

JICA Monitoring Report

IMPROVING SCHOOL'S EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT FOR ADOLESCENT GIRLS BY ADDRESSING MENSTRUAL HYGIENE CHALLENGES

Mubende

21/6/2023

Introduction

Ten public Primary schools in Mubende district have been implementing MHM activities since January 2022 including; rehabilitation of WASH facilities, training learners in MHM, formation of MHM clubs and reusable sanitary pad trainings among others. The schools include; Christ the King, Dyangoma, Kasasa, Kasaana C/U, CAWODISA, St. Mary's Gwanika, St. Mary's Kiyita, Kataga and Ikula. The report details findings from the monitoring activity as below.

Objectives

To track the progress of project activities in the respective schools to generate lessons and corrective action where need be.

To identify the schools which shall be visited during the GBN project monitoring.

The monitoring processes

Monitoring was done with aid of a tool that looked at different aspects of the school including;

1. Demographics
2. Status of facilities
3. Awareness
4. Re-usable pad making
5. Remarks from MHM Club members; girls and boys, then senior teachers
6. Next plan

Demographics

It should be noted that all the ten schools had a file of project documents including minutes of the teachers' training meeting about MHM, sexuality education and gender awareness, community awareness meetings on MHM, sexuality education and Gender Awareness, invitation letters and MOUs and other related documents. Below is a summary of the demographics;

School	Indicators (Demographics)			
	Total population	Population of Girls P.4-P7	Number of female teachers	Number of male teachers
Kasasa	420	84	4	9
Kabowa	706	209	5	10
Christ the King	300	80	5	5
St. Mary's Gwanika	528	80	6	7
CAWODISA	710	133	9	10

Katega	206	68	5	5
St. Mary's Kiyita	550	110	3	10
Dyangoma	572	116	5	7
Ikula	469	112	4	5
Kasaana c/u	670	234	6	5

Washroom/changing room

a) Privacy

Washrooms in most of the schools had doors and locks fixed, cemented with clean water, basin and soap except at Kabowa and St Mary's Kiyita where a curtain was improvised to work as a door to ensure privacy in addition to encouraging students not to overcrowd in the washrooms whereas in other schools there are doors on the washroom to ensure privacy.

b) Hygiene

All the washrooms were clean with a good drainage system

c) Materials

In all the schools the materials to use are kept with the senior lady or in the head teacher's office as ever and these included; soap, basin, a jerry can and pads.

d) Water

Schools still have a challenge of scarcity of water especially during the dry season apart from Kasasa where a community bore hole was constructed near the school. Schools like Kiyita and Dyangome have their children fetch water early in the morning to cater for their food and hygiene when the water reservoirs or tanks are empty.

It should be noted that water remains the greatest challenge in most of these schools.

Awareness

a) MHM Club members

All the ten schools had at least 15 members of the MHM club where some of them who replaced those who left the school were actively involved in MHM work especially reusable sanitary pad making.

i. Topics of the training covered.

The topics of discussion are generated from the MHM booklet including; Menstrual hygiene management, reusable sanitary pad making, how to use the reusable pad, Sexuality education and Gender awareness and have been taught in all the project schools.

Number of girls who missed at least 1 day of school during their periods

It was noted from all schools that since the project activities begun in their schools, there was no single girl who missed school during menstruation because the environment is friendly whereby, they can confidently approach the Senior woman teacher or any responsible person to support them during menstruation while at school and their needs are catered for. Schools have emergency pads made by the learners themselves

ii. Activities conducted by club members

MHM club members are involved in a number of activities such as;

- a) Formation of discussions about their personal and general hygiene in order to maintaining the general cleanliness of the school, ensuring that water for washing hand after visiting the toilet is available, helping those who are challenged due to menstruation or lead them to the teachers.
- b) They supported other members outside the MHM club with information regarding proper menstrual hygiene management
- c) Training other members in pad making and how to use the machine
- d) The club presidents worked hand in hand with the senior teachers to ensure continuity of the club
- e) Club members raise funds for the continuity of MHM club activities at Kiyita Primary School.

