

**NSAMIZI TRAINING FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
UNHCR PROJECT**

END YEAR PROJECT PERFORMANCE REVIEW

DATE: 17TH FEBRAUARY 2021

Project Tittle: *Provision of WASH, Livelihoods, environment and energy services to refugees and hosting population*

Objective I: Natural resources and shared environment better protected

Outputs

Performance Indicator(s)	Site/Location	Performance Target	Actual progress	% age achieved
# of hectares planted (1000 trees per Ha)	UGA 211: Nakivale	149	220	104%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	64	69.54	108.6%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	107	152	142.1%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	140	164.2	117.2%
	Overall Total	460	605.74	
# of hectares maintained	UGA 211: Nakivale	17	28	164.7%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	5	27	540%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	10	56.4	564%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	10	17.12	171.2%
	Overall Total	42	128.52	
# of ha of forest wetland & shorelines protected & restored	UGA 211: Nakivale	24	26.81	111.7%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	8	14.35	178.75%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	3	69.9	2330%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	6	9.95	165%
	Overall Total	41	120.3	
# of households generating income from green livelihoods (apiary & mushrooms)	UGA 211: Nakivale	200	200	100%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	80	77	96.25%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	200	213	106.5%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	150	150	100%
	Overall Total	630	640	

# of equivalent days of CFW for environmental activities (man days)	UGA 211: Nakivale	5000	4842	96.84%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	2500	2076	83.04%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	2,000	2000	100%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	2500	2397	95.9%
	Overall Total	12,000	11,315	
# of Refugee response personnel receiving environmental training	UGA 211: Nakivale	2000	1743	
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	400	492	123%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	3000	2792	93.06%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	2000	1921	96.05%
	Overall Total	7,400	6,948	
# of tonnes of carbon dioxide abated	UGA 211: Nakivale	953.6	676.8	70.9%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	409.6	304.8	74.4%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	684.8	542.4	79.17%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	896	648.3	72.3%
	Overall Total	2,944	2,172.8	
# of hectares planted (community bamboo woodlots established)	UGA 211: Nakivale	25	25	100%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	5	5	100%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	25	25	100%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	10	10	100%
	Overall Total	65	65	

Objective 2: Population has sufficient access to energy

Output I: Alternative/renewable energy promoted

Performance Indicator(s)	Site/Location	Performance Target	Actual progress	
% of households using alternative and/renewable energy (solar, ethanal, biogas)	UGA 211: Nakivale	24%	23.5%	9152HH
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	26%	22.3%	419HH
	UGA 221: Kyaka	26%	20.3%	8224HH
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	27%	22.5%	4929HH
# of institutions using alternative and/or renewable energy	UGA 211: Nakivale	2	2	100%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	2	2	100%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	2	2	100%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	4	2	50%
	Overall Total	10	8	

# of individuals trained in production of sustainable fuels	UGA 211: Nakivale	2600	1660	63.8%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	1000	1000	100%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	2600	2541	97.7%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	2600	2479	95.3%
	Overall Total	8,800	7,680	
# HCs solar systems repaired and functional	UGA 211: Nakivale	2	2	100%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	2	2	100%
	UGA 221: Kyaka	2	2	100%
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	4	2	50%
		Overall Total	10	8

Output 2: Energy saving practices promoted

% of households provided with energy saving equipment	UGA 211: Nakivale	15%	10.3%	3895HH
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	13%	42.5%	236HH
	UGA 221: Kyaka	15%	8.7%	3525HH
	UGA 224: Rwamwanja	15%	13.7%	2500HH

Objective 4: Self-reliance and livelihoods improved

Intervention	Location	Target	Actual
Vegetable distribution	Nakivale		3000 HH
	Oruchinga		209 HH
	Kyaka		1204 HH
	Rwamwanja		500 HH
	Overall Total		4,913HHs
Community Nurseries Supported	Nakivale	1	150 individuals
	Oruchinga	1	25 individuals
	Kyaka	3	85 individuals
	Rwamwanja	2	100 individuals
	Overall Total	7	360 Individuals
Training & support in mushroom growing	Nakivale	150	169 individuals
	Oruchinga	50	56 Individuals
	Kyaka	230	227 individuals
	Rwamwanja	50	43 individuals
	Overall Total	480	495 Individuals
Training in Good	Nakivale		617 individuals

agronomic practices	Oruchinga		50 individuals
	Kyaka		600 individuals
	Rwamwanja		386 individuals
	Overall Total		1,653 Individuals
Training & support in compost & liquid manure	Nakivale		526 individuals
	Oruchinga		100 Individuals
	Kyaka		317 individuals
	Rwamwanja		408 individuals
Overall Total		1,351 Individuals	
Training & support in Apiary	Nakivale		120 individuals
	Oruchinga		42 Individuals
	Kyaka		120 individuals
	Rwamwanja		203 individuals
Overall Total		465 Individuals	
Emergency seed distribution	Nakivale		3,207 HHs
	Oruchinga		180 HHs
	Kyaka		3,865 HHs
	Rwamwanja		1086 HHs
Overall Total		8,338 HHs	
Support to handmade briquette making groups	Nakivale		211 Individuals
	Oruchinga		250 individuals
	Kyaka		80 individuals
	Rwamwanja		80 individuals
Overall Total		621 Individuals supported	

