

7. Assist in the planning of the One Village health day
8. Collect data on the three schools supported by One Village

Objective 1: Conduct research and evaluation

Overview

To conduct research and evaluation of current and potential One Village projects by creating and analysing data from the One Village Community health questionnaire (Q1), creating and conducting 30 teachers' questionnaires (Q2) from the three schools that One Village supports and creating the Health questionnaire (Q3) to be delivered to Namwendwa Health Centre staff.

Outcomes

We completed the construction of Questionnaires 1, 2 and 3 and completed all 30 teacher's questionnaires, representing a minimum of 50% of the total amount of teachers at the three schools that One Village supports (Namwendwa Primary School, Butaaya Primary School and St Peters Secondary School).

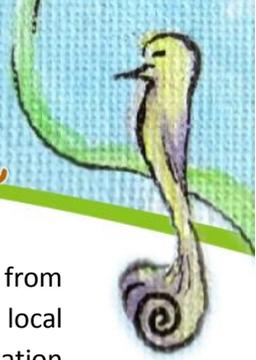
We completed 50% of the data entry associated with Questionnaire 1 whilst in the field and completed all data entry and analyses for Questionnaires 1 and 2 when back in Australia. It is to be noted that Questionnaire 1 and 3 were conducted by other One Village Australia representatives and Questionnaire 3 data was analysed by one other One Village Australia representative. It is to also be noted that 170 community health questionnaires (Q1) were completed in conjunction with a local translator, using randomly selected households throughout the Namwendwa sub-county.

This research will help improve the appropriateness and effectiveness of One Village projects by enabling them to be more tailored to the needs and requests of the Namwendwa and Butaaya communities. It is expected that the information will increase local understanding about health-related issues and potentially increase the opportunity for improvements in health activities in the communities. As per conversations with the One Village Uganda Committee have suggested, improvements to health care activities and systems may also help retain health care staff in each of the communities and may potentially impact the prevalence of disease for the populations.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The three questionnaires were piloted during the February visit. The questionnaires went through a process of consultation with both the Australian and Ugandan committee members.

The data from all three questionnaires is currently being collated and interpreted by two Australian committee members. It is envisaged that after this process, a meeting between all Australian One Village committee visitors will be held to discuss the positives and negatives of each questionnaire in preparation for developing a second version for the next Australian committee visit to Uganda. This will be advantageous because the responses will come directly from experience. This process would be more advantageous with the inclusion of Ugandan committee members in this process.



Lessons Learned

Undertaking questionnaires is a time consuming process that requires significant resources from both the Australian and Ugandan committee. In addition, the selection of an appropriate local translator was incredibly important as some translators omitted or misinterpreted information which may have skewed the results of any research.

Recommendations

The next steps for this activity are to:

- complete the collation and analysis of the data in order to understand the health environment in the selected communities
- evaluate and determine the effectiveness of the questionnaire tools with the visiting Australian committee members in order to prepare a more appropriate and effective questionnaire for the next visit
- formally present findings of the research to both the Australian and Ugandan committees once all analysis has been completed. Informal updates may be provided throughout the process.

Objective 2: One Village promotional photos and video footage

Overview

To take photos and video footage during the February 2011 Australian committee visit to Uganda for usage in One Village promotional materials in Australia and Uganda.

Outcomes

One Village Australia worked with an intern student from the University of Adelaide to develop a storyboard of scenes for a proposed One Village promotional video.

During the Australian trip in February 2011, the Australian committee members recorded footage in alignment with and supplementary to the storyboard specifically for usage in One Village promotional materials.

Simultaneously, photos were taken where relevant and where the appropriate permission was received.

The media materials will be used to increase the profile of One Village, to encourage corporate organisations and individuals to support One Village's aims and objectives and to potentially increase monetary donations from relevant sponsors.