iii. **Any findings/comment about the MHM club.**

- In most of the schools like Dyangoma, Gwanika and Katega, boys are more active when it comes to making reusable sanitary pads.
- Club members in most of the schools would wish to learn other skills using the sewing machine apart from making reusable sanitary pads.
- Club members are now better equipped with knowledge about MHM and are very active when it comes to supporting others with menstrual emergencies at school.

b) **TEACHERS**

All the schools had senior teachers a male and a female teacher but it was clear that the female teachers were more active for issues to do with Menstrual Hygiene Management. Most of the schools had female head teachers and these were well informed about the situation especially the head teacher of Gwanika Primary School.

Below is a summary of how MHM is incorporated into the schools' time table

School	Senior teachers	Timetable	No. of training done by Sr. teacher	No. of MHM meeting with fellow Tr.s
St. Mary's Gwanika	Mrs. Kusemererwa Dorothy Mr. Matovu Charles	Once in 2wks	Once in 2wks	Twice a term
Kasasa	Mrs. Namuyunga Sarah	Once a month	Once in week	Twice a term
Ikula	Mrs. Nabukenya Joan Mr. Nyirahimana Nickson	Once a week	Once in week	2 times a term (6)
Dyangoma	Mrs. Nakabiito Allen Mr. Kushabe Emmanuel	Once a week	Once a week	Once a term (3)
Kasaana	Mrs. Namuyunga Sarah Mr. Twikilize Amos	Once in 2 weeks	Once in 2 weeks	Once a term
Christ the King	Mrs. Kanoel Maria Clare Mr. Tukamusiima Julius	Once in 2 weeks	Once in 2 weeks	Twice a term (6)
Katega	Mrs. Namala Patience Mr. Buhwaghe Joseph	Once a week	Once a week	Twice a term (6)
CAWODISA	Mrs. Kirabo Lovinah Mr. Muhairwe Joram	Once a week	Once in a week	Once in a term
St Mary's Kiyita	Mr. Muhandi Jackson	Once a week	Once in a week	Twice a term
Kabowa	Mrs. Kaindependance Jennipher Mr. Uzei Delmas	Twice a month	Twice in a month	Twice a term

Below are some of the comments by the teachers

- The lack of enough material for pad making was a common comment in every school but they plan to improvise moving forward.
- Teachers appreciated the project for teaching the boys as the fathers of tomorrow.
- Absenteeism has reduced amongst the girls.
- Students are active and are willing to learn how to make reusable sanitary pads but the only challenge is that one machine cannot adequately be used by all the learners for them to benefit effectively.

1. Re-usable pad making

All the machines were in good condition below is a summary of pad making in the different schools

School	Pad making training in a month	Students involved		No. of pads produced in a month	Emergency pads available
		Girls	Boys		
St Mary's Gwanika	5	50	30	10	Yes
St Mary's Kiyita	5	43	20	5	Yes
Ikula	3	35	15	3	Yes
Kasasa	4	60	28	3	Yes
Kabowa	5	45	36	8	Yes
Kasaana	2	47	30	3	Yes
Dyangoma	3	50	30	3	Yes
Christ the King	1	32	16	5	Yes
Katega	3	59	30	4	Yes
CAWODISA	3	50	39	3	Yes

Important to note is that different schools have different approaches to pad making. In all the schools, the children are grouped in 2, 3 and 4 groups to make one pad. In some cases, one session is conducted to all the students and at times two sessions to make a pad but this depends on the time allocated to the pad training sessions. At Dyangoma Primary School five students were identified including three girls and two boys. These directly use the machine during the training with hope that once they become experts, they train others.

2. Remarks from the MHM club members (girls)

a) What is your role?

The roles of the club members were almost similar in all the schools except St Mary's Kiyita where club members are supposed to contribute 1000/ towards the smooth running of MHM activities especially tailoring. The money is kept by the club treasurer.

MHM club members mobilize students to attend MHM sessions and this is usually done by the president with support from the teachers on duty and the senior lady.

