



# Ntuuma Settlement Profile

January, 2016

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ACTogether Uganda,  
National Slum Dweller's  
Federation of Uganda



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## Introduction

ACTogether and the National Slum Dweller's Federation of Uganda (NSDFU) was commissioned by BULA to conduct a mapping exercise in Ntuuma where students supported by BULA reside with their families. The exercise was carried out with support from the Ntuuma community and the students in January 2016.

### Community thought:

*“We are so grateful to BULA Inc. for helping out our children, we are hoping the organization could give us a chance for more, because we still have many of our young ones’ in need of school fees.”* Said Mr. John the vice Local council chairperson and an uncle to one of the BULA Inc. benefiting students.



## Methodology

### Sensitization meeting

Prior to the start of the exercise, a meeting was held with members of Ntuuma community to discuss the essence of the mapping exercise in community planning. Key stakeholders like the BULA Inc team, Local council I chairman, village elders, women and the students supported by the BULA project were present in the meeting. The ACTogether and NSDFU team then gave a brief introduction of the mapping exercise and what this exercise meant to the residents.

A settlement profile was also conducted with the community members to gather basic information on the settlement. The Information concerning the population of the settlement, basic services available, and the general background of the village was obtained from the meeting.



### Transect walks

The team from ACTogether and NSDFU together with members from Ntuuma village walked through the settlement to understand the nature of the settlement.



### Participatory Spatial mapping

Mapping involves the use of GPS devices to locate spatial objects on the ground. Participatory mapping dictates that members of the community physically move with the technical team to identify those physical features to be mapped. Residents of Ntuuma participated in the mapping exercise by identifying each basic service and home to be mapped.

# Settlement Profile

## Background

### Location

Ntuuma village is located in Mubende district, Kasanda sub-county, Namabaale parish.

### History

Ntuuma village was named in the 1960s after Ntuuma hill where the village is located.

## Demographics

The settlement has approximately 80 families. Each household has an average Adult to Children ratio of 2:7. It is estimated that the population of the settlement is 720 people.

## Basic services

### Education

The village has one primary school with classes up to primary four. There are no nursery schools or secondary schools. The school is owned by the government and residents only pay a development fee of UGX 10,000.

### Water

Residents obtain water from an open well in the valley. The well is unprotected and the people share this source of water with animals.

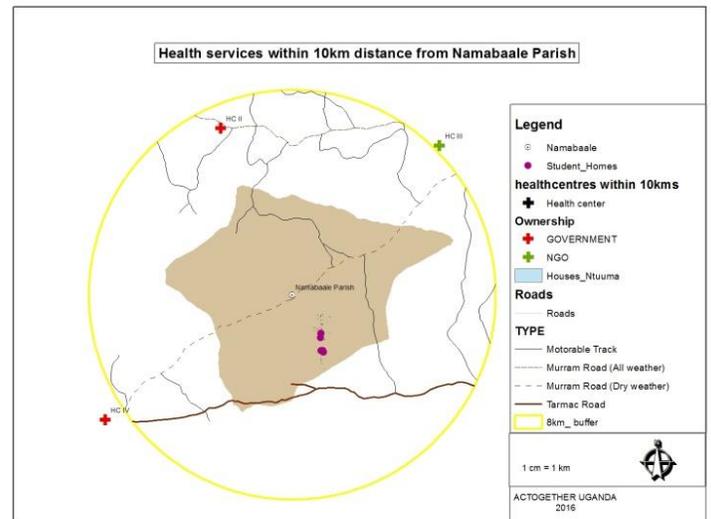
### Energy

There is no electricity on the village. Residents use small paraffin lanterns locally known as tadoba for lighting. Firewood is the main source of energy for cooking.

### Health services

The settlement has no health facility; the only clinic is at the trading center along Mubende Highway, which is approximately two and a half kilometers from the settlement. Residents travel for seven kilometers to

either Kasanda health center III or Kiganda health center IV where they receive health services at a negotiable cost. At times they have to either travel for 33 kilometers to Mubende or 25 kilometers to Mityana to access regional referral hospitals.



### Institutions

The settlement has got a mosque and a meeting point where Christians congregate for prayers on Sunday.



## Economic activities

Majority of the settlers are farmers. Beans, maize and coffee are the major crops grown. However, the settlement has no market facility; the nearest market is at the main road, which is approximately two and a half kilometers from the settlement.



### Transport and Mobility

Majority of the residents walk to get around the village and neighboring towns. Motor cycle taxis locally known as Boda boda are the main means of transport for long distances. Residents spend a sum of 5000 – 6000UGX on transport while moving to and from Ntuuma and the trading center.

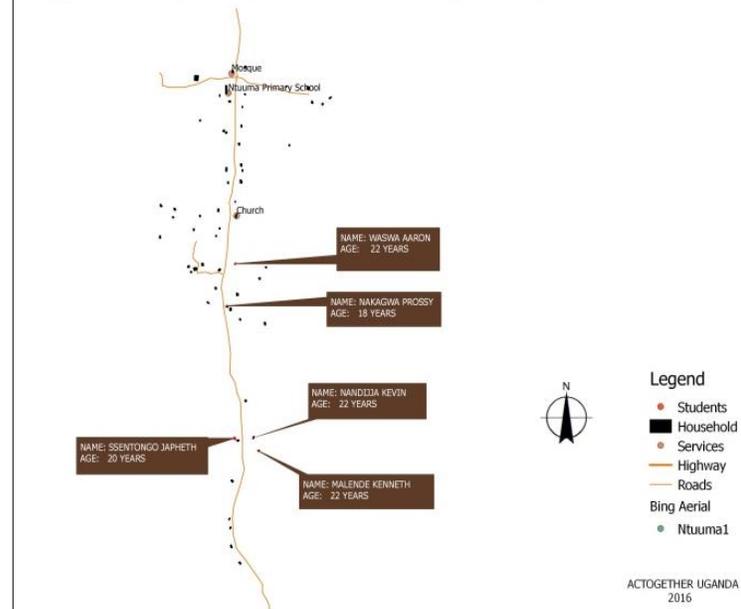
### Housing

The housing structures are mostly temporary made of mud and wattle for walls and Iron sheets for roofing.



## The youth group

NTUUMA VILLAGE MAP SHOWING STUDENTS' HOMES



Name:	Age
Nakaggwa Prossy	18 years
Ssentongo Japheth	20 years
Kenneth Malende	22 years
Nandijja Kevin	22 years
Waswa Aaron	22 years

### Recommendations

Since the settlement's most pressing problem is access to clean water, a borehole could be provided at one or two of the students' homes. This water source would provide clean water to the community leaving the water from the open unprotected well to the animals.

Solar energy for lighting could be introduced to this settlement as an alternative to paraffin and at the same time act as a development project starting with the households where the students come from, and could later be spread out to the rest of the settlement.