





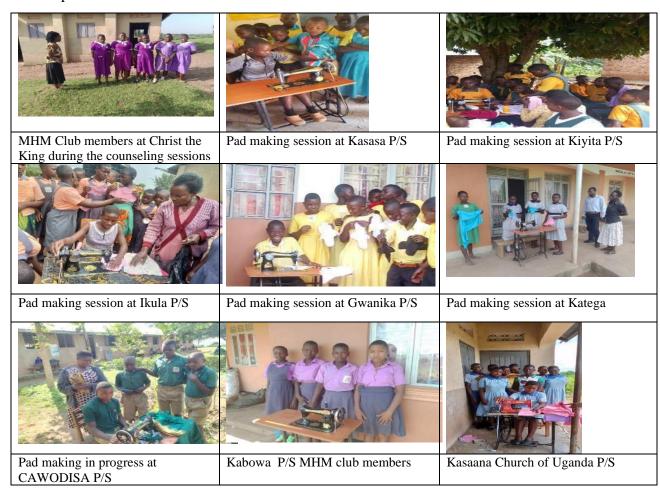
JICA Monitoring Report September 2023

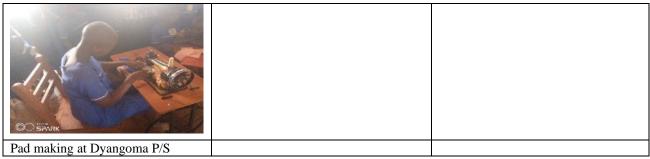
IMPROVING SCHOOL'S EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT FOR ADOLESCENT GIRLS BY ADDRESSING MENSTRUAL HYGIENE CHALLENGES

Mubende

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, Katega and Ikula. The report details findings from the monitoring activity between 26th -27th Septembeer as below.





Objective of the monitoring activity

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

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

1. 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, pad making trainings, invitation letters, MOUs and other related documents. Below is a summary of the demographics;

		Indicators (Demographics)				
School	Total population	Population of Girls P.4-P7	Number of female teachers	Number of male teachers		
Kasasa	402	82	7	5		
Kabowa	706	209	5	10		
Christ the King	300	80	5	5		
St. Mary's Gwanika	528	80	6	7		
CAWODISA	693	349	9	10		
Katega	206	68	5	5		
St. Mary's Kiyita	550	110	3	10		
Dyangoma	572	116	5	7		
Ikula	436	112	4	5		
Kasaana c/u	354	134	6	5		

2. Status of facilities (Washroom/changing room)

a) Privacy

Washrooms in most of the schools had doors apart from St Mary's Kiyita and Ikula which were just working towards fixing the doors. The ten Schools had washrooms cemented with clean water, basin and soap except at Kabowa where a curtain was improvised to work as a door to ensure privacy.

b) Hygiene

• All the washrooms were clean with a good drainage system

c) Materials

In all the schools the materials used during menstruation are kept with the senior lady or in the head teacher's office as ever and these included; soap, basin, a jerry can and emergency reusable sanitary pads made by the learners themselves.

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 St Mary's Kiyita and Dyangoma have their children fetch water early in the morning to cater for kitchen activities and hygiene when the water reservoirs or tanks are empty. Important to note is that water remains the greatest challenge in most of these schools.

Following was also noted;

a) CAWODISA P/S

At the school, hand knitting of reusable sanitary pads is going on purposely to supplement on the number of pads made by using the sewing machine. Two girls and a boy were selected to learn how to make pads using the sewing machine who will teach their peers thereafter.

b) Katega P/S

The Head Teacher hopes to finish the toilet facility (put door) once he gets funds especially when learners make payments for their school fees

c) Kabowa P/S

The sewing machine is in good shape and used by learners during reusable sanitary pad making sessions.

d) Dyangoma P/S

Pad making is in progress and plans for engaging parents regarding support towards buying material for pad making are underway.

e) Kiyita PS

At Kiyita the material used during the process of making reusable sanitary pads were received and pad making continues to take place.

f) Christ the King

Pad making is in progress and learners have skills in the use of the machine. The head teacher hopes to finalize the washroom once he receives funds from learners once they make payment for school fees.

g) Ikula P/S

Training in pad making is on course and learners especially boys are much interested in acquiring the skill where they hope to utilize the skill even when they finish their studies

3. Awareness

a) MHM Club members

All the ten schools had at least 15 members of the MHM club where some of them were new recruits to replace those who are in Primary Seven and are yet to leave the school after their Primary Leaving exams.

