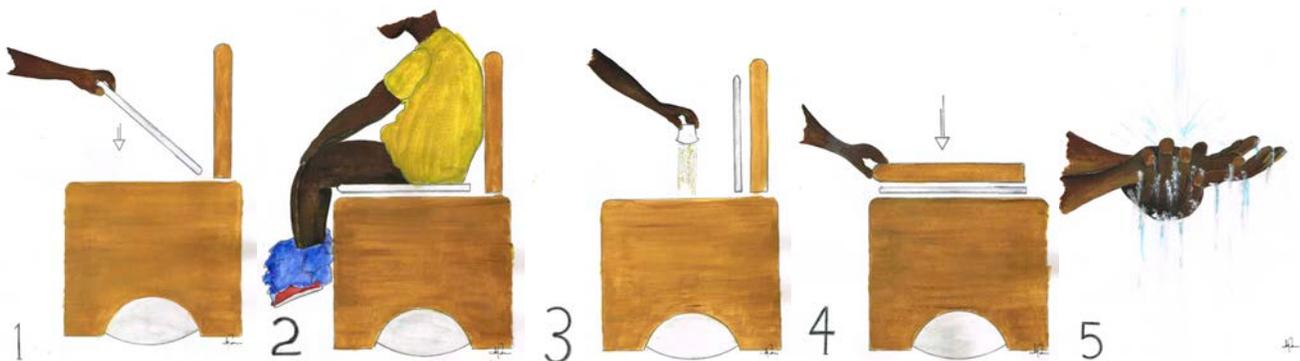


INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL OUTREACH CONVERSION OF PIT LATRINES TO COMPOST TOILETS – PHASE TWO PAPOGA, UGANDA – JUNE / JULY 2016

Over the course of nine days, a team comprised of members from Uganda, Brazil and the United States converted 25 pit latrines to compost toilets at three primary schools and eight homes in Zombo District, Uganda. The following report offers a detailed description of the work undertaken at each site.

Schools	TOILETS	20-LITER BUCKETS	50-LITER DRUMS	FACE MASKS	PITCH FORKS	RUBBER GLOVES	SOAP (20 L)	TOILET BRUSHES
Arii Primary School	2	6	0	50	1	1	1	2
Ayaka Primary School	14	26	16	50	1	1	1	2
Bethel Junior School	3	9	0	50	0	1	1	0
School Totals	19	41	16	150	2	3	3	4



Arii Primary School

Although a small school on the edge of Papoga parish, Arii Primary School has seen tremendous growth under new leadership of head teacher Immaculate Atimango. Yet with more students comes heightened need for substantial sanitation.

Conversion at Arii started with the staff latrine facilities, which consist of a one-pit block with two stances. Both stances were sealed with concrete and fitted with wooden compost toilets. A two-unit compost bin was constructed of wooden shipping pallets directly behind the two-stance building, and the building’s tin roof was fitted with a PVC pipe gutter to direct rainwater flow away from the compost bin. The staff and students had gathered a significant amount of cover material (sawdust and straw) preceding the conversion of their latrine. After conversion, the staff received a brief on-site training session on the basics of compost toilet practice.

Construction of a compost system for students will commence after the staff grows more accustomed to the practice.



Ayaka Primary School

With a student body of over 900 and 15 staff members, Ayaka Primary School proved to be IMO's most ambitious latrine-to-compost-toilet conversion to date. All of Ayaka's six pit latrine blocks, listed below, were converted:

- One 2-stance staff latrine block
- One 2-stance girls' latrine block
- One 4-stance girls' latrine block including one handicap stance
- One 2-stance boys' latrine block
- Two 2-stance temporary boys' latrine blocks

Each of the fourteen pit openings were sealed with bricks and cement, and all doors that opened inward were reversed outward, allowing room for the toilets. Six of the newly sealed stances (two girls' toilets and four boys') were fitted with a wooden compost toilet, while cement/brick toilets were installed in the remaining eight newly sealed stances (two staff toilets, four girls' toilets including one handicap toilet, and two boys' toilets).

The compost bin was constructed using 25 wooden shipping pallets in a shaded area within the school's corn and potato garden. To accommodate the large population, the final design consisted of six doublewide bins and includes about 15 square meters of space to collect material.

Before the conversion process, students and teachers at Ayaka had gathered a significant amount of cover material (sawdust and straw), which is currently stored in an unused classroom and behind the school kitchens. Both staff and students were significantly involved in the construction and conversion process as well as in the on-site training process that took place upon completion.



Bethel Junior School

Due to Bethel's involvement in Phase I of this program, its staff was able to oversee expansion of its compost toilet system with minimal supervision from the IMO team.

As Bethel gradually relocates to a new campus, they have decided to adopt a compost system at the new site. After constructing a compost bin of lumber and wire mesh, the staff relocated two of the wooden toilets from Phase I to recently built outhouse structures with bamboo mat doorways. They also received three additional wooden toilets to accommodate all students and staff at the new site.

Close proximity to the old campus has allowed a single compost technician to oversee both sites. This allows an easier transition and expansion of Bethel's sanitation system.



Households	TOILETS	20-LITER BUCKETS
Samuel Jakwonqa (Site 3)	1	3
Caroline Ngabicaku (Site 4)	1	3
Mary Afoyocan (Site 5)	1	3
John Amatho Olubrwoth (Site 6)	1	3
Phillip Olama (Site 7)	1	3
Richard Wanadi (Site 8)	1	3
Households Total	6	18

While the schools are a strategic place to implement the compost toilet system into an educational setting, households represent the heart of sanitation habits in Zombo District. Schools introduce the system to many students at once, but the targeted benefits, cultural embrace, and eventual expansion of improved sanitation are expected to be most effective from home to home.

Just as school conversions require collaboration from students and staff during construction, converting personal pit latrines into compost toilets is a joint effort between IMO team members and the members of the households themselves. The residents are responsible for providing the raw materials with which the compost bins will be constructed. In all cases during Phase II, these raw materials consisted mainly of offcuts and timber poles, similar to materials used to construct homes, kitchens, and other structures. In addition to providing the toilets, buckets, pitchforks, gloves, and toilet brushes, IMO provided the nails used during compost bin construction and the cement used in sealing the pits.

