



# washplus

## Uganda

### What We Did

WASHplus worked to reduce diarrhea and improve the health and resilience of key populations in three districts of Uganda—Kabale, Kanungu, and Kisoro. This multidisciplinary initiative focused on integrating water, sanitation, handwashing, and food hygiene (WASH) into nutrition and Feed the Future activities; incorporating WASH and food and menstrual hygiene into community and clinic-based HIV activities; and strengthening the capacity of local districts to plan, budget, implement, and monitor WASH-related activities.

As a strategy for sustainability and scale, WASHplus bolstered district government and USAID implementing partner services and programs, rather than implementing its own activities. The project's legacy includes a WASH budgeting tool for district government as well as a set of job aids (in three languages), among them the first-ever created to promote small doable actions for food hygiene and for rain water catchment; and two capacity-building guides, one for integrating WASH into nutrition and the second for integrating WASH and HIV that were developed based on WASHplus's experience in training and building district and USAID implementing partner capacity.

### Why It Matters



Incorporating new and improved WASH practices makes a difference in the lives of young children, people living with HIV, and other vulnerable households.



Small doable actions have become a familiar phrase and a new way to motivate behavior change.



Demonstration latrines, tippy taps, potties for young children, and commodes for people with limited mobility in health centers motivated householders to try WASH improvements.



Showing girls and boys how to make reusable menstrual hygiene pads, or RUMPs, brought the discussion of menstrual hygiene out in the open, leading to reduced stigma and better menstrual hygiene.



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