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.

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

Girls no longer miss classes as a result of menstruation in all the ten project schools due to the fact that schools now have a friendly MHM environment where they are free to share challenges regarding such issues with the responsible people including the Senior teachers and the MHM club president among others.

iii. 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 maintain the general cleanliness of the school, ensuring that water for washing hands 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 activities
- e) Club members still raise funds for the continuity of MHM club activities at St. Mary's Kiyita Primary School.

iv. Any findings/comment about the MHM club.

- Boys are much more interested in making reusable sanitary pads as compared to girls in schools like St. Mary's Gwanika and Dyangoma. They plan to use the skill even after finishing their studies or during their vacations.
- Club members in most of the schools like St. Mary's Kiyita, Kasasa and CAWODISA
 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.
- Some of the club members who belong to Primary Seven were being replaced by other members in order to ensure the continuity of the project activities in the schools like St. Mary's Gwanika. Kabowa, Kasasa and Dyangoma.

b) TEACHERS

All the schools had senior teachers a male and a female teacher but it was clear that the female teachers who would help in the smooth running of the project activities in their respective schools.

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

*Term: 3 months from September to November

School	Senior teachers	Timetable	No. of training done by Sr. teacher	No. of MHM meeting with fellow Teachers
St. Mary's Gwanika	Mrs. Kusemererwa Dorothy Mr. Matovu Charles	Once in 2wks	Once in 2wks	Twice a term
Kasasa	Mrs. Namuyunga Sarah	Once in 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)
CAWODI SA	Mrs. Kirabo Lovinah Mr. Muhairwe Joram	Once in a week	Once in a week	Once in a term
St Mary's Kiyita	Mr. Muhangi Jackson	Once in 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 by identifying similar material that is a bit cheaper but user friendly to be used for pad making.
- Menstrual hygiene has been appreciated by all children both girls and boys.
- It is no longer a secret for only girls to know and share information about menstrual hygiene.

4. Re-usable pad making

All the machines were in good condition during the month of September and below is a

summary of pad making in the different schools

School	Pad making training in a	Students involved		No. of pads produced in a	Emergency pads
School	month	Girls	Boys	month September	available
St Mary's Gwanika	5	51	32	18	Yes
St Mary's Kiyita	5	60	30	30	Yes
Ikula	3	55	29	10	Yes
Kasasa	4	80	333	11	Yes
Kabowa	5	55	47	18	Yes
Kasaana	2	50	25	7	Yes
Dyangoma	3	65	34	20	Yes
Christ the King	2	45	20	9	Yes
Katega	3	82	40	12	Yes
CAWODISA	3	76	50	14	Yes

5. Remarks from MHM Club members; girls and boys, then senior teachers

5-1. 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

- ◆ Some students like at St. Mary's Kiyita and Dyangoma learnt how to fix the machine in case there is a minor mechanical problem especially for boys.
- ◆ 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 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

Learners in all schools were ok with pad making except that learning the sewing machine was a challenge because not all of them can have access to it given their big numbers in all the ten schools.

g) Any challenges?

- Scarcity of materials used for pad making and scarcity of water during the dry season were the two main challenges.
- Learners lack towels at the wash room for drying themselves after cleaning themselves during menstrual emergencies. This is in all the ten schools The schools advise each member to have spare piece of cloth for drying themselves including Katega, Kabowa and Dyangoma Primary Schools whereas the rest have not identified a solution.

