit	ampu)	Chairman L.C. II (E	 Frinnya, Omukono ne Sitampu)			
	erson Parish Development Commi	ttee	Ward Administrat	o r (Erinnya,Omukono ne Sitampu)			
[EKITONGOLE EKIGABYE OBUYAMBI -THE GRANTEE (Akikiiridde CIDI)]							
Projec	t Manager (Erinnya, Omukono ne S	itampu)	The Executive Dire	ector, CIDI (Erinnya,Omukono ne Sitampu)			

- 2 -

EKITONGOLE KYA KAMPALA CAPITAL CITY AUTHORITY (Guarantor)

Water and Sanitation Supervisor, KCCA (Erinnya,Omukono ne Sitampu)

Director Legal Affairs, KCCA (Erinnya, Omukono ne Sitampu)

The Executive Director, KCCA (Erinnya,Omukono ne Sitampu)

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