Impact Report

Sponsor a Village #3

Happy Hour Junior School
Mityana, Uganda

Summary

This project improved the physical infrastructure of the Happy Hour Junior School in Nakilya Village, Mityana District, Uganda. Project elements included: construction of a six-stall set of latrines; installing solar electricity; providing hygiene kits for girls; a water tank; and a micro-loan for the women's cooperative. At the beginning, it was projected that the project would help 13,500 children at a cost of $.76 per child helped. In fact, it ended up helping almost 15,000 people at a cost-per-person-helped of $.63. This fits well within the norms of Sponsor a Village projects.

Beneficiaries, Sponsor a Village #3, Happy Hour Junior School

Sub-project	# helped Directly	# helped Indirectly	Duration, in years	Helped over life of Project
Latrines	320	640	10	4,800
Solar power	320	640	10	4,800
Save a Girl ™ kits *	100	300	3	525
Women's Co-op loan	150	600	3	900
Water tank	320	300	10	3,950
Total Benefitted				14,975
Project Cost				$9,437
Cost per Person Benefitted				$0.63

* Saves family money from having to spend for disposal sanitary supplies

The Community and School

The Community

Nakilya Village is situated in the central region of Uganda in the Mityana district. It has almost 9,000 people with over 850 households. Most income earners are casual farmers. The community population is largely made of youth, with 41% below 18 years of age. Some 19% are between 18 and 60 years, with a final 40% over 60 years.

The School

Happy Hour School faces many critical challenges. The school has 312 students between the ages of 3 and 15, 8 teachers, and 2 support staff. Among the students, 233 are female, 79 are male. Boys are kept at home to assist with family income earning.

The physical facilities at the school ranged from grossly inadequate to failing. There were insufficient toilets for 320+ people. This presented health issues, especially for girls who have begun menstruating. There was no immediate access to clean water, forcing the students to travel to the community to fetch water. There was no electricity, not even for administrative offices.

The combination of these factors resulted in poor health, poor morale, poor performance in academics, and high rates of absenteeism and dropout, especially for girls. Most of these inadequacies have been addressed in the project. The result is a more modern infrastructure leading to a more conducive learning environment.

Sub-project Analysis

Latrines

A school cannot function without hygienic latrines. Without them, the children poop in the bushes and everybody is walking around in their own E.Coli. The project built pit latrines with six stalls. We dug a 2,880 cubic foot pit to act as a receptacle. On top, two of the stalls will serve male and female staff, one each. Four stalls will serve male and female students, two each. They are designed to last for 10 years.

Solar Power

The solar power system consists of three panels, two batteries, a control box and inverter, and six outlets. Installation included all the wiring and labor to make it operational. It now provides basic lighting for three rooms: the school office, and two classrooms. Additional panels can be added in the future to light additional classrooms. For now, the difference is major.

Save a Girl **™ kits**

Save a Girl ™ is a set of washable, reusable sanitary pads that helps adolescent girls manage their period so they can stay in school. More than 100,000 have been made and distributed worldwide. This project distributed SaG kits to 100 girls. The distribution included lessons in female reproductive biology and care and use of the kits. Properly cared for, they kits will last 3 – 5 years.

Women's Co-op loan

A $900 micro-loan was made to the local Women's Cooperative. It has been used to buy materials so that Cooperative members can make sandals, mats, baskets and other hand-made necessities for sale in local markets. The loan promotes self-sufficiency and entrepreneurship among the community's women. It will be repaid within a year, allowing the funds to be recycled so they can help still others.

Water tank

A 5,000-liter water tank was installed onto a custom-designed concrete pedestal. It is fully piped and connected via new gutters to the roof of the school, to allow water harvesting. The tank will provide reserve water storage for the school. This will relieve the children having to walk more than half a mile each way to bring water to the school.

Project Partners

Melissa Prandi Children Foundation (MPCF). MPCF is a 501c3 founded to transform living conditions in Kampala, Uganda's poorest slums. It empowers youth through education, vocational training, college scholarships, and other programs.

The Global Uplift Project (TGUP) builds educational infrastructure projects in developing countries. Since its founding in 2007, TGUP has completed more than 500 such projects in 26 countries in Asia, Central America, and Africa.

Nsawo Community Development Project (NCDP) was founded in 2023 to empower underprivileged people in Nsawo, Uganda. NCDP has completed 47 projects with TGUP including prior Sponsor a Village projects, classrooms, latrines, playgrounds, and more.