5-2. Remarks from the MHM club members (Boys)

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

5-3. 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 among others 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 for them to provide financial support towards buying material for reusable pad making. Parents agreed to provide 1000/ but not all are responsive.
- Time allocated for pad making is not enough in all the ten schools and some of them like St. Mary's Kiyita plan to engage learners during holidays.
- Most of the schools have one machine which is not enough for the big number of learners in the ten schools.
- Some parents at St. Mary's Kiyita P/S still stop their children to attend the pad making sessions over the weekend as they would wish them to assist them with domestic activities but the Head teachers keep on encouraging them not to restrict them from attending.

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.

6. Next step.

a) Some schools like St.Mary's Kiyita P/S school have plans of buying another machine in order to avail an opportunity to a bigger number of learners to acquire the skill.

Wakiso

Introduction

September monitoring was conducted from the 11th to 15th September 10 schools that implement the project namely, Jinja Karoli, Maganjo UMEA, Kanyange, Lwadda C/U, Sanga, Kitanda, Kitunggwa, Kirolo, Ssaayi and Buwambo primary schools. The report details findings from the monitoring activity as below.



Objective

To track the progress of project activities in order to assess achievements, challenges and make recommendations for improvement where necessary.

1. Administration

Below is a summary of the demographics.

School	Indicators (Demographics)					
	Total	Population of	Number of	Number of male		
	population	Girls p4-p7 female teachers teachers				
Kirolo UMEA	229	38	6	1		
Kitungwa C/U	239	49	6	5		
Ssaayi Bright	219	52	5	3		
Kitanda C/U	309	71	8	2		
Ssanga C/U	907	247	10	6		

Lwadda C/U	1045	270	13	6
Jinja Karoli	735	209	14	5
Maganjo UMEA	1569	501	25	15
Kanyange mixed	865	245	13	5
Buwambo C/U	940	315	11	6

Status of facilities (Washroom/changing room)

a) Privacy

All the project schools had well-functioning washrooms and they were all happy and proud beneficiaries of this project.

b) Hygiene

All the washrooms were clean and have access to water, this notwithstanding the high enrolment especially in Jinja Karoli, Maganjo UMEA, Kanyange and Lwadda CU.

c) Materials

It was noted that all schools had a storage place for MHM materials under the direct care of the senior women teachers and the club members. Such materials included a basin, soap, emergency reusable pads and uniforms among others.

d) Water

Most schools being in urban and semi urban areas had access to tap water. The only limitation was the high numbers of enrolment. That some taps could be overcrowded by the big number of learners.

e) The following was also noted;

a) Jinja Karoli P/S

The project has highly succeeded. This is due to the better management and the accelerated uptake of the project. From the one sewing machine provided, the school now has 5 with additional tailoring as a training component to learners.

b) Maganjo UMEA P/S

The school has also rapidly appreciated the project and use of the sewing machine. They are able to make pads as well as having a laid down plan to provide tailoring skilling during weekends and holidays.

c) Kanyange P/S

These have made better use of the sewing machine. They plan to buy many more others as per the parents' plan in reference to the parents' meeting. They also make reusable pads in addition to repairing of uniforms on their own.

d) Lwadda C/U P/S

Pad making is in progress and members of the MHM clubs with senior women teacher keep in constant weekly learning to ensure that other tailoring skills are added instead of making pads alone.

e) Sanga C/U

At Sanga learners, and teachers were found active in making reusable sanitary pads. They also had plans of expanding the project by acquiring more sewing machines and training out of school adolescents in tailoring.

f) Kirolo UMEA

The senior lady is making an effort to learn extra knowledge about sewing such that the learners don't only stop at pad making but also making school uniforms like the former head teacher used to do. The school lagged a bit after the transfer of the head teacher who was a tailor and in charge of teaching learners how to use the sewing machine.

g) Kitanda P/S

Learners like the MHM club due to the activities there is. It should be noted that boys are better than girls when it comes to sewing pads.

h) Kitungwa

Learners at this school are lucky that the senior lady is a tailor. She embarked on first training two learners in each class of upper primary (P.4 to P.7) who will later train their peers.

i) Saayi

Pad making is ongoing on well with over 6 learners comfortably using the sewing machine but the head teacher aims at having at least 10 learners who are perfect in sewing such that next year these teach others without the help of the tailor. Hand made pads are no longer used at this school.

i) Buwambo

Both the senior lady and senior man are highly active and are knowledgeable about the MHM club. The school management has a plan of getting a second sewing machine. Pad making is going on well.