Other roles include; ensuring a clean environment in school, counseling of peers, taking lead during pad making, teaching others about MHM especially the girls.

b) What did you newly learn

Most of the students noted that they had learnt how to make reusable sanitary pads and how best to clean themselves especially during menstruation for girls.

They learnt being responsible especially by the leaders which was achieved with the help of the teachers.

They learnt self-confidence, self-esteem, public speaking, how to share and work together and this applied mostly to the MHM club members.

They learnt how to operate the sewing Machine a skill which they did not have before.

c) Have you trained or supported other students outside the MHM club

They all said yes and this was mainly related to pad making and how to clean up during menstruation.

d) Do you feel comfortable going to school during menstruation?

Most of the girls were confident to attend school during menstruation. The few who were not comfortable noted that discomfort that comes along during menstruation for example severe stomachache, headache and dizziness would make them feel uncomfortable but not afraid of the boys laughing and teasing them.

e) How do boys behave towards girls during menstruation?

All the girls said the behavior of the boys was normal during their periods and they are supportive where need may arise.

f) How is pad making going on

The girls were ok with pad making except that learning the sewing machine was a challenge because they get little time to sit on it as they are many. Some plan to encourage their parents to buy for them sewing machines in order for them to effectively utilize the skills acquired.

g) Any challenges?

- Scarcity of materials used for pad making and scarcity of water during the dry season were the two main challenges

3. Remarks from the MHM club members (Boys)

Boys give assistance to girls during pad making and when collecting water to fill the hand washing tanks. This is done irrespective of whether the girls are in periods or not.

They were excited that they have learnt how to make pads which are used by girls during menstruation.

4. Remarks from the senior woman teacher and the senior man teacher

a) What did you teach?

- The topics taught by all the schools were; Menstrual Hygiene Management, Sexuality Education, teenage pregnancy and pad making as reflected in the MHM booklet.

b) What is your challenge?

- Scarcity of water emerged as a common challenge for all schools except for Kasasa where a community bore hole was constructed near the school.
- Inadequate pads and few alternative uniforms to be given to girls who mess their uniforms during their first day of periods when they get them while at school
- Scarcity of materials used for making reusable sanitary pads was a challenge in all the schools but schools like St Mary's Gwanika and Kiyita had engaged parents to that effect in order for them to provide financial support towards buying material for reusable pad making. Parents agreed to provide 1000/ per term. At Dyangoma a total of 25000/ had been collected for buying material for making reusable sanitary pads.
- Time is not enough because it involves learning the sewing machine which learners can't learnt in a short time and this is addressed by continuous training of the learners who are expected to learn how to use the machine with time. More still, schools plan to engage learners during holidays.
- Boys are more active in making reusable sanitary pads in some schools like Gwanika and Dyangoma.

c) **Have you learnt anything new?**

Most of the senior teachers learnt how to use the machine and how to make reusable sanitary pads a skill they did not have before.

d) **Next step.**

Different schools had different plans as schools like Kiyita, Kabowa and Kasasa were looking forward to teaching more girls and boys who do not belong to the MHM club and to that effect, they were planning to utilize weekends and holidays as ever.

Pictorial for monitoring in Mubende

 <p>St Mary's Gwanika Learners during the counselling session</p>	 <p>Kasasa The club president takes members through how to make reusable sanitary pads</p>	 <p>St. Mary's Kiyita During the reusable pad making session</p>
 <p>Kabowa Reusable pad making session</p>	 <p>Christ the King The tailor takes learners through reusable pad making</p>	 <p>CAWODISA Pad reusable making session</p>
 <p>Kasana C/U After the counseling session club members pause for a photo</p>	 <p>Ikula During the counselling sessions</p>	 <p>Dyangoma The MHM vice president during reusable pad making</p>

Wakiso

29th and 30th / June/2023

Monitoring was done with aid of a tool that looked at different aspects of the school and each of those had indicators to assess the current status of the WASH facility i.e. washroom where privacy, hygiene, availability of water and materials in the washroom were key indicators. Awareness creation was also part of the tool where the MHM club members, their responsibilities and topics covered were the indicators. The key findings are discussed herein under;

Objective

To check on the status of the hygiene in schools, awareness creation, MHM club and progress of the pad making.