Monitoring and Evaluation

All footage was reviewed and sequenced by the University of Adelaide intern student and assessed for appropriateness and quality by the Australian committee. The content was diverse and usable,

although the quality of the films was of average standard due to restrictions within the environment at the time of filming.

Some photos have been selected to feature on the One Village website and other promotional materials.

Lessons Learned

This activity is time-consuming and following a storyboard is sometimes unrealistic with the community members. There were also difficulties in accessing some environments for filming (e.g. banks) and obtaining high quality filming conditions was difficult due to the Ugandan environment and constant background noise.

Recommendations

The film and photos be used in One Village promotional materials at the discretion of the One Village Executive committees.

Objective 3: Interviews with tertiary and secondary scholarship recipients

Overview

To conduct interviews with recipients of the One Village Tertiary and Secondary Scholarships.

Outcomes

Interviews were conducted by visiting Australian committee members and the One Village Ugandan Committee Members to obtain information on how One Village scholarships have impacted on the student's lives with 2 secondary students, all 4 nursing students, 2 teaching students and a technical student.

These interviews are now being edited and subtitled to be used for improvement of the scholarship program, dissemination to sponsoring organisations, and publication in One Village promotional material, including the website.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Interviews with tertiary and secondary scholarship recipients were monitored for relevance through the reviewing of footage. The process of engaging with and interviewing these students was informally completed through feedback-based discussions with relevant personnel (e.g. One Village Uganda representatives, school teachers, the interviewees themselves). The evaluation (i.e. feedback about the interviewing and filming process) will be used to inform future interviews of a similar nature (e.g. the process, language used, timing, appropriateness).

Lessons Learned

It was very difficult to arrange interviews with the tertiary students as they study away from Namwendwa. We were lucky enough to have the nursing students home on study vacation whilst the One Village Australian committee members were visiting.



Recommendations

Conduct yearly interviews with a selection of secondary and tertiary students from all disciplines at least every 12 months (when One Village Australian Committee members are in Namwendwa).

Ensure that footage is edited promptly and sent to sponsors/used in promotional materials as soon as practicable after it is collected.

Create an outline (with space for free comments if required) for the interviews to ensure that all required questions are asked and that the resulting interview is appropriate and effective.

Objective 4: Interviews with prominent community members.

Overview

Interviews were conducted with prominent community members in Namwendwa and Butaaya to gain an insight into the current impact and status of One Village projects and the potential and need for new One Village projects to be implemented.

Outcomes

Interviews were conducted with:

- Staff from the Namwendwa Health Centre,
- Principals of:
 - Namwendwa Primary School,
 - St Peter's Secondary School and
 - Butaaya Primary School.

These interviews, conducted by visiting Australian committee members, are now being edited and subtitled to be used for improvement and potential creation of One Village programs, dissemination to sponsoring organisations, and publication in One Village promotional material (including website).

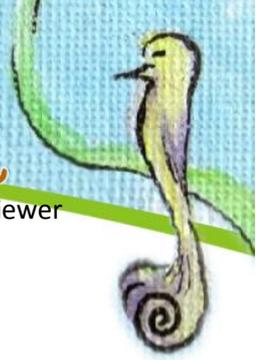
The interviews allow a visual record of how the One Village projects have – and can potentially have an impact on the wider community.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The interviews were used to add to One Village's understanding of the challenges and successes of existing One Village projects.

Lessons Learned

Community members are generally very keen to talk on camera about One Village current or potential projects, but tend to start talking as soon as the interviewer arrives. The camera should be



set up and recording (preferably by another person or freestanding) as soon as the interviewer arrives.

Recommendations

The camera that was used in the February visit was sufficient, although a more stable tripod, and improved vision and sound would be preferable. It is recommended that a video camera is purchased/organised to be donated for use by One Village Australian committee members when they are in Uganda.

The created video footage is to be used by the One Village Australian committee for improvement/creation of One Village projects, dissemination to sponsoring organisations, and publication in One Village promotional material (including website).