3. Awareness

a) MHM Club members

MHM club members are much aware of the sewing process especially when it comes to pad making. They support other members who do not belong the club with the necessary information about MHM. Boys are supportive and girls are no longer shy regarding issues of MHM.

1) Topics of the training covered.

The MHM booklet is still used as the point of reference where topics discussed are selected from the booklet including Gender Awareness among others

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

In all the ten schools, there were no cases of missing school due to menstruation which is attributable to the friendly MHM environment at the schools with availability of reusable sanitary pads made by the students themselves, availability of water among others.

3) Activities conducted by club members

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

- Assisting other members outside the MHM club with information regarding proper menstrual hygiene management
- Take lead in training other members in pad making and how to use the machine and this is mostly done by boys who are more knowledgeable in that regard.
- They ensure that the school is clean especially the washrooms and toilets

4) What learners newly learnt

A good number of the learners in schools like Jinja Karoli, Ssayi Bright, Ssanga C/U and Buwambo C/U had learnt how to mend their clothes apart from reusable sanitary pad making.

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

MHM Club members said yes and this was mainly related to pad making and how to clean up during menstruation.

Any findings/comment about the MHM club.

- Boys are more knowledgeable in making pads as compared to girls because they are interested in learning. For example, at Jinja Karoli and Kitanda C/U
- Some of the club members who belong to Primary Seven were being replaced by other members in order to ensure the continuity of the project activities in the schools like Ssayi Bright and Kitungwa Primary

b) TEACHERS

In all the ten schools, Senior teachers were more active regarding implementation of the project activities in particular female teachers.

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

*Term: 3 months from September to November

School	Senior teachers	Timetable	No. of training done by Sr. teacher	No. of MHM meeting with fellow tr.s
Buwambo C/U	Ms. Nabagalura Joan Mr. Ojambo Peter	Once a wk	Once a wk	Twice a term
Kirolo UMEA	Ms.Nakimera Florence Mr. Isiko Nathan	Once a wk	Once a wk	3times a term
Kitungwa C/U	Ms. Kimbowa Florence Mr. Mukasa Epaphra	Once in 2wks	Once in 2wks	2 times a term
Ssaayi Bright	Ms. Katusiime Jenife Mr. Maido Banuli	Once a wk	Once a wk	Once a term
Kitanda C/U	Ms. Nassali Sarah Mr. Mugabi Solomon	Once in 2wk	Once in 2wk	Twice a term
Ssanga C/U	Ms. Alowo Petwah Mr. Bagagga James	Once in 2wks	Once in 2wks	Twice a term
Lwadda C/U	Ms. Nabiryo Joyce Mr. Musoke Twaha	Once a wk	Once a wk	Twice a term
Jinja Karoli	Mrs. Kigundu Joyce Mr. Muwanga Ronald	Once in 2wk	Once in 2wk	Trice a term
Maganjo UMEA	Ms. Nassolo Saidat Mr. Sserwanga Abdul	Once in 2wk	Once in 2wk	Twice a term
Kanyange mixed	Ms. Nakirijja Prossy Mr. Kitoi Peter	Once in 2wks	Once in 2wk	Twice a term

1) Below are some of the comments by the teachers

Teachers in all the ten schools appreciate the project interventions which have been an eye opener for both male and female and female regarding issues of MHM.

2) What is your challenge?

- Scarcity of water is a common challenge for all schools except for Ssanga C/U and Kirolo UMEA who have boreholes at school.
- Materials used during pad making is still a challenge but parents are encouraged to provide support in that regard
- Most of the schools have one machine which is not enough for the big number of learners in the ten schools.