1. Administration

All the schools had a file of project documents and below are a summary of the demographics at the respective schools.

School	Indicators (Demographics)			
	Total population	Population of Girls p4-p7	Number of female teachers	Number of male teachers
Kirolo UMEA	297	53	8	2
Kitungwa C/U	365	70	5	6
Ssaayi Bright	197	58	5	3
Kitanda C/U	246	69	8	4
Ssanga C/U	900	240	10	6
Lwadda C/U	1130	297	13	6
Jinja Karoli	735	14	14	5
Maganjo UMEA	1569	486	17	15
Kanyange mixed	1063	211	14	5
Buwambo C/U	940	315	11	6

2. Washroom/changing room

a) Privacy

The situation remains the same like before except Lwadda has a washroom on the new toilet facility.

		
Washroom at Kanyange Mixed P/S	Washroom at Lwadda c/u	The first room of the new toilet facility at Lwadda which is a washroom

		
Monitoring washrooms with Senior man teacher at Ssanga C/U	Monitoring washrooms with Senior. man teacher at Kinja Karolin p/s	Monitoring washrooms with Senior. lady at Ssayi Bright p/s

b) Hygiene

The hygiene of the washrooms was good.

c) Materials

- Only Kitungwa c/u primary school had materials in the washroom otherwise the rest keep them with the headteacher or the senior lady and these include soap, basin, a jerry can and a scrubbing brush. Pads are kept with the senior lady.
- Still Lwadda C/U, Kitanda C/U and Jinja Karoli are the only schools which had a uniform/cloth to help children who are troubled the rest of the schools have it in plan to provide them.

d) Water

Schools are challenged during the dry season as they mainly depend on rain water. Kirolo UMEA and Ssanga C/U primary school have boreholes and they are only challenged in case they need to repair the boreholes. Kanyange also has a borehole that runs on electricity and here the challenge is paying for electricity and repairs when the pump is faulty.

3. Awareness

a) MHM Club members

Awareness is still on going as schools have new recruits among students and teachers especially the male teacher. Learners in upper primary are all aware of menstrual hygiene management.

More sensitization is needed amongst the parents as their response to help the girl child is still very low in some schools like Lwadda.

Any findings/comment about the MHM club.

The clubs are generally active as any club member would easily explain their role. Club members at Lwadda C/U are identified by the MHM club t-shirts which they are allowed to wear on Friday and Wednesday. This has helped the girls who are shy and afraid of talking to teachers about their situation to easily get help from their peers in the club.

b) TEACHERS

The teachers are very grateful for the project and these are some of their remarks

- ‘Our population is high and we don’t have enough bathrooms. Any help given to us in that sense is welcome.’ Said the head teacher of Ssanga C/U p/s.
- Most of the teachers were simply grateful for the project interventions and were hoping for more assistance especially with the materials and the water reservoirs.

4. Re-usable pad making

Pad making is ongoing and the challenge remains availability of materials and the big numbers willing to learn sewing in the little time available for training. In some schools

like Kitungwa C/U, the learners are still making pads using hands but fasten the stitches using the sewing machine.

Pictorial

		
Boys during pad making using a sewing machine at Kitungwa	Sewing in progress at Kitungwa C/U	Some girls at Kitungwa learning how to use the sewing machine
		
Senior man Ssanga c/u showing the available pads	Pads and materials used at Ssanga C/U.	Some of the club members at Ssanga C/U p/s
		
A role of cotton cloth donated by a parent at Kitungwa C/U p/s	Pads made by machine and one by hand at Ssayi Bright.	Improved pad from hand to machine made
		
Some of the MHM club members at Ssayi Brightn	Some of MHM club members at Maganjo UMEA	Interview with MHM club members at Jinja Karoli

