



# INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT REPORT - 2014

for Education, Sanitation and  
Water Supply in Adjumani





Thank you for your kind contribution which has made our work possible



Humanitarian Aid  
and Civil Protection



**UKaid**  
from the British people

Published by:  
LWF Uganda Program  
P.O.Box 5827 Kampala, Uganda  
Tel: +256 3122 64009  
Email: [lwfkampala@lwf.or.ug](mailto:lwfkampala@lwf.or.ug)  
website: [uganda.lutheranworld.org](http://uganda.lutheranworld.org)

Content and Design:  
Heidi Letho LWF Communications,  
RKM Signs and Designs

Photography:  
Visual Xtreme  
Heidi Letho LWF

## **LWF ADJUMANI – Construction Projects 2015**

In collaboration and with support of **UNICEF**, The Lutheran World Federation (**LWF**) completed the construction of the following:

- 52** Newly Constructed Classrooms
- 64** Renovated Classrooms
- 80** School Latrines
- 200** Huts for Persons with Special Needs (PSN)
- 24** Boreholes
- 10** Water Harvesting Systems
- 3** Motorized Water Supply Systems

### **In Addition:**

- 756 School desks distributed
- 21,859 WASH Items distributed



On behalf of Lutheran World Federation (LWF), I am pleased to present this report on the 2014 infrastructure developments in Adjumani District. This report illustrates the various infrastructural interventions to ensure that refugee and host communities have access to safe water, improved sanitary conditions and schooling sites for thousands of children. Since the onset of the South Sudan crisis in 2013, one of our biggest challenges has been meeting the recommended minimum daily water requirement of 20 liters per person. This project serves to lessen the social impact of inadequate water supplies, especially the effect on children who leave school to get a drink of water several kilometers away, or are forced to miss school while collecting water.

In an effort to respond to these challenges LWF in collaboration and with support from UNICEF, have implemented a spectrum of infrastructural interventions,

including boreholes, latrines, motorized water systems, water harvesting systems and the renovation and construction of classrooms. We recognize that “water” crosscuts various vital sectors, including health, nutrition, food, sanitation and education. Therefore, it is fundamental that we employ integrated approaches to ensure that our interventions translate into healthier and more sustainable lives for refugees and host communities.

Overall, this project provides schooling sites for 12, 738 children and safe water for nearly 40,000 people in Adjumani. As we reflect on this tremendous achievement, we extend our warmest appreciation to UNICEF, The Office of the Prime Minister and all our partners for recognizing our competence and enhancing our capabilities. I would also like to acknowledge our dedicated team on the ground that worked tirelessly to ensure that this project was completed in an efficient and timely manner.

At LWF, we believe that restoring dignity must be at the core of all our initiatives. Although these developments present as technologies and structures, we believe that access to water and sanitation are fundamental human rights, necessary to maintaining dignity.

We hope that this report serves as testament to our continuous commitment to upholding the rights of refugees and vulnerable Ugandans alike.

**Paul Orikushaba**  
**Programme Coordinator**  
**LWF Uganda Program**



## Miniki Primary School

- 2 classroom blocks constructed
- 2 classroom blocks renovated with 8 classrooms
- 2 blocks of 5 stance drainable latrines constructed
- A water harvesting system



869  
Pupils



01

### BARATUKU REFUGEE SETTLEMENT

Miniki Primary School.



*"I would like to thank UNICEF and LWF for the classrooms constructed in this school. The pupils used to be too packed in the few rooms that were available while others studied under trees. We are no longer worried about the rain and lightning striking the children, as before when they sheltered under the trees."*

**Mr. Godfrey Unzimai, Deputy Head Teacher**

## Elema Primary School



516  
Pupils



- 2 new classroom blocks constructed
- 8 classrooms renovated
- Water harvesting system

# 02

## ELEMA REFUGEE SETTLEMENT

Elema Primary School



**Mr. Koma Vicent, the Head teacher of the school** commended the new structure saying that *“the rain water harvesting system that came with the new classrooms and the renovated blocks was like hitting two birds with one stone, because now children study in better conditions and they also have plenty of water to use”*.