Interviews with prominent community members to be conducted every 12 months whilst One Village Australian Committee Members are on site in Uganda.

Objective 5: Interview, meeting and field trip with LC5 to Masakka

Overview

To meet with the Kampala LC5 (political representative) to discuss future partnership opportunities with One Village and to explore potential future agricultural program developments for the Namwendwa sub-county.

Outcomes

An interview was conducted with the LC5 by visiting Australian committee members and the One Village Ugandan committee members to obtain information about the plans of the LC5 representative after he left his political position.

A two day trip to the town of Massaka in the west of Uganda with the LC5 was undertaken which further informed One Village representatives about the LC5's future plans but also informed the One Village committee members about potential future agricultural program developments. The team visited a large agricultural establishment boasting biodiversity and sustainability techniques.

An agricultural manual featuring photos and instructions about the different techniques featured at the establishment was created specifically for One Village to inform future agriculture decisions. Video footage was also obtained of each technique for future reference.

This activity was also seen to be a professional development activity for the One Village Uganda committee members who accompanied the Australian committee members.



Monitoring and Evaluation

The completion of the meeting, interview and trip with the LC5 and obtaining all originally required information was evaluation for this objective.

Lessons Learned

A clear understanding of travel plans prior to any travel with a political party prior to departure would be beneficial in order to better prepare questions and concepts for the place(s) to be visited.

Recommendations

The created manual and video footage is to be used by both One Village committees to inform future agricultural program decisions.

The agricultural manual is to be elaborated upon based on research conducted by the One Village Australian committee, disseminated to the One Village Ugandan Committee and published on the One Village website.

A follow up meeting with the LC5 is to occur on the next Australian committee visit to Uganda.

Objective 6: Contribute to the management of the composting toilets project

Overview

Planning, proposing and discussing new design for composting toilets with Ugandan team. Present the building plans to the builder upon approval. Purchase and transport purpose made latrine plates from a factory in Kampala.

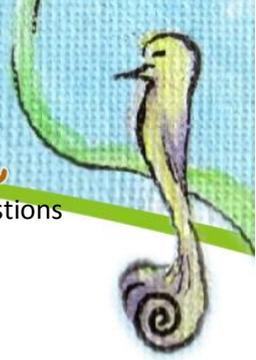
Outcomes

Significant research was conducted in Australia prior to arrival in Uganda on previous similar designs and approximate budgets after a suggestion from the Ugandan Committee that composting toilets would be a better option for installation in Namwendwa Primary School compared to the traditional long drop toilets.

A brief discussion was had in January with the Ugandan committee regarding the new toilet design, which was a resounding success. The Ugandan committee requested to see the toilet pans so they could better understand how they would work.

On arrival in Uganda, we travelled to a factory in Kampala, the only factory in Uganda that manufactures the composting toilet plates required for the design. 11 toilet pans (planned to be for 10 toilets and one educational sample pan) were purchased from the factory and transported by the One Village Australian Committee members to Namwendwa.

A presentation was created which outlined how the toilets would work, what they would look like and benefits for health, sanitation and agriculture, and the use of the pan demonstrated. This presentation was shown to the Ugandan committee at the first meeting in Uganda that was



attended by Chanelle and Erin, and the committee was able to make any comments or suggestions for the project.

The One Village Australian Committee members in Uganda and 2 members of the One Village Ugandan committee were able to view one of the only other composting toilet designs during their visit to Massaka (*see Objective 5 above*), which confirmed their decision for this design.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The building of the toilets will be visually documented through a series of photographs taken at each stage of development by members of the Ugandan Committee.

The Ugandan committee and builder will keep track of the cost of building and document any diversions from the accepted budget.

Questions regarding the impact of the current toilet facilities were incorporated into the questionnaires conducted at the local schools to assess the importance of appropriate sanitation facilities. The results at Namwendwa Primary School showed an overwhelming need for improved sanitation (*see Annex 2*), leading the toilet project to be escalated to a high priority.