		
MHM club members at Kanyange Mixed p/S	During an interaction with club members at Kanyange Mixed	Project officer with Senior lady Jinja Karoli p/s
		
Project officer with the new headteacher Kitungwa C/U.	Senior woman, club president and project officer at Lwadda	Interview with one of the male students at Lwadda C/U p/s

5. Remarks from the MHM club members

- “We improved on how to prepare ourselves for menstruation such that we are not caught unaware.” Said one of the MHM club female member at Maganjo UMEA after the experience of the school learning visit.
- “Apparently, we have no materials but we have improved greatly on how to make pads and how to use the sewing machine.” Said one of the female club members at Kanyange Mixed p/s

Challenges

- The challenges of scarcity of pad making materials, water and parents not being cooperative are still in place.
- Being a rainy season absenteeism is high in case it rains in the morning.
- Transfers of teachers is still going on for example the head teacher of Kitungwa c/u left for another school and the senior man as well. The new head teacher will be available next term.
- Some schools were doing mid-term exams and some others preparing football and net ball competitions. Learners who crosscut as MHM club members and active in sports missed our interactions.

Positive influence

- There is a good response from some parents towards supporting the girls during menstruation. This was evident at Ssanga C/U primary school where a parent bought material for pad making.
- Skilling is not only for learners but also the teachers have benefited. This is evident at Kitungwa C/U where the senior lady is tailor and has taught another female teacher with whom they now train the learners.
- Learners are increasingly becoming free with teachers and freely talking about menstrual hygiene issues

- Sharing experiences through the learning visits gave some learners at Kanyange Mixed and Maganjo UMEA confidence in their teachers after realizing it is what learners elsewhere are doing and they wished they could still have more visits of the kind.
- The new head teacher at Kitungwa C/U primary school embraced the project especially when she realized that the boys are inclusive and active in pad making.
- Many of the learner have taken advantage of the sewing machine to repair their school uniforms in case of damage.

BUTAMBALA

This report shows the findings from the school monitoring whose objective is to establish the current state of menstrual hygiene management in the target schools. It shows the state of washrooms, MHM club activities, pad making and MHM trainings. School monitoring was conducted from 15th June 2023 to 17th June 2023 in 10 project schools.

Schools monitored;

No	Schools visited	Population of the school	Population of Girl p4 to p7	Number of teachers	
				Female	Male
1	Kayenje c/s primary school.	651	196	9	7
2	Ntolomwe UMEA	427	114	7	4
3	Butaaluga C/S	540	290	5	7
4	Butende UMEA	565	103	6	5
5	Namwango C/U	150	97	6	2
6	Kiwaala UMEA P/S	280	100	5	3
7	Kitagobwa C/S	187	51	7	2
8	St.Kizito Nkokooma p/s	456	140	4	7
9	Buule UMEA	233	67	4	4
10	Lwamasaka UMEA	300	82	6	2

There was a decrease in the population of learners at Kitagobwa C/S, Bule and Nawango primary schools. This was attributed to migration of learners to other schools and some relocating to other districts.

MHM club members who changed school were replaced by new members. At Kitagobwa primary school, the senior woman reported that collapse of the toilet greatly attributed to the high number of learners leaving the school.

PRIVACY OF THE WASH ROOM FACILITIES

Name of schools	Doors fixed	Doors have locks	Walls have no dent	Roof exist
Kayenje c/s p/s	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ntolomwe UMEA	✓	✓	✓	✓
Butaaluga UMEA	✓	✓	✓	•
Butende UMEA	✓	✓	✓	✓
Namango c/u	✓	✓	✓	•
Kiwaala UMEA	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kitagobwa c/s	✓	✓	Adjacent toilet collapsed	•
Buule UMEA	✓	✓	✓	•
St. Kizito Nkokooma	✓	✓	✓	•
Lwamasaka UMEA	✓	✓	✓	✓

In case of kitagobwa c/s their toilets collapsed and this has made them not to use the wash room. This is because the wash room was attached to the toilets and no student is allowed to go to the unsafe premises hence making the students lack where to use.