## I. Nyumanzi Primary School

- 8 class rooms renovated
- water harvesting system



747  
Pupils



# 03

## NYUMANZI REFUGEE SETTLEMENT

- Nyumanzi Primary school
- Nyumanzi II Primary School
- St.Luke Primary School





## II. Nyumanzi II Primary School

- 10 drainable latrine stances constructed
- 4 classrooms constructed



Mr. Eriku Remijo Michael , the Deputy Head Teacher stated that;

*“Over 300 pupils use these 4 classrooms. This is a great achievement for a school of 1,221 pupils, with 1,199 refugees and 22 nationals. And we are expecting more teachers soon -this will also improve the quality of education in our school”.*



1,221  
Pupils



### III. St. Luke Primary School

- 3 classroom blocks constructed
- 2 blocks 5 stance drainable latrines
- A water harvesting system

St. Luke Primary school now serves a total of 1,355 pupils; 67 nationals and 1,288 refugees.



**1,355**  
Pupils



Classroom Before



Classroom Blocks After



Classroom Before



## Alere Primary School

- 2 classroom blocks constructed
- 8 classrooms renovated
- 2 block of 5 stance drainable latrines
- Water harvesting system

# 04

### ALERE REFUGEE SETTLEMENT

Alere Primary School.



1,483  
Pupils



Alere primary school primary 7 students are taking their maths test in one of the 4 new classrooms built by LWF Uganda with the funding from UNICEF.

## Alere Primary School



*“The old classrooms were uncomfortable; they had holes everywhere and the desks were small. In the afternoon, they would get very hot and we would fall asleep during classes. In these new classrooms, we have a desk each, and they have more space for books. These are so much better because they are well-built, the black boards have a shelf to put chalk and even if it gets hot during the day, it stays cool inside”. P2 and P7 students explain why the new school structures have been welcomed by the students. All the classrooms were also furnished with desks, tables, chairs and blackboards.*



1,345  
persons



Latrines before

## Mungula Primary School



2,288  
Pupils



- 2 classroom blocks constructed
- 8 classrooms renovated
- 2 blocks of 5 stance drainable latrines
- Water harvesting system

# 05

### MUNGULA REFUGEE SETTLEMENT

Mungula Primary School.



Classrooms before



Classrooms after

## Mungula Primary School

The school has a total of 2,288 pupils , with 1,371 refugees and 917 nationals



Latrine blocks before and after



## Mireyi Primary School



778  
Pupils

- 1 classroom block constructed
- 8 classrooms renovated
- Water harvesting system



# 06

### MIRIEYI REFUGEE SETTLEMENT

Mireyi Primary School



## Boroli Primary School

- 2 classroom blocks constructed
- 4 classrooms renovated
- water harvesting system

The total population of the school is 1,200 pupils with 700 refugees and 500 nationals.



1,200  
Pupils



07

**BOROLI REFUGEE  
SETTLEMENT**

Boroli Primary School





08

**OLUA REFUGEE  
SETTLEMENT**

Lewa Primary School



## Lewa Primary School

- 2 classroom blocks constructed
- 12 classrooms renovated
- 2 blocks of 5 stance latrines
- Water harvesting system

*“The construction of new classes and renovation of the old ones was a prayer answered because we were in constant fear that the old buildings would collapse any time. They had actually become unsafe for the children due to the big cracks that had developed through the walls. Any strong wind or rain was likely to bring them down at any moment but thanks to LWF and UNICEF all our worries are gone.”*