4. Re-usable pad making

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

summary of pad making in the different schools					
School	Pad making	Student	s involved	No. of pads	Emergency
	training in a month	Girls	Boys	produced in a month	pads available
D 1 071	+	40	20		***
Buwambo C/U	2	40	20	15	Yes
Kirolo UMEA	2	40	15	20	Yes
Kitungwa C/U	3	50	25	20	Yes
Ssaayi Bright	3	50	30	30	Yes
Kitanda C/U	2	30	20	12	Yes
Ssanga C/U	2	40	20	40	Yes
Lwadda C/U	1	40	20	20	Yes
Jinja Karoli	1	30	15	15	Yes
Maganjo UMEA	1	50	30	40	Yes
Kanyange mixed	2	50	30	20	Yes

5. Next step.

• Some schools like Ssayi Bright have plans of buying more machines in order to avail an opportunity to a bigger number of learners to acquire the skill.

Butanbala

SCHOOLS VISITED

During the school monitoring programme we realized that the WASH rooms of all the ten schools were properly managed according to the hygiene status we found them in and comfortable for the girls.

Project of schools visit was conducted within 4 days from the 25th to 30th/09/2023.

The purpose of the monitoring visit was to track progress of the project activities in line with pad making and MHM counseling sessions among others. Schools are appreciating the pad making sessions as they noted that they keep on improving steadily and the number of learners who have acquired skills in pad making has increased, only that machines rampantly getting down mechanically due to the number of people who are using them from each of the school and the second issue, parents are not supportive towards buying materials for pad making.

Activities

The MHM clubs were actively replicating the acquired skills and knowledge from the trainings so far, they have been attained, despite the fact of that problem of broken sewing machines.

From the monitoring and evaluation of the ten schools, we realized that schools were carrying out the daily routine work of training and mentoring students since it has part of their school curriculum and more so your visit encouraged them that they would wish to show progressive impact in case donors meet them another time.

No	Schools visited	Population of	Population of	Number of to	eachers
		the school	Girl p4 to p7	Female	Male
1	Butalunga	540	290	5	7
2	Butende Umea	565	114	6	4
3	Kitagobwa	187	51	7	2
4	St Kizito Nkokoma	456	140	4	7
5	Bule Umea	233	67	4	4
6	Lwamasaka Umea	300	82	6	2
7	Kiwala Umea	280	100	5	3
8	Nawango C/U P/S	150	97	6	2
9	Kayenje C/S P/S	651	196	9	7
10	Ntolomwe Umea	427	114	7	4

There has been a slight decrease in the population of learners on average in some schools claiming that being Government schools Head teachers have been transferred from some school to another so the head teachers go with some learners and this is a case in point Nawango and Ntolomwe.

Photos captured during the school monitoring visit.

at Lwamasaka Umea.



monitoring visit.

PRIVACY OF THE WASH ROOM FACILITIES

Name of schools	Doors fixed	Doors have locks	Walls have no dent	Roof exists
Kayenje c/s p/s	✓	✓	✓	√
Ntolomwe UMEA	✓	✓	✓	√
Butalunga UMEA	✓	✓	✓	•
Butende UMEA	✓	✓	✓	√
Nawango c/u	√	✓	√	•
Kiwaala UMEA	✓	✓	✓	√
Kitagobwa c/s	✓	•	•	•
Buule UMEA	✓	✓	✓	•
St. Kizito Nkokooma	✓	✓	✓	•
Lwamasaka UMEA	✓	✓	✓	√

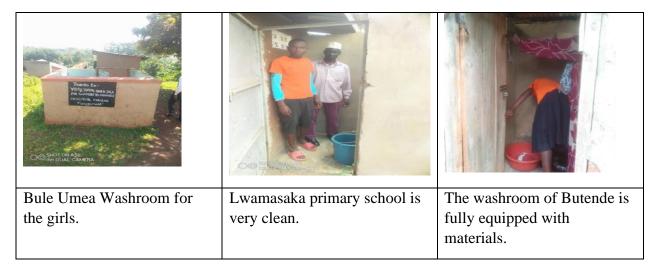
The schools has no roof like Butalunga, Nawango, and Kitagobwa, Buule UMEA and Kizito Nkokooma, we are still engaging them to see how they can have schools fixed, meanwhile we had promised them two iron sheets.