HYGIENE OF THE WASHROOM FACILITIES

Name of the school	clean	Waste drainage	Floor cemented	Water source
Kayenje c/s p/s	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ntolomwe UMEA	✓	✓	✓	X
Butaaluga UMEA	✓	✓	✓	✓
Butende UMEA	✓	✓	✓	✓
Namwango C/U	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kiwaala UMEA P/S	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kitagobwa C/S	Not in use			X
Buule UMEA	X	✓	✓	X
St.Kizito Nkokooma	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lwamasaka UMEA	✓	✓	✓	✓

Apart from Kitagobwa and Bule primary schools, the other 8 schools had clean washrooms. Girls at Nkokoma reported they were happier using the washrooms than before. Senior lady said cases of UTI infections have greatly reduced among the girls since hygiene improved.

Three schools (Bule, Kitagobwa and Ntolomwe) still have water challenges in terms of access. They do not have a water source in the school campus but rather fetch from community wells which are distant.

For Bule primary school, the washroom is encroached by community members especially when learners are away. The school has no perimeter fence to prevent the community from using the school washroom. This had made cleaning the washroom challenging and tedious for the learners.

MHM club members in 8 out of 10 schools continue to mobilize learners to clean washrooms periodically following cleaning rosters.

MATERIALS THE SCHOOLS ARE USING IN THE WASHROOM

Name of schools	Soap	Pads	Cloth/uniform
Kayenje c/s p/s	✓	✓	✓
Ntolomwe UMEA	✓	✓	✓
Butaalunga c/s	X	✓	✓
Butende UMEA	✓	✓	✓
Namwango c/u	✓	✓	X
Kiwaala c/s	X	✓	✓
St.kizito Nkokooma p/s	✓	✓	X
Buule UMEA	✓	X	X
Lwamasaka UMEA	✓	✓	✓
Kitagobwa c/s	Not in use		

8 of 10 schools had sanitary pads in the washrooms. Kitagobwa and Bule had no pads in their washrooms but emergency pads were kept with the senior woman and senior man. This is due to the fact that the washrooms were inaccessible for Kitagobwa and open to the community for Bule primary school respectively.

Schools had adopted the idea of emergency uniform for menstruating girls. 6 schools out of 10 had emergency uniforms available.

NUMBER OF TRAININGS DONE BY SENIOR TEACHERS

Names of schools	Times	Number of trainings June
Kayenje c/s p/s	Once a week	3
Ntolomwe UMEA	Once a week	3
Butaalunga c/s	Twice a week.	6
Butende UMEA	Three times a week	6
Namwango c/u	Twice a term	1
Kiwaala c/s	Every Friday	2
St.kizito Nkokooma p/s	Twice a term	1
Buule UMEA	Once a week	2
Lwamasaka UMEA	Once a term due busy schedule	0
Kitagobwa c/s	5 Times a term	2

TOPICS OF TRAINING COVERED BY TEACHERS

- ❖ Why women menstruate and how to manage menstruation –Butende, Butalunga, Kayenje
- ❖ How to use and maintain the sanitary pads- Butende, Kayenje, Bule, Nkokoma
- ❖ Breaking the silence about menstruation – Kiwala, kitagobwa
- ❖ How to manage menstruation pain/cramps-Butende,Butalunga
- ❖ Gender equality (girls can do work known to be for boys) – Bule primary school
- ❖ Causes of teenage pregnancy – Ntolomwe and Butende

ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY CLUB MEMBERS

- ❖ Counselling session
- ❖ Pad making
- ❖ Peer training
- ❖ Pad maintenance
- ❖ Advertisements (telling and teaching other people about the reusable pads.