**Deputy Head Teacher of Lewa Primary School**



**1,214**  
Pupils



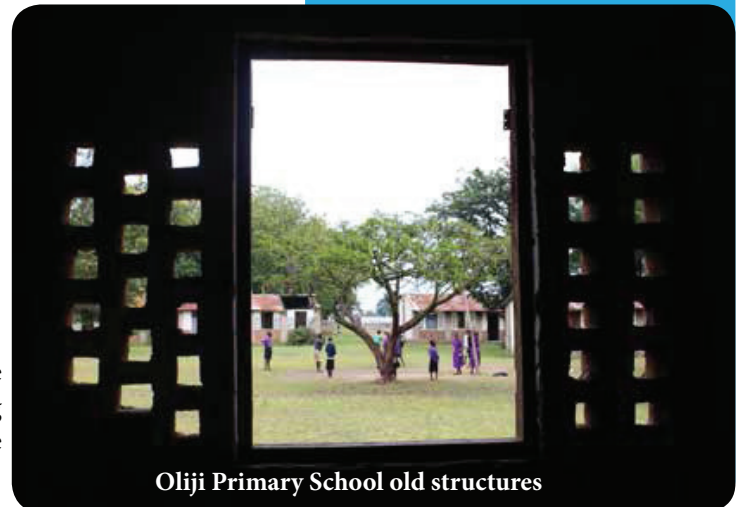
## Oliji Primary School

- 2 blocks of 5 stance latrines constructed



The school Deputy Head Teacher Otegia Paskwale rejoices in the fact that *“In the morning the children come to wash their hands at the UNICEF supported hand washing stations. The toilets are near now, so they don’t defecate outside anymore. They used to walk far for the toilet, and missed parts of the classes. The facilities built during the previous emergency (1986-2008) did not have adequate toilet facilities, and we struggled to control the use. They were in bad conditions; cracks on the walls, roof broken, poor draining and the whole structure sinking. The major improvement I have experienced is in the enrolment of girls; last year there were less than 10 girls in the grade P7, but this year the boys to girls ratio has reached 50-50.”*

Most children in Oliji primary school are refugees, and many are unaccompanied minors who have been taken in by remaining relatives from the previous refugee influx, who did not repatriate when South Sudan achieved independence.



Oliji Primary School old structures

## Jurumini Primary school

- 1 block of classrooms constructed

# 10

### Host Community Schools

Jurumini Primary school  
Amelo Primary School  
Melijo Primary school



**380**  
Pupils

Jurumini Primary school has a population of 380 Ugandan students; 229 boys and 153 girls. The classrooms have improved the learning space. Prior to construction, students were forced to sit on the ground.

## Amelo Primary School

- 1 block of 2 classrooms with an office
- 1 administrative office



**482** Pupils  
in Amelo  
Primary School

## Melijo Primary school

- 2 classrooms constructed
- 2 blocks of 5 stance latrines



**526** Pupils





## Construction of boreholes

15 boreholes were drilled in the following refugee settlements:

- 12 Nyumanzi
- 2 in Ayilo 1
- 1 in Olua 1



21,567  
persons

9 boreholes were drilled in the following host communities

- 4 in Itirikwa
- 1 in Ofua
- 2 in Pakele
- 2 in Dzaipi



11,854  
host  
beneficiaries



# WASH

## i Water Supply:

- Boreholes
- Motorized water systems

## ii Hygiene and

### Sanitation:

- PSN latrines
- Hygiene and sanitation promotion
- Sanitation supplies



24  
Boreholes



# Motorized water supply system

At the peak of the South Sudanese refugee influx, the average water coverage was estimated below the emergency standard at 13.4 litres per person per day (lpppd). To address the water shortage, LWF Uganda signed an agreement with UNICEF to drill 24 boreholes, 3 of which would be motorized to increase access to safe and clean water in Ayilo 2, Nyumanzi and Elema refugee settlements. The large population in these 3 settlements and the poor underground water potential resulted in long queues at water points. To ensure the water supply is sustainable and cost-efficient, renewable solar energy is used to power the pumps. This has contributed to the increased water supply of 21 lpppd.