Follow up interviews and questionnaires to be conducted with members of the Ugandan committee and staff at Namwendwa Primary school to discuss the impact of the new toilet facilities and gather comments and suggestions for improvement.

The One Village Australian Committee members in Uganda designed a building manual based on the significant research conducted in Australia, an analysis of the proposed site at Namwendwa primary, discussion with the Ugandan committee and experience at the Massaka site. The manual, after being accepted by the Ugandan committee was presented to a local builder and an approximate budget was drawn up.

Lessons Learned

The budget for the toilets was not accurate, and the toilets ended up costing more than twice as much as expected. This variation in costings is attributable to fluctuations in prices in Uganda for the materials required to create the toilet blocks. Construction of facilities that are completely new to the builder, and relatively new to Uganda, are very difficult to budget and extra funds should be on hand in case they are required.

Recommendations

The video and photographic footage of the toilet construction be incorporated into the toilet design manual and introductory presentation to create a locally appropriate set of documents. These documents can be used for One Village promotion and for future projects.

Follow up interviews and questionnaires to be conducted with members of the Ugandan committee and staff at Namwendwa Primary school to discuss the impact of the new toilet facilities and gather comments and suggestions for improvement.



Consultation and studies be undertaken by visiting members of the One Village Australian committee and the Ugandan committee on the impact of toilet compost on the One Village agricultural plot.

A document to be created which encompasses the toilet project from start to finish (including the above evaluation activities) be created for publication on the One Village website, dissemination to project sponsors, use for future One Village and other similar projects.

Providing that the evaluations deem the project successful, it is recommended that the project be expanded to include an addition block of toilets at Namwendwa Primary school to further decrease the ratio of students to toilets; and expanded to Butaaya Primary school when funds permit.

Objective 7: Assist in the planning of the One Village health day

Overview

Assist in the planning of the One Village health day 2011, including formation of relationships with other non-government and government organisations. The One Village Health Day is an annual event which aims to increase the health literacy of attendees and also increase the preventative health activities in which the community engage (e.g. health checks). The event involves local representatives from other non-government and government organisations to ensure that there are experts present in various health related areas including: HIV/AIDs, malaria, nutrition and agriculture and health.

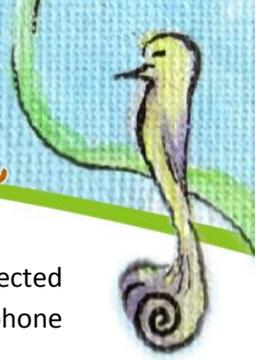
Outcomes

Multiple meetings and discussions between the Ugandan and Australian committees occurred with the purpose of organising the detail and operations of the event. At the same time, a list of potential presenters at the event was formed, including a range of government and non-government organisations. A date for the event was confirmed (24 March 2011).

The list of potential stakeholders was used by the Australian committee to engage with the suggested organisations to not only invite them to the Event but to also ask them to have a stall or present at the Event. This process saw the following organisations engaged: The Aids Support Organisation (TASO), Namwendwa Health Centre, Soft Power Health and National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS). An hard copy invitation to the Event was developed by the Australian and Ugandan committees and distributed to the relevant organisations.

Follow up questionnaires to the community questionnaire were developed and forwarded to Ugandan committee members for distribution during the Event.

The budget for the Event was devised and confirmed and the Ugandan committee members organised all other operational details and reported back to the Australian committee.



Monitoring and Evaluation

After the completion of the Event, the Australian committee's communication officer collected information about the success of the Event verbally from the Ugandan committee (via telephone call).

The following data will be used to assess the success of the event:

- Estimated numbers of total participants
- Report of the requested stall holder organisations that attended
- The number of follow up questionnaires

The follow on impacts will be assessed by using the One Village community questionnaire in 2012 within the Namwendwa sub-county.

Lessons Learned

A larger budget is required due to the necessity for food provisions and external organisations should be engaged a while prior to the Event.