HYGIENE OF THE WASHROOM FACILITIES

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

Lwamasaka UMEA	✓	✓	✓	✓

Some of the Wash rooms photos captured during the school monitoring visits.



All the 10 schools during the monitoring visits had clean washrooms but as mentioned before some schools like Ntolomwe, Kitagobwa and Bule, still lack of water and the nearest water sources is about 1.5km from school.

Bule primary school, the washroom is still facing trespassers from the community members when learners are away from school. Since there is no perimeter fence at the school to stop over the community from accessing the school washroom. This is challenging to the learners.

The MHM club members from all 10 schools have continued to play their roles to mobilize their fellow learners to regularly clean the washrooms continuously with the guidance of the 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	✓	<u>X</u>

Schools had adopted the idea of emergency uniform for menstruating girls ever since we provided reusable pads to the senior women teachers.

NUMBER OF TRAININGS DONE BY SENIOR TEACHERS

Names of schools	Times	Number of Trainings September
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

Trainings are still conducted continuously as listed below: -

TOPICS OF TRAINING COVERED BY TEACHERS IN ALL THE 10 SCHOOLS

- ❖ Why women menstruate and how to manage menstruation
- ❖ How to use and maintain the sanitary pads
- **&** Breaking the silence about menstruation
- ❖ How to manage menstruation pain/cramps
- ❖ Gender equality (girls can do work known to be for boys)
- Causes of teenage pregnancy

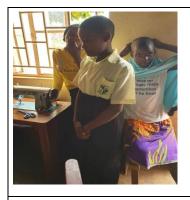
ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY CLUB MEMBERS

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

These activities have been adopted and continuously trained by the senior man and senior woman teachers. 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 we 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 MEMBERS)

No	Name of schools	Girls	Boys	Number of Pads Made
1	Kayenje c/s primary school	18	8	20
2	Ntolomwe UMEA	13	5	18
3	Butalunga c/s	12	9	11
4	Butende UMEA	17	14	19
5	Namwango c/u	15	4	5
6	Kiwaala UMEA p/s	13	6	9
7	Kitagobwa c/s	10	5	8
8	St Kizito Nkokooma p/s	9	6	15
9	Buule UMEA	13	2	20
10	Lwamasaka UMEA	10	5	15



Nkokooma P/S pupils learning how to make reusable pads.



Pupils showing the finished re-usable pad to the team leader of VOTU



A pupil of Butende UMEA demonstrating how to make reusable pads.

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 begun menstruation that it is normal for every woman to menstruate.
- It's their role as a club to make pads. They help in making of pads so that pupils have emergency pads for their fellow pupils.
- Their role is to assist in the cleaning of the wash rooms in their schools.

2. What did you newly learn?

- They said they learnt how to make re-usable pads.
- They have learnt that menstruation is normal.
- They have learnt how to wash their re-usable pads as well as keeping them.
- They have learnt how to encourage their friends not to miss school during their periods.
- They learnt how to advise their friends on good personal hygiene behaviour.
- The boys no longer laughing at girls who go in periods.
- Support their friends when they get menstrual challenges.

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

Yes, they all told that they really support other pupils be at their respective school, even within the community they train other people.

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

Most of the learners responded that they now feel comfortable to go to school during menstruation.

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

- The boys no longer laughing at the girls when they menstruation.
- The boys now days do support the girls to clean the washroom.
- The girls feel free to talk with the boys when they are menstruating.
- > They don't feel ashamed anymore.
- The boys are more involved in pad making.

Challenges.

- Lack of enough materials for making re-usable pads.
- Lack of enough water, schools need tanks for keeping enough water.
- Busy curriculum has led to fewer MHM trainings.

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 menstruation.
- Body changes
- > Guidance and counselling about the cause of teenage pregnancies
- Personal hygiene.

Encourage parents to provide basic needs.

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

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

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

Bule Umea senior woman answered:

- They have learnt how to make re-usable pads.
- The teachers have interacted well with their pupils by providing information and access to sexual reproductive health services for adolescent girls concerning menstruation management.