These activities are always spear headed or taught by the senior man and senior woman teacher. The senior man and senior woman has really made our work in these schools very easy because they are like our median of communication that is to say in case of anything we just communicate to them and it is implemented. We actually took some of our pads from the training centre to the ten schools so that they see our quality and compare with theirs. This is going to help them improve on their pad making experiences and I believe the outcome will

be perfect. And the other thing the community is really falling in love with our products because it really helps in saving.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS INVOLVED IN PAD MAKING (CLUB MAMBERS)

No	Name of schools	Girls	Boys	Number of Pads Made
1	Kayenje c/s primary school	11	3	15
2	Ntolomwe UMEA	9	2	10
3	Butaalunga c/s	10	5	5
4	Butende UMEA	14	1	16
5	Namwango c/u	15	2	0
6	Kiwaala UMEA p/s	11	4	6
7	Kitagowa c/s	10	5	0
8	St kizito Nkokooma p/s	9	6	11
9	Buule UMEA	13	2	13
10	Lwamasaka UMEA	10	5	9

		
Interaction with the MHM club at Butalunga P/S	Engaging Senior Teachers at Nkokoma primary school	Team leader conducts refresher MHM training at Butalunga
		
Washroom at Butende	Nawango Washroom	

		
Monitoring senior man's activities in Nkokoma	Senior teacher showing training schedule at Bule	Monitoring washroom at Kiwala
		
Washroom at Kayenje P/s	Interaction with senior teacher at Kitagobwa P/s	Monitoring pad making at Ntolomwe P/s
		
Pad making refresher training at Ntolomwe P/s		

QUESTIONS WE ASKED THE PUPILS IN DIFFERENT SCHOOLS.

1.what is your role in the club?

- Most of them said their role is to inform those one who have gone in periods not to fear because it's really normal to go through menstruation. And it's not a disease but every woman has to undergo it.
- Their role in the club is to make pads. They help in making of pads so that pupils have emergence pads for other pupils.

- Their role is to help in cleaning the wash rooms in their schools.

2.what did you newly learn?

- They said they learnt how to make pads.
- They have learnt that menstruation is normal and it's not a disease.
- They have learnt how to clean their re-usable pads and keeping them.
- They have learnt how to help girls when they in their periods.
- They have learnt how to socialise within boys and girls. The boys no longer laugh at girls who get periods.

3.Have you trained /support other students outside of MHM club.

- Yes, they all told me they really support other pupils be at their school or other schools. Even within the community they teach other people.

4.Do feel comfortable to go to school during menstruation?

- In 9 schools learners responded that they now feel comfortable to go to school during menstruation.
- At Kitagobwa P/S, 5 learners said they don't go to school during periods because the washroom is out of use and the toilet collapsed. "There is no where to change from", one learner lamented

5.How do both girls and boys behave towards menstruation?

- The boys no longer laugh at the girls when they menstruation (response from 8 schools)
- The boys now days even help girls to clean the washroom (Kiwala, Lwamasaka, Kayemje)
- The girls feel free to interact with the boys when they are menstruating. They don't feel a shame of themselves. (nkokoma)
- They boys are even involved in pad making. (nkokoma and Butalunga)

6.Challenges.

- Lacking enough materials for making pads.
- Some schools lack enough water. This schools need more tanks for keeping water so that they get more water for the school. (Bule, Kitagobwa and Ntolomwe)
- Busy schedule which leads to fewer MHM trainings (lwamasaka and Nawango)
- Washroom at Kitagobwa inaccessible due to an adjacent toilet that collapsed

QUESTIONS WE ASKED THE SENIOR MAN AND SENIOR WOMAN TEACHER.

1. what did they teach as a senior woman and senior man teacher.

- Menstruation
- They gather both girls and boys to know how to handle themselves.

- Taught girls not to be shy during periods.
- Body changes
- Guidance and counselling about causes of teenage pregnancies
- Personal hygiene

2.What are their challenges as senior man and senior woman teacher.

- Problems with facilitation and water. That is to say lack of enough materials for making pads.
- Inadequate washing materials such as soap.

3.Have you learnt anything new from the club as a senior man and senior woman.

- They have also learnt how to make pads.
- The teachers have also known their pupils personally and their problems. And taught how to handle their issues.