The incorporation about the question and information about the Health Day Event at the end of the community health questionnaire aided in increasing knowledge within the community about the Event, potentially impacting attendance numbers.

Recommendations

All information collected from the Evaluation of this project for 2011 is to be used by both committees to inform the planning and decisions about the same event for 2012 and future years.

Objective 8: Collect data on the three schools supported by One Village

Overview

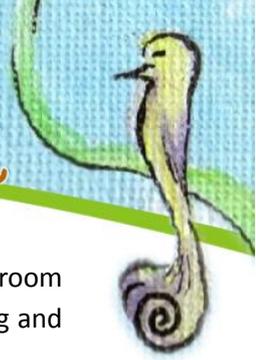
Collect data on enrolment, attendance and grades for the three schools supported by One Village.

Outcomes

Data was collected on enrolment and grades for all three schools, where only one of the schools (St Peters Secondary School) was able to provide attendance data also. The data was obtained for the period between 2006 and 2010.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Information on three variables was collected from all three schools: enrolment, grade and attendance.



Lessons Learned

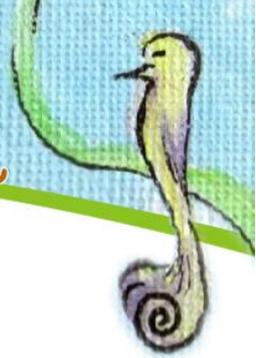
Data on attendance is much more difficult to obtain because it is difficult to collect. Each classroom has approximately 200 students and one teacher and therefore it is unrealistic to keep ongoing and accurate records of attendance.

Recommendations

Due to the difficulty in obtaining information on attendance rates and student grades, it is recommended that future data collections focus on enrolment rates only. Attendance rates and student grades can be collected where available but the collection of this information will not be enforced.

The information gathered is to be collated into a report and published on the One Village website.

This information is to be collected on a yearly basis to track the trends of potential impacts of the One Village programs to schools.



Annex 1: List of Travelling Personnel

Table 1. List of travelling personnel as specified in this report

Name	Position	Dates Travelled
Erin Holmes	General Member and Action Group Coordinator	8 Feb – 28 Feb 2011
Chanelle Corena	Acting Operations Officer	8 Feb – 28 Feb 2011



Annex 2: Results of toilet consultation questions posed to staff at Namwendwa Primary School

Table 2. Teacher’s perceptions about the impact of current school latrines to student enrolment: excerpt from the One Village 2011 Teacher’s Questionnaire (n= 11)

Question	Participant answers (including number of teachers responding per category)			
	Yes	No		
Do you think the state of the latrines at your school impact student enrolment and/ or attendance?	8 teachers	3 teachers		
If yes, why?	Unhygienic	Uncomfortable: Girls don’t attend while menstruating	Other (please specify)*	No Comment
	6 teachers	1 teacher	1 teacher	0
If no, why?	Students complain, but it doesn’t affect attendance/ enrolment	I haven’t heard anything to make me suspect that it has affected	Other (please specify)	No Comment
	1 teacher	1 teacher	0	1

*Please refer to Qualitative responses below

Teacher’s perceptions about the impact of current school latrines to student enrolment and school experience: qualitative responses to questions in the One Village 2011 Teacher’s Questionnaire (n= 11)

“It affects the number of disabled students enrolment, as there are no toilet facilities for disabilities.”
Interviewee 2

“Discourages students sometimes from coming to school, other students from other schools come to this school for athletics, doesn’t have a big effect on coming to school, just an inconvenience.”
Interviewee 3

“Improved toilets would make no difference to girls when menstruating.” Interviewee 22

“Some children don’t have latrines at home, so anything we have at school is better than nothing.”
Interviewee 23

“Some children get diseases due to the state of the toilets.” Interviewee 25

“Improvement would make a big difference to student enrolment and attendance” Interviewee 26