## I. Nyumanzi water supply system



*“We are very happy to get this water so close by, because before we had to go home to drink. We were often late and missed subjects because of that, and the teachers would cane us for it. Now it is in the yard next to the school, and the teachers have jerrycans and drinking cups for the pupils. Especially in the afternoon lessons we get thirsty as it gets hot.”* Adhieu Akor, the caretaker of Nyumanzi Primary School.

## Motorized water supply system

- i Nyumanzi
- ii Ayilo II
- iii Elema



**21**  
Liters  
per person



**14,327**  
refugee  
beneficiaries

## II. Ayilo II water supply system



**34.4**  
m3 of water pumped  
daily



This motorized high yielding borehole serves 8 tapstands with 6 taps each in Ayilo II Peace Nursery School, block 3 Early Childhood Development Centre, Ayilo II Primary School and Health Centre, as well as blocks 4-8 providing 6,667 people safe water daily.



*“This water is very important to us. We use it for drinking and to keep our toilets clean. Before this water was given to us we used to get water from Block 10 or Block 18 which is far from here. Sometimes people would refuse to give us water. Because of water challenge we did not clean our toilets regularly but now we wash daily to promote hygiene. There are some children from vulnerable families who used to come here when dirty and we could do nothing to help them but now we bath them and wash their clothes so that they appear like the rest of the children”* **Halima Mustafa, Head teacher Peace Nursery School.**

## Hygiene and Sanitation: Sanitation Supplies and Community-Based Strategies for Sustaining Water and Sanitation Interventions

Water and sanitation are basic human rights that need to be promoted in a sustainable way. LWF strives to achieve this by engaging the communities from project design to implementation and after phase-out.

In addition to recruiting and training 14 community-based hygiene promoters to engage the refugee communities in Nyumanzi and Olua 1, LWF Uganda distributed sanitation supplies:

- 4,000 households were supported with treated poles to facilitate the construction of household latrines
- 2,300 households were supported with 230 latrine digging tools to be used on rotational basis
- 350 t-shirts were printed promoting core hygiene messages
- 140 environmental cleaning kits were distributed
- 4,600 households were provided with 20 litre jerrycans for water collection and storage
- 1,200 households with babies of 2 years or below were supported with scoops and potties.





**Nyumanzi 1 Settlement Total Population: 27'840** by 17/02/2013

**Solar Pumping Station:**  
8m<sup>3</sup> per hour

**NYUMANZI REFUGEE SETTLEMENT BLOCK 3**  
Safe Water Project

**THE SOLAR POWERED WATER SUPPLY PROJECT**  
Supported by UNICEF | Funded by ECDC | Implemented by LAT

**Block A**

**Block B**

**Water Tank 70m<sup>3</sup>**

Serving 4400 refugees - complete system with storage, distribution network - Complete package of solar system. The system has a borehole yield of 8m<sup>3</sup>/hour, Head 60m, Storage capacity 70m<sup>3</sup>, Number of tapstands 7 each with 6 taps, Total distance of supply and distribution pipeline 3.5km.

The image shows an aerial view of a large, densely populated settlement. A blue outline delineates two specific blocks, Block A and Block B. Within these blocks, several white icons of water taps are placed to indicate the locations of the water supply system. A blue circle highlights a specific area in Block A. In the bottom right corner, there is an inset photograph of a large, cylindrical water tank with a group of people gathered around it. The background shows a vast expanse of green vegetation surrounding the settlement.

## Construction of household latrines for People with Special Needs (PSN)

LWF supported 200 persons with special needs (PSN) with household latrines; 171 households in Nyumanzi settlement and 29 households in Oluwa 2 settlement.







OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER



Plot 1401 Gaba Road Nsambya  
P.O.Box 5827 Kampala, Uganda  
Tel: +256 3122 64009  
Email: [lwfkampala@lwf.or.ug](mailto:lwfkampala@lwf.or.ug)  
website: [uganda.lutheranworld.org](http://uganda.lutheranworld.org)