



**ATD FOUNDATION VISIT TO NAMABONDO AND SIMBUNJI COMMUNITY
SCHOOLS**

INSPECTION REPORT



MARCH, 2019

REPORT BY LIUWA NAMAKANDO

1 NAMABONDO COMMUNITY SCHOOL

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION: 16°55'20.76" S 20°34'51.88"E



1.1 Introduction

Namabondo Community School was established in the year 2000, with a starting population of 70 pupils. The school runs from pre-school to grade 7 and has a current pupil population of 364 of 196 are girls and 168 are boys. The School only has one qualified teacher who is on government payroll. He is assisted by 5 untrained teachers who are not on government payroll.

1.2 Access to clean drinking water

At the moment Namabondo Community School has no borehole. Drinking water is sourced from the nearest borehole which is about 800 metres away from the school. The pupils are advised to carry drinking water from their homes which is still not safe for drinking. The ATD Foundation is yet to fund the school for a borehole.



1.3 Access to Sanitation and Hygiene

UNICEF constructed 6 VIP latrines at the School. ATD Foundation built 2 VIP latrines for the community school and 1 sanitary facility for girls. Water for the hand wash basin is drawn by the pupils from the nearby stream, which is also drying up due the drought which the area experienced. The pupils pay a K5 stationery fee per term. This money is used to buy soap and toilet paper for the hand wash stations and latrines.

	
<p>Newly constructed VIP latrines by ATD foundation.</p>	<p>Existing VIP latrines constructed by UNICEF</p>

1.4 Classroom blocks

The ATD Foundation is constructed a 1 x 2 classroom block and also funded for the plastering and painting of the other 1 x 3 classroom block.

	
<p>1 x 2 Classroom block constructed by the ATD Foundation</p>	<p>1 x 3 Classroom block plastered and painted by the ATD foundation</p>

1.5 Issues and concerns arising from the visit – Namabondo Community School

The following concerns were noted during the visit to Namabondo community school.

- Namabondo Community School has no access to clean drinking water, no borehole at the school.
- Only one qualified teacher despite the school running from pre-school to grade 7.
- Pupils are subjected to learn whilst seated on the floor due to the limited number of desks at the school

- The hand washing basin had dirty water, contradicting the hygiene principle of washing hands with clean water.
- During the visit, there was no soap at the hand washing stations, despite school authorities charging a K5 termly fee per pupil which is meant for buying soap and toilet paper.
- There was no toilet paper in the latrines despite pupils contributing towards purchase of them same.
- There were no access ramps, these are needed especially for wheelchair access for persons with disabilities
- No grab rails, these are needed for the physically challenged.
- The ventilation pipes for the latrines were not painted black as per standard
- The wire mesh on the ventilation pipes were not properly installed as per standard.
- No floor slopes in the latrines as per standard. Latrine floors are supposed to slope towards the hole.



The inside of one of the Latrines without floor slopes



The hand wash station with dirty water and no soap



Ventilation pipes not painted black	Desks not enough to cater for all pupils
-------------------------------------	--

1.6 Toilet-Pupil Ratio-WHO Recommended

The table below highlights how the actual Toilet-Pupil Ratio compares to the recommended standard. The standard design of number of toilets assumes that 60% of the population should have access to the toilets at any given time.

No. of toilets			Toilet-Pupil Ratio-WHO Recommended			Toilet Pupil Ratio-Actual (%)		
Boys	Girls	Staff	Boys	Girls	Staff	Boys	Girls	Staff
3	3	2	1:30	1:25	1:5	187%	261%	60%

As per WHO recommended toilet-pupil ratio, the current ratios for both girls and boys are beyond the acceptable ratios which currently stand at 187% for boys, 261% for girls. There is need to construct more toilets to cater for the current school population especially that the ratios are already above what is recommended. The ratio for members of staff currently is at 60% which is within the recommended ratios. This assumption here is that all the pupils report at the same time. The ratios are likely to change if the school has different reporting time for the pupils.

2 SIMBUNJI COMMUNITY SCHOOL

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION: 16°50'23.28"S 26°36'9.81"E



2.1 Introduction

Simbunji community school is located in the northern part of Kalomo District about 35km away from Kalomo Town. The School was established in 2005 and has a population of 110 Pupils, 61 boys and 49 girls. Simbunji community school runs from grade 1 to grade 3 and is manned by one teacher only.

2.2 Access to clean drinking water

Drinking water is sourced from a borehole within the school. The drilling and equipping of the borehole was funded by Network Response.

2.3 Sustainability and Maintenance of the borehole.

For sustainability of the borehole, the school charges a fee of K20 per household, per term for members of the community to draw water from the borehole. The money collected is used for borehole maintenance. The maintenance of the borehole is done by the only teacher at the School, Mr. Gift.

2.4 Access to Sanitation and Hygiene

Currently there are 4 VIP latrines which were constructed by UNICEF and 1 pit latrine constructed by the community. The ATD foundation constructed 10 VIP latrines and a sanitary facility for the girls. In total the school has 14 VIP latrines and 1 pit latrine.

2.5 Classroom blocks

The pupil population is housed in a 1 x 2 classroom block that was constructed by Network Response.

2.6 Issues and Concerns - Simbunji Community

The following concerns were noted during the visit to Simbunji Community School.

- There is only 1 teacher at the school and he is not trained as teacher.
- There are no access ramps, these are needed especially for wheelchair access for persons with disabilities.
- No grab rails, these are needed for the physically challenged
- The spillway for the borehole is damaged and needs attention.
- Maintenance of the borehole is not done by experts.
- No floor slopes in the latrines as per standard. Latrine floors are supposed to slope towards the hole.

2.7 Toilet-Pupil Ratio-WHO Recommended

The table below highlights how the actual Toilet-Pupil Ratio compares to the recommended standard. The standard design of number of toilets assumes that 60% of the population should have access to the toilets at any given time.

No. of toilets			Toilet-Pupil Ratio-WHO Recommended			Toilet Pupil Ratio-Actual (%)		
Boys	Girls	Staff	Boys	Girls	Staff	Boys	Girls	Staff
6	6	2	1:30	1:25	1:5	34%	33%	10%

Going by WHO recommended toilet-pupil ratio, the current ratios for both girls and boys are within the acceptable ratios which currently stand at 34% for boys, 33% for girls and 10% of members of staff. Currently the school had adequate access to sanitation facility to cater for its current pupil and staff population.