Objective 4: Supply of portable water increased and or maintained

Output I: Water system constructed, expanded and/or upgraded

Performance Indicator(s)	Site/Location	Performance Target	Actual progress	%
# of PoC adequately served by water system	UGA 211: Nakivale	80,286	91,360	87.7%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	7,272	8,028	90.6%
	Overall Total	87,558	99,388	
% of water pumped through renewable energy (solar or grid)	UGA 211: Nakivale	NAK: 76%	50%	50%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	ORU: 41.37%	41%	41%

Output 2: Water systems maintenance

Performance Indicator (s)	Location	Performance Target	Actual progress	%age
# of boreholes / wells rehabilitated	UGA 211: Nakivale	58	31	58.44%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	22	18	81.8%
	Overall Total	80	49	
# of km of pipeline extension completed	UGA 211: Nakivale	30	26.10	87%
	Overall Total	100	75.10	
# of tap points rehabilitated	UGA 211: Nakivale	25	98	392%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	7	18	257.14%
	Overall Total	32	116	
# of water plant generators repaired	UGA 211: Nakivale	6	10	166.6%
# of liters of diesel provided (UNHCR) to pump water	UGA 211: Nakivale	93,600	95300	101.8%
# of units of power run to produce water	UGA 211: Nakivale	273,750	244,778.18	89.41%
# of chemicals (Aluminium Sulphate, Chlorine, soda ash) used to treat water	UGA 211: Nakivale	Aluminium Sulphate: 127,750	112,672	88.19%
		Chlorine: 4,500	3,992	88.71%
		soda ash: 1,200	652.5	54.37%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	Klorman cartridges: 75	52	69.3%
% of water meeting minimum quality standards (FRC and/or E-Coli	UGA 211: Nakivale	FRC: 95%	98%	98%
		E-Coli: 95%	80.6%	80.6%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	FRC: 95%	99%	99%
		E-Coli: 95%	86.6%	86.6%

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Objective 5: Population lives in satisfactory conditions of sanitation and hygiene

Output 1: Environmental health and hygiene campaigns implemented

Performance Indicator(s)	Site/Location	Performance Target	Actual progress	% age
# of PoC reached by environmental health and hygiene campaigns	UGA 211: Nakivale	21,476	31,664	147.4%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	2,500	3,638	145.5%
	Overall Total	23,976	35,302	
# of blocks fumigated	UGA 211: Nakivale	742	742	100%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	364	364	100%
	Overall Total	1,106	1,106	
# of VHTs trained	UGA 211: Nakivale	253	315	124.5%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	54	75	134.8%
	Overall Total	307	390	

Output 2: Household sanitary facilities / latrines constructed

Performance Indicator(s)	Site/Location	Performance Target	Actual progress	%age
# of household sanitary facilities/ latrines constructed	UGA 211: Nakivale	1500	1649	109.9 %
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	200	123	61.5%
	Overall Total	1,700	1,772	
% of households with drop-hole latrine or drop-hole toilet	UGA 211: Nakivale	85%	80%	80%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	85%	79%	79%

# of emergency sanitation facilities constructed (blocks)	UGA 211: Nakivale	60	78	130%
#of drainable latrines-stances emptied	UGA 211: Nakivale	300	300	100%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	100	100	100%
	Overall Total	130	130	100%
# of sanitation facilities (toilets and bath shelters) at Institutions repaired	UGA 211: Nakivale	14	14	100%
	UGA 212: Oruchinga	10	10	100%
	Overall Total	24	24	100%

Key challenges

- COVID-19 pandemic slowed implementation of software activities and changed the whole course of implementation and also leading to shorter implementation period
- Poor coordination at planning level. For instance, partner – UNHCR planning in relation to DI activities for livelihoods
- Uncooperative PoCs and host communities especially cattle keepers resulting into uprooting of planted tree seedlings. Additionally, there are browsing animals leading to destruction of established woodlots
- Unpredictable weather conditions such as prolonged dry seasons
- Overgrown trees seedlings from NFA coupled with poor transportation of trees (some trees transported in polythene bags)
- Payback of emergency seeds has proved cumbersome
- Vandalism of water systems especially during the dry season
- Logistical gaps (vehicles and motor cycles)